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DEFINE, DEFINED, DEFINES, DEFINING, PRE-DEFINED

In Genesis 49, the twelve tribes of Israel are **defined** as the twelve sons of Jacob: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulun, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Joseph, and Benjamin (which comes out to exactly twelve).

- **Genesis 49:3, 5, 8, 13-14, 16, 19-22, 27-28:** "Reuben, thou art my firstborn, my might, and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power: ... Simeon and Levi are brethren; instruments of cruelty are in their habitations. ... Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. ... Zebulun shall dwell at the haven of the sea; and he shall be for an haven of ships; and his border shall be unto Zidon. Issachar is a strong ass couching down between two burdens: ... Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. ... Gad, a troop shall overcome him: but he shall overcome at the last. Out of Asher his bread shall be fat, and he shall yield royal dainties. Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words. Joseph is a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall: ... Benjamin shall ravin as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil. All these are the twelve tribes of Israel: and this is it that their father spake unto them, and blessed them; every one according to his blessing he blessed them."

The firstborn are **defined** as those who open the womb.

- **Exodus 13:2:** "Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast: it is mine."

Under the Mosaic Law, murder is **defined** as smiting someone who then dies from the attack. It requires the attack to be deliberate and not an accident. However, it doesn't require that the person meant the attack to be fatal (only that it resulted in injuries that ultimately killed the person.)

- **Exodus 21:12:** "He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death."

God commanded Moses to consecrate Aaron and his sons according to the process that He **defined**.

- **Exodus 29:35:** "And thus shalt thou do unto Aaron, and to his sons, according to all things which I have commanded thee: seven days shalt thou consecrate them."

The weigh of a shekel was **defined** as twenty gerahs. (A shekel was about a third of an ounce.)

- **Exodus 30:13:** "This they shall give, every one that passeth among them that are numbered, half a shekel after the shekel of the sanctuary: (a shekel is twenty gerahs:) an half shekel shall be the offering of the LORD."

When a census was taken of the Israelites, every person was to give half a shekel, according to how the tabernacle **defined** the weight of a shekel.

- **Exodus 30:13:** "This they shall give, every one that

passeth among them that are numbered, half a shekel after the shekel of the sanctuary: (a shekel is twenty gerahs:) an half shekel shall be the offering of the LORD."

The shekels that were used to weigh the ingredients of the holy anointing oil were to be tabernacle shekels. (The tabernacle had its own **definition** of the weight of a shekel.)

- **Exodus 30:24:** "And of cassia five hundred shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary, and of oil olive an hin:"

The shekels that were used to weigh the gold that was given for the construction of the tabernacle were to be tabernacle shekels. (The tabernacle had its own **definition** of the weight of a shekel.)

- **Exodus 38:24:** "All the gold that was occupied for the work in all the work of the holy place, even the gold of the offering, was twenty and nine talents, and seven hundred and thirty shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary."

The shekels that were used to weigh the silver that was given for the construction of the tabernacle were to be tabernacle shekels. (The tabernacle had its own **definition** of the weight of a shekel.)

- **Exodus 38:25:** "And the silver of them that were numbered of the congregation was an hundred talents, and a thousand seven hundred and threescore and fifteen shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary:"

Restitution that was paid for damaging holy things had to be paid in the tabernacle shekel. (The tabernacle had its own **definition** of a shekel.)

- **Leviticus 5:15:** "If a soul commit a trespass, and sin through ignorance, in the holy things of the LORD; then he shall bring for his trespass unto the LORD a ram without blemish out of the flocks, with thy estimation by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a trespass offering."

Under the Mosaic Law, an adulteress was **defined** as a married woman who had sex with a man that she wasn't married to.

- **Leviticus 20:10:** "And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death."

Under the Mosaic Law, an adulterer was **defined** as a man who had sex with a married woman who he wasn't married to.

- **Leviticus 20:10:** "And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death."

Under the Mosaic Law, whenever shekels were mentioned in God's commandments they referred to the tabernacle shekel, which was **defined** as weighing twenty gerahs.

- **Leviticus 27:25:** "And all thy estimations shall be

according to the shekel of the sanctuary: twenty gerahs shall be the shekel."

- **Numbers 3:47:** "Thou shalt even take five shekels apiece by the poll, after the shekel of the sanctuary shalt thou take them: (the shekel is twenty gerahs:)"
- **Numbers 18:16:** "And those that are to be redeemed from a month old shalt thou redeem, according to thine estimation, for the money of five shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary, which is twenty gerahs."

Under the Mosaic Law, the tithe was **defined** as a tenth of people's crops, fruit, or animals.

- **Leviticus 27:30, 32:** "And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord. ... And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the LORD."

When the firstborn among the tribes of Israel had to pay a tax for not having a Levite to redeem them (because there were more Israelite firstborn than males in the tribe of Levi), they had to pay it according to the way the tabernacle **defined** the weight of a shekel.

