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## All That Is Required

by haRold Smith a citizen of the Commonwealth (Ephesians 2:19)

"He has told you, O man, what is good; And what does YaHoVeH <u>require</u> of you but to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your Elohim?" Micah 6:8

The secret to living in the Light of Spirit is no secret at all - it is *mishpat*, *chesed*, and *tsana' halak* (*click on highlighted words to view content*). <u>Do</u> justice, <u>love</u> kindness and mercy, <u>walk</u> humbly and guess what? You will live comfortably in the Light. Stop worrying about what YaHoVeH wants from you. Stop trying to figure out what comes next and just <u>do</u> what YaHoVeH says - <u>do</u> those three things that make up what is good to what is in front of you: *mishpat*, *chesed* and *tsana' halak*. The rest will follow. Light embraces these three - rejecting what is not of these.



One of the most important differences between our inherited Greek-Roman culture and the ancient Near-Eastern culture of the Hebrews is the understanding of "law." As we have discovered before, <code>law</code> (Greek <code>nomos</code>) for Romans is restriction; necessary for the smooth operation of society, but nevertheless is viewed as <code>limitations</code> on one's personal freedom. For Romans and Greeks, law is the opposite of freedom. Law demands compliance for the good of the many, but it necessarily stands opposed to individual desires. Not so in Hebraic thought. For the Hebrew, law (<code>Torah</code>) <code>is freedom!</code> Why? Because "law" (<code>Torah</code>) instructs me precisely how to live in accordance with the will of YaHoVeH. Therefore, it frees me from anxiety, confusion, concern, distraction and misdirection. I <code>know</code> what to do because YaHoVeH tells me what to do. I am <code>free</code> of all those questions that otherwise haunt me when I do not know for sure what to do. With this in mind, when YaHoVeH tells us what is <code>required</code>, He is not laying down <code>restrictions</code> - He is opening the road to freedom. He is telling us exactly what is needed in order to be at peace with and in alignment with <code>His Purposes</code>.

Why, then, refuse His requirements and claim that His instructions for the Hebrew are not applicable today? Why select what fits cultural conveniences but leaves out **His Ten Wrods?** Where is it written that YaHoVeH *changed His mind* about what brings peace to the individual? Did He really tell Micah one thing and *Sha'ul* (the Hebrew apostle Paul) something else? If YaHoVeH gave instructions for freedom to His children for two thousand years before the Resurrection, do you really think He *altered* all those instructions *after* the Resurrection? Why would He try to change His Nature? What is *required* of us is straightforward - it has been clearly, carefully, concretely revealed. It has never changed as His Nature never changes. The three ways of scriptural greatness found in Micah 6:8 are also to be found in Yeshua's words: *to be a servant*, *to teach Torah*, and *to walk in humility*. So why do we grope around in darkness trying to find another answer?

"If it is the anointed priest who has incurred guilt, so that blame falls upon the people..."

Leviticus 4:3

One of the reasons why leadership is so terrifying is that if the **anointed priest** accidentally or unintentionally sins, there is a direct consequence to the people. The principle characteristic of a <u>scriptural</u> leader is reluctance because when the leader falls short, even unintentionally, all the assembly bears the consequences - bringing a greater judgment upon the leader (**James 3:1**, **Matthew 23:13**). When you meet people who desire to lead, you would be wise to be wary of them until Spirit confirms who this person is. Those who want the task are more than likely to let ego and pride determine their choices. When that happens, the people suffer - sometimes greatly. Men and women marked by Spirit for leadership roles almost always wish they were <u>not chosen</u> for this very reason and, if they do find themselves in that position, most often tend to lead from behind, shunning the spotlight - as **Yeshua often did**. Therefore, the least in outward stature is considered the greatest in YaHoVeH's Kingdom (**Matthew 6:2-5**).



...a thief

The English word *thief* used in the passage from John 10:1-10 is translated from the Greek word kleptes which means "an embezzler, pilferer, one who abuses the confidence given to them for their own gain". The tradition handed down to us has been that it is the devil who is the one who has come to "steal, kill and destroy". However, Yeshua is ascribing these characteristics to <u>men</u>. These are men who do not care to instruct the sheep in the Way of hearing and knowing the Voice of Truth yet, they have gained entry to the sheepfold. In Matthew 5:19, the word translated as the English "breaks or disobeys" in most modern versions is the Greek verb luo which means "to release or untie, to annul." Yeshua is speaking to those who would annul, to make void, of no consequence the commandments of YaHoVeH. Yeshua said that

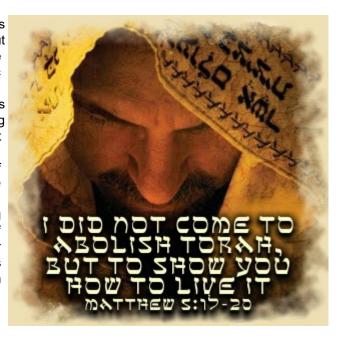
anyone who unties men from the obligations of YaHoVeH and teaches others to do this is treading on very thin ice. YaHoVeH does not forget or overlook His commandments. Are there thieves in the Kingdom? Yes, but, like the tares in the wheat field of Matthew 13:24-30, they will be gathered and removed.

Words mean things. To properly understand the words of scripture, we must always consider the context they are presented in, the context of the Hebrew perspective they are presented from and the audience they are presented to. The context that each of the following verses are spoken in is the resolution to this seeming contradiction of the least and the greatest. Briefly, there are two Greek words that are translated into the same English word "least". Speaking of John the Immerser in Luke 7:28, Yeshua is pointing to what is considered greatness comparatively among men. Here, it is the Greek word mikros which (according to Thayer's Greek Lexicon) has more to do with stature among men; whereas, in Matthew 5:19, the Greek word used is elachistos, having more to do with an excellence of spirit as is born out in the following verse of Matthew 5:20. The least commandment Yeshua refers to is found in Deuteronomy 22:6-7. The religious of Yeshua's day were constantly re-interpreting the Words to fit what they considered to be more convenient for them. Is it not the same with religious theology today? The Shem Tov Hebrew Matthew 5:19 says this person "shall be called a vain person in the kingdom...", one who is seeking to define his own righteousness rather than to abide by the righteousness of YaHoVeH - alluding to the least in character of spirit Yeshua says we must cultivate. Therefore, whoever "keeps and teaches" the Words of YaHoVeH shall be called great in His Kingdom.

## "He opened his mouth and began to teach them..." Matthew 5:2

So who is it among us that is to be considered a teacher? Do you preside over a study of the scriptures - perhaps to your children or grandchildren or those in your household? Do you have a **Shabbat** group? Do you host a **Torah** study group? Then you are a teacher. But, most would answer, "No, I am not a teacher. I have not received the proper schooling to be a teacher. I'm just a participant" - but that attitude is not consistent with scripture. Before there were public schools, the older children of the household would teach the younger how to read, write and do arithmetic. The same is true of **leading younger disciples** we find ourselves involved with into the Way of Yeshua. To be a teacher is to take the time to give ourselves as a servant to others. Biblical leadership is not based on the charismatic, success, take-charge platform of current Christian culture. It is based on **sphere of influence** - and we <u>all</u> have influence. We all open our mouths to talk about YaHoVeH and His Son. Therefore, as seen in the article **the Ascension**, His followers are anointed even as Yeshua is anointed - we should teach what we know about YaHoVeH. And don't let thinking that you have to know everything about Him keep you from starting - nobody does. But, if we continue to **hunger and thirst** after His righteousness, He assures us that He will continue **to guide us** into all Truth. It is a life-time process.

The English word "teach" from Matthew 5:2 above is translated from the Greek verb didasko which is about imparting theoretical and practical information for the development of a pupil. But this is not what the Hebraic perspective of teaching involves. The Hebrew word translated as the English "teach" in Deuteronomy 4:1 is lamad and is used to describe what is needed to bring about change in a person's life. To teach is to bring about a difference in behavior, a new perspective that results in observable adjustment. The goal is not the collection of information. The goal is making a difference in how one lives. Real teaching also changes the way we pray. Since a man who does not pray is on the road to becoming something other than human, prayer is the life-source of human existence. Teaching that does not affect our conversation with the Creator is simply information. It is not Hebraic instruction (James 4:3). Yeshua did not open his mouth to inform. He opened his mouth to provide lamad, life to the dying - just as His followers are called to do.



a discussion of In All That Is Required

"Your kingdom come, Your will be done, <u>on earth</u> as it is in heaven." Matthew 6:10





## ???Questions???

Please feel free to email me at harold@hethathasanear.com. While not claiming to have all the answers, it would be an honor to partake with you of what Spirit is uncovering.

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