

# Jehovah Kaddesh

February 23, 2014

## I. Background

### A. It is found:

Ex 31:13 ... "You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for this is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am the LORD who sanctifies you."

Eze 20:12 "Also I gave them My sabbaths to be a sign between Me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD who sanctifies them.

### B. Definition of Jehovah Kaddesh

**Jehovah** = "I will be all that you need Me to be when you need Me to be it."

**Kaddesh** = sanctify, sanctified;

"**Jehovah who Sanctifies**"

### C. God reveals himself as the One who sanctifies.

**Israel was to observe** (to set the day aside for religious purposes, to consecrate and make it holy) **the Sabbath.**

1. God gave this instruction and promise to Israel in the wilderness. Moses was on Mount Sinai (for 40 days and nights) receiving the Law, and various instructions concerning the tabernacle and priestly duties. At the end of this time, God speaks to Moses about keeping the Sabbath as a sign or token of covenant, between Israel and God.

Ex 31:12-18 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 13 "But as for you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ' You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for this is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am the LORD who sanctifies you. 14'Therefore you are to observe the sabbath, for it is holy to you. Everyone who profanes it shall surely be put to death; for whoever does any work on it, that person shall be cut off from among his people. 15' For six days work may be done, but on the seventh day there is a sabbath of complete rest, holy to the LORD; whoever does any work on the sabbath day shall surely be put to death. 16'So the sons of Israel shall observe the sabbath, to celebrate the sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant.' 17 " It is a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever; for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day He ceased from labor, and was refreshed." 18 When He had finished speaking with him upon Mount Sinai, He gave Moses the two tablets of the testimony, tablets of stone, written by the finger of God.

Moses now returns to the camp of Israel with the Decalogue (Greek term meaning "ten words," referring to the Ten Commandments.) on two tablets of stone, written by the finger of God. He will find Aaron and all Israel celebrating a feast to the golden calf.

2. In Ezekiel 20, God reminds them of their rebellion and of His mercy by not annihilating them in the wilderness.

Eze 20:12 "Also I gave them My sabbaths to be a sign between Me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD who sanctifies them.

Failure to keep the Sabbath was a cause for the Babylonian captivity.

Isa 58:13-14 If because of the sabbath, you turn your foot from doing your own pleasure on My holy day, and call the sabbath a delight, the holy day of the LORD honorable, and honor it, desisting from your own ways, from seeking your own pleasure and speaking your own word, Then you will take delight in the LORD, and I will make you ride on the heights of the earth; and I will feed you with the heritage of Jacob your father, for the mouth of the LORD has spoken."

## II. Use of the word Kaddash (sanctified) in the OT.

### A. from Vine's Expository Dictionary

The verb signifies an act whereby, or a state wherein, people or things are set aside for the worship of God: they are consecrated or "made sacred." By this act and in this state the thing or person consecrated is to be withheld from workaday use (or profane use) and to be treated with special care as a possession of God.

### B. from Holman Treasury of Key Bible Words

The verb Kaddash means "to set aside, to consecrate, or to make holy," and can refer to people, things, times or places. The verb always carries the connotation of "setting aside for religious purposes." It comes from the Hebrew noun Kaddash meaning "a holy thing" or "holiness."

Kaddash is first used in Gen. 2:3 - Here it indicates that God set aside the 7th day because He rested on it. H

Gen. 2:3 Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all His work which God had created and made

The second time Kaddash is used is Ex 3:5 - God declares that the ground where Moses was standing was "holy ground" because of God's presence at that spot

Ex 3:5 Then He said, "Do not come near here; remove your sandals from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground."

### C. Kaddash is used 175 times in the Old Testament

35X Ge - Dt  
59 X in historical books (Joshua-Nehemiah)  
1 X poetry books;  
40 X in prophetic books

## III. The seal, sign or token of the covenant

### A. Covenant seals

There are nine covenants in the Bible that God made with man. Each covenant has its own seal, a tangible witness, that served as a constant reminder of its promises and terms. They are as follows:

**1. The Edenic covenant** - the covenant that God made with Adam and Eve before sin entered into the world. The visible sign or token of the covenant was the **tree of life**.

**2. The Adamic covenant** - God's judgment on sin and the promise of the coming of the Messiah to redeem fallen man. Having forfeited the seal of the Edenic Covenant, Adam and Eve received the **coats of skin** as tokens to them of their faith in the atoning sacrifice of the Adamic Covenant Gen 3 :21.

**3. The Noahic covenant** - God's promise not to destroy the earth by floods, the promise of the **rainbow**. Gen 9:12-17 plainly states that the rainbow was given by God as the token (seal) of the Noahic Covenant.

**4. The Abrahamic covenant** - the promises to Abraham and his seed was called the "covenant of circumcision" because its seal was the rite of **circumcision** (Ac. 7:8).

