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 Worship Him in Spirit and in Truth [John 4:24]



THE MESSIAH

 God-Man [The Son of God and The Son of Man]



THE WILL OF GOD

 Keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Yeshua the Messiah [Revelation 12:17; 14:12]

Q&A

- The Seven Spirits of God [Isaiah 11:1-3]

The Holy Spirit



Go ye into the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. He that believeth and is baptize shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." - Matthew 28:19 and Mark 16:15 [KJV]

1.0 The God

Religious person often seeks to worship God through symbolic acts, man-made rituals,

fleshly works, or emotional outbursts, s(he) has neither heard God's voice at any time, nor seen His shape. This is applicable to those who have not His word abiding in them: for whom (Yeshua) He hath sent, him they believe not. This is about the spiritual blindness, while you may possess the Scriptures, but do not allow God's word to take root in your lives. This is like those non believer Jews who study the Scriptures diligently because they think that in them, they have eternal life. However, they don't understand that these are the very Scriptures that testify about Yeshua, yet they refuse to come to him to have life.

When the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask John the Baptist, who was he? And he confessed, he was not the Messiah. In John 1:18 he testified, "No man hath seen God at any time, the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him". Moreover, in John 5:37 Yeshua, the only begotten son of God says, "And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape".

Yeshua was here addressing the *Jews* (the spiritual and religious leaders) who were not present during his baptism in Bethabara beyond Jordan and were refusing to put faith in him or in either his words or the evidence of his works. They were thereby also *refusing* to take note of and listen to their own Scriptures, which were, in fact, the words of God.

In Exodus 33:20 we read, we cannot see God's face, for no man in flesh can see God and live! If we look at the attributes of God, the Scripture says: **God is spirit** (Genesis 1:1-2; Joshua 3:10; Psalm 84:2; Job 33:4; John 4:24), **truth** (Psalm 51:6; John 4:24), **holy** (Leviticus 11:44-45; Leviticus 19:1-2; 1 Samuel 2:2; Isaiah 5:16; Isaiah 6:1-5; Isaiah 57:15), **eternal**, **immortal**, **invisible** (Genesis 21:33; Deuteronomy 3327; Psalm 90:2; Isaiah 41:4; 1 Timothy 1:17), **omnipotent**, **omniscient**, **and omnipresent** (Psalm 139:7-10; Psalm 139:23-24; Jeremiah 23:23-24), and **He is not confined to a particular building** (Acts 7:48-50, Acts 17:24-25, 28; 1 Kings 8:27; 2 chronicles 2:6), **nor is He impressed by any outward show of religiosity** (Amos 5:21).

Moreover, if we look at the Scripture, we find the following offices of God: **God is creator** (Genesis Chapters 1 & 2 i.e. Genesis 1:1-31; Genesis 2:1-25), **preserver** (Psalm 32:7; Psalm 121:7-8), **forgives sins** (Isaiah 43:25; Isaiah 44:22; Jeremiah 31:34; Ezekiel 36:24-38), **gives life or raise to dead** (Genesis 2:7; 1 Kings 17:20-22; 2 Kings 4:32-35; 2 Kings 13:21), **transform bodies** (Genesis 3:14; Genesis 3:19; Daniel 12:2), **judge** (Psalm 7:11; Psalm 9:8;

Psalm 50:6; Psalm 57:7; Psalm 58:11; Psalm 82:1, 8; Isaiah 33:22; Jeremiah 11:20), and **restores life eternal** (Job 14:14; Job 19:25-27; Psalm 16:8-11; Psalm 49:13-15; Psalm 71:20; Psalm 139:23-24; Proverbs 8:35; Isaiah 26:19-20; Daniel 12:2-3; Ezekiel 18:32; Hosea 6:1-2).

Man is flesh, and God is not limited by our human failings and fleshly limitation (Numbers 23:19). If we miss that God is spirit, we are bound to worship Him the wrong way.

2.0 The Messiah

The term *Messiah* in Hebrew language *Mashiach* literally means "the anointed one" and refers to the ancient practice of anointing kings with oil when they took the throne. It was customary for Jewish people to consecrate their priests and kings by pouring anointing oil

over them. For example, to Aaron in Exodus 30:30, to Saul in 1 Samuel 10:2, to David in 1 Samuel 16:13, and so on....

