

This week's Audio, Video, and Teaching Notes are posted here.

Honest to Moses – A Stranger in a Strange Land – Class Eight (Hebrew-Egyptians; The Biblical Significance of the Name Gershom; What is the Biblical Idea of a Ger; Other Ger's Besides Moses; Remember You Were in Egypt; Commanded Inclusivity & Kindness; Don't Delay Justice for the Needy; Seeds of Freedom; Love the Stranger as Yourself; Whether a Native or Sojourner – Keep My Torah; Going Up Not Down – The Head and the Tail; Dwelling in a Place Not Ours; We Are Our Brother's Keeper)

July 3, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Honest to Moses – A Stranger in a Strange Land – Class Eight

Audio/Video Links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyIFttYzlzY>

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-a-stranger-in-a-strange-land-class-eight/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/2021.7.3-Honest-to-Moses-A-Stranger-in-a-Strange-Land-Class-Eight.pdf>

TODAY'S INTRODUCTION

-Welcome to United Israel World Union, this is our Sabbath morning scripture study coming to you live from the United Israel Center in Saint Francisville, Louisiana. Many of you are in your own place today, alone, Shabbat Shalom and thank you for joining us this morning. We need one another to help us go through what the world is going through today. I pray that all of you and the ones that you care for remain healthy today and throughout the coronavirus.

-We have currently moved into a new study called "Honest to Moses", which began May 8, 2021. This will be a very lengthy, in-depth, seat of the chair teaching that will challenge you. Many of you who have followed these teachings for awhile are quite prepared and equipped for what's to follow in the text because we are going to be "Honest to Moses". This series builds upon things that we've covered in the past. What I've presented to this point has been purposely presented in the order in which it was and in the manner in which it was in order to prepare us for this series. Our previous series on Prophet – "The Servant" will weave together in the biblical text with our new series "Honest to Moses", a Quest for the Historical Moses.

-If you find things in our classes on the quest for the historical Moses are cause for alarm in your spiritual quest, please don't let it be so. We are looking at the biblical text in a way that few people look at it. Most people follow their traditional views of the text, and they have answers to the questions that are built on their particular theological views. I'm looking at the texts and letting the text speak for itself. I will not apologize for the texts of the bible, but rather present the text as it's presented. Only then can we get closer to the original intent of the authors.

-The past few weeks I've been developing a theme where we're tracking along in the scriptures, those who are associated with the family of Moses. We began by talking about

the Levitical genealogy that brings us Moses and how his father (Amram) and mother (Jochebed) are Levitical and how Moses is part of the Levitical line. Moses has a brother named Aaron and a sister named Miriam and how in birth order we have Miriam, Aaron, and Moses. All three of them are listed in the prophetic Book of Mica Chapter 6 where they are linked together as being co-partners in the redemption that took place from the land of Egypt. For additional information on previously covered material see below after today's teaching notes for a list of class summaries.

-Mic 6: 4 For I brought you up from the land of Egypt and redeemed you from the house of slavery, and I sent before you Moses, Aaron, and Miriam.

TEACHING NOTES

-Today we continue our quest for the historical Moses, and we are on Class 8 in our series called, "Honest to Moses". Today's class is called "A Stranger in a Strange Land" where we will focus on some of the key teachings that are found within the five books and can be traced back to the historical Moses. We are moving into one of the most important significant teachings that is associated with Moses.

-Exo 2: 21 And Moses was content to dwell with the man, and he gave Moses his daughter Zipporah. 22 She gave birth to a son, and he called his name Gershom, for he said, "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land."

-In English, the word stranger and the word in a strange land are associated with one another but in the Hebrew they are not. In Hebrew, Moses said, because he said I have been a ger in the land, foreign. Moses names his son, Ger(described later)-shom(there). He's a stranger there in this foreign land.

-Exo 18: 1 Jethro, the priest of Midian, Moses' father-in-law, heard of all that God had done for Moses and for Israel his people, how YHWH had brought Israel out of Egypt. 2 Now Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, had taken Zipporah, Moses' wife, after he had sent her home, 3 along with her two sons. The name of the one was Gershom (for he said, "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land"),

-I want to stress that Moses was not a stranger in Egypt, nor was he an alien in Egypt, he is implying that he is a stranger in another place. He considers himself a ger in the place where the people of Midian dwell there. Egypt to Moses was his home. In reality, not only Moses but the whole of the Hebrew people were Egyptians if you will. According to the biblical text we are looking at an extended time between 200 and 400 years that the people of Israel were in Egypt and the people became part of the Egyptian culture in some ways.

-This does not mean that they didn't retain their cultural identity as Hebrews. According to the biblical account, the people of Israel, the Hebrew people in Egypt for that period of time could likely be considered Hebrew-Egyptians. They also retain another identity that takes them back to their origins. Let's think of the people that are there, that belong to the family of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, as Hebrew-Egyptians. These people are Semitic in stock and they're dwelling in the land of Ham, they're dwelling in the land of Egypt, and this was not uncommon as Egypt was a major place and people from all different backgrounds and ethnicities were living there. Within the larger group we call Egyptians there was this group we'll call Hebrew-Egyptians.

