

# BE DIFFERENT



*1 Peter 2:12  
Living Bible*

*<sup>12</sup> Be careful how you behave among your unsaved neighbors; for then, even if they are suspicious of you and talk against you, they will end up praising God for your good works when Christ returns.*

*In opening our final installment of Judgement Day of earth we will now look at Hebrews 5:14 that says: <sup>14</sup> You will never be able to eat solid spiritual food and understand the deeper things of God's Word until you become better Christians. This information tells us how important it is to take in God's word exactly as it is written since it has the deeper things that expresses the meaning of salvation to us. Without being able to understand because of spiritual limitations created by human nature, we can never be fully grown as we should be. What passage in the Bible helps us to understand the way we should use our perceptive*

powers of reasoning that develops accurate knowledge? At Mark 7:17-23 (Living Bible) <sup>17</sup> Then he went into a house to get away from the crowds, and his disciples asked him what he meant by the statement he had just made. <sup>18</sup> "Don't you understand either?" he asked. "Can't you see that what you eat won't harm your soul?" <sup>19</sup> For food doesn't come in contact with your heart, but only passes through the digestive system." (By saying this he showed that every kind of food is kosher.) <sup>20</sup> And then he added, "It is the thought-life that pollutes. <sup>21</sup> For from within, out of men's hearts, come evil thoughts of lust, theft, murder, adultery, <sup>22</sup> wanting what belongs to others, wickedness, deceit, lewdness, envy, slander, pride, and all other folly. <sup>23</sup> All these vile things come from within; they are what pollute you and make you unfit for God." The important information here is to guard our minds and hearts against evil thoughts and feelings that naturally come out of us this can harm our right to gain entrance to the kingdom of the Heavens, salvation will never come to people who do not control the sinful urges that motivate us towards evil. This is continually the warning that the Bible has, as in 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. This is really important for all people to understand that God will protect the kingdom from sinners. AS it explains in the mark 7:21-23 the sin that exists on the earth "pollutes" and alienates us from God, without practice in controlling our sinful urges we will have a very hard time to be accepted by God. Even in this short passage the laws of God have been repeated as it is done throughout the Holy Bible. We should never forget the goal for all the chosen ones to become Sons of God, the Laws of God are written on the heart which involves DNA, Jeremiah 31:31-34.

The theme passage of Hebrews 5:11-14 now comes to a close and we read: *learn right from wrong by practicing doing right.* This is very important information about Christian Terminology and how believers can develop appropriate accurate knowledge. God expects us to be good people and have the ability to understand how to do good works not simply copying the works of others. This is of so much importance that the character Jesus Christ must put forth the correct example for everyone to follow. What passage in the Bible can help us find the correct example and also the person in the Bible that displays the example? At Isaiah 7:13-17 (*Living Bible*)

<sup>13</sup> Then Isaiah said: O House of David, you aren't satisfied to exhaust my patience; you exhaust the Lord's as well!<sup>14</sup> All right then, the Lord himself will choose the sign—a child shall be born to a virgin!<sup>[a]</sup> And she shall call him Immanuel (meaning, "God is with us").<sup>15</sup>

<sup>16</sup> By the time this child is weaned<sup>[b]</sup> and knows right from wrong, the two kings you fear so much—the kings of Israel and Syria\*—will both be dead.\*<sup>17</sup> But later on,<sup>[c]</sup> the Lord will bring a terrible curse on you and on your nation and your family. There will be terror such as has not been known since the division of Solomon's empire into Israel and Judah—the mighty king of Assyria will come with his great army!

## Footnotes

- a. Isaiah 7:14 a child shall be born to a virgin. The controversial Hebrew word used here sometimes means "virgin" and sometimes "young woman." Its immediate use here refers to Isaiah's young wife and her newborn son (8:1-4). This, of course, was not a virgin birth. God's sign was that before this child was

old enough to talk (v. 4), the two invading kings would be destroyed. However, the Gospel of Matthew (1:23) tells us that there was a further fulfillment of this prophecy, in that a virgin (Mary) conceived and bore a son, Immanuel, the Christ. We have therefore properly used this higher meaning, “virgin,” in v. 14, as otherwise the Matthew account loses its significance.

