School Meeting Minutes – 18 May 2025

ANNOUNCEMENT: This coming week we will meet on the 8th day of the 3rd month (May 25th) as a whole school/Ekklesia (all 4 time zones combined into one meeting) at 7pm Jerusalem time for Pentecost (Shavuot). We will also have Communion.

*It was a blessing to be able to meet as an Ekklesia on the 1st day of the 3rd month during the priest course of Shecaniah, and to blow the trumpet on the first day of the new month (chôdesh) as the East Gate was open! May to the Most High be all the glory for gathering us from the 4 corners of the world for our first of the month assembly!

- Ps 81:1 KJV [[To the chief Musician upon Gittith (wine-press), A Psalm of Asaph.]] Sing aloud unto God our strength: make a joyful noise (h7321 rûa, to blow an alarm, shout for joy) unto the God of Jacob. 2 Take a psalm, and bring hither the timbrel (tambourine), the pleasant harp (kinnôr) with the psaltery (neḇel). 3 Blow up the trumpet (shôphār, or curved horn) in the new month (chôdesh), in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day (hāḡ).
- Ezk 46:1 KJV Thus saith the Lord God; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and in the day of the new month (chōdesh) it shall be opened.

*We are in the last week of counting the Omer that leads us to the 50th day which is Pentecost.

- Lev 23:15 KJV And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: 16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number **fifty days**.

*We went over the 7-sided stone diagram Leeland has many teachings on, and discussed how it shows us the cycle of the multiple Sabbaths.

- The weekly Sabbath on the 7th day of the week (Friday sundown to Saturday sundown), a day of rest.
- 7 weeks x 7 days in a week (49 days) which is counting the Omer from Firstfruits, leading us to Pentecost, the 50th day.
- The Shemitah Cycle, counting of the years, with the 7th year being a year of rest, the year of release.
- The Jubilee Cycle, 7 Shemitah Cycles (7x7) with the 50th year being a Jubilee.

*During our last corporate call, we presented a study of Job and the Mazzaroth. This week we followed up with a study that one of our sisters was led to share about the animals that are listed when Aleph Tav YHWH appeared to Job. Why did He talk to Job about the animals? Aleph Tav YHWH appeared to Job in a manner of Christ's Second Coming, and we believe that He is talking to us in such a way now too.

*Animals listed in Job Chapters 38 and 39.

- Lion - Job 38:39 KJV Wilt thou hunt the prey for the lion? or fill the appetite of the young lions.
- YHWH feeds the lions, whose appetites are sharp and keen. It requires a great deal to fill them. Possible meaning and symbolism: power/strength/royalty/wicked/enemies.
- Raven - Job 38:41 KJV Who provideth for the raven his food? when his young ones cry unto God, they wander for lack of meat.
- YHWH feeds the ravens and their young. He shows mercy and compassion for all living things. It describes His provision and care for all. Possible meaning and symbolism: dark/death/evil/helpers.
- Mountain Goats and Deer - Job 39:1 KJV Knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock bring forth? or canst thou mark when the hinds do calve?
- The wild goat refers to a mountain goat or an ibex. The word "hind" in Hebrew is deer. Possible meaning and symbolism: grace/swiftness/navigate.
- Wild Donkeys - Job 39:5 ABP And who is the one letting the wild donkey free? And who untied his bonds? 6 For I have established for his habitation a wilderness.
- YHWH frees them from their service to men, and He has made a home for them in the wilderness. Possible meaning and symbolism: freedom/wilderness/untamed.
- Wild Oxen - Job 39:9 ESV Is the wild ox willing to serve you? Will he spend the night at your manger? 10 Can you bind him in the furrow with ropes, or will he harrow the valleys after you? 11 Will you depend on him because his strength is great, and will you leave to him your labor? 12 Do you have faith in him that he will return your grain and gather it to your threshing floor?

- YHWH asks Job if he can bind the wild ox in the furrow with ropes, highlighting its untamable nature. Possible meaning and symbolism: untamed strength/independence/beyond human control.
- Ostriches - Job 39:13 KJV Gavest thou the goodly wings unto the peacocks? or wings and feathers unto the ostrich? 14 Which leaveth her eggs in the earth, and warmeth them in dust, 15 And forgetteth that the foot may crush them, or that the wild beast may break them.16 She is hardened against her young ones, as though they were not her's: her labour is in vain without fear. 17 Because God hath deprived her of wisdom, neither hath he imparted to her understanding.
- Ostriches lay their eggs on the ground where they can be stepped on or be broken, showing little motherly care. They treat their young harshly without any concern. YHWH did not give them wisdom.
- Stork - Job 39:13 ABP …but should the stork conceive and feathers?
- Stork serves as a contrast to the ostrich, highlighting the kindly/caring nature and its strong wings.
- War Horses - Job 39:19 KJV Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder?
- Describes the strength and courage of the battle horse. Possible meaning and symbolism: inherent strength/fearlessness/courage.
- Locust - Job 39:20 KJV Canst thou make him afraid as a grasshopper (locust)?
- Locust is being used as a metaphor for a large destructive force, representing a vast army, or a plague that can devour everything in its path. Possible meaning and symbolism: potential loss/devastation.
- Hawk - Job 39:26 KJV Doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom, and stretch her wings toward the south?
- Shows YHWH's wisdom and power over nature. Wisdom is the source of the hawk's ability to fly, implying that YHWH's divine wisdom is what enables the hawk to fly.
- Eagle - Job 39:27 KJV Doth the eagle mount up at thy command, and make her nest on high?
- The ability of an eagle to soar and to build its nest on high testifies of YHWH's power and wisdom in all creation. It is a symbol of YHWH's power and majesty.

