



New Life Tabernacle News Letter - 2012

From the Bishop's Pen!

Volume 1, Issue 3

01/03/2012

Shekinah is a transliteration of a Hebrew word meaning "the one who dwells" or "that which dwells", signifying that it was a divine visitation of the presence or dwelling of JEHOVAH God on this earth. The chasm between the Divine and human is bridged over by the use of such terms as the Hebrew word *memra* ("word") and *Shekinah* ("glory"). The word "Shekinah" (*Sh'khinah*) was made up from related words in the Bible which describe the "presence" of JEHOVAH God in a certain

locality. The related words are used extensively to describe the "Shekinah" appearances. The word "Shekinah" itself is not found in the Biblical texts, but the concept clearly is. The word is derived from the Hebrew word "shakan," and whoever first used the word "Shekinah" coined it as a substantive (noun form) from the verbal forms used to describe the "abiding, dwelling, or habitation" of the physical manifestations of JEHOVAH God described in Exodus 24:16, 40:35 and Numbers 9:17-18 -- and various other places where "shakan" is used.

The word is also used to describe the presence of the mystical "Shekinah" or "Glory" in the Tabernacle and later in the Temple. The word "mishkan," comes from the word "shakan" and is often translated "Tabernacle." The Hebrew for Tabernacle is more often simply "ohel," or tent. "Mishkan" means "dwelling place" -- that is, THE "DWELLING PLACE" OF "HIM WHO DWELLS" OR "SHEKINAH."



In Exodus 25:10, God gave instructions to Moses on Mount Sinai, to make an object called the Ark of the Covenant where His Glory could be manifested or revealed. The Ark was made from shittim or acacia wood in a box shape 1.143m long, and 68.58cm wide, and 68.58cm high, covered with pure gold inside and out. The Ark had a lid made of solid gold to fit on top with two images of cherubim on either side, facing each other. The lid was referred to as the "mercy seat". The two tablets of stone, or the Law, that Moses received from God, plus the rod of Aaron plus the manna was placed inside the Ark. The Ark was then placed inside a tent. The tent was called the Tabernacle and was 12.80meters long and 1.83meters wide and the

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length of the tent was divided with a curtain to create two separate chambers. The chamber where the Ark was placed was called the Most Holy place or the Holy of Holies. The other chamber was called the Holy place. The tent was made of ten pieces of linen embroidered with Cherubim's. That was then covered with eleven pieces of cloth made of goat skins. Then two more coverings were placed on top of those. One was made from ram skin and the other from fine leather. The curtain was made of fine linen woven with blue, purple and red wool, embroidered with the figures of Cherubim's.

To be continuedí .

CHURCH HISTORY:

The complaint of the Hellenistic Jewish Christians (those who favoured Greek thinking, language and philosophy) - that their widows were being neglected in the distribution of food by the Hebrew Jewish Christians (those who followed the teachings of the rabbis), sounds more benign than it really was (Acts 6:1). It led to the Twelve apostles appointing "seven men filled with the Spirit and with wisdom," who were to be in charge of distributing food to

the Hellenistic Jewish Christians. -These Seven were Greeks with Greek names although Jewish by birth, whereas the twelve Apostles were true Hebrews with Hebrew names. The Hellenistic Jewish Christians, led by the Seven, tended to downplay synagogue worship. This is not surprising when you consider that they came from the Greek Diaspora (the scattering of Jews throughout South-east Europe and Asia Minor) where Jewish Law did not count for much. It was because of this that the Jews accused Stephen, one of the Seven, of speaking "words of blasphemy against Moses," for which he was stoned. Consequently the Hellenistic Jewish Christians went to Phoenicia, Cyprus and Antioch where, together with Paul, they launched outreaches to the pagan nations. On the other hand, the early Hebrew Christians, under the leadership of the Twelve and led by James and Peter, were Jewish in their orientation. They met daily in the Temple and were received favourably by the Jews, and "the Lord was adding to their number day by day those who were being saved" (Acts 2:46-47). For the Hebrew Christians the imminent return of Jesus was their main focus. They stayed in Jerusalem because, according to Jewish teaching in the Apocrypha, the Messiah was to appear on Mount Zion (4 Ezra 13:35). Later, this was affirmed in the New Testament (Rev. 14:1-3).