It was referred to as a Token (Gen 17:11) a Seal & a Sign (Rom 4:11) (Rom 4:11).

**5. The Mosaic covenant** - the promise of blessing when one keeps God's laws. The sign or seal of the Mosaic covenant was a weekly **Sabbath day**.

It is distinctly spoken of as a sign between God and the nation of Israel (Ex 31:12-17; Ezk 20:10-26; Lev 19:30; 23:3; Neh 9:14).

The Lord reminded Israel of the fact that he made the heaven and the earth in six days work, and then sanctified the seven-day as a day of rest. This 7th day of rest in creation became the pattern for God requiring the Israelites to work six days and then rest on the 7th day, the holy Sabbath. The Sabbath was to be observed perpetually throughout their generations. Anyone who violate the Sabbath would surely be put to death (Ex 31:16).

**6. The Palestinian covenant** - the promise of the land of Canaan to the nation of Israel. The **Sabbath year of rest** - Every seventh year was to be a year of rest for the land. During that year the Israelites were not to till the land (Lev 25:1-7). Also every 50th year (**Jubilee**) was to be a jubilee year of rest for the land (Lev 25:8-17).

**7. The Davidic covenant** - the promise made to David and to his seed. God uses the heavenly bodies of the **sun, moon and stars** to be its sign and seal (Ps 89:34-37; Jer 32:35).

**8. The New covenant** - this is the covenant God made available through the Cross of Jesus Christ. It brings salvation to the people of the world. The **Holy Spirit** is spoken of as the seal of the covenant (Eph. 1:13-14; 14:20; 2Cor. 1:22).

**9. The Everlasting covenant** - It is the all comprehensive covenant, including in itself the covenants of creation and redemption and God's eternal purpose for man. All other covenants are a fragrance of the whole and are a progressive unfolding of this everlasting covenant. The **Holy Spirit** is also the seal of this covenant; the Holy Spirit is spoken of as:

The promise of the Father (Lk 24:49; Ac 2:39).

The Spirit of Promise (Eph. 1:13, 14).

The Seal (Eph. 1:13, 14; 4:20; 2Cor. 1:22).

The Earnest (2 Cor. 1:22).

The First fruits (Rom 8:23).

## **B. How the Sabbath is fulfilled in the New Covenant**

There are a number of important facts concerning the Seal of the Mosaic Covenant which need to be noted to see how it finds its fulfillment in the New Covenant.

### **The Sabbath In the Old Testament**

1. There is no mention of keeping the Sabbath day from Adam to Moses. That is, under the Adamic, Noahic and Abrahamic covenant we have no mention of the Sabbath for about 2500 years.

2. The first specific mention of keeping Sabbath is found in Ex 16:23-26 concerning the gathering of the daily manna and this was spoken to the nation of Israel.

3. The keeping of the Sabbath was the fourth Commandment of the Decalogue given to Israel at Mount Sinai (Exodus 20:9-11; 31:18).

4. It is the fourth Commandment of the Decalogue that God took to be the sign and Seal of the Mosaic Covenant (Ex 31:12-17; Dt 5:12-15). Each of the covenants had their own sign and seal and God did not take the sign or seal of other covenants and make such the seal of the mosaic covenant.

5. Though the ten Commandments are spoken of as the Moral Law, the fourth commandment concerning the Sabbath was actually a ceremonial law. It was this "ceremony" that was attached to the Mosaic covenant as its seal.
6. There are other special Sabbaths given to Israel besides the weekly Sabbath. These Sabbaths were the holy days of the Festival of Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles, and these Sabbaths fell in their appointed weeks as well as the weekly 7th day Sabbath (Lev 23:7, 8, 21, 24, 27-39).
7. Relative to the land of promise, there were Sabbath years also. Every 7th year, and every 50th year were Sabbath years of rest for the land. These Sabbaths of rest for the land pertain to the condition of the Palestinian Covenant (Lev 25:1-22).

The tragic history of the chosen nation shows how they failed to keep the Sabbath, both for the people and the land, thus breaking the sign and seal of the Mosaic and Palestinian Covenants.

The Scripture clearly states that the reason for the Babylonian captivity was the failure of Israel to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. The Sabbath days and years became burdensome to them and they despise them and thus brought Divine judgment upon themselves (2Chr 36:21; Ezk. 20:1-26; Neh 13:15-22; Ezk 22:8, 26; 23:38; Isaiah 56:2, 6, 13; Jer 17:21-27).

### **The Sabbath in the New Testament**

The New Testament shows clearly how the Jews had misinterpreted and corrupted the Sabbath. They crucified their Messiah, the very one who came to bring to them by the New Covenant the reality of the Sabbath of the Mosaic Covenant (Mt 12:1-9, 10-14; Jn 5:1-18; 9:1-4).

