

WHAT IS ONE NEW MAN?



- **WHAT ARE THE JEWISH ROOTS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH?**
- **IS CELEBRATING THE “FEASTS OF THE LORD” BIBLICAL?**
- **ARE WOMEN INCLUDED IN THE “ONE NEW MAN”?**

EVERY BELIEVER'S GUIDE TO THE ONE NEW MAN LIFESTYLE



WHAT IS ONE NEW MAN?

ONE NEW MAN IS TAKEN DIRECTLY OUT OF THE WORD OF GOD...

*“For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation, having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in ordinances, **so as to create in Himself one new man from the two, thus making peace**, and that He might reconcile them both to God in one body through the cross, thereby putting to death the enmity.”—Ephesians 2:14-16*

The One New Man is not a concept that was born after the life, death, and resurrection of Yeshua, but was revealed in scripture as early as Ephraim and Manasseh in Genesis.

“And now your two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, who were born to you in the land of Egypt before I came to you in Egypt, are mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine. Your offspring whom you beget after them shall be yours; they will be called by the name of their brothers in their inheritance.”—Genesis 48:5-6

The patriarch Jacob (Israel) adopted Joseph’s sons, as his own. Although Joseph was a Hebrew, his wife was a Gentile from the land of Egypt. According to Hebrew culture, a child is not considered Jewish unless they are born from a

Jewish mother. So, God used Jacob (Israel) to help redeem Joseph's sons, which allowed them to be brought into correct alignment in the family, partakers of his inheritance. This act was a picture of future things to come.

Just like Jacob, the patriarch made a way for Ephraim and Manasseh to be included in the family, so too does our heavenly Father make a way for us as born again Believers. While we, as Gentile Believers, do not become Jewish when we accept Christ, we do become a part of their story. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob made a way for each one of us to be a part of His family—partakers in His inheritance.

The Lord confirmed this covenant of peace between Jew and Gentile multiple times throughout the Old Testament. Each time, breaking down the wall that separated us. By celebrating the Jewish roots of our Christian faith, we begin to develop a better understanding of the patriarchs and how they related to the one true God.



ONE NEW MAN IN A SNAPSHOT...

ARE WE JEWS, OR ARE WE CHRISTIANS?

- » At *House of David* and *Curt Landry Ministries*, we are all Believers in Jesus, Yeshua. Some of us come from Jewish homes, while others do not. There are many different ethnic groups that attend *House of David*. We all come together to study the Word of God, both the Old Testament (the Jewish word for the first five books of the Old Testament is *Torah*) and the New Testament (written mainly by Jewish Believers in Messiah who had witnessed Yeshua's walk on the earth).
- » We study the Bible in context of its **Jewish roots**, because we know that Yeshua Himself observed, or followed, the Word of God with this unique understanding.

IS THE “ONE NEW MAN” BIBLICAL?

- » This is revealed throughout scripture as early as Ephraim and Manasseh, but is prominently referenced in Ephesians 2:15:

“...having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in ordinances, so as to create in Himself one new man from the two, thus making peace...”

- » Starting from the beginning we know that before Adam and Eve ever sinned they enjoyed a perfect and intimate relationship with God. They had dominion and authority as children of God.
- » Their choice to sin against God gave the enemy access to their lives and caused them to fall away from their relationship with God.
- » Ever since then God has been working to restore this lost relationship with man.
- » Throughout the books of the Old Testament you begin to see God establishing covenant promises with man. Each one of these promises is a restoration of something that was lost in the Garden of Eden.
- » Mankind could not undo the mistake made in the Garden without God's help. The relationship with God and man was damaged—with man's sin came guilt and shame, which hindered them from fully entering into the presence of a Holy God.
- » Because God deeply wanted a relationship with mankind He gave the Hebrew children 613 laws to follow so that they could come boldly into His presence. But because He knew that mankind could not reach perfection through righteous works alone, God offered times throughout the year to make amends for the sins they committed.
- » The Word states that the wages of sin is death:

“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life

in Christ Jesus our Lord.”—Romans 6:23

Therefore, in order to be cleansed of their sins, and because they served a merciful God, they were instructed to bring an animal (for example: a spotless lamb at Passover) to stand in their place as a sacrifice for sins that had been committed throughout the year. The animal was not wasted, but used to feed those in priestly service, their families, and also the people who originally brought the animal as an offering.

- » The pagan nations surrounding the nation of Israel, did not worship a merciful God. Most of them served demonic gods that required the sacrifice of their children and many other brutal and disgusting practices.
- » The pagans did not know or understand the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Many of their cultures were centered upon appeasing gods who had little to no emotional attachment to them.
- » God commanded Israel not to interact with the Gentiles so that they would not pick up practices that would once again lead them away from Him.

“You shall utterly destroy all the places where the nations... served their gods, on the high mountains and on the hills and under every green tree. And you shall destroy their altars, break their sacred pillars, and burn their wooden images with fire; you shall cut down the carved images of their gods and destroy their names from that place. You shall not worship the Lord your God with such things.”—Deuteronomy 12:2-4

- » God chose to commemorate key moments in this unique relationship through occasions called feasts. These acted as visual aids reminding the people of His faithfulness not only in the past, but also as a vision of things to come. For example: Passover predicted the coming of Messiah, while Tabernacles points to the second coming—the wedding supper where Yeshua marries the Bride of Christ.
- » Eventually He sent His perfect Son, Yeshua (or Jesus) to the earth to stand in place of the animal sacrifices. When Yeshua shed His blood on behalf of the people He offered the Jewish people permanent redemption from the punishment of sin, thus restoring the intimate relationship with Father God that He desperately longed for.
- » However, God not only offered the Jewish people salvation, but He chose to redeem ALL who would believe—Jewish and pagan nations alike.

“For I [Paul] also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin, God has not cast away His people whom He foreknew... I say then, have they stumbled that they should fall? Certainly not! But through their fall, to provoke them to jealousy, salvation has come to the Gentiles... remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you... And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written: ‘The Deliverer will come out of Zion, and He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob; For this is My covenant with them, when I take away their sins.’”—Romans 11:1-27

- » So, in this sense, what once set the Jewish nation apart from the pagan (or Gentile) nations surrounding them, was their observance of these 613 laws, and an interaction

with the one true God. However, through the blood sacrifice of Yeshua, He made atonement possible for all mankind. This tore down the wall that divided the Jews from the Gentiles, thereby creating a new standard of Holiness through the washing of sins by the blood of Yeshua.

“For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation... so as to create in Himself one new man from the two, thus making peace, and that He might reconcile them both to God in one body through the cross, thereby putting to death the enmity.” —Ephesians 2:14-16





WHAT IS BIBLICAL COVENANT?

OUR FATHER ABRAHAM

Most people, churchgoers or not, have heard of the ancient patriarch Abraham in one facet or another. Abraham originally came from a city called Ur of the Chaldeans. **His family lived under the rule of the feared King of Babylon, Nimrod, who worshipped the sun god.**

Terah, Abraham's father, along with their family, were also idol worshippers. The family was a descendent of Shem, the father of all Semitic peoples, and one of Noah's three sons.

Eventually Abraham and his family would leave Ur in search of a land named Canaan. Abraham had heard from the one true God—the God who did not exist within the confines of a wooden image. **This God introduced Himself to Abraham throughout the course of his life—eventually describing His relationship with Abraham in just one incredible word... as “friend.”**

“Are You not our God, who drove out the inhabitants of this land before Your people Israel, and gave it to the descendants of Abraham Your friend forever?”—2 Chronicles 20:7

*“But you, Israel, are My servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the descendants of **Abraham My friend**.”—Isaiah 41:8*

*“And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, ‘**Abraham** believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.’ And he was called the **friend** of God.”—James 2:23*

Many years after Abraham began his journey in pursuit of this omnipresent God, Adonai, they established a covenant together.

