

## Behold, I Show You a Mystery

**1 Corinthians 15:51**—“Behold, I tell you a mystery”. When interpreting scripture, don’t go to the dictionary when trying to understand the meaning of words. Here are two definitions of “mystery” in a simple DuckDuckGo search:

*Wordnik.com*—Def. 3: In the Christian Church, especially in the early church and in the Greek Church, a sacrament. Def 4: The consecrated elements in the eucharist; in the singular, the eucharist.

When interpreting scriptures, there are four levels of interpretation:

1. *P’shat*—The literal translation of the scripture. Example: **Exodus 20:13**—This literally means do not murder someone.
2. *Remez*—This is a parable or allegory (symbolic). Examples: Parable of the seed or **Galatians 3:21-31**.
3. *D’rash*—The homiletical application, or sermon.
4. *Sod*—The mystery level.

 fut.  (Job 13:9) TO SEARCH, TO INVESTIGATE. (The primary idea is perhaps that of searching in the earth by digging, so that kindred

**Proverbs 25:2**—“matter”—davar, which is also translated as “thing” or “word”.

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### *Sod—H5475*

#### Who does God reveal deeper things to?

**Psalm 25:14**—Read v.12-14. V.14—“He will show them”—Hiphil form—“He will cause them to know”. Also in **Psalm 78:5**.

**Proverbs 3:32**—Read v.31-35. V.32—“Upright” (Y’sharim-H3477)—**Psalm 140:13** and **Proverbs 2:21**

**Amos 3:7**—Read v.1-7. If everything of significance in the Scriptures is preceded by a warning, why isn’t an event as large as the Messiah abolishing the Torah prophesied?

#### Who understands the counsel, or instruction of the LORD?

**Jeremiah 23:18, 22**—Read v.9-22. V. 20—“Performed”—Hiphil form of qum, which means “cause to stand”; “Thoughts” (M’zimah-H4209)—usually refers to the deeds of the wicked; “You will understand”—Hithpael form, which means you choose to do something; “It perfectly”—translates literally as “with understanding”; V.22—These people are so effective in leading people away from God that they could lead people to God.

#### Who will be in the assembly of God’s people?

**Ezekiel 13:9**—Read v.1-9. V.6, 7, 8, and 9—“Futility” and “Nonsense”—Shav (H7723)—**Exodus 20:7**; V.9—Notice the assembly (sod) of My people is parallel to those written in the record of the house of Israel and those who inherit the land.

### *Satar—H5641*

#### How hidden are the instructions of God?

**Deuteronomy 29:29**—Look back to v.14-28 for context. God reveals how we should live plainly through his Torah. **30:11**—It isn’t too shrouded in mystery that we can’t figure out it out. Think about this: The Torah was not a burden too hard to bear and thus had to be abolished. Instead, v.24-28 reveal that people didn’t want to keep it. **Psalm 33:12**—Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD. What if a nation claims that the LORD is their God, but doesn’t keep His commandments?

#### What does it mean for God to “hide His face”?

**Deuteronomy 31:17-18**—Read v.16-18. Notice the phrase “in that day” is used three times, denoting an end time event.

**Psalm 10:11**—“He will never see” literally says “He will never see to *everlasting* (netsach-H5331)”. In other words, the wicked believe God will NEVER intervene. This is how the wicked view God hiding His face—**Ezekiel 8:12** and **2 Peter 3:3-9**

**Psalm 44:24**—Read v.20-26. God will avenge—**Revelation 18:20**

**Psalm 51:9**—Read v.7-9. “Purge me”—piel form of “chatah” (H2398), which means to sin. Same form of word—**Numbers 19:19**.

**Psalm 69:17**—Read v.16-18. V.16 and 17—“Hear me” is “answer me”.

\***Psalm 88:14**—Read v.13-18.

**Psalm 102:2**—Read v.1-2.

\***Psalm 143:7**—Read v.7-8.

\***Isaiah 59:2**—Read 1-3.

\***Ezekiel 39:23-24**—Read v.21-24.

**Micah 3:4**—Read v.1-4.

**Is the prophet Zephaniah's name prophetic of the Rapture?**

**Zephaniah**—*Tsapfan* (6845) and *Yah*—Hidden by the LORD

**Zephaniah 1**—This chapter discusses the Day of the LORD and how terrible it will be.

**Zephaniah 2:1-3**—Notice those who are hidden are the meek, the ones who uphold justice, seek righteousness, and humility.

