

# Class #4 - The Asaphs!

Monday, July 4, 2022 1:57 PM

## Topic: Prophetic Realms Of The Tabernacle Of David! (Company Of Asaph!)

Ephesians 5:19 ESV “addressing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with your heart,”

### **THE UNIVERSAL LAWS:**

Attraction, Polarity, Rhythm, Relativity, Cause and Effect, Gender/Gustation and Perpetual Transmutation of Energy, etc.....

### **THE SCRIPTURAL LAWS:**

Law of sin, law of death, law of Spirit, Law of Life, Law of Liberty, etc.....

These laws have been placed by God to help govern the universe, (without getting new age), these laws once discovered can also help us manage our lives according to Gods purposes. Today we will be looking at the laws of RHYTHM as pertaining to WORSHIP & SOUND!

### **THE SECRET OF REVELATION:**

1 Corinthians 2:10 NLT “But it was to us that God revealed these things by his Spirit. For his Spirit searches out everything and shows us God's **DEEP SECRETS.**”

Matthew 13:11 ESV “And he answered them, “To you it has been given to know the **SECRETS** of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it has not been given.

*Mystery -VS- Secrets*

Mystery can be figured out through investigation.  
Secrets can be figured out through trust.

### **THE SECRET OF COLOR:**

Ephesians 3:10 ESV “so that through the church the **MANIFOLD** wisdom of God might now be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly places.”

Manifold = Multicolored

The wisdom of God (secrets of the kingdom) can be understood from a color spectrum. And in the color spectrum there are additive colors & subtractive colors. Additive colors are colors that when put together produce white light. Subtractive colors are colors that when put together produce black. To obtain white light 3 colors have to be mixed.....RED, GREEN & BLUE.....

Note: worship is the same; the wrong mixture can produce strange fire. (WRONG KIND OF FIRE)

Leviticus 10:1-2 NLT “Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu put coals of fire in their incense burners and sprinkled incense over them. In this way, they disobeyed the LORD by burning before him the wrong kind of fire, different than he had commanded. So fire blazed forth from the LORD's presence and burned them up, and they died there before the LORD.”

Q. HOW DOES ONE OFFER THE WRONG KIND OF WORSHIP???

R. BY FAILING TO FOLLOW THE REQUIRED PRESCRIPTION. (MANNER)

### **ACCORDING TO THE MANNER:**

Leviticus 9:16 KJV “And he brought the burnt offering, and offered it according to the manner.”

According to the manner means THE PRESCRIPTION, it means the right amount, the right mixture, the right temperature, the right timing, etc..... During worship if all of these aren't considered you will be offering STRANGE FIRE, WRONG FIRE OR UNPRESCRIBED FIRE!!

### **ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN:**

Hebrews 8:1-5 NLT “Here is the main point: We have a High Priest who sat down in the place of honor beside the throne of the majestic God in heaven. There he ministers in the heavenly Tabernacle, the true place of worship that was built by the Lord and not by human hands. And since every high priest is required to offer gifts and sacrifices, our High Priest must make

an offering, too. If he were here on earth, he would not even be a priest, since there already are priests who offer the gifts required by the law. They serve in a system of worship that is only a copy, a shadow of the real one in heaven. For when Moses was getting ready to build the Tabernacle, God gave him this warning: "Be sure that you make everything **ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN** I have shown you here on the mountain."

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### **On Earth As it Is In Heaven:**

Matthew 6:9-10 KJV "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

### **Everything Means Something:**

Hebrews 9:1 KJV "Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary."

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## **RAISING UP THE TABERNACLE OF DAVID**

Ephesians 5:19 ESV "addressing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with your heart,"

1. PSALMS (SOLOMON)
2. HYMNS (MOSES)
3. SPIRITUAL SONGS (DAVID)

Amos 9:11 KJV "In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old:"

### **What Is The Tabernacle of David?**

2 Samuel 6:17-19 NLT "They brought the Ark of the LORD and set it in its place inside the special tent David had prepared for it. And David sacrificed burnt offerings and peace offerings to the LORD. When he had finished his sacrifices, David blessed the people in the name of the LORD of Heaven's Armies. Then he gave to every Israelite man and woman in the

...name of the LORD of Heaven's armies. Then he gave to every man and woman in the crowd a loaf of bread, a cake of dates, and a cake of raisins. Then all the people returned to their homes."