The oil was symbolic of being set apart by and endowed with the power of God for special service. During the prophetic period of Israel's history, the Jewish people were promised that God would raise up a redeemer from the seed of David who would bring the deliverance from their enemies, restore the Temple, and re-establish the kingdom rule of David. [Isaiah 9:6-7, Isaiah 11:1-2, Jeremiah 23:5].

What exactly is the Jewish belief of the Messiah? The Judaism has never viewed the Messiah as the God-Man, which contradicts the Scripture such as Psalm 110:1, Isaiah 9:6 and so on..., but only a man with unusual power from God who will manifest the qualities of a prophet, priest, and king in Israel.



Jewish people believe the Scriptures that speak about a Messiah and His role since the fall of the MAN in a garden, eastward in Eden. However, their interpretation of messianic prophecy is limited only to their era and differs significantly.

Initially, MAN needed the Messiah for his restoration or regeneration in the Image and Likeness of God. But as time passed, MAN went on sinning and went away from Him. But

God never gave up on believing on MAN. God made covenants with MAN that Messiah will fulfil all His promises that He had made to MAN.

Therefore, now God foresee that is MAN needed the Messiah who will save, judge & rule over the MAN, the Nation Israel, and all Nations that is entire world.

The promised Messiah is "God-Man" - the Saviour, King of kings and Lord of lords. The Scripture describes the Messiah in a dual role. First, there would come the "suffering servant", who would die and save the MAN, and preparing the way for the second role of the Messiah.

Secondly, there would come a descendant of King David as "**King of kings and Lord of lords**" who would secure the land of Israel for the Jewish people; bring peace and blessing to Israel and the world; rebuild the Temple in Jerusalem, on its historical site; and reinstitute the worship system and everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that shall not be destroyed.

If we look at the following attributes of Messiah, we see that Messiah is God. The Scripture says: Messiah is spirit (Romans 8:9-10; Corinthians 15:45; 2 Corinthians 3:17; 1), truth (John 14:6), holy (Luke 1:35; Luke 4:34; Acts 3:14; Acts 4:27, 30; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; Hebrews 7:26; 1 John 2:20), eternal, immortal, invisible (Isaiah 9:6; Micah 5:2; Hebrews 13:8; 1 Timothy 1:17; Colossians 2:9; Ephesians 1:10-12), omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent (Ephesian 1:20-23; John 2:24; Colossians 2:3; Matthew 18:20; Ephesians 1:23; John 8:58), and He is not confined to a particular building (Acts 7:48-50, Acts 17:24-25, 28), nor is He impressed by any outward show of religiosity (Matthew 25:31-46; James 19:11).

Moreover, if we look at the Scripture, we find the following offices of Messiah: Messiah is creator (Hebrews 1:10; John 1:3), preserver (Hebrews 1:3; 2 Chronicles 22:2-3), forgives sins (Matthew 9:1-8; Mark 2:5-10; 1 Luke 5:24; John 1:9), gives life or raise to dead (Matthew 9:18-26; Mark 5:21-43; Luke 7:11-17; Luke 8:40-56; John 6:44; John 11:1-57; John 12:9-11), transform bodies (Philippians 3:20-21), judge (John 5:20-23; 2 Timothy 4:1), and restores life eternal (John 10:27-28; John 17:1-2).

3.0 The Will of God

In Revelation 12:17; 14:12 reveals the Will of God, which says, His people are those who keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony [the faith] of Yeshua the Messiah.

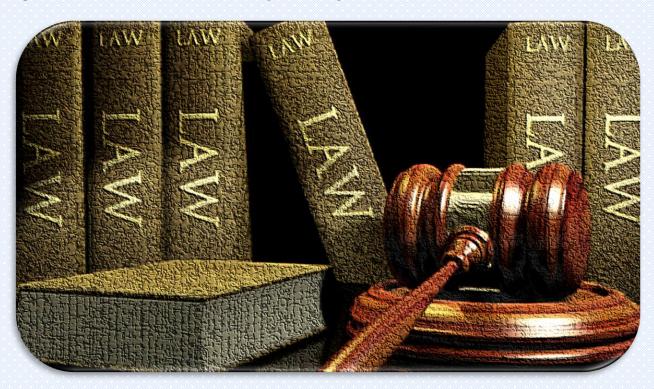
3.1 Commandments of God

The *Torah*, also known as the Five Books of Moses, contains 613 Commandments, of which are 248 positive commands and 365 restrictions. Do we have to obey all of them i.e. 613

commandments? If we obey all of them, then we will not be the new covenant people, but remain the old covenant people of God. And if we don't obey any of those, then we are not God's people.

