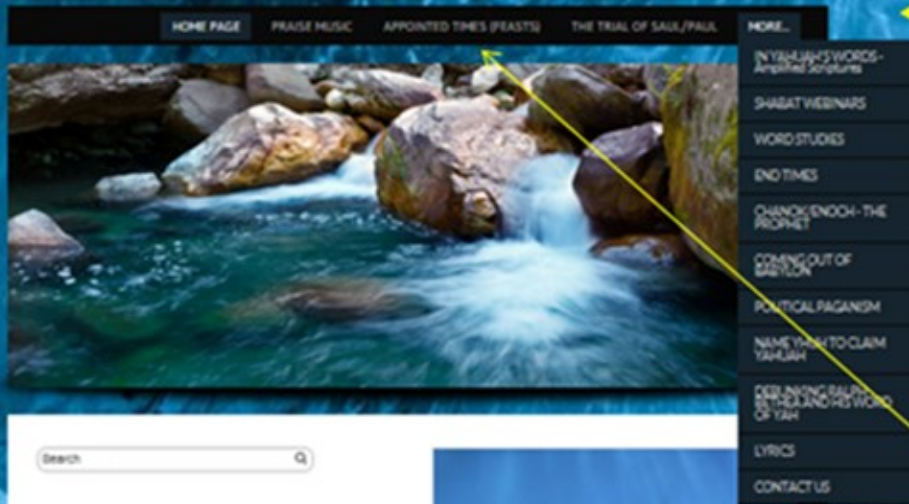


SHAVUOT

THE LAUNCHING POINT

2019

You can find the PDF for this and all webinars at Yahuwahsoasis.com by subject.



Look under the "more" Tab for other pdfs and studies.

The Feast/Exodus Webinars are under the top tab



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YAHUAH'S OASIS

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Chokmah is Hebrew for wisdom and all praise to Yahuah for leading us in our quest for that.


 Yahuah's Oasis

vimeo

In order to get the full presentation with gifs and added videos and commentary please check out this study on our Vimeo channel and follow along with the PDF. You can download the videos and share also on social media as you wish. There is a video for every PDF found on our website, the latest will be on top.

vimeo

<https://vimeo.com/yahuahschokmah>



This year's feast presentation will be a partial review a past study from 2016.

We recommend you pull the original PDF and video for the full details as we move through this part.

In 2016 we looked at the Scriptures regarding the Appointed time.

2016

My Presence will go with you,
And I will give you Rest

Shemoth/Exodus 33:14

Shabuwa

He did not
leave us as
orphans.

3937

5/25/2019

We gleaned a lot from Craig Winn's research and from this we are going to highlight some parts of the instructions. If you new to keeping the feast again, please go back and get the full Scripture regarding this Appointed time.

We will be using some insight as well from the sight Yada Yah and here Craig Winn goes through each invitation and what they mean.

http://yadayah.com/Yada_Yahweh-Invitations_to_Meet_The_Eternal-Qara'-An_Invitation_to_Meet_The_Eternal.YHWH



The screenshot shows the Yada Yah website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links: Genesis, Invitations, Going Astray, The Way Home, Good News, God Damn Religion, Last Days, and Forum. Below the menu is a search bar with the text "Google Custom Search" and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a "YADA RADIO" player showing "Fridays 7:30pm EST". Below the search bar, there are two document viewer options: "Word (DOC)" and "Acrobat (PDF)". The main content area displays the title "Yada' Yah Volume 2: Invitations to Meet God ...Walking to Yahowah" and the chapter title "1 Qara' - An Invitation to Meet God". The text begins with "Relationship, Not Religion..." and discusses the meaning of "Qara'", which means "to invite," "to call out," and "to meet," representing the heart and soul of the Towrah. It mentions that Yahowah has "qara' - invited" us to "qara' - meet" Him. The text also mentions the seven-step plan of salvation, including the Miqra'ey, Passover, Unleavened Bread, and FirstFruits. The first four Miqra'ey were prophetic and fulfilled during the Ma'aseyah Yahowsha's sixth corporeal visit. The text concludes by mentioning the Passover lamb on Abye 14, which was Pesach that Friday, April 1st in 33 CE on our pagan calendars. The most important date in human history, known as Unleavened Bread the following day, occurred on a Sabbath, the 15th of Abye in Year 4000 Yah (Saturday, April 2nd, 33 CE on a Roman-Catholic calendar).

1
Qara' - An Invitation to Meet God

Relationship, Not Religion...

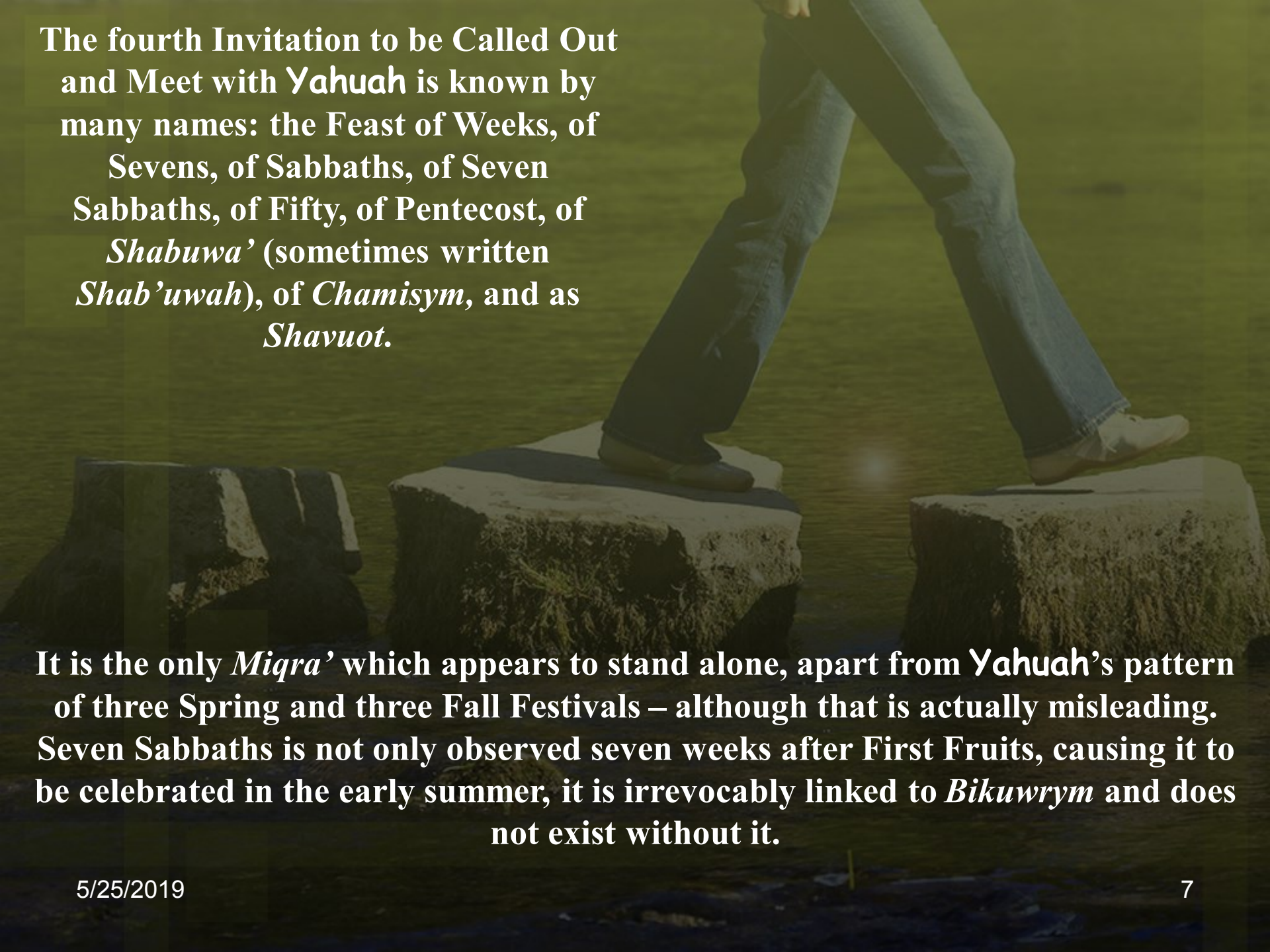
Qara', which means "to invite," "to call out," and "to meet," represents the heart and soul of the *Towrah*. Yahowah has "*qara'* - invited" us to "*qara'* - meet" Him. And that is why *qara'* serves as the basis of *Miqra'* (plural: *Miqra'ey*), the title God chose to convey the purpose of His seven-step plan of salvation. The *Miqra'ey*, meaning "Called-Out Assemblies" or "Invitations to Meet" Yahowah, begin in the spring with Passover, Unleavened Bread, and FirstFruits. These are followed seven weeks later by the celebratory ecumenical Feast of Seven Sabbaths, known as "Weeks."

The first four *Miqra'ey* were not only prophetic, they were actually fulfilled, played out in human history during the Ma'aseyah Yahowsha's sixth corporeal visit. He sacrificed Himself as the Passover lamb on *Abye* 14, which was *Pesach* that Friday, April 1st in 33 CE on our pagan calendars. He paid the penalty for our sins, voluntarily separating Himself from Yahowah, on *Matsah*, known as Unleavened Bread the following day. This, the most important date in human history, occurred on a Sabbath, the 15th of *Abye* in Year 4000 Yah (Saturday, April 2nd, 33 CE on a Roman-Catholic calendar (Roman in the sense of Julian and Catholic in the sense of Gregorian)).

YADA RADIO Fridays 7:30pm EST

Invitations

- 1 Qara' An Invitation to Meet God
- 2 Salah Freedom
- 3 Pesach Passover
- 4 Matsah Unleavened Bread
- 5 Bikuwrym FirstFruits
- 6 Shabuwa' Seven Sevens
- 7 Taruw'ah Shout for Joy
- 8 Kippurym Reconciliations
- 9 Sukah Shelters
- 10 Yowbel Yah's Lamb
- 11 Miqra'ey Invitations to Meet God



The fourth Invitation to be Called Out and Meet with *Yahuah* is known by many names: the Feast of Weeks, of Sevens, of Sabbaths, of Seven Sabbaths, of Fifty, of Pentecost, of *Shabuwa*' (sometimes written *Shab'uwah*), of *Chamisym*, and as *Shavuot*.

It is the only *Miqra*' which appears to stand alone, apart from *Yahuah*'s pattern of three Spring and three Fall Festivals – although that is actually misleading. Seven Sabbaths is not only observed seven weeks after First Fruits, causing it to be celebrated in the early summer, it is irrevocably linked to *Bikuwrym* and does not exist without it.

SHAVUOT

RELIVE THE
GIVING OF
THE TORAH

אֲנֹכִי ה'	לֹא תרצח
לֹא ידל'	לֹא תנאף
לֹא תשא	לֹא תגנוב
זכור את	לֹא תעבד
כבוד את	לֹא ה'

The Jewish community celebrates this as the day that Yahuah gave the Children of Israel the 10 Instructions. The timing may be a bit off from this view but it is not anything we are dogmatic about one way or the other. It would make sense that there would be some sort of commemoration of this most important and marvelous event in human history, which is so vital to our eternal condition.

“Three times a year you should stand before Me (walk along side and set foot in My presence) consistently celebrating a festival feast with Me. You should consistently observe (focus on, examine, and consider) the Festival Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Seven days you should consistently eat unleavened bread as I instructed, at the time appointed in the month of ‘Abyb, for in it you came forth from the crucible of Egypt.

Do not appear before Me (never be seen in my presence) as an empty vessel (void, with an unfilled space, without a marker demonstrating the relationship). So enjoy the Festival Feast of the harvest (the time of reaping that which was sown, of gathering in the crop of), the initial gathering of grain and the first fruit ready to be picked and gathered of your labors which you sow in the field, and enjoy the Festival Feast of ingathering at the end of the year, when you gather in (receive and accept) what you have accomplished out of the field. Three times a year everyone should consistently remember to be seen (be inspected and considered) before (in the presence of) Yahowah.” (*Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:14-17*)


This part is interesting.. Yah promises to protect them as they journey there.

Because I will evict nations before you, and I will enlarge your territory, and as a strong covenant mark, no one will covet your land when you go up to appear as a strong covenant mark before Yahuah your Eternal three times in the year.

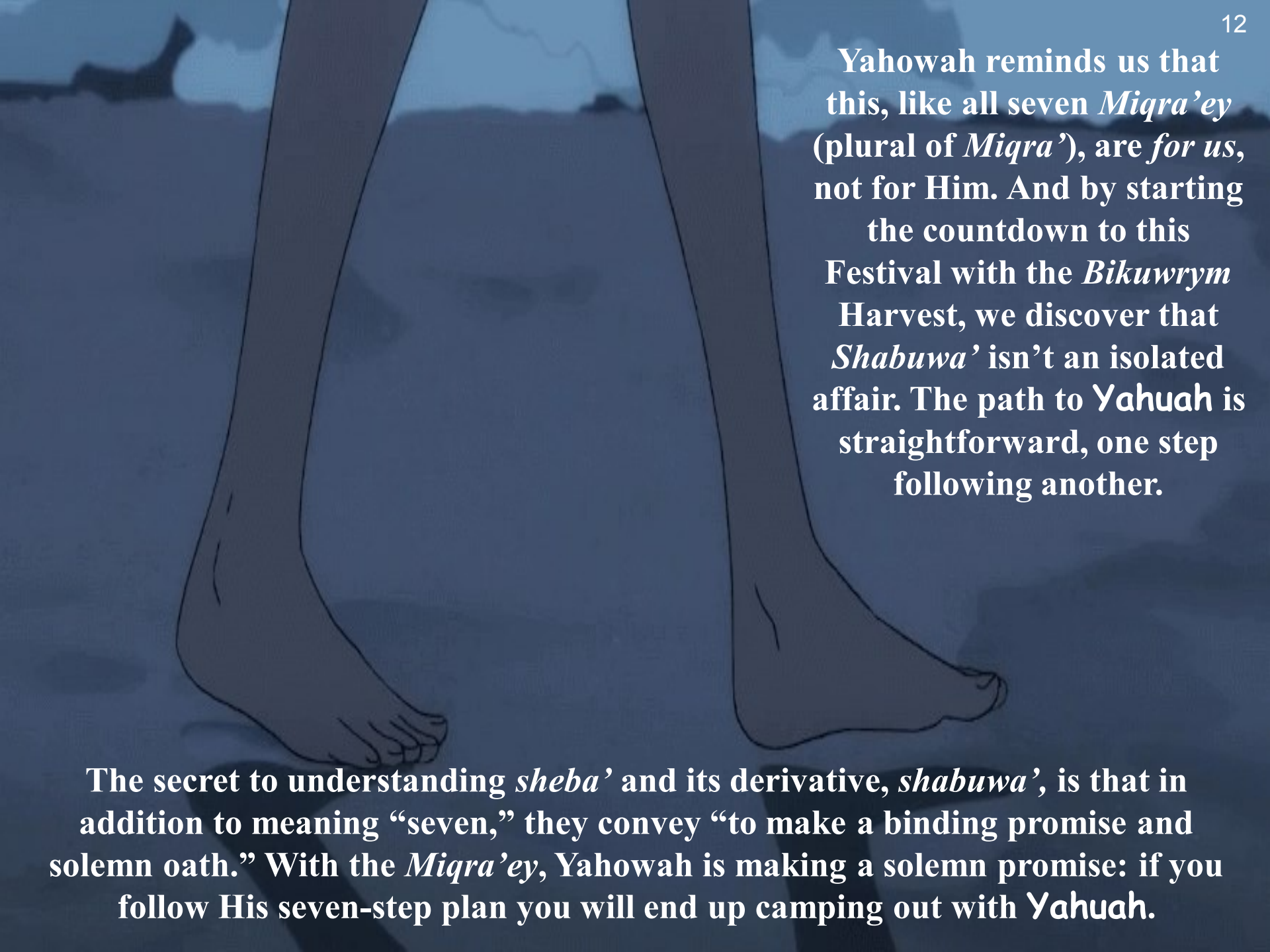
Ex 34:24

Exodus 34:24

כִּי־אֹרִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֵיךָ וְהִרְחַבְתִּי
אֶת־גְּבוּלְךָ וְלֹא־יִחַמְדוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אֲרָצְךָ
בְּעֹלְתְּךָ לְרֵאוֹת אֶת־פְּנֵי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ
שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים בַּשָּׁנָה: | LEB OT RI



“You shall consistently accurately count (*saphar* – reckon, record, relate, rehearse, and regale) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks and an oath which promises innocence) for yourself (*la*) from (*min*) beginning to (*halal*) bring a sickle (*chermesh*) against (*ba*) the standing grain (*qamah* – from *quwm*, to stand upright and rise). Begin (*halal*) to count (*saphar*) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:9)



Yahowah reminds us that this, like all seven *Miqra'ey* (plural of *Miqra'*), are *for us*, not for Him. And by starting the countdown to this Festival with the *Bikuwrym* Harvest, we discover that *Shabuwa'* isn't an isolated affair. The path to *Yahuah* is straightforward, one step following another.

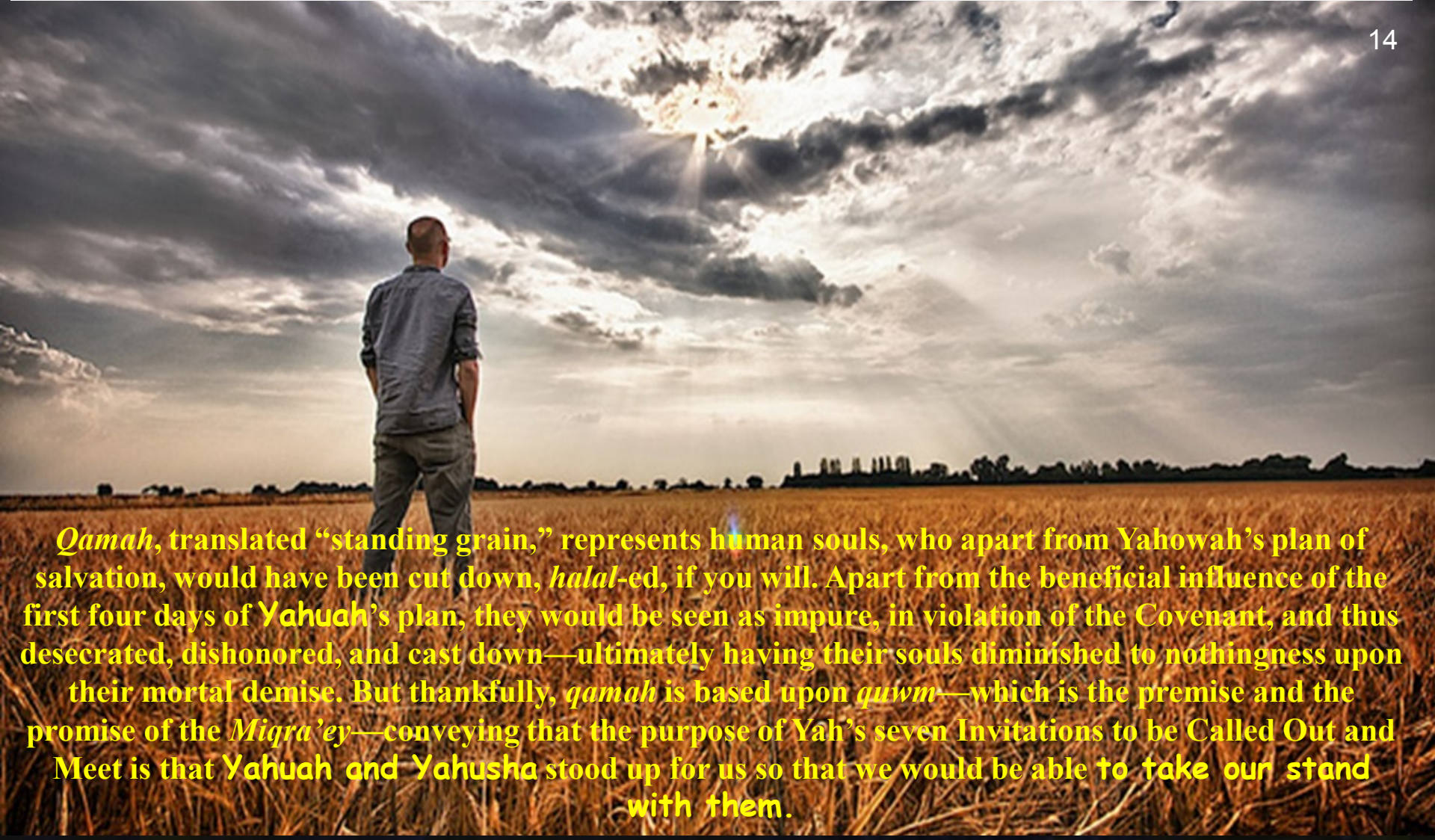
The secret to understanding *sheba'* and its derivative, *shabuwa'*, is that in addition to meaning “seven,” they convey “to make a binding promise and solemn oath.” With the *Miqra'ey*, Yahowah is making a solemn promise: if you follow His seven-step plan you will end up camping out with *Yahuah*.

“You shall consistently accurately count (*saphar* – reckon, record, relate, rehearse, and regale) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks and an oath which promises innocence) for yourself (*la*) from (*min*) beginning to (*halal*) bring a sickle (*chermesh*) against (*ba*) the standing grain (*qamah* – from *quwm*, to stand upright and rise). (*halal*) Begin to count (*saphar*) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:9)

There is an interesting play on words in this presentation of *Sheba*’ *Shabuwa*’—the only *Miqra*’ where sin’s symbols are included. Representing our revolt against Yahowah, we find *halal*, whose primary meaning isn’t “to begin,” but instead “to defile, profane, pollute, treat with contempt, desecrate, and dishonor so as to achieve a lower status and diminished state.” Along these lines, *halal* also means “to be seen as impure, to be in violation of the covenant, to degrade the proud for doing that which is reprehensible, to pierce, and to slay.”

“You shall consistently accurately count (*saphar* – reckon, record, relate, rehearse, and regale) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks and an oath which promises innocence) for yourself (*la*) from (*min*) beginning to (*halal*) bring a sickle (*chermesh*) against (*ba*) the standing grain (*qamah* – from *quwm*, to stand upright and rise). Begin (*halal*) to count (*saphar*) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:9)

14



Qamah, translated “standing grain,” represents human souls, who apart from Yahowah’s plan of salvation, would have been cut down, *halal*-ed, if you will. Apart from the beneficial influence of the first four days of Yahuah’s plan, they would be seen as impure, in violation of the Covenant, and thus desecrated, dishonored, and cast down—ultimately having their souls diminished to nothingness upon their mortal demise. But thankfully, *qamah* is based upon *quwm*—which is the premise and the promise of the *Miqra’ey*—conveying that the purpose of Yah’s seven Invitations to be Called Out and Meet is that Yahuah and Yahusha stood up for us so that we would be able to take our stand with them.

“You shall consistently accurately count (*saphar* – reckon, record, relate, rehearse, and regale) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks and an oath which promises innocence) for yourself (*la*) from (*min*) beginning to (*halal*) bring a sickle (*chermesh*) against (*ba*) the standing grain (*qamah* – from *quwm*, to stand upright and rise). Begin (*halal*) to count (*saphar*) seven (*sheba*’) sevens (*shabuwa*’ – weeks).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:9)

Therefore, there is more to this instruction regarding the *Miqra*’ of *Sheba*’ *Shabuwa*’ than just asking us to observe it on the right day. And that is why *shabuwa*’ (Strong’s 7621) is Yahowah’s “vow, His promise, attesting to our innocence.”

In this next verse, Yahowah tells us that one way to acknowledge His charity is to show some ourselves. Yet, He wants it to be our choice and voluntary.

