Discover the Secret of Shabbat

"12Then Adonai spoke to Moses saying, 13"Speak now to Bnei-Yisrael saying, 'Surely (verily, KJV) you must keep (must guard, tishmeru, future command form of the verb shomer) My Shabbatot (Sabbaths), for it is a sign (ot) between Me and you throughout your generations, so you may know (yodea, intimate knowledge) that I am Adonai who sanctifies (from the Hebrew kadosh) you. 14Therefore you are to keep (shomer) the Shabbat, because it is holy (kadosh) for you. Everyone who profanes it will die (surely be put to death, KJV), for whoever does any work during Shabbat, that soul will be cut off from the midst of his people. 15Work is to be done for six days, but on the seventh day is a Shabbat of complete rest, holy to Adonai. Whoever does any work on the Shabbat will surely be put to death. 16So Bnei-Yisrael is to keep (shomer) the Shabbat [VeShamru Benei Yisrael...], to observe (Laasot, infinitive of the verb to do) the Shabbat throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant. 17It is a sign (ot, the ring or covenant sign) between Me and Bnei-Yisrael forever, for in six days Adonai made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He ceased from work and rested (vayinafash is a vav-conversive future tense verb, to animate, or to give life. It does not mean to rest, i.e., to cease working or cease being busy. It has more to do with refreshing the soul, or nefesh. One will be refreshed.)" 18When He had finished speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave the two tablets of the Testimony to Moses—tablets of stone, written by the finger of God" (Ex. 31:12-18)

In the Hebrew Month of *Elul*, we quickly become aware that we are approaching the *Fall High Holidays*. The verses that immediately precede today's *Torah Portion (Shoftim)* give an overview of the *Festivals*, establishing required times for *all males* to appear before *The Almighty: "16Three times a year all your males are to appear before Adonai your God in the place He chooses—at the Feast of Matzot, the Feast of Shavuot, and the Feast of Sukkot (Deut. 16:16)."* So we men have direct command to *appear* (show up) at the *Moadim of the Almighty*. Thus, the *Bride Body* required special and significant times of *communication and intimacy*. However, we note that all marriages require such special times. Therefore, it is not a surprise that *The Almighty* has also made a *weekly date* with *His bride people* – it is called *Shabbat. Adonai* does provide a complete cycle of the *appointed times* (*moadim* or festivals) in *Leviticus 23*, and at the very beginning of the list is the *moed* of *Shabbat* – which is a *weekly moed*, or a weekly *appointed time* (that is, a weekly date). It is on *Shabbat* that the Bride and Groom meet in a special way with each other. These were words directly from the Eternal Bridegroom for His Bride.

Please note that we are to guard (the job of a *shomer*) the *Shabbat* (to *shomer* is to do the actions performed by appointed soldiers or guards in the military whose mission is to protect their assigned posts). One of the things we are told is that it is of utmost importance. In other words, *Shabbat* is an *island in time* (a *sacred time*, for *sacred people* in *sacred space*) is precious and *must be guarded*. Soldiers face stiff consequences for neglecting to keep their guard duty properly. The same thing holds true for us if we neglect our special guard duty – to *shomer Shabbat*. We saw an example of this kind of discipline in Exodus 31:14 above. The *Holy One* may levy such discipline upon anyone who violates their guard duty.

When there is an occurrence in *Torah* of such weighty words as guarding something on a penalty of death, we know that what is being taught is based on the most basic of *Torah* principles. We see something that is either life or death, holy or unholy, clean, or unclean. There is no third possibility. To step out of the realm of life is to step into the realm of death. How does a person walk in the realm of life? The answer lies in the *Secret of Shabbat*. Where do we find the *Secret of Shabbat*? We find it in *Hebrews* chapter four.

In the fourth chapter of *Hebrews*, we find that *Shabbat* is *Elohim*'s portrait of who we are in *Messiah* and what the *Good News* is really all about. It teaches us *Elohim*'s definition of the real good news: You see, anyone who has believed in *Messiah* has entered *Elohim*'s *spiritual rest*. That rest is identified as being nothing less than a *Sabbath rest*. "For the one who has entered Elohim's rest has himself also rested from his works just as Elohim did from His" (Hebrews 4:10). The rest being implied here is a rest, which is intended to be the same as the *Lord's Rest*. Where do we find how the Lord rested? We find it in Genesis chapter two: "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, along with everything in them. On the seventh day God was finished with his work which he had made, so

he rested (vayishbot, from the verb shabbat) on the seventh day from all his work (melachto, which means work, craft, skill, trade, vocation, occupation, labor) which he had made." (Genesis 2:1)

What was the work He had been doing? He had been speaking forth the Creation of the world, and all of the inhabitants therein. The text says that *Elohim* stopped doing His craft, His skill, His trade, and His vocation (working) because the work was completed! Was there anything left to be done? Could anything be added? No! The text declares that creation was completed in its entire vast array. There were only two things left to be done: first, to stop the creative work and then, to enjoy that which had been made, to refresh His soul.

This portion tells us that, among other things, we are to **do** (laasot, to **do**) Shabbat. In fact, the text implies that we are to make a special effort to do it. If Shabbat were to be a day of inactivity, then how would one do Shabbat? It is not by physical resting. The ArtScroll Chumash directs us to a good understanding when it states: "It is a token of respect for the Sabbath that one prepares for it ahead of time ... Thus one, 'makes' (laasot) Shabbat by preparing for it so that it will be observed properly when it arrives." Like so many other things in Torah, Shabbat is also a sacred picture. We must carefully guard Adonai's sacred pictures! Protecting this particular sacred picture means that we should do all we can to see to it that the preparations (spiritual & physical) for Shabbat begin early in the week by readjusting schedules and carefully planning our work and shopping for every week. This helps to ensure that when the preparation day (Friday) arrives, we are ready to do what it takes to do Shabbat properly. We came to meet face-to-face with the Holy One of Israel! We came to have a divine encounter. We came to worship the Almighty. We came to love on the Almighty. We came to whisper words of love in His ears. We came as free moral agents to express how much we love Him. We came to have fellowship with Him and among ourselves. We came to bask in His Presence. We came to keep (shomer) our weekly date. We came to rest in Him. We came to recharge our creativity. We came to sing our love to Him. We came to L.O.V.E.

Shabbat Shalom!

1 "[Verse 11

L is for the way you look at me.O is for the only one I see V is very, very extraordinary, E is even more than anyone that you adore can

[Chorus]

Love is all that I can give to you. Love is more than just a game for two Two in love can make it, take my heart and please don't break it

Love was made for me and you

[Verse 1]

[Refrain]

Love is all that I can give to you, Love is more than just a game for two Two in love can make it, take my heart and please don't break it

Love was made for me and you

[Outro]
made for me and vou

Love a-was made for me and you Love a-was made for me and you..."

("L-O-V-E" is a jazz/swing song written by Milt Gabler, composed by Bert Kaempfert, and sung by Nat King Cole. It was originally released on his 1964 album L-O-V-E.

https://youtu.be/f HmF84G7ZY?si=KroBzRTonFLfYAX6)