# Volume 4 Endnotes

## Dedication

1. Hillel Zeitlin, Great Yiddish Writers of the Twentieth Century, trans. Joseph Leftwich, (Northvale, New Jersey: Jason Aronson Inc., 1969, 1987) 64.

## Preface

2. Jn. 5:39.
3. Mt. 10:5-15.

## Chapter 1

4. Rom. 12:2.
5. This is the Abrahamic Covenant.
6. Ex. 1:22.
7. This is the Mosaic Covenant.
8. Zechariah and Haggai were also written by returnees, but they were written several decades before these books.
9. This is the last book as it appears in the Bible, before the New Testament. The last book in the Tanakh is Chronicles, consisting of 1 and 2 Chronicles.
10. Hag. 1:3-11.
11. Hag. 1:4.
12. Neh. 6:15.
13. Mal. 1:8.
14. Mal. 2:1-3.

## Chapter 2

15. Gen. 6:5-8; 7:1-24.
16. Gen. 43:1-15; 47:1-13.
17. Gen. 15:13-16.
18. Gen. 6:5.
19. Lev. 20:1-5; Deut. 23:17 (18.)
20. Deut. 18:9-13.
21. Deut. 18:12.
22. Deut. 12:29-31.
23. Rodney Stark, Discovering God, (New York, NY: HarperOne, 2007) 108-111.
24. Cf. 2 Kin. 21:16 for another example of the massive numbers of innocent people murdered when sin gets out of control in a society.
25. 2 Sam. 6:2-7.

26. Ex. 25:14-15.
27. Num. 3:27-31.
28. Num. 4:5-6, 15.
29. Num. 7:6-9.
30. Frank E. Gaebelein, Gen. Ed., The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 4, (Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1988) 386-387.
31. Lev. 16:1-2.
32. Heb. 9:4; Ex. 16:32-34; 25:16; Num. 17:10 (25.)
33. Lev. 16:11-15.
34. Mt. 20:28; 26:27-29.
35. John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck, eds., The Bible Knowledge Commentary, Old Testament Edition, (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985) 463.
36. 2 Sam. 6:1, 5.
37. Ezek. 33:11.
38. Isa. 28:21-23.
39. 1 Chron. 14:8-17.
40. Jn. 8:53-59; Mk. 2:1-12.
41. Lk. 7:37-38.
42. Lk. 2:13-14.
43. Acts 5:1-11.
44. Ps. 23:1-3 (1b-3.)
45. Ps. 107:1-9.
46. Ps. 107:1, 8.
47. Lev. 4:2 ff.; Num. 15:22-31; Heb. 9:7.
48. Isa. 53:5-6.
49. Isa. 49:6-7a.
50. Isa. 50:5-6.
51. Isa. 52:13-15a.
52. Lk. 23:33; Jn. 20:24-28.
53. Jn. 19:34.
54. Mt. 27:29.
55. Mt. 27:26.
56. Ps. 22:14-17 (15-18.)
57. Heb. 9:11-28.
58. Gen. 12:3; 1 Jn. 2:2.
59. 1 Pet. 1:10-12.

## Chapter 3

60. Isa. 46:8-10.
61. Rev. 13:16-18. Note: The "beast" is the antichrist.
62. Isa. 44:1-5; Rev. 2:17; 3:12; 14:1; 22:4.
63. Rev. 13:16-18.
64. Rev. 14:9-11; 20:10.
65. Dan. 7:8, 20.
66. 1 Thes. 5:3.