This depicts that some of those laws are still to be obeyed and followed by the new covenant people of God. Then, how to know which of those 613 laws are still binding on the new covenant people? The rule is simple, we don't pick and choose what we like and leave what we don't like.

We listen to what Yeshua the Messiah and first century's apostles taught through their words and actions in the New Testament about these various laws. If it is attested in the New Testament, then new covenant people have to follow it. And if it is clearly told that a particular law is fulfilled and no longer binding on us, then we don't need to follow it.



These 613 commandments can be further categorized into 8 categories, viz. (i) The Law of Love, (ii) The 10 Commandments Law, (iii) The Dietary Laws, (iv) The Tithing Laws, (v) The Laws of Sacrifices and Offerings, (vi) The Law of Circumcision, (vii) The Civil Laws and (viii) The Laws of Ritual Purity and Uncleanliness.

3.1.1 The Law of Love

Law and love may mean different things to different people. In fact, some people see law and love as opposed to each other. But they're not opposing ideas in the Bible. Yeshua and the apostles Paul and John, all say that love fulfils The Law of God. Love for God and loving our neighbour as we love ourselves is what obeying God's law is all about.

shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." - Matthew 28:19 and Mark 16:15 [KJV]

3.1.2 The 10 Commandments Law

The **Ten Commandments** of God that was given to the children of Israel by speaking to them from mount Sinai, and through Moses that was written in two tables with the finger of God. These commandments were existed from the creation itself, but for the first time it was given to children of Israel in the written form at mount Sinai.

Some believers say that 9 of the 10 commandments are binding upon us, but the 4th Commandment [i.e. Sabbath Commandment] is not clearly mentioned in the New Testament. In fact, more than the other 9, the Sabbath is mentioned the most number of times in the New Testament.

In more than 50 places in the New Testament the Sabbath is mentioned and not even once Yeshua or the apostles ever said that it will be changed or that it will end.

We have a very direct and positive command to keep the 10 commandments even in the New Testament. So, it is clear all the 10 commandments are still binding upon us as well.

3.1.3 The Dietary Laws

In the biblical account of the two trees (Genesis 2:8–9; 3:1–7), we saw that God did not force Adam and Eve to accept His divinely revealed instructions. They chose to use human reasoning, separate from God's directions.

To win the age-old battle against disease, each of us must make our own choices today. Will we obey God, or do we think we have a better way (Deuteronomy 30:15 20; Matthew 7:14)? It is very clear that the dietary laws of the Old Testimony continue in the New Testament.

3.1.4 The Tithing Laws

God says He will bless you if you begin tithing as He commands through faith in Him and in His word. Literally hundreds of case histories may be cited to show that God certainly does bless the tither in many ways.

He may not always do so immediately you may have to obey Him and exercise faith for a while. But as you serve Him, obey Him, and trust Him, God will keep His part of the bargain.

Tithing is a perfect system of God, even to be carried out in the New Testament Church.

3.1.5 The Laws of Sacrifices and Offerings

The order in which the core sacrificial prescriptions appear in Leviticus 1–16 is logical and begins with previously known categories of sacrifices that individual Israelites could voluntarily offer.

shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." - Matthew 28:19 and Mark 16:15 $\left|K\right|V$

Leviticus 4–5 introduce two new kinds of mandatory expiatory sacrifices that were instituted with the establishment of the sanctuary: sin offering and trespass offering. It makes sense in terms of didactic effectiveness that Leviticus 1–5 introduce the **five basic categories of sacrifices – burnt offering, grain offering, peace offering, sin offering and trespass offering – one at a time**, before supplementary instructions in Leviticus 6–7 that are primarily for the priests.

As believers in Yeshua the Messiah, we have the assurance of pardon, and that our names are inscribed in the Book of Life not by our works but through our faith. And we do not need to ask to be inscribed every year, as Messiah's work was and is final.

The sacrifices in the Old Testament pointed forward to the perfect and final sacrifice of Messiah. As with the rest of the Law, the sacrifices were "a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Messiah" (Colossians 2:17).

Believers today recognize Messiah's atoning death on the cross as the only needed sacrifice for sin, offered once for all (Hebrews 10:1–10). His death opened the "holy place" for us (Hebrews 10:19–22) so that we can freely enter God's presence and offer our "sacrifice of praise" (Hebrews 13:15; cf. 9:11–28; 4:14—5:10).

The Apostle Paul assures us that God, rich in mercy, loved us, even when we were dead in our transgressions, making us alive together with Messiah. (Ephesians 2:4-6).

