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# MEMORIAL, MEMORIALS

God said His name would always be “the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob”. He said this was a **memorial** to all generations.

- **Exodus 3:15:** "And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, the LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations."

One of the reasons God commanded Israel to observe the feast of unleavened bread was because it served as a **memorial** to the day God freed them from slavery in Egypt.

- **Exodus 12:17:** "And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever."

Moses told the elders of Israel that when their children asked what the Passover meant, they were to say it was a **memorial** of the time God passed over the houses of the Israelites (and spared their lives).

- **Exodus 12:26-27:** "And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service? That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the LORD's passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and

delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped."

The feast of unleavened bread was to be a **memorial** between the eyes of the Israelites. (In other words, it was to serve as a reminder of how God delivered them from slavery in Egypt.)

- **Exodus 13:7-9:** "Unleavened bread shall be eaten seven days; and there shall no leavened bread be seen with thee, neither shall there be leaven seen with thee in all thy quarters. And thou shalt shew thy son in that day, saying, This is done because of that which the Lord did unto me when I came forth out of Egypt. And it shall be for a sign unto thee upon thine hand, and for a memorial between thine eyes, that the LORD's law may be in thy mouth: for with a strong hand hath the LORD brought thee out of Egypt."

When God gave Israel victory over the Amalekites, He commanded Moses to record the event for a **memorial** in a book.

- **Exodus 17:13-14:** "And Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword. And the LORD said unto Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven."

When Aaron wore the priestly ephod, which had two onyx stones (that recorded the names of all twelve tribes), he was bearing the names of the tribes of Israel between his shoulders as a **memorial** to them.

- **Exodus 28:9-10, 12:** "And thou shalt take two onyx stones, and grave on them the names of the children of Israel: Six of their names on one stone, and the other six names of the rest on the other stone, according to their birth. ... And thou shalt put the two stones upon the shoulders of the ephod for stones of memorial unto the children of Israel: and Aaron shall bear their names before the LORD upon his two shoulders for a memorial."
- **Exodus 39:7:** "And he put them on the shoulders of the ephod, that they should be stones for a memorial to the children of Israel; as the LORD commanded Moses."

When Aaron went into the holy place in the tabernacle, he carried with him into the presence of the Lord a memorial to the twelve tribes of Israel. (This is because the stones on the priestly breastplate had the names of the twelve tribes of Israel written upon them.)

- **Exodus 28:21, 29:** "And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, like the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes. ... And Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the LORD continually."

When a census was taken of the Israelites, the money that was collected from the half shekel tax was offered as a **memorial** for the Israelites. (It helped make atonement for them because it paid for the upkeep of the tabernacle).

- **Exodus 30:16:** "And thou shalt take the atonement

money of the children of Israel, and shalt appoint it for the service of the tabernacle of the congregation; that it may be a memorial unto the children of Israel before the LORD, to make an atonement for your souls."

If someone offered a meat offering (of fine flour), the priest was to burn the oil, the frankincense, and a handful of flour on the altar as a **memorial**.

- **Leviticus 2:2:** "And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof; and the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD:"
- **Leviticus 2:9:** "And the priest shall take from the meat offering a memorial thereof, and shall burn it upon the altar: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD."

If someone offered a meat (flour) offering that consisted of firstfruits, the priests were to burn its **memorial** portion on the altar. (This meant burning part of the corn, part of the oil, and all of the frankincense.)

- **Leviticus 2:14-16:** "And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the Lord, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears. And thou shalt put oil upon it, and lay frankincense thereon: it is a meat offering. And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by

fire unto the LORD."

If a person sinned in ignorance and brought fine flour as an offering to the Lord, the priest was to take the **memorial** portion (a handful of flour) and burn it upon the altar.

