

Qodesh Guidance Notes

<p>ENOCH (1st written record) -TORAH LAW GENESIS EXODUS LEVITICUS NUMBERS DEUTERONOMY -BONUS TORAH- JUBILEES JASHER -PROPHETS- JOSHUA JUDGES SAMUEL (1st & 2nd) KINGS (1st & 2nd) ISAIAH JEREMIAH</p>	<p>EZEKIEL HOSEA JOEL AMOS OBADIAH JONAH MICAH NAHUM HABAKKUK ZEPHANIAH HAGGAI ZECHARIAH MALACHI -WRITINGS PSALMS JOB PROVERBS</p>	<p>RUTH (feast of weeks) SONG OF SONGS/SOLOMON (<i>passover</i>) ECCLESIASTES (<i>feast of tabernacles</i>) LAMENTATIONS ESTHER DANIEL EZRA NEHEMIAH CHRONICLES (1st & 2nd)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*** (These books are in order of the events that take place within them) ***</p>	<p>While reading the scripture, keep in mind that a few key and important words have been replaced with modern PAGAN transliterations.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px;">What it SHOULD say</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">What REPLACES it</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">THE MOST HIGH or ALAH/LAHIM</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">"God/Elohim"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">YAHUAH</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">"the LORD/Lord"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>While all 3 terms refer to the same divine entity they emphasize different aspects of The Most High's nature. "YAHUAH" focuses on the personal and relational aspect, while "The Most High/Alah" emphasizes His supreme and lofty position. (PSALM 83:18)</p>	What it SHOULD say	What REPLACES it	THE MOST HIGH or ALAH/LAHIM	"God/Elohim"	YAHUAH	"the LORD/Lord"
What it SHOULD say	What REPLACES it								
THE MOST HIGH or ALAH/LAHIM	"God/Elohim"								
YAHUAH	"the LORD/Lord"								

THE BOOK OF ENOCH BREAKDOWN

The Book of the Watchers:

Chapter 1-5: Introduction and Enoch's call to prophethood.
 Chapter 6-11: The descent of the Watchers, their teachings, and the corruption on Earth.
 Chapter 12-16: Enoch's intercession and the judgment of the Watchers.
 Chapter 17-36: Enoch's journey through the heavens and revelations about the cosmic order.
 Chapter 37-71: The judgment of the wicked and the establishment of a righteous kingdom.

The Book of Parables:

Chapter 38-44: Visions of the righteous and the wicked.
 Chapter 45-57: The coming of the Elect One (the Messiah) and the righteous judgment.
 Chapter 58-71: The punishment of the wicked and the rewards of the righteous.

The Astronomical Book:

Chapter 72-82: Celestial bodies, their movements, and their significance.

The Book of Dreams:

Chapter 83-90: Visions and dreams related to historical events and the judgment of the wicked.

The Epistle of Enoch:

Chapter 91-105: Enoch's exhortation to his children, emphasizing righteousness, obedience, and the rejection of evil.