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY HE IS A “COVENANT-KEEPING GOD”?

A **covenant** is a legal pact between two parties. The parties come together and swear oaths to one another and go through a series of rituals, which bind the two entities together as one. The consequence of breaking this arrangement is... death.

GOD’S COVENANT WITH ABRAM

“After these things, the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, saying, ‘Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your exceedingly great reward.’

“But Abram said, ‘Lord God, what will You give me, seeing I go childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?’ Then Abram said, ‘Look, You have given me no offspring; indeed one born in my house is my heir!’

“And behold, the word of the Lord came to him, saying, ‘This

one shall not be your heir, but one who will come from your own body shall be your heir.' Then He brought him outside and said, 'Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them.' And He said to him, 'So shall your descendants be.'

"And he believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.

"Then He said to him, 'I am the Lord, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it.'

"And he said, 'Lord God, how shall I know that I will inherit it?'

"So, He said to him, 'Bring Me a three-year-old heifer, a three-year-old female goat, a three-year-old ram, a turtledove, and a young pigeon.' Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, down the middle, and placed each piece opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds in two. And when the vultures came down on the carcasses, Abram drove them away.

"Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, horror and great darkness fell upon him. Then He said to Abram: 'Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years. And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions. Now as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried at a good old age. But in the fourth generation they shall return here, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.'

"And it came to pass, when the sun went down and it was

dark, that behold, there appeared a smoking oven and a burning torch that passed between those pieces. On the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying:

‘To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates—the Kenites, the Kenezites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.’—Genesis 15

While many church doctrines subscribe to replacement theology, a belief that replaces Israel with the New Testament Church, here is where we at Curt Landry Ministries have to disagree. **God is not like man. He is incapable of lying.** “God is not a man, that He should lie...” (Numbers 23:19). This means when God states something as specific as the land agreements above, that He must keep His Word.

DON'T MISS THIS KEY MOMENT...

Yes, but you say, “AH HA! We’ve caught a loophole here, as Abraham’s descendants did not keep their end of the agreement. They broke the covenant established by these two friends.”

“And it came to pass, when the sun went down and it was dark, that behold, there appeared a smoking oven and a burning torch that passed between those pieces. On the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram...” —Genesis 15:17-18

In a standard **covenant** agreement, the two parties would both pass through the meat pieces together, solidifying

their responsibilities to uphold the agreement with one another. But do you notice above? **Only one party passed through the two portions.**

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

God Himself. He passed for Himself, but He also passed for His friend Abraham as well—making it impossible for their misdeeds to stop His perfect plan.

Eventually a Savior would come—One who would take the sin of those broken vows upon His own shoulders... expunging the guilt of the Hebrew children, and making a path for all humanity to know the God of Abraham. An opportunity for Jew and Gentile to become one in Messiah—**One New Man**, a fresh start for everyone.

[1] http://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/112063





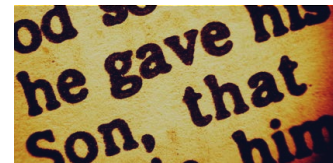
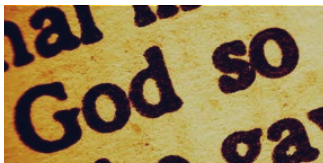
ONE NEW MAN SNAPSHOT...

WHAT IS A COVENANT AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT MY RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD AND MY UNDERSTANDING OF THE BIBLE?

- » This is a very complex topic that can be studied for ones entire lifetime.
- » At its most basic, in ancient days, a covenant was the act of making a blood pact with another party that could only be broken by punishment of death.
- » Once the pact was made, it ensured that the resources of each party became joined, and both parties then had access to either resource at a moments notice.
- » The entire Bible is the story of the binding covenant agreement that God made in order to restore His relationship with mankind.
- » Even though God knew that we would be unfaithful to Him, He sent Yeshua to die so that we might live.
- » He became the very sacrifice that we needed to ensure our salvation. This made it absolutely impossible for us to

be lost unless we made a conscious choice to walk away from the agreement once it was made. He ensured that even when we fail Him, He would keep His end of the agreement, and ours as well.

- » When we choose to accept the terms of salvation through His son Yeshua, the resources that God has are at our fingertips at a moments notice—restoring dominion and authority.
- » We, too, are then required to lay our own resources down at His feet. This gives us a unique opportunity to walk in partnership with Him in every aspect of our lives.
- » When we partner with Him through friendship with the Holy Spirit we will prosper in every area of our lives.
- » The Bible is the legal and binding document that states all that is available to us through this covenant agreement with God.
- » As we walk out biblical principles, stepping out in faith and believing His promises, our lives are then guided by our loving heavenly Father until we meet Him face-to-face in eternity.
- » As we begin to study the Word of God, He begins to reveal this beautiful picture of the great love He has for His children.





HOW THE JEWISH ROOTS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH WERE REMOVED FROM THE EARLY CHURCH...

So many in today's Church unfortunately do not understand the heritage from which they come. Sadly, many subscribe to replacement theology doctrines that assume Israel plays no significant role in the Body of Christ. This theology can creep into the very fiber of a Believer's doctrinal beliefs, literally replacing the role of Israel with the Church.

Some of you may have heard of these theories, while others may not. In order to help you understand more, we have defined this theological belief system in greater detail here...

REPLACEMENT THEOLOGY OR SUPERSESSIONISM:

Supersessionism teaches that the Church has replaced the role of Israel in God's original plan. This belief supports the ideas that the Jews are no longer God's chosen people, and that His end-time plan no longer has a specific focus or fu-

ture for the Jewish people.

These thoughts are taken a step further with positions stating that the many promises once made to Israel in the Bible are no longer theirs, but belong instead to the Christian Church. The prophecies by the Jewish prophets in scripture are thought to no longer concern the nation of Israel, but are spiritualized to embody the Church alone.

The problem with these suppositions is evident, primarily in the fact that the prophecies of the ancient Jewish prophets, found within the context of the Old Testament, continue to be fulfilled through the Jewish people and her nation, Israel today.

“He will set up a banner for the nations, and will assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.”—Isaiah 11:12

“I will be found by you, says the Lord, and I will bring you back from your captivity; I will gather you from all the nations and from all the places where I have driven you, says the Lord, and I will bring you to the place from which I cause you to be carried away captive.”—Jeremiah 29:14

“I will accept you as a sweet aroma when I bring you out from the peoples and gather you out of the countries where you have been scattered; and I will be hallowed in you before the Gentiles. Then you shall know that I am the Lord, when I bring you into the land of Israel, into the country for which I raised My hand in an oath to give to your fathers.”—Ezekiel 20:41-42

While many replacement theologies believe that the Jew-

ish people have been condemned by God because of their original blindness to Jesus as their Messiah, the truth is that through almost 2,000 years of exile, persecution, and mass murder, greater numbers of Jews are immigrating to their ancestor's homeland than ever before.

“Therefore behold, the days are coming’ says the Lord, ‘that it shall no more said, “The Lord lives who brought up the children of Israel from the land of Egypt,” but, “The Lord lives who brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north and from the lands where He had driven them.” For I will bring them back into their land which I gave to their fathers.’”—Jeremiah 16:14-15

So how, knowing this, and comparing the scripture to what is happening in this present day, can there still be so many who hold on to these incorrect assumptions?