-When Moses leaves this and goes to the land of Midian he says, I was a ger in a foreign land, it was foreign to him. Egypt was not foreign to him, it's all he knew. That's all the

people of Israel knew. Last week we mentioned that the eldest son of Moses has something to teach us that is perhaps one of the greatest biblical truths when it comes to our relationship with others. Yet there is no record of Moses' eldest son teaching anything. I will now endeavor to connect Moses' oldest son with one of the greatest biblical revelations that you'll find within the pages of holy writ and because my claim is based on a name. Today I am going to associate the name Gershom with one of the most important biblical teachings that we have. I want to reach in and highlight some of Moses' greatest hits if you will. This teaching is a bedrock truth and a revelation through the historical Moses. What is the biblical significance of the name of Moses' eldest son and what is the principle whereby I will use that to demonstrate and trace back to Mosaic authority, what is that significance based upon strong textual support from Genesis to Deuteronomy?

-What is a ger in the ancient world? We know that it was translated as alien and stranger by the same Hebrew phrase. Once we decide what a ger is, you can put a word to it, but I want you to get a picture of it. Don't assign a word for a word, assign a picture. When you read the Hebrew, think of what that is and picture it and within that picture you have you can associate different words. Some translators take liberties with this illustration and allow that picture to creep into the text. The idea of a ger ties to the historical Moses because he names one of his sons ger, not because the boy is a ger, but because at this point in his life, Moses feels like a ger in a foreign land.

-In the broad Torah faith movement there's an ongoing debate on defining and understanding the ger and communities have been destroyed over this complex debate. In our class today, we will only cover what the biblical idea of a ger is. Ger is sometimes translated other than stranger and alien by the use of the word sojourner. What is the English trying to convey with the word sojourner? What part of the picture in the translators' mind when he sees the Hebrew ger, does sojourner mean? It often carries the idea of a temporary dweller. Sometimes meaning a newcomer or an outsider, someone who's from another place. A ger is a non-native born to a people or a place. It's a person or a group who is residing either temporarily or permanently within a community or place that is not their own. Biblically, and most often these transplanted people are in some way dependent on the good will of the host, those who are native born, to provide for them or to make it possible and even allow them to acquire the help and sustenance and provision that they need to live. Of his stay in Midian, Moses says, a ger I have been in a foreign land. Moses is not the only one in the Pentateuch who claims to be a ger.

-Gen 12: 10 Now there was a famine in the land. So Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, for the famine was severe in the land.

-One thing that will cause a person to become a ger is they might be driven from their native home, their place of residence, or from not being a native-born resident. Abram was already a ger who ger's further. He continues to be a ger but in another foreign place, driven there by famine.

-Gen 20: 1 From there Abraham journeyed toward the territory of the Negeb and lived between Kadesh and Shur; and he sojourned in Gerar.

-Gen 23: 1 Sarah lived 127 years; these were the years of the life of Sarah. 2 And Sarah died at Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan, and Abraham went in to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her. 3 And Abraham rose up from before his dead and

said to the Hittites, 4 "I am a sojourner and foreigner among you; give me property among you for a burying place, that I may bury my dead out of my sight."

-Moses says in the Hebrew, I am a ger and one who dwells with you am I, or I am a ger and I dwell with you. In this story, Abraham ultimately goes on to buy a piece of land.

-Gen 35: 27 And Jacob came to his father Isaac at Mamre, or Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron), where Abraham and Isaac had sojourned.

-Gen 47: 1 So Joseph went in and told Pharaoh, "My father and my brothers, with their flocks and herds and all that they possess, have come from the land of Canaan. They are now in the land of Goshen." 2 And from among his brothers he took five men and presented them to Pharaoh. 3 Pharaoh said to his brothers, "What is your occupation?" And they said to Pharaoh, "Your servants are shepherds, as our fathers were." 4 They said to Pharaoh, "We have come to sojourn in the land, for there is no pasture for your servants' flocks, for the famine is severe in the land of Canaan. And now, please let your servants dwell in the land of Goshen." 5 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Your father and your brothers have come to you. 6 The land of Egypt is before you. Settle your father and your brothers in the best of the land. Let them settle in the land of Goshen, and if you know any able men among them, put them in charge of my livestock."

-Here the children of Jacob tell Pharaoh that a famine drove them here and that they are refugees and are seeking to be ger in your land. Notice that Pharaoh doesn't kick them out. His policy is open and accepting to those that are from a foreign land. If any of these are skilled at the things I need, put them in charge. You're welcome here, Israel in Egypt.

-Isa 52: 4 For thus says Adonai YHVH: "My people went down at the first into Egypt to sojourn there, and the Assyrian oppressed them for nothing.

-Isaiah is describing two different periods. At first Israel went to sojourn in Egypt and in the end the Assyrian's oppressed them. Israel sojourned in Egypt.

-Gen 15: 13 Then YHVH said to Abram, "Know for certain that your offspring will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs and will be servants there, and they will be afflicted for four hundred years.