SYNOPSIS OF EACH BOOK IN THE HEBREW BIBLE

- Genesis: Chronicles the creation of the world, the stories of Adam and Eve, Noah and the Great Flood, and the origins of the Yashar'al nation.
- Exodus: Describes the Yashar'alim's deliverance from slavery in Egypt, the leadership of Moses, and the giving of the Ten Commandments.
- Leviticus: Provides instructions for the religious rituals, sacrifices, and laws of the Yashar'alim community.
- Numbers: Records the Yashar'alim's wanderings in the wilderness, the census of the tribes, and their preparation for entering the Promised Land.
- Deuteronomy: Features Moses' final speeches and a restatement of the laws before the Yashar'alim's entry into the Promised Land.
- Joshua: Depicts the conquest of Canaan under Joshua's leadership and the division of the land among the twelve tribes.
- Judges: Chronicles the cycle of disobedience, oppression, and deliverance through the judges, including Samson and Gideon.
- Samuel (1 Samuel and 2 Samuel): Introduces Samuel as a prophet and the last judge of Yashar'al, the anointing of Saul as the first king, and David's rise to prominence.
- Kings (1 Kings and 2 Kings): Describes the history of the divided kingdoms of Yashar'al and Yahudah, including the rise and fall of various kings and prophets.
- Isaiah: Presents prophecies regarding judgment, restoration, and the coming of the Messiah.
- Jeremiah: Foretells the destruction of Jerusalem, the exile of the Yashar'alim, and promises of restoration.
- Ezekiel: Contains visions and prophecies concerning Yashar'al's future restoration and the coming of The Most High's kingdom.
- Hosea: Portrays the prophet's personal experiences as a metaphor for The Most High's relationship with Yashar'al, emphasizing forgiveness and restoration.
- Joel: Warns of an impending day of the YAHUAH's judgment and calls for repentance.
- Amos: Denounces social injustice and religious hypocrisy while calling for righteousness and genuine worship.
- Obadiah: Pronounces judgment against Edom for its mistreatment of Yashar'al and proclaims Yashar'al's restoration.
- Jonah: Tells the story of Jonah's reluctant obedience and The Most High's mercy towards the city of Nineveh.
- Micah: Condemns corruption, social injustice, and false prophets while offering hope for future restoration.
- Nahum: Foretells the downfall of the Assyrian city of Nineveh and The Most High's justice against its oppression.
- Habakkuk: Explores the prophet's dialogue with The Most High about the problem of evil and the nature of faith.
- Zephaniah: Warns of The Most High's judgment upon Yahudah and other nations but also speaks of a future remnant's restoration.
- Haggai: Calls the returned exiles to rebuild the temple and promises The Most High's blessing upon their obedience.
- Zechariah: Contains visions and prophecies regarding the restoration of Jerusalem and the coming of the Messiah.
- Malachi: Addresses the priests' negligence, social injustices, and calls for faithfulness and repentance.
- Psalms: A collection of poetic and musical prayers, praises, and expressions of faith attributed to various authors.
- Job: Explores the theme of suffering through the story of Job, a righteous man who endures great trials.
- Proverbs: Contains wisdom literature, offering practical advice and insights into righteous living.
- Ruth: Tells the story of Ruth, a Moabite woman, and her loyalty to her Yashar'alim mother-in-law, Naomi.
- Song of Solomon: Celebrates love and desire through a collection of poetic songs between a bride and her bridegroom.
- Ecclesiastes: Examines the meaning of life and the pursuit of wisdom through the reflections of the Teacher.
- Lamentations: Expresses sorrow and mourning over the fall of Jerusalem and the devastation of the temple.
- Esther: Tells the story of Esther, a Jewish queen, who saves her people from Haman's plot to annihilate them.
- Daniel: Narrates the experiences of Daniel and his companions in Babylon, including dreams, visions, and interpretations.
- Ezra: Details the return of the Yashar'alim from Babylonian exile and the rebuilding of the temple under Zerubbabel.
- Nehemiah: Chronicles Nehemiah's efforts to rebuild Jerusalem's walls and restore order among the returned exiles.
- Chronicles (1 Chronicles and 2 Chronicles): Presents a genealogical record of the tribes of Yashar'al and retells the history from Adam to David's reign.

NEW MOON DAY AND SHABBAT:

New Moon Day is treated like a Shabbat and does not count as part of the 6-day work week (Isaiah 66:23, EZEKIEL 46:1). The Moon is for signs and seasons. The Sun is for days and years. (Genesis 1:14) The moon marks the seasons and the set-apart (Qodesh/holy) feasts within each of those seasons. The feasts are to be celebrated ONLY in their appointed seasons. (Jubilees 6:23-24, Psalm 104:19). What this means is that by properly tracking the moon AND sun, we can know what season we are in and subsequently we can know what feast we should be celebrating. This also means that the Shabbat would follow the timing of the seasons, since certain feasts fall on a Shabbat, like Passover and The Feast of Unleavened bread. This results in a "moving Shabbat". Since the Shabbat is determined by the seasons, we can deduce a total of 4 different Shabbat days for the year. After the FIRST New Moon (first sighted moon) for EACH season, a count of 7 days lands you on what will be your Shabbat day for that season.

