

Christ in Prophecy

Israel 52: The Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot)

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Part 1

Tim Moore: Shalom and welcome to another episode of Christ in Prophecy. For the past few weeks, we've been working our way through the Feasts of Israel. Ordained by God in the Old Testament these annual festivals were intended to point backward to God's provision for His chosen people, and forward to His promises to be fulfilled. We've already considered Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread and First Fruits, but this week we will unpack a feast that most Christians know by its Greek name instead of its Jewish name. More on that in just a moment. I'm joined this week by David Bowen, a close friend of Lamb & Lion Ministries and a regular contributor to our Lamplighter magazine. David, thanks again for helping me co-host today.

David Bowen: You know, I always want to say thank you and welcome and so and so forth, but this time, I've got to say it again Shalom.

Tim Moore: Shalom, y'all. Well, David, I suspect that you and I are excited about this feast for what it means to us as Gentiles.

David Bowen: Absolutely.

Tim Moore: But really, I think that there's more to it even as the feast was described in Acts 2.

David Bowen: Well, this is the festival, this is the feast which started the Church, this is the Church Age beginning.

Tim Moore: It sure is. But we also know that we have another special guest with us today who brings special Jewish perspective. Richard Hill, thank you for being our our relative expert on all these Jewish feasts, obviously, as a Messianic Christian and a pastor, gifted teacher, we look forward to all the insights you will bring us.

Richard Hill: Thank you very much. And I'll say Shalom Aleichem.

Tim Moore: Shalom Aleichem. All right you've got to tell us and our viewers what does Shalom Aleichem mean?

Richard Hill: Shalom Aleichem means peace be unto you. And the typical response then is Aleichem Shalom.

David Bowen: Correct.

Tim Moore: Well, then Aleichem Shalom back to you, sir. All right, well Richard, as we consider from a Christian, or shall I say, Gentile perspective, Pentecost tell us a little bit more about this feast that was known to the Jewish ear as Shavuot and what it means in the Old Testament.

Richard Hill: Well, let's go to the Old Testament, then.

Tim Moore: Let's do it.

Richard Hill: Let's get to the book, Leviticus 23.

Tim Moore: All right.

Richard Hill: And we are in verses 15 through 17, and then we're going to skip 18 and 19 and go to 20. And so this is the instruction that God gave Moses, and He said, "You shall also count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day when you brought in the sheaf of the wave offering;..." Now what day was that?

Tim Moore: That was Sunday.

David Bowen: Sunday.

Richard Hill: That was the last feast which is called? Feast of First Fruits.

Tim Moore: That was Feast of First Fruits, exactly right. Yes.

Richard Hill: You guys didn't know there was going to be a test.

Tim Moore: Yes.

Richard Hill: So we are counting now from that day, so Feast of First Fruits we are counting when you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, that was the barley offering, right, "...there shall be seven complete Sabbaths." Now this is where this Hebrew name comes from sheba Shabbatot, Shabbatot basically. So "sheba" is seven. It just means seven sabbaths. That is where you get this Shavuot.

Tim Moore: Okay.

Richard Hill: Shabbatot is plural for Shavuot.

Tim Moore: Gotcha. Okay.

David Bowen: Okay, that makes sense.

Richard Hill: Shavo'em is another plural word as well. So, it is seven sabbaths, and you are counting sabbaths. You are counting the Saturday Sabbaths now, right, after that Sunday. Now verse 16, "You shall count fifty days..." So, now God is clarifying specifically. Okay, I want you to count seven Sabbaths, but now I want you to count 50 days. And guess what? That is where we get our Greek word?

David Bowen: Pentecost. Pentecost means 50.

Tim Moore: Fifty

David Bowen: Fifty days, right. "...to the day after the seventh Sabbath;..." now you are going basically Sunday to Sunday, "...then you shall present a new grain offering to the LORD." Now this is in the month of Sivan.

Tim Moore: About what time frame of the year, again, just to remind our viewers would that be? This is still?

Richard Hill: This is the end of the spring.

Tim Moore: The end of the spring. So, we started with the beginning of the spring the First Fruits, essentially, and now seven weeks later we are at the end of the spring with that spring harvest.

Richard Hill: And which is really amazing when it comes to the fulfillment aspects, the first four feasts were fulfilled in the First Coming, but that fourth feast separated by time. And remember, Jesus had already ascended.

David Bowen: Right.

Tim Moore: Yes.

David Bowen: Okay, you've got to keep reading because this gets exciting now when you get to verse 17 for me.

