

God Is Government

Isaiah 33:22

*“For the LORD is our judge, the
LORD is our lawgiver, the LORD
is our king; he will save us.”*



TRUTH ABOUT ISRAEL

PART ONE

In looking at what most of the world's people understand about history and what the current educational system has taught us, we most likely do not understand a lot of truth about this world. As a people we have been programmed not to really think for ourselves but to listen to what others, our elites, want us to understand about history. We have lost our ability to research and learn from our ancient past.



Based upon the age of the population today, the majority of people in the world today have grown up after WWII, after the State of Israel was put into place and the shift in our education to have us think that the State of Israel and its people are the chosen ones of the scriptures. Instead of doing what God has commanded of us in 1 Thessalonians 5:21 “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.” We have blindly accepted what our elites have told us about what they want us to believe.

Had we looked at history and understood what was going on in history it is my belief the outcome of the United States would have been much different than where we are today.

In order to understand where we are at today with Israel we must take a deep dive not only in scripture but the world over the last 100+ years.

We have been taught that in all things we must support Israel. Our educational system taught that to us throughout our formal education and our church pulpits have hammered that into our minds as gospel truth. Well, this will shock most of the populace theology and will open the minds of those that care to explore the truth.

What or Who is Israel in Scripture

Our pulpits have been taught that God commanded us to support Israel. In fact, they quote scripture of this. So, what is the scripture that is used for this narrative. Genesis 12:3 “And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse

him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.” They take this scripture and because God renamed Yacob (Jacob) to Israel the entire world thinks that what God was saying applies to Israel. That is not what scriptures say. The reference verse is talking directly to Abrah before changing his name to Abraham. The word Israel did not enter the picture until Genesis 35:10 “And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.”

There is not one scripture in the entire Bible that states a Nation or State of Israel. In fact, in 1 Chronicles 17:21 it calls Israel a group of people “And what one nation in the earth is like thy people Israel, whom God went to redeem to be his own people, to make thee a name of greatness and terribleness, by driving out nations from before thy people, whom thou hast redeemed out of Egypt?”

Where Did the Term Israel Mean when God Changed Yacob (Jacob) name to Israel?

Where did the concepts of Israel come from? Many will tell me that this is what God told the people of the world to support. In a roundabout way you could come up with that explanation but what is the truth.

Pulpit leaders come to this conclusion because of their education in seminary or cemetery. They will state that God gave a name to Jacob who was the father of the twelve tribes of what we call the Nations of Israel because he was the one to have been able to fulfill the promise God gave to Abraham, Jacob’s grandfather. God in Genesis 12:1-3 “1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: 2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: 3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”

Let me ask a question. Did any part of that scripture mention a name of Israel? No! What it says to Abram is that God makes a covenant with Abram before God changed his name to Abraham and the name of Abraham affiliates him as Hebrew. In this covenant God states that Abraham will be a great nation and God will bless him making his name great throughout the ages. God tells Abram that he will be a blessing and because of that God will bless those who bless Abram and curse those who curse him. There was not one point in all this scripture about a name called Israel or even the Nation called Israel. It was to a person – Abram!

The name Israel enters scripture in Genesis 35:10 “And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.”

Without looking any further one would think that Jacob’s name change was to put into place the name of Israel to represent a country as we have been told. But what was the reason God changed Jacob’s name to Israel. Have you ever asked that question? Instead of believing what people have told you let’s go down that rabbit hole.

There are two fundamental questions we need to explore before going down the rabbit hole.

1. Why does God change names of people in the Bible?
2. What was the reason God changing the name of Jacob to Israel?

Why does God change names of people in the Bible?

“WHAT’s in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet,” says Juliet in William Shakespeare’s Romeo and Juliet.

Names have meaning because they reveal our identity. Why does the right name matter? Can changing names change your identity?

Confucius once said, “The beginning of wisdom is to call things by their proper name.”

A name can also signify status, as in Genesis 11:4, when the people say: “Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves.”

God scattered the people who built the tower of Babel because they wanted to make a society in their own image, governed by their own standards. They were proud of it and wanted to make a name for themselves. It takes the work of Jesus on the cross to redeem the fallen nature of human beings. It takes the power of the Holy Spirit to enable us to communicate cross-culturally.

In the Old Testament we see the changing of names for the purpose of cultural assimilation. Hananiah, Mishael and Azaria had to change their Hebrew names to Chaldean names: Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. In the New Testament it was common for a Jew to have two names, one Hebrew and one Greek. In fact, the Apostle Paul never changed his name: Saul was a Hebrew name; Paul was a Greek name.

Revelation 2:17 “To Everyone who conquers I will give some of the hidden manna, and I will give a white stone, and on the white stone is written a new name that no one knows but the one who receives it.”

There are names given by humans and names given by God. The name given by God is the name that will lead us to God’s promises. God changed Abram’s name to Abraham, Sarai’s to Sarah, Jacob’s to Israel and Simon’s to Peter. Through those names God gave new beginnings, new hopes, new blessings.

So, God changed the names of people in the bible to identify them to their nature and character.

What was the reason God changing the name of Jacob to Israel?

To fully answer this one must find out who was Jacob. What was his nature and character. Instead of taking for granted what someone tells you this means you must dig deeper into the person of Jacob.

Jacob first appears in the Book of Genesis, where he is described as the son of Isaac and Rebecca, and the grandson of Abraham, Sarah, and Bethuel. According to the biblical account, he was the second-born of Isaac's children, the elder being Jacob's fraternal twin brother, Esau.