On the other hand, for the early Hellenistic Jewish Christians the imminent return of Jesus was replaced by rituals and mysticism, sacraments and the doctrine of the Trinity. So the Hellenistic Christians who believed in Jesus and the early Hebrew Christians who believed in Yeshua eventually parted ways. When this split was complete-a split that God's plan had foreseen so salvation could be bestowed on both Jews and Gentiles-the gospel was presented to the non-Jews in a "de-judaized" fashion and to the Hebrews in a Jewish fashion.

In 66 AD, after prophetic warnings of impending destruction and a desire not to participate in the rebellion against Rome, the Hebrew Christians in Jerusalem fled to a town east of the Jordan River called Pella. After the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD and the Roman victory over the Jewish Bar Kochba Revolt in the year 135, entry to Jerusalem was forbidden on penalty of death for all Jews-and thus also for the Jewish Christians. So the Hebrew Christians moved down to the Negev Desert, where the remnant of their community was derided by the Church Father Jerome in the 4th century and persecuted by the Gentile church until all traces of them disappeared into Christianity. Yet with the rise of Zionism and the return of the Jews to the Land of Israel, the Messianic Jews are also returning to the origins of their faith. By Ludwig SCHNEIDER

Birthdays in March 2012 - May God bless you all!!

Simon Skosana - 4th

Elton Mathebula - 23rd



Past Mervyn - 17th



Dr Zet - 25th



Lola Zake - 20th



Use Your Brain

I've seen this with the letters out of order, but this is the first time I've seen it with numbers, F1gur471v3ly 5p34k1ng?

Good example of a Brain Study: If you can read this you have a strong mind:

7H15 M3554G3
 53RV35 7O PR0V3
 H0W 0UR M1ND5 C4N
 D0 4M4Z1NG 7H1NG5!
 1MPR3551V3 7H1NG5!
 1N 7H3 B3G1NN1NG
 17 WA5 H4RD BU7
 N0W, 0N 7H15 LIN3
 YOUR M1ND 1S
 R34D1NG 17
 4U70M471C4LLY
 W17H0U7 3V3N
 7H1NK1NG 4B0U7 17,
 B3 PROUD! ONLY
 C3R741N P30PL3 C4N
 R3AD 7H15.



Did you know?

- Many years ago in Scotland, a new game was invented. It was ruled 'Gentlemen Only... Ladies Forbidden'... and thus, the word 'GOLF' entered into the English language.
- In the 1400's a law was set forth in England that a man was allowed to beat his wife with a stick no thicker than his thumb. Hence we have 'the rule of thumb'
- Each king in a deck of playing cards represents a great king from history: Spades - King David; Hearts - Charlemagne; Clubs - Alexander, the Great; Diamonds - Julius Caesar.
- If a statue in the park of a person on a horse has both front legs in the air, the person died in battle. If the horse has one front leg in the air, the person died because of wounds received in battle. If the horse has all four legs on the ground, the person died of natural causes.
- In Shakespeare's time, mattresses were secured on bed frames by ropes. When you pulled on the ropes, the mattress tightened, making the bed firmer to sleep on. Hence the phrase... 'Goodnight, sleep tight'.
- It is impossible to lick your elbow.



HA... HA..... HA...!!!



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What we Believe:



We are Apostolic Pentecostals

- We are Charismatic and Passionate about Jesus Christ
- We believe in One God
- We believe baptism in the Name of Jesus Christ
- We believe in the Baptism of the Holy Spirit
- We believe in living a Godly Life.