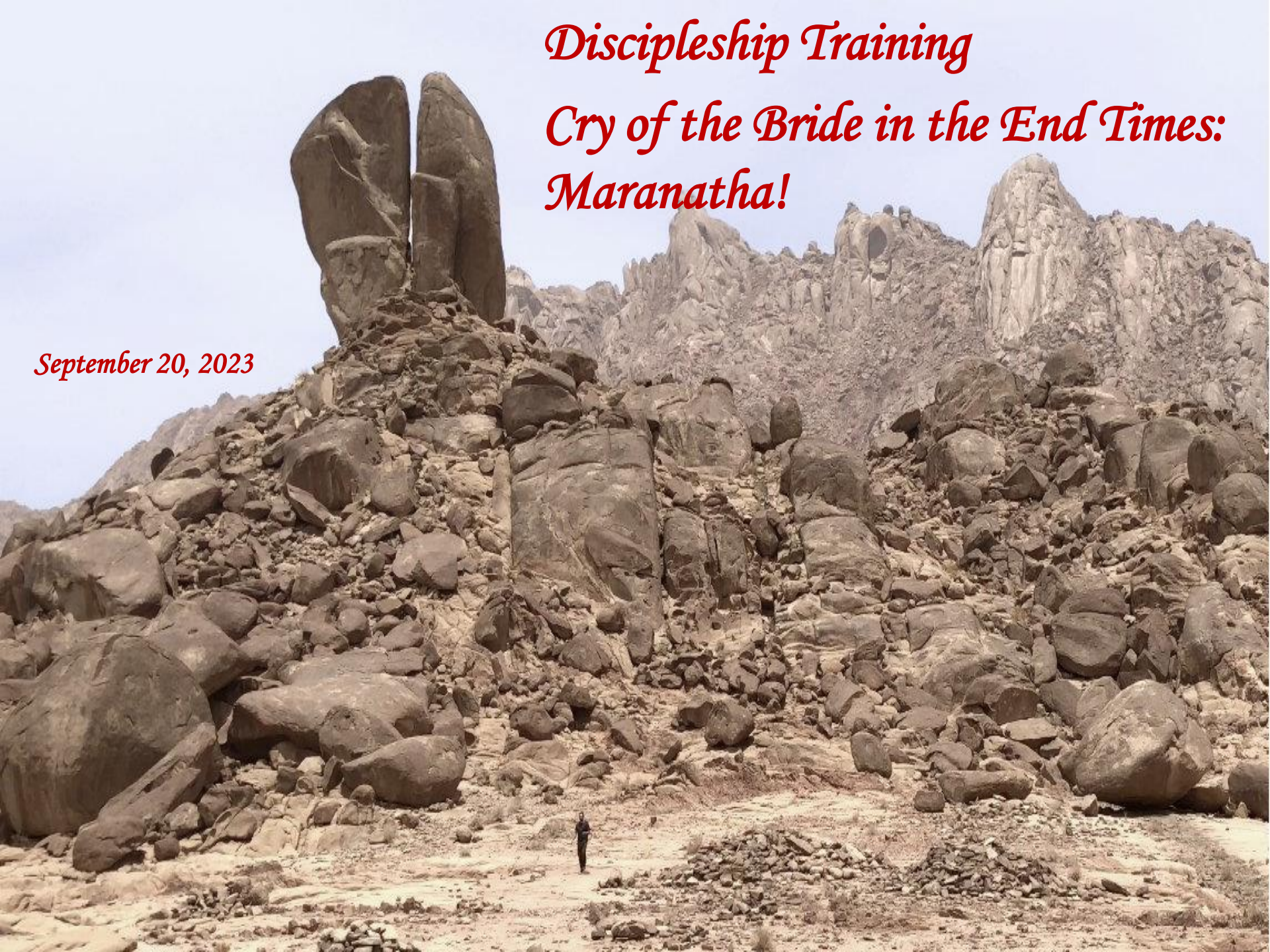


Discipleship Training

Cry of the Bride in the End Times: Maranatha!

September 20, 2023



A grayscale photograph of a rocky, mountainous landscape. In the foreground, a person stands on a dirt path, providing a sense of scale. The middle ground is filled with large, dark boulders and smaller rocks. In the background, several jagged, rocky peaks rise against a light sky. The overall scene is desolate and rugged.

Sinai to Zion
by Joel Richardson

Assigned reading: Part 3 of the Book

- **Chapter 18 The Blessing of Moses**

Video:

- **Episode 25: The Desert Prophecies**
- **Episode 26: The Song of Moses**

Assignment:

- **Give your insights on any topic in any episode**

September 20, 2023 (PST) Discipleship Class

Facilitator: Sis Nora

To discuss insights and takes:

- Rendu
- Nona
- Abegail
- Peter
- Marielle
- Eileen
- Prayer Leaders: Lilita, Vir, Jeremy, Angelo

Episode 25 The Desert Prophecies

THE DESERT PROPHECIES AND THE TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF JESUS

SCHOLARS OFTEN REFER TO THESE PARTICULAR PROPHECIES THROUGHOUT THE OLD TESTAMENT AS THE WILDERNESS TRADITIONS. I USE THE TERM THE DESERT PROPHECIES. THEY ARE A SERIES OF PROPHECIES WHICH ALL HAVE VERY STRONG SIMILARITIES. THEY DESCRIBE THIS AMAZING PICTURE OF GOD ALMIGHTY COMING DOWN FROM HEAVEN AT SOME PARTICULAR POINT IN THE FUTURE TO SAVE ISRAEL AND EXECUTE VENGEANCE AGAINST ISRAEL'S ENEMIES.