67. Dan. 9:27; Mt. 24:15; 2 Thes. 2:3-4; Rev. 13:15.
68. Dan. 9:27.
69. Dan. 9:26.

## Chapter 4

70. J. D. Douglas, et al., eds., New Bible Dictionary, Second Edition, (Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., 1982, 1984) 1055.
71. Flavius Josephus, in The Antiquities of the Jews, The Works of Josephus, Complete and Unabridged, New Updated Edition, trans. William Whiston, A.M., (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., 2009) 13:10:6 (298;) 18:1:3 (15.)
72. Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 13:10:6 (297.) Note: The Written Law is also known as the Mosaic Law, or just, the Law.
73. Rabbi Tovia Singer, Let's Get Biblical, New Expanded Edition, Volume 1, (Forrest Hills, NY: Outreach Judaism, 2014) 258.
74. Acts 23:6-8.
75. Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 18:1:3 (12a.)
76. Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 18:1:4 (16.)
77. Merrill C. Tenney, Gen. Ed., Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible, Volume 5, (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975, 1976) 214.
78. Isadore Twersky, ed., A Maimonides Reader, (Springfield, NJ: Behrman House Inc., 1972) 402.
79. Acts 23:6-10.
80. Israel was very divided. The Pharisees themselves were divided based on the two famous pharisaic schools—the House of Hillel and the House of Shammai. In addition, there were a number of other politically based sects, including the Sicarii, Idumeans, Hasmoneans, and Herodians. Finally, the Jews were divided into groups based on where they were from. There were Palestinian Jews, Alexandrian Jews, and Babylonian Jews.
81. Howard Silverman, "Jewish Roots of Christianity," class workbook for a class taught at Xenos Christian Fellowship, Columbus, OH, 2001, Section 2, pp. 2-3; Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 18:1:5 (20-21;) Flavius, Josephus, The Wars of the Jews, The Works of Josephus, Complete and Unabridged, New Updated Edition, trans. William Whiston, A.M., (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., 2009,) 2.8.2 (119-121.)
82. Paul Johnson, A History of the Jews, (New York, NY: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc., 1987) 122.
83. Ibid., p. 123.
84. Howard Silverman, Section 2, pp. 2-4.
85. Deut. 6:1-9.
86. Isa. 1:1-17; 29:13.
87. The Essenes are not mentioned in the New Testament.
88. Mark 15:1-15.
89. Mt. 27:16-26.
90. Mt. 27:22-26.
91. Mt. 27:27-35.
92. Mt. 27:38-44.

93. Jn. 12:27-33.
94. Rabbi Tovia Singer, Let's Get Biblical, New Expanded Edition, Volume 1, 259.

## Chapter 5

95. Gen. 14:1-5a, 8-24.
96. Gen. 14:5b-7.
97. C. F. Keil and F. Delitzsch, Commentary on the Old Testament, Volume 1, (Peabody, Massachusetts: Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., 2001) 132.
98. Heb. 7:4-10.
99. Gen. 5:21-24.
100. Ex. 33:11.
101. 1 Sam. 13:14.
102. Dan. 9:23.
103. 1 Sam. 13:11-14.
104. 1 Sam. 10:8.
105. John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck, eds., The Bible Knowledge Commentary, Old Testament Edition, 465.
106. Zech. 12:1-9; 14:1-5.
107. Heb. 5:1-7.
108. Ex. 32:4.
109. Num. 18:1-2.
110. Gen. 49:5-7.
111. Ex. 28:1; 29:1-9; 40:9-15.
112. Josh. 24:1-3.
113. Heb. 7:1-10.
114. F. F. Bruce, The Epistle to the Hebrews, Revised, The New International Commentary on the New Testament, gen. ed. Gordon D. Fee, (Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1990) 158.
115. Eric Chabot, The Resurrection of the Jewish Messiah, (Made in Columbia, SC, 2019) 77.
116. A type is a real person who is significant in their own right but who in some way foreshadows another person who will come in the future and play an important part in G-d's plan.
117. Federal Headship is the theological principle that certain things that are true of a person are imputed or ascribed to their descendants after them.
118. Heb. 7:11 through 8:2.
119. Heb. 7:18-19.
120. Jn. 8:45-46; 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Pet. 2:21-24.
121. Ps. 110:1 (1b.)
122. Ps. 2:7.
123. Heb. 9:19-26.
124. Acts 1:9-11.
125. Heb. 10:1-4.
126. Heb. 10:37.
127. Heb. 10:11-13.

128. Mt. 24:1-31.
129. Gen. 2:16-17.
130. Rom. 6:23a.
131. Lev. 17:11.
132. Heb. 9:22.
133. Lk. 22:7-23.
134. Jer. 31:34b (33b.)
135. Heb. 4:14-16.
136. Adele Berlin and Marc Zvi Brettler, eds., The Jewish Study Bible, Second Ed., (New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2005, 2014) x.
137. Heb. 2:3a.

## Chapter 6

138. Num. 16.
139. Gen. 4:1-12.
140. Gen. 3:7.
141. Gen. 3:21.
142. Rev. 3:20.
143. Num. 22:1-20.
144. Gen. 14:18-20.
145. Num. 22:21-35.
146. Num. 23:18b-24.
147. Gen. 15:18-21.
148. Josh. 2:1-14.
149. Gen. 18:16 through 19:29.
150. Gen. 12:1-3; 15:18-21.
151. Judg. 6:36-40; 2 Cor. 12:7-10.
152. Num. 25:1-5.
153. Num. 31:16.
154. Isa. 6:8.
155. Dan. 9:22b-23a.

