

## Kings are Judges

*Note: NUN. Please refer to Yoceph and Netser's account of this teaching, written to Nun, Hakam, or Joseph. To apostolic workers, elders and deacons. Must have an understanding mind and a hearing heart, even as Samuel (1 Sam 3:7-10), a judge of Israel and a prophet.*

*Kings are judges in Israel, as can be seen when Solomon asked for wisdom (1 Kng 3:5) to JUDGE Israel. "Ask what I shall give you."*

*Num 27:16-20; Ps 121:8 — Solomon thought of himself as a little child (verse 7), and did not know how to go out or go in (Jn 15:5). Only if we too have heard YAHSHUA speak to us, that we are like a little child in dependence upon Him, can we JUDGE Israel righteously (Pr 3:5-6; Dt 28:6; 1 Kng 3:6,9). Each person's life reveals what he has asked for. Who can ask for His will alone, and not their own? Mt 7:7-11 is stated right in our constitution, our civil rights (Eph 2:12).*

*We must pray also for an understanding heart in order to judge His people, to discern between good and evil. We must then feast on solid food (Heb 5:14).*

*1 Tim 3:4-5; Titus 2:15 — Elders and deacons. 1 Tim 3:9 — They must have an understanding heart, holding to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience (1 Tim 3:15). So all will be able to know how to conduct themselves in the household of YHWH. The body of Revealed Truth. This TRUTH must be united to a life lived with a clear conscience (verse 9). There are no lawless elders or deacons in the Holy City.*

*1 Kng 3:3 states that, "Now Solomon loved YHWH, walking in the ways of his father David" — except he, as all Israel, still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places (like denominations), not in the Temple. For the Temple was not yet built.*

*What is our desire as 1 Kng 3:5? If our Father were to ask us the same question, what would our answer be? It will expose the secret of our heart. Do we want wisdom for His purpose or for our own ambition? Or would we rather have wealth and good food? Do we want, as our first desire, to have an understanding heart to judge His people — in order to discern between good and evil? For who is able to judge this great people of yours? (2 Chr 1:9-12). We too must, as the judges of old, be able to apply knowledge correctly, even as those who are "greater than Solomon" in Messiah (1 Kng 3:12), a corporate Messiah, corporate knowledge and understanding. A corporate wisdom is given to the apostles to JUDGE Israel (1 Cor 1:28-30; 2:16; Mt 12:42). Ps 72:1-2 — A king will need wisdom to judge. The kings of Israel are a continuation of the judges of Israel-- that is, the kings who are after YHWH's own heart (Pr 2:2-9). Applying all our power for the quest for verse 2 to arrive at verse 5. Verse 3 — If we cry out for insight and raise our voice for understanding and wisdom. Apostles and elders — continuation of Old Testament judges (1 Pet 5:1-5; Jn 21:15-17).*

*Jms 1:5; 2 Sam 14:17 — Only by a petitioning prayer, an earnest plea and desire for YHWH's own purpose, will one receive what he asks for (1 Jn 5:14-15; Jn 15:7; 1 Kng 3:5).*

*So we see the apostles, elders, and deacons desperately need this same heart as David and Solomon, in order for the restoration of all things in the Commonwealth of Israel to come about in these days of these kings (Dan 2:44). Only they will be able to remind YHWH of all the promises He has made to His people Israel (Isa 62:6).*

*Elders (1 Tim 3:1-15), or overseer, leading elder (Titus 1:5-7). They are called by the Holy Spirit (Acts 20:28), and recognized by others and other elders (1 Tim 4:14). They are qualified by the standards listed in the Word of YHWH here. They are to rule (1 Tim 5:17-25). They must not be a new convert (3:6). They guard the truth (Titus 1:9). They rule and shepherd the Flock of YHWH (Acts 20:28; 1 Pet 5:2), and have general oversight (Acts 11:30).*

*Deacons (1 Tim 3:8) minister, servant of all. Helpers, alongside of apostles and elders (Acts 6:1-6; Eph 6:21). Faithful minister, servant, deacon (Phil 1:1). Recognized as deacons by apostles in the church. Not a drinker of wine, except in certain times, as breaking of the bread and for medicinal purposes (Eze 44:21,23).*