-This is prophetic in a way, Abram the ger is told that his descendants will be sojourners in a land that doesn't belong to them. This painting before your ears says that a ger is a transplant, someone who is not native born to a people or a place. What does the bible tell us we must do when it comes to our relations with these transplants, with these sojourners? The concept / bedrock principle / truth that I'm going to cover shows up more than fifty times in the Pentateuch. This idea that Israel was a ger in the land of Egypt was to be remembered for all time.

-Deu 26: 1 "When you come into the land that YHVH your God is giving you for an inheritance and have taken possession of it and live in it, 2 you shall take some of the first of all the fruit of the ground, which you harvest from your land that YHVH your God is giving you, and you shall put it in a basket, and you shall go to the place that YHVH your God will choose, to make his name to dwell there. 3 And you shall go to the priest who is in office at that time and say to him, 'I declare today to YHVH your God that I have come into the land that YHVH swore to our fathers to give us.' 4 Then the priest shall take the basket from your hand and set it down before the altar of YHVH your God. 5 "And you shall make response before YHVH your God, 'A wandering Aramean was my father. And he went down into Egypt and sojourned there, few in number, and there he became a nation, great, mighty, and populous. 6 And the Egyptians treated us harshly and

humiliated us and laid on us hard labor. 7 Then we cried to YHVH, the God of our fathers, and YHVH heard our voice and saw our affliction, our toil, and our oppression. 8 And YHVH brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm, with great deeds of terror, with signs and wonders. 9 And he brought us into this place and gave us this land, a land flowing with milk and honey. 10 And behold, now I bring the first of the fruit of the ground, which you, O YHVH, have given me.' And you shall set it down before YHVH your God and worship before YHVH your God. 11 And you shall rejoice in all the good that YHVH your God has given to you and to your house, you, and the Levite, and the sojourner who is among you.

-This principle begins to be known here. What is the effect of the cause that you need to know and understand and live by? You are to confess when you bring the bounty of the land, YHVH gave me this land. I was a ger in the land of Egypt and I was treated badly, and God gave me this place and I'm going to rejoice now. You ger, come and celebrate with me. It's a command for inclusivity beyond what is likely to be natural among any given people. The remembrance of their life as a ger, the good and the bad, found it's way into the Hebrew faith more than fifty times.

-Gen 24: 14 "You shall not oppress a hired worker who is poor and needy, whether he is one of your brothers or one of the sojourners who are in your land within your towns. 15 You shall give him his wages on the same day, before the sun sets (for he is poor and counts on it), lest he cry against you to YHVH, and you be guilty of sin.

-If you have someone who is working for you, it doesn't matter who they are, God forbid that that person cries to me. You better treat them right. Don't oppress anyone or that is a sin to you.

-Deu 24: 17 "You shall not pervert the justice due to the sojourner or to the fatherless, or take a widow's garment in pledge, 18 but you shall remember that you were a slave in Egypt and YHVH your God redeemed you from there; therefore I command you to do this.

-Don't delay justice to one who is needy. If your land is fruitful, the servant and the ger better be there celebrating with you. Do not exclude those who are less fortunate. The outsider, the stranger, the alien. If you push them out, you'll have problems.

-Exo 22: 21 "You shall not wrong a sojourner or oppress him, for you were sojourners in the land of Egypt.

-Exo 23: 9 "You shall not oppress a sojourner. You know the heart of a sojourner, for you were sojourners in the land of Egypt.

-This is a challenge for people of all ages and why people have used the biblical text to champion some of the most remarkable challenges to governments around the world for and on behalf of oppressed people everywhere, and of all shape, creed, and color. The bible is the seed of freedom and all we have to do is allow it to grow. Place it in a nurturing environment, give it sunlight, give it air to breathe, and give it water to grow. Nothing is more important to grow than the concepts and principles of Torah that proclaim liberty, and freedom, and justice to all.

-Deu 10: 19 Love the sojourner, therefore, for you were sojourners in the land of Egypt. 20 You shall fear YHVH your God. You shall serve him and hold fast to him, and by his name you shall swear.

-Deu 10: 16 Circumcise therefore the foreskin of your heart, and be no longer stubborn. 17 For YHVH your God is God of gods and Lord of lords, the great, the mighty, and the

awesome God, who is not partial and takes no bribe. 18 He executes justice for the fatherless and the widow, and loves the sojourner, giving him food and clothing. 19 Love the sojourner, therefore, for you were sojourners in the land of Egypt.

-Love therefore the stranger for you were strangers. You should love those because God loved you first and God loves them, don't forget. If you mistreat a ger it's bad. This is one of the most commanded kindnesses in all the bible.

-Deu 23: 7 "You shall not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother. You shall not abhor an Egyptian, because you were a sojourner in his land.

-Even an Egyptian is not to be hated. In some cases, it requires more time to allow them in. This is important, especially when one begins to think contemporary things. If you have a group that at one point was your enemy, you have to use caution. They can come in, but it may need a little bit more time.

-Lev 19: 33 "When a stranger sojourns with you in your land, you shall not do him wrong. 34 You shall treat the stranger who sojourns with you as the native among you, and you shall love him as yourself, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am YHVH your God.