## Chapter 7

156. 1 Sam. 31; 2 Sam. 2:1 through 5:16.
157. 2 Sam. 9:7.
158. 1 Sam. 20:12 ff.
159. 1 Sam. 20:14-17. Cf. Frank E. Gaebelein, Gen. Ed., The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 3, 722.
160. Mt. 27:27-50.
161. Rom. 3:23-26.
162. Jn. 14:6.
163. Eph. 2:8-9.
164. Rom. 6:23.

165. As Christians, we are not supposed to sin, but we will not be perfect in this life. We are supposed to follow Jesus and be transformed in our character by the power of G-d. We are to live this way for the health of our souls, for the sake of the people in our lives, and for our witness for G-d. But we do not need to live this way to maintain our salvation (Rom. 6:15; 7:12-25; 8:1; 12:1-21; Phil. 2:12-15; 3:1-14; Col. 3:5-14; 1 Pet. 1:13-16; 4:1-5; 1 Jn. 1:5 through 2:2.)
166. Cf. Volume 2 (The Mashiah,) Chapter 5.
167. Isa. 55:1-3.
168. Num. 21:4-9.
169. 2 Chr. 33:1-9.
170. 2 Kin. 21:11.
171. Gen. 15:16; Deut. 20:16-18.
172. 2 Chr. 33:11-13.
173. Eccl. 7:20-22.
174. Ex. 19:1-8; 24:3-7; Deut. 11:13-21; 26:16-19; 28:1-68.
175. The Jews divided into two kingdoms, Israel and Judah, right after King Solomon died and his son, Rehoboam, ascended the throne in approximately 930 BCE. The people of Israel would go on to be deported in 722 BCE, as would the people of Judah in 586 BCE.
176. One day, G-d will bring the ten tribes of Israel back as well. Cf. Isa. 11:11-13.
177. Gal. 3:17.
178. Gen. 15.
179. Gen. 12:1-3.
180. Gen. 11:30; 12:4.
181. Gen. 17:15-17.
182. Jer. 30:4-7.
183. Ps. 2.
184. Isa. 54:5-10.
185. Rom. 11:1, 26-29.
186. Gen. 12:3.
187. Gal. 3:8.
188. Jn. 10:11-16.
189. Jn. 10:16.
190. Rev. 7:9-12.

## Chapter 8

191. Gen. 6:5.
192. Gen. 6:9.
193. Gen. 6:8 through 7:1; Heb. 11:7; 1 Pet. 3:20; 2 Pet. 2:5. Cf. John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck, eds., The Bible Knowledge Commentary, Old Testament Edition, 1254.
194. Job 42:7-17.
195. Ezek. 8:7-13.
196. Ezek. 10:18-19.
197. Dan. 9:20.
198. Gen. 9:20.

199. The exact location of Uz is unknown, though it was probably not in Canaan/Israel (John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck, eds., The Bible Knowledge Commentary, Old Testament Edition, 718-719.)
200. Job 1:8.
201. Roger T. Forster and V. Paul Marston, God's Strategy in Human History, (Wheaton, IL: Tyndall House Publishers, Inc., 1974) 150-153.
202. Rom. 3:10b-20, 23.
203. Rom. 4:1-3.
204. Rom. 4:17-21.
205. Gen. 16:15-16.
206. Gen. 17:15-21.
207. Gen. 17:17; 21:5.
208. Gen. 12; 16; 20.
209. Gen. 22:5-8; Heb. 11:17-19.
210. Gen. 22:11-14.
211. Rom. 4:22-25.
212. Rom. 3:21-31.
213. 1 Pet. 2:24; 3:18.
214. Rom. 3:24; 5:8; 6:23. (It should be noted that this message fits perfectly with the messianic prophecy in Isaiah 53.)
215. Rom. 3:19-31; 10:9-10.
216. Rom. 6:15.
217. Zech. 12:12-14.
218. 2 Sam. 6:12-21.
219. Ps. 51:1-3 (3-5), 7-13 (9-15.)
220. Ps. 32:1-2.
221. E.g., Deut. 28; Isa. 43:8-13.
222. Heb. 11:1-2.
223. Heb. 11:31.
224. Lk. 7:36-50.
225. E.g., Acts 6:7.
226. Lk. 18:10-14.
227. Mt. 7:1-2.
228. Jn. 6:29b.