“You should of your own volition, choose to genuinely engage and without hesitation or interruption actually participate in (*‘asah* – you should want to literally attend to and celebrate the totality of) the Festival Feast (*chag* – Party) of Shab’uwah (*Shab’uwah* – Sevens, Sabbaths, Weeks, and Promises; a vow which establishes innocence) to approach (*la*) **Yahowah, your Eternal** (*‘elohym*), with a sufficient (*micah* – an appropriately affordable portion; from *macac*, an ultimately insignificant and essentially worthless) voluntary offering (*nadabah* – freewill contribution and noncompulsory donation) from your hand (*yad*), which by association (*‘asher* – fortuitously and beneficially) you can actually and consistently give (*natan* – you may genuinely bestow, deliver, and continually entrust) when compared to (*ka* – according to, relative to, compared to, and consistent with) how in this relationship (*‘asher*) **Yahowah, your Eternal** (*‘elohym*), continues to bless and adore you (*barak* – kneels down and favors (*piel stem* which says that **Yahuah** directly influences us, changing us, with these blessing and imperfect conjugation which speaks of the ongoing influence of Yah’s love).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:10)

As is the case with any “invitation” offered under the auspices of freewill, the recipient has the option to accept it, ignore it, or reject it. And that is why “*‘asah* – engage and act” was scribed in the consecutive form which conveys volition-(will and desire). There are many things we need to “*‘asah* – do” to participate in the Covenant and approach **Yahuah**, but no one is holding a gun to our head, forcing us, compelling us, or even commanding us, to act upon Yahowah’s guidance. These are not commands, but instead requests. There is no penalty associated with ignoring any of them.

But there is a **consequence**, both of accepting and rejecting these Invitations to be Called Out and Meet with Yahuah. Those who engage and walk to Yahowah along the path He has provided will live forever as His children in His home. And those who decline these invitations out of apathy or antipathy will not. **Never forget that Yahuah's purpose isn't to save us, but instead to adopt us.** Yahowah wants to be our Father, raising us as His children, helping us grow.



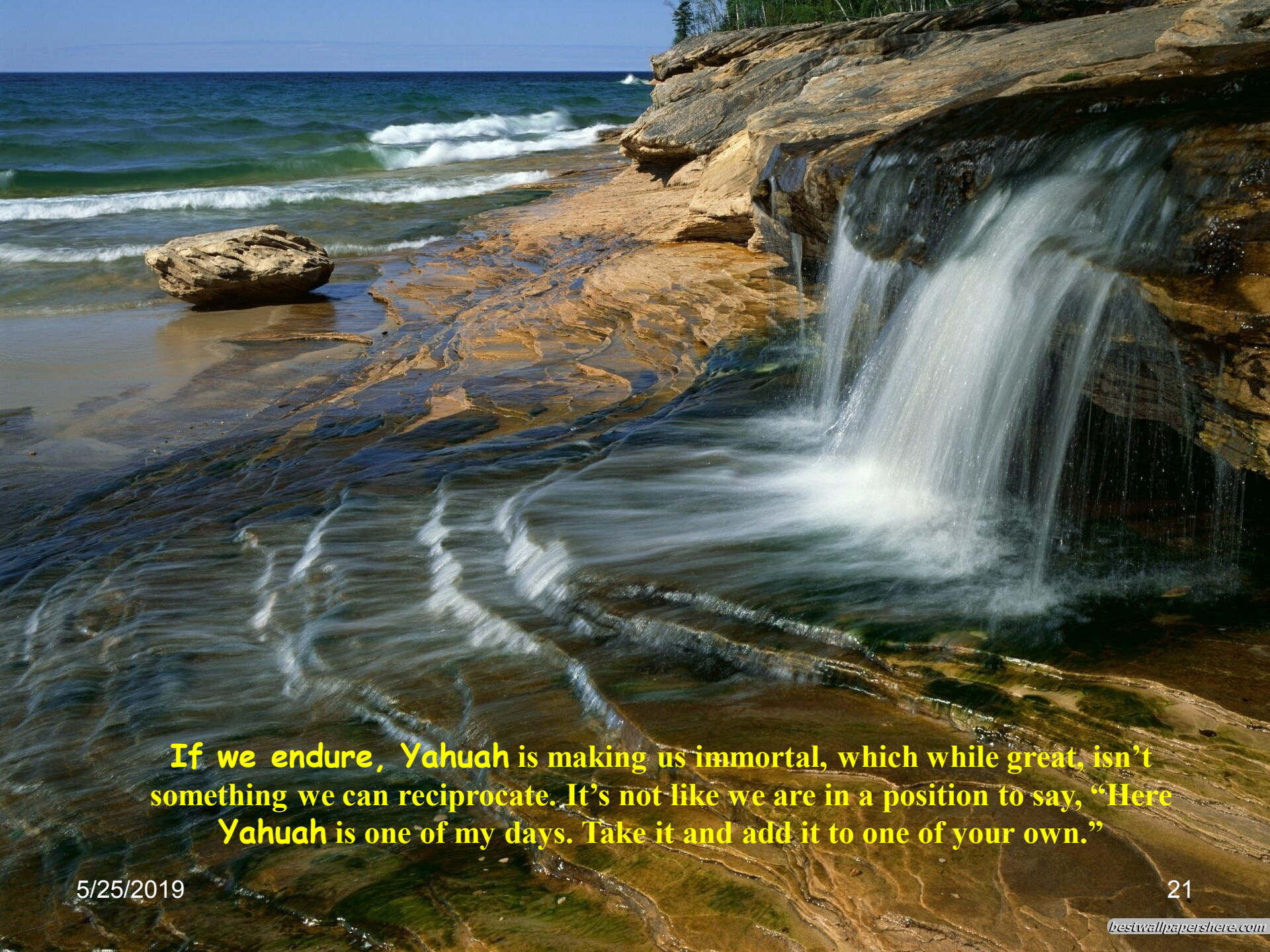
Shabuwa is a “*chag* – festival feast,” a “party” where we are offered the opportunity to “celebrate” our relationship with *Yahuah*. It is a time for good friends to gather and share, to eat and drink, to dance and sing, to laugh and smile. Everything Yah has said and done has been designed to achieve this simple, yet remarkable, enjoyable state of affairs.



This “freewill offering” is predicated upon past—not future—blessings from **Yahuah**. Most all religions promote sacrifices to, in essence, “bribe” their deity, either appeasing him or her, or encouraging their deity to “bless” future harvests. There is none of that in Yahowah’s Scriptures. Neither **Yahuah**’s blessings nor paradise can be purchased.

The preceding verse in *Dabarym* serves to tie *Shab’uwah* and the *Yowbel* together. Both are about giving, about forgiving debts and setting people free regardless of their obligations. The connection is greater than just the pattern of Seven Sevens.

There is yet another relevant consideration. Our freewill offering is to be “ka – similar, comparable, and related to” the way Yahowah has blessed us. So since this was written to Yahuah’s children, those who have accepted the terms of the Covenant and have acted upon the first four invitations to meet with Yahuah, we should review the gifts Yahowah has given us to determine which of these we can reasonably offer Him in return. Fortunately, with the benefits of Shab’uwah added to the gifts associated with Pesach, Matsah, and Bikuwrym, the Miqra’ey’s offerings now match the Beryth’s.



If we endure, Yahuah is making us immortal, which while great, isn't something we can reciprocate. It's not like we are in a position to say, "Here Yahuah is one of my days. Take it and add it to one of your own."

5/25/2019

21

Yahuah is making us perfect if we follow His lead. But since Yahowah is what He has made us, we surely aren't being asked to exonerate Him. And yet, since **Yahuah's** idea of perfection is "man in addition to **Yahuah** ($6 + 1 = 7$)," there may be something we can do in this regard.

Yahuah is adopting us into His family, making us His spiritual children. So since Yahowah is our Father and since He is already Spirit, our only meaningful way to make a contribution here would be to join Him and participate in His family.



Yahuah has empowered us, making us greater than we are. So since power flows from Him to us, it would be counterproductive to **disregard** this process. Besides, there is nothing we can do, much less offer, which would make Yah more powerful than He already is.

By observing Yah's Towrah Guidance, and by coming to know Him and understand it by doing so, we bring great joy to Yahuah, just as a son does when he follows in his father's footsteps and comes to love many of the same things.

Dowd / David is a perfect example. His affinity for the Towrah, his devotion to leaning what it teaches, and his enthusiastic response to what Yahuah was offering won Yah's heart.

So, when we are wondering what small thing we can offer Yahuah that reflects what He has done for us, especially on this day, on Seven Sabbaths, when we are enriched by the Set-Apart Spirit, bringing a copy of the Towrah to read and consider, would be a great start. As is the case with most relationships, when we show a genuine interest in what interests those we love, their love for us grows.

“You should choose to totally and genuinely **rejoice and be glad** (*samach* – you should want to express your complete joy and actual happiness) in the presence of (*paneh* – before) **Yahowah, your Eternal** (*‘elohym*), you, and your sons and daughters, your male and female servants, the **Lowy** (*lowy* – the uniters who join us together), those in your communities (*sa’ar* – within your gates, cities, and assemblies), strangers, travelers and newcomers (*ger* – foreigners from different racial, geographic, and cultural groups), orphans (*yatowm* – fatherless children) and **widows** (*‘alman* – the forsaken whose spouses have passed away) who **beneficially** (*‘asher*) are in (*ba*) your midst (*qereb*), standing up at the place (*maqowm* – being upright at the home) where (*‘asher*) **Yahowah, your Eternal**, chooses (*bachar* – selects, decides, and desires is best) for His personal and proper name (*shem* – designation, reputation) to **tabernacle (campout) and reside** (*shakan* – to abide and dwell, to settle in and call home).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:11)

Most people want to be saved by **Yahuah**, but that isn't **Yahuah's** goal. He wants us to enjoy being with Him. Those who do and are, He will save.

The place of **Yahowah's** choosing during the Exodus was the Tabernacle. When the **Yisra'elites** settled down, it became the Temple on Mount **Mowryah**. And now, thanks to the outreach of His Covenant, **Yahowah** has many additional homes where His name resides. We are called *Yahuwdym*—those who relate to and who are related to **Yah**. **Yahowah's** name resides in us.

everything in our world,
even a drop of dew—
is a microcosm of the universe.


Ralph Waldo Emerson

****We call ourselves Yahuans due to Yahuwdym might be confused with the tribe of Yahudah. We belong to the tribes of Israel collective**. Not dogmatic- this is our personal choice.**

5/25/2019

Also notice that Yahowah introduced the all-inclusive nature of this party with a phrase most associate with Yahowsha’—“rejoice and be glad.” I find it particularly poignant that the same passage culminates with a reference to “standing up at the place where Yahowah, your Everlasting, chooses .” Yahusha entered our world so that he could stand up for us on Mount Mowryah, ultimately enabling us to stand with him—camping out, residing, abiding, and dwelling with our new family in Yahuah for all eternity.

26



Apart from the persistent Islamic persecution of Christians and Jews, there aren't many slaves currently in Egypt, but this Scriptural message is timeless and universal. At one time or another, we have all been besieged by the Adversary.

“Remember (*zakar* – always be mindful) that indeed (*ky*) you once existed as (*hayah* – you were) a slave (*'ebed* – one who works and serves subject to another) in Egypt (*Mitsraym* – the crucible; plural of *matsowr*, meaning you were hostilely besieged by a foe and were confined by the adversary). Act upon (*'asah* – engage, aware of, profiting from and celebrating) this reality (*'el-leh*), carefully observing (*shamar* – closely examining and thoughtfully considering, focusing upon) the prescribed inscriptions for living (*chaqaq* – the clearly communicated written instructions regarding being cut into the relationship).” (*Dabarym* / Words / Deuteronomy 16:12)□

The common thread in these harvests is the presence of the Set-Apart Spirit. The Ruach fills the void in our souls, and purifies us, making it possible for us to live in Yahowah's presence. The role the Spirit plays during these Invitations to be Called Out and Meet with Yahuah is essential.

First Fruits celebrates the union of soul and Spirit. Seven Sabbaths solves the mandate of: “**none shall appear before Me as an empty vessel,**” with its fulfillment focused entirely upon the Set-Apart Spirit filling and **engaging our neshama** – that **connection to Yahuah**- on this day, enlightening, empowering, enriching, uplifting, counseling, and nourishing us.

In the heart of this message, **Yahuah** revealed one of the most important, and least appreciated, prophecies in the whole of Scripture.

Yahowah
promised
that He
would send
out a
Messenger,

יהוה ששע

representing
Himself, one
who would
bear His name
and save His
people, by
showing them
the way home.

“Behold (look and see), I will send out (extend Myself to dispatch) a Messenger representing Me (an authorized spiritual and heavenly envoy, a supernatural representative who serves as My ambassador, a servant who proclaims My message and fulfills My mission, a theophany—the visible manifestation of Myself) before you (in your presence, to appear as a person face to face) to carefully watch over, protect, and be concerned about you (to care for and guard you and for you to revere and cling to) with regard to the Way, and to bring you to (carry and transport you to, gather you in and harvest you, to cause you to arrive at and be included in) the standing place and home (the upright abode, the household of the Source, and the dwelling of the Upright One) which by way of this relationship I have established (prepared, made ready, and arranged).” (*Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:20*)

“Be especially observant and stay focused because My presence is on him. Attentively listen to (receive, pay attention to, and highly regard) his voice. Do not be rebellious or contentious toward him because if you are, he will not pardon you, lift you up, or carry you away from (support and sustain you, remove your guilt and forgive you, or take away and bear) your revolt and rebellion (your crimes, sins, offences, and faults) since (because indeed) My personal and proper name is upon him.” (*Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:21*)

“You shall not bow down (prostrate yourself in worship before, associate with, or show allegiance) to the Canaanite gods nor serve (be submissive to) them, nor engage, acting on things associated with (similar or related to) their practices and customs (traditions and patterns of behavior). Rather instead, you shall tear them down and demolish them (topple, oust and utterly destroy them, removing them from their lofty positions), breaking (shattering), crippling, and crushing (pulverizing, disfiguring and destroying) their sacred memorial stones, pillars, and altars (religious monuments, obelisks, and idolatrous statues).” (Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:24)



“You should choose of your own volition and without hesitation or interruption to actually engage, acting and serving (‘abad – genuinely expending considerable energy and intensity doing things) with (‘eth – alongside and next to) Yahowah, your Eternal (‘elohym), and He will choose to totally bless (barak – He will want to adore, invoking divine favor for) that which is associated with (‘eth) your bread and water (lechem wa maym – nourishment and source of life). And He will come to remove (suwr) the disease which weakens (machalah – that which sickens) from your midst (min qereb).” (Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:25)



**By ignoring Yahowah's
Towrah instructions,
mankind, especially
religious devotees, have
brought disease which
weakens souls upon
themselves. When a
child dies prematurely,
when cancer riddles a
child's body, it isn't
Yahwah's plan, nor is it
the most sickening
outcome. A far more
lamentable fate is the
destruction of that
child's soul because his
or her parents failed to
share Yahowah's
Covenant with them.**



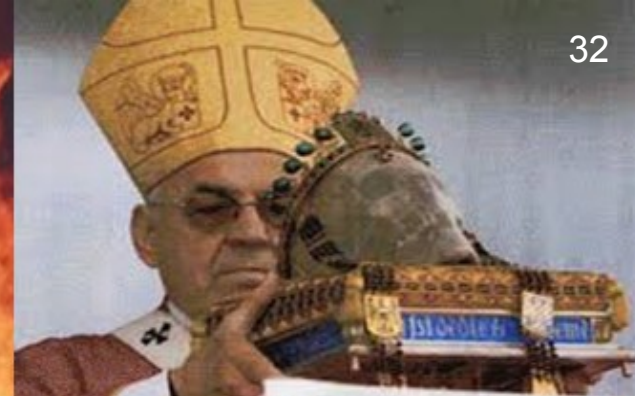
TOWER OF BABEL BY BRUEGHEL



EU PARLIAMENT STRASBOURG



INTAIN HUMANITY UNE
N PERPETUAL BALANC
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THE PAGAN GODDESS OF JUSTICE USED IN USA



1

The beguiled and beguiling mind of man provides the impetus for religious monuments such as cathedrals and mosques, obelisks to sun deities like those found in the Vatican and Washington, D.C., idolatrous statues like those erected to Mary, “Mother of g and Queen of Heaven,” and for pagan religious practices such as Lent, Weeping for Tammuz, Christmas, New Year’s Day, and Ramadan. To rid a place of them, and to rid an area of the disease and suffering they cause, one has to rid one’s realm of their host—religious practitioners. In direct opposition to the means Catholicism, and indeed Christianity, has used to assimilate people into their religion, Yahowah said:



5/25/2019

“You shall not (*lo*) cut an agreement (*karat* – make a covenant) with (*la* – on behalf or in accord with) them (*hemah* – speaking to the Canaanites), nor a Covenant (*beryth* – a relationship, alliance, treaty, league, promise, or pledge) with (*la*) their g’s (*‘elohym*).”
 (*Shemowth* / Names / Exodus 23:32)

We have proved Paul is a false representative of the Torah and Yahusha and Yahuah!

Yahuah said do not agree with him! He is pushing another deity.

Every time we publish a “verse” or a quote him, you are legitimizing Paul who has led countless souls away from Yahuah and has blasphemed Yahuah. Is that really what we want to do? Or is it wiser to take Yahuah’s advice and stay away from his “new covenant”. Just like the picture below Christians make no bones that they follow Paul instead of Yahusha or Yahuah. Whenever we need to quote a verse or get clarity all we need is Yahuah’s words in the Tanak and Yahusha. If you can only find what you need in Paul’s writing, beware- that is a red flag that he is off the mark and leading you astray!

WHO WILL YOU FOLLOW?



Says what YOU want to hear.

Says what GOD wants you to hear.

Keeps you focused on the flesh.

Keeps you focused on the Spirit.

Keeps you focused on the world.

Keeps you focused on heaven.

Never preaches the gospel that saves.

Preaches the only gospel that saves.

Promises material gain & worldly blessings.

Teaches Spiritual gain & heavenly blessings.

Does NOT teach sound doctrine.

Teaches nothing but sound doctrine.

Get his message from TV, radio, & internet.

Get his message from Romans thru Philemon.

Poor Christians out of the frying Pan into the fire!

Both lie and do not Teach Torah.
 Both keep you focused on “another spirit”
 Both keep you focused away from Yah

Both preaches a new gospel not the Torah
 Both Do not teach the feasts for eternal life

Teaches the Torah can’t save
 Neither get their message from Yahuah!

One in Three Americans Worry About Sharia Law Being Applied in America

2015

**SHARIA
LAW**

Worried that Sharia Law — an Islamic legal and moral code — could be applied in America.

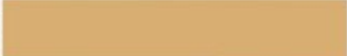
Among Americans:

Overall:  37% Agree

Women:  42% Agree

Men:  33% Agree

Age 45 and older:  47% Agree

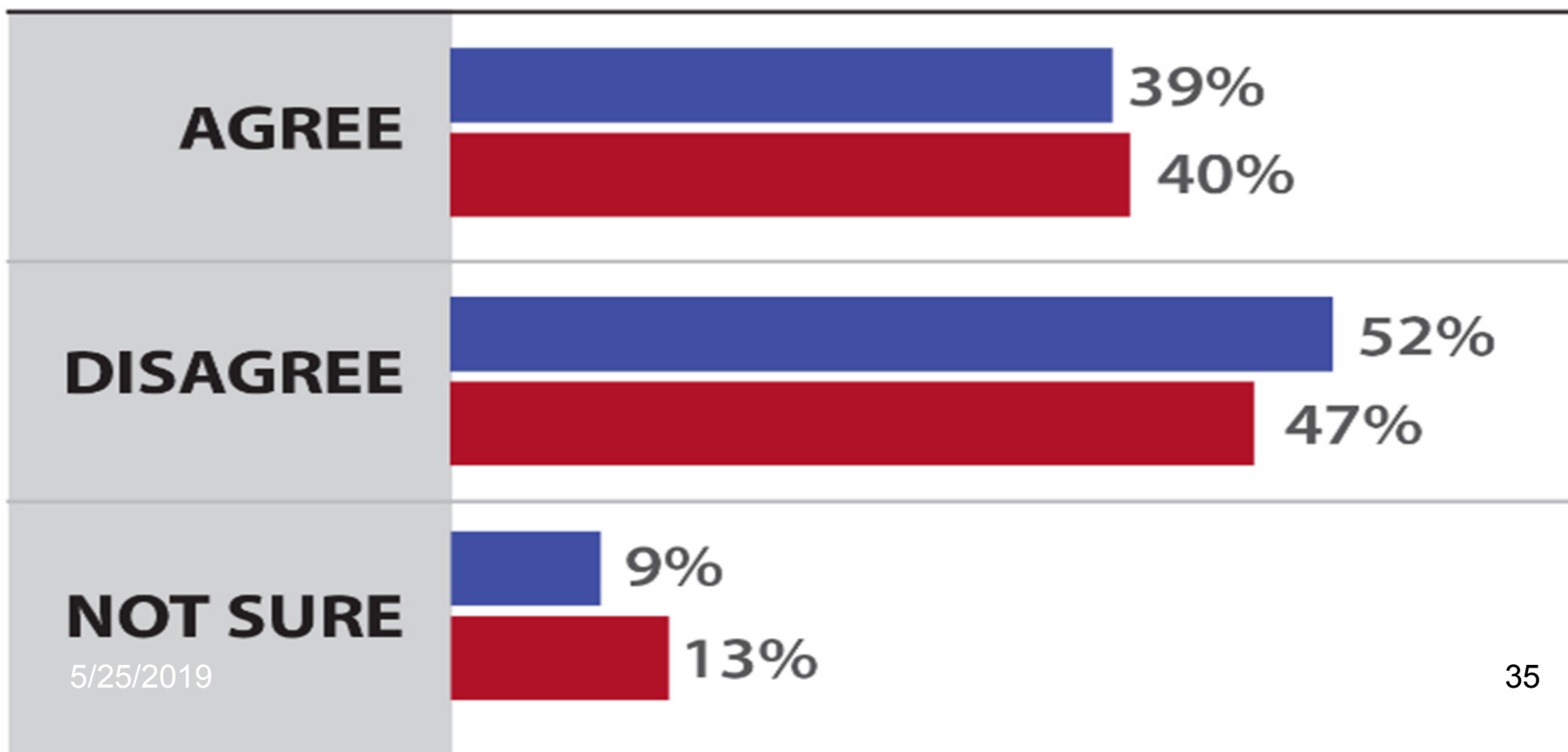
Age 18-44:  27% Agree

AMONG AMERICANS:

2015

Islam is a threat to religious freedom

 in the U.S.  internationally



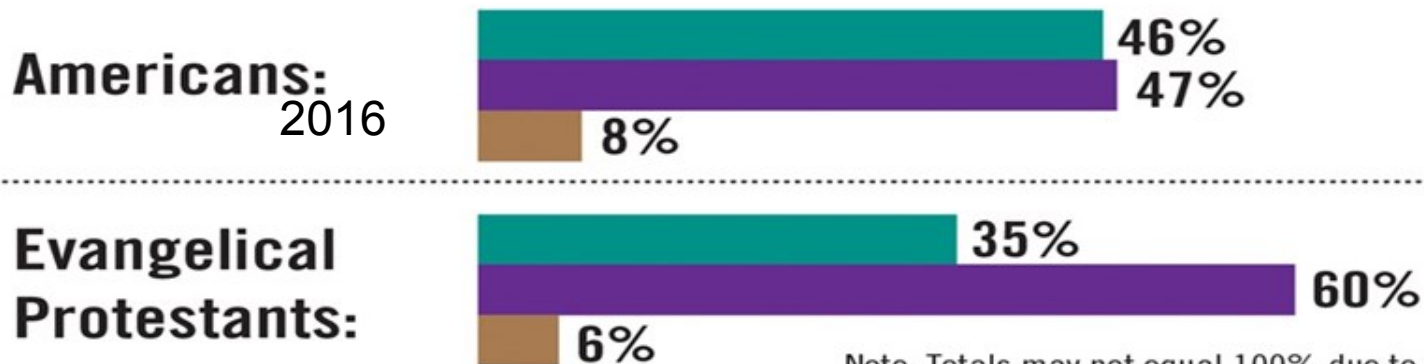
5/25/2019

Did the Poop miss this verse when he tries to sell allah as being the same as Yahuah? No! since the Poop does not know Yahuah, the sleight of hand is that his god is the same as allah- shatan in all his manifestations. Look at the headway this belief is making!



