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APPROACH, APPROACHED, APPROACHING, APPROACHETH, APPROACHES

When Isaac was in the field in the evening, he saw that camels were **approaching**. (One of them was carrying Rebekah.)

- **Genesis 24:63:** "And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide: and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels were coming."

When Rebekah found out that Isaac was **approaching**, she took a veil and covered herself.

- **Genesis 24:65:** "For she had said unto the servant, What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant had said, It is my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself."

When Jacob brought savory meat to Isaac and his father asked him to **approach** so he could feel him, Isaac said that the voice he was hearing belonged to Jacob but the hands he felt were the hands of Esau.

- **Genesis 27:22:** "And Jacob went near unto Isaac his father; and he felt him, and said, The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

When Joseph's brothers saw him **approaching**, they decided to kill him. (Since Simeon and Levi had already massacred all the males in Shechem, murdering their brother wasn't a big

step for them.)

- **Genesis 37:18:** "And when they saw him afar off, even before he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him."

Joseph didn't **approach** Potiphar's wife. Instead she is the one who tempted Joseph.

- **Genesis 39:7:** "And it came to pass after these things, that his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph; and she said, Lie with me."

When God spoke to Moses from the burning bush, He commanded Moses to not **approach**.

- **Exodus 3:5:** "And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

The Israelites had to wait until the trumpet sounded long before they could **approach** God at mount Horeb.

- **Exodus 19:13:** "There shall not an hand touch it, but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live: when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount."

When Moses went down from mount Horeb, he prepared the Israelites to **approach** God.

- **Exodus 19:14:** "And Moses went down from the mount unto the people, and sanctified the people; and they

washed their clothes."

When Moses went down from mount Horeb, he told the Israelites to not have sex with their wives for the next two days, because on the third day they were going to **approach** God. (Under the Mosaic Law, sex made people unclean and they couldn't be unclean when they approached God.)

- **Exodus 19:15:** "And he said unto the people, Be ready against the third day: come not at your wives."

Whenever Aaron or his sons **approached** the altar in order to minister, they first had to wash their hands and feet with water in the brass laver.

- **Exodus 30:20:** "When they go into the tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn offering made by fire unto the LORD:"

When Moses saw that the Israelites were afraid because his face was shining, Moses put a veil over his face to hide it so that they would **approach** him and not be afraid.

- **Exodus 34:33:** "And till Moses had done speaking with them, he put a vail on his face."

Even though Nadab and Abihu had brothers who were priests, Moses told a more distant relation to carry their dead bodies out of the tabernacle and out of the camp. (It seems that since their brothers were priests, they couldn't **approach** their dead bodies and remove them.)

- **Leviticus 10:4:** "And Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron, and said unto them, Come near, carry your brethren from before the sanctuary out of the camp."

God gave Moses and Aaron commands regarding how the Kohathites should **approach** the holy things that they were required to carry from place to place.

- **Numbers 4:17-19:** "And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron saying, Cut ye not off the tribe of the families of the Kohathites from among the Levites: But thus do unto them, that they may live, and not die, when they approach unto the most holy things: Aaron and his sons shall go in, and appoint them every one to his service and to his burden:"

It was possible to be killed by **approaching** the holy things of the tabernacle in the wrong way.

- **Numbers 4:19:** "But thus do unto them, that they may live, and not die, when they approach unto the most holy things: Aaron and his sons shall go in, and appoint them every one to his service and to his burden:"

The reason the priests and Levites were the ones who worked in the tabernacle was so people from the other tribes wouldn't **approach** it and cause a plague to break out.

- **Numbers 8:19:** "And I have given the Levites as a gift to Aaron and to his sons from among the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of the congregation, and to make an

atonement for the children of Israel: that there be no plague among the children of Israel, when the children of Israel come nigh unto the sanctuary."

After God spoke the ten commandments to Israel, the heads of the tribes and the elders of Israel **approached** Moses.

- **Deuteronomy 5:23:** "And it came to pass, when ye heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness, (for the mountain did burn with fire,) that ye came near unto me, even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders;"

Under the Mosaic Law, when it came time to go to battle, the priests were commanded to **approach** the people and speak to them.

- **Deuteronomy 20:2:** "And it shall be, when ye are come nigh unto the battle, that the priest shall approach and speak unto the people,"

When the Israelites **approached** the border of Canaan, Sihon and Og came out and fought against them.