Further he says, Yeshua's sacrifice is in vain if we I depended for my salvation in old sacrifices and offerings. It can be referred in Galatian 2:20-21, 1 Corinthians 15:14, 17, 54-55, 58; 2 Corinthians 5:21-; 6:1-13....] In Hebrews 10 also we read that these offerings and sacrifices were the shadow of Yeshua the Messiah.

3.1.6 The Law of Circumcision

The Council of Jerusalem or Apostolic Council is a council described in chapter 15 of the Acts of the Apostles, allegedly held in Jerusalem around c. 48–50 AD. The Jerusalem consultation, recounted in Acts 15:1-31, describes a significant practical issue regarding the integration of Gentile believers into what had been a primarily Jewish body of believers. The council did not desire to burden Gentile converts to believers with the Jewish yoke (Acts 15:10, 20).

This depicts that the physical descendants of Abraham and those inhabit in the physical promised land where government and civil laws are governed as per the commandments of God, have the obligation to be circumcised both, physically (outward) and spiritually (inward).

3.1.7 The Civil Laws

It is not up to believers in Messiah today to enforce these and other civil penalties; rather, the execution of these sentences is now in the hands of civil authorities.

Clearly, God has given worldly rulers the right to enforce civil law now. In that regard, they are His ministers, responsible for maintaining the civil rules formerly carried out by the government of God's nation of Israel.

3.1.8 The Laws of Ritual Purity and Uncleanliness.

Some Jews believe that the ceremonial law is not fixed. They hold that, as societies evolve, so do God's expectations of how His followers should relate to Him. This view is not indicated in the Bible. The believers out of the nation Israel are not bound by ceremonial law. Galatians 3:23-25 explains that since Yeshua the Messiah has come, believers are not required to sacrifice or circumcise. The Ceremonial Law helped the Israelites was introduced to be more disciplined than the surrounding nations.

However, until and unless you are born again, keeping these Commandments and Laws of God will be of burdensome. But after born again, people of God will love to keep them.

3.2 The testimony [the faith] of Yeshua the Messiah

John 1:1 and John 1:14 reveals the Messiah. It says, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. [John 1:1] "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth". [John 1:14]

Further in John 3:16 we read that "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life".

The Old Testament, which even the most ardent critic acknowledges was in existence centuries before Messiah, predicted the *where* (Micah 5:2), the *when* (Daniel 9:26), and the *how* (Isaiah 7:14) of Messiah's entry into the world. He would be born of a woman (Genesis 3:15) from the line of Adam's son Seth (Genesis 4:26), through Noah's son Shem (Genesis 9:26–27), and Abraham (Genesis 12:3; 15:5). He would come through the tribe of Judah (Genesis 49:10) and would be the son of David (2 Samuel 7:12f). The Old Testament predicted that Messiah would die for our sins (Psalm 22; Isaiah 53; Daniel

9:26; Zechariah 12:10), body will be kept secure and no decay (Psalm 16:8-11), would rise from the dead (Psalms 2:7; 16:10; 118:17-18; Hosea 6:2) and ascend to heaven (Psalm 68:18), will be seated at the right hand of the Father (Psalm 110:1), will pour out His Spirit (Isaiah 44:3), will come and establish his throne to rule the world and

judge the peoples with equity (Psalm 9:7-8) and His kingdom will be eternal (Isaiah 9:7).

All of these supernatural prophecies were uniquely fulfilled in Yeshua the Messiah. Yeshua lived a miracle-filled and supernaturally empowered existence from his conception to his ascension. Centuries before his birth he was foretold by supernatural prophecy.

3.2.1 Unique in Conception

Messiah was not only supernaturally anticipated; he was also miraculously conceived. While announcing his virgin conception, Matthew (1:22–23) points to the prophecy of Isaiah (7:14). Luke records this miraculous inception of human life (Luke 1:26f); Paul alludes to it in Galatians 4:4. Of all human conceptions, Yeshua's stands as unique and miraculous.

3.2.2 Unique in Life

From his very first miracle in Cana of Galilee (John 2:11), Yeshua's ministry was marked by its miracles (John 3:2; Acts 2:22). These were not healings of delusional illnesses, nor were they explainable on natural grounds. They were unique in that they were immediate, always successful, had no known re lapses, and healed illnesses that were incurable by medicine, such as persons born blind (John 9). Yeshua even raised several people from the dead, including Lazarus whose body was already to the point of rotting (John 11:39).