- b. Isaiah 7:15 *By the time this child is weaned*, literally, “For before this child shall know [is old enough] to refuse evil and to choose the good . . . and [is old enough to] eat curds and honey.” *the kings of Israel and Syria, implied. will both be dead*, or “the lands will be deserted [of their kings].”
- c. Isaiah 7:17 *But later on*, implied.

*The information that the passage above expresses to us is to look at the wisdom that Jesus Christ will display for us and it uses the footnotes to help us see clearly points in other passages that connect here. Now the points of focus for our observation of Hebrews 5:14 is knowing the difference between right and wrong, now in looking closely at Isaiah 7:14-16 it says the Lord himself will choose the sign—a child shall be born to a virgin!<sup>[a]</sup> And she shall call him Immanuel [meaning, “God is with us”].<sup>15-16</sup> By the time this child is weaned<sup>[b]</sup> and knows right from wrong. Okay now so we are looking at the character of Jesus Christ that displays wisdom in a spiritual way that is clear to all. We know that a child is weaned from breastfeeding around 3 to 5 years old. This is an age too young to see anything so the child must be older. Searching in the Bible we come upon the story of*

*Jesus Christ at 12 years old in the Temple at Luke 2:39-52. The story tells of Jesus at the Passover festival and his actions during the time. Some scholars believe that this is a Bible story of Bar Mitzvah of Jesus but the Bible clearly says that it was the Passover festival that the event happened. Going online what is a Bar Mitzvah?*

What is the meaning of a Jewish bar mitzvah?

A Bar or Bat Mitzvah is a coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys and girls when they reach the age of 12 or 13. This ceremony marks the time when a boy or girl becomes a Jewish adult. This means that they are now responsible for their own actions and can decide for themselves how they would like to practice Judaism.

What happens at a Jewish bar mitzvah?

A bar mitzvah ceremony is a religious event that celebrates when a Jewish boy reaches the age of maturity and becomes responsible for his own actions. The bar mitzvah ceremony consists of a number of traditional rituals, including the reading of the Torah, the giving of a speech, and the breaking of a glass.

Why is 13 the age of bar mitzvah?

The age of thirteen is mentioned in the Mishnah as the time one is obligated to observe the Torah's commandments: "At five years old one should study the Scriptures, at ten years for the Mishnah, at 13 for the commandments..."

*In spite of the fact that many religious scholars believe the Bible story at Luke 2:39-52 is about a Bar Mitzvah the Bible actually tells us that it was the Passover festival that the story is about. What passage in the Bible helps us to identify the event that marks the story? At Deuteronomy 16:16-17 (Living Bible) <sup>16</sup> "Every man in Israel shall appear before the Lord your God three times a year at the sanctuary for these festivals:*

*The Festival of Unleavened Bread,*

*The Festival of Weeks,*

*The Festival of Shelters.*

*"On each of these occasions bring a gift to the Lord. <sup>17</sup> Give as you are able, according as the Lord has blessed you.*

*The key points in this passage explain that Jewish required festivals that should be followed regularly: the Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot festivals that are observed three times a year that signify the Hebrew Exodus. Going online what is the Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot festivals?*

What is Passover in simple terms?

Passover is a Jewish holiday that honors the freedom and exodus of the Israelites (Jewish slaves) from Egypt during the reign of the Pharaoh Ramses II. Before the ancient Jews fled Egypt, their firstborn children were "passed over" and spared from death, thus dubbing the holiday "Passover."

What is Passover and why is it?

Passover, or Pesach in Hebrew, is one of the Jewish religion's most sacred and widely observed holidays. In Judaism, Passover commemorates the story of the Israelites' departure from ancient Egypt, which appears in the Hebrew Bible's books of Exodus, Numbers and Deuteronomy, among other texts.

