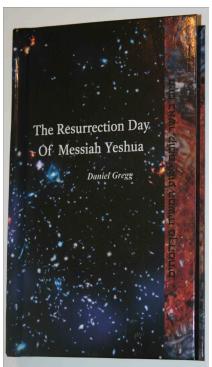
הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ הַמְּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמֵּתִים



The Resurrection Day Of Messiah Yeshua

When It Happened
According To The Original
Texts

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Preview is on next two Pages (laid out in book order)

servant of an Amalekite; and my master left me behind when I fell sick [תְלִיתִי] today is the third day [תְלִיתִי]. "We made a raid on the Negev of the Cherethites, and on that which belongs to Judah, and on the Negev of Caleb, and we burned Ziklag with fire." Then David said to him, "Will you bring me down to this band?" And he said, "Swear to me by the Almīghty that you will not kill me or deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will bring you down to this band. (1Sam. 30:11-15, MISB).

This Egyptian is like unto Joseph. He is a type of Messiah. He falls sick [תְּלִיתִי]. The same word is used in Isa. 53:10: הֶּחֵלִי, "to grief." So Messiah was put to grief. In vs. 13, he says "Today is the third day," (תַּיִּוֹם שִׁלְשָׁהְ) or "the third day." The text says that "his spirit returned." Here we have a prophetic hint toward Yeshua's resurrection. Then His Spirit returned:

Like Joseph the Egyptian, so too here we have Messiah in the guise of an Egyptian. How do they count days in Egypt? They count them from daybreak to daybreak. So then here is the reckoning of "three days and three nights."

The Servant
Falls gravely Sick
David's Watch finds
The Servant
His Spirit
Returns

Figure 48: The Sign of David

The servant is in dire need and cries out, so that David's watch find him in the dark. For they have marched all that day and as late into the dusk as their tracking abilities allowed. They have camped and fallen silent listening. Then they hear the fallen man, and raise him up. What happens next?

And when he had brought him down, behold, they were

spread over all the land, eating and drinking and dancing because of all the great spoil that they had taken from the land of the Philistines and from the land of Judah. And David slaughtered them [בַּבַּבַּיַ from the morning twilight [מְבַּבָּיַ from the morning twilight [מְבַּבָּי] even until the setting [בְּבַּבִּי] for the day after of them [אָישׁ נַעַר]; and not a man of them escaped, except four hundred young men [אִישׁ נַעַר] who rode on camels and fled. So David recovered all that the Amalekites had taken, and rescued his two wives. But nothing of theirs was missing, whether small or great, sons or daughters, spoil or anything that they had taken for themselves; David brought it all back. So David had captured all the sheep and the cattle which the people drove ahead of the other livestock, and they said, "This is David's spoil." (1Sam. 30:16-20,).

David and the 400 attacked at first light of dawn. Only the young men who were not drunk or stuffed full escaped. There must have been thousands of enemy troops. For they had ravaged the land. They did not know that they had lost until the very end. For the battle raged on for more than twelve hours. But they were too weak to best the skill of David and his men whose battle rage was unquenchable.

When they battled Amalek, Moses held his hands up "until the sun set" [עַד־בּאַ הַשָּׁמֵשׁ].

And Moses built an altar, and named it Yāhweh is my Banner; and he said, "because an arm was raised over the throne of Yāh, it shall be the war of Yāhweh with Amalek from generation to generation. (Exodus 17:15-16, MISB).

Now, there is a curious phrase in the passage, "Then David slaughtered them [בַּבֶּבֶּם] from the morning twilight [מְבַּבֶּבָּשְׁרַ] even until the setting [הְעָבֶבֶּב] for the day after of them [בְּבָּבְּבָּבְּיִבְּבַּ];" or "until their next day." This confirms that the "three days and three nights" are from daybreak to daybreak, according to the Egyptian reckoning, which David and his men shared, but the Amalekites reckoned their day from sunset. 196 The text could have merely said,

¹⁹⁶ See Nina L. Collins, "The Start of the Pre-Exilic Calendar Day of David and the Amalekites: A Note on 1 Samuel xxx 17', *Vetus Testamentum* 41

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