Richard Hill: So we have a new grain offering. That is the wheat offering. Okay. So the wheat comes in later than the barley. Verse 17, "You shall bring in from your dwelling places two loaves of bread as a wave offering, made of two-tenths of an ephah; they shall be of a fine flour, baked with leaven as first fruits to the LORD. "

David Bowen: Yes.

Tim Moore: Alright, so back to leaven.

David Bowen: Yeah, first of all there are two loaves, Jew and Gentile. So, God is already bringing Jew and Gentile together. But this one, in previous times we talked about the leaven, the sin, had to be taken out, but here God is saying to put the leaven in.

Richard Hill: Put it back in.

David Bowen: Is that because it is not placed on the altar, it's not burnt? Why does God say this?

Richard Hill: Well, let me tell you this is what happens, they are creating two loaves of bread, okay. So, the loaves are not just these small, tiny, little loaves, seven handbreadths wide, or long, seven handbreadths, four handbreadths wide, and four fingers thick, we get this from the Talmud, which is a commentary on the Bible. So, you've got a very long piece of bread and it's got leaven in it, and it's on one tray. So, maybe about the size of this table, or even bigger.

Tim Moore: Wow.

Richard Hill: And the priest is waving this before the Lord. Two loaves. So you already ruined my gotcha.

Tim Moore: A bunch.

Richard Hill: Right, the two loaves represent the nation of Israel and then the Gentile nations, okay, the Gentiles. And so God includes the Gentiles once again in the feast, we talked about it at Passover, we talked about it at First Fruits and Unleavened Bread, He's bringing those Gentiles in. He doesn't forget about them.

David Bowen: So you're saying the priest would have known that it was for the Gentiles, too?

Richard Hill: That is the rabbi's belief. That is the rabbis teaching that those two loaves represent Israel and the Gentiles.

David Bowen: Wow.

Tim Moore: You got it right, brother.

David Bowen: Yeah. That's amazing.

Richard Hill: And what's neat is it's on one pan. And so the pan represents the unity between the two.

David Bowen: We're together. Yeah.

Richard Hill: But now when we look and, you know, talking a little ahead of myself, but when we look to the fulfillment then you're going to see, you've already talked about it, Jew and Gentile one in Messiah getting saved, at the Feast of Shavuot.

David Bowen: So when Paul talks about this later on he, I mean he has this for a foundation, coming back to what God said and how God ordained this.

Richard Hill: Of course.

David Bowen: So the coming together and the grafting in was already God's plan for the beginning.

Richard Hill: From the beginning.

Tim Moore: Now you're going to get to it in a moment, but as you go to verse 20, it even talks about this being part of the bread of first fruits. So, you know, we have the Feast of First Fruits back 49 days earlier, 50 days, and now we're having yet another bringing of first fruits, if you will, this spring harvest to the Lord.

Richard Hill: It's the same situation with the wheat. They're cutting down the wheat and then they're parching it.

Tim Moore: Wheat and barley.

Richard Hill: And they're winnowing it. And then they are making it fine into fine flour, just to make the two loaves.

David Bowen: Right. And just a question here going back to when Jesus resurrects and when the Church begins 50 days later, knowing it's Pentecost, I mean, He's already putting the two together, the Gentile and Jews together as the Church begins. I mean, that's when the ascension happens.

Richard Hill: You're jumping way too fast. You're way ahead of us.

David Bowen: You're getting me excited. I'm looking at this and saying, this is wonderful stuff. I mean, it's like it all comes together.

Richard Hill: Okay, so what about the leaven though? So the priests are waving these loaves of bread before the Lord and they're saying, "We're worshipping You. We thank you, Lord, for providing once again." But on the spiritual side, he's saying we are sinners, we have sin in our

life because leaven represents sin in the Bible. We are sinners, and yet we're able to worship You and You receive our worship. That's what's the most important aspect of this.

David Bowen: That's the holy goosebumps right there.

Tim Moore: The holy goosebumps. So would they have understood? I mean, literally in the day of Jesus Christ, there was a court of the Gentiles. And so the temple itself had arrangement for Gentiles to come and worship, they couldn't go into the more inner rings of the temple, but they were part of the throng that would come and worship. And yet it seems like oftentimes when Jesus reached out to Gentiles, when He pointed out that God didn't come to a Jew, He went to a woman who was not Jewish, He offended His Jewish listeners, especially the Pharisees and some of the rabbis and scribes, but even the Temple demonstrates God's provision is for the Gentiles. So as you look at this feast, how would they have understood that connection, or would they in that day in age?