What is Passover and how is it celebrated?

Passover is often celebrated with great pomp and ceremony, especially on the first night, when a special family meal called the Seder is held. At the Seder, foods of symbolic significance commemorating the Hebrews' liberation are eaten, and prayers and traditional recitations are performed.

What is Shavuot and how is it celebrated?

Shavuot falls seven weeks after Passover at the end of the counting of the Omer (a verbal counting of each of the 49 days between the Jewish holidays of Passover and Shavuot). The holiday celebrates the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai as well as the grain harvest for the summer.

Why do the Jews celebrate Shavuot?

This evening at sundown Jews all over the world will celebrate a holiday called Shavuot also known as "feast of weeks" which commemorates the revelation of the Torah on Mt. Sinai to the Jewish people. "The Torah was given by G-d to the Jewish people on Mount Sinai on Shavuot more than 3,300 years ago.

What are the rules of Shavuot?

Shavuot is a holiday on which traditional Jews do not do certain categories of "work", for example using electricity, riding in cars, writing, and using the telephone. In this way it is similar to Shabbat. However, cooking and carrying, which are not allowed on Shabbat, are allowed on this holiday.

What do you eat on Shavuot?

On Shavuot, an offering of 2 loaves of bread was brought to the Holy Temple. To commemorate these 2 loaves, it is customary to eat 2 different meals- one dairy, and one meat, on Shavuot.

What is Sukkot and why is it celebrated?

Sukkot commemorates the 40 years the Jewish spent in the desert on their way to the Promised Land after escaping slavery in Egypt. Today, the sukkah is a reminder that only G-d creates a real sense of security and protection.

What do Jews do on Sukkot?

On Sukkot, many Jews build a sukkah, which is a small hut. Jews live, eat and sometimes even sleep in the booth during Sukkot, commemorating the time the Israelites spent in the wild — in huts of their own — after being freed from slavery in Egypt.



What are you not allowed to do on Sukkot?

SUKKOT – Holy Days. No work, writing, commerce or travel is permitted. HOSHANA RABAH – Prayer and feasting. There are no prohibitions on this holiday.

What food is eaten on Sukkot?

What kinds of foods are eaten on Sukkot? There are no traditional Sukkot foods, except for kreplach (stuffed dumplings). Sukkot meal inspiration can come from the harvest origin of the holiday, and meals can include fresh fruits and vegetables, or other harvest-related ingredients.

Do people sleep in Sukkot?

Dwelling, as the ancient rabbis understand the term, means treating the sukkah as one treats home the other weeks of the year: “One eats and drinks and walks around and sleeps in the sukkah” (Talmud Sukkot 28b).

*The Bible story at Luke 2:39-52 tells about the Passover that was celebrated when Jesus was 12 years old. The focus on this story should relay how God wants humans to develop and display divine wisdom. In going over the Bible story it is important for us to read and expound all the information in the Bible alone because God did put the information in the Bible for us as a lesson. At Luke 2:46-47 it explains: <sup>46</sup> Three days later, they found him in the temple courtyard. He was sitting among the teachers, listening to them, and asking them questions. <sup>47</sup> His understanding and his answers stunned everyone who*

heard him. Now in analyzing this information we will refer to other passages in the Bible that express meaning. We are looking for aspects of personality that define divine wisdom even at the early age of 12. First Bible passage that gives meaning to us is at Psalm 119:99 (Easy-to-Read Version)<sup>99</sup> I am wiser than all my teachers, because I study your rules. What is another passage that gives meaning to us about the actions of 12 years old Jesus? At Mark 1:22 (Living Bible)<sup>22</sup> The congregation was surprised at his sermon because he spoke as an authority and didn't try to prove his points by quoting others—quite unlike what they were used to hearing!<sup>[a]</sup>

#### Footnotes

- a. Mark 1:22 quite unlike what they were used to hearing, literally, "not as the scribes."