- **Leviticus 5:4-6, 12:** "Or if a soul swear, pronouncing with his lips to do evil, or to do good, whatsoever it be that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth of it, then he shall be guilty in one of these. And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these things, that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that thing: And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the Lord for his sin which he hath sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin. ... Then shall he bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it, even a memorial thereof, and burn it on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire unto the LORD: it is a sin offering."

The portion of meat (flour) offerings that was burned upon the altar was the **memorial** portion for the Lord.

- **Leviticus 6:15:** "And he shall take of it his handful, of the flour of the meat offering, and of the oil thereof, and all the frankincense which is upon the meat offering, and shall burn it upon the altar for a sweet savour, even the memorial of it, unto the LORD."

Under the Mosaic Law, the feast of trumpets was described as a **memorial**. (However, the text doesn't say what event it's

bringing to remembrance.)

- **Leviticus 23:24:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation."

Under the Mosaic Law, the shewbread served as a **memorial**. (There were twelve loaves of bread, which symbolized the twelve tribes of Israel.)

- **Leviticus 24:5-7:** "And thou shalt take fine flour, and bake twelve cakes thereof: two tenth deals shall be in one cake. And thou shalt set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before the Lord. And thou shalt put pure frankincense upon each row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, even an offering made by fire unto the LORD."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a man was jealous of his wife and suspected she had committed adultery (but had no proof), and he brought her to a priest, the priest was to have the woman drink the bitter water; then burn the **memorial** portion of the jealousy offering on the altar; then have the woman drink the rest of the bitter water. (The bitter water, administered in the presence of God, would reveal whether she was innocent or guilty.)

- **Numbers 5:13-15, 26:** "And a man lie with her carnally, and it be hid from the eyes of her husband, and be kept close, and she be defiled, and there be no witness against her, neither she be taken with the manner; And the spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be defiled: or if the spirit of jealousy come upon

him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be not defiled: Then shall the man bring his wife unto the priest, and he shall bring her offering for her, the tenth part of an ephah of barley meal; he shall pour no oil upon it, nor put frankincense thereon; for it is an offering of jealousy, an offering of memorial, bringing iniquity to remembrance. ... And the priest shall take an handful of the offering, even the memorial thereof, and burn it upon the altar, and afterward shall cause the woman to drink the water."

Under the Mosaic Law, the sounding of trumpets during days of celebration was to be a **memorial** before God.

- **Numbers 10:10:** "Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your God: I am the LORD your God."

The bronze altar covering, which was made from the 250 censers of those who joined Korah's rebellion, was intended to be a **memorial** to the Israelites (so they would never repeat that sin again).

- **Numbers 16:36-40:** "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, that he take up the censers out of the burning, and scatter thou the fire yonder; for they are hallowed. The censers of these sinners against their own souls, let them make them broad plates for a covering of the altar: for they offered them before the Lord, therefore they are hallowed: and they shall be a sign unto the children of

Israel. And Eleazar the priest took the brasen censers, wherewith they that were burnt had offered; and they were made broad plates for a covering of the altar: To be a memorial unto the children of Israel, that no stranger, which is not of the seed of Aaron, come near to offer incense before the LORD; that he be not as Korah, and as his company: as the LORD said to him by the hand of Moses."

The offering that was given by the officers who fought against the Midianites was called a **memorial** for the Israelites before the Lord.

- **Numbers 31:54:** "And Moses and Eleazar the priest took the gold of the captains of thousands and of hundreds, and brought it into the tabernacle of the congregation, for a memorial for the children of Israel before the LORD."

There were times when God commanded people to create a **memorial** so that future generations would know what He had done for them. (In this case, God wanted the children of the Israelites to know that He had parted the Jordan river for Israel so they could cross over into Canaan on dry ground.)

- **Joshua 4:6-7:** "That this may be a sign among you, that when your children ask their fathers in time to come, saying, What mean ye by these stones? Then ye shall answer them, That the waters of Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of the Lord; when it passed over Jordan, the waters of Jordan were cut off: and these stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel for ever."