Richard Hill: Oh, they would have totally understood it. But it's kind of like a Jonah situation. You know, they don't want.

David Bowen: Yeah, explain that.

Richard Hill: They don't want the Gentiles to be saved, they don't want the Gentiles to be coming in, even though they recognize that God had a heart for the Jew, for the Jew and the Gentiles.

Tim Moore: Wow. So that was almost the hardness of heart that you would say, I don't want to be a conduit, just like Jonah, I mean, why would I go to them? They're the enemy of my people.

Richard Hill: Until they became Jews. Yeah.

Tim Moore: Okay.

Richard Hill: So, yeah, so you have Gentiles, and we'll see that as we get to Acts 2 there are Gentiles there.

David Bowen: And that goes to the Jerusalem Council too, in Acts 15 the whole Jewish and how to become a Christian back then.

Tim Moore: Well, it goes to Peter's reluctance even to go to Cornelius. He was called a righteous Gentile, but certainly I couldn't go into his home or eat with him.

Richard Hill: Exactly.

Tim Moore: And the Lord had to say, "No, no, no, you don't understand, this good news is for Jew and Gentile alike. Wow.

Richard Hill: And you weren't even allowed to go into their house. Under Jewish law.

David Bowen: Right.

Richard Hill: So you could not even fellowship, you couldn't eat with them. That was forbidden.

Tim Moore: Okay. So what other traditions, harkening back to that day or even more?

Richard Hill: Well, look at verse 20.

Tim Moore: Yeah, take us there.

Richard Hill: "The priest shall then wave them with the bread of the first fruits for a wave offering with the two lambs before the Lord; they are to be holy to the Lord for the priest," as well. So there were other sacrifices going on, burnt offerings and the wave offering, the peace offerings, you see. And this was thanking God for peace as well, you know, having peace in their lives. And so there was a two lamb offering before the Lord on this same day, as well as they are waving the loaves before God. And it's kind of interesting, you know, the rabbis believe that the two lambs are representing the two tablets of the law. So that is what your question was there.

Tim Moore: Back to the Law. So there is the understanding. Is there even some tradition that the Lord delivered the Law on this particular day?

Richard Hill: And that's why we're going to Exodus chapter 19.

Tim Moore: Okay, there you go.

David Bowen: You did it this time, not me.

Tim Moore: That was a segway. I'm teeing him up.

Richard Hill: So the rabbis over the years read the scriptures here in Exodus 19, and they determined that the giving of the law occurred on Shavuot. And as you go through this chapter, you see it, well, just look at the first verse, "In the third month after the sons of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that very day they came into the wilderness of Sinai." And so that's the first day of the third month, and that's Sivan. So the sixth day of Sivan is the Feast of Shavuot. So you have to go kind of read through the chapter, we'll give that to you for homework, and you'll see God saying, "Okay, now I want you to take three days to consecrate yourselves." Right? And that's over here in verse ten, "The Lord said to Moses, 'Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their garments; and let them be ready for the third day,...'"

David Bowen: This is the important, on the third day.

Tim Moore: The third day.

Richard Hill: ...for on the third day the Lord will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people." And so they took three days, but there was also a couple of days before that, took three days to consecrate wash, right before mikveh, which is the water baths.

Tim Moore: Ceremonial washing.

Richard Hill: Yeah, ceremonial washing, wash your clothes as well, get prepared for God is coming. Now on verse 16, "So it came about on the third day, when it was morning, that there were thunder and lightning flashes and a thick cloud upon the mountain and a very loud trumpet sound," or shofar blast "so that all the people who were in the camp trembled." And in the New Testament, it says Moses, even trembled as well. It doesn't say it here, though. Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God and they stood at the foot of the mountain. And so the Lord in verse 18, it says this, "Now Mount Sinai was all in smoke because the Lord descended

upon it in fire; and its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain quaked violently." Then the trumpet grew louder. And so you've got all this sort of chaos going on, on the mount, and they're all watching and they are in fear. And why wouldn't they?

David Bowen: In that earthquake even in the book of Revelation, that earthquake means the presence of God. So you see that power in the presence of God in the very beginning.

Tim Moore: In the very beginning.

Richard Hill: And the smoke and the fire as well. And now we're going to go to the fulfillment.