- **Numbers 3:45-47:** "Take the Levites instead of all the firstborn among the children of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of their cattle; and the Levites shall be mine: I am the Lord. And for those that are to be redeemed of the two hundred and threescore and thirteen of the firstborn of the children of Israel, which are more than the Levites; Thou shalt even take five

shekels apiece by the poll, after the shekel of the sanctuary shalt thou take them: (the shekel is twenty gerahs:)"

God gave Israel a specific, pre-**defined** territory. (The Lord went into great detail about what Israel's precise boundaries were going to be to the north, south, east, and west.)

- **Numbers 34:1-12:** "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Command the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land of Canaan; (this is the land that shall fall unto you for an inheritance, even the land of Canaan with the coasts thereof:) Then your south quarter shall be from the wilderness of Zin along by the coast of Edom, and your south border shall be the outmost coast of the salt sea eastward: And your border shall turn from the south to the ascent of Akrabbim, and pass on to Zin: and the going forth thereof shall be from the south to Kadeshbarnea, and shall go on to Hazaraddar, and pass on to Azmon: And the border shall fetch a compass from Azmon unto the river of Egypt, and the goings out of it shall be at the sea. And as for the western border, ye shall even have the great sea for a border: this shall be your west border. And this shall be your north border: from the great sea ye shall point out for you mount Hor: From mount Hor ye shall point out your border unto the entrance of Hamath; and the goings forth of the border shall be to Zedad: And the border shall go on to Ziphron, and the goings out of it shall be at Hazarenan: this shall be your north border. And ye shall point out your east border from Hazarenan to Shepham: And the coast shall go down from Shepham to Riblah, on the east side of Ain; and the border shall descend, and shall reach unto the side of the sea of Chinnereth

eastward: And the border shall go down to Jordan, and the goings out of it shall be at the salt sea: this shall be your land with the coasts thereof round about."

Our inward thoughts are important. They **define** who we truly are.

- **Proverbs 23:7:** "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart is not with thee."

God **defined** the units of measurements that the Jews will use in the millennium.

- **Ezekiel 45:11:** "The ephah and the bath shall be of one measure, that the bath may contain the tenth part of an homer, and the ephah the tenth part of an homer: the measure thereof shall be after the homer."
- **Ezekiel 45:14:** "Concerning the ordinance of oil, the bath of oil, ye shall offer the tenth part of a bath out of the cor, which is an homer of ten baths; for ten baths are an homer:"

Male and female is **defined** by God.

- **Mark 10:6:** "But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female."

There would be no sin except for God's law, because the law **defines** what sin is.

- **Romans 7:7:** "What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God

forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."

Since the commandments of God are what **define** sin, sin uses the power of the law to kill us.

- **Romans 7:13**: "Was then that which is good made death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful."

One of the **defining** characteristics of Christians is that the Holy Spirit dwells within us. (In fact, those who don't have the Holy Spirit aren't Christians at all.)

- **Romans 8:9**: "But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his."

God's commandments **define** love. They tell us what things are good and what things are bad.

- **Galatians 5:14**: "For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

In the context of Paul's letter to Timothy, he specifically **defines** "all men" as those that believe the gospel. He's talking about all Christians, not everyone in the world.

- **1 Timothy 4:10**: "For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe."

One of the **defining** characteristics of Christians is that they demonstrate their love with actions.

- **1 John 3:18-19:** "My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth. And hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before him."

Love is central to the Christian walk. It's a **defining** characteristic of those who are genuinely saved.

- **1 John 4:16:** "And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him."

One of the **defining** characteristics of genuine Christians is that they believe that Jesus is the Messiah.

- **1 John 5:1:** "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him."

One of the **defining** characteristics of genuine Christians is that they love other Christians.

- **1 John 5:1:** "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him."

DEFINITION

The tabernacle had its own **definition** of a shekel.

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Under the Mosaic Law, the fee a person had to pay to redeem a vow he had made was to be paid in tabernacle shekels. (It seems the tabernacle had its own **definition** for a shekel.)

- **Leviticus 27:2-3:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When a man shall make a singular vow,

the persons shall be for the Lord by thy estimation. And thy estimation shall be of the male from twenty years old even unto sixty years old, even thy estimation shall be fifty shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary."

When the princes of Israel gave gifts to dedicate the altar of the newly-constructed tabernacle, they were weighed using the tabernacle's **definition** of the shekel.

- **Numbers 7:13:** "And his offering was one silver charger, the weight thereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them were full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:19:** "He offered for his offering one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:25:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:31:** "His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:37:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the

sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

- **Numbers 7:43:** "His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:49:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:55:** "His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:61:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:67:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:73:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil

for a meat offering:"

- **Numbers 7:79:** "His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"
- **Numbers 7:85:** "Each charger of silver weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, each bowl seventy: all the silver vessels weighed two thousand and four hundred shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary:"
- **Numbers 7:86:** "The golden spoons were twelve, full of incense, weighing ten shekels apiece, after the shekel of the sanctuary: all the gold of the spoons was an hundred and twenty shekels."

Christians must lead holy lives (which is the archaic **definition** of "conversation").

- **1 Peter 1:15:** "But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation;"

The **definition** of love is to walk in God's commandments.

- **2 John 1:6:** "And this is love, that we walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it."