-The same treatment is to be extended to the ger as you would yourself. YHVH loves the stranger, therefore you love the stranger. It's commanded. Love demands action.

-Lev 19: 17 "You shall not hate your brother in your heart, but you shall reason frankly with your neighbor, lest you incur sin because of him. 18 You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against the sons of your own people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am YHVH.

-Lev 19: 10 And you shall not strip your vineyard bare, neither shall you gather the fallen grapes of your vineyard. You shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner: I am YHVH your God.

-Lev 23: 22 "And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap your field right up to its edge, nor shall you gather the gleanings after your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner: I am YHVH your God."

-Deu 24: 19 "When you reap your harvest in your field and forget a sheaf in the field, you shall not go back to get it. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow, that YHVH your God may bless you in all the work of your hands.

-Do not deprive people who can't take care of themselves. The bible has been the seedbed for people of all ages who seek to liberate and to seek justice on behalf of oppressed people. The same rules apply, you are not supposed to be sweet and loving to everybody who disregard your rules and laws. This group is responsible. They are allowed to participate and treated the same in this respect.

-Exo 12: 19 For seven days no leaven is to be found in your houses. If anyone eats what is leavened, that person will be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a sojourner or a native of the land. 20 You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwelling places you shall eat unleavened bread."

-A stranger in the Passover? This is not a native born but a person of another people / group doing the Passover. Sure.

-Exo 12: 48 If a stranger shall sojourn with you and would keep the Passover to YHVH, let all his males be circumcised. Then he may come near and keep it; he shall be as a native of the land. But no uncircumcised person shall eat of it. 49 There shall be one law for the native and for the stranger who sojourns among you."

-It's the same Torah whether you are native born or you're not. If a person is not a native born but is dwelling among and moving with the people and is part of it, he keeps everything just like they do.

-Exo 20: 10 but the seventh day is a Sabbath to YHVH your God. On it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male servant, or your female servant, or your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates. 11 For in six days YHVH made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore YHVH blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.

-Exo 23: 12 "Six days you shall do your work, but on the seventh day you shall rest; that your ox and your donkey may have rest, and the son of your servant woman, and the alien, may be refreshed. 13 "Pay attention to all that I have said to you, and make no mention of the names of other gods, nor let it be heard on your lips.

-Lev 16: 29 "And it shall be a statute to you forever that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict yourselves and shall do no work, either the native or the stranger who sojourns among you.

-Lev 17: 8 "And you shall say to them, Any one of the house of Israel, or of the strangers who sojourn among them, who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice 9 and does not bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting to offer it to YHVH, that man shall be cut off from his people. 10 "If any one of the house of Israel or of the strangers who sojourn among them eats any blood, I will set my face against that person who eats blood and will cut him off from among his people. 11 For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it for you on the altar to make atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that makes atonement by the life. 12 Therefore I have said to the people of Israel, No person among you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger who sojourns among you eat blood. 13 "Any one also of the people of Israel, or of the strangers who sojourn among them, who takes in hunting any beast or bird that may be eaten shall pour out its blood and cover it with earth. 14 For the life of every creature is its blood: its blood is its life. Therefore I have said to the people of Israel, You shall not eat the blood of any creature, for the life of every creature is its blood. Whoever eats it shall be cut off. 15 And every person who eats what dies of itself or what is torn by beasts, whether he is a native or a sojourner, shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening; then he shall be clean.

-Lev 18: 26 But you shall keep my statutes and my rules and do none of these abominations, either the native or the stranger who sojourns among you 27 (for the people of the land, who were before you, did all of these abominations, so that the land became unclean), 28 lest the land vomit you out when you make it unclean, as it vomited out the nation that was before you. 29 For everyone who does any of these abominations, the persons who do them shall be cut off from among their people. 30 So keep my charge never to practice any of these abominable customs that were practiced before you, and never to make yourselves unclean by them: I am YHVH your God."

-Lev 20: 2 "Say to the people of Israel, Any one of the people of Israel or of the strangers who sojourn in Israel who gives any of his children to Molech shall surely be put to death. The people of the land shall stone him with stones.

-Lev 22: 18 "Speak to Aaron and his sons and all the people of Israel and say to them, When any one of the house of Israel or of the sojourners in Israel presents a burnt offering as his offering, for any of their vows or freewill offerings that they offer to

YHVH, 19 if it is to be accepted for you it shall be a male without blemish, of the bulls or the sheep or the goats.

-Lev 24: 16 Whoever blasphemes the name of YHVH shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall stone him. The sojourner as well as the native, when he blasphemes the Name, shall be put to death.

-Lev 24: 22 You shall have the same rule for the sojourner and for the native, for I am YHVH your God."

-Num 9: 14 And if a stranger sojourns among you and would keep the Passover to YHVH, according to the statute of the Passover and according to its rule, so shall he do. You shall have one statute, both for the sojourner and for the native."