I. CLASSIC MESSIANIC PROPHECIES

- A. These are prophecies beginning at the beginning of the Book that prophesy concerning the Messiah (Jesus). This "scarlet thread" is woven throughout all of Scripture and reveals how God first introduced the Messiah and told them what He would do, what they should expect, and what they were looking for.
 - 1) [Genesis 3:15](#)
 - a) as soon as the awful Fall occurred, God cast judgment on the serpent and promised there would come a Seed who would crush his head
 - b) already we have a prophesy about the cross and, to a degree, Armageddon

Episode 25 The Desert Prophecies

B. Genesis 15:1-8

- 1) the word for seed in Hebrew is “zarah,” which can be singular or plural
- 2) it's through Abraham's line that we're waiting for the serpent-crusher
- 3) Abraham understood that the Promised One was coming and the curse would end and was waiting for it
 - a) when the Lord made him this promise, Abraham trusted not in himself but in God's provision. This act of faith and belief is the same way we are saved
- 4) Genesis 49:8-10
 - a) now came the prophesy that the Promised One would come through the line of Judah
- 5) Numbers 24:5-7
 - a) Balaam understood that the Seed and the King of Israel were one and the same
 - b) from this point forward, the concept of the Promised Seed and the King of Israel are forever interwoven
- 6) 2 Samuel 7:10-16
 - a) in order to possess the land they had to rule over it

Episode 25 The Desert Prophecies

- b) part of the promise of the coming Messiah was rest from enemies
- c) now came the prophecy that the Promised One would come through the house of David

C. In order to be the Seed, you had to be born. Those who studied the prophecies understood that the Messiah had to be a human being. However, when we look at the desert prophecies, the initial prophecy looks very different. They portray God Almighty.

- 1) by the time we get to the end of the Old Testament, it's very clear that they are one and the same



Episode 26 The Song of Moses

THE BLESSINGS OF MOSES

AMONG ALL OF THE ORACLES AND PROPHECIES THAT DESCRIBE YAHWEH AS COMING BACK FROM HEAVEN IN THE CLOUDS TO SAVE HIS PEOPLE WITH AN ARMY OF ANGELS MARCHING BEFORE HIM, THIS ONE IS THE FOUNDATION. THERE ARE NUMEROUS DESCRIPTIONS ABOUT THE RETURN OF JESUS THAT BEGIN IN THIS PROPHECY.

I. DESERT MESSIANIC PROPHECIES

- A. Very few scholars recognize that [Deuteronomy 33](#) is talking about the return of Jesus, but that is how Jesus and the New Testament writers interpreted it. This is the foundational text in the whole Bible for the return of Jesus.
- B. [vs 1-2](#) Yahweh is portrayed as coming from Mount Sinai, where the betrothal covenant was made.
 - 1) the Hebrew for “comes” is in the Hebrew perfect tense, meaning they can be translated as past tense, present tense, ongoing tense, or future tense
 - a) it should be translated as “will come” for it’s ultimate meaning is concerning the future return of Jesus
 - 2) [“from the midst of ten thousand holy ones” \(Matthew 16:27\)](#)
- C. [vs 26-27](#) Jeshuran was a pet name for Israel and means “my upright ones”
 - 1) [“who rides across the heavens to help you and on the clouds”](#) Israel was about to enter the Promised Land; the people there worshiped Baal, who they referred to as “he who rides upon the clouds.” God took that title
 - 2) [“he will drive out your enemies” \(see Revelation 19:11\)](#)
- D. [vs 28-29](#) [“the sword of your majesty”](#) this is the first reference to the Lord coming back as the sword of Israel ([Revelation 1:16](#))

Episode 26 The Song of Moses

- E. Here are the primary themes that we see within the blessing of Moses:
YHVH will come from heaven
- 1) in anthropomorphic (human) form
 - 2) in the clouds
 - 3) shining in radiant glory
 - 4) with myriads of His angels
 - 5) to save His people
 - 6) to execute vengeance on His enemies
- a) all of these themes perfectly describe the return of Jesus and are appropriated to His return in the New Testament

PRAYER POINTS

- **Isaiah 62: God will not hold His peace until Israel becomes praise to the Nations; He set watchman on the wall; To not keep silent**
- **Raise up people intercessors for Israel**
- **Pray for the bride of Christ to incessantly posture herself in readiness for the return of Jesus; to have a lifestyle that hastens the return of Jesus**