## Chapter 9

229. Mitch Glaser, Isaiah 53 Explained, (USA: Chosen People Productions, 2010) 54.
230. Ibid., 57-58.
231. Isa. 53:11.
232. Isa. 53:2b.
235. Num. 15:22-31; Heb. 9:7.
236. It should be noted that some sins are unintentional. These sins are minor compared to intentional sins, in which we knowingly rebel against G-d. Nonetheless, even unintentional sins render us guilty before G-d and require atonement.
237. Isa. 1:1-18; 6:1-7; cf. Volume 2 (The Mashiah,) Chapter 5.

238. Ps. 14:1b-3.
239. Rom. 5:6-11.
240. Ps. 22:18 (19;) Jn. 19:23-24.
241. Zech. 11:12-13; Mt. 26:14-16; 27:3-10.
242. Jn. 8:44b.
243. 1 Pet. 1:10-12.
244. Gen. 3:15.
245. Jn. 13:21-30.
246. Gen. 3:15.
247. Col. 2:13-15.
248. Eph. 6:10-12.
249. Eph. 6:12; Col. 1:13-14.
250. Rom. 5:8.
251. Dan. 2:35, 44-45.
252. Jer. 31:31-34 (30-33.) This New Covenant also applies to gentile Christians per Lk. 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25-26.
253. Jn. 3:1-18.
254. Num. 21:1-9.
255. Rom. 3:9-24.
256. Rom. 6.
257. Ps. 2:1-9.
258. Zech. 12:1-9; 14:1-15.
259. Mk. 10:32-48.
260. A. Menes, Great Yiddish Writers of the Twentieth Century, trans. Joseph Leftwich, (Northvale, New Jersey: Jason Aronson Inc., 1969, 1987) 134.
263. E.g., 1 Cor. 2:7-8.
264. Rom. 16:25-27.
265. Gen. 22:1-2.
266. Gen. 22:6; Jn. 19:16-17.
267. Jn. 7:17.
268. Acts 2:14-36.
269. Lk. 24:13-35.
270. Acts 2:41; 4:4.
271. Jn. 19:38-42.
272. Mt. 16:15-17.
273. Lk. 2:14.
274. 1 Tim. 2:3-4.
275. “What is Calvinism and is it Biblical?” GotQuestions.org, September 4, 2024, https://gotquestions.org/calvinism.html (accessed July 23, 2026.)
276. Ps. 139:1-18 (1b-18.)

## Chapter 10

277. Charles C. Plummer and David McGeary, Physical Geology, Fifth ed. (Dubuque, IA: Wm. C. Brown Publishers, 1979, 1991) 414.
278. Ibid., 415, 419-420.

279. Gen. 3:1b.
280. Gen. 3:2-7.
281. Gen. 4:1-16.
282. Gen. 6:1-6; 11:1-9.
283. Lk. 15:1-7.
284. Rom. 3:23-26.
285. Heb. 10:4.
286. Jn. 1:5.
287. Ex. 12:6-7.
288. Acts 23:6-8.
289. Mt. 22:23 ff.
290. Rev. 20:1-12, 15.
291. Gal. 3:24.
292. Jer. 25:11-12; 29:10-14.
293. Ezra 1-8.
294. Mal. 1:8.
295. Mal. 2:1-9.
296. Stephen M. Miller, How to Get into the Bible, (Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1998) 379, 421, 451.
297. Isa. 9:6-7 (5-6;) Phil. 2:3-8.
298. Mk. 6:3.
299. E.g., Mt. 1:40-45; Jn. 9:1-12; et al.
300. Isa. 42:2-3a.
301. Phil. 2:3-8; Jn. 6:15.
302. Stephen M. Miller 451.
303. Neh. 2:1-8.
304. Cf. Volume 2 (The Mashiah), Chapter 7 for a detailed explanation of Daniel 9:24-27.
305. Tim LaHaye and Thomas Ice, Charting the End Times, (Eugene, OR: Harvest House Publishers, 2001) 44, 117.
306. Ex. 14:10-31.
307. Ex. 1:22.
308. 1 Cor. 15:4-9.
309. In John's case, he was imprisoned but not executed.
310. Isa. 36:1-3.
311. Lk. 3:1-3.
312. Kaiser, Walter C., Jr., president, and Mocker, Colman M., Distinguished Professor, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, The Archaeological Study Bible, (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2005) 559.
313. E.g., in Mt. 14:1-12, Herod the tetrarch has John the Baptist killed.
314. Josephus, Antiquities, 18.5.1-4 (109-136.)
315. Allah is the Arabic word for "G-d." Muslims claim Allah is the G-d of the Tanakh and the New Testament.
316. Don Richardson, Secrets of the Koran, (Ventura, CA: Regal Books from Gospel Light, 1999) 91-94. It should be noted that the Hebrew word translated as "hell" in English is "she'ôl." The King James Version (KJV) translates it as "hell," "grave," or "pit,"