3.2.3 Unique in Death

Events surrounding Messiah's death were miraculous. This included the darkness from noon to 3 p.m. (Mark 15:33) and the earthquake that opened the tombs and rent the temple veil (Matthew 27:51-54). The manner in which he suffered the excruciating torture of crucifixion. The attitude he maintained toward his mockers and executioners was miraculous, saying, 'Father forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing' (Luke 23:34). The way in which he actually died. As Yeshua said, 'I lay down my life—only to take it up again. No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord' (John 10:18). At the very moment of his departure, he was not overcome by death. Rather, he voluntarily dismissed his spirit. 'Yeshua said, 'It is finished.' With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit' (John 19:30).

3.2.4 Unique in the Resurrection

The crowning miracle of Yeshua's earthly mission was the resurrection. It was not only predicted in the Old Testament (Psalms 2, 16), but Yeshua himself predicted it from the very beginning of his ministry: He said, ''Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days.' ... But the temple he had spoken of was his body' (John 2:19, 21; Matthew 12:40–42; 17:9). Yeshua demonstrated the reality of his resurrection in twelve appearances over forty days to more than 500 people.

3.2.5 Unique in the Ascension

Just like his entrance into this world, Yeshua's departure was also miraculous. After commissioning his disciples, 'he was taken up before their very eyes, and a cloud hid him from their sight. They were looking intently up into the sky as he was going, when suddenly

shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." - Matthew 28:19 and Mark 16:15 [K]V]

two men dressed in white stood beside them' (Acts 1:10). Contrary to the view of some, this was not a 'parable' but a literal bodily ascension into heaven from which he will return in the same literal body to reign in this world (Acts 1:11; Revelation 1:7, 19–20). The great Christian creeds clearly emphasize the miraculous bodily ascension of Messiah.

3.2.6 Unique in Sinlessness

Some of Yeshua's enemies brought false accusations against him, but the verdict of Pilate at his trial has been the verdict of history: 'I find no basis for a charge against this man' (Luke 23:4). A soldier at the cross agreed saying, 'Surely this was a righteous man' (Luke 23:47), and the thief on the cross next to Yeshua said, 'This man has done nothing wrong' (Luke 23:41). For a description of what those closest to Yeshua thought of his character, Hebrews says that he was tempted as a man 'yet without sinning' (Hebrews 4:15). Yeshua himself once challenged his accusers, 'Which of you convicts me of sin?' (John 8:46), but no one was able to find him guilty of anything. This being the case, the impeccable character of Messiah gives a double testimony to the truth of his claim. Yeshua's sinlessness was unique.

Who is Messiah?

Yeshua the Messiah is the only begotten Son of God, and as per the Will of God, He volunteered to come for us to this earth.

On this earth, He lived a humble, sinless and godly life. During the time of Pontius Pilat, He suffered for us in the flesh, crucified [lifted up], shed His innocent blood, being put to death in flesh for our sins [inequities / trespasses].

He descended into the lower parts of the earth and also preached the gospel to them that are dead [who are ready to judge] who shall give account to Him.

After three days and three nights of His death in the flesh, God raised Him from the dead to give us everlasting life.

Post resurrection, He presented Himself alive to women, disciples and more than 500 others, and after 40 days of His resurrection, He ascended to heaven and being seated at the right hand of the Father and making intercession for us day and night, 24x7.

At the end, He will come again as King of Kings and Lord of lords to judge and establish the God's [His] Kingdom on this earth.

If we ask in the name of Yeshua, God will send us our helper, the Holy Spirit.



Go ye into the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. He that believeth and is baptize shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." - Matthew 28:19 and Mark 16:15 [KJV]

4.0 Question and Answer (Q & A)

4.1 Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the third person in the Godhead. [Genesis 1:2-3; Matthew 28:19; Luke 1:32-37; Luke 3:21-22; 1 John 5:7 and Revelation 1:1-2, 10]. Just as God is one has three distinct personhoods (i.e. the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit), so the Holy Spirit is one but with seven distinct expressions. They are the spirit of: (i) Lord, (ii) wisdom, (iii) understanding, (iv) counsel, (v) strength, (vi) knowledge, and (vii) the fear of the Lord. [Isaiah 11:1-3; Revelation 3:1; 4:5; 5:6]

4.2 How the Holy Spirit was working in Pre - Pentecost Era [i.e. the Year when Yeshua was crucified, being put to death in flesh, descended into the lower parts of the earth, rose from the dead, and ascended to Heaven [i.e. 31 AD]?