Tim Moore: So on that note, Richard, you just made a prophetic statement even as you were presenting this, you said the Lord basically said, get ready because God is coming. Boy, that's a good message for this overall series that we're talking about, get ready for God is coming, and we're seeing that even in these ancient feasts. And the other thing I would point out, which I think we brought up in our previous conversation about Unleavened Bread and First Fruits, is that this particular day, which was 50 days after the Sabbath, the Saturday celebration of the Feast of First Fruits, would have been a Sunday, but it was also considered a Sabbath, a special or holy day set aside for this particular feast. So whichever day these feasts fall on is essentially a Sabbath to the Jewish people. Wow. All right.

David Bowen: Well you said consecrate themselves too, I don't want to get ahead of you again, but in the New Testament, we're taking off the old and putting on the new. And you kind of see that happening here, too, where you are cleansing yourself, and that's what it's all about.

Tim Moore: Yes.

David Bowen: It all comes alive. It all comes together. Which really excites me about God's Word.

Richard Hill: In a lot of the Jewish world, there's a lot of consecration as well. And just preparation, even before a wedding.

David Bowen: Preparing yourself for?

Richard Hill: Perform mikveh before you even get married.

Tim Moore: Yes, in the day and age of Jesus Christ, after He had ascended to heaven, as the apostles would have gathered together to celebrate this feast. And whether they were in the actual upper room that Jesus had shared the Last Supper, it was quite possible because it was a room they had access to, it had space for everybody. They are gathered to celebrate this feast, to celebrate the giving of the Law, but also the provision of God for the Jews and the Gentiles. They would have been--

Richard Hill: Well, I'm kind of laughing about that because they were scared. They were hiding, you know, and so they're not really celebrating.

Tim Moore: Okay.

Richard Hill: Yeah

Tim Moore: That's a good point.

Richard Hill: They're hiding away. They're just like the rabbis are going to, you know.

Tim Moore: But they are together on this day.

Richard Hill: Oh, yeah they're together.

Tim Moore: And then what happened?

Richard Hill: Well because Jesus said, I want you to tarry for the Comforter, right?

David Bowen: Yes.

Richard Hill: So, we have 50 days between the feasts. And when did Jesus ascend? What day did He ascend?

David Bowen: 50 days.

Tim Moore: 40 days.

Richard Hill: On the 40th day.

David Bowen: It was 40 days, that's right.

Tim Moore: He was gone for a week and a half when this feast occurred.

Richard Hill: So when He told them on His ascension into heaven, He told them, I want you tarry. Well, He told them to tarry for ten days. They didn't know it was ten day.

David Bowen: They didn't know how many days it was when He said that, right.

Richard Hill: Because Pentecost was ten days later. Yeah. I want you to wait for the Holy Spirit because I gave the law to the Jewish people to live a holy life, here's the law follow these instructions. Now I'm going to give you the Comforter so that you can live a holy life. Let's go to Act 2.

Tim Moore: Let's do that.

David Bowen: Yes.

Richard Hill: Now everybody knows these Scriptures already, all of your viewers, I'm sure. But what's kind of neat is the connection we see with Shavuot and what we just read in Exodus 19. First verse, "When the day of Pentecost (Shavuot) had come, they were all together in one place. And suddenly there came from heaven a noise like a violent rushing wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting." So we have similarity, rushing wind, smoke coming down, fire on the mountain. Right. Well, here it is just noise. But we're going to see some fire right verse three, "And there appeared to them tongues as of fire distributing themselves, and they rested on each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit (Ruach Ha-Kodesh) and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit was giving them utterance."

And so now you see, here's the difference though, here's the difference, the believers now are being indwelt with the Spirit, but they are also being baptized. And that's the difference. The baptism of the Holy Spirit. In the Old Testament, you had the prophets, and you had the kings, some of them were already indwelt with the spirit as 1 Peter tells us. The difference is now baptism. So we have two fulfillments. The first fulfillment is from Joel 2 for the Jewish people for the nation. Okay. Even though the nation is not entering into this at all because they rejected Jesus as their Messiah.

David Bowen: Right.

Richard Hill: So now they are being able to enter into the New Covenant and into this revelation that God now is bringing fulfillment of Joel 2, where God says, I'm going to give the Spirit to all what? All flesh, right? All flesh, Jew and Gentile.

David Bowen: Two loaves.

Tim Moore: So whereas He brought the Law when He came to Mt. Sinai, and He delivered the Law on stone tablets, now the Holy Spirit is basically delivering the fulfilled law of God onto the hearts of men.

David Bowen: Jeremiah 31.

Tim Moore: Taking out our heart of stone, giving us a heart of flesh, but fully indwelt by the Spirit. Boy, it is flesh that is sanctified, set apart, and really living out the law, not just as an external, but now incorporated into our very being.