depending on the context. Specifically, it is translated as “hell” 31 times, “grave” 31 times, and “pit” three times. That corresponds to the word hell appearing once every 774 verses in the Tanakh. However, modern Christian translations, as well as Jewish translations, do not translate “she‘ôl” as “hell.” For example, in the New International Version (NIV,) the word is translated as “grave,” “death,” “realm of the dead,” or “the depths.” In the New American Standard Bible (NASB,) the Complete Jewish Bible (CJB,) and the Jewish Study Bible (JSB,) “she‘ôl” is not even translated into English. Rather, it is transliterated as “sheol.” They do this because it is unclear in many instances whether “she‘ôl” is referring to hell or a pit. The point is that the subject of hell is not a focus in the Tanakh.
317. Isa. 49:14-16.
318. Mt. 23:37-38.
319. Rom. 9:1-5.
320. Surah 2:58-59, 61b, 88-91. (This quote was taken from The Koran, 5th ed., trans. N.J. Dawood, (London, England: the Penguin Group, 1990.))
321. Seyyed Hossein Nasr, ed. in-chief, The Study Quran, (New York, NY: HarperOne, 2015) 29-30, 42-44.
322. Of course, the Tanakh was written by approximately 29 human authors and the New Testament by about ten. But the authors in both volumes claimed to have written scripture under the inspiration of G-d, e.g., Ex. 24:1-7; Deut. 31:9-13, 24-27; Josh. 1:4-8; Neh. 8:1; Jer. 30:1-2; Jn. 14:23-26; Gal. 1:11-12; 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Pet. 3:14-16; Rev. 1:1-3; 22:18-19.
323. Isa. 46:5-10.
324. Isa. 37:33-38.
325. Rev. 13:16-18.
326. Rev. 1:9; cf. John F. Walvoord, The Revelation of Jesus Christ, (Chicago: Moody Press, 1966) 11-14.
327. Rev. 13:11-15.
328. Mitch Glaser 137.
329. Jn. 5:39.

## Chapter 11

330. Jn. 9:1, 6-34.
331. Jn. 9:35-38.
332. Eliot Marc Cohen, ‘Brother or Other: Jews for Jesus’ (PHD diss., Manchester Metropolitan University, 2004) reprinted in: Richard Harvey, Mapping Messianic Jewish Theology, (Bletchley, Milton Keynes, England: Paternoster, 2009) 27.
333. Mt. 21:9.
334. Mt. 27:20-23.
335. 1 Sam. 8:1-5.
336. 1 Sam. 8:11-18.
337. Lk. 14:16-24.
338. Mt. 9:1-8.
339. Deut. 29:1-5 (28:69-29:4.)
340. Prov. 2:2-6.

341. Hillel Zeitlin, Great Yiddish writers of the Twentieth Century, trans. Joseph Leftwich, 64.

## Chapter 13

342. Mt. 13:49-50; cf. Isa. 66:24; Mal. 4:1 (3:19.)
343. Jn. 14:1-6.
344. Jer. 31:31-34 (30-33;) cf. Volume 2 (The Mashiah,) Chapter 6.
345. Jer. 31:34 (33.)
346. Gen. 2:19.
347. Gen. 3:8-9.
348. Isa. 51:3; 54:11-12; Rev. 5:8-14; 21:21.
349. Rev. 21:3-4; cf. Ps. 23:6; Isa. 25:6-9; Jer. 31:33-34.
350. Rev. 7:9-10.
351. 1 Chron. 16:14-18; Ezek. 37:24-28; cf. Rabbi Tovia Singer, Let's Get Biblical, New Expanded Edition, Volume 1, 313-315.
352. Mal. 4:2 (3:20.)
353. Jn. 13:23.
354. Rev. 22:20.
355. Rev. 22:20.
356. Jer. 29:11-13.
357. Jn. 7:14-17.