He is most commonly known in the Bible for his cunning and deceitful ways, especially towards his twin brother Esau. However, after losing to God in a wrestling match, Jacob received God's blessings and a new name – Israel to reflect Jacob’s nature and character.

Jacob tricked his older twin brother, Esau, out of both his birthright and his parental blessing, thus receiving the inheritance from his father.

So, when you look at the nature and character of Jacob do you find it as wholly and righteous or do you find it as worldly and deceitful.

As the story concerning each character unfolds, we learn how closely connected is the name to the narrative, provided that we focus on the Hebrew name. English, Spanish, Greek and Latin, along with all other world languages fall short in demonstrating how:

1. The Biblical name foreshadows the life events of each personality,

2. The Hebrew name both mirrors and substantiates the truthfulness of biblical events and prophecies.

Although reading the bible in English is also perceived by believers as reading truth, the immediate sense of substantiation, as reflected in the mere Hebrew name, is missing from the non-Hebrew reading experience. This is just one reason why it is so important for every Bible follower to obtain some knowledge of Hebrew.

The most prevalent name in the Bible is Israel. It appears more than 2,500 times in the Old Testament and about 80 times in the New Testament. Israel is also a perfect example to the Name-Fate connection we see frequently in biblical names.

The name Israel was first introduced in the Bible in Gen. 32:29. “And he said, ‘Your name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel; for as a prince you have power with God and with men, and have prevailed.’” In fact, the translation: ‘you have power’ is somewhat weak. The Hebrew word that is used in this verse is ‘sa-ri-ta.’ It is a past-tense verb that comes from the root word ‘Sar.’ Sar is ‘a prince’ or ‘leader,’ but as a verb, such as in this verse, it is related to the main characteristic associated with leadership: fighting. In the verse above, ‘sa-ri-ta’ relates to the biblical verb that means “to fight” or even better: ‘to wrestle.’ In a way, it connotes taking the action of a prince, leader or hero — giving a fight!

Say ‘Israel’ out loud or listen carefully to the recording and you won’t miss the sound connection between the two words: ‘Israel’ and ‘wrestle.’ Can you hear the similarity? Now you know the origin of the word ‘wrestle’ and you also know the full meaning of the name Israel: ‘wrestled with God.’

When you take the meaning of the name of Israel and apply it to the time in history where gods were everywhere and controlled the world it takes on a completely different meaning than what we have been taught as Emmanuel (prince of peace). Jacob was anything but a prince of peace.

So, when you look at the name Israel considering Jacob nature and character and then look further in the future of history you find that the family coming from the loins of Jacob had a very difficult time worshiping the One True God. They in fact, as stated in Genesis, Psalms, and Malachi that the Israelites worshiped consistently anything but the One True God.

In Genesis 35:4 “And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under the oak which was by Shechem.”

Psalms 106:36-43 “36 And they served their idols: which were a snare unto them. 37 Yea, they sacrificed their sons and their daughters unto devils, 38 And shed innocent blood, even the blood of their sons and of their daughters, whom they sacrificed unto the idols of Canaan: and the land was polluted with blood. 39 Thus were they defiled with their own works, and went a whoring with their own inventions. 40 Therefore was the wrath of the LORD kindled against his people, insomuch that he abhorred his own inheritance. 41 And he gave them into the hand of the heathen; and they that hated them ruled over them. 42 Their enemies also oppressed them, and they were brought into subjection under their hand. 43 Many times did he deliver them; but they provoked him with their counsel, and were brought low for their iniquity.”

And we find this same pattern in Malachi 3:5 “And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the LORD of hosts.” This led to the 430 silent years when God turned His back on the Israelites.

Add to this that if the name of Israel was such a blessing then why did Jacob not use that name to bless his 12 sons? It is Genesis chapter 49 that Jacob provides his sons the blessing. In Genesis 49:1-2 “1 And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days. 2 Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob; and hearken unto Israel your father.” Israel in verse two is regarding the nature and character of their father not the name.

Skip down to the end of the chapter in verse 33 it says “And when Jacob had made an end of commanding his sons, he gathered up his feet into the bed, and yielded up the ghost, and was gathered unto his people.” It did not Israel it said Jacob.

So, when you take all this into account one needs to understand that the name of Israel was not a blessing as we are taught but a naming convention that spoke to the nature and character of not only Jacob but his descendants.

What does scripture say about the nature and character transferring to generations during that time in ancient history?

Numbers 14:18 “The LORD is longsuffering, and of great mercy, forgiving iniquity and transgression, and by no means clearing the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.”

Exodus 20:5 “Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;”

So, the name of Israel if broken down to the ancient time in history, the time of the gods, then one would translate Israel into three parts. IS RA El. IS is for the god ISSIS. RA for the sun god of Egypt. And EL among ancient Israel’s neighbors, people referred to the most powerful god as “El,” which is not actually a name, but an ancient Semitic title, “god.” It could refer to many gods, but the chief deity of all the other gods was simply titled “El,” meaning “THE god.” In the Old Testament, the Hebrew word for God is most often Elohim, which is used over 2,000 times to refer to the God of Israel and a few dozen times in reference to other gods. You can see by the shape of the word that “El-ohim” is a longer form of “El.” The Israelites also used the short form “El,” though it’s found mainly in the poetry of the Old Testament. Because both words El and Elohim are translated into English as “God,” you won’t notice the difference unless you read in Hebrew.

We find this to be the true nature and character of the Israelites. A group of people not a Nation or a State.