Muslims and Christians worship the same God

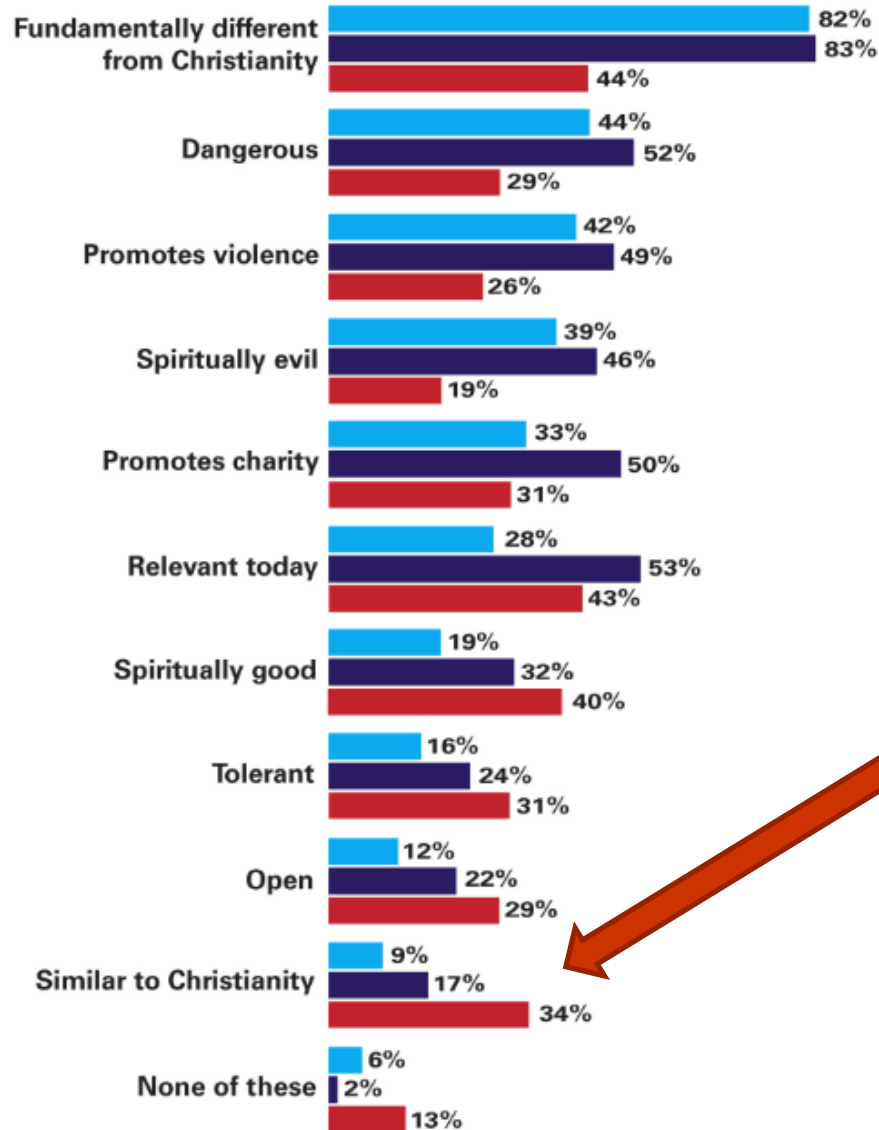
● Agree
 ● Disagree
 ● Not Sure



Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Which of the following characteristics would you use to describe Islam?

■ 2010 - Protestant Pastors
 ■ 2015 - Protestant Pastors
■ 2015 - All Americans



Note: Respondents could choose all that apply.

AMERICANS

2016

RELIGION:

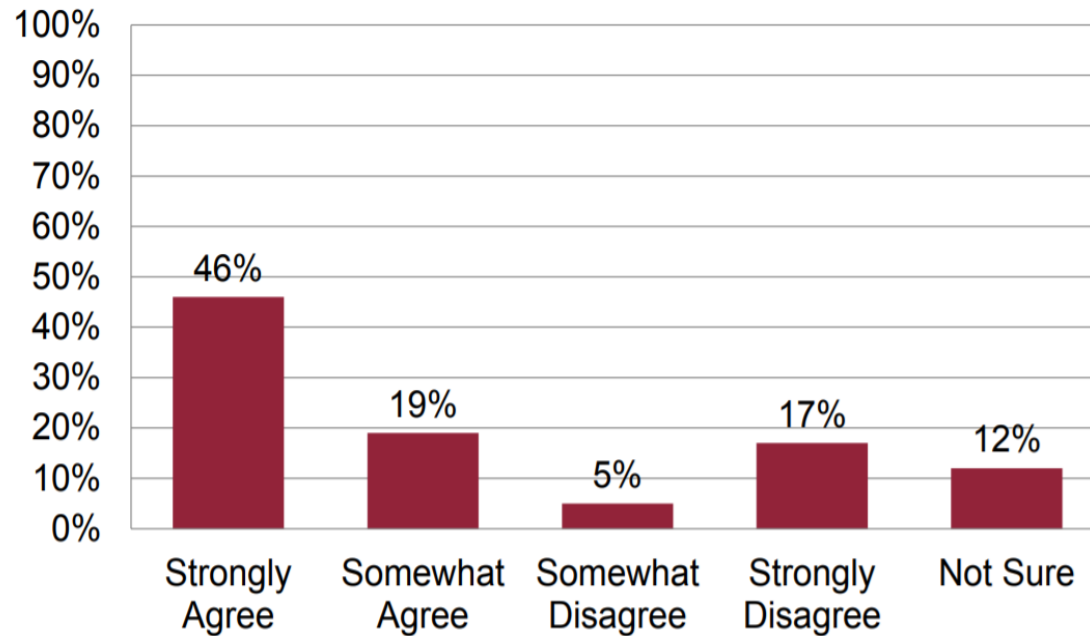
God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.

64% agree

Now in 2018

Americans age 50-64 (68%) and 65+ (73%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (62%) and 35-49 (62%)

God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.



The State of American Theology Study 2018

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TheStateofTheology.com

LifeWay
RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

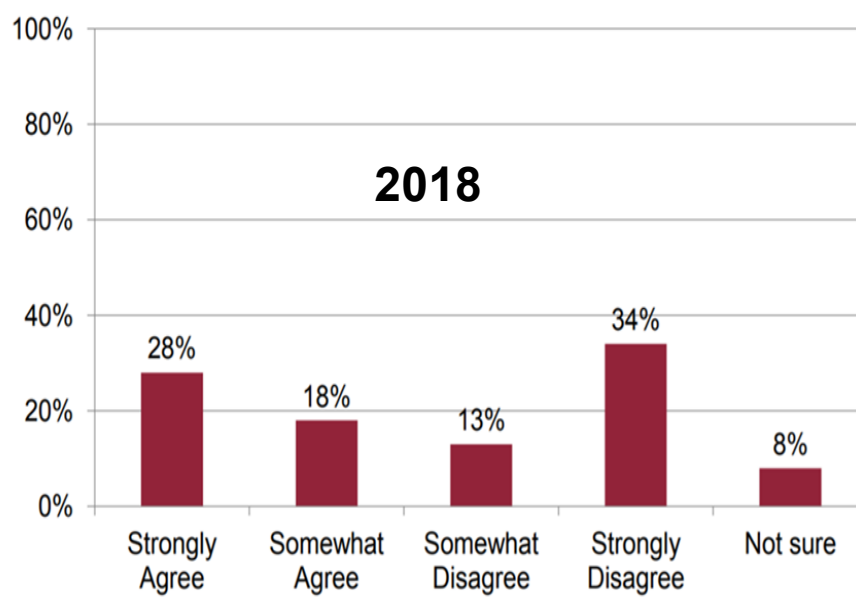
“God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.”

45

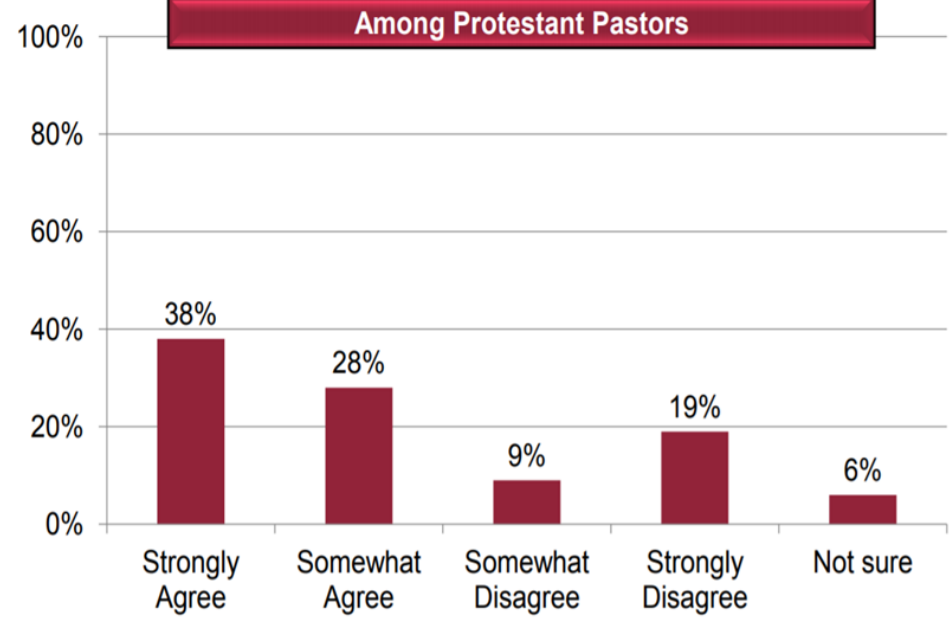
- Americans age 50-64 (68%) and 65+ (73%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (62%) and 35-49 (62%)
- Americans with household income of \$75,000-\$99,999 (68%) and \$100,000 or more (72%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$35,000-\$49,999 (61%)
- African-Americans (70%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (64%) and Other Ethnicities (56%)
- Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (53%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are less likely to Agree (51% v. 69%)

5/25/2019

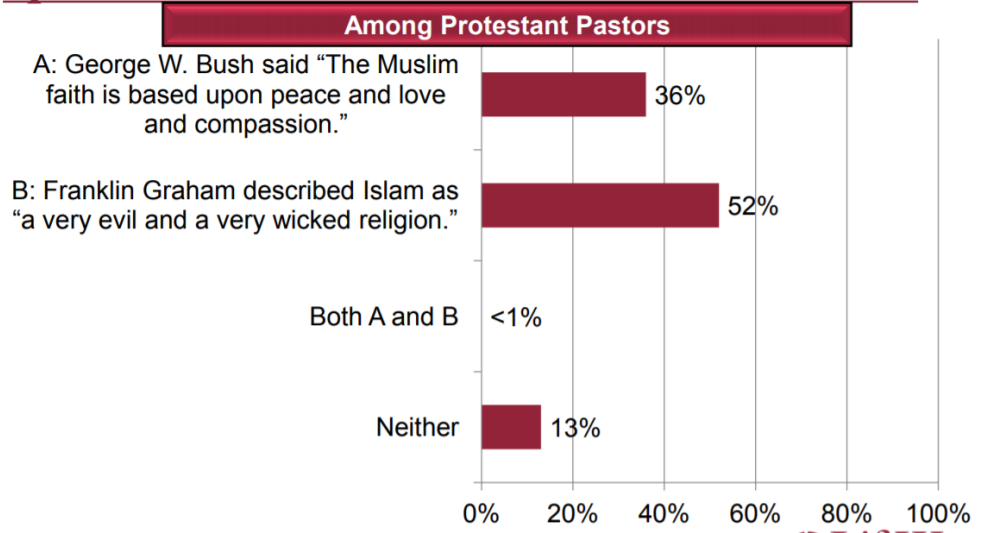
46% say Christians and Muslims pray to the same God



66% agree that Christianity and Islam should seek to coexist in America

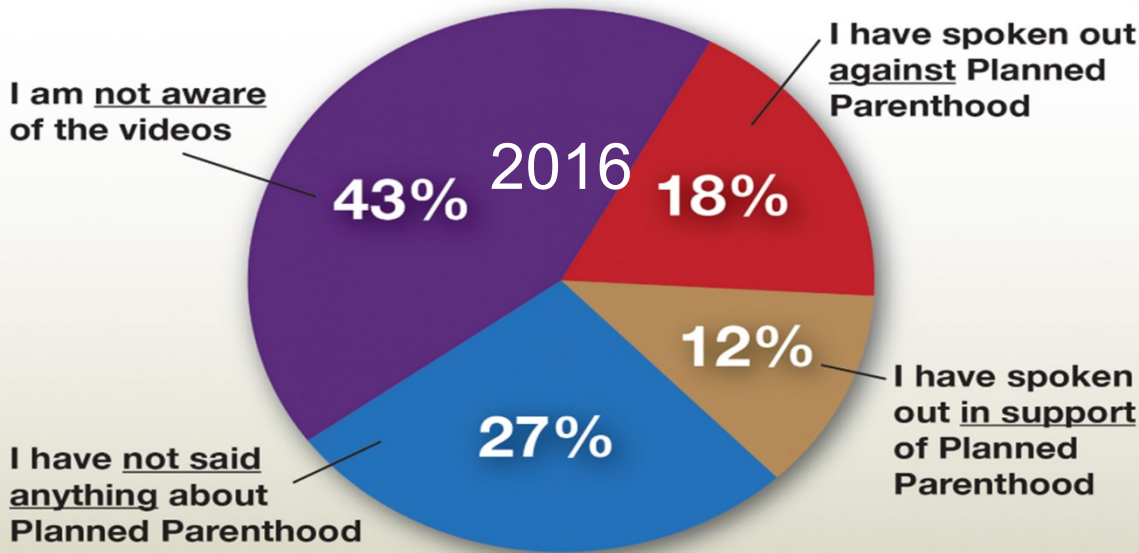


5 out of 10 chose Franklin Graham's quote as closer to their beliefs



Among Americans:

Have the recent undercover videos about Planned Parenthood had any effect on your actions?

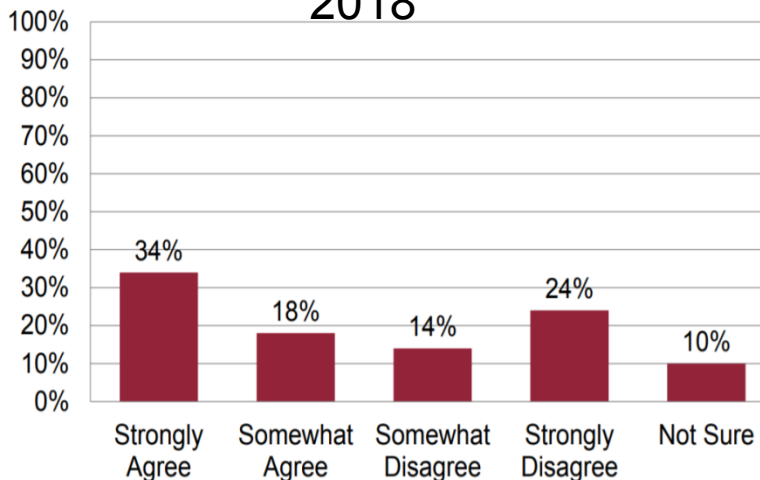


FOLLOWING BEHAVIOR IS SINFUL:

2016
Abortion
49% agree

Abortion is a sin.

2018

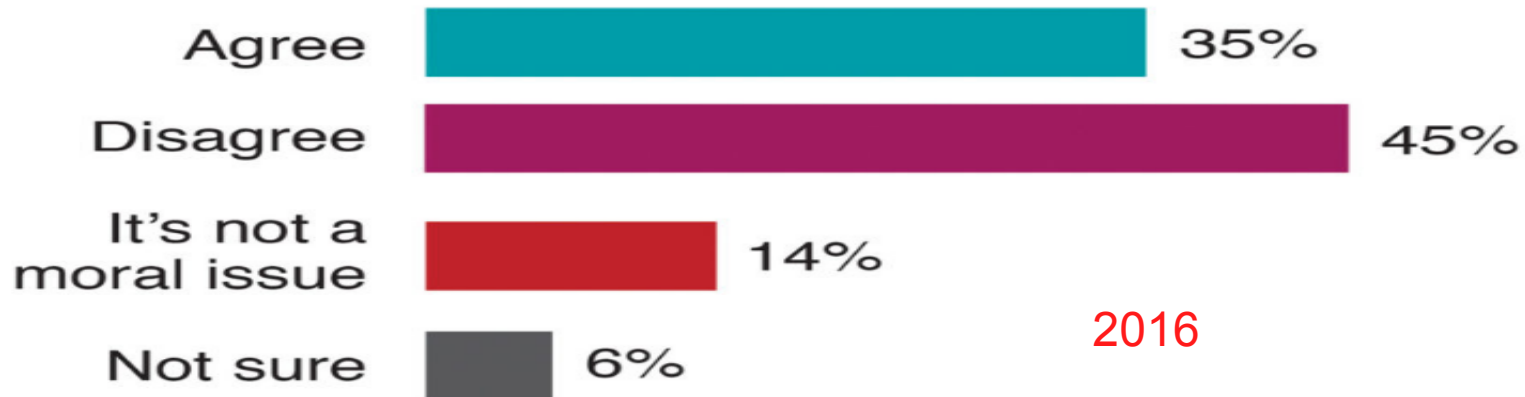


“Abortion is a sin.”

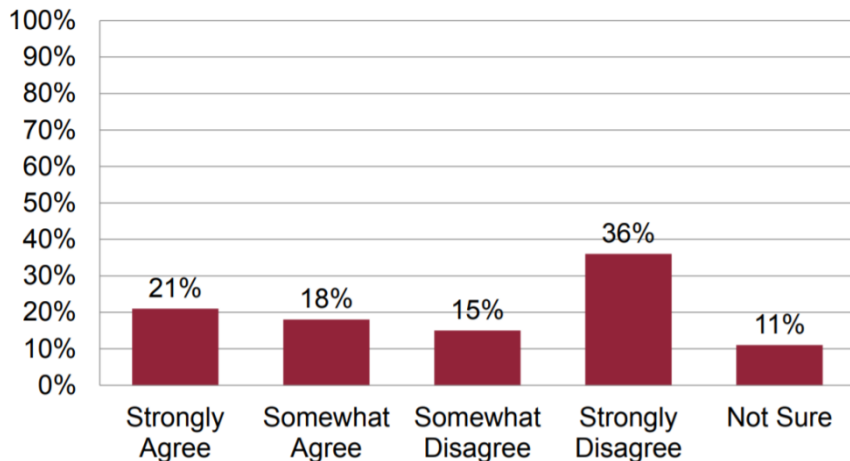
- Americans in the South are the most likely to Agree (57%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (57%)
- African-Americans (61%) are more likely to Agree than Asian-Americans (52%), Hispanics (52%) Whites (50%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (75% v. 31%)
- Evangelicals are the most likely to Agree (79%); Mainlines are the least likely to Agree (47%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (68% v. 43%)

Among Americans:

It is morally wrong for an individual to identify with a gender different than the sex they were born.



Gender identity is a matter of choice.



“Gender identity is a matter of choice.”

- Americans age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (45%)
- Asian-Americans (46%), African-Americans (45%), and Hispanics (43%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (35%)
- Black Protestants (45%) and Catholics (47%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (29%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (64% v. 48%)

The State of American
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Among Americans:

Do you believe
homosexual
behavior is a sin?



Results from:

Sept. 2011

Nov. 2012

Methodology:

Online surveys representing the adult population of the United States.

2,144 completed surveys Sept. 23-26, 2011 and 1,191 completed surveys Nov. 14-16, 2012.

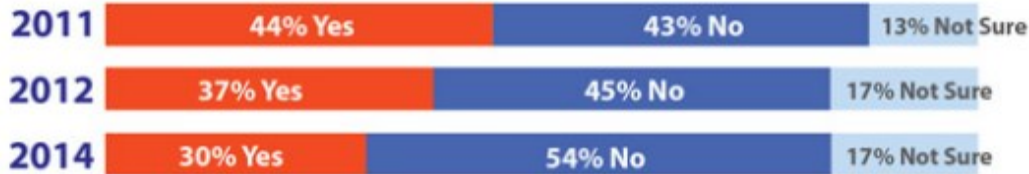
LifeWayResearch.com



We are stumbling....

Among Americans

I believe homosexual behavior is a sin.



2015

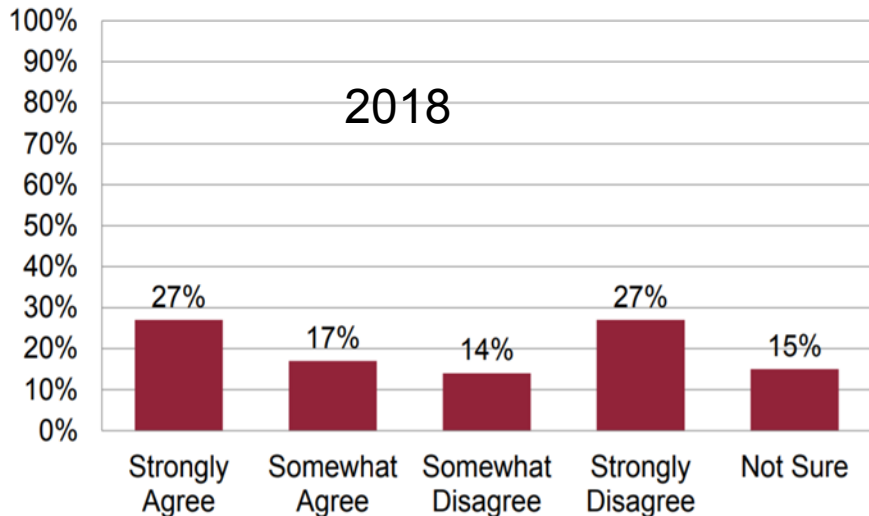
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

LifeWay

LifeWayResearch.com



The Bible's condemnation of homosexual behavior doesn't apply today.



5/25/2019

“The Bible's condemnation of homosexual behavior doesn't apply today.”

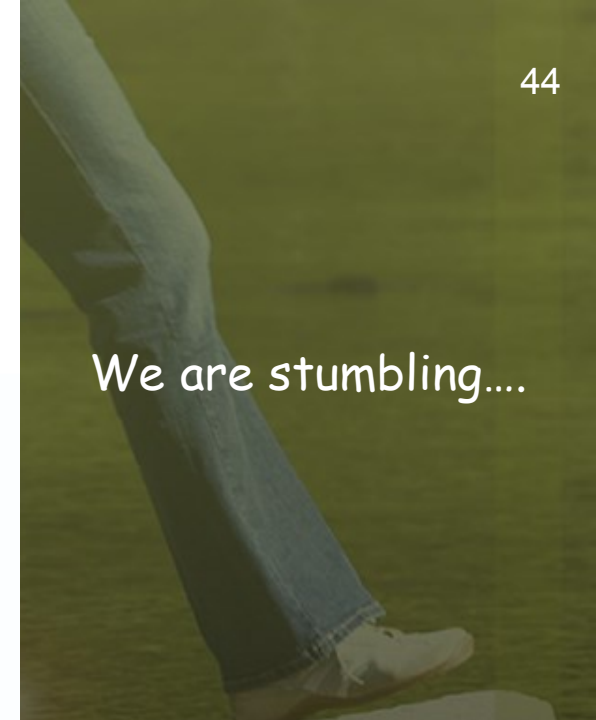
- Americans age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (51%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (56%)
- Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (44%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (46%), and \$100,000 or more (49%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$25,000 (38%)
- Asian-Americans (48%), Hispanics (46%), and Whites (44%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (34%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (57% v. 28%)
- Catholics are the most likely to Agree (52%); Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (21%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (74% v. 33%)

Most Churchgoers See Sunday as Sabbath

Is taking a day of Sabbath rest each week a biblical command that still applies today?

Among Protestant churchgoers

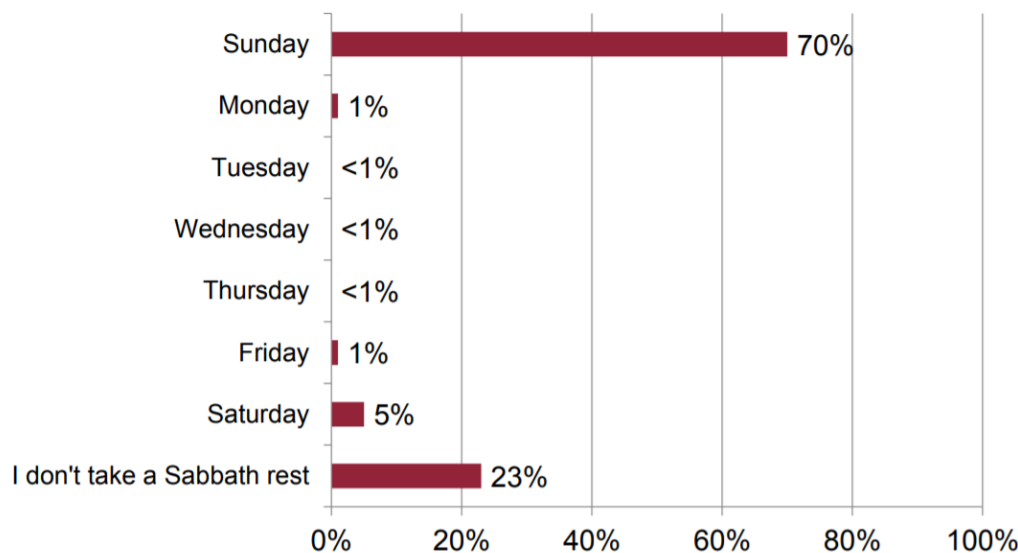
Yes No Not sure



We are stumbling....