- **Deuteronomy 29:7:** "And when ye came unto this place, Sihon the king of Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, came out against us unto battle, and we smote them:"

God told Moses the days were **approaching** when he had to die.

- **Deuteronomy 31:14:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Behold, thy days approach that thou must die: call Joshua, and present yourselves in the tabernacle of the

congregation, that I may give him a charge. And Moses and Joshua went, and presented themselves in the tabernacle of the congregation."

When it came time to cross the Jordan river, the priests who were carrying the Ark of the Covenant began **approaching** the Jordan river before the rest of the people did.

- **Joshua 3:6:** "And Joshua spake unto the priests, saying, Take up the ark of the covenant, and pass over before the people. And they took up the ark of the covenant, and went before the people."

Joshua told the ambush party that he and the rest of the men of war of Israel would **approach** the city of Ai.

- **Joshua 8:5:** "And I, and all the people that are with me, will approach unto the city: and it shall come to pass, when they come out against us, as at the first, that we will flee before them,"

After the Israelites defeated the Amorites, the captains of Israel's men of war **approached** the Amorite kings.

- **Joshua 10:24:** "And it came to pass, when they brought out those kings unto Joshua, that Joshua called for all the men of Israel, and said unto the captains of the men of war which went with him, Come near, put your feet upon the necks of these kings. And they came near, and put their feet upon the necks of them."

When Achsah **approached** her father on a donkey, Caleb

asked what she wanted.

- **Judges 1:14:** "And it came to pass, when she came to him, that she moved him to ask of her father a field: and she lighted from off her ass; and Caleb said unto her, What wilt thou?"

Zebul tried to deceive Gaal by telling him that he wasn't seeing people **approaching** the city, but was instead seeing a shadow.

- **Judges 9:36:** "And when Gaal saw the people, he said to Zebul, Behold, there come people down from the top of the mountains. And Zebul said unto him, Thou seest the shadow of the mountains as if they were men."

Gaal saw Abimelech and his men **approaching** Shechem.

- **Judges 9:37:** "And Gaal spake again, and said, See there come people down by the middle of the land, and another company come along by the plain of Meonenim."

When Gaal told Zebul that he saw people **approaching** Shechem, Zebul confronted him with his boasts against Abimelech and told him to go out and fight against him.

- **Judges 9:38:** "Then said Zebul unto him, Where is now thy mouth, wherewith thou saidst, Who is Abimelech, that we should serve him? is not this the people that thou hast despised? go out, I pray now, and fight with them."

When Gaal saw Abimelech and his people **approaching** Shechem, he didn't flee or try to make peace with Abimelech.

Instead he fought him.

- **Judges 9:39:** "And Gaal went out before the men of Shechem, and fought with Abimelech."

Naomi told Ruth to wait, and not **approach** Boaz until he had finished eating and drinking.

- **Ruth 3:3:** "Wash thyself therefore, and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down to the floor: but make not thyself known unto the man, until he shall have done eating and drinking."

Boaz didn't **approach** Ruth. Instead Ruth followed her mother-in-laws instructions and went to him.

- **Ruth 3:4:** "And it shall be, when he lieth down, that thou shalt mark the place where he shall lie, and thou shalt go in, and uncover his feet, and lay thee down; and he will tell thee what thou shalt do."

Ruth **approached** Boaz from a position of great humility.

- **Ruth 3:9:** "And he said, Who art thou? And she answered, I am Ruth thine handmaid: spread therefore thy skirt over thine handmaid; for thou art a near kinsman."

When Eli saw Hannah **approach** God and weep and pray, he didn't try to help her or comfort her. Instead he condemned her for being drunk (which was a false accusation)

- **1 Samuel 1:13-14:** "Now Hannah, she spake in her heart; only her lips moved, but her voice was not heard:

therefore Eli thought she had been drunken. And Eli said unto her, How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee. And Eli said unto her, How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee."

When the people offered sacrifices at the tabernacle at Shiloh, the servant of the priest **approached** the sacrifice with a fleshhook in his hand that had three teeth. He then took whatever parts of the sacrifice that he wanted. (This person was the servant of Hophni and Phinehas, and he was stealing God's holy sacrifices.)