What many fail to understand is that early Church history shows a resounding connection with the **Jewish roots** from which it came. Yet, by the end of the 4th century a terrifying twist began to take place, one that would eventually separate the Christian faith from its original Jewish source. In its place had arisen a false doctrine, fueled by anti-Semitism, creating a chasm where the connection between the two became lost.

THE TRANSFORMATION IS EVIDENT WHEN TRACED DOWN THROUGH THE CENTURIES OF TIME: ¹

- » **The 2nd century account of “The Martyrdom of Polycarp” mentions that Jews gathered wood for the burning of**

Polycarp, who was a bishop of Ephesus and a disciple of the apostle John.

- » **By the 4th century there is a strong element of anti-Jewishness in the Church.**
- » **AD 306 – The Council at Elvira forbade Christians from receiving a blessing from the Jews, or Jews blessing their lands, which flies in the face of one of the purposes of the Jewish nation—to bless the nations.**
- » **AD 325 – In the Council of Nicaea no Jewish bishops were invited. Constantine called the council together and urged them to disassociate from anything Jewish. The Western calendar for observing the resurrection of Yeshua was one of the outcomes of this council.**
- » **AD 331-396 – St. Gregory of Nyssa describes the Jews as “slayers of the Lord, murderers of the prophets, enemies of God, haters of God, adversaries of grace...”**
- » **AD 340-420 – St. Jerome had a personal relationship with rabbis, but still calls the Jews “serpents, haters of all men...”**
- » **4th century AD – St. John Chrysostom said, “They worship the devil; assemblies of criminals. God hates the Jews. They are absolutely abandoned, no expiation, no indulgence, no pardon.”**
- » **St. Augustine called Jews “witness people,” which meant that their destiny was to be a witness of what happens to a race of people who deny Christ, even while continuing**

to encourage preaching to Jews.

- » AD 589 – The Council of Toledo forbade Jews from holding public office.
- » AD 612-621 – King Sisebut demanded either baptism or exile
- » AD 570-636 – St. Isidore of Seville forbade forced baptisms, but if children were baptized to save their lives, they had to be taken from their parents and reared Catholic. (In some situations Jewish people were given a choice of baptism or death, which essentially “forced” baptism upon them.)
- » AD 1096 – First Crusade against the Jews, killing those who refused baptism.
- » AD 1146 – Second Crusade was the same.
- » 12th century AD – The accusation arose that Jews were killing Christians, especially children, and using their blood to drink for Passover.
- » AD 1179 & 1215 – Lateran Councils ordered separate quarters and distinctive clothes for Jews, a precursor for the distinctive clothing ordered by the Nazis in 20th century Germany.
- » AD 1357 to 1350 – During the Black Death Jews were accused of poisoning the wells, thus causing the plague. Some of this may have come from the fact that many Jewish people were observing the health laws of Tanakh and

were thus not getting sick.

- » 16th century – Martin Luther was at first positive, thinking Jews would “convert,” but he later became virulent in his attacks “God hates them...”
- » 19th century – During the pogroms there were 100,000 Jewish immigrants annually. Most came to the United States.
- » Hitler defended his position on the Jews by saying, “I believe that I am today acting in accordance with the will of Almighty Creator; by defending myself against the Jew I am fighting for the work of the Lord.”
- » In the “Christian” (Roman Catholic and Lutheran) nation of Germany:
 - 1935 – The Nuremberg Laws, renouncing Jewish citizenship were passed.
 - November 10, 1938 – Krystallnacht was the night during which Jewish stores were vandalized all over Germany, confiscating and robbing Jewish people of their wealth.

While the Jewish roots of the faith have long been ignored by much of the Church, there are still many who have begun to connect the dots where historically the connection between our original sources had been hidden. A new movement has begun where so many within the Body of Christ are longing to relate with the Hebrew God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. To do this we must understand His plan for the nation of Israel and her people. We must come to the revelation that while many in the Church-world have

professed that God has officially rejected His first love, the evidence of His favor towards the Jewish people is greater today than EVER before.

As Believer's in Christ, it is our duty to stand and silence the voices that wish to see the nation of Israel destroyed. It is quite disturbing that any Christian group would support violence or planned boycotts in hopes to destroy Israel's thriving economy. It is our role to stand against the tyranny of present-day anti-Semitism and point to the ancient God of the Hebrew children who is still working today to fulfill biblical prophecy. God continues to bring the Jewish people into the land of their promise, so that they might be a light to the nations—a light for all to see the truth of a loving heavenly Father who cherishes His children.

When the Church at large begins to grasp the fact that we have been invited into the Jewish story by an act of His infinite mercy, we then better understand that by rejecting the chosen people, we are literally neglecting the very seed from which our blessings are revealed. No, God has not rejected His people forever. He is a faithful God—one who always keeps His promises.

“I ask then: Did God reject His people? By no means! I am an Israelite myself, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of Benjamin...

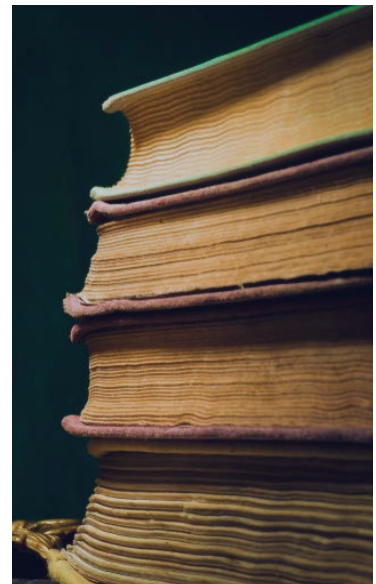
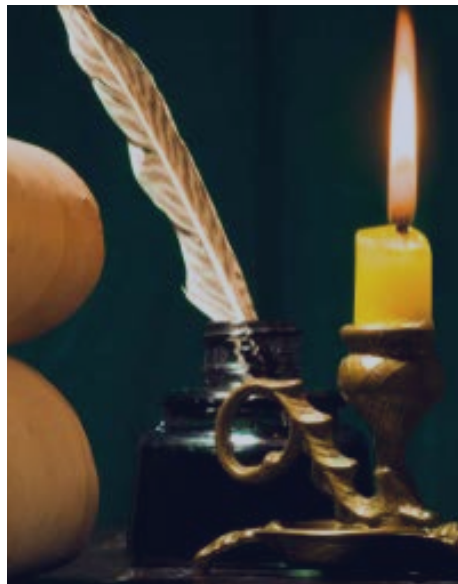
“Again I ask: Did they stumble so as to fall beyond recovery? Not at all! Rather, because of their transgression, salvation has come to the Gentiles to make Israel envious. But if their transgression means riches for the world, and their loss means riches for the Gentiles, how much greater riches will their full

inclusion bring!

“I am talking to you Gentiles. In as much as I am the apostle to the Gentiles, I take pride in my ministry in the hope that I may somehow arouse my own people to envy and save some of them. For if their rejection brought reconciliation to the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead? If the part of the dough offered as first fruits is holy, then the whole batch is holy; if the root is holy, so are the branches.

*“If some of the branches have been broken off, and you, though a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in among the others and now share in the nourishing sap from the olive root, do not consider yourself to be superior to those other branches. If you do, consider this: You do not support the root, but the root supports you. You will say then, ‘Branches were broken off so that I could be grafted in.’ **Granted. But they were broken off because of unbelief, and you stand by faith. Do not be arrogant, but tremble. For if God did not spare the natural branches, He will not spare you either**”—Romans 11:1, 11-21 (NIV)*

1 Finto, Don. *Your People Shall Be My People*. Bloomington: Chosen Books, 2016.





ONE NEW MAN SNAPSHOT...