3 SOLEMN FEASTS	OTHER EVENTS/CELEBRATIONS:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread (1st Month, 14th - 21st Day) 2. Feast of Weeks/Pentecost (3rd Month, 5th Day) 3. Feast of Tabernacles/Booths (7th Month, 15th - 22nd Day). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feast of First Fruits (1st Month, 16th Day) 2. Feast of Trumpets (7th Month, 1st Day) 3. Day of Atonement (7th Month, 9th - 10th Day) 4. Days of Remembrance: New Moon of the 1st, 4th, 7th & 10th month

Occasions to blow the shofar:

- The Feast of Trumpets: The shofar blowing is an integral part of The Feast of Trumpet's observance and symbolizes various themes, including repentance, awakening, and coronation of YAHUAH as King. (Leviticus 23:23-25)
- The Day of Atonement: The shofar blast marks the end of the day of fasting and is associated with themes of forgiveness, renewal, and reconciliation. (Leviticus 23:26-32)
- 4 Days of Remembrance: According to Jubilees 6:23, the shofar was blown on the New Moon of the 1st, 4th, 7th & 10th month.

***Here are some key aspects regarding the Day Of Atonement*:**

1. Fasting: Leviticus 23:27 states that on the tenth day of the seventh month, the people of Yashar'al are to afflict their souls and refrain from any work. This is understood as a commandment to observe a complete fast on The Day Of Atonement. (Isaiah 58:5-12 is The Almighty's true fast.)
2. Rest and Shabbat: Leviticus 23:32 emphasizes that The Day Of Atonement is a Shabbat of solemn rest, during which no regular work should be done. It is a day of complete rest and dedication to the worship of YAHUAH.
3. Atonement and Sacrifices: Leviticus 16 describes the elaborate rituals performed by the high priest on The Day Of Atonement, including the offering of sacrifices, the sprinkling of blood, and the cleansing of the sanctuary. These rituals symbolize the atonement for the sins of the people and the purifying of the community.
4. Repentance and Confession: Leviticus 23:27 instructs the people to humble their souls and repent of their sins. This includes confessing their transgressions before YAHUAH and seeking forgiveness.
5. Solemn Assembly: Leviticus 23:27 calls for a sacred assembly on The Day Of Atonement. It is a time for the people to gather together for communal prayer, reflection, and worship.

THE PEOPLE OF YASHAR'AL ARE YAHUAH'S FIRST BORN SON

Exodus (4:22-23) - ²² Then say to Pharaoh, 'This is what YAHUAH says: Yashar'al is my firstborn son, ²³ and I told you, "Let my son go, so he may worship me." But you refused to let him go; so I will kill your firstborn son.'

King David is the anointed one, Prince and Shepherd:

He was anointed with the spirit of TMH (1st Samuel 16:13), then mentioned as "prince", "shepherd" and "ruler" in the following verses: 2nd Samuel 7:8, Jeremiah 23:5-6, Ezekiel 34:22-24, Psalm 89:3-4, Psalm 89:35-37. David aspired to be a ruler like Melchizedek, functioning as both king and priest. Later, The Most High made a promise to David that exceeded all of his aspirations and plans: David's dynasty would continue forever.

YAHUAH'S PROVISIONAL PRAYER - PSALM 23:1-6

"1 YAHUAH is my shepherd; I shall not want. 2 He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside still waters. 3 He restores my soul. He leads me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake. 4 Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your staff, they comfort me. 5 You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; you anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. 6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of YAHUAH forever."

Quick Points for children:

1. Adam - Created by YAHUAH and placed in the Garden of Eden.
2. Noah - Built the Ark and survived the Great Flood.
3. Abraham - Called by The Most High and promised to be the father of a great nation.
4. Isaac - Born to Abraham and Sarah in their old age.
5. Jacob (renamed Yashar'al) - Received the birthright and blessing from his father Isaac.
6. Joseph - Sold into slavery by his brothers and eventually became a powerful ruler in Egypt.
7. Moses - Led the Yashar'alim out of slavery in Egypt and received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai.