- **1 Samuel 2:13-14:** "And the priest's custom with the people was, that, when any man offered sacrifice, the priest's servant came, while the flesh was in seething, with a fleshhook of three teeth in his hand; And he struck it into the pan, or kettle, or caldron, or pot; all that the fleshhook brought up the priest took for himself. So they did in Shiloh unto all the Israelites that came thither."

When the Philistine army **approached** Israel as Samuel was offering the burnt offering, God thundered upon the Philistines with a great thunder.

- **1 Samuel 7:10:** "And as Samuel was offering up the burnt offering, the Philistines drew near to battle against Israel: but the LORD thundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines, and discomfited them; and they were smitten before Israel."

David rejected the idea that he had a responsibility to bring evildoers to justice and to protect the innocent from those who would murder them. Instead his **approach** was to do

nothing and let God handle it. (This was a serious violation of the responsibility that God gave to rulers, which dated all the way back to the days of Noah. Rulers don't have the right to sit back and do nothing as murderers slaughter innocent people.)

- **1 Samuel 24:13:** "As saith the proverb of the ancients, Wickedness proceedeth from the wicked: but mine hand shall not be upon thee."

Joab knew better than to **approach** the city of Rabbah so closely that his men could be killed. However, he did it deliberately to make sure that Uriah would die.

- **2 Samuel 11:20-21:** "And if so be that the king's wrath arise, and he say unto thee, Wherefore approached ye so nigh unto the city when ye did fight? knew ye not that they would shoot from the wall? Who smote Abimelech the son of Jerubbesheth? did not a woman cast a piece of a millstone upon him from the wall, that he died in Thebez? why went ye nigh the wall? then say thou, Thy servant Uriah the Hittite is dead also."

After the servants of Absalom killed Amnon, a young man who was keeping watch lifted up his eyes and saw many people **approaching**. (Those people were the rest of David's sons, who hadn't been killed.)

- **2 Samuel 13:34:** "But Absalom fled. And the young man that kept the watch lifted up his eyes, and looked, and, behold, there came much people by the way of the hill side behind him."

When a woman grabbed Elisha's feet and Gehazi **approached**

her to force her away from him, Elisha told him to leave her along because God had hidden the situation from him and hadn't told him what was going on.

- **2 Kings 4:27:** "And when she came to the man of God to the hill, she caught him by the feet: but Gehazi came near to thrust her away. And the man of God said, Let her alone; for her soul is vexed within her: and the LORD hath hid it from me, and hath not told me."

When Jehu went to Jezreel, a watchman said that he saw a group **approaching** the city.

- **2 Kings 9:17:** "And there stood a watchman on the tower in Jezreel, and he spied the company of Jehu as he came, and said, I see a company. And Joram said, Take an horseman, and send to meet them, and let him say, Is it peace?"

After a horseman was sent to speak to Jehu, the watchman at Jezreel said that the messenger reached the group that was **approaching** the city but didn't return.

- **2 Kings 9:18:** "So there went one on horseback to meet him, and said, Thus saith the king, Is it peace? And Jehu said, What hast thou to do with peace? turn thee behind me. And the watchman told, saying, The messenger came to them, but he cometh not again."

When people were burying someone and saw a band of men **approaching**, they cast the body they were burying into the sepulcher of Elisha.

- **2 Kings 13:21:** "And it came to pass, as they were burying

a man, that, behold, they spied a band of men; and they cast the man into the sepulchre of Elisha: and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived, and stood up on his feet."

When the army of Ammonites, Moabites, and people from mount Seir came against the kingdom of Judah, the people of Judah **approached** the watchtower that was in the wilderness. (That's when they discovered that all of their enemies were already dead.)

- **2 Chronicles 20:24:** "And when Judah came toward the watch tower in the wilderness, they looked unto the multitude, and, behold, they were dead bodies fallen to the earth, and none escaped."

The princes of Judah didn't **approach** Joash to tempt him to worship idols until after the faithful priest Jehoiada died.

- **2 Chronicles 24:17:** "Now after the death of Jehoiada came the princes of Judah, and made obeisance to the king. Then the king hearkened unto them."

The adversaries of the Jews **approached** Zerubbabel and the leaders of Israel and asked to join the rebuilding of the temple. (Zerubbabel rejected them.)

- **Ezra 4:-12:** "Now when the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the children of the captivity builded the temple unto the Lord God of Israel; Then they came to Zerubbabel, and to the chief of the fathers, and said unto them, Let us build with you: for we seek your God, as ye do; and we do sacrifice unto him since the days of

Esarhaddon king of Assur, which brought us up hither."

