

## "WALLS"

The subject of a õWallö has become a center of political controversy. This past month I thought it would be of interest to build a sermon around the subject of wallsô not as a political statementô but by simply taking a closer look at some of the Bible verses that mention walls.

Walls are mentioned in the Bible about 250 timesô from Genesis to Revelation (Gen. 49:6; Rev. 21:19).

Walls are normally constructed of solid materials. But what about a wall of water? In their escape from Egyptian slavery, under the leadership of Moses, the Israelites õwent into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground; and the waters were a **WALL** unto them on their right hand and on their leftö (Exod. 14:22).

One of the most striking scenes in the classic 1956 movie õThe Ten Commandments,ö was when the sea opened up with a wall of water on the right and left, allowing the Israelites to pass through. When Pharaoh and his armies attempted to do so, they drowned.

Years ago I heard about a woman who went to see õThe Ten Commandments.ö She exclaimed: õI never knew what Moses looked like until I saw that movie!ö <sup>(i)</sup> Fortunately most realize that Hollywood productionsô even movies about the Bibleô are not a basis on which to build doctrine!

Also back in the 1950s, there was a series of comedies featuring õFrancis the Talking Mule.ö While not intended to depict a biblical scene, there is in the Bible an account of a donkey that was given the power of human speech (Num. 22:22-35).

As the disobedient prophet Balaam rode his donkey through vineyards (which commonly featured wallsô Isa. 5:1-5), õthe Angel of the LORD stood in a narrow path between the vineyards, with a WALL on this side, and a WALL on that side. And when the donkey saw the Angel of the LORD, she pushed herself against the WALL, and crushed Balaam¢s foot against the WALL" (Num. 22:24).

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Balaam became so angry he beat the donkey and would have killed her. Then the LORD allowed the donkey to speak with a human voice, saying in effect: õWhy are you beating me and being so cruel? I would not do this to you. Have not I always taken you where you wanted to go?ö Suddenly Balaamøs eyes were opened so that he, too, saw the Angel standing in the way.

After the Israelites had come out of Egypt, twelve spies (one from each of the twelve tribes) were sent to check out challenges they would face in the Promised Land. Upon their return, they confirmed it was a land of milk and honey, *but* their cities were **"WALLED** up to heavenö (Deut. 1:28, KJV). öWalled up to heavenö was a figure of speech for very high walls. Even today we may describe a very tall building as a öskyscraper,ö but no one supposes it literally scrapes the sky!

*Ten* of the spies had a õbad reportöô they spoke of õgiantsö there and that they felt like õgrasshoppersö in comparisonô which spread fear and grief throughout the camp. But *two* of the spies, Joshua and Caleb, believed they should press forward and possess the land, despite the high walls and obstacles (Num. 13).

When they finally did enter the land, they had to deal with the walls of Jericho. But, õby faith, the **WALLS** of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven daysö (Heb. 11:30; Josh. 6:20). The story is well known. Some will recall the words of a negro spiritual: Joshua fit the battle of Jericho, Jericho, Joshua fit the battle of Jericho And the walls come tumbling down!

You may talk about your men of Gideon, You may brag about your men of Saul, Thereøs none like good old Joshua At the battle of Jericho!

There was a house built on the wall of Jerichoô a house of prostitution, operated by Rahab. õHer house was on the city **WALL**" (Josh. 2:1,15). People there had heard õhow the LORD dried up the water of the Red Seaö for the Israelites. Consequently, Rahab believed God was with them and helped in the overthrow of Jericho. She is listed in the Faith Chapter (Heb. 11:31). Her life turned around, she married an Israeliteô Salmonô and became the mother of Boaz, placing her in the genealogy of Jesus Christ! (Matt. 1:5, Ruth 4:20-22, etc.).

Back in the 1960s it was not uncommon for radio preachers to send out õprayer clothsö (based loosely on Acts 19:11,12). But one preacher offered something more unique: *a red string!* He *supposedly* found biblical support for this because Rahab displayed a scarlet red cord (Josh. 2:18, 21). He claimed this red string (which he offeredô for an offering, of course!) would cause people to lose weight, maybe even *instantly*.

I knew a large woman who sent for this red string. She told me she tied it around her waist to lose weight. It did not work for her!

Leprosy, mentioned quite a few times in the Bible, was a horrible disease. We recall that Jesus cleansed ten lepers, but only oneô a Samaritanô returned to thank him (Luke 17:12-18). So we know *people* had leprosy. But could a HOUSE get leprosy?

In Fresno, back in the 1970s, there was a television program conducted by some churches that supposed they alone were the õtrueö church. A panel of their pastors sat at a table, with Bible in handô ready to answer questions that were phoned in. I phoned and asked if a *house* could get leprosy, citing Leviticus 14:34. One man on the panel quickly responded: *"People* get leprosy; a *house* cannot get leprosy!ö About that time, the man next to him (having looked up the reference), tapped him on the shoulder and said, õWell, it does say here....ö

Once the Israelites would settle in the Promised Land and build houses, Moses outlined a procedure to be followed if a house got *leprosy*. The owner would go to the priest and say, õIt seems to me that there is some plague in the house.ö The priest would then go and examine the house. õAnd if the plague is on the **WALLS** of the house with ingrained streaks, greenish or reddish, which appear to be deep in the **WALL**,ö a certain procedure was to be followed to rid a house of leprosy. It is all spelled out in Leviticus 14:33-57.

Music has long been recognized as having a soothing effect. There were times when King Saul acted like a crazy man, and Davidøs playing on a harp would calm him down (1 Sam. 16:23). But on one occasion, Saul had a spear in his hand. õAnd Saul cast the spear, for he said, -I will pin David to the WALL!' But David escapedö (1 Sam. 18:10,11).

Later, of course, David became king and was successful in defeating his enemies. On one occasion he knew what to do because he heard õthe going in the mulberry treesö (1 Chron. 14:15). Another time he said: õFor by thee I have run through a troop: by my God have I leaped over a **WALL**" (2 Sam. 22:30). Apparently neither a troop of soldiers or a city wall could hold him back!

This verse always brings to mind something that happened when I was about 15 years old at Riverside (California). A man was preaching that he, like David, had heard õthe going in the mulberry treesöô and that he, by Godø power, could õrun through a troop and leap over a wall.ö With this he leaped off the platform, ran up one aisle, across the back of the church, down the other aisle, leaping back on the platformô didnøt miss a word! That place really came alive!

õWho smote Abimelech [a son of Gideon]? Did not a *woman* cast a piece of a millstone upon him from the **WALL**, that he died in Thebez?ö(2 Sam. 11:21). These words referred back to an incident that happened many years before. Turning back to the historical account, we read: õBut a certain woman dropped an upper millstone on Abimelech¢s head and crushed his skull. Then he called quickly to the young man his armor bearer, and said to him, draw your sword and kill me, lest men say of me, ÷A WOMAN KILLED HIM¢ö (Judges 9:53-55).

Here was a man facing *death*, but who was, seemingly, *more concerned* that someone would say a õwomanö killed him!

It is interesting how people of one culture or time may have strong feelings as to what is disgraceful or embarrassing. People of another generation or culture may have different feelings or concerns.

Here is another example: Because he did not trust the servants David sent, õHanun took Davidø servants, shaved off *half of their beards...*and sent them away....they were *greatly ashamed*.ö So David told them, õWait at Jericho until your beards have grown, and then returnö(2 Sam. 10:4,5).

As the Medes and Persians were advancing to overthrow Babylon, during the drunken, pagan festivities of the occasion, there õcame forth fingers of a manøs hand, and wrote upon the plaster of the WALL of the king palace; and the king [Belshazzar] saw the part of the hand that wroteö (Dan. 5:5). The spooky õhandwriting on the WALL" contained a mysterious message no one there could understand. The astrologers and the soothsayers of Babylon could not explain it (verse 7). Had Jean Dixon, Edgar Cayce, and Nostradamus been there, they would have been baffled also. But then Daniel revealed the meaning: it was a message of doom for Babylon.

To a people who refused to repent, Amos warned that disaster from the hand of God would be õas if a man did flee from a *lion*, and a *bear* met him, or went into the house and leaned his hand on the **WALL**, and a *serpent* bit himö (Amos 5:19).

When I read this verse about a serpent in the wall, I think about the missionary work of Bob Williams (1910-2009), affectionately known as õBorneo Bob.ö Beginning in the late 1930s, he took the gospel to the wild head-hunters of Borneo. It was a difficult mission, but in time thousands came to Christ because of his efforts. We cherish the times of fellowship we had with him in his later years. To honor him on his 90th birthday, I wrote an article which included the following, given in his words: õWe found an old house that had been deserted years before by a Chinese trader that was now in a state of semi-collapse. The owner agreed to let us use it for a mission station, but he made no mention of the tenants who were occupying it at the time. These -tenantsøwere snakes!ô everything from tiny (but deadly) vipers, to pythons and cobras. We never did get entirely rid of the snakes, but not one of us was ever bitten.ö

Not long after the conversion of Paul, he began preaching in Damascus that Christ is the son of God. Unbelieving Jews watched the gates of the city day and night, planning to kill him. õThen the disciples took him by night, and let him down by the **WALL** in a basketö (Acts 9:20-25).

We dongt even know the *names* of those disciples, yet by holding that rope they were instrumental in saving the life of Paul who would go on to write a large portion of the New Testament and whose ministry would impact the world!

Later Paul would write what, at the time, was revolutionary truth: that Jews and Gentiles are ONE in Christ. õFor he is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle **WALL** of partition between usö (Eph. 2:14).

Numerous differences existed between Jews and Gentiles. Some Jews supposed their standing with God hinged on being descendants of Abraham (Matt. 3:9). The Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans (John 4:9).

Even in the early churchô among Spiritfilled Jewish believers and leadersô longheld prejudice lingered for a while. A Jew was not to enter the house of a Gentile or eat with him (Acts 10:28; 11:1-3)ô things like that. But as the old was passing away, and the new was coming in (cf. Heb. 8:13), a better understanding emerged: Salvation is by GRACE, not RACE.

õFor there is *no difference* between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon himö (Rom. 10:12). ô RW

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