-Num 15: 14 And if a stranger is sojourning with you, or anyone is living permanently among you, and he wishes to offer a food offering, with a pleasing aroma to YHVH, he shall do as you do. 15 For the assembly, there shall be one statute for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you, a statute forever throughout your generations. You and the sojourner shall be alike before YHVH. 16 One law and one rule shall be for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you."

-Num 15: 22 "But if you sin unintentionally, and do not observe all these commandments that YHVH has spoken to Moses, 23 all that YHVH has commanded you by Moses, from the day that YHVH gave commandment, and onward throughout your generations, 24 then if it was done unintentionally without the knowledge of the congregation, all the congregation shall offer one bull from the herd for a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma to YHVH, with its grain offering and its drink offering, according to the rule, and one male goat for a sin offering. 25 And the priest shall make atonement for all the congregation of the people of Israel, and they shall be forgiven, because it was a mistake, and they have brought their offering, a food offering to YHVH, and their sin offering before YHVH for their mistake. 26 And all the congregation of the people of Israel shall be forgiven, and the stranger who sojourns among them, because the whole population was involved in the mistake.

-Num 15: 29 You shall have one law for him who does anything unintentionally, for him who is native among the people of Israel and for the stranger who sojourns among them. 30 But the person who does anything with a high hand, whether he is native or a sojourner, reviles YHVH, and that person shall be cut off from among his people.

-Num 19: 10 And the one who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes and be unclean until evening. And this shall be a perpetual statute for the people of Israel, and for the stranger who sojourns among them.

-Deu 1: 16 And I charged your judges at that time, 'Hear the cases between your brothers, and judge righteously between a man and his brother or the alien who is with him. 17 You shall not be partial in judgment. You shall hear the small and the great alike. You shall not be intimidated by anyone, for the judgment is God's. And the case that is too hard for you, you shall bring to me, and I will hear it.'

-Deu 5: 14 but the seventh day is a Sabbath to YHVH your God. On it you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter or your male servant or your female servant, or your ox or your donkey or any of your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates, that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you.

-Deu 16: 11 And you shall rejoice before YHVH your God, you and your son and your daughter, your male servant and your female servant, the Levite who is within your

towns, the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow who are among you, at the place that YHVH your God will choose, to make his name dwell there.

-Deu 16: 14 You shall rejoice in your feast, you and your son and your daughter, your male servant and your female servant, the Levite, the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow who are within your towns.

-Zec 14: 16 Then everyone who survives of all the nations that have come against Jerusalem shall go up year after year to worship the King, YHVH of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Booths. 17 And if any of the families of the earth do not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, YHVH of hosts, there will be no rain on them. 18 And if the family of Egypt does not go up and present themselves, then on them there shall be no rain; there shall be the plague with which YHVH afflicts the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Booths. 19 This shall be the punishment to Egypt and the punishment to all the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Booths.

-Deu 26: 11 And you shall rejoice in all the good that YHVH your God has given to you and to your house, you, and the Levite, and the sojourner who is among you. 12 "When you have finished paying all the tithe of your produce in the third year, which is the year of tithing, giving it to the Levite, the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow, so that they may eat within your towns and be filled, 13 then you shall say before YHVH your God, 'I have removed the sacred portion out of my house, and moreover, I have given it to the Levite, the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow, according to all your commandment that you have commanded me. I have not transgressed any of your commandments, nor have I forgotten them. 14 I have not eaten of the tithe while I was mourning, or removed any of it while I was unclean, or offered any of it to the dead. I have obeyed the voice of YHVH my God. I have done according to all that you have commanded me.

-Not a one of us could make this profession. It doesn't mean we haven't helped out when we could. I'm trying to stress that this is a major part of the biblical life. Our Torah faith is skin deep. It's a challenge to love the stranger as yourself. Loving yourself is easy. Loving your family is easy. Loving others is tough when it pushes you outside your comfort zone, that's when you're living Torah faith. If you're not doing the hard things, you're not living the Torah. Anybody can eat matza and avoid leavening for seven days, or stop working from Friday evening to Saturday evening, or not eat pork chops any more. It's the harder things that Torah faith is really driving us towards.

-Deu 31: 10 And Moses commanded them, "At the end of every seven years, at the set time in the year of release, at the Feast of Booths, 11 when all Israel comes to appear before YHVH your God at the place that he will choose, you shall read this law before all Israel in their hearing. 12 Assemble the people, men, women, and little ones, and the sojourner within your towns, that they may hear and learn to fear YHVH your God, and be careful to do all the words of this law, 13 and that their children, who have not known it, may hear and learn to fear YHVH your God, as long as you live in the land that you are going over the Jordan to possess."

-I'm talking biblically. I'm talking non-native to the people and place. They are not Israelites. They are invited to listen so that they can learn, to guard, to do, to keep and it's a festival for everyone. Laws throughout the Pentateuch are consistent on several points. Don't harass or oppress the outsider, the stranger. If we want to be part of this biblical lifestyle, we better do it wherever we live. We want to latch on to and say that we live according to these rules, but we like to pick the easy ones to choose, that's human nature.