Richard Hill: Amen. And this is Joel 2, we'll go down to verse 16.

Tim Moore: Acts 2.

Richard Hill: But it is Joel chapter 2.

Tim Moore: It is, you're referring back to.

Richard Hill: Yeah, this is now they're just quote Joel chapter 2:28-32, but we'll just do 16, 17 & 18, "But this is what was spoken of through the prophet Joel: 'And it shall be in the last days,' God says, 'That I will pour forth of My Spirit on all mankind; (meaning all flesh is what the Hebrew says) And your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, And your young men shall see visions, And your old men shall dream dreams; Even on My bondslaves, both men and women, I will in those days pour forth of My Spirit And they shall prophesy.'" So we see this prophecy being fulfilled. The Holy Spirit given to Israel, but also going to be the Gentiles as well, and it's going to continue for 2,000 years. That's what the rabbis didn't know about, this mystery age.

Tim Moore: The mystery age. So on that note, I have to ask, is this feast completely fulfilled? And is it something that Christians, Gentiles and Jews alike should be commemorating, celebrating to this day?

Richard Hill: It was fulfilled back then, but it continues to be fulfilled as every single person that comes to Jesus and receives the Holy Spirit, they are a part of this as well.

Tim Moore: Amen.

Richard Hill: Continues on for the last 2,000 years. But the Church, see, that's the second fulfillment. This is the birth of the Church.

David Bowen: Yes, it is.

Richard Hill: Now we have the Church Age that was predicted by Daniel 9. And why are we not as churches having a birthday party?

Tim Moore: Yeah.

Richard Hill: Every single year on Sivan 6 we should be having a birthday party.

Tim Moore: I think I'm going to from now on. I mean, I'm convicted that really this is a celebration.

Richard Hill: This is a celebration.

Tim Moore: That we should be enjoying. Really all the feasts. As I studied getting ready for this series, I realized all the feasts are just that, they're a celebration of the family of God. Many of our testimonials, which we've been sharing, people talked about growing up, and it was a time to gather as a family and just have the joy of the Lord, now as believers, but just to have a joyful time. And as Christians, we should be people of joy and celebrating the Lord's goodness, but especially on these special days when we commemorate the birthday of the Church. Wow.

Richard Hill: Oh, I think churches all over the world should be celebrating. I mean, we celebrate the birth of Jesus on a day that we don't even really know that is the right day.

David Bowen: It's amazing how it all comes together.

Richard Hill: This day we know.

David Bowen: Yeah, it all ties in together, which is kind of interesting. And I don't think the Gentile church really studies the Old Testament well enough to see the connection because everything just it's not a mixed--

Tim Moore: So I've got to ask a question.

Richard Hill: I was going to say I'm available for any church out there that wants me to come and teach.

Tim Moore: Well and we'll make sure that they know how to get a hold of you. But where have you gentlemen gotten all the knowledge other than the Word of God? Richard, tell us a little bit about your book and, David, what you've referenced, because you even have a chronology of Israel in Prophecy.

Richard Hill: This is my latest book, Israel In Prophecy. It's a chronology. And I put all the prophecy, future prophecy of what's going to happen to Israel in a timeline. And this book actually covers 150 plus verses, sets of verses about Israel in prophecy. And I run across people that just don't believe in prophecy, and don't believe that we should even study prophecy.

Tim Moore: Yeah, we do all the time. What a tragedy for especially a believer. David, how about you? What books or resources do go to?

David Bowen: My heart is the book of Revelation, because people say it's too hard to understand.

Tim Moore: You've done a book about that.

David Bowen: I did write a book on that because the answer to that is all the answers and all the symbolism is in the Old Testament.

David Bowen: Amen. Now the feasts are wonderful to study, but to understand the pictures and everything that you have in Revelation, if you understand the rest of the book, you understand the last book of the Bible.

Tim Moore: Well, and that's a key to us. That's why we went through Jesus in the Old Testament, is to lay this foundation. If you don't understand what God has revealed in the Old Testament, so many things in the New are mysteries to you.

David Bowen: Yes.

Tim Moore: Yes, you can understand Jesus Christ because it's so simple a child can understand that glorious, good news. But to really unpack the mysteries and what has been revealed, you need to understand the Old Testament.

Today for our viewers, we're going to offer up Israel in Bible Prophecy, this is a tremendous book by Dr. Reagan talking about past, present and future.

Richard Hill: That's a great book, yeah.