70% take a Sabbath rest on Sunday; 23% do not take a Sabbath rest at all



How do you observe a Sabbath day?

Among Protestant churchgoers who take a weekly Sabbath rest

Attend a religious service



Spend time with family



Avoid paid work



Take a nap



Avoid labor or chores of any kind



Avoid shopping



Refrain from attending paid events or entertainment



Refrain from media of some kind (TV, radio, social media)



Other



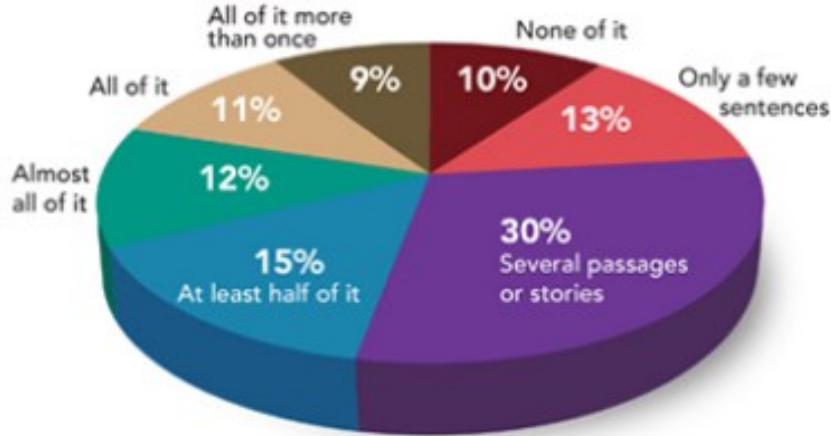
None of these



Note: Respondents could check all that applied.

Among Americans:

How much of the Bible have you personally read?



LifeWay

LifeWayResearch.com



2017

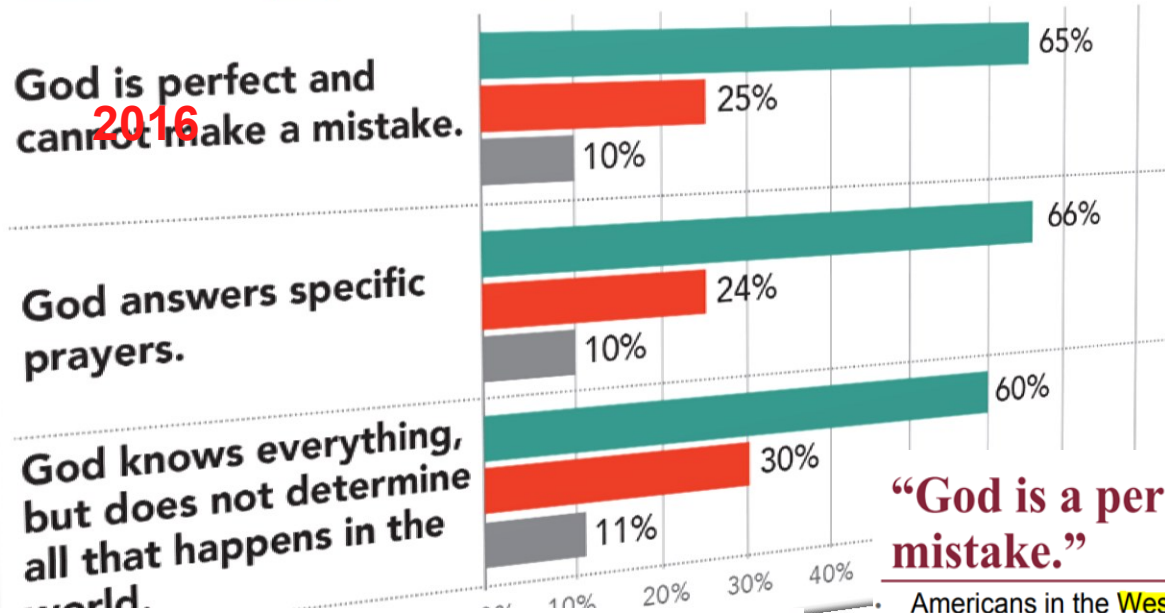
Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

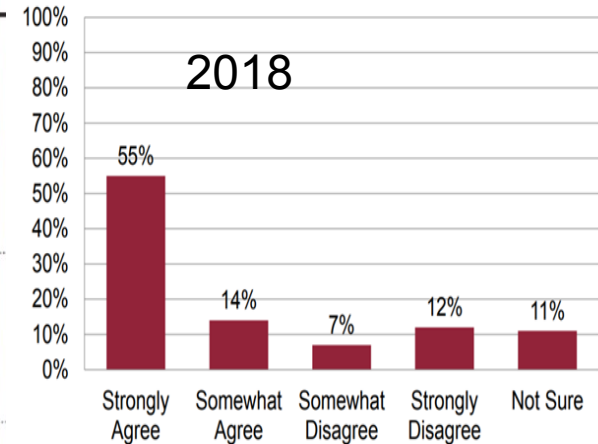
American theological views:

CHARACTER OF GOD

AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE



God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.



“God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.”

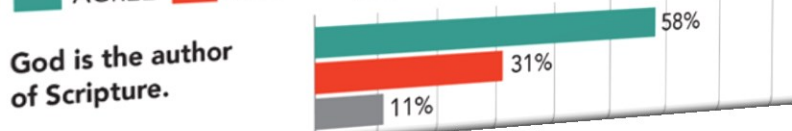
- Americans in the West are the least likely to Agree (63%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (66%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (83%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (92% v. 50%)
- Evangelicals (95%) and Black Protestants (92%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (80%) and Catholics (80%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (98% v. 62%)

American Theological Views: 2016

THE BIBLE

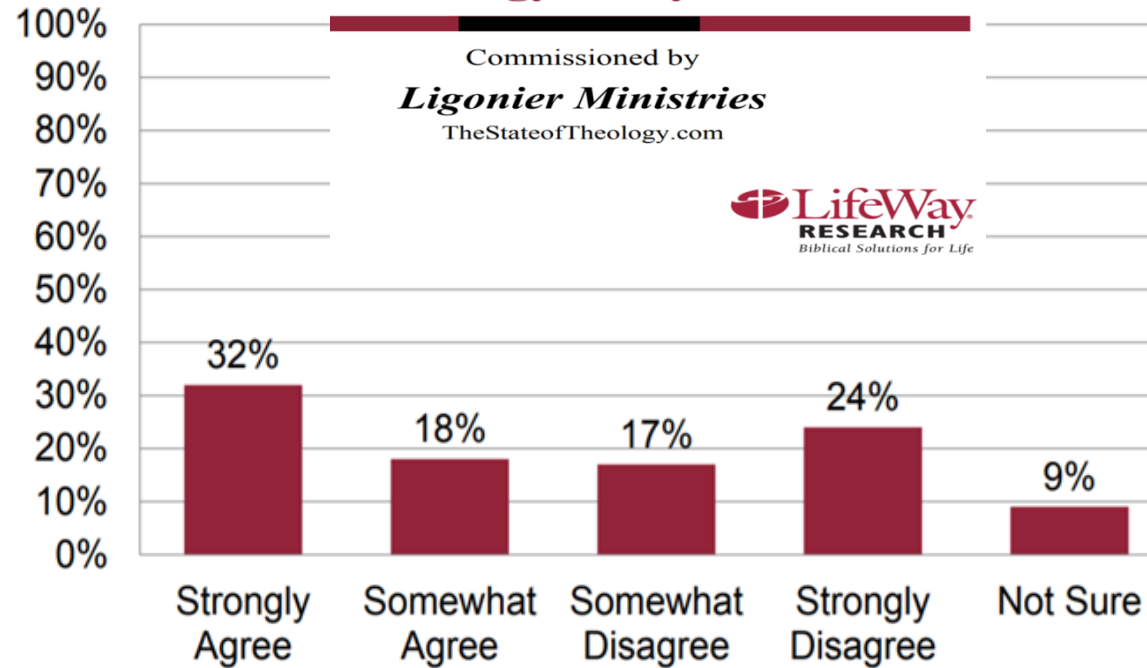
Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE



The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.

The State of American Theology Study 2018



“The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.”

- **Americans in the South (54%)** are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (44%) and West (46%)
- **Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (60%)**
- Americans with household **income of \$100,000 or more (46%)** are more likely to **Disagree** than those with income of \$25,000 or less (36%), \$25,000-\$34,999 (39%), and \$75,000-\$99,999 (37%)
- **African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (66%)**
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (76% v. 28%)
- Evangelicals (85%) and Black Protestants (81%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (49%) and Catholics (53%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (96% v. 39%)

The Bible is 100% accurate.

2016

47% agree

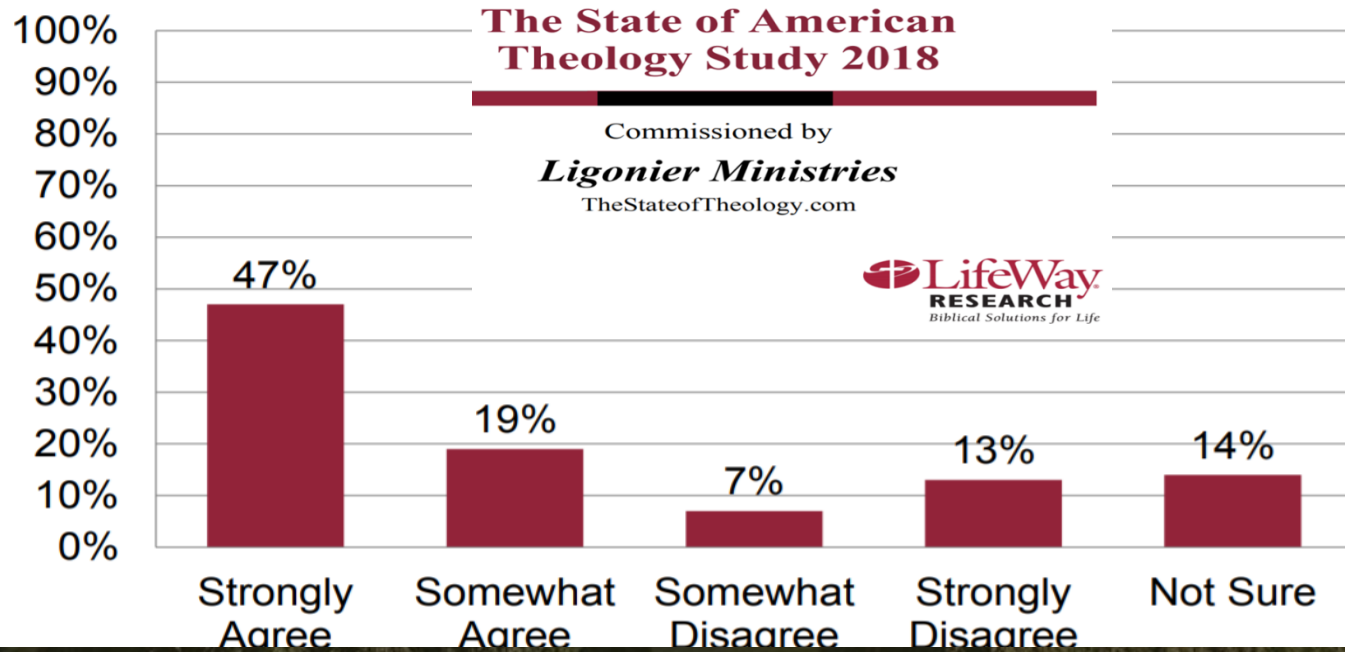
2016

ACCURACY:

Biblical accounts of Jesus' bodily resurrection are accurate.

64% agree

Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.



“Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.”

- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (77%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (91% v. 46%)
- Evangelicals (95%) and Black Protestants (89%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (80%) and Catholics (79%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (97% v. 59%)

American Theological Views:

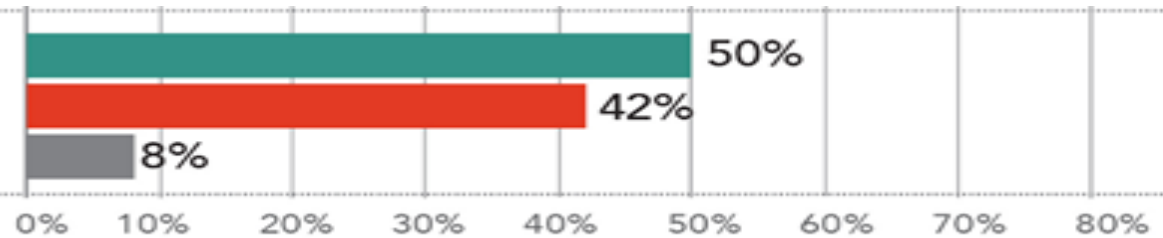
2016

THE BIBLE

Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

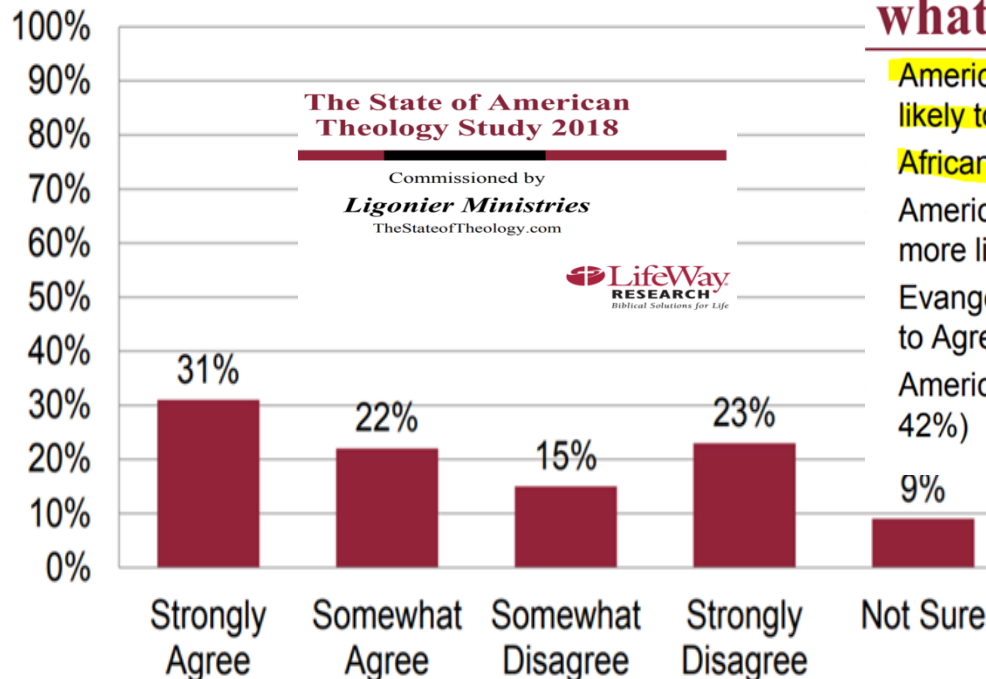
AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE

The Bible has the authority to tell us what to do.



The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.

“The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.”



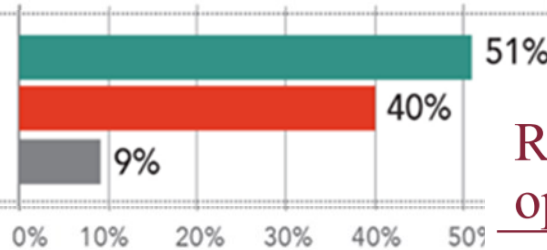
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (59%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (48%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (70%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (78% v. 31%)
- Evangelicals (87%) and Black Protestants (79%) are the more likely to Agree than Mainlines (61%) and Catholics (52%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (97% v. 42%)

THE BIBLE

Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE

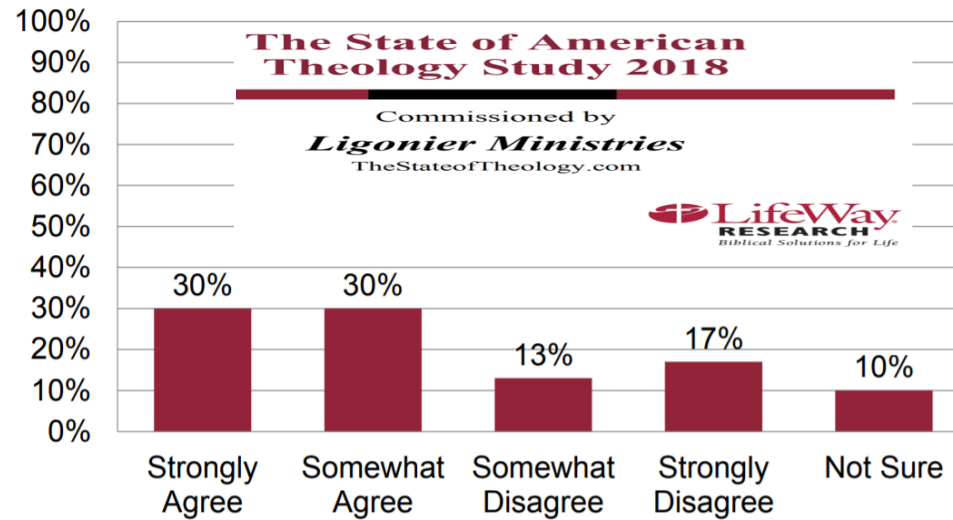
The Bible was written for each person to interpret as he or she chooses.



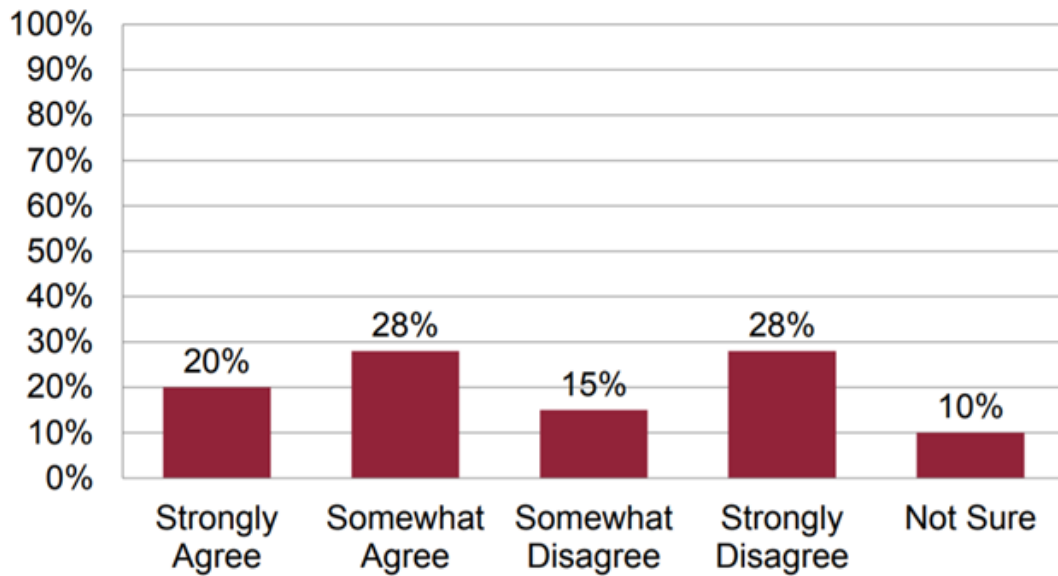
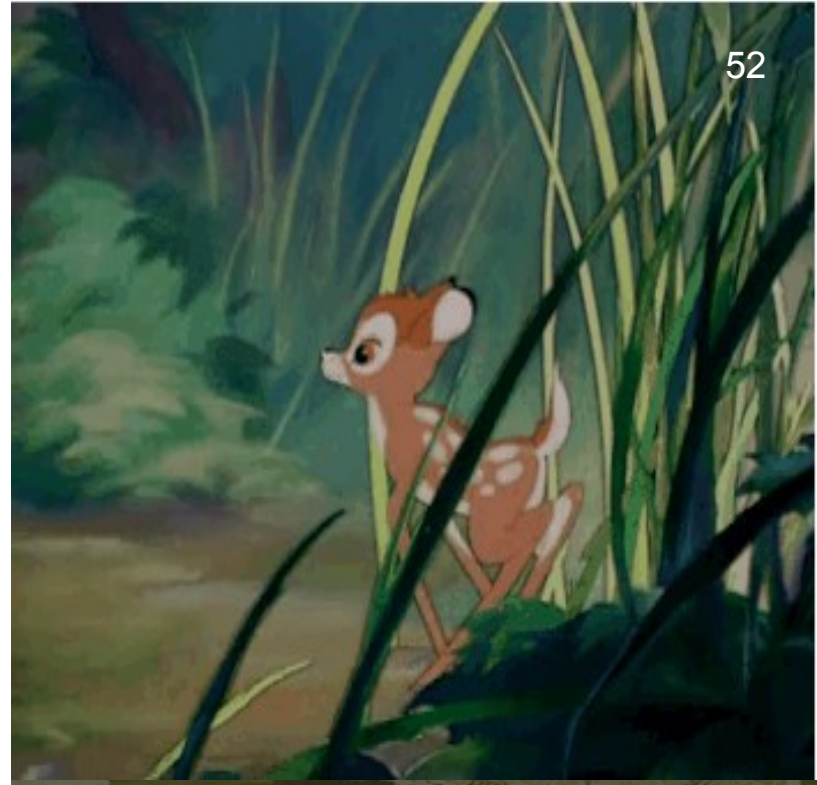
Religious belief is a matter of personal opinion; it is not about objective truth.

“Religious belief is a matter of personal opinion; it is not about objective truth.”

- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to *Disagree* than those who do not (45% v. 17%)
- Catholics are the most likely to Agree (67%); Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (37%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to *Disagree* (62% v. 22%)



The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.



The State of American Theology Study 2018

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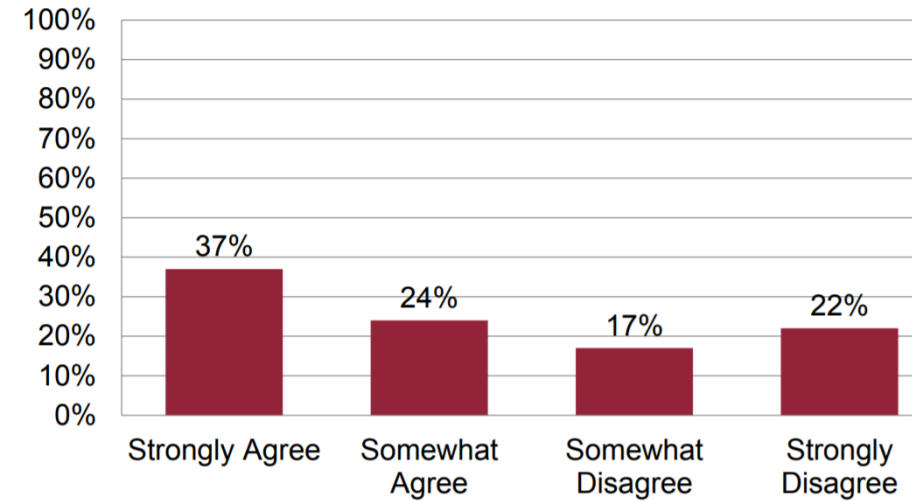
TheStateofTheology.com



“The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.”

- Americans age 18-34 (52%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (47%) and 50-64 (41%)
- Americans with a Bachelor's degree (50%) or a Graduate degree (57%) are more likely to Agree than those who are High School Graduates or less (40%) or with some college (42%)
- Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (47%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (52%) and \$100,000 or more (53%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$25,000 (40%)
- Asian-Americans (52%) and Whites (48%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (41%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (58% v. 30%)
- Catholics are the most likely to Agree (57%), and Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (22%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (75% v. 35%)

The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe.



“The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe.”

- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (69%)
- Americans with household income of \$75,000-\$99,999 are the most likely to Agree (71%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (79%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (86% v. 40%)
- Evangelicals (92%) and Black Protestants (90%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (74%) and Catholics (67%)

The State of American Theology Study 2018

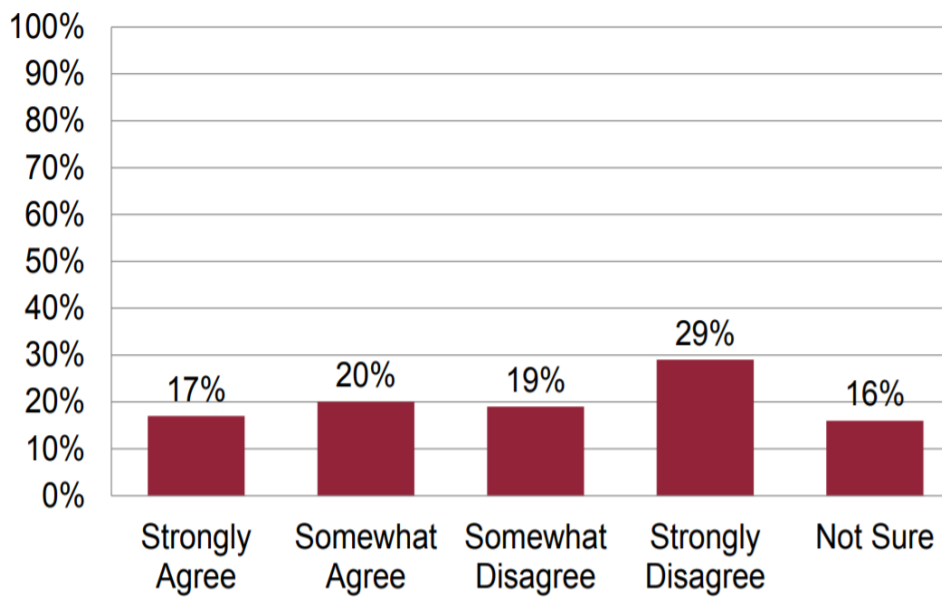
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 **LifeWay**
RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

Modern science disproves the Bible.



“Modern science disproves the Bible.”

The State of American Theology Study 2018

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LifeWay
 RESEARCH
 Biblical Solutions for Life

Americans age 18-34 (47%) and 35-49 (41%) are the more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (30%) and 65+ (24%)

Asian-Americans are the most likely to Agree (49%)

Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (60% v. 37%)

Black Protestants (42%) and Catholics (39%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (22%) and Mainlines (24%)

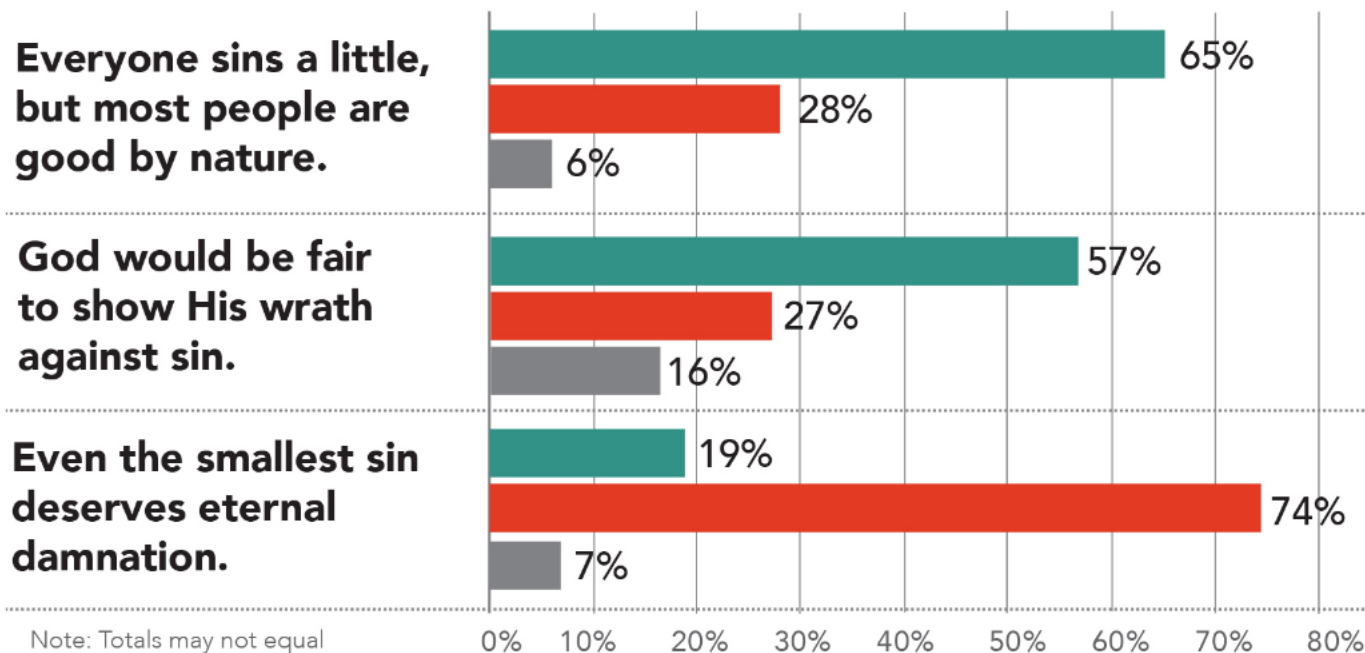
Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (67% v. 43%)

Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

American Theological Views:

SIN & CONDEMNATION

AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE



Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

FOLLOWING BEHAVIOR IS SINFUL:

Sex outside of marriage

49% agree
2016

Abortion

49% agree

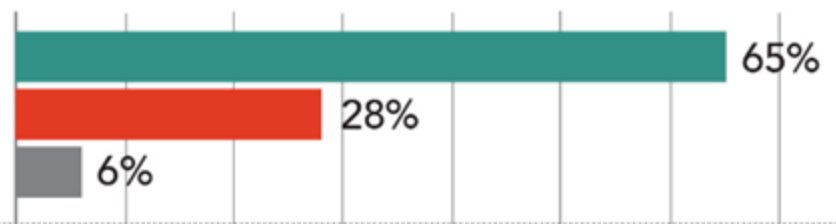
American Theological Views:

SIN & CONDEMNATION

2016

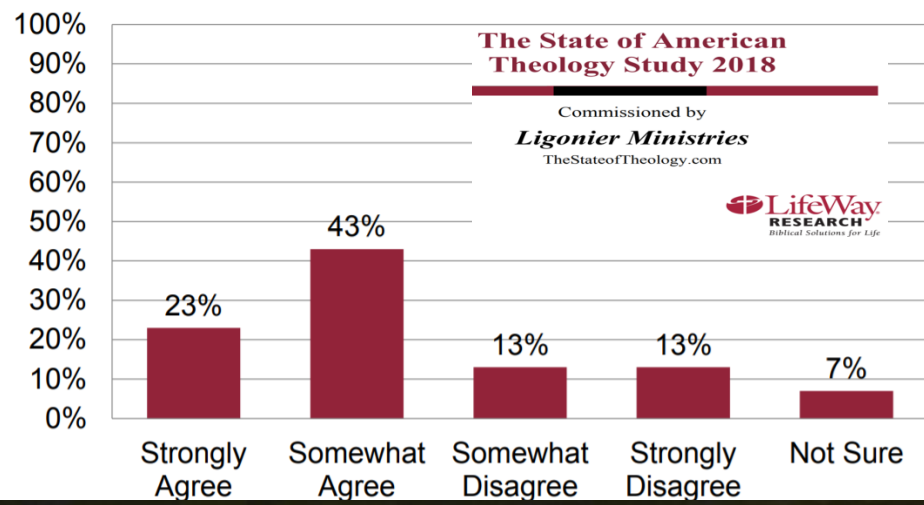
■ AGREE
 ■ DISAGREE
 ■ NOT SURE

Everyone sins a little, but most people are good by nature.



Everyone sins a little, but most people are good by nature.

“Everyone sins a little, but most people are good by nature.”



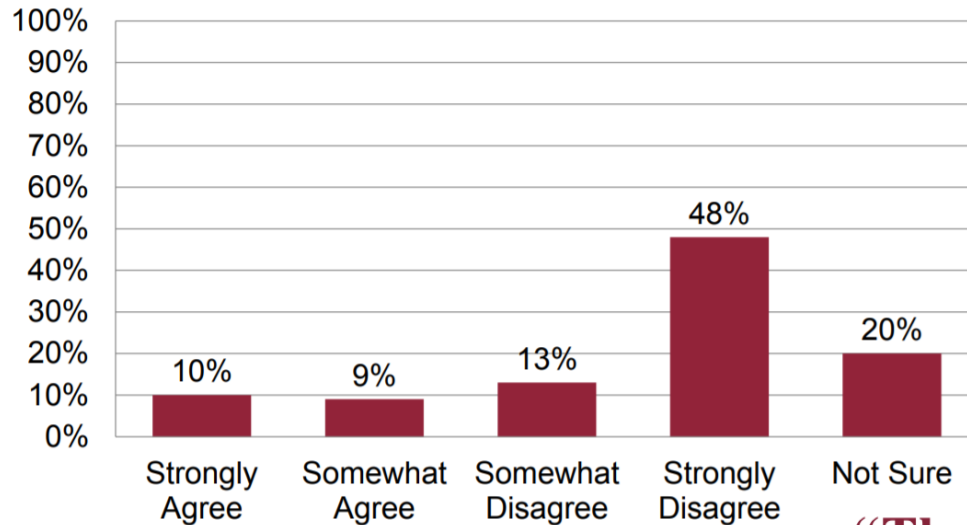
Americans age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (73%)

Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (69%) and \$100,000 or more (72%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$25,000 (61%), \$25,000-\$34,999 (60%), and \$35,000-\$49,999 (62%)

Catholics are the most likely to Agree (84%) and Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (55%)

Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (44% v. 22%)

The Holy Spirit can tell me to do something which is forbidden in the Bible.



“The Holy Spirit can tell me to do something which is forbidden in the Bible.”

- Americans age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (30%)
- Americans with a some college are the least likely to Agree (13%)
- Americans with household income of \$75,000-\$99,999 are the most likely to Agree (28%)
- Asian-Americans (29%), African-Americans (24%), and Hispanics (25%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (17%) and Other Ethnicities (11%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (27% v. 13%)
- Black Protestants (29%) and Catholics (31%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (18%) and Mainlines (13%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to *Disagree* (73% v. 58%)

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5/25/2019

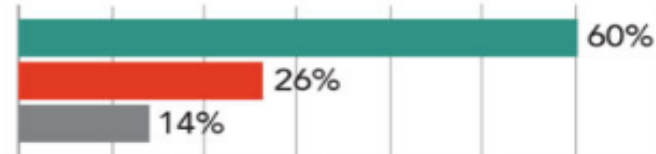
Americans Love God and the Bible, Are Fuzzy on the Details

American Theological Views: 2016

THE AFTERLIFE

AGREE DISAGREE NOT SURE

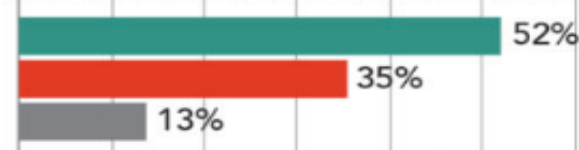
Heaven is a place where all people will ultimately be reunited with their loved ones.



Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation.



By the good deeds I do, I partly contribute to earning my place in heaven.



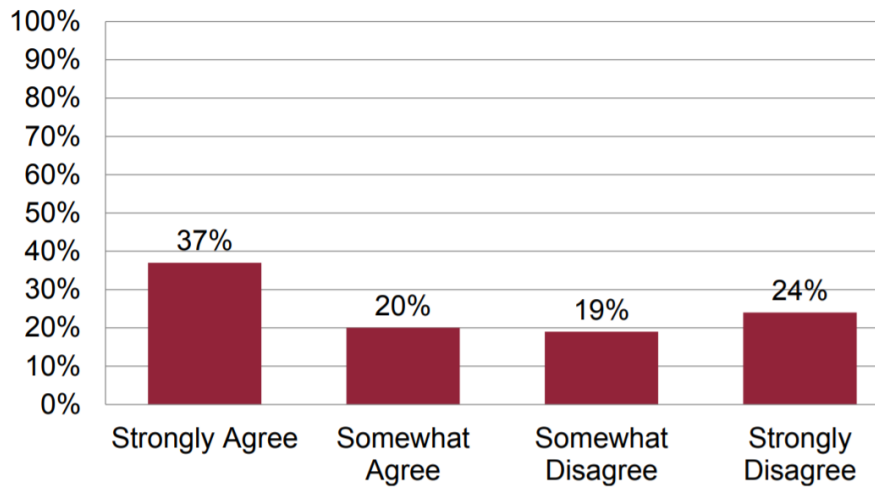
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80%

HELL:

Hell is an eternal place of judgment where God sends all people who do not personally trust in Jesus Christ.

40% agree

Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation.



59

*Yesha'YAHU
 (Isaiah) 43:10 תא Cephher*

**"I, even I,
 am YAHUAH
 and beside me
 there is no saviour."**

A.S.Hada V'AH

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 TheStateofTheology.com

LifeWay
 RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God’s free gift of eternal salvation.”

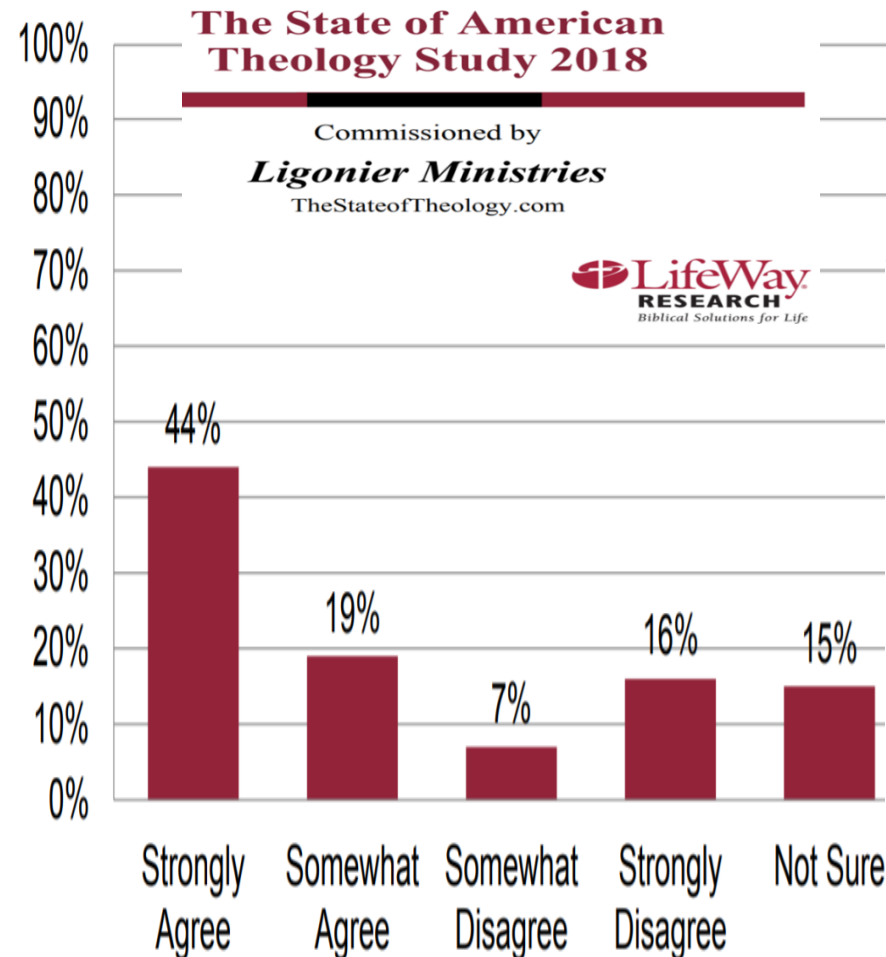
- Americans in the South (61%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (51%) and West (55%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Americans with household income of \$75,000-\$99,999 (64%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$35,000-\$49,999 (55%), \$50,000-\$74,999 (56%), and \$100,000 or more (54%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (73%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (80% v. 37%)
- Evangelicals (88%) and Black Protestants (83%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (65%) and Catholics (58%)

There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.

"I have come in My Father's name
(Yahweh)
and you do not receive Me, (Yahweh)
If another comes in his own name,
him you would receive."

John 5:43

www.endofdaystruth.org



“There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.”

61

- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (71%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (88% v. 41%)
- Evangelicals (92%) and Black Protestants (87%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (74%) and Catholics (72%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (98% v. 54%)

Matthew 11:27

All things have been handed over to me by my Father, and no one knows the Son except the Father, and no one knows the Father except the Son and anyone to whom the Son chooses to reveal him.

“Only the power of God can cause people to trust Jesus Christ as their savior.”

Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (59%)

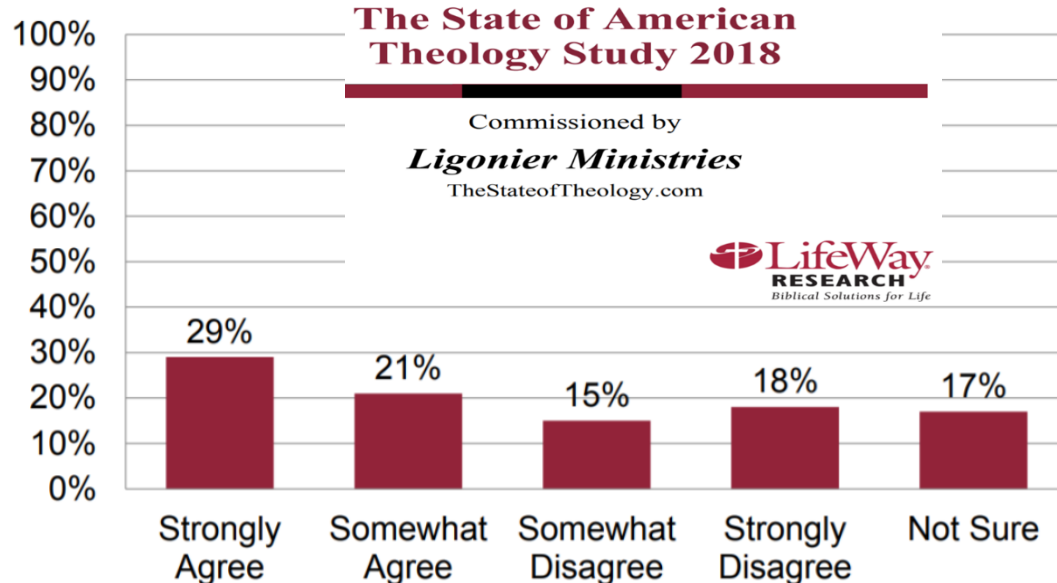
African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (64%)

Americans who attend a religious service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (71% v. 33%)

Evangelicals (74%) and Black Protestants (79%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (57%) and Catholics (56%)

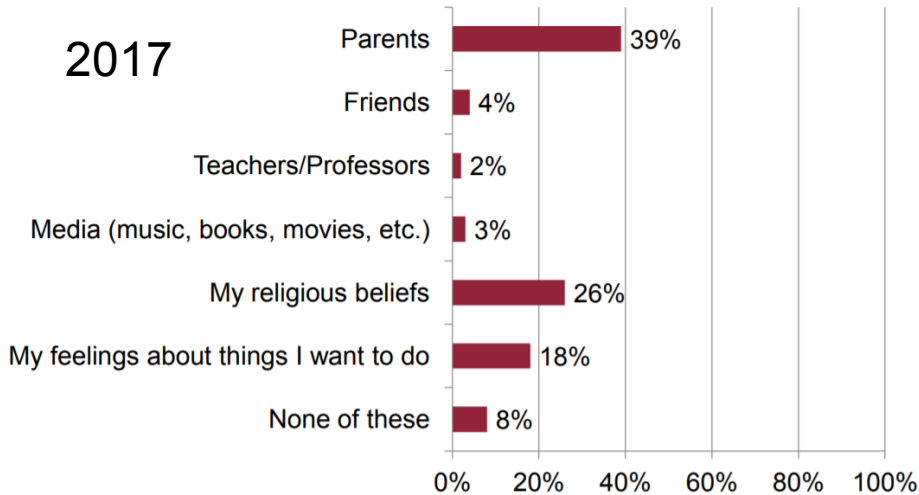
Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (83% v. 43%)

Only the power of God can cause people to trust Jesus Christ as their savior.



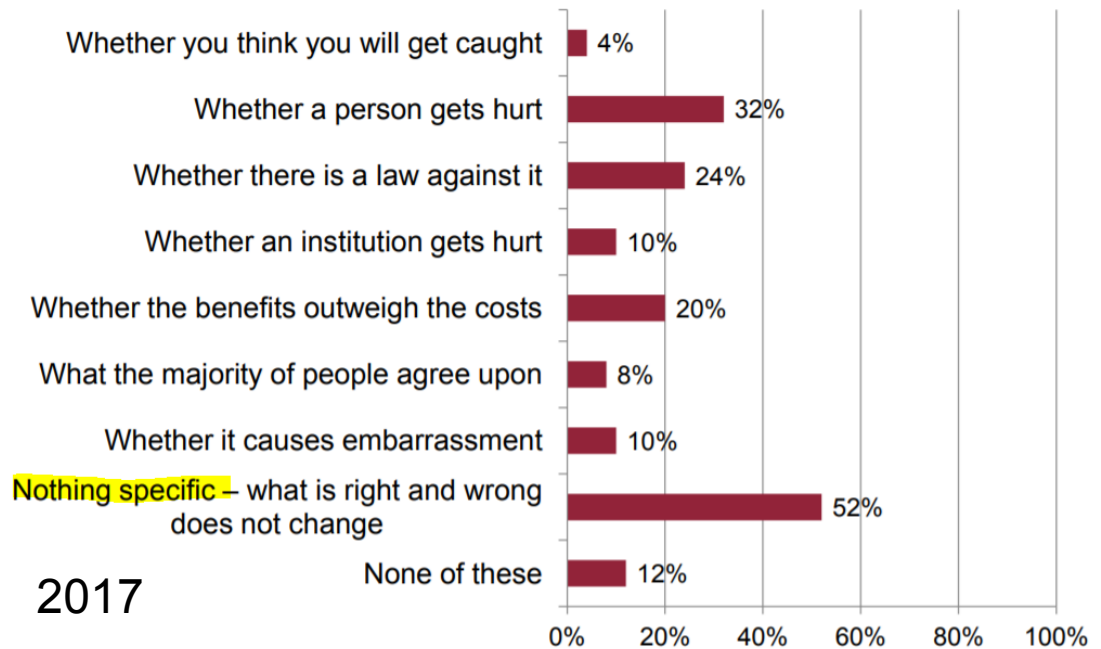
39% say that their parents most shaped their beliefs about moral standards

2017



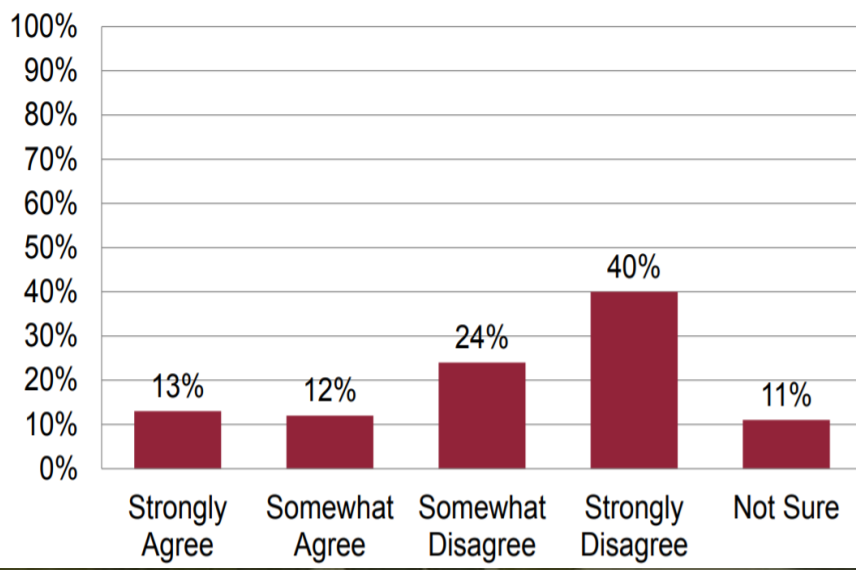
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“Whether something is morally right or wrong for you depends on...”



2017

Christians should be silent on issues of politics.



“Christians should be silent on issues of politics.”