WHY DO WE CELEBRATE THE FEASTS AS BORN AGAIN BELIEVERS?

- » When God instructed the Jewish people to observe certain days, it was because they honored the “moed” (a divine appointment between God and man). These divine appointments were important prophetic pictures of coming attractions.
- » Each year, as the Feasts are observed, they paint a picture of either the testimony of God’s faithfulness to His people in the past, or bring hope for God’s faithfulness in the future. They are consistent reminders to check-in with God for the coming year, in order that we do not get off His timetable for things to come.
- » The Feasts of the Lord, as well as other Jewish customs, were actually celebrated by early Christians—most of whom were Jewish Believers.
- » Christianity began as a sect of Judaism. However, over a period of time these traditions were exchanged for others.
- » Many of the leaders following the original disciples and apostles wished to remove any Jewish ties to the faith due

to long harbored anti-Semitic hatred.

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE JEWISH CALENDAR TO CHRISTIANS?

The major feasts and minor festivals are visual pictures of Messiah. They help us to understand our personal relationship with God—giving us guidance on how to walk closer to Him. Each year, as we mature in this unique relationship, we grow in greater revelation of who we are in Him. They also reveal His plans and purposes.

Practical application of several of the major and minor feasts, and how they relate to the Believer's everyday life:

PURIM: ANSWER THE CALL

PASSOVER: CLEARED BY THE BLOOD

SHAVUOT: EMPOWERED BY FIRE

TISHA B'AV: NEVER FORGET GOD!

ROSH HASHANAH: AN AWAKENING BLAST OF REVELATION!

YOM KIPPUR: RECONCILIATION THROUGH THE BLOOD!

SUKKOT: RENEW YOUR MARRIAGE AGREEMENTS FOR THE NEW YEAR AHEAD!



THE FOUR MAJOR SPRING FEASTS—ORIGINS AND APPLICATIONS

Feast

Origin

Present Application

PASSOVER (PESACH)—NISAN 14-15 (SEE LEV. 23.5)

Israel is liberated from the bondage of Egypt (see Exodus 12).

We are liberated from the bondage of Satan, of sin, through the blood of the Passover Lamb—Yeshua (see John 8.36, 5.24, 1 Peter 1.18-19, 2 Cor. 5.21 & John 19.14).

UNLEAVENED BREAD (CHAG HAMATZOT)—NISAN 15-22 (SEE LEV. 23.6)

Israel leaves Egypt (a place of bondage and sin) behind (see Exodus 12.15).

We are separated from the leaven (sin), when we give our lives to Yeshua—our sins are buried with Him (see John 12.24).

FIRST FRUITS (REISHIT KATZIR)—NISAN 16-17 (SEE LEV. 23.10)

Israel crosses the Red Sea and begins their journey to the Promised Land (see Exodus 14).

Through the resurrection of Yeshua—the First Fruit—we are privileged, as sons and daughters, to cross over into the newness of life! (see 1 Cor. 15.20).

PENTECOST (SHAVUOT)—SIVAN 6-7 (SEE LEV. 23.15-16)

Israel received the Ten Commandments (the gift of instruction) 50 days after the death of the Passover lambs in Egypt (see Exodus 19-20).

The trumpets will call the second coming of Christ, Yeshua Hamashiach (see 1 Thes. 4.16-17 & 1 Cor. 15.51-52).

THE THREE MAJOR FALL FEASTS—ORIGINS AND APPLICATIONS

Feast

Origin

Present Application

TRUMPETS (YOM TERUAH)—
TISHRI 1 (SEE LEV. 23.24)

Israel celebrates the Hebraic New Year (see Numbers 29.1) with the sound of trumpets, as they remember the great grace of God towards Abraham when He provided a ram as a sacrifice in place of Isaac (see Genesis 22).

We have been given the gift of the Holy Spirit (the gift of instruction) through the shed blood of the Passover Lamb—Yeshua (see Acts 2).

DAY OF ATONEMENT (YOM KIPPUR)—TISHRI 10 (SEE LEV. 23.27)

Atonement of sin for the people of Israel was made once a year by the High Priest who would enter the Holy of Holies—a place where the glory of the Lord (His Shekinah) rested (see Lev. 16 & Heb. 9.7).

Through Yeshua's shed blood, He made a way for every Believer, as a Priest, to enter into the Holy of Holies and commune with the Father on a personal level (see Mark 15.38).

TABERNACLES (SUKKOT)—
TISHRI 15–22 (SEE LEV. 23.34)

The Israelites lived in sukkahs (tabernacles) during their 40-year journey in the wilderness, relying solely on God's provision for all of their needs. God instructs His people to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles by living in temporary sukkahs—signifying their reliance on God alone. (see Deut. 16.13)

Yeshua will return for the final harvest of souls and establish His great Tabernacle in Jerusalem where the world will come every year to worship Him as the King of kings (see Ezekiel 37.26-28). This is a season of great joy and thankfulness as it signifies the marriage supper of the Lamb (see Micah 4.1-7 & Rev. 19.9 & 21).and thankfulness as it signifies the marriage supper of the Lamb (see Micah 4.1-7 & Rev. 19.9 & 21).

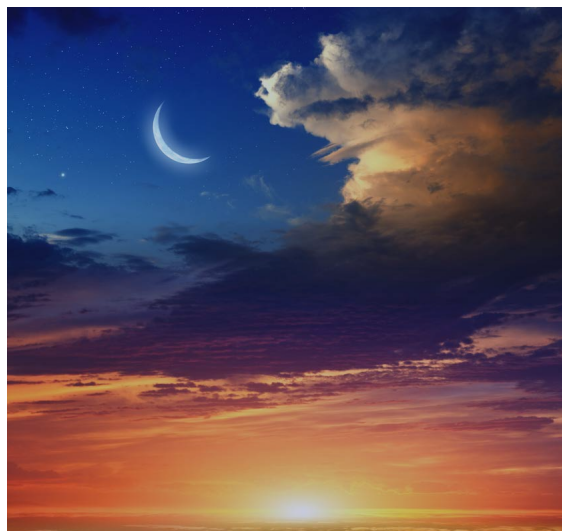
How is the Jewish Calendar Different from the Gregorian Calendar, and Why Does That Matter?

In modern-day, most of the world uses the Gregorian calendar, also known as the Western or Christian calendar. It was named after Pope Gregory XIII in 1582.

The Gregorian calendar differs from the Hebraic calendar. The Hebraic, or **Jewish, calendar** is based on the Earth's rotation around its axis (one day), the moon's rotation around the Earth (average $29 \frac{1}{2}$ days), and the Earth's rotation around the sun ($365 \frac{1}{4}$ days).

Because the rotations are slightly longer than the traditional calendar, holidays and festivals do not always appear at the same time according to the Gregorian calendar, but are consistent with the Hebraic calendar.

It might also be noted that on the Jewish calendar feast celebrations are observed from sundown the day before the holiday, to sundown the day of the holiday. For this reason, the **Sabbath** is observed from sundown to sundown on the last day of the week—Saturday.





