

Becoming Israel - Leaving Babylon, Leaving Religion, and feeling...IT'S BY DESIGN

HIGH-LEVEL STUDY GUIDE

Finding the Ancient Path

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pE7OdkF6iLU&t=3118s>

Designed to align with the companion presentation and the supplied teaching transcript.

Teaching Summary

This Teaching addresses the isolation many believers experience after leaving familiar religious systems and re-examining long-held traditions. It presents becoming Israel as joining the people of God through covenant and faith in Yeshua, and uses Jacob's solitary wrestling encounter as the central model for a season of separation, searching, transformation, and 'crossing over.' The Teaching encourages listeners to test inherited doctrines against Scripture, seek Yahovah diligently, accept that conviction may carry relational costs, and understand the wilderness season as a setting in which convictions can become personal rather than merely inherited.

Key Scriptures

- Deuteronomy 29:10-15 - Israel and the stranger enter covenant together.
- Isaiah 14:1 - Strangers are joined with Jacob.
- Ruth 1:16 - "Your people shall be my people, and your God, my God."
- Ephesians 2:11-19 - Those once far off are brought near and share citizenship/Commonwealth with Israel.
- Deuteronomy 7:6 - Israel is described as a holy people and special treasure.
- Isaiah 43:1 - Yahovah says of Jacob/Israel, "You are Mine."
- Jeremiah 31:31-34 - The New Covenant is made with the house of Israel and the house of Judah; the law is written on the heart.
- Isaiah 56:3-7 - The foreigner who joins himself to Yahovah, keeps Sabbath, and holds fast the covenant is welcomed.
- Genesis 32:24-31 - Jacob is left alone, wrestles, receives the name Israel, and crosses over changed.
- Ezekiel 20:33-38 - The wilderness and "bond of the covenant" are used in the Teaching as a pattern of Yahovah dealing with His people.
- Deuteronomy 4:29-31; Jeremiah 29:13; Proverbs 8:17 - Yahovah is found by those who seek Him diligently.
- Matthew 13:44-46 - The hidden treasure and pearl illustrate the value of pursuing the Kingdom.

- Matthew 10:34-36; John 15:20 - Following truth can bring relational conflict and persecution.
- Psalm 119:18; Luke 24:31-32, 45 - Eyes and understanding are opened to comprehend Scripture.
- Isaiah 56:5; Isaiah 62:2; Revelation 2:17 - The Teaching connects Jacob's new name with biblical promises concerning a new name.

Key Takeaways

- The Teaching distinguishes biblical Israel from ethnic conversion or citizenship in the modern State of Israel.
- It teaches that faith in Yeshua joins a believer to the covenant people of God and the Commonwealth of Israel.
- Jacob's Genesis 32 experience is the central pattern: alone, wrestling, blessed, renamed, injured, and then crossing over.
- A season of isolation is presented as an opportunity to examine Scripture without simply inheriting the convictions of a group.
- The listener is encouraged to test traditions and doctrines against Scripture and to keep seeking until understanding becomes personal conviction.
- The Teaching does not portray the process as painless; it explicitly discusses lost fellowship, strained relationships, and the lasting "limp" that can accompany change.
- The wilderness motif is used to describe Yahovah dealing with His people face to face and bringing them into the bond of covenant.
- The concluding encouragement is to resist returning to a system merely to end loneliness, and instead to use the season to seek Yahovah, learn, and grow.

Study Outline

1. The pain of isolation

- Leaving or being excluded from a church can create loneliness, confusion, and loss of fellowship.
- The Teaching begins by acknowledging this experience rather than minimizing it.

2. What "becoming Israel" means

- Deuteronomy 29, Isaiah 14, Ruth, Ephesians 2, and Jeremiah 31 are used to describe covenant inclusion.
- The Teaching explicitly says this does not mean becoming ethnically Jewish, adopting every cultural custom, or becoming a citizen of the modern State of Israel.

3. Gentiles joined to Yahovah

- Isaiah 56 is used to show foreigners joining themselves to Yahovah, holding fast covenant, and honoring Sabbath.
- The Teaching frames obedience as covenant relationship and love rather than merely an external religious burden.

4. Awakening and separation

- Questions about Sabbath, appointed times, food instructions, and inherited doctrines can begin an “awakening.”
- This change may produce separation from familiar religious systems and relationships.

5. Jacob as the model

- Genesis 32 becomes the controlling picture: Jacob was left alone, wrestled through the night, received a blessing and new name, and crossed over.
- The Teaching applies this sequence to the believer’s search for scriptural understanding.

6. Wrestling and seeking

- Moses, Elijah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, John the Baptist, and Yeshua are cited as examples involving solitude or wilderness.
- Deuteronomy 4, Jeremiah 29, and other passages support the call to seek Yahovah diligently.

7. Blessing and cost

- Jacob left the encounter blessed but limping.
- The Teaching uses the limp to picture the relational and personal costs that can remain after a major change in conviction.

8. Crossing over

- Crossing over is applied spiritually to a new understanding of Scripture and identity.
- Psalm 119 and Luke 24 are used to emphasize opened eyes and opened understanding.

9. The journey summarized

- Leave behind systems that no longer align with the truth as understood from Scripture.
- Use the wilderness season to confront traditions, test doctrines, seek Yahovah, and build convictions directly from Scripture.

Discussion & Reflection

1. How does the Teaching distinguish becoming Israel from becoming ethnically Jewish or joining the modern State of Israel?

2. What passages does the Teaching use to connect covenant, faith, and citizenship in Israel?

3. Which parts of Jacob’s Genesis 32 experience does the Teaching apply to a believer’s journey?

4. What inherited traditions or doctrines should be tested directly against Scripture?

5. 5. How can a person value fellowship while still developing convictions that are personally grounded in Scripture?

6. 6. What does the “limp” illustration communicate about the costs of changing convictions?

7. 7. What does “crossing over” look like in the Teaching, and which Scriptures are used to explain it?

8. 8. How does the Teaching encourage someone who currently feels isolated or without fellowship?

Personal Application

Prayer focus: Ask Yahovah for wisdom, discernment, patience, and courage to test beliefs by Scripture while walking in humility and love toward others.

- Where am I relying on inherited assumptions instead of examining Scripture for myself?

- What truth am I currently “wrestling” to understand more clearly?

- How can I use a season of isolation constructively without becoming bitter or dismissive of others?

- What practical step can I take this week to seek Yahovah more diligently in His Word?