There were two **memorials** of twelve stones that marked the parting of the Jordan river. One of them was located in the place on the west of the Jordan river where the Israelites camped after crossing the river, and the other was located where the priests who bore the Ark of the Covenant stood (in the middle of the river).

- **Joshua 4:8-9:** "And the children of Israel did so as Joshua commanded, and took up twelve stones out of the midst of Jordan, as the Lord spake unto Joshua, according to the number of the tribes of the children of Israel, and carried them over with them unto the place where they lodged, and laid them down there. And Joshua set up twelve stones in the midst of Jordan, in the place where the feet of the priests which bare the ark of the covenant stood: and they are there unto this day."

The people who were carrying the Ark of the Covenant didn't leave the Jordan river until all of the Israelites had crossed over, and all of the stones for the **memorials** had been gathered. (They had to stand there until all that work was done.)

- **Joshua 4:16:** "Command the priests that bear the ark of the testimony, that they come up out of Jordan."

After Joshua created the **memorial** of the twelve stones at Gilgal (where the Israelites crossed over the Jordan river), he told the people that one day their children would ask what those stones meant. (That was the whole purpose of the stones – to remind future generations what God had done.)

- **Joshua 4:20-22:** "And those twelve stones, which they took out of Jordan, did Joshua pitch in Gilgal. And he

spake unto the children of Israel, saying, When your children shall ask their fathers in time to come, saying, What mean these stones? Then ye shall let your children know, saying, Israel came over this Jordan on dry land."

When Joshua made a covenant with Israel that they should serve the Lord, he created a **memorial** of this event by setting up a great stone under an oak tree.

- **Joshua 24:26:** "And Joshua wrote these words in the book of the law of God, and took a great stone, and set it up there under an oak, that was by the sanctuary of the LORD."

In ancient times, Israelite women spent four days a year lamenting the death of the daughter of Jephthah. (This was a national **memorial** of her death.)

- **Judges 11:40:** "That the daughters of Israel went yearly to lament the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite four days in a year."

The Arabians, Ammonites, and Horonites have no **memorial** in Jerusalem. (God gave that land to the Jews as an everlasting possession. It will never rightfully belong to anyone else.)

- **Nehemiah 2:19-20:** "But when Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, and Geshem the Arabian, heard it, they laughed us to scorn, and despised us, and said, What is this thing that ye do? will ye rebel against the king? Then answered I them, and said unto them, The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build: but ye have no

portion, nor right, nor memorial, in Jerusalem."

The feast of Purim was a **memorial** to Haman's plan destroy the Jews, and God's mighty deliverance of them from their enemies.

- **Esther 9:28:** "And that these days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation, every family, every province, and every city; and that these days of Purim should not fail from among the Jews, nor the memorial of them perish from their seed."

The **memorial** of God endures throughout all generations. (In other words, He will never be forgotten or pass away.)

- **Psalms 135:13:** "Thy name, O LORD, endureth for ever; and thy memorial, O LORD, throughout all generations."

God is the **memorial** of Jacob.

- **Hosea 12:2-5:** "The Lord hath also a controversy with Judah, and will punish Jacob according to his ways; according to his doings will he recompense him. He took his brother by the heel in the womb, and by his strength he had power with God: Yea, he had power over the angel, and prevailed: he wept, and made supplication unto him: he found him in Bethel, and there he spake with us; Even the LORD God of hosts; the LORD is his memorial."

God commanded Zechariah to take silver and gold, and have it turned into crowns. Those crowns would be for a **memorial**

in the temple of the Lord. (It seems they were looking forward to the advent of the Messiah, and the millennial kingdom that would one day follow.)

- **Zechariah 6:11-14:** "Then take silver and gold, and make crowns, and set them upon the head of Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest; And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is The Branch; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the Lord: Even he shall build the temple of the Lord; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and he shall be a priest upon his throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them both. And the crowns shall be to Helem, and to Tobijah, and to Jedaiah, and to Hen the son of Zephaniah, for a memorial in the temple of the LORD."