- Q. WHY DID GOD ONLY SAY HE WAS GOING TO RESTORE THE TABERNACLE OF DAVID.
- R. THE DAVIDIC MODEL IS THE ONLY MODEL THAT IS PRIEST, PROPHET & KING (THE OTHERS ARE 2-FOLD)

## **MOSIAC WORSHIP PATTERNS (Hymnals) \*\*\*\*\*Doctrine\*\*\*\*\***

Exodus 33:7-11 NLT "It was Moses' practice to take the Tent of Meeting and set it up some distance from the camp. Everyone who wanted to make a request of the LORD would go to the Tent of Meeting outside the camp. Whenever Moses went out to the Tent of Meeting, all the people would get up and stand in the entrances of their own tents. They would all watch Moses until he disappeared inside. As he went into the tent, the pillar of cloud would come down and hover at its entrance while the LORD spoke with Moses. When the people saw the cloud standing at the entrance of the tent, they would stand and bow down in front of their own tents. Inside the Tent of Meeting, the LORD would speak to Moses face to face, as one speaks to a friend. Afterward Moses would return to the camp, but the young man who assisted him, Joshua son of Nun, would remain behind in the Tent of Meeting."

- Q. What did the Tabernacle of David have that the tabernacle of Moses did not have?
- R. Worship through song.

### Examples Mosaic Worship Patterns

1. Required Songs
2. Songs Birthed Through Teaching:  
Deuteronomy 31:19 KJV "Now therefore write ye this song for you, and **TEACH IT** the children of Israel: put it in their mouths, that this song may be a witness for me against the children of Israel."
3. Song that are sung by Heaven.  
Revelation 15:2-3 "I saw before me what seemed to be a glass sea mixed with fire. And on it stood all the people who had been victorious over the beast and his statue and the number representing his name. They were all holding harps that God had given them. And they were singing the song of Moses, the servant

that God had given them. And they were singing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb: "Great and marvelous are your works, O Lord God, the Almighty. Just and true are your ways, O King of the nations."

## **DAVIDIC WORSHIP PATTERNS (Spiritual Songs) \*\*\*\*\*Spirit\*\*\*\*\***

2 Samuel 6:17-19 NLT "They brought the Ark of the LORD and set it in its place inside the special tent David had prepared for it. And David sacrificed burnt offerings and peace offerings to the LORD. When he had finished his sacrifices, David blessed the people in the name of the LORD of Heaven's Armies. Then he gave to every Israelite man and woman in the crowd a loaf of bread, a cake of dates, and a cake of raisins. Then all the people returned to their homes."

- Q. What did the tabernacle of David not have that the tabernacle of Moses did have??
- R. Worship through blood sacrifice.

Examples Of Davidic Worship Patterns:

### 1. New Song

Psalm 98:1 NLT "Sing a new song to the LORD, for he has done wonderful deeds. His right hand has won a mighty victory; his holy arm has shown his saving power!"

- 2. Songs Birthed By The Spirit
- 3. Songs that speak of future glory (Messianic)
- 4. Songs That Unlock Heaven

"Churches that have the Davidic pattern will be filled with glory. God will enthrone himself in our praise and worship. Principalities and powers will be subdued through his judgments. The Psalms are filled with references to God's judgments. We will see the judgments of God in our cities and nations as the tabernacle of David is restored."

## **SOLOMONIC WORSHIP PATTERNS (Psalms) \*\*\*\*\*Experience\*\*\*\*\***

Examples of Solomonic Worship Patterns:

- 1. Experience Songs

“The book of Revelation contains more worship than any book in the New Testament. It is also the most prophetic book in the New Testament. There are at least seven major references to worship in heaven found in this book (Revelation 4; 5:9-14; 7:9-17; 11:15-19; 14:3-7; 15:3-8; 19:1-10). This book is an unveiling of the worship found in heaven. It is a book of victory over wickedness and the establishment of the kingdom of God on the earth.”