-The stranger is to be loved and embraced and treated as native born. Subjected to the same rules and laws as every native born. They are entitled to the same blessings, and they are also held to account and able to receive without impartiality the same curses, punishments, and consequences, whether they be good or bad. Everyone who is part of this biblically defined nation gets to participate. There is a curse of the law in Deuteronomy which tells us what happens in regard to the sojourner if you don't do this. They are going to go higher and higher and rise above you in your own place. Where the sojourners rights and blessing are really what's important and the native born are not.

-Deu 28: 13 And YHVH will make you the head and not the tail, and you shall only go up and not down, if you obey the commandments of YHVH your God, which I command you today, being careful to do them,

-Deu 28: 43 The sojourner who is among you shall rise higher and higher above you, and you shall come down lower and lower. 44 He shall lend to you, and you shall not lend to him. He shall be the head, and you shall be the tail.

-The patriarchs experienced life as a sojourner and Moses did as well. He named his son Gershom. I was a stranger there. The proper treatment of and the acceptance of is one of the most emphasized parts of the Torah. You're required biblically to confess to YHVH that you got this right and that you didn't mess this up. I treated the stranger right. How wide or narrow do we interpret these texts? Are we looking for the easiest way? You get what you pay for. You get out of it what you invest in it. Challenge yourself and be careful how we think about things around us at least if you claim that you live your life according to scripture. If we talk about those who live in the land...

-Lev 25: 23 "The land shall not be sold in perpetuity, for the land is mine. For you are strangers and sojourners with me.

-This implies that they are in the land that he gave to their fathers, they are there and yet they are strangers. Even though the land is given to them they remain there as strangers. In some ways, all of us are dwelling in a place not ours. In a broad sense we've been temporarily granted status to live here. We should therefore live our lives in such a way that we are good stewards in this sense. That we are living our life in such a way that we are setting a good example and so forth. We are dwelling in a place not ours, for the heavens belong to God and the earth is his footstool. In that sense, we are our brother's keeper, and we are responsible for the way we treat one another. There is one God over all of us. There is one law (Torah) for all of us. The tough thing is the tough parts of the law. Those are the pieces that we need to work on, that we need to strive to work for, and that we need look for ways to interpret in such a way that the most people get the most help. The least we can do is love one another, but how does the Torah define love? Next week we will talk about the Torah's view on love.

Shabbat Shalom, Shavua Tov, have a beautiful week.

THIS WEEK IN TORAH

JULY 3, 2021

This week's Torah Portion Pinchas: "Phineas" (Numbers 25:10 – 30:1) The zeal of Phineas, A new attitude toward Midian, Census of the new generation, The count of the Levites, Grievance of the daughters of Zelophehad, Laws of Inheritance, God shows Moses the land, Joshua to succeed Moses, Daily offerings, Sabbath offerings, monthly

offerings, Passover offerings, Offerings of the Feast of Weeks, Offerings of the Feast of Trumpets, Offerings of the Day of Atonement, Offerings of the Feast of Booths, Shemini Atzeres. "Shavua Tov" and Have a Great Week!

"This Week in Torah" FB Page: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/571648826269105/>

Pinchas – Seductive Sins and the Healing Power of the Covenants – Numbers 25:10 – 30:1 (The Way of YHVH; Blessings and Consequences; Following the Commandments of YHVH; The five consequences, 1) War/Conflict, 2) Oppression, 3) Accidents, 4) Famine, and 5) Disease; Righteousness and Justice; Obey the Voice of YHVH)

July 11, 2015 – Jodell Onstott

Audio/Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9J4GayIO2Zw> & <https://www.facebook.com/groups/unitedisraelworldunion/permalink/1261647547586930/>

(1) Honest to Moses – Class One (My Servants the Prophets; Moses the Servant of YHVH; Moses His Servant; Moses Your Servant; Moses My Servant – My Servant Moses; Moses will be for God – Aaron will be Your Mouthpiece; The Word Prophet is Rare in the Pentateuch; Do you Believe in Moses; Remembering Moses in the Latter Prophets; Isaiah – The Exodus from Egypt and the Division of the Waters; Micah – Moses in Association with Miriam and Aaron; Daniel – An Oath and a Curse; Malachi – Remember the Torah of Moses I Commanded at Horeb; The Memory / Role of Moses is Associated with the Servant of YHVH)

May 8, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-class-one/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.8-Honest-to-Moses-Class-One.pdf>

(2) Honest to Moses – What's in a Name – Class Two (Remembering Moses in the Latter Prophets; Exodus / Shemot – These are the Names; The Birth of a Child; Tevah – The Basket of Moses & The Ark of Noah; Sargon the Akkad; Pharaoh's Daughter Takes Pity on the Child; The Book Called Names is Missing Names; Translation vs. Transliteration; Moses vs. Drew and the Hebrew Pun; He Drew Me Out of Many Waters; Son of / Born of an Unknown Father; The Child Grew Up; When YHVH Called, Moses & David Responded – Who Am I; Mosheh is Both Hebrew and Egyptian)