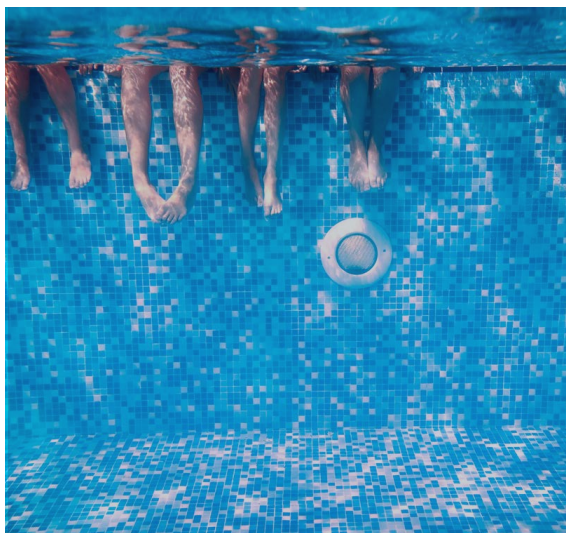
WHAT IS IMMERSION AND HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM WATER BAPTISM?

The Jewish people, at the time of Yeshua, went through a ritual cleaning process (a [mikvah](#)), for almost every aspect of their lives.

Many modern-day Believers do not understand that when the Bible was translated various aspects of its original context were lost in translation.

John the Baptist's true Jewish name was actually Yochanan. When you study the original text he is referred to as "the Immerser," not "the Baptist." The Western understanding of baptism is different from the original context of [immersing](#).

Yochanan and Yeshua would have gone through these ritual immersions—mikvahs—at various times throughout their lives.



[Immersion](#) is a special time to purify our hearts and minds from our sinful nature, in order that we might walk in greater holiness with the Lord.



ONE NEW MAN CONCLUDED...

Is THE OLD TESTAMENT STILL RELEVANT?

When Yeshua gave up His spirit on the cross He said, “*it is finished.*” **But what was finished?**

Many times, we’ve heard the reasoning that the Old Testament covenants were closed and a new covenant was established between Christ and the Church. And to some degree this is true.

“In that He says, ‘A new covenant,’ He has made the first obsolete. Now what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.”—Hebrews 8:13

But if you take a closer look, in Hebrews 8 and 9, the writer explains that because priests performed the early covenant between Israel—human men who were capable of sin—the covenant would always be imperfect due to their human failures. In other words, sin could never be completely removed.

This is why Yeshua, the perfect and sinless Son of God, came to Earth. He came to redeem us from the curse of sin once and for all. He came to fulfill what God originally established through his Old Testament covenants.

All too often we take words for granted and assume their meanings without knowing their original definition.

The words Yeshua spoke on the cross, “*it is finished*,” when translated into the original Greek, are “*tetelestai*,” an accounting term that means ‘*paid in full*.’

Through our belief in Yeshua—our High Priest—we are now able to enter into the presence of God because our debt of sin has been removed through His death on the Cross.

As modern-day Believers, if we look at this statement as ‘*paid in full*,’ the meaning is very different from the term, ‘*finished*.’

Our debt has been cancelled, and NOW we can come to His table and place our feet beneath it. Both Jew and Gentile have an opportunity to be redeemed from their sin, through the shed blood of Yeshua their Messiah.

As Gentiles, we have been given an opportunity to be adopted into God’s family, joining in the inheritance of our Jewish brothers and sisters.

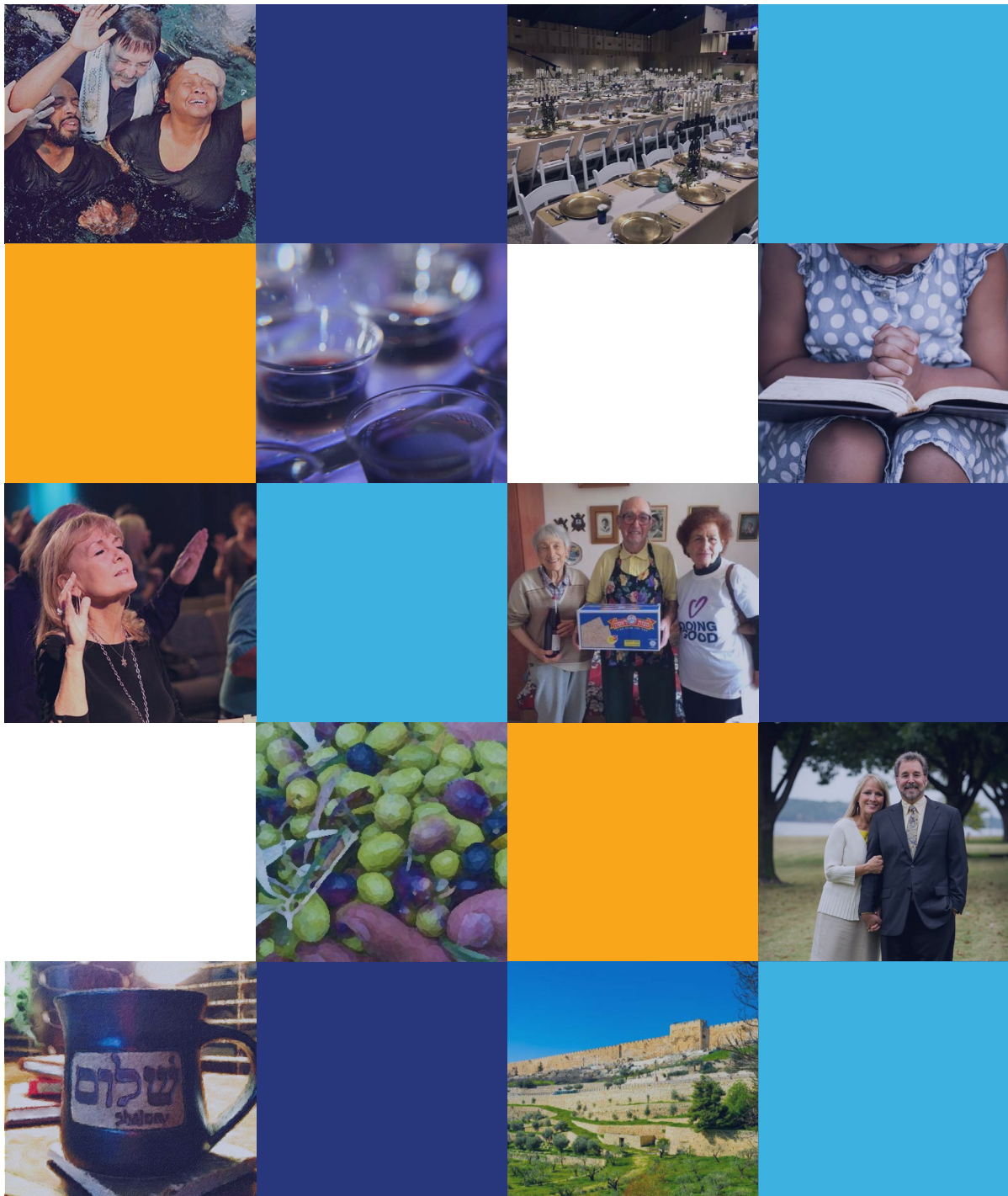
Examining the Jewish roots of the Christian faith exposes an incredible story of a heavenly Father who so longs to leave a legacy to His children, both Jew and Gentile alike.

It is a story of identity and adoption. It is a love story of the greatest proportions.

The Father’s story doesn’t end here, it continues on and will come full circle until the day of the Lord. When ALL things are made new.

In the meantime, we must examine the scriptures, ask the

Spirit to guide us to live as God has called His children to live—by stepping into His presence through His appointed timeline, not man’s, and to be reconciled to each other in peace, as *One New Man*.



ONE NEW MAN TERMINOLOGY

MORE ANSWERS TO MANY OF YOUR QUESTIONS...

Words are powerful tools that carry deep meanings – sometimes different meanings to different people. We are here to break down any walls of confusion to help you better understand the biblical meaning and Hebrew roots of the language.