- Q. What did the Temple of Solomon have that the Tabernacle of David & Moses didn't have!
- R. Stability & Resources

## THE BLUEPRINT OF TABERNACLE OF DAVID HAVE!

### 1. MUSICIANS

2 Chronicles 5:11-13 ESV “And when the priests came out of the Holy Place (for all the priests who were present had consecrated themselves, without regard to their divisions, and all the Levitical singers, Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun, their sons and kinsmen, arrayed in fine linen, with cymbals, harps, and lyres, stood east of the altar with 120 priests who were trumpeters; and it was the duty of the trumpeters and singers to make themselves heard in unison in praise and thanksgiving to the LORD), and when the song was raised, with trumpets and cymbals and other musical instruments, in praise to the LORD, "For he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever," the house, the house of the LORD, was filled with a cloud,”

### 2. CHOR DIRECTORS \*\*\*\*YOU CANT HAVE ANYBODY JUST LEADING\*\*\*

1 Chronicles 15:22,27 NLT “Kenaniah, the head Levite, was chosen as the choir leader because of his skill. David was dressed in a robe of fine linen, as were all the Levites who carried the Ark, and also the singers, and Kenaniah the choir leader. David was also wearing a priestly garment.”

### 3. STRUCTURE & ORGANIZATION

1 Chronicles 25:8 NLT “The musicians were appointed to their term of service by means of sacred lots, without regard to whether they were young or old,

teacher or student.”

#### **4. SONG STRUCTURE & WRITING**

**1 Chronicles 5:7-8** “There were 288 of these men, and all of them were skilled musicians. David assigned them their duties by asking the Lord what he wanted.<sup>[b]</sup> Everyone was responsible for something, whether young or old, teacher or student.”

#### **5. PROPHETIC PLACEMENT**

Psalm 68:24-25 NLT “Your procession has come into view, O God- the procession of my God and King as he goes into the sanctuary. Singers are in front, musicians behind; between them are young women playing tambourines.”

#### **6. PROPHECYING**

1 Chronicles 25:1-8 ESV “David and the chiefs of the service also set apart for the service the sons of Asaph, and of Heman, and of Jeduthun, who prophesied with lyres, with harps, and with cymbals. The list of those who did the work and of their duties was: Of the sons of Asaph: Zaccur, Joseph, Nethaniah, and Asharelah, sons of Asaph, under the direction of Asaph, who prophesied under the direction of the king. Of Jeduthun, the sons of Jeduthun: Gedaliah, Zeri, Jeshaiiah, Shimeij, Hashabiah, and Mattithiah, six, under the direction of their father Jeduthun, who prophesied with the lyre in thanksgiving and praise to the LORD. Of Heman, the sons of Heman: Bukkiah, Mattaniah, Uzziel, Shebuel and Jerimoth, Hananiah, Hanani, Eliathah, Giddalti, and Romamti-ezer, Joshbekashah, Mallothi, Hothir, Mahazioth. All these were the sons of Heman the king's seer, according to the promise of God to exalt him, for God had given Heman fourteen sons and three daughters. They were all under the direction of their father in the music in the house of the LORD with cymbals, harps, and lyres for the service of the house of God. Asaph, Jeduthun, and Heman were under the order of the king. The number of them along with their brothers, who were trained in singing to the LORD, all who were skillful, was 288. [8] And they cast lots for their duties, small and great, teacher and pupil alike.”

### **THE MEANING OF ASAPH, HEMAN & JEDUTHUN**

“Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun were the leaders of the musicians in the

Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun were the leaders of the musicians in the Tabernacle of David. They were to prophesy with the instruments. They were called seers (1 Chronicles 25:5). They operated in a prophetic revelatory mode in seeing a message from God and releasing it through prophecy. Asaph was appointed by David to minister before the ark continually (1 Chronicles 16:37).

**The name Asaph means "rereward."** In the Hebrew this word means "to gather in order to destroy or consume." God's glory is our rereward (Isaiah 58:8). As we minister in Tabernacle of David worship, God's glory is revealed as our rereward. We become a gathered company whose worship becomes warfare to destroy the enemy (David Blomgren).

**The name Heman means "faithful."** It is from the root word aman, meaning to build up or support, to render firm or faithful, to be permanent, to establish. Aman refers to a "firm" place, a place into which a peg will be driven so that it will be immovable. The peg will remain firmly anchored, even though it is pushed so hard that it breaks off at the point of entry (Isaiah 22:23).  
"Prophetic worship helps to build up the church. It helps to establish us in the things of God. Worshippers must be faithful to the Tabernacle of David. Tabernacle of David worship will yield a harvest of faithful "Heman" who are established in the word of God."

**The name Jeduthun means "laudatory."** It is from the root word yadah, meaning to give thanks, laud, and praise. It means to worship or revere with extended hands. We lift our hands in the Tabernacle of David. The name Judah comes from this root word yadah. God is establishing many "Jeduthuns" in the Tabernacle of David that will worship with outstretched hands."

## **TYPES OF WORSHIP!!!!!!**

"The Tabernacle of David is a pattern for worship and the church that was established by King David thousands of years ago. David established praise in Zion by separating the Levites to offer the sacrifices of praise. There are seven key Hebrew words that are translated "praise" in the Old Testament.

These words help us understand the biblical way to "praise" the Lord:



### **1. BARAK**

(baw-rak') meaning to kneel, bless, praise, salute. To remember joyfully—He is the source of all your blessings. In the King James Version, barak is translated "praise" in Judges 5:2 and Psalm 72:12-15.

### **2. YADAH**

(yaw-daw') meaning to confess with outstretched arms. To revere or worship with raised hands. Judah comes from this root word (see Psalm 9:1; 28:7; 43:4; 11:1; 138:1).

Let the people praise extend hands unto thee, O God Elohim; let all the people praise extend hands unto thee (Psalm 67:3—EXEGESIS BIBLE).

I will praise shall extend hands unto thee, O Lord Adonay my God Elohim, with all my heart: and I will glorify shall honour thy name for evermore eternally (Psalm 86:12—EXEGESIS BIBLE).

### **3. TOWDAH**

(to-daw') meaning to offer a thanks. To offer the sacrifice of praise in faith for what God is going to do (see Psalm 50:23; 69:30; 107:22; Isaiah 51:3).

And let them sacrifice the sacrifices of thanksgiving extended hands, and declare scribe his works with rejoicing shouting (Psalm 107:22—EXEGESIS BIBLE)."

### **4. ZAMAR**

(zaw-meer') meaning to touch the strings. To make a melody, instrumental praise (see Psalm 47:7; 57:7; 68:4; 144:9; 147:7; 149:3)."

### **5. SHABACH**

(shaw-bakh') meaning to commend or laud. To shout or address in a loud tone. To give glory or triumph in praise (see Psalm 35:27; 63:3; 117:1; 145:4; 147:12).

Because thy loving kindness is better than life, my lips shall praise (Shabach)

thee. Thus will I bless thee while I live: I will lift up my hands in thy name. My soul shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatness: and my mouth shall praise (Halal) thee with joyful lips (Psalm 63:3-5)

## **6. HALAL**

(haw-lal') meaning to make noise. To shine or make glorious. To rave, celebrate, boast, to be clamorously foolish. This is the most commonly translated word for praise in the Old Testament. Hallelujah is a combination of halal and Jah (see Psalm 22:23, 26; 34:2; 35:18; 44:8; 56:4; 63:5; 69:30, 34; 74:21; 84:4; 99:3; 148:1-7; 150:1-6).

Praise ye the LORD Halalu Yah. Praise God Halal El in his sanctuary holies: praise halal him into the firmament expanse of his power strength. Praise Halal him for his mighty acts might: praise Halal him according to his excellent abundant greatness. Praise Halal him with the sound blast of the trumpet: praise halal him with the psaltery bagpipe and harp. Praise Halal him with the timbrel tambourine and round dance: praise halal him with stringed instruments strummers and organs woodwinds. Praise Halal him upon the loud hearkening cymbals.

Let everything that hath breath all that breatheth praise ye the LORD halal Yah, Praise ye the LORD Halalu Yah (Psalm 150:1-6”

## **7. TEHILLAH**

(teh-hil-law) meaning to sing, to laud, sing "hallals." To give extravagant praise. To give high praise. When we praise (tehillah) the Lord, He begins the very process of His inhabiting (see Psalm 22:3). This is when the "new song" begins to come forth (Psalm 40:3). Tehillah is the doorway between praise and worship (Psalm 100:4). This is the praise the heathen need to hear (Isaiah 42:10). Praise (tehillah) becomes the gate (Isaiah 60:18). Tehillah becomes a garment (Isaiah 61:3). God has formed us to declare his praise (Tehillah—Isaiah 43:21).

I will declare thy name unto my brethren: in the midst of the congregation will I praise (tehillah) thee (Psalm 22:22, see Hebrews 2:12).”