Qodesh Prayer of Forgiveness and Repentance

"All praises to The Most High, YAHUAH of hosts. The Alah of Yashar'al. I seek forgiveness on behalf of me and my entire family and bloodline for any actions/rituals or words/oaths taken against You. I understand that these are an abomination to You. I ask that You close any demonic doorways that may be in my life. I rebuke anyone or anything that is trying to take me away from Your will. I pray that You protect me from any wicked spirits or evil persuasions I may encounter in my life's path and keep me walking in Your will. I pray that You bring a deep conviction to seek You, to my family and friends so that they can comprehend that it is You alone who controls ALL things. May Your will be done."

BIBLE TIMELINE **This timeline is calculated according to the Book of JUBILEES as well as objective world history. Subject to change upon further research**

EVENT	BIBLICAL YEAR	SECULAR TIMELINE	SCRIPTURE
Adam created	Year 1		
Adam, Eve and the Serpent in the garden	Year 7		7th year, 17th day of the 2nd month (Jubilees 3:18)
Cain, Abel and Awan are born	Year 98		3rd week in the 2nd jubilee (Jubilees 4:1)
Noah Born	Year 741		15th jubilee, 7th week in the 6th year (Jubilees 4:28)
Adam dies (first human ever buried)	Year 930		At the close of the 19th jubilee, 7th week in the 6th year (Jubilees 4:29)
The Flood	Year 1323	2615BC	27th jubilee, 2nd month in the 6th year (Jubilees 5:22-23)
Joseph born	Year 2150		Joseph died in the year 2260 @ the age of 110, so 2260 - 110 = 2150. (Genesis 50:26)
Joseph becomes a ruler in Mizraim	Year 2180		Genesis 41:46 states that Joseph was 30 yrs old when he stood before Pharaoh
Joseph dies.	Year 2260	1684BC	46th jubilee, 6th week in the 2nd year (Jubilees 46:8)
Moses Born	Year 2358	1586BC	48th jubilee, 4th week in the 6th year (Jubilees 47:1)
Exodus from Mizraim	Year 2452	1492BC	50th jubilee, 2nd week in the 2nd year (Jubilees 48:1) **EXODUS from MIZRAIM (At 80yrs old, Moses confronts Rameses II)
Yashar'al is decimated		1207BC	Merneptah Stele stone from Mizraim

BIBLE TIMELINE (continued)

Roman Empire founded	625BC	
Artaxerxes I's reign	465BC - 425BC	
Book of Chronicles (1st & 2nd) written, COMPLETING the Hebrew Scriptures (Tanakh)	300BC	
Ottoman Empire (arabs) come into the picture	200BC	
New Testament added to Hebrew Scriptures	100AD	
Rome "falls" but "christianity" is already widely accepted	476AD	
Christopher Columbus (Amerigo Vespucci) "discovers" South America along with Hebrews ("jews") expelled from Spain (they spread out eastwards to turkey (above Yashar'al).	492AD	
The Vatican (STILL Rome) becomes the earthly "authority" of "God" (pagan deity)	538AD	
2nd Hebrew captivity in the land. Hebrew slaves "return" FROM Egypt (Mizraim/Mexico) to unincorporated America (slave states)	563AD	
1 is added to the 3 digit year, thereby adding 1000 years to overall time		
Gregorian calendar is in play and is accepted with a 1 added in front	582AD (1582)	
"Trans-atlantic" Slave trade begins 400 yrs of captivity	624 (1624)	
America is founded as a corporation: United States	776AD (1776)	
400 yrs of captivity ends	1024AD (2024)	

RAPID-FIRE FUN FACTS

Genesis 49:17; Deuteronomy 33:22; & Jeremiah 8:16 - The AntiYah will come from the tribe of Dan

Exodus 20:2-17, -24:7 & 34:28 - The 10 Commandments.

Exodus 31:13-16 - The Importance of Shabbat.

Leviticus 20:9 - "Anyone who curses father or mother shall be put to death; and having cursed father or mother, such a one will bear the bloodguilt."

Leviticus 25 & 26 - The reason Yashar'al was cast out of the land

Numbers 23:19 - "The Most High is not a man, to lie; nor a son of man, to repent! Has He said, and would He not do it; or spoken, and would not confirm it?" Our creator is not a man or son of man.

Deuteronomy 4:12-14 - The covenant YAHUAH made with us is to keep the 10 commandments

Deuteronomy 6:4 - YAHUAH is ONE, not a trinity.