May 15, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-whats-in-a-name-class-two/>
Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.15-Honest-to-Moses-Whats-in-a-Name-Class-Two.pdf>

(3) Honest to Moses – The Family of Moses – Class Three (Do You Believe in Moses; What Does the Bible Say About Moses; Myth and Legend vs. the Texts of the Hebrew Bible; Faith Should be Informed by Fact; What do We Know About the Family of Moses; Initially, Moses is the Only Name we Get; Amram Marries His Father's Sister

Jochebed and Bore Aaron and Moses; Amram – a Levite From the House of Levi; Jochebed – Daughter of Levi; How Many Children do Amram and Jochebed Have; Miriam the Prophetess; Aaron Your Brother – The Levite; A General Idea of Brothers; Who are Shubael and Jehdeiah; Why Does the Book of Deuteronomy Treat Aaron Differently)

May 29, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Links: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-family-of-moses-class-three/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.29-Honest-to-Moses-The-Family-of-Moses-Class-Three.pdf>

(4) Honest to Moses – The Levitical Link – Class Four (Moses – a Descendant of Levi; God Sees and Hears Leah's Plea; Hebrew Names Mean Something – Reuben(See), Simeon (Hear), and Levi (Connect); Dinah and Shechem; Assemble Yourselves Sons of Jacob; Simeon and Levi – Scattered and Landless; Levi, Kohath, and Amram; Foreigners Who Attach Themselves to YHVH; Levi (Lamed-Vav-Yod) vs. Levah (Lamed-Vav-Heh) – An Alliteration; The Levitical Link; Examples of Levitical Names with Egyptian Origins; An Interesting Connection Between the Levites and Egypt; Burning Questions)

June 5, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Links: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-levitical-link-class-four/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.5-Honest-to-Moses-The-Levitical-Link-Class-Four.pdf>

(5) Honest to Moses – The Midianite Mystery – Class Five (Egyptian Influence in the Hebrew Text; Moses and Joseph as Human Saviors; Rags to Riches and Marrying Foreign Wives; How Long did the People of Israel Live in the Land of Egypt; Who are the People of the Land; Mistaken as Egyptians; Heavy of Tongue; Moses' Father-in-Law – One Man Three Names – Ruel, Jethro, and Hobab; The Kenite Connection; The Mountain of God; The Sons of Keturah – Midian; Moses Returns to Egypt; Gershom and Eliezer; Moses' Family Reunion; Jethro – Blessed be YHVH – Now I Know That YHVH is Greater Than All Gods; The Midianite Connection into and out of the Land of Egypt)

June 12, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-midianite-mystery-class-five/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.12-Honest-to-Moses-The-Midianite-Mystery-Class-Five.pdf>

(6) Honest to Moses – The Kenite Key – Class Six (Tracking the Family of Moses; The Levitical Link; Moses Flees the Land of Egypt and Meets the Midianites; Who is the Cushite Woman; The Habakkuk Poem; Geographic Markers; Tent Cloths / Flaps; The Tents of Cushan; The Midianite Kenites; Dwellers in Tents; Path Walkers / Masters and Winding Roads; Jael – The Wife of Heber the Kenite; Moses' Father-in-Law, The

Kenite; Dwellers in Cliffs; God Tells Moses to Go Back to Egypt; Where is the Mountain of God; Jethro's Advice; The Kenites Association with the House of Rechab; YHVH of Teman)

June 19, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link:

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-kenite-key-class-six/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.19-Honest-to-Moses-The-Kenite-Key-Class-Six.pdf>

(7) Honest to Moses – Blotting Out the Sons of Moses – Class Seven (The Mountain / Name of God; The Sons of Moses; Gershom – A Stranger There; Eliezer – El is My Help; Moses Returns to Egypt; Exodus – This Great Thing; Moses – Forgive Them or Wipe Me Out from Your Book; Unpacking Biblical Genealogies; Micah's House of God; Jonathan the Young Levite from the Family of Judah – The Grandson of Moses; Attacks Against the Mosaic Priesthood; There Was No King in Israel; Everyone Did What was Right in His Own Eyes; The People Reject YHVH as King; Samuel Writes the Torah of the King; Listen to the Voice of YHVH Your God and Do What is Right in His Eyes)

June 26, 2021 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Links: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-blotting-out-the-sons-of-moses-class-seven/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.26-Honest-to-Moses-Blotting-Out-the-Sons-of-Moses-Class-Seven.pdf>

UIWU ANNOUNCEMENT:

The Moses Scroll book release date of 8 March 2021 was purposely chosen. Moses Shapira died on 8 March 1884, and as far as we know, the last public sighting of his scroll was 8 March 1889. It seemed apropos to share the scroll anew with the world on that same fateful day.

