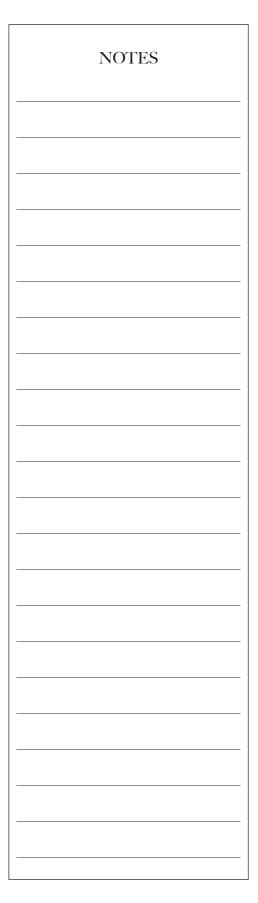


"I, even I, am the Lord; and beside me there is no Saviour." ~Isaiah 43:11

The name ⁽¹⁾	in its various forms is a derivative	
of the Hebrew verb,	⁽²⁾ , to save. This Old	NOTES
	iptive of attributes pertaining to God	
	but the term is also used to describe the	
	, which pertains to men.	
⁽⁵⁾ is a direct artic	cle and identifies a ⁽⁶⁾ or	
(7) subject	t. ⁽⁸⁾ identifies a direct reference	
to ⁽⁹⁾ in particu		
Throughout the Old Test	tament, reference is given to those who	
save, but they are alway	ys referred to as saviours, unique from	
others, only in the fact	that they have provided some relief to	
someone or something	in peril. Examples: Judges, military	
commands, hunters. (Nel	h. 9:27)	
Many times they were ref	erred to as ⁽¹⁰⁾ ; those who	
5	against the oppositions in	
me. (mese oppositions v	raried in content and complexity.)	
The word Yasha is used	⁽¹²⁾ times in the Old Testament	
in various forms and	speaks of ⁽¹³⁾ or	
(14) The	e New Testament equivalent is "sorter"	
which means (15)	, (16),	
and ⁽¹⁷⁾		
The root meaning in A	rabic for Yasha is "to make wider" or	
0	gives the sense of "to open, to make free,	
	cases ⁽¹⁸⁾ speaks of	
(19)	-	
	·	

 O asha



Humanly speaking, men encounter numerous types of opposition in life that come in varying degrees of intensity and consistency, as well as irregularity in chronology. Life itself is comprised of uncertainties, and for many people the complexity of life and the frailty of human capability create the need for help or deliverance from sometimes overwhelming opposition. In many cases the simple enlistment of others will suffice, but in the case where man at his best cannot accomplish success in deliverance from the oppression, a divine intervention is imperative; thus, God, who by His very nature is a Sustainer, Protector, and Deliverer, provides a Saviour!

"GOD NEVER ALLOWS A PROBLEM THAT HE HAS NOT ALREADY PROVIDED A SOLUTION FOR!" (1 Corinthians 10:13, 2 Peter 2:9)

By definition we can identify that a Saviour is able to deliver thee from the perils that would have overtaken thee.

The Old Testament describes the accounts of God's people moving through the course of life under the watchful eye of their God and in conjunction with the leadership of those whom God had appointed "*Deliverers*". Abraham, Moses, Joshua, judges, kings, prophets.

Illustration: Debra, Barak, Samson, Solomon's wisdom, Joseph's provision through Pharaoh, 2 Kings 13:5.

Pasha

The Old Testament tells of a greater deliverer, one in particular, "The Saviour of Israel". (Isaiah 43:3-11, 49:26, 60:16, 63:8)

1. He gave ⁽²⁰⁾_____. As Saviour He went against the enemy! He provided assistance, "to fight for you against your enemies, to save you." (Deuteronomy 20:4)

2. He gave ⁽²¹⁾_____. As Saviour He became a wall or hedge about them against the enemy! "Salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks." (Isaiah 26:1)

3. He gave ⁽²²⁾_____. As Saviour He would enable and accomplish salvation, that is completion! "The Lord preserved David." (2 Samuel 8:6)

NOTES

YASHA ANSWER KEY

1. Saviour

- 2. Yasha
- 3. Our Saviour
- 4. Saviors
- 5. The
- 6. Particular
- 7. Unique
- 8. The
- 9. One
- 10. Deliverers
- 11. Prevail

- 12.355
- 13. Saving
- 14. Delivering
- 15. Deliverer
- 16. Preserver
- 17. Sustainer
- 18. Saviour
- 19. Deliverance
- 20. Provision
- 21. Protection
- 22. Preservation