**Psalm 27:5**—Both *tsaphan* (secret place) and *satar* (hide) are used in this verse. Notice the subject matter is nearly identical to **Zephaniah 2:1-3**.

**Psalm 31:19-20**—Again, both *tsaphan* (keep them secretly) and *satar* (hide) are used. The subject matter is again nearly identical to **Zephaniah 2:1-3**. Is the subject matter of the book of Zephaniah a reference back to these two Psalms?

**Mysterion** (*moos-tay'-ree-on*)—**G3466**, synonymous with **raz** and **sod**; used in Septuagint in place of **raz**

From article titled "The Mystery of God"—"The word *mysterion* is used twenty-eight times in the New Testament to refer to God and to various items in His economy, indicating the manifestation of something hidden, especially with *eschatological* significance."

**What is the purpose of the parables?**

**Matthew 13:11** (Read v.10-17, **34-35**—Ties back to \***Psalm 78:1-5**; **1 Corinthians 1:18-19**), **Mark 4:11** (Read v.10-11), and **Luke 8:10** (Read v.9-10)—Ties back to **Isaiah 6:8-10**. These "mysteries" deal with the End of Days.

\***Psalm 78:1-5**—V.4—"the generations to come"—*l'dor acharon*, or the "last generation"; V.5—"They should make them known"—"They shall cause them to know", like **Psalm 25:14**

**Who is Israel?**

**Romans 11:25**—Ties back to **Romans 11:7-10** and **9:6**. Look also at **Leviticus 23:1**, **Galatians 3:26-29** and **Ephesians 2:11-13**—Children of Israel, Children of God, and the Commonwealth of Israel

**What is the mystery of the Gospel?**

**1 Corinthians 2:7**—Read v.6-14. This sections ties back to the purpose of the parables. V.6—"mature" (*telios*-G5046, from *telos*)-ready to apprehend divine things. V.7—"hidden" (*apokrypto*-G613)-**Matthew 11:25**, **Colossians 1:24-28**, and \***Ephesians 3:1-7**

\***Ephesians 3:1-7**—**Isaiah 42:6** and **49:6**; **Amos 9:11-12** (**Acts 15:6-17**); **Luke 2:29-32** (v.32-**Romans 16:25-26**) "Revelation" (*apokalypsis* G602); and **Acts 13:47**

**What is the mystery of the resurrection?**

**1 Corinthians 15:50-53**—V.50—"cannot" (*ou dynamai* G1410)-incapable, unable, or not strong enough; this is why physical descendants are not partakers of the promise. Ties back to **Isaiah 26:19-21**

**What is the mystery of lawlessness?**

**2 Thessalonians 2:7** (Read v.7-12)—**Genesis 3:1-7** and **2 Corinthians 11:3-4**—Lawlessness doesn't just apply to people who live in the world, it includes people who claim to be believers who follow a lawless "gospel" (Ties back to **Matthew 7:21-23**)

**What is the mystery of godliness?**

**1 Timothy 3:16**—The context of this passage is contrasting true godliness (*eusebia* G2150—reverence, respect) and false godliness (ascetic Gnosticism). **1 Timothy 4:7-8**—Godliness helps one reach the goal. **2 Timothy 3:1-5**—We are told to stay away from people who have a false appearance of godliness.

**What is the mystery of Babylon?**

**Revelation 10:7**—Which mystery of God was declared to the prophets?

**Revelation 11:15**—At the sounding of the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet, the kingdoms of the world become the kingdoms of the Lord.

**Daniel 2:16-47**—*Raz* (H7328) appears in v.18, 19, 27, 28 (these events let us know what will happen in the End of Days), 29, 30, 47 (x2)

**Revelation 17:5**—**Genesis 11:1-9**—Babylon is the origin of the first false religious system.

**Revelation 18:2**—**Isaiah 21:9** and **Jeremiah 50:34**—Physical Babylon not only fell 2,500 year ago, but spiritual Babylon will also fall during the Tribulation period.

**Conclusion**

**2 Timothy 2:15**—If we are to understand the deeper things of God, we must study and know what the Word of God says.