We believe the ancient roots of our faith still hold significant revelatory power and, as we seek greater understanding, deepen our walk with the Lord. Below you will find a list of words we commonly use and the meaning they hold.

While some of the terms are Jewish and tied to the Jewish roots of the faith, many of them are not. They are a combination of both Jewish roots and Evangelical terms. We understand that some of these words may be new to you, and while we have studied the scriptures and consulted biblical scholars, our searching can never replace your personal exploration.

We encourage you to be like the Bereans in Thessalonica...

“...in that they received the word with all readiness, and searched the Scriptures daily to find out whether these things were so.” –Acts 17:11

With that understanding we present to you our One New Man terminology:

ABRAHAMIC COVENANT—

An unconditional covenant God made with Abram claiming a promise in Genesis 12:1-3 that He would show him the Promised Land, make his offspring into a great nation, and bless those who bless him. The covenant promise to Abraham still stands today. As the Jewish people migrate back to their homeland, numerous biblical prophecies, such as Amos 9 and Isaiah 35, are being fulfilled as a result of this spoken covenant by God.

ALIGNMENT—A term that encompasses walking fully in God's order and honor (a lifestyle), leading the Believer down his or her path of divine destiny set forth by God through the direction of the Holy Spirit, bringing into light prosperity, victory, and empowerment.

ANTI-SEMITISM—Historically the Jewish people have experienced hatred and brutality across the globe. More often than not, these prejudices are reinforced by false Church doctrines that have chosen to replace the Body of Christ with Israel as God's chosen

people. This misleading and biased **replacement theology** has allowed for mass murder and genocide. The worst of these being the Holocaust of WWII. At Curt Landry Ministries we believe that God is a covenant keeping God, who does not break or change His plans or promises. We believe that the Body of Christ is grafted into the covenants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob because of God's love for humanity as a whole, and we understand that we are invited to share in His promises with God's chosen people, Israel. We are a ministry created to build a bridge of unity between Believers and the Jewish people.

BORN AGAIN—A term used to describe a spiritual birth, apart from a physical birth, for Believers. It references Yeshua's conversation with Nicodemus in John 3 when He describes a spiritual rebirth as being "born again"—the only path for an individual to see the Kingdom of God.

CHUPPAH—A canopy beneath which a couple stands during their wedding ceremony. Chup-

pah literally means, “canopy” or “covering,” in Hebrew. A chuppah is normally constructed of four corner poles along with upper cross braces and normally is covered by a cloth or tallit. The chuppah is symbolic of the home that the couple will build together.

COURTS OF HEAVEN— A real place where Believers have access to by way of prayer and petition, through intercession by the Holy Spirit who intercedes for the Believer in court. God governs the system in Heaven with justice and love.

COVENANT— An intimate partnership and relationship with God. It allows the Believer to walk in the fullness of salvation. The fullness of the covenant is revealed to the Believer, overtime through the Holy Spirit and God’s Word.

DAYS OF AWE— The ten-day period in between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. This is to be considered a time of introspection and repentance.

DECREE— An act of faith that

takes discipline and guidance from the Holy Spirit, in order to declare God’s Word over your life and situation. Through declaring and decreeing, and standing firm on God’s promises, a Believer comes into agreement with God. Decrees are normally superseded by a time of repentance, and followed by a time of praising God for His goodness and promises.

ELVIRA, THE COUNCIL OF— A council held during the early Church in AD 306 in Elvira in the Roman province of Hispania Baetica, now Granada in Southern Spain. This council began to separate the Christian faith from its Jewish roots, fueled by anti-Semitism. The supposed intent for the council was to develop order in the Church, however, many Jewish traditions and observances were removed from practice, such as Christians receiving blessings from the Jews, or Jews blessing their lands. This directly contradicts scripture as the divine purpose of the Jewish people; “In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed

My voice.” (Genesis 22:18).

FEASTS OF THE LORD— These include seven unique festivals that were set apart by God as divine appointments for the children of God. Mentioned in detail in Leviticus 23, these seven Feasts are spread throughout the Jewish calendar. They include: The Feast of Passover, The Feast of Unleavened Bread, The Feast of First Fruits, The Feast of Pentecost, The Feast of Trumpets, The Feast of Atonement, and The Feast of Tabernacles. While many in the Body of Christ believe that observance of these High Holy Days belongs only to the Jewish people, we at Curt Landry Ministries choose to place our feet beneath the table of the Lord during these God ordained times—understanding that we do not celebrate out of legalism, but out of relationship

G-D— A way in which many Jewish people write the name of God. As a sign of respect, and to avoid risking the sin of erasing or defacing His Name, they choose to avoid writing the Name completely.

GOD AS FATHER— An honorable and intimate name of God that represents a living relationship with Heavenly Father. When a Believer refers to God as Father in prayer, he or she has access to the “throne of grace” and “may obtain mercy and find grace to help in a time of need.” (see Hebrews 4:16)

GOD AS FRIEND— A teacher, advisor and counselor who invites the Believer to partner with Him in intercession, petitions and decision making, in the counsel of the Lord, on behalf of situations and people.

GOD AS JUDGE— As the sovereign judge in the Courts of Heaven, and by an invitation from the Holy Spirit, God hears our circumstances and answers us according to the governmental system in Heaven.

HANUKKAH— A celebration to commemorate the Maccabean Revolt that took place between 167-160 BC, Hanukkah takes place on the 25th of Kislev (Jewish calendar). The Jewish rebellion featured thousands of Jews fighting for their right to practice their faith. Against all odds, the Jewish

rebels defeated the Syrians (who were under Greek control) in the war, which allowed them to restore the ancient temple in Jerusalem that had been sacked and desecrated by Greek forces. It was during this time that God miraculously provided oil for eight days/nights in the temple for the menorah; it is in honor of this that the Hanukkah (an eight-branched candelabra) is traditionally lit for eight nights—to celebrate the miracle of God’s provision. Therefore, Hanukkah is not only a celebration of the Jews’ miraculous victory in the Maccabean War, but also a time of recognition of God’s presence in our lives, even during our darkest hours.

HOLOCAUST— A systematic and violently horrific genocide in the world’s history, when six million Jews were persecuted and murdered between 1941 and 1945 during World War II. While most would agree that the acts were cruel and unimaginable, there are still some today who deny its impact or existence. At Curt Landry Ministries we support survivors alive today

that escaped the hateful massacre, yet still bare the emotional scars the tragedy left behind.

IMMERSION— An act of fully immersing in water, performed in ceremonies for cleansing, repentance, and conversion in both Judaism and Christianity. Immersion is an act with meaning extending far beyond conversion itself. By fully immersing in water, a person can truly symbolize a total commitment to God, and to his or her faith. While Baptism is typically considered a once in a lifetime experience, immersion is not. Instead, it is most frequently used as a time of cleansing and rededication. In Judaism the term is often referred to as a “mikvah.”

JEWISH CALENDAR— The Jewish, or Hebraic calendar differs from the traditional Gregorian calendar we use today. It is based on the Earth’s rotation around its axis (one day), the moon’s rotation around the Earth (average 29 ½ days), and the Earth’s rotation around the sun (365 ¼ days). Because the rotations are slightly longer than the traditional cal-

endar, holidays and festivals do not always appear at the same time according to the Gregorian calendar, but are consistent with the Hebraic calendar. It might also be noted that on the Jewish calendar feast celebrations are observed from sundown the day before the holiday, to sundown the day of the holiday.