What additional information can we find in the Bible? At John 7:15 (Living Bible)<sup>15</sup> The Jewish leaders were surprised when they heard him. "How can he know so much when he's never been to our schools?" they asked.

Now moving on in our analysis of Luke 2 we look at verses 49-50: <sup>49</sup> "But why did you need to search?" he asked. "Didn't you realize that I would be here at the Temple, in my Father's House?" <sup>50</sup> But they didn't understand what he meant. Again in analysis we are watching the actions of Jesus at 12 years old. What passage in the Bible gives us meaning to the verses? At Psalm 26:3-8 (Living Bible)<sup>3</sup> For I have taken your loving-kindness and your truth as my ideals. <sup>4</sup> I do not have fellowship with tricky, two-faced men; they are false and hypocritical. <sup>5</sup> I hate the sinners' hangouts and refuse to enter them. <sup>6</sup> I wash my hands to prove my innocence and come before

*your altar,<sup>7</sup> singing a song of thanksgiving and telling about your miracles.<sup>8</sup> Lord, I love your home, this shrine where the brilliant, dazzling splendor of your presence lives. What additional information can we find? At Psalm 27:4 (Names of God Bible)*

*<sup>4</sup> I have asked one thing from Yahweh.  
This I will seek;  
to remain in Yahweh's house all the days of my life  
in order to gaze at Yahweh's beauty  
and to search for an answer in his temple.*

*Now in reading all these passages it is clearly seen in simple terms how God wants us to react to both him and the laws that are displayed in the Bible. This is acknowledged as respect towards God and his word. Even as Jesus is only 12 years old he did display powerful spiritual learning and curiosity about God, the Temple, the teachers, and the Law itself. What passage tells us that this is correctly displayed spiritual wisdom? At Proverbs 20:11 (Easy-to-Read Version) "Even children show what they are like by the things they do. You can see if their actions are pure and right. In regards to our Theme passage at Hebrews 5:11-14 we have found all the information that the Bible has to offer us on Christian maturity and how it is worked out. When Jesus becomes a full grown man how is his actions still displayed as divine wisdom? At John 2:13-17 (Living Bible) <sup>13</sup> Then it was time for the annual Jewish Passover celebration, and Jesus went to Jerusalem. <sup>14</sup> In the Temple area he saw merchants selling cattle, sheep, and doves for sacrifices, and moneychangers behind their counters. <sup>15</sup> Jesus made a whip from some ropes and chased them all out, and drove out the sheep and oxen, scattering the*

moneychangers' coins over the floor and turning over their tables!"<sup>16</sup> Then, going over to the men selling doves, he told them, "Get these things out of here. Don't turn my Father's House into a market!"<sup>17</sup> Then his disciples remembered this prophecy from the Scriptures: "Concern for God's House will be my undoing."

In concluding the last Judgment Day installment we have discussed well how Maturity should look on earth during the final days and why it does not look exactly as the Lord expected it to look like. In encouraging all to continue in fine works what passage does the Bible have to help us improve on our abilities to display accurate knowledge? At Romans 16:17-18 (Names of God Bible)<sup>17</sup> Brothers and sisters, I urge you to watch out for those people who create divisions and who make others fall away from the Christian faith by teaching doctrine that is not the same as you have learned. Stay away from them.<sup>18</sup> People like these are not serving Christ our Lord. They are serving their own desires. By their smooth talk and flattering words they deceive unsuspecting people. What additional information can we find? At Philippians 1:9-11 (Easy-to-Read Version)<sup>9</sup> This is my prayer for you:

that your love will grow more and more; that you will have knowledge and understanding with your love;<sup>10</sup> that you will see the difference between what is important and what is not and choose what is important; that you will be pure and blameless for the coming of Christ;<sup>11</sup> that your life will be full of the many good works that are produced by Jesus Christ to bring glory and praise to God.