*Behemoth and Leviathan in Job Chapters 40 and 41.

- Behemoth and Leviathan are creatures being described in great detail; both are portrayed as powerful and frightening, and are used to illustrate YHWH's control over the forces of chaos and death.
- Behemoth: untamed strength of the land (Hebrew – a great beast or a monster).
- Job 40:15 KJV Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee; he eateth grass as an ox. 16 Lo now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly. 17 He moveth his tail like a cedar: the sinews of his stones are wrapped together. 18 His bones are as strong pieces of brass; his bones are like bars of iron. 19 He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him. 20 Surely the mountains bring him forth food, where all the beasts of the field play. 21 He lieth under the shady trees, in the covert of the reed, and fens. 22 The shady trees cover him with their shadow; the willows of the brook compass him about. 23 Behold, he drinketh up a river, and hasteth not: he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan into his mouth. 24 He taketh it with his eyes: his nose pierceth through snares.
- Behemoth is described as a land animal that is the chief of all YHWH's creation. His power is in his stomach. He moves his tail like a cedar tree, protected by the lotus trees, untroubled by turbulent waters, confident in the middle of adversity.
- Leviathan: chaotic power of the sea (Hebrew – twisted, coiled).
- Job Chapter 41 deals in its entirety with Leviathan. He is described as a sea creature with sharp teeth, as a scaly twisty creature, powerful, untamable with impenetrable armor, a fiery breath, and a heart as hard as a millstone.
- In Job 41 verses 15 and 34, Leviathan is described as pride.
- Job 41:15 KJV His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal.
- Job 41:34 KJV He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride.

*Leviathan/Rahab.

- The name Leviathan is derived from the Hebrew root רָהַב (rahav), meaning "to act stormily" or "to behave proudly." Rahab is used in Hebrew to indicate pride or arrogance, as a mystical sea monster, as a poetic name for Egypt, and for the sea.
- There is no direct Greek equivalent for Rahab as a symbolic name for Egypt. However, the concept of chaos and opposition to God can be related to Greek terms like δράκων (drakōn, Strong's G1404), meaning dragon.

- We find several verses talking about Leviathan/Rahab being cut into pieces by Christ, and His Arm!
- Isa 51:9 KJV Awake, awake, put on strength, O **arm** of the Lord; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old. Art thou not it that hath cut **Rahab**, and wounded the dragon? 10 Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep; that hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over? 11 Therefore the redeemed of the Lord shall return, and come with singing unto Zion.
- Ps 89:9 KJV Thou rulest the raging of the sea: when the waves thereof arise, thou stillest them. 10 Thou hast broken **Rahab** in pieces, as one that is slain; thou hast scattered thine enemies with thy strong **arm**.
- Job 26:11 ESV The pillars of heaven tremble and are astounded at his rebuke. 12 By his power he stilled the sea; by his understanding he shattered **Rahab**. 13 By his wind the heavens were made fair; his **hand** pierced the fleeing serpent.
- The concept/metaphor of Christ defeating Rahab/Leviathan is often linked to His triumph over death, sin and evil. His death and resurrection are seen as a definitive victory over the forces of evil being represented by these symbolic figures.
- In Rev 21 verse 1 we see that there is no more sea, symbolizing the end of chaos, turmoil and evil. Verse 2 speaks of the bride that has made herself ready for the final state of glory, and readiness for the consummation of God's plan.
- Rev 21:1 KJV And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. 2 And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

*Leviathan and Behemoth in the Book of Enoch.

- Enoch 58:7-9 mentions a parable, a vision, that speaks of a punishment and a judgment that shall take place on both Leviathan and Behemoth.
- Enoch 58:7-9 And on that day were two monsters parted, a female monster named Leviathan, to dwell in the abysses of the ocean over the fountains of the waters. But the male is named Behemoth, who occupied with his breast a waste wilderness named Dûidâin, on the east of the garden where the elect and righteous dwell, where my grandfather was taken up, the seventh from Adam, the first man whom the Lord of Spirits created.
- Enoch 10:4 And again the Lord said to Raphael: Bind Azâzêl hand and foot, and cast him into the darkness: and make an opening in the desert, which is in Dûdâêl, and cast him therein.
- Dûidâin is a possible place in the Garden of Eden where Azâzêl is imprisoned.

*Below is a summary of visions that happened during our praise and worship time:

- Saw vast waters. Felt strongly the presence of the Holy Spirit.
- Saw the great and effectual door being opened to the assembly. A Throne of Glory appeared between two pillars on a cloud, behind the open door.
- Saw a watchtower made out of stones. There was a person with a trumpet inside, on top of the tower. She heard the trumpet being blown from the top of the watchtower. As the trumpet sounded, the camps started to assemble. She saw the tribe of Judah with the standard of a Lion being assembled first, ready to go, as it was for a battle or war.
- Heard "Holy, Holy, Holy is our God Almighty."

Have a blessed week as we continue to watch and pray, and obey the voice that came out of the Throne, saying Praise our God, all you His servants, both small and great!