Nehemiah **approached** God with great humility and reverence.

- **Nehemiah 1:11:** "O LORD, I beseech thee, let now thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy servant, and to the prayer of thy servants, who desire to fear thy name: and prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man. For I was the king's cupbearer."

Even though Job told his three friends that they were mocking and provoking him, they didn't back down or change their **approach**. Instead they doubled down on it and kept going.

- **Job 17:2:** "Are there not mockers with me? and doth not mine eye continue in their provocation?"

When Job told his friends that they were persecuting him, they didn't reconsider what they were doing, or apologize, or look for a different **approach**. Instead they kept persecuting Job over things he didn't do.

- **Job 19:22:** "Why do ye persecute me as God, and are not satisfied with my flesh?"

Job compared his desire to **approach** God to a prince who approaches a ruler.

- **Job 31:37:** "I would declare unto him the number of my steps; as a prince would I go near unto him."

God said the one who made the behemoth was able to take His sword and **approach** him.

- **Job 40:19:** "He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him."

When God helps us, it's an act of great mercy. God doesn't owe us help, and we can't demand it. Instead we must humbly **approach** God and pray that He would have mercy upon us and help us.

- **Psalm 4:1:** "Hear me when I call, O God of my righteousness: thou hast enlarged me when I was in distress; have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer."

The reason we can **approach** God is because He has had mercy upon us.

- **Psalm 5:7:** "But as for me, I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy: and in thy fear will I worship toward thy holy temple."

The people who **approach** God are the ones who He's caused to come to Him. (This is speaking of God's sovereignty and predestination.)

- **Psalm 65:4:** "Blessed is the man whom thou choosest, and causest to approach unto thee, that he may dwell in thy courts: we shall be satisfied with the goodness of thy house, even of thy holy temple."

When David **approached** God, he did so with great humility.

- **Psalm 86:2:** "Preserve my soul; for I am holy: O thou my God, save thy servant that trusteth in thee."
- **Psalm 86:4:** "Rejoice the soul of thy servant: for unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my soul."
- **Psalm 86:16:** "O turn unto me, and have mercy upon me; give thy strength unto thy servant, and save the son of thine handmaid."
- **Psalm 109:28:** "Let them curse, but bless thou: when they arise, let them be ashamed; but let thy servant rejoice."

When we **approach** God, we must do so from a position of humility.

- **Psalm 116:16:** "O LORD, truly I am thy servant; I am thy servant, and the son of thine handmaid: thou hast loosed my bonds."
- **Psalm 119:23:** "Princes also did sit and speak against me: but thy servant did meditate in thy statutes."
- **Psalm 119:38:** "Stablish thy word unto thy servant, who is devoted to thy fear."

When we get old, we're **approaching** the day when there will be mourners in the streets who are mourning our passing.

- **Ecclesiastes 12:5:** "Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets:"

The woman saw her beloved **approaching** her house, leaping and skipping.

- **Song of Solomon 2:8:** "The voice of my beloved! behold, he cometh leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills."

The adversary **approached** Jerusalem through Benjamin's territory. The Gibeah who's afraid is the one that Saul came from (meaning the Gibeah in Benjamin, not the one in Judah).

- **Isaiah 10:29:** "They are gone over the passage: they have taken up their lodging at Geba; Ramah is afraid; Gibeah of Saul is fled."

The people of Gibeah fled because of the **approaching** enemy.

- **Isaiah 10:29:** "They are gone over the passage: they have taken up their lodging at Geba; Ramah is afraid; Gibeah of Saul is fled."

The people of Anathoth were afraid of the **approaching** enemy. (Anathoth was a city in Benjamin.)

- **Isaiah 10:30:** "Lift up thy voice, O daughter of Gallim: cause it to be heard unto Laish, O poor Anathoth."

The people of Gallim were to cry out because of the **approaching** adversary.

- **Isaiah 10:30:** "Lift up thy voice, O daughter of Gallim: cause it to be heard unto Laish, O poor Anathoth."

The people of Gebim gather themselves together to flee from the **approaching** adversary. (This was probably a village near Jerusalem.)

- **Isaiah 10:31:** "Madmenah is removed; the inhabitants of Gebim gather themselves to flee."

The people of Madmenah were removed (they fled) because of the **approaching** adversary. (This seems to be a village near Jerusalem.)