The New Testament also reveals that the Sabbath is fulfilled in Christ and that the believer under the New Covenant is no longer obligated to keep the Mosaic Covenant Sabbath.

Following are a number of important facts from the New Testament concerning the seal of the Sabbath and its relationship to the New Covenant seal.

1. Jesus clarified the fact that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath. The day was given for man to benefit, and man was not given for the benefit of the day. Man needs physical rest and recuperation, as well as time for spiritual refreshment (Mk 2:27-28).
2. Jesus presented Himself as the Lord of the Sabbath. He is higher than the keeping of a day. The Jews kept the letter of the Sabbath, with numerous additions, and missed the spirit of the Sabbath, even crucifying the Lord of the Sabbath. They exalted a day of rest above the only person that could give them true rest (Mk 2:27-28).
3. Even in Old Testament times when Israel kept the Sabbaths God condemned them for their hypocritical observances (Isa 1:10-17; Lam 2:6), and predicted the cessation of their feast days and Sabbaths (Hos 2:11). Paul taught that the holy days, new moons and Sabbath days were merely a shadow of things to come and had been abolished at the cross (Col 2:11, 16, 17).
4. All the moral Commandments of the Mosaic Covenant are repeated and endorsed in the New Testament, with only one exception, the ceremonial fourth Commandment concerning the Sabbath. This "ceremony" was never stated as a requirement for New Testament believers.
5. Paul clearly tells us that the Old Covenant was old, decaying and ready to vanish away. It was a ministry of death and was to be done away with (2Cor 3:1-18; Heb 8:6-13). The New Covenant has its own sign and seal, even the true spiritual rest, which is the baptism in the Holy Spirit (Isa 28: 9-11; Ac. 2:1-4). To take the Sabbath day and impose its keeping upon Christians today, Jew or Gentile, is to take the sign and seal of the Old Covenant and add it to the sign and seal of the New Covenant. It then becomes a confusion of covenants.

6. Even as the seals of the other covenants find their fulfillment in the seal of the New Covenant, so the Sabbath rest is fulfilled in the New Covenant rest. The New Testament clearly shows that the seal of the New Covenant is the receiving of the Holy Spirit (Eph. 1:13-14; 4:30). This is true spiritual rest (Isa 28:11-12).

7. In Christ the believer finds true Sabbath rest. He ceases from his own works and rest in the finished work of Christ. It is "in Christ" that there is everlasting rest. This fulfilled the "perpetual covenant" of Sabbath rest. It is not in the keeping of a day but in the receiving of a person - Christ Jesus our Lord - that one finds the rest of God (Mt 11:28-30).

## **IV. We are sanctified**

### **We are to pursue sanctification**

Heb 12:14 Pursue peace with all men, and the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord.

### **We are sanctified by the work of Christ.**

1 Cor 1:2 To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who have been sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints by calling ...

1 Cor 1:30 But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption,

1 Thes 5:23 Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you entirely; and may your spirit and soul and body be preserved complete, without blame at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Heb 10:14 For by one offering He has perfected for all time those who are sanctified.

Heb 2:11 For both He who sanctifies and those who are sanctified are all from one Father; for which reason He is not ashamed to call them brethren,

### **The blood of Jesus sanctifies us.**

Heb 9:13-14 For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

Heb 13:12 Therefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people through His own blood ...

Heb 13:20-21 Now the God of peace, who brought up from the dead the great Shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the eternal covenant, even Jesus our Lord, 21 equip you in every good thing to do His will, working in us that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ ...

### **We are sanctified by the Spirit**

1 Cor 6:11 ...but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the Spirit of our God.

2 Thes 2:13 But we should always give thanks to God for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God has chosen you from the beginning for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit and faith in the truth.

1 Pt 1:2 according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, by the sanctifying work of the Spirit, to obey Jesus Christ and be sprinkled with His blood: May grace and peace be yours in the fullest measure.

2 Tim 2:19-21 Nevertheless, the firm foundation of God stands, having this seal, "The Lord knows those who are His," and, "Everyone who names the name of the Lord is to abstain from wickedness." 20 Now in a large house there are not only gold and silver vessels, but also vessels of wood and of earthenware, and some to honor and some to dishonor. 21 Therefore, if anyone cleanses himself from these things, he will be a vessel for honor, sanctified, useful to the Master, prepared for every good work.

1 Pt 3:15 but sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts, always being ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you, yet with gentleness and reverence;

**We are sanctified by the word**

Eph 5:26 so that He might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word,

**We are sanctified by grace**

Ac 20:32 "And now I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified.

**We are sanctified by faith**

Ac 26:18 to open their eyes so that they may turn from darkness to light and from the dominion of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who have been sanctified by faith in Me.'

**The following References were used in this study:**

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