This Pre-Pentecost era was the era of Old Covenant. In the Old Covenant, the Holy Spirit was seen as working primarily from the outside, temporarily coming upon certain individuals for specific tasks or purposes. The Spirit empowered prophets, judges, and leaders, enabling them to carry out their God-given roles. The Holy Spirit also communicates with people through dreams, visions, words of knowledge and prophecies (Joel 2:28; 1 Corinthians 12:1-11).

4.3 How the Holy Spirit is working in Post-Pentecost Era [i.e. the Year when Yeshua was crucified, being put to death in flesh, descended into the lower parts of the earth, rose from the dead, and ascended to Heaven [i.e. 31 AD]?

This Post-Pentecost era is the era of New Covenant. In the New Covenant, the Holy Spirit is seen as working primarily from the inside. [Jeremiah 31:31-34] When a person is born again by the Holy Spirit, the Holy Spirit comes inside the inner man i.e. the spirit of man, and dwells there and never departs. [John 14:16-17; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 4:30]

One of the most important works of the Holy Spirit is the work of regeneration, by which He changes the disposition of our hearts and then dwells within us, never to depart. He works within us to work out our sanctification and bring us into conformity to Messiah.

4.4 What are the Gifts of the Holy Spirit?

The Gift of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2:38 is the miraculous endowment of supernatural power in nine different categories listed in 1 Corinthians 12: *Knowledge, Wisdom, Faith, Prophecy, Miracles, Healing, Distinguishing of Spirits, Tongues, and Interpretation of Tongues*. These nine gifts are existed in both the Old and New Testament.

4.5 What are the Fruit of the Holy Spirit?

The Fruit of the Spirit is actually a term that the apostle Paul uses to sum up nine visible attributes of a true messianic life. They are *love*, *joy*, *peace*, *patience*, *kindness*, *goodness*,

faithfulness, gentleness and self-control (Galatians 5:22). Moreover, we also need to understand that when or at what stage these laws are not applicable. If the Spirit leads us, then we are not subject to the Law. Spirit produces love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility, and self-control. There is no law against such things as these. (Galatians 5: 17, 22-23).

4.6 At present what the Holy Spirit doing on the Earth?

Born again Messiah followers are called on to live in two worlds simultaneously—a natural world and a spiritual world. They are citizens of heaven while they are still inhabitants of the earth. [Philippians 3:20-21]

The Greek word for the Holy Spirit as our helper is *Paraclete,* which means "someone called to come alongside another person to help or assist them in any way they have need." No friend like the Holy Spirit comes alongside them to bear their burdens, advocate, defend, give us strength and courage, teach, counsel, and comfort. [John 14:26; Romans 8:14; Romans 8:26]. The Holy Spirit helps them to know God and worship Him in spirit and truth [John 4:24; John 14:16-17; John 16:7-8; 3], and live the true Messianic life. [John 16:14]

Moreover, 1 Corinthians 2: 10-12 says, "But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God. Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God".

5.0 Prayer of Salvation

If you want to make Yeshua the Messiah the Lord of your life, say this prayer [believing with all your heart]:

Blessed are you Lord our God, the King of the universe, Who has given and commanded us to keep His commandments and to have the testimony of Yeshua the Messiah [Jesus Christ].

I believe that Yeshua the Messiah [Jesus Christ] is the only begotten Son of God, and as per the Will of God, He volunteered to come for me to this earth.

On this earth, He lived a humble, sinless and godly life. During the time of Pontius Pilat, He suffered for me in the flesh, crucified [lifted up], shed His innocent blood, being put to death in flesh for my sins [inequities / trespasses].

I believe that He descended into the lower parts of the earth and also preached the gospel to them that are dead [who are ready to judge] who shall give account to Him.

I believe that after three days and three nights of His death in the flesh, God raised Him from the dead to give me life.



Post resurrection, He presented Himself alive to women, disciples and more than 500 others, and after 40 days of His resurrection, He ascended to heaven and being seated at the right hand of the Father and making intercession for me day and night, 24x7.

I also believe that at the end, He will come again as King of Kings and Lord of lords to judge and establish the God's [His] Kingdom on this earth.

I do believe, If I ask in the name of Yeshua [Jesus], God will send me my helper, the Holy Spirit.

I confess with my mouth and believe in my heart that Yeshua the Messiah is the Lord of my life from today. I receive, by faith, remission of my sins. Right now, in the Name of Yeshua the Messiah.



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