- **Isaiah 10:31:** "Madmenah is removed; the inhabitants of Gebim gather themselves to flee."

We must go near to God. He commands us to **approach** Him.

- **Isaiah 55:3:** "Incline your ear, and come unto me: hear, and your soul shall live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David."

The Jews claimed that they delighted in **approaching** God.

- **Isaiah 58:2:** "Yet they seek me daily, and delight to know my ways, as a nation that did righteousness, and forsook not the ordinance of their God: they ask of me the ordinances of justice; they take delight in approaching to God."

During the millennium, all flesh will **approach** God to worship Him on every sabbath and every new moon.

- **Isaiah 66:23:** "And it shall come to pass, that from one

new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD."

God said that evil was approaching out of the north. (This seems to be a reference to the nation that was going to invade Judah and conquer Jerusalem.)

- **Jeremiah 6:1:** "O ye children of Benjamin, gather yourselves to flee out of the midst of Jerusalem, and blow the trumpet in Tekoa, and set up a sign of fire in Bethhaccerem: for evil appeareth out of the north, and great destruction."

God seeks those who have a desire to **approach** Him. (In other words, God wants people to approach Him.)

- **Jeremiah 30:21:** "And their nobles shall be of themselves, and their governor shall proceed from the midst of them; and I will cause him to draw near, and he shall approach unto me: for who is this that engaged his heart to approach unto me? saith the LORD."

When the angelic beings who had charge over Jerusalem **approached** God, they were to have weapons of destruction in their hand.

- **Ezekiel 9:1:** "He cried also in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, Cause them that have charge over the city to draw near, even every man with his destroying weapon in his hand."

The elders of Israel didn't take God seriously. They **approached** God in their sins, completely unrepentant, with the expectation that they could inquire of Him while ignoring everything God had been telling them.

- **Ezekiel 14:3:** "Son of man, these men have set up their idols in their heart, and put the stumblingblock of their iniquity before their face: should I be enquired of at all by them?"

It's a terrible thing to **approach** God as an unrepentant idolater.

- **Ezekiel 14:8:** "And I will set my face against that man, and will make him a sign and a proverb, and I will cut him off from the midst of my people; and ye shall know that I am the LORD."

The day of the Lord (the tribulation era) will be a time of terrible grief and woe. Its **approach** was a true cause for howling because of the destruction it would bring upon those who don't know God.

- **Ezekiel 30:2-3:** "Son of man, prophesy and say, Thus saith the Lord God; Howl ye, Woe worth the day! For the day is near, even the day of the LORD is near, a cloudy day; it shall be the time of the heathen."

In ancient times people wanted to know if an enemy army was **approaching** their cities. That's why they set up watchmen over their cities to blow the trumpet and sound the alarm.

- **Ezekiel 33:2-3:** "Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and say unto them, When I bring the sword upon

a land, if the people of the land take a man of their coasts, and set him for their watchman: If when he seeth the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;"

In order for a watchman to be found innocent, he must do his job. He must warn the people when he sees danger **approaching**.

- **Ezekiel 33:9:** "Nevertheless, if thou warn the wicked of his way to turn from it; if he do not turn from his way, he shall die in his iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy soul."

Gog's army (which he will bring against Israel in the end times) will be exceedingly large. God compared it to a cloud covering the land.

- **Ezekiel 38:16:** "And thou shalt come up against my people of Israel, as a cloud to cover the land; it shall be in the latter days, and I will bring thee against my land, that the heathen may know me, when I shall be sanctified in thee, O Gog, before their eyes."

The priests who work in the millennial temple will **approach** the Lord.

- **Ezekiel 42:13:** "Then said he unto me, The north chambers and the south chambers, which are before the separate place, they be holy chambers, where the priests that approach unto the LORD shall eat the most holy things: there shall they lay the most holy things, and the meat offering, and the sin offering, and the trespass offering; for the place is holy."

The priests who **approach** God in the millennial temple will be the descendants of Zadok.

- **Ezekiel 43:19:** "And thou shalt give to the priests the Levites that be of the seed of Zadok, which approach unto me, to minister unto me, saith the Lord GOD, a young bullock for a sin offering."

Since the Levites committed abominations by engaging in idolatry, they won't be able to **approach** God in the millennial temple. They'll still serve in a limited capacity, but they'll be prevented from **approaching** the holy things of God and will have to bear their shame.