- Americans age 18-34 (38%) and 35-49 (27%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (17%) and 65+ (14%)
- Americans with some college are the least likely to Agree (18%)
- Americans with household income of \$75,000-\$99,999 are the most likely to Agree (34%)
- Asian-Americans are the most likely to Agree (41%)
- Black Protestants (28%) and Catholics (29%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (16%) and Mainlines (17%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree (74% v. 62%)

The State of American Theology Study 2018

Commissioned by
Ligonier Ministries
 TheStateofTheology.com

“You shall not (*lo*) cut an agreement (*karat* – make a covenant) with (*la* – on behalf or in accord with) them (*hemah* – speaking to the Canaanites), nor a Covenant (*beryth* – a relationship, alliance, treaty, league, promise, or pledge) with (*la*) their g’s (*’elohym*).”

(Shemowth / Names / Exodus 23:32)

While we have not been good at this, from the statistics we have just reviewed, there is someone we can look to as an example that did it right. And as it happens, it is a story that is usually read at Shavuot. The story of Ruth.

Shavuot: The Torah, Mount Sinai and Ruth?

May 14, 2019 by: Ilse Strauss, Assistant Editor

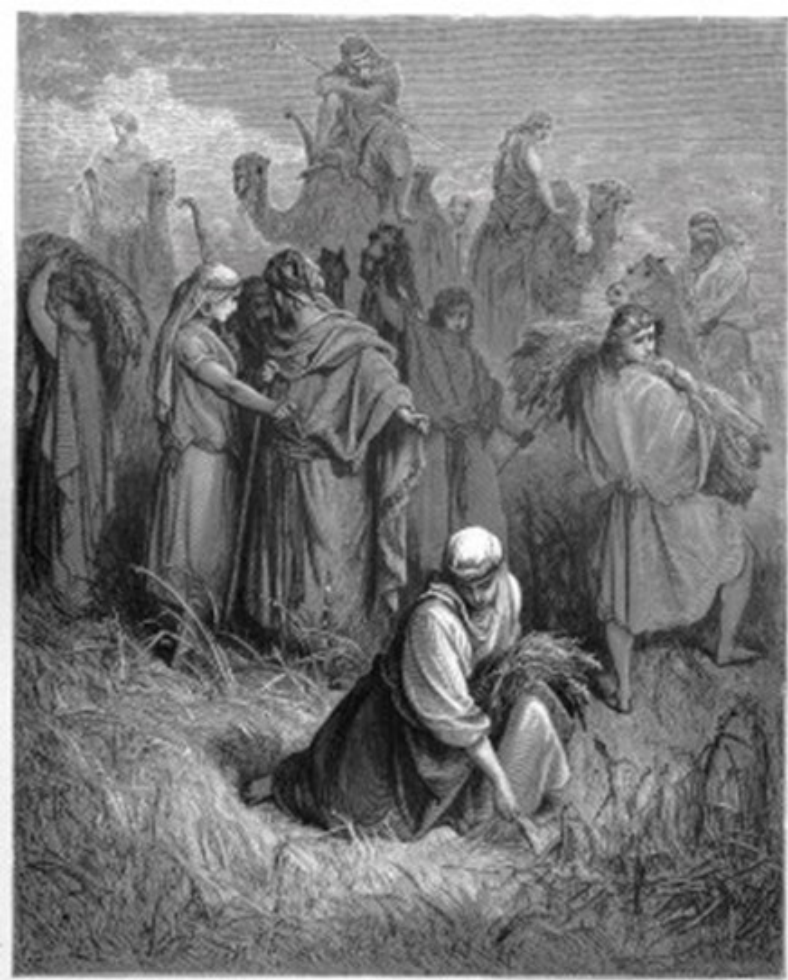
Why read about a Moabite widow on a holiday commemorating the events at Mount Sinai?

Ruth’s story is one of the most well-loved beauty-for-ashes tales in Scripture—and for good reason. A recently widowed Moabite princess turns her back on her people, gods, culture and country, and bids security, comfort and guaranteed plenty farewell to follow her Israelite mother-in-law into a future of uncertainty and barely enough with the now-famous words, *“For wherever you go, I will go; and wherever you lodge, I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your Eternal, my Eternal”* (Ruth 1:16).

THE BOOK OF RUTH

The impoverished pair arrives in Bethlehem during the barley harvest, where Ruth takes to the fields to glean leftover grain after the reapers. She catches the eye of well-to-do Boaz—in whose field she happens to glean and who happens to be her kinsman redeemer. Boaz marries Ruth, redeeming her and Naomi from uncertainty and barely enough to a future of security, comfort and guaranteed plenty. Naomi is blessed with a grandchild, and the widow from Moab becomes the great-grandmother of King David. Devastating tragedy. Epic romance. And a fierce, redeeming love. No wonder the story of Ruth is a firm favorite. Still, where is the connection between Ruth and *Shavuot*?

Shavuot, which means “weeks” in Hebrew, falls seven weeks, or 49 days, after Passover. The name is thus chronological, describing the time span between one festival to the next—and the close correlation between the two feasts. During the seven-week period, Israel progressed from a nation of former slaves delivered by the outstretched arm of Yahuah from the cruel oppression of Pharaoh—and the Angel of Death—to the foot of Mount Sinai, about to receive the *Torah* as the Almighty’s treasured possession 49 days later.



Both festivals also have an agricultural connection: Passover marks the beginning of the barley harvest, while *Shavuot* signals ripened wheat ready for gathering. On the second day of Passover, Israel brought the first *omer* (biblical measurement) of the barley to the Temple as an offering, while *Shavuot* meant a first fruit offering from the wheat harvest. For this reason, the 49-day stretch between the two feasts is known as “Counting the Omer” and marks a progression from barley—a coarse grain used for feeding animals—to wheat—the ideal human nourishment.

From Barley to Wheat

Moshe Kempinski explains. Ruth arrived in Bethlehem during the barley harvest and started her process gleaning the coarse, lowly grain, Kempinski explains. “But in the end, she reaped untold blessings. Her great grandson, King David, was born and died on *Shavuot*.” Israel’s great shepherd king thus represented the perfected process his great grandmother began—from barley to wheat.

The Book of Ruth

The birth of something new, something great and worthy, is often rough, coarse and lowly, continues Kempinski. Progressing from slavery to the point of receiving from the hand of Yahuah entails a commitment like that of the widow from Moab willing to glean barley to ultimately reap wheat.

From Doing to Understanding

Yet the connection between Ruth and *Shavuot* goes deeper still. The events surrounding the giving of the *Torah* unfolded quite dramatically. According to Exodus 19, the morning dawned with peals of thunder, lightning streaks through a blanket of thick, dark clouds, deafening booms of a trumpet, Yahuah's presence covering Mount Sinai with smoke like that of a furnace and the mountain quaking greatly. Trembling at the fearsome sights and sounds, the Israelites panicked at the prospect of hearing from Yahuah firsthand and sent Moses up the shaking mountain to receive His instructions on their behalf.

When Moses returned, he “*told the people all the words of Yahuah and all the judgments*” (Exod. 24:3). According to Kempinski, Israel responded with one of the most famous phrases in the *Torah*: *na'aseh v'nishma*—“*We will do and we will hear/understand*” (see v. 7).

“The order is important,” says Kempinski. Israel did not pledge to figure out Yahuah’s instructions before they acted on them. They did not undertake to understand the whats, whys and wherefores of Yahuah’s directives before they would walk them out. “When we stood at the foot of Mount Sinai, we promised to do what and as Yahuah instructed, and as a result of doing, we would understand.” On *Shavuot*, Israel accepted the yoke of the uncertain and unknown to embark on a journey with Yahuah.

“That’s what Ruth did too,” says Kempinski. “She told Naomi: ‘Where you go, I’ll go and your people will be my people,’” without knowing where they were heading and who they would meet when they got there. “She had the courage to embark on the journey of uncertainty and the unknown, regardless of where the journey led. That is the ability to walk in obedience first and then understanding. That is the secret of *Shavuot*. And that is the secret of Ruth.”



<https://www.bridgesforpeace.com/article/shavuot-the-torah-mount-sinai-and-ruth/>

Here is something important to consider about this story and Yahusha. There has always been a "troubling" issue with the story, since Ruth is described as a Moabite - and she is in the genealogy of Yahusha. Why you ask?

If Ruth was a Moabite it would have prevented her seed - *namely* David and Yahusha- from being allowed to enter into the Temple forever! Deu 23:3.

There are 2 lines of inquiry to consider that we think explains why there is confusion about this.

The First explanation

Steve Berkson reminds us that once Ruth declared her intention to leave behind her country and pagan gods to follow Naomi back to Israel and follow Yahuah, her citizenship was changed forever to Israel. This is what we base our understanding of our own citizenship, but is it enough to be able to serve in the Temple? To be a King and a kinsman redeemer? We think this next one is the strongest. Buckle up- this will be detailed.



RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE BIBLICAL PROOF AND MAPS THAT LEAVE NO STONE UPTURNED.

RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE PART 1: THE WAR OF THE AMORITES

And from Bamoth in the valley, that is in the country of Moab, to the top of Pisgah, which looketh toward Jeshimon. And Israel sent messengers unto Sihon king of the Amorites, saying, Let me pass through thy land: we will not turn into the fields, or into the vineyards; we will not drink of the waters of the well: **but we will go along by the king's high way, until we be past thy borders.**

And Sihon would not suffer Israel to pass through his border: but Sihon gathered all his people together, and went out against Israel into the wilderness: and he came to Jahaz, and fought against Israel. And Israel smote him with the edge of the sword, and possessed his land from Arnon unto Jabbok, even unto the children of Ammon: for the border of the children of Ammon *was* strong. **And Israel took all these cities: and Israel dwelt in all the cities of the Amorites, in Heshbon, and in all the villages thereof.** For Heshbon *was* the city of Sihon the king of the Amorites, who had fought against the former king of Moab, and taken all his land out of his hand, even unto Arnon. Num 21:20-26

We start with the last verse first because of an important mandatory fact we cannot⁷⁴ skip or dance past due to the history of the Amorite war with the Moabites is not really hashed out in the bible fully. I'm going to show you a map and information **BEFORE** the Israelites sent the message to the King Sihon of the Amorites.

The Amorites were descendants of Canaan: Gen. 10:15-16; 1 Chron 1:13-14. At the time of Abraham 2000BC, the Amorites lived in Hazazon-tamar Genesis 14:7 (which is also known as Engedi: 2 Chron 20:2. Engedi is a large active oasis on the western shore of the Dead Sea directly across from the Arnon River. The Amorites were likely the largest of the 7 nations that Yahuah displaced for Israel out of Canaan. Gen 15:16; "When Yahuah your Eternal brings you into the land where you are entering to possess it, and clears away many nations before you, the Hittites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and stronger than you," (Deut 7:1) The Amorites were a large and powerful nation that controlled much of the promised land, including Jerusalem, Hebron, and Lachish: Joshua 10:5 The trans jordan Amorites were displaced south when Israel took possession of the promised land in 1406 BC: Gen 15:18-21; 48:22; Deut 7:1 Amos 2:10. The center of their power was transjordan in Heshbon, a town in modern Jordan. Deut 1:4. The Trans jordan territory of the Amorites was given to the tribes of Gad, Reuben and Manasseh: Josh 12:6; 21:38-39; 1 Chron 6:81; Num 32:33-42. At the time of the exodus, the Arnon River was the Amorites' southern border with The Moabites mentioned in Numbers 21:13

RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE PART 2: LAND GRANTS, TREATIES, AND ISRAELITE DOMINANCE

The Israelites are trying hard to establish *themselves* as a nation and Moses sent messengers to the King of Amorites, Moab, and Edom but they would NOT let *them* through the land. As a matter of fact they wouldn't even let *them* take the King's highway. In the book of Numbers 20:20-22, you see that Edom said no you cannot pass through our land as did Moab and Ammon and so on. *Then* the most high started to put the fear of *Israel* on these nations. Why you ask? Because Yahuah hardened their hearts to teach *Israel* WAR.

- Denied Access to the Kings highway by Edom = Numbers 20:20-22
- Denied Access to the Kings Highway by Amorites = Numbers 21:20-22
- Due to the book of Deuteronomy Chapter 2 (Land Treaties) *Israel* could NOT disturb Edom, Moab and Ammon.

Here is the proof –the next map will turn on a lightbulb. *Deuteronomy 2:37* is proof.

Instruction from Yahuah Concerning Moab!

And Yahuah said to me, Distress not the Moabites, neither contend with them in battle: for I will not give you of their land for a possession; because I have given Ar nto the children of Lot for a possession.

- Verdict? Don't mess with Moab's Land Deuteronomy 2:90 but remember the NORTHERN Part of Moab was now owned by the Amorites not Moab.

Instruction from Yahuah Concerning Edom

And you instruct the people, saying, You are to pass through the coast of your brethren the children of Esau, which dwell in Seir; and they shall be afraid of you: take you good heed to yourselves therefore: Meddle not with them; for **I will not give you of their land, no, not so much as a foot breadth; because I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession.**

- Verdict? Don't mess with Edom's Land Deuteronomy 2:4-5.

Instruction from Yahuah Concerning Ammon!

- And when you come nigh over against the children of Ammon, distress them not, nor meddle with them: **for I will not give thee of the land of the children of Ammon any possession; because I have given it unto the children of Lot for a possession.**

- Verdict? Don't mess with Ammon's Land Deuteronomy 2:19

Yahuah is not the Author of Confusion he says exactly what he means and means what he says. If they (The Israelites) would have gone into ANY of those lands it would have been a direct breaking of Yahuah's instructions. So they had to go around using the long route. Look what Yahuah said about the other nations coming anywhere near the Israelites.

Zec 14:21 And every pot in Yerushalayim and Yehudah shall be set-apart to יהוה of hosts. And all those who slaughter shall come and take them and cook in them. And there shall no longer be a Cannanite in the House of יהוה of hosts, in that day.

Hmm the Canaanites owned that land why do you think these verses says this?

Lev 18:1 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying, **2** “Speak to the children of Yisra’el, and say to them, ‘I am יהוה your Eternal. **3** ‘Do not do as they do in the land of Mitsrayim, where you dwelt. And do not do as they do in the land of Kena’an, where I am bringing you, and do not walk in their laws.

Exo 3:17 and I say: I am bringing you up out of the affliction of Mitsrayim to the land of the Kena’anite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivvite and the Yebusite, to a land flowing with milk and honey.” ’

Deu 2:4 ‘And command the people, saying, “You are about to pass over into the border of your brothers, the descendants of Ėsaw, who live in Sě’ir, and they are afraid of you. So be on your guard.

Exo 23:23 “For My Messenger shall go before you and shall bring you in to the Amorites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Kena’anites and the Hivvites and the Yebusites, and I shall cut them off.

Neh 13:1 On that day was read from the Book of Mosheh in the hearing of the people, and in it was found written that an Ammonite and Mo'abite should not come into the assembly of Eternal forever,

Wait a moment where is Nehemiah getting this from? Could he be quoting something else?

Deu 23:3 “An Ammonite or Mo'abite does not enter the assembly of יהוה, even a tenth generation of them does not ever enter the assembly of יהוה,

So after reading the 3 and the looking at the maps how can Ruth be a heathen? No, Ruth was an Israelite not a Moabite and Boaz knew this fact. Were not the Israelites in Numbers 25 Put to death for having sex with heathen women and worshiping the gods of the Moab women?

The Gods of the Bible

Chemosh כְּמוֹשׁ

First Referenced: Numbers 21:29

This God of the Moabites (and possibly the Ammonites), was a jealous God.

To gain his favor, human sacrifice was required. In order to win a battle against Yahweh and his people [Elisha promised that Yahweh would win], the Moabite king sacrificed his son, and Israel ran away.

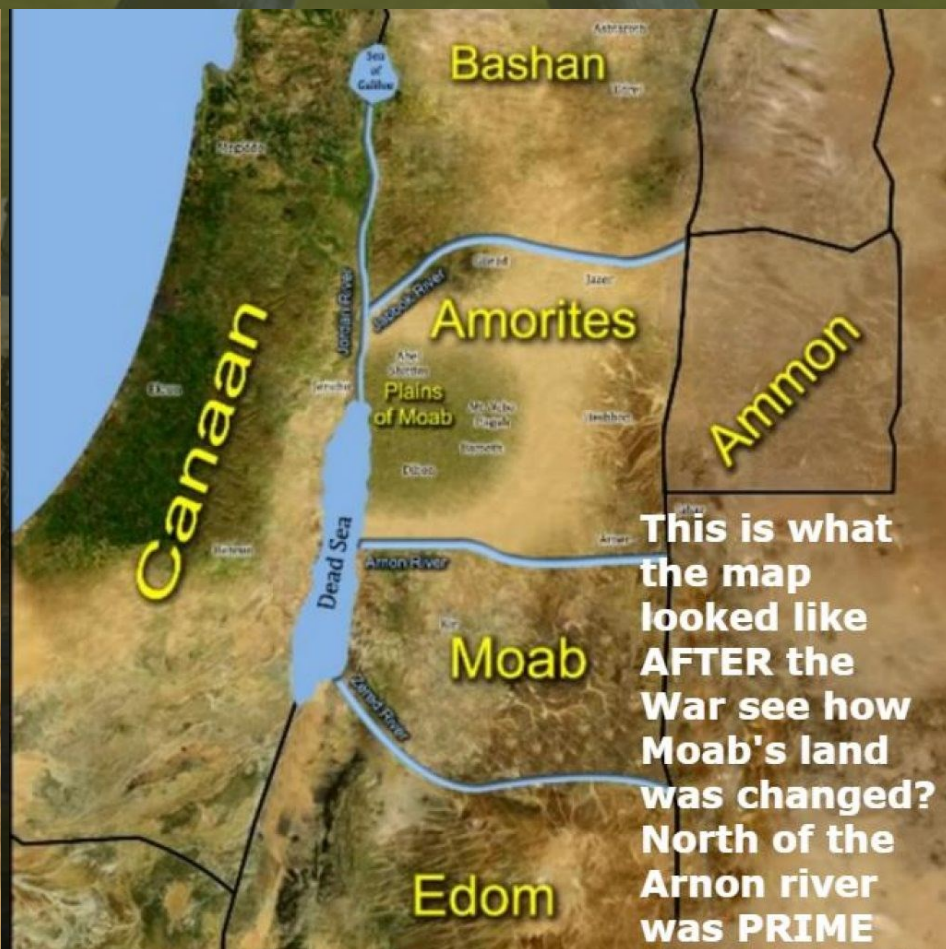
Chemosh was also the favored God of at least two of the wives of Solomon, who built a temple for him on the Mount of Olives, although the text implies that Solomon had an active role, the Sages try to reduce his role by saying that he simply permitted it!

@ElishaBenAyuva



Num 25:1 And Yisra'el dwelt in Shittim, and the people began to whore with **the daughters of Mo'ab**, **2** and they invited the people to the slaughterings of their mighty ones, and the people ate and **bowed down to their mighty ones**. **3** Thus Yisra'el was joined to Ba'al Pe'or, and the displeasure of יהוה burned against Yisra'el.

But wait, wasn't Ruth a Moabite? Clearly something is missing. Now after the Amorites⁸⁰ went INTO Moab and smashed and destroyed their armies the map changes to THIS.



Now mind you there are **NO Israelites** yet in this territory and there will not be for some time which will become clear as to the reason why later.

We are now up to speed in the book of Numbers so let's move forward in time to Numbers 21:20 and beyond. One thing to point out as you can see clearly on the map, this location was not always owned by the Amorites but because of war, things change.

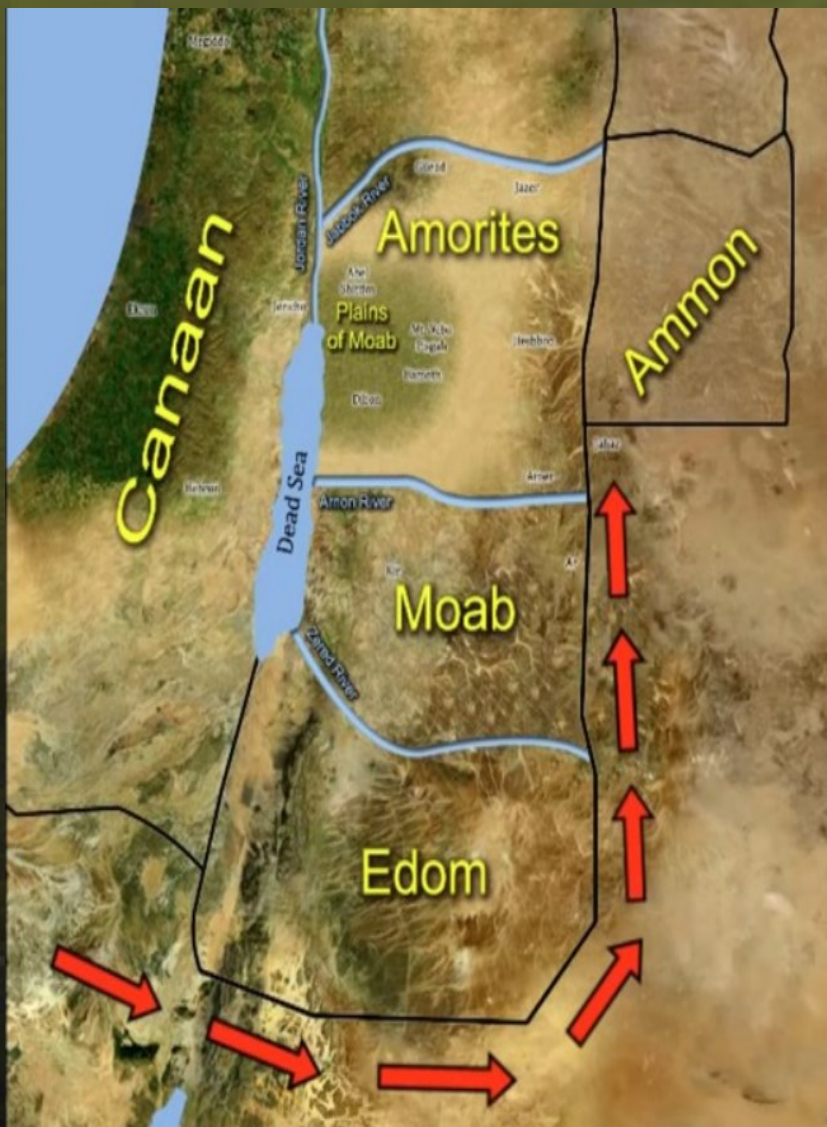
This is mega prime real-estate because it is surrounded by 3 rivers: the Jabook, Arnon and the Jordon, so whoever wins the war wins the spoils.

As the most high promised this land was filled with milk and honey and since Yahuah does not lie, who was this land ordained to go to in the future?. Moab hated to give up this land but as you will read in the book of Amos 2:9, they could not match the power of the Amorites but the Israelites had no problem fighting any of these heathens.



RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE PART 3: ISRAELITES MOVE AND CAMP READY FOR WAR 82

This is what the map looks like BEFORE the Siege.



They couldn't touch Edom's land, the Moabite's land, or the Ammonites land. The only option was to go **AROUND** their lands as rebellion is the sin of witchcraft (1 Samuel 15:23) so they listened to Yahuah and kept His Instruction. They had no treaty with the Amorites so Yahuah deemed their land because they had warred against Moab now Israelite land and were ripe for the taking due to their sins against the land. They had to go around all these lands in the map until they couldn't move any further and they camped close to the Arnon River, you can plainly see on the map the blue line next to the red arrow. Proof? Numbers 21:13-16.

Num 21:13 From there they set out and camped on the other side of the Arnon, which is in the wilderness that extends from the border of the Amorites, for the Arnon is the border of Mo'ab, between Mo'ab and the Amorites. 14 Therefore it is said in **the Book of the Battles** of " , יהוהWahēb in Suphah, the wadi Arnon, 15 and the slope of the wadi that turns aside to the dwelling of Ar, and lies on the border of Mo'ab."

RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE PART 4: ISRAELITES VS AMORITES THE CANNANITES

If you are not looking at the maps or your bible, you will not see the end game of this revelation. We are about to see how Yahuah and the Israelites got down. Moses sent messages to ALL these surrounding nations saying “Let us just PASS by you, and we won’t even touch a thing” and all these nations said no! Why is that? Because Yahuah hardened their hearts especially of the heathen, just as He did with Pharaoh. Here on the Kings Highway Moses was asking to pass by their land, but the heathen said no.

a message of hope and redemption

THE BOOK OF

Ruth

aan

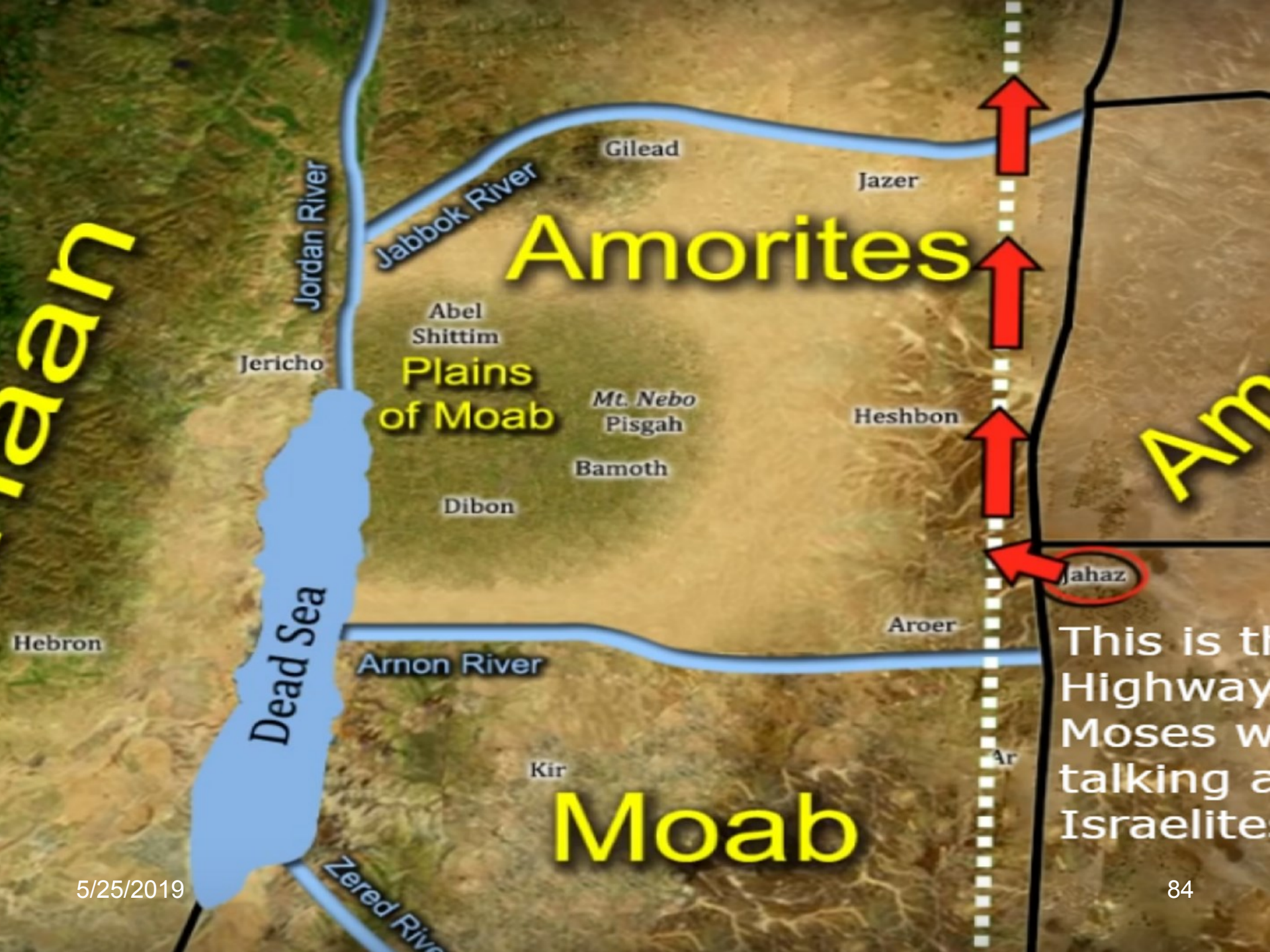
Amorites

Plains of Moab

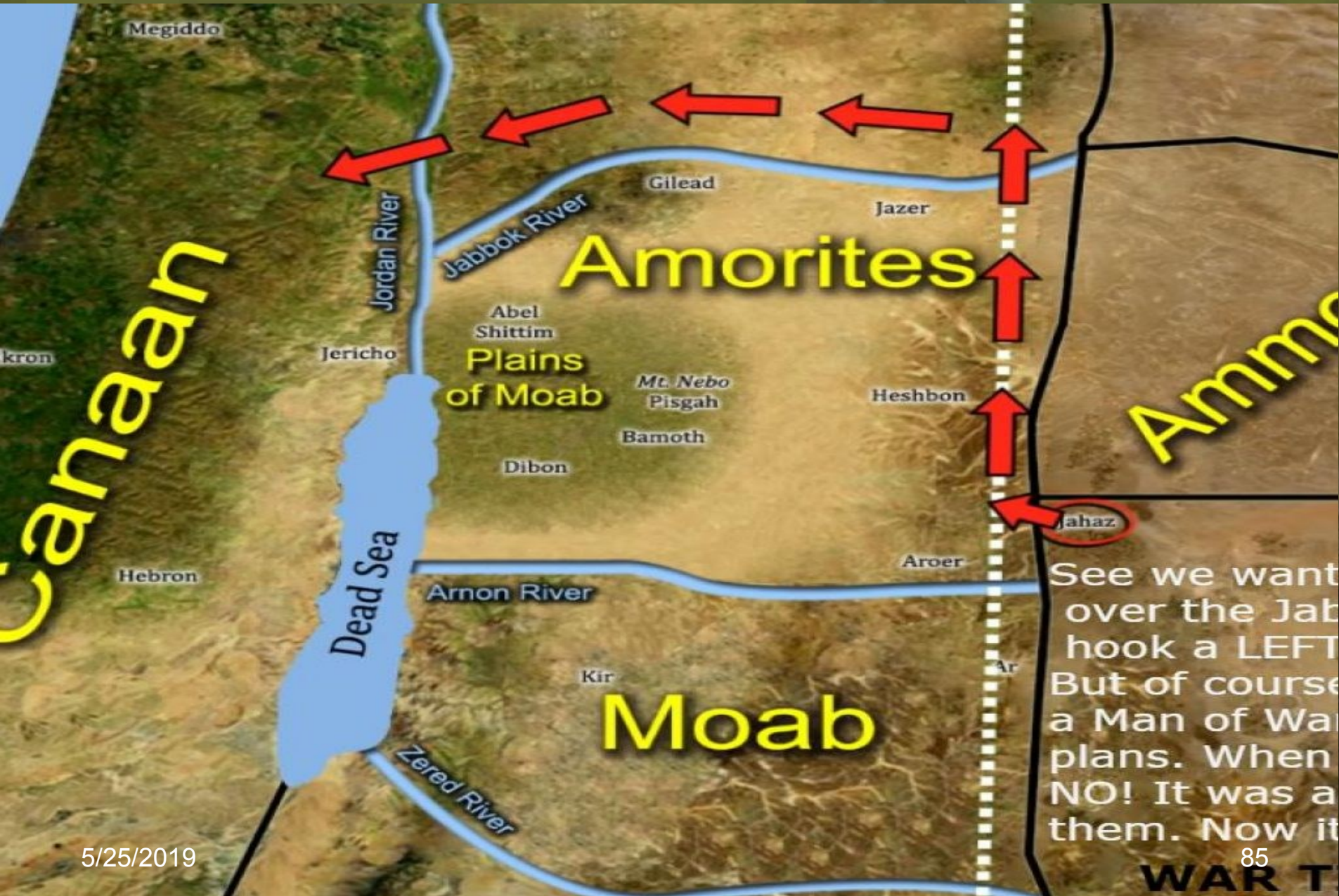
Moab

Am

This is the Highway Moses was talking about with the Israelites

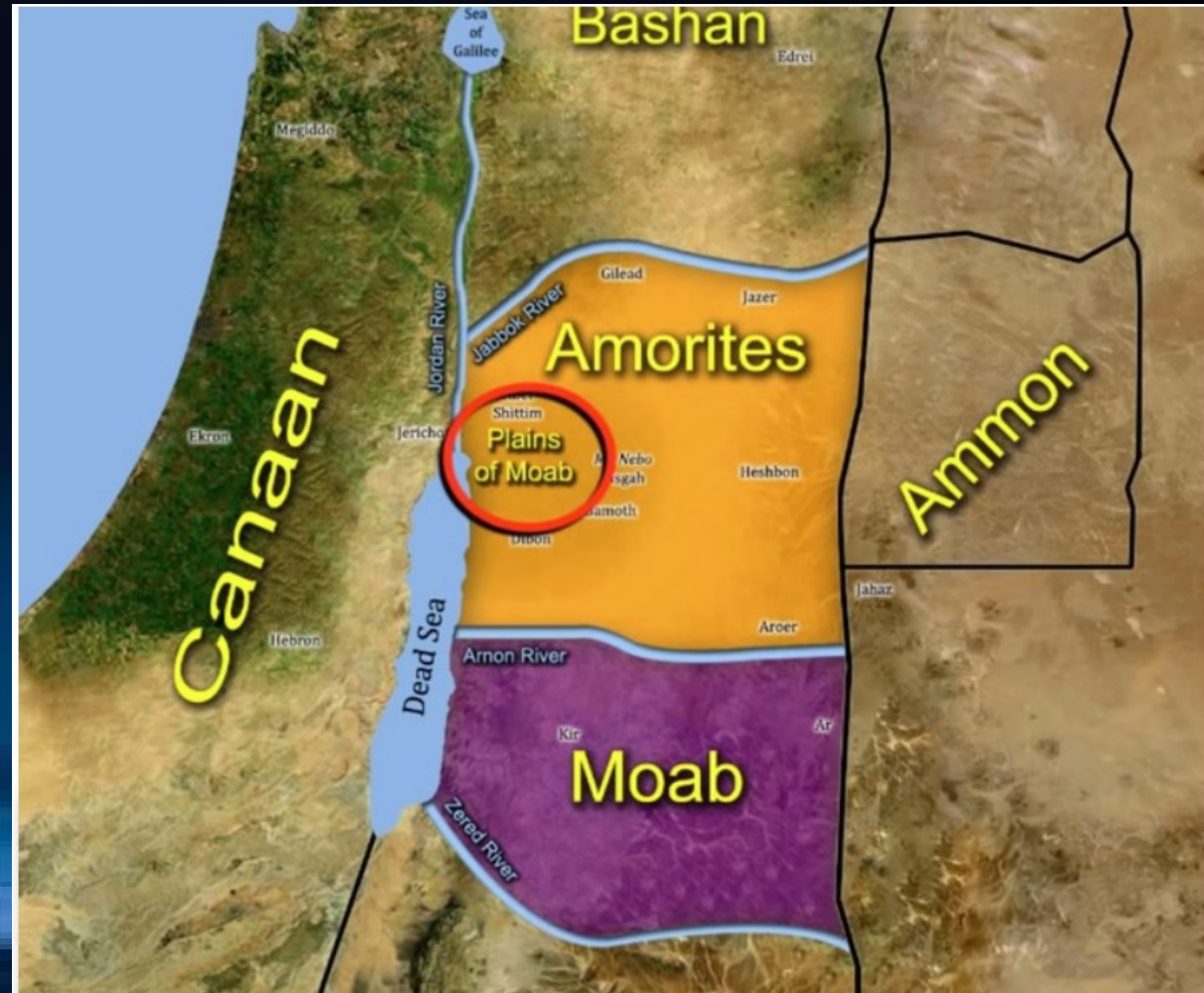


This is the 2nd map of the Kings Highway this one shows clearly that it leads all the way to what is now known as Damascus.

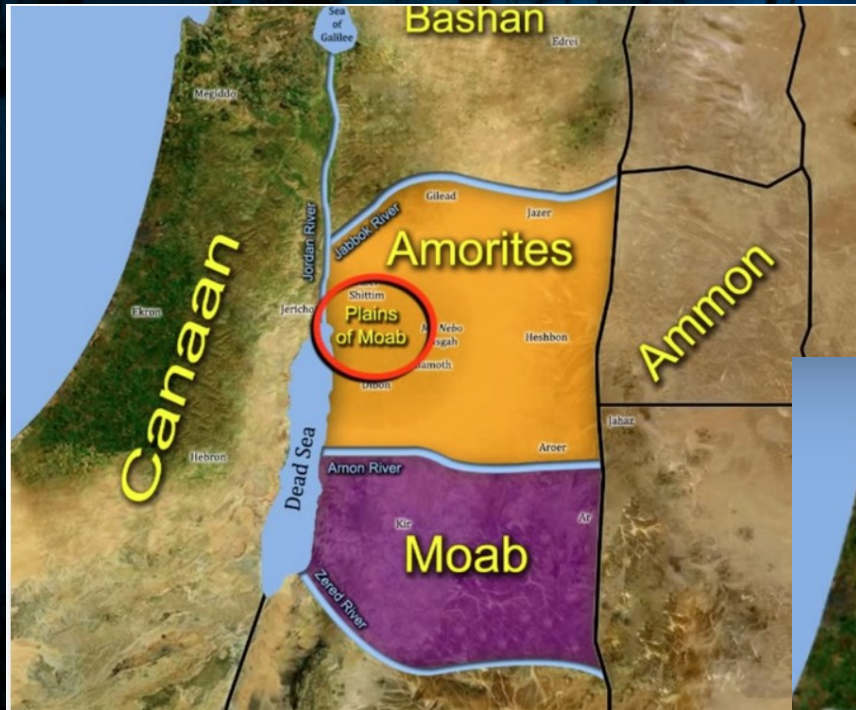


The most high had no set agreements with these other nations period, but gave the Israelites strict instructions concerning them which were very clear.

Deu 7:1 “When יהוה your Eternal brings you into the land which you go to possess, He shall also clear away many nations before you: the Hittites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Kena'anites and the Perizzites and the Hivvites and the Yebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than you. 2 “And when יהוה your Eternal gives them over to you, you shall smite them and put them under the ban, completely. Make no covenant with them, and show them no favour.



Before they went into the land of the Amorites Map



Below is after they went into the land and destroyed the Amorites Map After the War .
As a side note you see where Moab is on the map? This is Crucial for later



NOW we own this land
Thus saith the Lord Prime Land Moab and Ammon are Afraid

Now things start heating up thanks to the details written in the book of Deuteronomy that expound on the history written in Numbers and Judges. Ammon and Moab and ALL the earth heard about this war and took a keen notice. They were deathly afraid of the Israelites and Yahuah. This is why **Rahab the Harlot in Joshua 2 said that she was afraid and asked for a token covenant if she hid the spies of the Israelites. Lets pick things up in Deuteronomy, as that chapter recaps this war and is a key history piece that cannot be ignored. It should set things in order and show you that Ruth was an Israelite and what tribe she is from. Now what does the war with the Amorites have to do with Ruth? You will have your answer. Chapter 2 and 3 of Deut. have plenty of gems in them concerning this war in..

Deu 2:24 ‘Arise, set out and pass over the wadi Arnon. See, I have given into your hand Sihon the Amorite, sovereign of Heshbon, and his land. Begin to possess it, and stir up yourself against him in battle. **25** ‘This day I begin to put the dread and fear of you upon the peoples under all the heavens, who, when they hear the report of you, **shall tremble and shake because of you.’

Now when they go into the land, this transfer of owner land and goods is about to take place:

Deu 2:32 “And Sihon and all his people came out against us to fight at Yahats, 33 and יהוה our Eternal gave him over to us, so we smote him, and his sons, and all his people. 34 “**And we took all his cities at that time, and we put the men, women, and little ones of every city under the ban, we left none remaining.** 35 “Only the livestock we took as plunder for ourselves, and the spoil of the cities which we captured. 36 “From Aro’er, which is on the edge of the wadi Arnon, and the city that is by the wadi, as far as Gil’ad, there was not one city too high for us. יהוה our Eternal gave all to us. 37 “Only you did not go near the land of the children of Ammon – anywhere along the wadi Yabboq, or to the cities of the mountains, or wherever יהוה our Eternal had forbidden us.

NOTHING left in that landmass alive. Now why did the Israelites destroy them all? Because of the instruction of Deu 7:1-3. Utterly destroy them means exactly that. Now someone slick will say well “After the book of Numbers you read in later books that the Amorites were still alive:. This is true but never would they as a entire people rise up and own land again. The ones who escaped their grasp ran and were scattered. If there in nothing left in the land but Israelites how did 1 Moabite survive?

Take a look at the map again, see the Arnon river? The Israelites took the land to the NORTH of the river not southern Moab lands. This is important later because there is a difference in the Land of Moab and the country sides of Moab or the plains. When your read on in Chapter 3 of Deuteronomy you see plainly that the war is not over yet there are many accounts of the war of Og in the bible, let's look to Deuteronomy to better understand these points.



NOW we own this land
Thus saith the Lord Prime Land Moab and Ammon are Afraid

RUTH WAS AN ISRAELITE PART 5:
WAR OF OG LAST OF THE GIANTS VERSUS THE ISRAELITES

Deu 3:1 “Then we turned and went up the way to Bashan. And Oḡ sovereign of Bashan came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Edre’i. **2** “And יהוה said to me, ‘Do not fear him, for I have given him and all his people and his land into your hand. And you shall do to him as you did to Sihon sovereign of the Amorites, who dwelt at Heshbon.’ **3** “So יהוה our Eternal also gave into our hands Oḡ sovereign of Bashan, with all his people, and we smote him **until he had no survivors remaining.** **Deu 3:4** “And we captured all his cities at that time. There was not a city which we did not take from them: sixty cities, all the district of Argob, the reign of Oḡ in Bashan. **5** “All these cities were fenced with high walls, gates and bars, besides a great many unwalled towns. **6** “And we put them under the ban, as we did to Sihon sovereign of Heshbon, putting the men, the women, and the children of every city under the ban. **7** “But all the livestock and the spoil of the cities we took as booty for ourselves. **8** “And at that time we took the land, from the hand of the two sovereigns of the Amorites, that was beyond the Yardēn, from the wadi Arnon to Mount Hermon **9** “(Tsidonians call Hermon, Siryon – and the Amorites call it Senir), **10** all the cities of the plain, all Gil’ad, and all Bashan, as far as Salkah and Edre’i, cities of the reign of Oḡ in Bashan. **11** “For only Oḡ sovereign of Bashan was left of the remnant of the Repha’ites. See, his bedstead was an iron bedstead. Is it not in Rabbah of the children of Ammon? Nine cubits is its length and four cubits its width, according to the cubit of a man. **12** “**And this land, which we possessed at that time, from Aro’er, which is by the wadi Arnon, and half the mountains of Gil’ad and its cities, I gave to the Re’uḇēnites and the Gadites.**

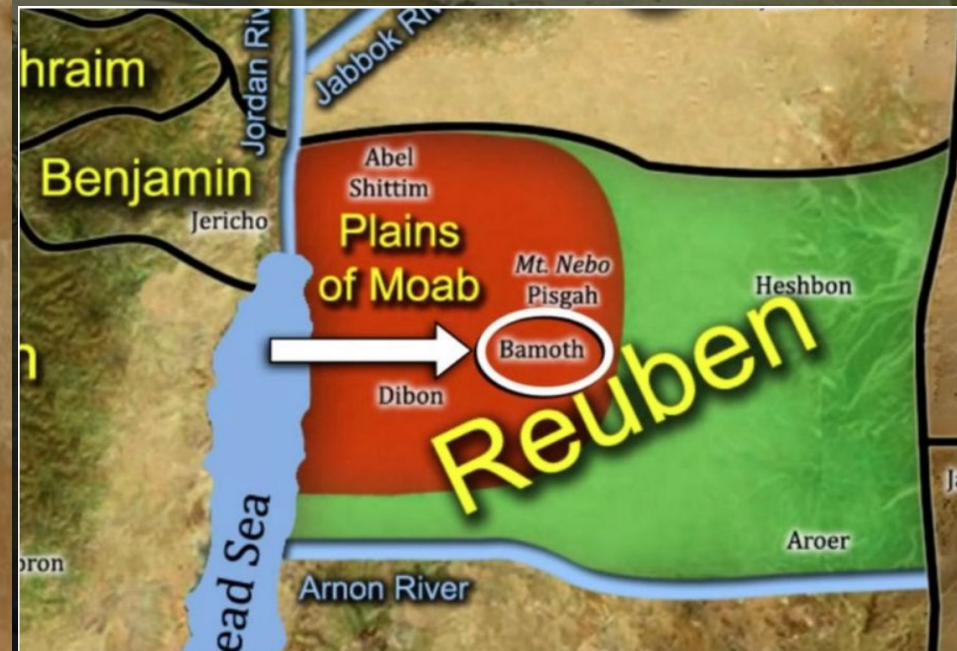
So we have come to a crossroad. Either you are going to believe everyone and that means EVERYONE in the land is dead or Moses and the prophets are lying. Either you stand for the truth or you stand for lies. How can a Moabite family survive this massacre? Do we believe that the Israelites went through the land disobeyed Yahuah and He did not tell us, leaving Moab in a land that was no longer theirs due to the land grant of Yahuah? (This writer) still has more gems for you that few others have found.

After the War with Amorites and the Land Grant via promise of Yahuah: Amorites and Ogs land are transferred

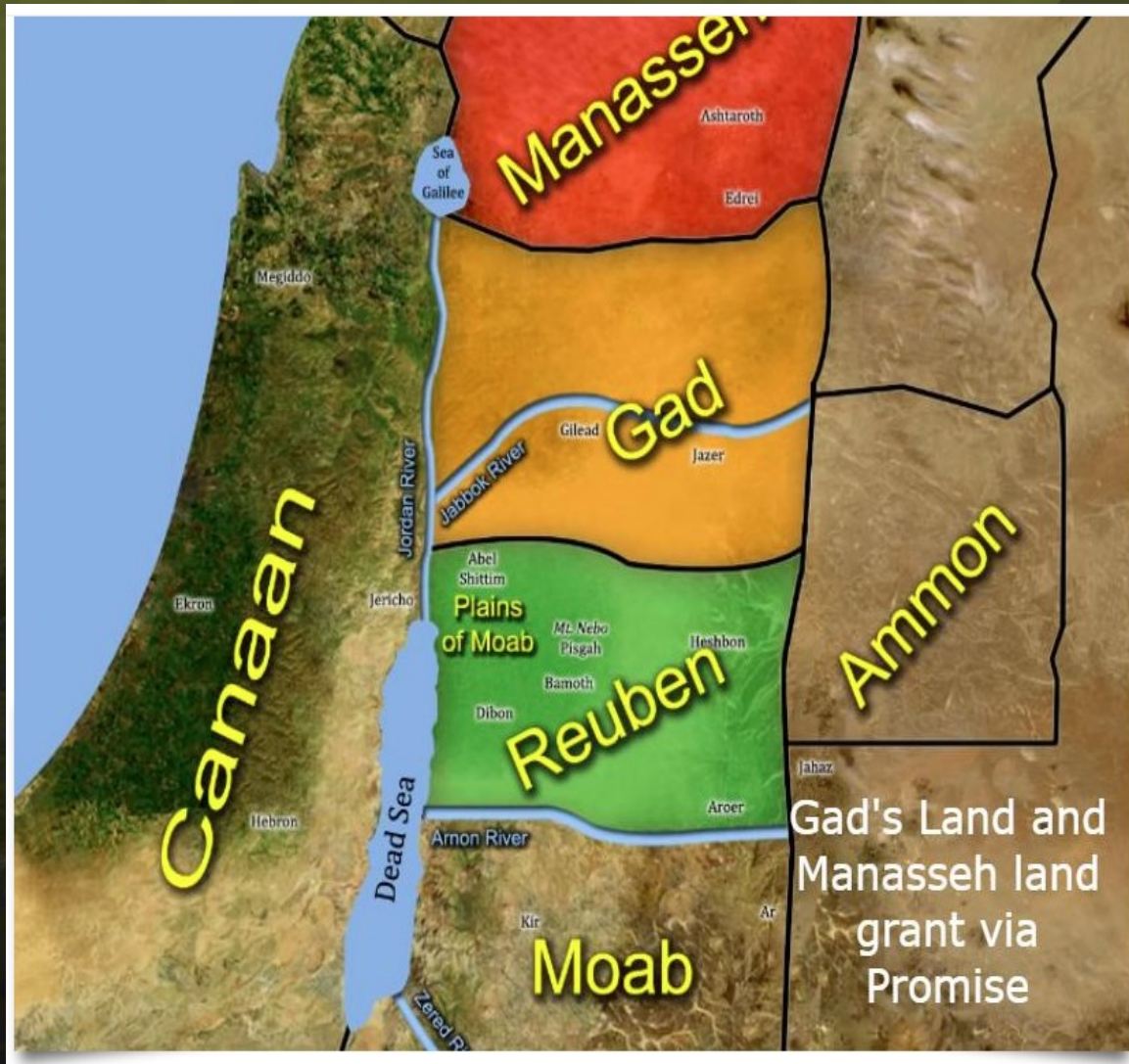


Reuben got this Chunk of Land-
Deu3:12 /Num 32:19

Num 32:19 “For we shall not inherit with them on the other side of the Yardēn and beyond, because our inheritance has fallen to us on this eastern side of the Yardēn.”