When a woman poured expensive ointment on the head of Jesus, He said that he wanted what she had done to be taught throughout the world for a **memorial** for her. The Lord wanted her gift to Him to be remembered.

- **Matthew 26:7, 12-13:** "There came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head, as he sat at meat. ... For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, there shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her."
- **Mark 14:3, 8-9:** "And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his

head. ... She hath done what she could: she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

There are times when our prayers and our good deeds come up before God as a **memorial**.

- **Acts 10:4:** "And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God."

# MEMORY, MEMORIES

One day God is going to destroy the **memory** of the wicked. (In other words, they will be utterly forgotten.)

- **Psalm 9:6:** "O thou enemy, destructions are come to a perpetual end: and thou hast destroyed cities; their memorial is perished with them."
- **Psalm 34:16:** "The face of the LORD is against them that do evil, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth."

David prayed that God would cut off the **memory** of those who repaid his love for evil. (In other words, he wanted them to be utterly forgotten.)

- **Psalm 109:5, 15:** "And they have rewarded me evil for good, and hatred for my love. ... Let them be before the LORD continually, that he may cut off the memory of them from the earth."

David said that people would abundantly speak of the **memory** of God's great goodness.

- **Psalm 145:7:** "They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness."

The **memory** of the wicked will rot. (In other words, as time goes on, people will come to despise the wicked.)

- **Proverbs 10:7:** "The memory of the just is blessed: but the name of the wicked shall rot."

God blesses the **memory** of the just. (In other words, God causes them to be remembered in a favorable way.)

- **Proverbs 10:7:** "The memory of the just is blessed: but the name of the wicked shall rot."

Over time the **memory** of the dead is forgotten. (People forget them.)

- **Ecclesiastes 9:5:** "For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten."

There are times when God destroys the very **memory** of rulers, and makes people forget them.

- **Isaiah 26:13-14:** "O Lord our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us: but by thee only will we make mention of thy name. They are dead, they shall not live; they are deceased, they shall not rise: therefore hast thou visited and destroyed them, and made all their memory to perish."

God was going to wipe out the **memory** of the Ammonites. They would no longer be remembered.

- **Ezekiel 25:10:** "Unto the men of the east with the Ammonites, and will give them in possession, that the Ammonites may not be remembered among the nations."

When Tyrus is destroyed, the **memory** of that city would

become a source of terror.

- **Ezekiel 27:32, 36:** "And in their wailing they shall take up a lamentation for thee, and lament over thee, saying, What city is like Tyrus, like the destroyed in the midst of the sea? ... The merchants among the people shall hiss at thee; thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt be any more."

Those who are in hell retain the **memories** of their previous life. (When Pharaoh was in Hell he would recognize his army, and when the rich man was in Hell he would remember his previous life.)

- **Ezekiel 32:18, 31:** "Son of man, wail for the multitude of Egypt, and cast them down, even her, and the daughters of the famous nations, unto the nether parts of the earth, with them that go down into the pit. ... Pharaoh shall see them, and shall be comforted over all his multitude, even Pharaoh and all his army slain by the sword, saith the Lord GOD."
- **Luke 16:23-25:** "And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame. But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented."

When the Jews returned to Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity, there were some people among them who were so

old that they had **memories** of the first temple.

- **Haggai 2:3:** "Who is left among you that saw this house in her first glory? and how do ye see it now? is it not in your eyes in comparison of it as nothing?"

There are times when God not only destroys something, but goes further and destroys the very **memory** of it. (Not only was God going to destroy the idols from Jerusalem, but He was also going to cause them to be utterly forgotten.)

- **Zechariah 13:1-2:** "In that day there shall be a fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness. And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the LORD of hosts, that I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no more be remembered: and also I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass out of the land."