- **Ezekiel 44:13:** "And they shall not come near unto me, to do the office of a priest unto me, nor to come near to any of my holy things, in the most holy place: but they shall bear their shame, and their abominations which they have committed."

Since the sons of Zadok were faithful to God during the days of idolatry, they will be the ones who **approach** God in the millennial temple and minister directly to Him.

- **Ezekiel 44:15:** "But the priests the Levites, the sons of Zadok, that kept the charge of my sanctuary when the children of Israel went astray from me, they shall come near to me to minister unto me, and they shall stand before me to offer unto me the fat and the blood, saith the Lord GOD:"

Approaching a dead body defiles you.

- **Ezekiel 44:25:** "And they shall come at no dead person to defile themselves: but for father, or for mother, or for son, or for daughter, for brother, or for sister that hath had no husband, they may defile themselves."

There were a few cases where a priest could **approach** a dead body, even though doing that defiled him. This was restricted to the death of immediate family members.

- **Ezekiel 44:25:** "And they shall come at no dead person to defile themselves: but for father, or for mother, or for son, or for daughter, for brother, or for sister that hath had no husband, they may defile themselves."

If a priest **approached** a dead body and was then cleansed, he had to wait for seven days before he could work as a priest again.

- **Ezekiel 44:26:** "And after he is cleansed, they shall reckon unto him seven days."

In order for a person to be made clean in God's sight and be able to **approach** Him in the temple, a sin offering had to first be made.

- **Ezekiel 44:27:** "And in the day that he goeth into the sanctuary, unto the inner court, to minister in the sanctuary, he shall offer his sin offering, saith the Lord GOD."

The privilege of **approaching** God in the temple and ministering directly to Him is exceedingly great.

- **Ezekiel 44:28:** "And it shall be unto them for an inheritance: I am their inheritance: and ye shall give them no possession in Israel: I am their possession."

In the millennium, the holy portion of the land of Israel will be for those who **approach** the Lord to minister to him.

- **Ezekiel 45:4:** "The holy portion of the land shall be for the priests the ministers of the sanctuary, which shall come near to minister unto the LORD: and it shall be a place for their houses, and an holy place for the sanctuary."

Daniel was very humble when he **approached** Melzar to ask for a change of diet. Instead of making demands and refusing to eat the king's meat, he called himself Melzar's servant.

- **Daniel 1:12:** "Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days; and let them give us pulse to eat, and water to drink."

Nebuchadnezzar **approached** the mouth of the furnace to see what happened to the three Jews he had cast into it.

- **Daniel 3:26:** "Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come hither. Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, came forth of the midst of the fire."

It's not always possible for the wicked to see their judgment **approaching**. Sometimes it comes suddenly and without

warning. Nebuchadnezzar was at rest, and then his judgment came.

- **Daniel 4:4:** "I Nebuchadnezzar was at rest in mine house, and flourishing in my palace:"

In Daniel's vision, the goat **approached** the ram.

- **Daniel 8:6:** "And he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power."

Daniel **approached** God from a position of great humility.

- **Daniel 9:4:** "And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;"

God uses wonders in the heavens (the sky) to warn people that the day of the Lord (the tribulation era) is **approaching**. This means God uses heavenly objects as signs to communicate with mankind.

- **Joel 2:30-31:** "And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and terrible day of the Lord come."

The angel that Zechariah had previously talked with was **approached** by a different angel.

- **Zechariah 2:3:** "And, behold, the angel that talked with me went forth, and another angel went out to meet him,"

The reason God will encamp around His temple is because of an **approaching** army.

- **Zechariah 9:8:** "And I will encamp about mine house because of the army, because of him that passeth by, and because of him that returneth: and no oppressor shall pass through them any more: for now have I seen with mine eyes."

The woman with the issue of blood **approached** Jesus secretly, not openly.

- **Mark 5:27:** "When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment."

The woman with the demon-possessed daughter **approached** Jesus from a very humble standpoint. She didn't claim to be great, or more deserving than others.

- **Mark 7:28:** "And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs."

The centurion knew when Jesus was **approaching** his house.

- **Luke 7:6:** "Then Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof:"

When Jesus sent out His disciples without any money, He wasn't establishing a rule of how things should be done. When He was in the upper room with His disciples He told them that even though that's what they did last time, they shouldn't take that same **approach** this time.