Because God has provided a divine order and instruction through scripture, we at Curt Landry Ministries, enjoy celebrating the historical and biblical significance of the Jewish holidays. We do observe the [Feasts of the Lord](#), set apart by God in Leviticus 23, for all His people. We understand that as we place our feet beneath His table during His chosen times, that we receive the commanded blessings. We believe there are great blessings that flow from understanding God's appointed times and seasons.

[JEWISH ROOTS](#)— The foundation and heritage of a Believer's faith. Without understanding the foundational importance of the Jewish Roots to the Chris-

tian faith, Believers are separated from the blessings of their heritage. There is false teaching that the Church has replaced the role of Israel in God's original plan. Through understanding the covenant relationship between God and man, the Holy Spirit reveals the Jewish source of the Christian faith. When we understand the culture that the words of the Bible were spoken into, we have a better understanding of their application and the mindset of the original audience.

[JEZEBEL SPIRIT](#)— A type of demonic spirit that influences a person to manipulate others to accomplish its personal agenda. It specifically targets ministries and institutions that are established to glorify God—hoping to destroy their God-given destiny and purpose. This spirit can be identified as domineering, clairvoyant, and manipulative. Confusion and insubordination often follow in its path. The Jezebel Spirit is typically very aware of Church tradition and theology. It uses this knowledge to manipulate those in authority to benefit their own demands.

WHAT IS THE MESSAGE OF THE ONE NEW MAN

AN ANCIENT MYSTERY REVEALED

Historical Facts

In the fourth century, during the Councils of Elvira and Nicaea, church elders established many rules and regulations to separate the Church from the Jewish roots of Her faith.

Subsequently, many religious leaders tried to erase the memory of any connection between a Jewish Jesus and the faith of Christianity.

Consequences

Many Modern-Day Christians Do Not Have A Full Grasp Of The Jewish Roots Of Their Faith, And Are Therefore Missing Out On The Blessing Of A Deeper Understanding Of What Is Rightfully Theirs.

Because many Christians are unaware of their heritage, they are unable to fully claim the blessings of that inheritance.

Restorative Plan

The message of The One New Man takes us deep into the Hebrew roots of Christianity and provides us with a clearer understanding of the foundations of our faith, thus allowing us to better know our God.

The message of The One New Man helps us to walk in covenant revelation!

WHAT DOES THE CHURCH NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

COVENANT RESTORATION

1

The scriptures teach us that the Jewish people have been given a double portion—a double blessing [see Isaiah 40:2].

2

The Gentiles, by grace, have also been given a portion of this blessing. When the two come together in unity this creates a powerful threefold cord, which makes us much stronger than when we stand on our own.

3

When the first covenant is united with the second covenant, there is a completion that is lacking when the two are separated.



WHAT DOES COVENANT RESTORATION LOOK LIKE?

SIGNS ~ MIRACLES ~ WONDERS

The unity between Jew and Gentile will give birth to miraculous signs and wonders. The manifestation of this union of Jewish and Gentile believers demonstrates the power of God and His manifold wisdom [see Ephesians 3].

Believers uniting as The One New Man is that manifestation. It has substance—it is real! It is a sign and a wonder and a demonstration that God did not break His covenant with the Jews or the Gentiles.

This type of spirit can influence both men and women alike.

KIDDUSH CUP— A ceremonial goblet used while reciting blessings over wine or grape juice during weddings, feasts, holidays, and on Shabbat. Kiddush literally means, “sanctification.”

MESSIANIC— Curt Landry Ministries is not a Messianic congregation. While we love and support the Messianic community, we are an evangelical congregation made up of both Jew and Gentile Believers. It is our heart to partner with God’s Spirit to promote unity in the Body of Christ, and to walk in the fullness of Yeshua, bringing restoration to the nation of Israel. We approach the Word of God through a unique lens of understanding the significance of the Jewish roots to our Christian faith. Messianic is sometimes used as a doctrinal term to describe Jewish people who believe Yeshua is the Messiah. Curt Landry Ministries prefers to refer to ourselves as a “One New Man” congrega-

tion according to Ephesians 2:15.

MIKVEH— A bath or body of water used in immersion ceremonies and baptisms. A person immerses in the mikveh as a symbol of rededication, cleansing, repentance, and conversion.

NICEA, THE COUNCIL OF— A council held during the early Church in AD 325, in Nicea (now Iznik, Bursa province, Turkey). This council began to separate the Christian faith from its Jewish roots, fueled by anti-Semitism. No Jewish council members were included, and was made up entirely of Christian bishops under the Roman Emperor Constantine I, who urged Believers to disassociate from anything Jewish. The result was the use of the Gregorian calendar for observing Yeshua's resurrection, along with a prohibited observance of Passover with Jewish people, among other restrictions and decisions.

ONE NEW MAN— First introduced in Ephesians 2:15, the concept on the One New Man refers to both Jewish and Gentile Be-

lievers, reconciled together under God, through one body. The Holy Spirit revealed to Paul and the Apostles the idea of One New Man as an invitation for all, Jew and Gentile to worship, pray, eat and serve together, tearing down walls of separation. Yeshua taught and demonstrated the Kingdom of God, as One New Man, throughout the land of Israel. Curt Landry Ministries mirrors this same invitation today. The same questions the Ephesians asked are present today, and our mission is to align with God's plan to build a bridge of unity between Jews and Gentiles, worshiping God together as One New Man, honoring the Jewish roots of our Christian f

ORPHAN SPIRIT— A type of demonic spirit that invades a person's mind causing a sense of abandonment, loneliness, alienation, and isolation. It often attaches itself to someone who has experienced extreme rejection in their life. A person operating out of an orphan spirit compensates these feelings of insecurities by being performance driven, competitive, and works inde-

pendently. They struggle with self-worth and find it difficult to maintain healthy relationships.

PASSOVER / THE FEAST OF UN-LEAVENED BREAD

— A Jewish Feast that commemorates God's hand setting the Israelites free from Egyptian slavery. It begins on the 15th day of the month of Nisan (Jewish calendar). Passover is a memorial to God's deliverance of His people in the Old Testament, and a picture of ultimate redemption through Yeshua's blood as the Passover Lamb in the New Testament. It is celebrated among Believers today as a time to take inventory of spiritual growth during the past year, and ask the Holy Spirit to show areas of continual growth for the year ahead.

PENTECOST / THE FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS / SHAVUOT

— Also known as the Feast of Weeks, Pentecost is a celebration of the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai. It takes place on the 6th day of Sivan (Jewish calendar). It includes giving offerings to the Lord and a call to holiness. God's Spirit descended upon Mount

Sinai just as Jesus promised it would among Believers in Acts 2.

PILGRIM FEASTS— During the three pilgrim feasts, Israelites were required to journey to Jerusalem and make an offering to the Lord. These pilgrim feasts are Passover, Shavuot and Sukkot. These three pilgrim feasts point to the Son of God and His bridge of connectedness to our Father. "...I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."—John 14:6

PASSOVER— The Feast of Unleavened Bread, or Passover, is a memorial to God's deliverance of His people in the Old Testament, and a picture of ultimate redemption through Yeshua's blood as the Passover Lamb in the New Testament.

PENTECOST / SHAVUOT— The Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost, is a celebration of the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai. It includes giving offerings to the Lord and a call to holiness. The Jews were gathered in Jerusalem to celebrate Shavuot when the tongues

of fire fell in the upper room on what we now refer to as Pentecost (see Acts 2). Shavuot and Pentecost share the same day but they are celebrated in honor of two different events: The giving of the Torah (or instruction), and the giving of the Holy Spirit with manifestation of fire.

SUKKOT / FEAST OF TABERNACLES

— This is a feast to commemorate the years that the Israelites wandered in the desert. In John 7:37-38, Jesus said on the great day of the Feast, “If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.” He provided the living water so that we no longer will thirst in the desert! Sukkot is an eight-day festival where “booths” (called Sukkahs) are traditionally built to commemorate the season where the Israelites dwelled in tents. Each booth is designed by the family, but generally has three sides with a ceiling open enough to allow the stars to be seen. This tradition reminds us that God is our protection and provision at all times.

POGROMS— The word literally translates to “wreak havoc,” or “violently demolish.” In 19th century Russia, during the Holocaust, pogroms were organized massacres and persecution aimed toward Jewish people and Jewish communities.

POVERTY SPIRIT— A type of demonic spirit that invades a person’s mind causing a sense of deprivation. This spirit primarily attacks the finances of a Believer. A person operating out of this spirit typically makes poor financial decisions and experiences chronic long-term lack—no matter how much money they make, an emergency always seems to wreak havoc on their finances soon after.

PROPHECYING— A gift given by the Holy Spirit, that allows a Believer to decree and declare the divine will and purpose of God, through covenant relationship.

PURIM— A Jewish Feast celebrating God’s miraculous act of saving the Jewish nation through the orphan named Esther. It is cele-

brated on the 14th of Adar (Jewish Calendar) late winter/early spring. Each year families gather together, dress in costume, eat delicacies, and retell the story of God's faithfulness to His people. Believers celebrate this holiday by praying for peace, supporting and standing beside the nation of Israel, and remembering God's faithful promise to restore His people.

PYTHON SPIRIT / LEVIATHAN SPIRIT— A type of demonic spirit that influences a person, ministry, marriage, or other institution established to glorify God. Its goal is to make the Believer lose hope in their purpose. This spirit is described as “wrapping itself around its victim and suffocating it.” Just when the victim thinks it has caught their breath, the Python Spirit (Leviathan Spirit) will tighten its grip again. This demonic spirit causes isolation, depression and cuts off communion and fellowship among Believers.

RELIGIOUS SPIRIT— A type of demonic spirit that influences a person to replace a genuine relationship with God with works and

traditions. When a person operates out of a Religious Spirit they attempt to earn salvation. This attempt to appear righteous is often hiding behind anger and resentment. They often set standards for those underneath them that are impossible to fill, withholding love from the individual when they fail to meet their standards. The Religious Spirit is highly critical and judgmental of everyone, especially those in leadership.

REVELATION— As a covenant relationship is reconciled with God the Father through repentance and acceptance of Yeshua's blood, the Holy Spirit gives revelation to a Believer in order to recognize and gain wisdom and understanding for daily living and meditation on God's Word.

ROSH HASHANAH / THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS— The Jewish New Year (civil), is celebrated on the first or second day of Tishri (Jewish Calendar). It is a time to put the past year to rest, learn from experiences, and welcome in the year ahead. It is a time of transition for a Believer from who

you were, into greater revelation of who you will be in Christ. Rosh Hashanah is also the beginning of a ten-day period that ends with Yom Kippur referred to as the Days of Awe—a period of introspection and repentance.

SABBATH / SHABBAT— The seventh day of the week. Intended to be a reflection of God’s work in creation, when He rested on the seventh day after laboring for six. He commanded the Jewish people to keep the Sabbath holy and blessed it. The Sabbath begins at sundown on Friday and ends at sundown on Saturday. There are also other “Sabbaths” during the year that are generally Feast days (such as Passover, Shavuot, Sukkot, etc.).

SAFE HOUSE— A program in which Curt Landry Ministries and Bridge to Independence have partnered to provide apartments for small groups of young men and women in need of a home as they transition from foster care into the adult world. Most of these young people come from broken homes with backgrounds

of sexual abuse, violence, and neglect. These apartments, or “Safe Houses,” consist of 5-8 young adults residing together with a house-parent. These young people work together as a family unit, encouraging each other, while their house-parent, along with counselors, provide guidance to help them as they work toward their personal goals and dreams. Curt Landry Ministries Safe Houses are a safe place for young people to grow, mature and transition into adulthood with loving support as they learn to excel in society.

SHALOM— The Hebrew word meaning “peace.” In Hebrew, Shalom is the word often used as a greeting, as well as a farewell.

SHOFAR— A ram’s horn used as a symbol and tool for spiritual warfare. It is an important part of the heritage of a Believer’s faith. Shofars were once used to announce the Sabbath and the holidays, and have played a significant role in Hebrew tradition. **In Jewish tradition, shofars are naturally shed and made by hand into unique designs.**

SUKKAH— Generally a cube or rectangle with three or four walls that can be freestanding or used with an exterior wall of a house or garage, is built by families as a way to commemorate the pilgrim feast, The Feast of Tabernacles. Families observe this time by building and dwelling in temporary shelters as their ancestors would have done in the wilderness. These shelters, or booths, remind us of God's protection and provision.

SUKKOT / THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES— A seven-night festival that commemorates the years that the Israelites wandered in the desert after their exodus from Egypt. It takes place on the 15th of Tishrei (Jewish calendar). It is one of the three Pilgrim Feasts when all Jewish men were required to journey to Jerusalem and bring an offering to the Lord. Following Yom Kippur, it is a transition from godly sorrow to unreserved joy, as Believers remember, just as their spiritual forefathers did, God's great protection and provision.

TORAH— Literally translates to

teaching, instruction, or guidance. The first five books of the Bible make up the Torah, or Pentateuch. The Torah is a gift of God's perfect laws and instruction to the Jewish people on Mount Sinai, that they may be set apart as His representatives to the nations.

TISHA B'AV— Literally translates to "Ninth of Av" (Jewish calendar). It is a day of commemoration of the destruction of the First and Second Temples.

TALLIT— A prayer shawl, typically worn during prayer and on Shabbat and other Holy Days. It can be worn as a personal prayer tent, during dedications and immersions. At Curt Landry Ministries, **our tallit is anointed and hand made in Israel.**

TESHUVA— The Hebrew word for repentance, turning away from sin and turning back to God.

THIRD DAY— A seasonal transition in the Body of Christ where the call of the Holy Spirit will be inviting Believers to unify as one Body in Messiah and to come

into its full identity in Him. It is a change of mindset, culture, habit, and result. “...Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish.” (Ephesians 5:25-27)

TU B'SHVAT— A Jewish holiday on the 15th of Shevat (Jewish calendar). It literally means “New Year of the Trees.” In contemporary custom, this day is observed by planting trees and raising ecological awareness.

YESHUA— Literally means “salvation” or “The Lord is Salvation.” Yeshua Hamashiach is the Hebrew name for Jesus Christ our Messiah, and was the name He was called while on earth. It is unfortunate that during many pogroms, Jews suffered persecution and death “in the name of Jesus,” where replacement theology raised its ugly head because the Jews would not convert to their version of Chris-

tianity. Therefore the traditional western name of the Messiah, Jesus, imparts fear within the Jewish community more often than revelatory love. They do, however, understand “Yeshua” to mean Messiah and some subscribe to Him as a prophet, but few acknowledge Him as their Savior.

YOM KIPPUR/ FEAST OF ATONEMENT— Considered the holiest day of the Jewish year, it is a day of repentance and fasting. It takes place on the 10th of Tishrei (Jewish calendar). This is a time to of corporate repentance making amends in the areas where Believers have sinned throughout the previous year. Referred to in Leviticus 16 as a time of “affliction,” Believers understand the underlying joy that they serve an ever-forgiving God who desires to show mercy and forgiveness when they return to Him.

