

Class Topic is Elul - the Season of Teshuvah (Repentance)

We are in the 40 day period between Elul 1 and Yom Kippur (Tishri 10) , Rosh HaShanah (also called Yom HaDin or Day of Judgement) is on Tishri 1...the Yamin Norayim are the 10 days of repentance (or Days of Awe).

The prayers during Teshuvah are not related to repentance UNTIL Yom Kippur...then ALL the prayers in the liturgy are constant repentance

Why is it problematic that this is called the 40 days of repentance? 1st, there are not 40 days to repent...since the 40 days contain Shabbats...and we do not make supplications (requests for ourselves) on Shabbat. Only portions of the Amidah (standing prayers) are said on Shabbat.

Shabbat is a picture of the Olam Haba...and perform Kabbalat Shabbat (receiving of the Sabbath) as we light the candles, etc. We do not ask for anything because it is a picture/rehearsal of the Olam Haba where we have already received all that the Olam Haba contains. Therefore, we do not ASK or make supplication for ourselves as all of our needs have already been met.

Gen 4:1 And Adam **knew** Havah his wife; and she conceived, and bare Kayin, and said, I have gotten a man from 'ADONAI.

H3045 יָדָע yâda' BDB Definition: 1) to know 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to know 1a1a) to know, learn to know 1a1b) to perceive 1a1c) to perceive and see, find out and discern 1a1d) to discriminate, distinguish 1a1e) to know by experience 1a1f) to recognise, admit, acknowledge, confess 1a1g) to consider 1a2) to know, be acquainted with 1a3) to know (a person carnally) 1a4) to know how, be skilful in 1a5) to have knowledge, be wise 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be made known, be or become known, be revealed 1b2) to make oneself known 1b3) to be perceived 1b4) to be instructed 1c) (Piel) to cause to know 1d) (Poal) to cause to know 1e) (Pual) 1e1) to be known 1e2) known, one known, acquaintance (participle) 1f) (Hiphil) to make known, declare 1g) (Hophal) to be made known 1h) (Hithpael) to make oneself known, reveal oneself

And she again bare his brother Abel. And Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Kayin was a tiller of the ground. And in process of time it came to pass, that Kayin brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto 'ADONAI. (Gen 4:2-3 IAV)

And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And 'ADONAI had respect unto Abel and to his offering: But unto Kayin and to his offering he had not respect. And Kayin was very wroth, and his countenance fell. (Gen 4:4-5 IAV)

min kates yamin (vs 3: In the process of time) means "at the end of days"

A few questions: 1) When does this offering take place 2) What is Kayin's offering 3) How did they know HOW to do offerings and WHEN to do offerings?

What is the significance of this phrase "In (or at) the end of Days" from Gen 4:3?

Adam had the Devar - Word in his mouth. We know this because he names the creatures...he looks into the nature or essence of the creature and named them by their nature, so whatever he saw he named them and they became like that.

After Adam and Chava sin, it is said that HaShem showed them the process of expiation of sin when he clothed them with the skins.

If creation started in Tishri...on the 10th day of Tishri (or Yom Kippur) Adam and Chava sinned, so on this day HaShem showed Adam and Chava the sacrifice for sin.

Scripture says to repent of your sin by the end of the day (Eph 4:26 Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath) or your sins are retained. We should repent daily, but need to get things 'fixed', sin-wise, BEFORE Yom Kippur...at latest. But at the very latest, before we die.

There are (3) times per day we have a remembrance/opportunity to repent: Morning/Shakarit, Afternoon/Minchah, Evening/Erev.

Rosh HaShanah we are judged, Yom Kippur we are sentenced, Sukkot the sentence (or reward) is given...begun. Sukkot (or Tabernacles or Booths) is called The Season of Our Joy.

Sukkot starts on Tishri 15

Another great question: Kayin and Abel brought different sacrifices...does the offering have to do with what it is or with the intentions of the heart? If the heart is in it, there IS repentance. (offerings are NOT MONEY...you cannot BUY forgiveness!) We are shown various types of offerings in scriptures (wheat, wine, incense, oil, different types of clean animals).

min kates Yamim = End of Days...this means there was NO TIME LEFT to REPENT. This is the idea of Elul...there IS an end to the time of repentance and judgment WILL be pronounced, sentence WILL be given...reward or punishment.

Olam Hazah = Present Age or World and Olam Haba = World without End/or World to Come...the World COMING TO US

Rev 21:2 And I John saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

Gates = Sha'ar. Every good and perfect give comes thru the gates...but with limits or restrictions...we could not take it if all of what HaShem gives would come to us all at once the way we are and they way things in this world are right now.

Example: As time approaches for a trip (say to Yisrael) we are making preparations to leave. This is how Elul is...we are preparing to leave. See Neh 6:15

H435 אֱלֻל 'ēlūl BDB Definition: Elul = “nothingness” 1) sixth Jewish month corresponding to modern Aug. or Sep

TWOT 0097 - 'elul

Hebrew Word: 'elul

Strong's Cross Reference: 435

Definition: Elul, the sixth month. Occurs only in [Neh 6:15](#). For other month names see no. 613b.

Hebrew Word: 'elon

Strong's Cross Reference: None

Definition: See no. 45i.

Hebrew Word: 'allon

Strong's Cross Reference: None

Definition: See no. 100b.

Hebrew Word: 'allup

Strong's Cross Reference: None

Definition: See no. 109b.

We are emptying ourselves during Elul...becoming nothing

During Elul we are remembering that THIS WORLD IS NOT A PERMANENT PLACE

אֱלֻל 'ēlūl

Alef is made up of Yod, Vav and Yod or number 26, which makes a connections between the upper and lower worlds.

Elul is the month where HaShem pours out his love on us (I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine). Pictures of the heart. The idea of Elul is Basic Instructions Before Leaving Earth (B.I.B.L.E.), so we need to incorporate all the instructions (Torah) into our lives to prepare for leaving this world (Olam Haze) and going into the next world (Olam Haba). Elul is about Teshuvah or RETURN.

Basic westerners do not get the idea of Teshuvah or returning because Hellenistic Gentiles do not see themselves as a possession of HaShem....whereas Jews do see themselves as belonging to HaShem before and they understand the concept of returning to The One to Whom they Belong.

Eph 1:1 Paulos, an apostle of Messiah Yeshua through the will of God, to the saints who are in Ephesos and faithful in Messiah Yeshua:

G40 ἅγιος hagios hag'-ee-os From ἄγος hagos (an awful thing) compare G53, [H2282]; sacred (physically pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially consecrated): - (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

Literal interpretation of the text (Peshat)

We tend to say if it is not literal it is spiritual...WRONG! We don't see the text in the way that it works. PRDS = Peshat/Literal, Remes/Hint or Allegory, Drosh/thresh and Sod/Hidden or deeper meaning

Tzadek H6662 קִדְּוֶה־צַדִּיקִים tsaddîyq BDB Definition: 1) just, lawful, righteous 1a) just, righteous (in government) 1b) just, right (in one's cause) 1c) just, righteous (in conduct and character) 1d) righteous (as justified and vindicated by God) 1e) right, correct, lawful

H6944 קִדְּוֶה qôdesh BDB Definition: 1) apartness, holiness, sacredness, separateness 1a) apartness, sacredness, holiness 1a1) of God 1a2) of places 1a3) of things 1b) set-apartness, separateness

Reference Rom 12:1 Therefore I urge you, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service.

Shaul is writing to the a(not)geos(world) or those NOT OF THIS WORLD in Eph 1:1

Grace to you and shalom from God our Father and the Lord Yeshua the Messiah. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Yeshua the Messiah, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Messiah; (Eph 1:2-3 HNV)

Eph 1:4 even as he chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and without blemish before him in love; G1586 ἐκλέγομαι eklegomai ek-leg'-om-ahee Middle voice from G1537 and G3004 (in its primary sense); to select: - make choice, choose (out), chosen

Thayer Definition: 1) to pick out, choose, to pick or choose out for one's self 1a) choosing one out of many, i.e. Jesus choosing his disciples 1b) choosing one for an office 1c) of God choosing whom he judged fit to receive his favours and separated from the rest of mankind to be peculiarly his own and to be attended continually by his gracious oversight 1c1) i.e. the Israelites 1d) of God the Father choosing Christians, as those whom he set apart from the irreligious multitude as dear unto himself, and whom he has rendered, through faith in Christ, citizens in the Messianic kingdom: (Jam_2:5) so that the ground of the choice lies in Christ and his merits only

CHOSEN is from two greek words: G1537 ἐκ / ἐξ ek / ex Thayer Definition: 1) out of, from, by, away from...and G3004 λέγω legō Thayer Definition: 1) to say, to speak 1a) affirm over, maintain 1b) to teach 1c) to exhort, advise, to command, direct 1d) to point out with words, intend, mean, mean to say 1e) to call by name, to call, name 1f) to speak out, speak of, mention

The word chosen here in Eph 1:4 means something that was picked out or separated before time...by The Word...a SPOKEN WORD from HaShem

The One Who Spoke called you by name (as Adam did) and named you for your nature....according to Eph 1:4 as holy and blameless before him IN LOVE! :) Awesome! B"H!

Rev 1:1 The Revealing of Y'shua HaMaschiach was given to Yochanan. See also Rev 19:10

When we have 'dejavu' from scriptures it is a recollection of what HaShem spoke to us before time

H4912 מִשָּׁלׁ mîshâl BDB Definition: 1) proverb, parable 1a) proverb, proverbial saying, aphorism 1b) byword 1c) similitude, parable 1d) poem 1e) sentences of ethical wisdom, ethical maxims Part of Speech: noun masculine A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: apparently from H4910 in some original sense of superiority in mental action

Jer 1:5 Before I formed you in the belly I knew you, and before you came forth out of the womb I sanctified you; I have appointed you a prophet to the nations.

You cannot learn because you already know

Next week...profound study on Teshuvah from H7725 שׁוּבׁ shûb BDB Definition: 1) to return, turn back 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn back, return 1a1a) to turn back 1a1b) to return, come or go back 1a1c) to return unto, go back, come back 1a1d) of dying 1a1e) of human relations (figuratively) 1a1f) of spiritual relations (figuratively) 1a1f1) to turn back (from God), apostatise 1a1f2) to turn away (of God) 1a1f3) to turn back (to God), repent 1a1f4) turn back (from evil) 1a1g) of inanimate things 1a1h) in repetition 1b) (Polel) 1b1) to bring back 1b2) to restore, refresh, repair (figuratively) 1b3) to lead away (enticingly) 1b4) to show turning, apostatise 1c) (Pual) restored (participle) 1d) (Hiphil) to cause to return, bring back 1d1) to bring back, allow to return, put back, draw back, give back, restore, relinquish, give in payment 1d2) to bring back, refresh, restore 1d3) to bring back, report to, answer 1d4) to bring back, make requital, pay (as recompense) 1d5) to turn back or backward, repel, defeat, repulse, hinder, reject, refuse 1d6) to turn away (face), turn toward 1d7) to turn against 1d8) to bring back to mind 1d9) to show a turning away 1d10) to reverse, revoke 1e) (Hophal) to be returned, be restored, be brought back 1f) (Pulal) brought back

Notes by Touvania Tamer

Thanks Touvania