- **Luke 22:36:** "Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one."

Jesus saw Nathanael **approaching** Him.

- **John 1:47:** "Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!"

When Philip met the man from Ethiopia, the Holy Spirit told Philip to **approach** his chariot.

- **Acts 8:29:** "Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot."

When the servants of Cornelius **approached** the city of Joppa, Peter went up to the housetop.

- **Acts 10:9:** "On the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour:"

On the fourteenth day after the ship that was taking Paul to Rome left "the fair havens", the sailors realized they were

approaching some land.

- **Acts 27:27:** "But when the fourteenth night was come, as we were driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the shipmen deemed that they drew near to some country;"

When the sailors on the ship that was taking Paul to Rome realized they were rapidly **approaching** land, they cast four anchors out of the stern.

- **Acts 27:29:** "Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day."

When day **approached**, Paul urged everyone on board the ship to eat something.

- **Acts 27:33:** "And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing."

The hour is very late. We're **approaching** the end of this age.

- **Romans 13:11:** "And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed."

Paul rejected the wisdom of the world. He refused to use it as an **approach** to preach the gospel.

- **1 Corinthians 2:4:** "And my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in

demonstration of the Spirit and of power:"

Even though Paul had important things to teach the Corinthian church, thought about the impact he was having and looked for an **approach** that would still communicate the truth but not be a source of pain for them.

- **2 Corinthians 2:1:** "But I determined this with myself, that I would not come again to you in heaviness."

Christ is the one who's obtained our forgiveness. He's the one that enables us to **approach** God and trust in Him.

- **2 Corinthians 3:4:** "And such trust have we through Christ to God-ward:"

Some people compromised the gospel to avoid persecution. (However, that **approach** led to Hell.)

- **Galatians 6:12:** "As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ."

After Paul was cast in prison, he didn't change his **approach** to preaching the gospel. Instead he sought grace from God so that he could continue to speak boldly.

- **Ephesians 6:20:** "For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak."

Paul seemed to think that meeting in people's homes was sufficient. He never suggested that Christians needed to build

buildings and take a different **approach** to worship.

- **Colossians 4:15:** "Salute the brethren which are in Laodicea, and Nymphas, and the church which is in his house."

It would have been convenient for Paul to use his apostolic authority to make demands of Philemon, but he didn't. Instead he chose to take a more gentle and loving **approach**. This sets an example of how to handle confrontations in the church.

- **Philemon 1:8:-9** "Wherefore, though I might be much bold in Christ to enjoin thee that which is convenient, Yet for love's sake I rather beseech thee, being such an one as Paul the aged, and now also a prisoner of Jesus Christ."

Paul did not condemn Philemon or Onesimus in this letter. Instead he took a loving and gentle **approach** to asking Philemon to do the right thing.

- **Philemon 1:12:** "Whom I have sent again: thou therefore receive him, that is, mine own bowels:"

Paul didn't take a pragmatic **approach** that since it was for the sake of the gospel, that justified whatever he did. He wanted Philemon to agree willingly, not because he was forced to.

- **Philemon 1:14:** "But without thy mind would I do nothing; that thy benefit should not be as it were of necessity, but willingly."

We should **approach** the throne of grace in our time of need (so we can find both mercy and grace).

- **Hebrews 4:16:** "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."

The reason we can **approach** the throne of grace is because of Jesus, our great high priest, who cares for us.

- **Hebrews 4:14-16:** "Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."

The author of Hebrews expected Christians to be able to see the day of Christ's return **approaching**. He expected them to be able to tell when His return was at hand, and to respond to that by meeting more frequently than before.

- **Hebrews 10:25:** "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."

When the children of Israel were in the wilderness they **approached** the mountain of God (Horeb), which was covered in blackness, darkness, fire, and a tempest.

- **Hebrews 12:18:** "For ye are not come unto the mount

that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest,"

Before studying prophecy you must learn to **approach** the subject in the right manner.

- **2 Peter 1:20:** "Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation."

The angel who **approached** the altar had a golden censer.

- **Revelation 8:3:** "And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne."

It's possible for God's glory to manifest itself in such a way that no one can **approach** it.

- **Revelation 15:8:** "And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple, till the seven plagues of the seven angels were fulfilled."

INAPPROACHABLE

Jesus dwells in **inapproachable** light.

- **1 Timothy 6:14-16:** "That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ: Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords; Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen."