The Threshold Covenant

The Covenant of the Door

Reference Book: “The Threshold Covenant” by H. Clay Trumbull
Jeremiah 31:
31 Behold, the days come, says Yahweh, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:
32 not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they broke, although I was a husband to them, says Yahweh.
Stepping over the Threshold
When a newcomer arrives the blood of a slaughtered animal is shed upon the threshold of that home. In this way, when the newcomer crosses over the threshold they are adopted into that family.
Liberia, West Africa = Common custom among the tribes is to kill a fowl and sprinkle blood upon the threshold upon the arrival of strangers.

Russia = An honored guest is received with bread and salt after he or she crosses the threshold. A man always crosses himself upon stepping over the threshold and sitting upon the threshold is forbidden.
Arabia

To step on the threshold rather than over it is to show contempt for the host and is extremely bad etiquette. The threshold is often revered as sacred. In Arabia it is common to say ‘Bismillah’, which means “In the name of allah.” upon crossing the threshold of a home.
Robbers

When you cross the threshold of a home, you imply covenant with those who live within that home. Entering the house any other way brands you as a thief.
John 10:
1 "Most certainly, I tell you, one who doesn't enter by the door into the sheep fold, but climbs up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.
2 But one who enters in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.
3 The gatekeeper opens the gate for him, and the sheep listen to his voice. He calls his own sheep by name, and leads them out.
Ancient way of Covenant

Marriages in Abyssinia are commonly held at the doorway of the church. The wedding covenant is made at the threshold altar. African Americans have a custom of “jumping the broom” to seal the wedding covenant.

The broom creates a make-shift threshold and jumping it symbolizes the new couple entering into a new life together. This custom was revived during slavery when the right to marriage was taken away from African Americans.
Evidence of Threshold Covenant in First Century Writings
Act 14:11 When the crowds saw what Paul had done, they raised their voices, saying in the Lycaonian language, "The gods have come down to us in the form of men!"

Act 14:12 And they started to call Barnabas, Zeus, and Paul, Hermes, because he was the main speaker.

Act 14:13 Then the priest of Zeus, whose temple was just outside the town, brought oxen and garlands to the gates. He, with the crowds, intended to offer sacrifice.
G4440
πυλών
poo-lone'
From G4439; a gateway, door way or a building or city; by implication a portal or vestibule: - gate, porch.

LXX related word(s)
H5592 saph
H6607 petach
H8179 shaar
Act 14:14 The apostles Barnabas and Paul tore their robes when they heard this and rushed into the crowd, shouting:

Act 14:15 "Men! Why are you doing these things? We are men also, with the same nature as you, and we are proclaiming good news to you, that you should turn from these worthless things to the living God, who made the heaven, the earth, the sea, and everything in them."
(Zephaniah 1:9)

To cross over a threshold and not hold to the highest laws of hospitality is to subject yourself to Yahweh’s wrath.

“And I shall punish on that day all who leap over the threshold, who fill their master’s house with violence and deceit.”
The Threshold & The Cornerstone

“So then you are no longer strangers and foreigners but fellow citizens with the set apart ones and members of the household of Elohim, having been build upon the foundation of the emissaries and prophets, Yeshua Himself being Chief Cornerstone.” (Ephesians 2:19-20)
Favor & Forgiveness At The Altar

The altar is usually the centerpiece for worship. Appeals for forgiveness and protection is often sought at the altar. In India, there is an ancient tradition that if one wishes to obtain justice from another they would sit at the door of the person’s house who wronged him and not move until he or she starved to death. If the repentant one died, his or her blood would cry out against the one who wronged him. In the Old Covenant we often read of people “grabbing hold to the horns of the altar” for protection.
Ex 32:26
Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp, and said, Who is on YHVH'S side? let him come unto me. And all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him.
Judges 19:
26 Then came the woman in the dawning of the day, and fell down at the door of the man's house where her master was, till it was light.
27 And her master rose up in the morning, and opened the doors of the house, and went out to go his way: and, behold, the woman his concubine was fallen down at the door of the house, and her hands were upon the threshold.
Sacred Ground & Boundary Lines

Ancient belief dictates that a private landmark was a sacred boundary and was a threshold altar for its possessor. To remove or destroy a boundary line is to insult the owner and the deity in whose name it was set up. This is why Scripture commands that we not remove our neighbors landmark.
De 19:14
You shall not remove your neighbor's landmark, which they of old time have set, in your inheritance which you shall inherit, in the land that Yahweh your God gives you to possess it.
De 27:17 Cursed be he who removes his neighbor's landmark. All the people shall say, Amen.

Job 24:2 There are people who remove the landmarks. They violently take away flocks, and feed them.

Pr 22:28 Don't move the ancient boundary stone, which your fathers have set up.
Laban & Yacob

Genesis 31:

44 Now come, let us make a covenant, you and I; and let it be for a witness between me and you."

45 Jacob took a stone, and set it up for a pillar.

46 Jacob said to his relatives, "Gather stones." They took stones, and made a heap. They ate there by the heap.

47 Laban called it Jegar Sahadutha, but Jacob called it Galeed.

48 Laban said, "This heap is witness between me and you this day." Therefore it was named Galeed
Exodus 19:
12 You shall set bounds to the people round about, saying, 'Be careful that you don't go up onto the mountain, or touch its border. Whoever touches the mountain shall be surely put to death.
A view looking down from the mountain showing where the fence Moses would have built would have been located. The fence above is in the same location. Next is several photos of the mountain.
Exodus 24:
1 ¶ And he said unto Moses, Come up unto YHVH, thou, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel; and worship ye afar off.

2 And Moses alone shall come near YHVH: but they shall not come nigh; neither shall the people go up with him.
Fence and Sign - Calf Altar
"...he built an altar in front of the calf"

Exodus 32:5

14. 6. 97
Above: Using Google Earth you can see the fence around these large rocks, out in the encampment area.

Rocks: 28 34' 52.78" N  35 23' 46.06" E
Guard house & fence: 28 35' 12.50" N  35 23' 08.36" E
18 In that day Yahweh made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your seed I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates:
Isaiah 19:
19 In that day, there will be an altar to Yahweh in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to Yahweh at its border.
THE YESHUA SAID, "I AM THE WAY, THE TRUTH AND & THE LIFE"
Then said Yeshua unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep. All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.
Door of the Tabernacle
Dedication of Aaron and His Sons

Exodus 29:
11 And thou shalt kill the bullock before YHVH, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

12 And thou shalt take of the blood of the bullock, and put it upon the horns of the altar with thy finger, and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar.
Exodus 29:32
And Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.
Exodus 33:
8 And it came to pass, when Moses went out unto the tabernacle, that all the people rose up, and stood every man at his tent door, and looked after Moses, until he was gone into the tabernacle.

9 And it came to pass, as Moses entered into the tabernacle, the cloudy pillar descended, and stood at the door of the tabernacle, and YHVH talked with Moses.

10 And all the people saw the cloudy pillar stand at the tabernacle door: and all the people rose up and worshipped, every man in his tent door.
Covenant of the Door
Modern Day Door Covenant

Inside the Mezzuzah is the Shema and the Letter Shin on the Front of the Mezzuzah which means the Almighty.
Exodus 21:6
Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring him to the door, or unto the door post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an aul; and he shall serve him for ever.
Ex 12:7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.
Ex 12:23 For YHVH will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when he seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, YHVH will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you.
Ex 12:22 And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that is in the basin; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning.
05592. כָּפָה caph, saf
Search for 05592 in KJV from 5605, in its original sense of containing; a vestibule (as a limit); also a dish (for holding blood or wine):--bason, bowl, cup, door (post), gate, post, threshold.
To cross over a threshold and not hold to the highest laws of hospitality is to subject yourself to Yahweh’s wrath.

“And I shall punish on that day all who leap over the threshold, who fill their master’s house with violence and deceit.”
Zec 12:2
Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup (Threshold) of trembling unto all the people round about, when they shall be in the siege both against Judah and against Jerusalem.
MOUNT OF OLIVES, OUTSIDE THE CAMP, MOUNT OF ANNOINTMENT, BULLS AND GOATS WERE TAKEN THERE FOR SACRIFICES

YESHUA was taken there Hebrews 13:9-13
Hebrews 10:
26 For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,

27 But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.
28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:
29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?
Revelation 3:
19 As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.
20 Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.
Jeremiah 31:31

31 Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith YHVH:
Why is Better?

In Egypt YHVH accepted the Lamb as the token of the Threshold Covenant and by Blood of the literal Lamb, Yah Took Israel out of Slavery. But, Now The Father is doing something better, this time He is giving his best Gift which is His Own Son as the Guarantee of the Restored Covenant.