<https://themosesscroll.com/>

<https://www.amazon.com/Moses-Scroll-Ross-K-Nichols/dp/1736613405/?pldnSite=1>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iud2k6HwTL4&t=16s>

<https://www.facebook.com/themosesscroll/videos/535074677630755>



UPCOMING EVENTS

-Blossoming Rose Israel Tours (2021): <https://blossomingrose.org/>

-Walking the Ancient Paths – (2022): Tabor – Nichols Israel Tour March 4-15, 2022; <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/israel-tours/>; <https://blossomingrose.org/2022-walking-the-ancient-paths/>

-UNCC Mt. Zion Archaeological Project, Dig Mt. Zion (2022): June/July 2022; <https://digmountzion.uncc.edu/>; <https://www.facebook.com/groups/digmountzion/>

-Accessible Adventure Israel Tour – (2022): Nichols – Young; October 17 – 27, 2022;
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyUGXC4fUvU> &
<https://blossomingrose.org/accessible-adventure-israel-tour-2022/>

UNITED ISRAEL WORLD UNION (UIWU) WEBSITES

-UIWU Official Website / YouTube Website / Facebook Website:

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/> (UIWU Main Website)

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCq31WAljo9zC1eXDzrEVzlg> (YouTube Videos)

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/unitedisraelworldunion/> (UIWU Facebook)

-UIWU Founder, United Nations Correspondent, Author, (1903 – 2003) David Horowitz:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Horowitz_\(author\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Horowitz_(author))

<https://jamestabor.com/the-extraordinary-life-of-david-horowitz-documented-at-last/>

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/category/remembering-david-horowitz/>

-UIWU President, Biblical Scholar/Professor at UNCC, Tabor Blog, Dr. James D. Tabor:

<https://jamestabor.com/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Tabor

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=james+tabor

-UIWU Executive Vice-President, Historian, Researcher, Author, Ralph Buntyn:

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/category/remembering-david-horowitz/>

<https://www.amazon.com/Book-David-Horowitz-Nations-Founder/dp/1630515833>

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=ralph+buntyn

-UIWU Vice-President, Weekly Teaching and Study Sessions, Ross Nichols:

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/author/rknichols/>

<https://rossknichols.com/about-ross-nichols/>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCq31WAljo9zC1eXDzrEVzlg>

-UIWU Vice-President, Temple Beth Shalom, Hickory, NC, Rabbi Dennis Jones:

<https://www.hickoryjewishcenter.com/index.html>

[https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-Beth/125461817509689)

[Beth/125461817509689](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-Beth/125461817509689) & <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/faith-without-borders/>

-UIWU Ministers/Board Directors, UI Center Northeast, Rome, NY, Dave & Patty Tyler:

<https://www.facebook.com/UIWUNortheast>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6BsCXrGttxo> (The Song of Moses by Patricia Tyler)

-UIWU Historical Research Specialist, Weekly Teachings, Author, Jodell Onstott:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=jodell+onstott

<https://www.amazon.com/YHWH-Exists-Jodell-Onstott/dp/0975337505>

-UIWU Audio/Visual Technical Support, Weekly Teachings/Meals, Dave & Sherry Cole

-UIWU UI Minister, Weekly Teachings, UI Bulletin Contributor, Ronnie Fulcher

-UIWU Board Director, United Israel Bulletin Contributor, Betty Givin

-UIWU Music Minister, Weekly Teachings, Glenn Chatterton

-UIWU Scribe, Weekly Teaching Notes, This Week in Torah FB, John “Baruch” Perry

-UIWU Teaching Notes Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/UIWU-Teaching-Notes-103999335011360>

-A 95 Page Summary of UI “Weekly Teaching Notes” (April 2007 to May 2020)

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/a-summary-of-ui-teachings-by-john-baruch-perry/>

-This Week in Torah / Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/571648826269105/>

FRIENDS OF UNITED ISRAEL WORLD UNION

-Blossoming Rose, Official Curator of UI Biblical Tamar Park, Dr. DeWayne Coxson:

<https://blossomingrose.org/>

https://www.facebook.com/groups/97078180601/?ref=group_browse

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLCdRzFRy90> (Biblical Tamar – 7 Periods)

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=biblical+tamar+park+israel

-Kol Yehuda, Facebook United 2 Restore, Israeli Tour Guide, Hanoch Young:

<https://www.kolyehuda.com/>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/470824226357829/>

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=hanoch+young+israel

-Truth2U, Tanakh Tours, The Kingdom Chronicles, Talk Radio Host, Jono Vandor:

<https://www.truth2u.org/author/admin/>

<https://truth2u.org/category/james-tabor/> (Gleanings from Genesis, with Tabor/Nichols)

<https://truth2u.org/2021/01/15/the-moses-scroll-a-new-book-by-ross-k-nichols/>

<https://israelnewstalkradio.com/news-anchor-jono-vandor/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Truth2Uorg-116835708352238>

-Film Director, Producer, Freelance Journalist, Author, Simcha Jacobovici:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/57979546982/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simcha_Jacobovici

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=Simcha+Jacobovici

-Archaeologist, Professor of Practice at UNCC, Dr. Shimon Gibson:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=shimon+gibson

<https://history.uncc.edu/people/dr-shimon-gibson>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shimon_Gibson

-Nehemia's Wall, Uncovering Ancient Hebrew Sources of Faith, Nehemia Gordan

<https://www.nehemiaswall.com/>;

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=nehemia+gordan