Tim Moore: Richard I would encourage them to get your book. We'll put a special offer on the screen for you who watching today, because if you don't know enough about your Jewish heritage, even as a Gentile believer, it's important to realize that God has not cast the Jews aside. As a matter of fact, He still has a special provision and a promise held out for the Jewish people, which is why part of our job as Gentile believers or Messianic believers is to bless the Jews and to be a conduit of His blessing. What better blessing, Richard, than to sharing the glorious news of Jesus Christ, which is why you're wearing the shirt you have today.

Richard Hill: There you go Yeshua loves you.

Tim Moore: Yeshua loves you.

David Bowen: Amen, and Gentiles.

Tim Moore: Jew and Gentile alike.

Part 2- Testimonial with Igal German

Tim Moore: The feast of Shavuot has meaning to the Jews still today. But Pentecost has a whole new significance to Christians, both Jews and Gentiles. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit that ignited the Apostles and launched the Church has continued to ripple outward for the past 2,000 years. Let's hear the testimony of Igal German, a Jew who now proclaims Yeshua, Jesus as the Messiah foretold by the Jewish prophets long ago.

Igal German: For me, the Feast of Shavuot was even when I was a nonbeliever, it was a time of celebrating the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai. Although in the biblical texts itself we are not given this information that God revealed His Torah to the people of Israel specifically on the Feast of Shavuot, it's ancient in Jewish tradition, whether it's exact or not, God knows, but it's very likely that this was indeed the case. And interestingly, when we move on to the New Testament, we see that the Feast of Shavuot played a major role in the early stages of the early Church. We see this in Acts 2, and it was a biblical feast when the Spirit of God was outpoured on the ancient community of believers in the city of Jerusalem.

When I came to faith in Yeshua, in Israel I was part of the Israeli Messianic congregation called Bethesda the House of Mercy. And I remember that the congregation went to the celebration all together with other believers in a place called Yad Hashmona and I remember being part of it, it

was my first time attending this amazing event with all the believers praising God in Hebrew, in Russian, Arabic, English and other languages, it was such a deep impression in my heart that I still carry. And I still praise the Lord, the fact that God still has a remnant of Jewish believers even today. And I do believe it's part of God's providence for the body of believers that He continues to preserve His community, even to the Second Coming of Jesus Christ Yeshua Hamashiach. So Shavuot is a wonderful spiritual precursor to the outpouring of the Spirit, and it's a reminder for the Gentile believers today that we still have a remnant of Jewish believers that we ought to pray for, to support, and to stand for as we see in God's Word.

Closing

Tim Moore: Igal German is a passionate teacher of God's Word and a committed evangelist of the Gospel.

David Bowen: I think it's exciting to see that God is still raising up watchmen and evangelists to proclaim God's wonderful Word. In fact, I think there's more Jewish believers now than there were in the First Century.

Tim Moore: So how about it, Richard? Are there more Jews? Obviously, you share the message of Yeshua, the Gospel of Christ to Jews and Gentiles around the world. Are there more Jews coming to faith today?

Richard Hill: I believe there are. And especially in Israel, you're seeing over 150,000 Jewish people that believe in Yeshua. And many of the rabbis actually believe in Jesus as well. But they're not proclaiming that to the world, they are kind of keeping it secret. And they're just giving little, little secret messages out to say, yes, we are believers. Yes, it's amazing. And here in America, where I live in Las Vegas, where we're preaching the Gospel to the Jewish people and many are getting saved. But you know what? We need more.

Tim Moore: We need more. Well, our bottom line here at Lamb & Lion Ministries is that the Good News is for everyone, you know, Jesus came to the Jew first, but also shared His message of salvation with the Gentiles. And the Holy Spirit showed Peter that the Gospel was for everyone in every nation who would come to Him. We are not ashamed of the Gospel, and we are not ashamed to proclaim the mighty name of Jesus known in Hebrew as Yeshua, our Jewish Messiah's name means salvation, or literally to rescue or to deliver.

Soon, very soon, I believe He is coming to gather His Church, rescuing us, or delivering us before the wrath of God falls upon the earth. Do not wait another day or another hour, put your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ right now and be saved. Your life, your eternal destiny depends on the choice you make.

If the Lord tarries we will be back next week with another episode of Christ in Prophecy, we'll hope to see you then. For now, this is Tim Moore for Lamb & Lion Ministries saying look up and be watchful for the Son of God who sent the Holy Spirit to be our Comforter and Counselor is coming.

End of Program