Deuteronomy 12:21 - Meat consumption is accepted as long as it is from a clean animal, has been slaughtered correctly and all blood is drained.

Deuteronomy 13:3 - "you must not listen to the words of that prophet or dreamer. YAHUAH your Alah is testing you to find out whether you love him with all your heart and with all your soul."

Another reference (like in Isaiah 45:7, on this list) in which the Creator reminds us that He is in COMPLETE charge and control.

Deuteronomy 24:16 - "Fathers are not put to death for their children, and children are not put to death for their fathers, each is to die for his own sin" There is no messiah coming to save us from our sins. Only we can do that by repentance and a genuine relationship with The Most High.

Deuteronomy 28:7-10 - People who keep YAHUAH's commands will prosper in all that they do and strike fear in the hearts of pagans.

Deuteronomy 31:12-13 - Everyone is eligible for eternal life through YAHUAH, NO-ONE else.

Jubilees 22-23 - Abraham's Death and last instructions to Jacob.

Joshua 5:13-14 & Daniel 10:13&21 - The Angel Michael is Commander of the Army of YAHUAH & His prince.

Isaiah 14:12 is NOT about "Lucifer/Satan", it's a prophecy AGAINST the King Of Babylon ["How you have fallen from heaven, morning star...."]

Isaiah 43:11 - "I, even I, am YAHUAH; and beside me *there is no saviour.*"

Isaiah 45:7 - "I form the light, and create darkness; I make peace, and create evil: I YAHUAH do **all these things.**"

Isaiah 53:4-7 - Speaks about Yashar'al being the loyal servant. Isaiah 41:8-9 proves that.

Jeremiah 3:23 - "Truly in vain is salvation hoped for from the hills, and from the multitude of mountains: truly in YAHUAH our Alah is the salvation of Yashar'al"

Jeremiah 31:31-33 - The **TRUE renewed** covenant between YAHUAH and His people: ³¹"See, the days are coming," declares YAHUAH, "when I shall make a new covenant with the house of Yashar'al and with the house of Yahudah, ³²not like the covenant I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Mitsrayim, My covenant which they broke, though I was a husband to them," declares YAHUAH. ³³"For this is the covenant I shall make with the house of Yashar'al after those days, declares YAHUAH: I shall put My Torah in their inward parts, and write it on their hearts. And I shall be their Alah, and they shall be My people.

Psalms 4:5, 1 Samuel 15:22 - Being righteous and obedient (by Keeping Torah) is THE most important sacrifice we can make, even more than animal offerings.

Psalms 16:4 - "Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another alahim: their drink offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take up their names into my lips" David is speaking to The Most High, expressing his intention not to take part in offerings to false alahims or idols.

Psalms 49:7 - "A brother does not redeem anyone at all, Neither give to Alah a ransom for him;" No one can die for your sins.

Psalms 83:3-6 - Speaks about how they will try **very** hard to make us forget who we are.

Psalms 103:20 - ALL Angels do His bidding, which would include satan.

Psalms 110:1 - "YAHUAH said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet." The 'Lord' being spoken of is King David. Psalm 23 is written **BY** David, while Psalm 110 is written **ABOUT** David, written by an unnamed author.

Psalms 119:142 - The righteous keep Torah "Your righteousness is righteousness forever, And Your Torah is truth."

Psalms 146:3 - "Do not put your trust in Princes nor in Son Of Man who cannot save you"

Zechariah 14:9 - "YAHUAH will be king over the whole earth. On that day there will be one Alah, and his name the only name." Only 1 YAHUAH.

Malachi 2:10 - We all have only one Creator/Father.

Ecclesiastes 12:13 - YAHUAH's **SIMPLE** instructions for EVERYONE: "Let us hear the conclusion of the entire matter: Fear Alah and guard His commands, for this *applies* to all mankind!"

2 Chronicles 7:14 - YAHUAH forgives sin through repentance.

QODESH
MINISTRY

Compiled by:
Yahshun ben-Yvun
IG: Qodesh.Yay
Ministry.Qodesh@gmail.com

LAST UPDATED: March 30th, 2024