Remember Reuben and Gad wanted this land but Moses said they needed to make sure the Israelites subdued all of their enemies and they made an oath Numbers 32:6. So now after the defeat of Og and the now EMPTY land of Bashan the map looks like this. To further prove this land is where it is.



Num 36:13 These are the commands and the right-rulings which יהוה instructed the children of Yisra'el by the hand of Mosheh in the desert plains of Mo'ab by the Yarden of Yeriho.

Things begin to take a much different shape in that land than originally thought, because according to the bible if everyone was DEAD in the land, and we have no records saying Moab, Edom or Ammon rose up against Israel at this time to take the land back then these lands all transferred to the Israelites according to the bible. 93

Will this get you through the gates of the Kingdom in the end? No but is the truth important YES, because people are using Ruth's legacy to commit sins and that my brothers and sisters WILL cost you the kingdom. Leaving nothing to chance, we continue.

Let's jump ahead in time by 300 years to the time of Jephthah since we recapped the entire history to the Ammonites because they were trying to rise up against the Children of Israel.
Why you ask?

Looking again at the map, the Israelites controlled the best land this side of Jordan, which is why the Northern Kingdom wanted this plot and who could blame them. Ammon was mad because they couldn't defeat the Amorites. The Jabook River, and Arnon River nor the Jordan river they could not mess with, since the Amorites would stomp them if they tried. The Plains of Moab (Not the southern land, look at the plot called plains of Moab) used to be Moab's Agricultural Money Pot, but when they lost it to the Amorites they could never reclaim it. Quite simply if you have a land with 3 rivers running to it, that is the wealth for Agricultural reasons alone not counting the minerals.

Israel never renamed most of those lands to the north. That's why you read on the map "Plains of Moab", or Mt Nebo etc. It's like some lands are in the United States today that have name changes in the cities, but the country sides are still called things like Minnehaha or Hiawatha in Minnesota. Jephthah was breaking down the history to these Ammonites and said these words.
Remember how the leaders of Israel asked the brother to fight for them

Jdg 11:12 And Yiphtaḥ sent messengers to the sovereign of the children of Ammon, saying, “What is between you and me, that you have come to fight against me in my land?” And the sovereign of the children of Ammon said to the messengers of Yiphtaḥ, “Because Yisra’ēl took my land when they came up out of Mitsrayim, from the Arnon as far as the Yabboq, and to the Yardēn. And now, give back those lands in peace.” **14** But Yiphtaḥ again sent messengers to the sovereign of the children of Ammon, **Jdg 11:15** and said to him, “This is what Yiphtaḥ said, ‘Yisra’ēl did not take the land of Mo’ab, nor the land of the children of Ammon. **16** ‘For when they came up from Mitsrayim, and Yisra’ēl walked through the wilderness as far as the Sea of Reeds and came to Qadēsh, **17** then Yisra’ēl sent messengers to the sovereign of Eḏom, saying, “Please let me pass over, through your land.” But the sovereign of Eḏom would not listen. And they also sent to the sovereign of Mo’ab, but he refused, so Yisra’ēl stayed at Qadēsh. **18** ‘Then they went through the wilderness and around the land of Eḏom and the land of Mo’ab, and came to the east side of the land of Mo’ab, and encamped beyond Arnon. But they did not enter the border of Mo’ab, for Arnon was the border of Mo’ab. **19** ‘And Yisra’ēl sent messengers to Siḥon sovereign of the Amorites, sovereign of Ḥeshbon, and Yisra’ēl said to him, “Please let us pass over, through your land into our place.” **20** ‘But Siḥon did not trust Yisra’ēl to pass over through his border, and Siḥon gathered all his people together, and they encamped in Yahats, and fought against Yisra’ēl. **21** ‘And יהוה Eternal of Yisra’ēl gave Siḥon and all his people into the hand of Yisra’ēl, and they smote them. So Yisra’ēl took possession of all the land of the Amorites, the inhabitants of that land. **22** ‘Thus they took possession of all the border of the Amorites, from Arnon to the Yabboq and from the wilderness to the Yardēn. **23** ‘And now, יהוה Eternal of Yisra’ēl has driven out the Amorites from before His people Yisra’ēl, should you then possess it? **24** ‘Whatever Kemosh your mighty one gives you to possess, do you not possess it? And all that which יהוה our Eternal takes possession of before us, we possess. **25** ‘And now are you any better than Balaq son of Tsippor, sovereign of Mo’ab? Did he ever strive against Yisra’ēl? Did he ever fight against them? **6** ‘While Yisra’ēl dwelt in Ḥeshbon and its villages, and in Aro’ēr and its villages, and in all the cities along the banks of Arnon, **for three hundred years**, why did you not recover them within that time?

Wait a minute pump the breaks you mean this was 300 years later from when Moses and the Israelites destroyed the Amorites and the Israelites had owned this land since that time? (Again he could end the article that Ruth was an Israelite right here because there are no Ammonites Moabites or Esau or Amorites in that land.) *See the question he asked?* The Israelites had already been living in the land since the war which was 300 years+ ago. Why did the Ammonites wait until now to say something? They saw Israel growing as a nation left alone and prospering quickly, and were jealous they had a real Eternal that gave them the good land. With this established we can now move onto the book of Ruth and there you shall see some light.

Ruth was an Israelite Part 6: A case for Ruth the Reubenite and not a Moabite

Let's take a small second and just think for a moment if no-one else is in the land but the Israelites, though the other nations are trying their hardest to get their land back, how is it possible that after 300 years of Israel living there, all of a sudden Moab owns that land? Look at Israel today they had to get NATIONS to kick the real Jews out of that land what changed back in Jephthah time? People have ALWAYS wanted the land. Just look up the Papal Bulls of the Roman Catholic Church and you will get an idea of the importance of this land. Ruth was an Israelite by blood now it's time to put the final nail in the coffin and scare the scoffers off.

In Ruth chapter 1:1 we read this

Rth 1:1 And it came to be, in the days **when the judges ruled**, that there was a scarcity of food in the land. And a man from Běyth Leḥem, Yehuḏah, went to sojourn in the fields of Mo'ab, he and his wife and his two sons.

You can see plainly that this chapter takes place under the time of the book of Judges. All throughout the bible usually they give a basis for where, who, what, when. To make things plain at the beginning of each chapter it explains what it's about. Jephthah also gives facts this is taking place during the same time period. Clearly if this land now is owned by Israelites no Moabite can live there much less have a stronghold due toAn Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of Yahuah; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of Yahuah for ever: Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. Deu 3:23 , 7:3-4.

Boaz, a righteous man had to know this previous history that had happened to the Children of Israel. There is no way he would have not known that the Moabites were HUGE Idol worshipers, especially during the book of Numbers and Judges. Israel even did evil following their pagan gods.

Num 25:1 And Yisra'el dwelt in Shittim, and the people began to whore with the daughters of Mo'ab, **2** and they invited the people to the slaughterings of their mighty ones, and the people ate and bowed down to their mighty ones. **3** Thus Yisra'el was joined to Ba'al Pe'or, and the displeasure of יהוה burned against Yisra'el.

(24,000 Israelites were put to death for this)

And the children of Israel dwelt among the Canaanites, Hittites, and Amorites, and Perizzites, and Hivites, and Jebusites: And they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods.

Boaz had to know what happened in the past or he would not have taken Ruth as a wife if she had been a Moabite. Remember King Solomon made this mistake later in time. If Boaz did this he would have pre-dated Solomon's sin that split the nations. Yes Yahuah allowed this to happen in SOME cases but not for all.

According to Ruth 1 they ran to these lands to seek refuge because there was a famine in the land. If this landmass was still owned by the Amorites or Moab they wouldn't be able to go there and dwell with them due to land grants and commandments.(Deut 2, Deut 7).

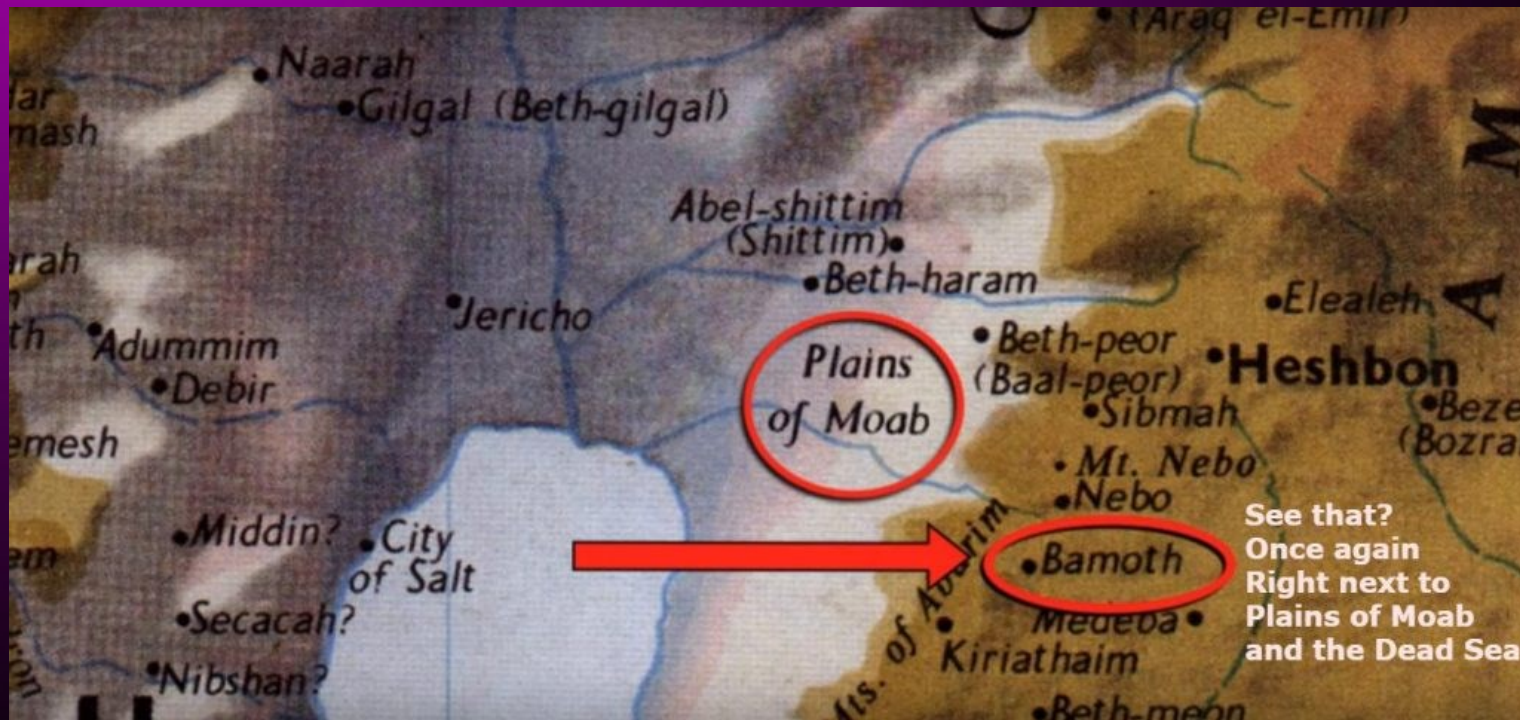
We get in trouble every time we try to cleave to these other nations. This is another reason why Yahuah doesn't want us with them. Now we will jump to some questionable points that are a stumbling block to most. (He) has scoured the internet and books for a rather long time before I even considered to write this, so forgive me if I miss a common question but here we go₉₈

Question: Why is the land called Country of Moab in Ruth 1:2? Doesn't this mean the Land of Moab?

Answer: Just as it is today there are places on this earth that are still called by their original names. The name the previous owners tagged them with. Here is some scriptural proof of that:

Deu 34:5 And Mosheh the servant of יהוה died there in the land of Mo'ab, according to the mouth of יהוה.

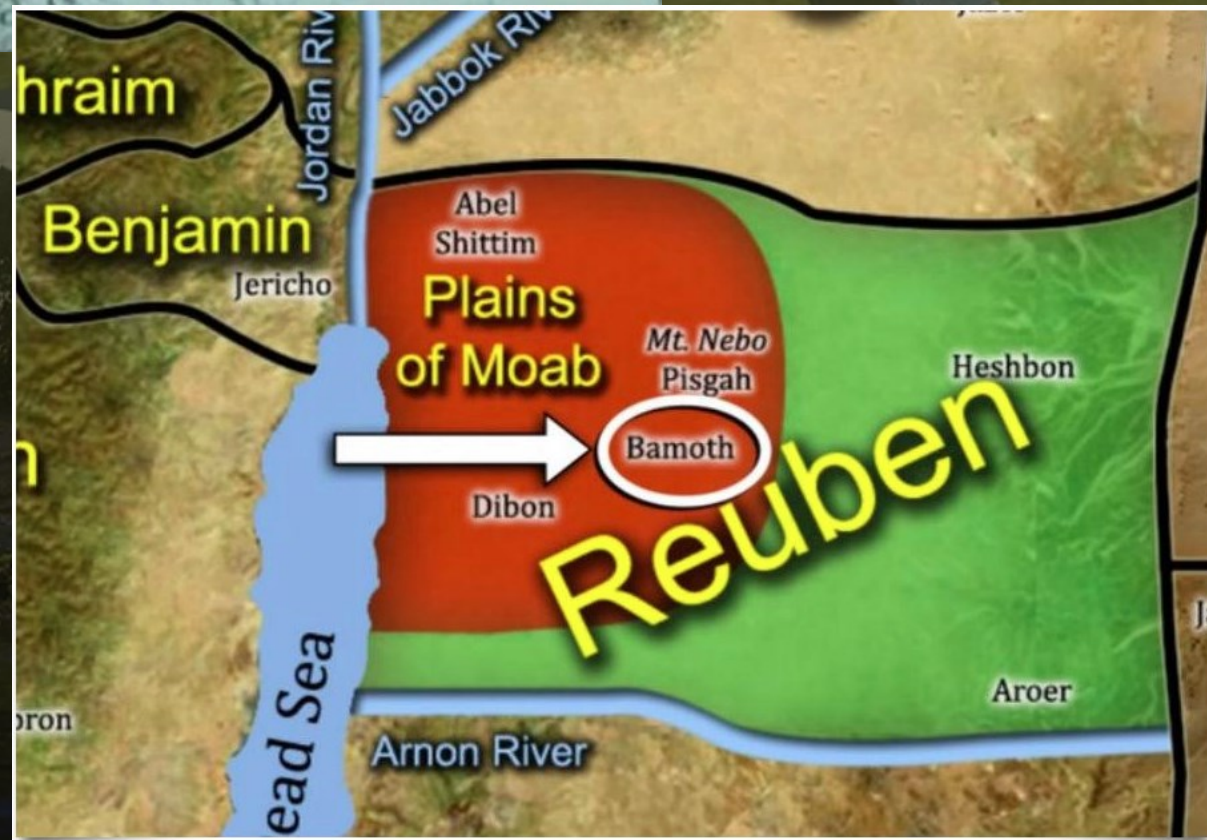
And the children of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days: so the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended." See Bamoth on this map? The precept for that location is Ruth 1:1 then go to Numbers 21:20 again this is no longer Moab's Land. Here is more proof on 3 different maps.





The Israelites mourned for Moses in the Plains of Moab. Though it says Moses died in the land of Moab look where Mt. Nebo is. This is because the plains of Moab is the 'country/rural' part of the land. Not to the South past the Arnon River, that is Moab's possession or portion. If they distressed them Yahuah would have punished them for breaking His instruction.

5/25/2019



Just like people who live in an urban area will say they are going to the country i.e. countryside/rural area. That is what is going on here. Again to the North of the Arnon river used to be Moab's farm land but now Israelites owned it and before that according to the war the Amorites. According to Ruth 1:1 and Numbers 21:20 , this is the countryside of Moab or Bamoth.

What does country mean in this instance?

One of the definitions is “cultivated field” or “plain” as opposed to mountain.

So this is where Ruth was from. Contrary to what some say, Ruth was an Israelite from the tribe of Reuben. There is just no way to break the scriptures.

Point 2 in Question = If Ruth was an Israelite, why does the bible call her, and her sister Women of Moab?

This is one thing that had me questioning this topic in the first place but then I remembered his teachers and the history lessons he had to go through. Biblical focused history classes really helped me hone what was happening to this point in history. Having a class that hammered into my head the history of Moses and the children of Israel concerning covenants, rights and laws really set me straight. Woman of Moab doesn't mean what YOU think it does watch this because for me this was a red flag.

And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. Num 25:1

Posting this scripture I can tell you are looking confused and I am not even in your living room staring at you *lol*. You don't see it do you? See the authors are no dummies and you will understand clearly once they are posted side by side.
Daughters of Moab |Women of Moab

In Ruth she is called the Women of Moab but in Numbers 25 it says Daughters of Moab and no this is not splitting hairs stick with me. The authors are very smart and have left you a clue. What's the rule in the bible? 2 or 3 witnesses for everything to be established, right? Do you know how many times "Women of Moab" is in the bible?

1 Time only and that's it

Strong's Concordance H4124 = **Daughter of Moab**

Click to see for yourself

1. Moab = “of his father
2. the nation descended from the son of Lot
3. the land inhabited by the descendants of the son of Lot

(This is the definition in Numbers 25:1 📖)

Full definition = Mōw'âb, mo-awb; from a prolonged form of the prepositional prefix m- and H1; from (her [the mother's]) father; Moab, an **incestuous** son of Lot; also his territory and descendants:—Moab.

This is what got Israel in trouble these are the actual decedents of Lot daughters of Incest.

Now watch this!!

Ruth 1:4 📖

And they took them wives of the **women of Moab**; the name of the one *was* Orpah, and the name of the other Ruth: and they dwelled there about ten years.

No this isn't semantics look at the strong's number and definition like I said before this made me dive into this topic the authors of our bible knew what they were doing. They are trying to tell you this is different because of the war that took place. There is not a small difference but an MASSIVE difference between the 2. They made a difference here for a reason just like in the NT when they name Easter versus Passover.

Strong's Concordance H4125 = **Women of Moab**

Moabite = “from father: what father?”

- an citizen of Moab <==== See that?
- an incestuous of the land of Moab

5/25/2019

Strong's H4124 - Mow'ab	
Daughters of Moab = מואב	
Transliteration	Pronunciation
Mow'ab	mō-āv (Key)

Strong's H4125 - Mow'abiy	
Women of Moab = מואבי	
Transliteration	Pronunciation
Mow'abiy	mō-ā·vā' (Key)

The scholars knew that this would cause confusion thus they gave it an entirely different meaning from Daughters of Moab. Can I prove this fact with more precepts? Yes here you go and as a matter of biblical fact you only find the term “women of Moab” mentioned once in the entire bible. Remember 2 or 3 witnesses everything is established? Here is more proof that this term Daughters of Moab means something totally different.

A Daughter of Moab, according to scripture can be found in

(again this means by **blood**)

Isaiah 16:2 ④: “For it shall be, that, as a wandering bird cast out of the nest, so the **daughters of Moab** shall be at the fords of Arnon.” **(This is the exact same Strongs Concordance H4124)**

In the book of Ruth the statement women of moab doesn't mean shes of Lot's children. This says **NOTHING** at all about being a descendant. In this instance, if you happen to be living in a particular place, you were known as a ‘Woman of x’, irrespective of where you descend from.

To give an example today If I said the women of Minnesota are beautiful does that really describe or narrow down whom I find beautiful?

On the other hand If I say the African American women of Texas are the best looking now we have narrowed it down a bit. Ruth lived in the land but was not from the incest of Lot's daughters she cannot be a Moabite. It would be the same as calling African Americans Africans just because you live there doesn't make you them people. In other words she lived in the land of the OLD owners as a citizen of sorts like Paul , did he not claim to be a Roman?

Point 3 of the Ruth Issue

Question = How is it possible for Ruth to be an Israelite if Ruth herself told Naomi that she was a “different people” than she? Here is the scripture in question.

Answer = So many times when we read scripture for whatever reason we may skip down to get to a point of a matter or even sometimes we read so much fatigue will set in and in your tiredness you will miss a key point that was always there staring in the face. If you jump back up in the chapter to Verse 7 you will **see** the answer.

verse 7 = Wherefore she went forth out of the place where she was, and her two daughters in law with her; and they went on the way to return unto the **land of Judah.**”

((Remember if she was a blood born Moabite she could not go into the congregation of the 12 tribes FOREVER))

So Naomi was going back to the land of Judah. Same place her husband came from (see verse 1 again remember the famine?). All Ruth was saying is let me return with you to your own tribe. Naomi told them to return to their mothers houses, in the **land of Reuben (Remember the war)**.

There seems to be a thought that everyone and everybody knew everyone of each others Kinfolks in Israel, but that just is not the case even an **Israelite can be known as a Stranger** we will get to that in one moment. Yes we are one nation but If I traveled to another state to visit an Israelite school for the first time the people there do not know my old history etc. I even might have to stand up and cry out JUUUDDDAHHHH lol.

Question 4 = OK then if Ruth was an Israelite it says plainly in Ruth 1: 15-16 ☞ that she had other gods. Here is the scripture in question that needs an answer.

Rth 1:16 But Ruth said, “Do not urge me to leave you, or to go back from following after you. For wherever you go, I go; and wherever you stop over, I stop over. Your people is my people, and your Elohim is my Elohim.

Strong's Concordance H430 = god's or *elohiym*

1. (plural)

1. rulers, judges
2. divine ones
3. angels
4. gods

Strong's Actual Definition

אלהים 'elôhîym, el-o-heem'; plural of H433; gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of **deference to magistrates**; and sometimes as a superlative:—
angels, × exceeding,

God (**gods**) (-dess, -ly), × (very) great, **judges**, × mighty.

Rth 1:17 “Where you die, I die, and there I shall be buried. ודויהוה so to me, and more also – for death itself parts you and me.” ** She knew the name of Yahuah!

As you can tell, she was not talking about gods like Molech or Chemosh or Ashtoreth she was meaning the judges of the land. Ruth is simply talking about her judges, in response to Naomi telling her to go to her land, to her judges. Ruth is telling Naomi, she will return with her, leaving the land of Reuben and those judges, to go to the land of Judah, and be under those judges.

The Reubenites have different leaders in positions of power and judgement than Gad which etc. All the 12 tribes outside of the Levites had different position of power and judgements.

Today in the Israelite communities you have different leaders setup. Some are Levites, some Ephraim, some Judah but all leaders are judges. Can I prove this further? Yes watch this!

Deu 16:18 “Appoint judges and officers within all your gates, which יהוה your Eternal is giving you, according to your tribes. And they shall judge the people with righteous ruling.

Exo 22:28 “Do not revile Eternal, nor curse a ruler of your people.

See in the verse above is clear; its not talking about heathen gods in Exodus 22:28 . The judges were men considered wise men among their tribes, and they were very powerful. Exodus 22:28 makes that crystal clear and its the S A M E “Gods” in Book of Ruth.

Yahuah has always had an order for the tribes and things He wanted done ever since Moses was around. We have had leaders to judge our people, in other words earthly “gods- powers”. Either Yahuah is lying or we are entirely wrong in our understanding of not only the book of Ruth but the power given to the Israelites. Since it is impossible for Yahuah to lie, Ruth was an Israelite and shall always be one. There is not way to miss this Revelation, unless you do what our forefathers did and dismiss His words. We have falsely accused Ruth of being a heathen for way too long. The other thing we need to straighten out is the *italicized* words in scripture about “thy people shall be my people”. For those with KJV bibles, you will notice “*shall be*” is in italics.

The italicized words in the King James Bible

<http://www.biblebelievers.com/jmelton/italics.html>

The italicized words in the King James Bible are words that were added by the translators to help the reader. This is usually necessary when translating from one language to another because word meanings and idioms change. So, to produce a more readable translation, the King James translators (1604- 1611) added certain words to the Bible text. However, to make sure that everyone understood that these words were not in the available manuscripts they set them in italics.

“And Ruth said, entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people, my people, and thy Powers my Powers”

In other words, your people are my people.

Question 5 = OK so how do you handle the “stranger” aspect? Why if Ruth was an Israelite why call herself a stranger?

Now what happened before this. If you read, you see Boaz is being particularly nice, and protective of Ruth (see verses 8-9). She could be saying “why do you take knowledge of me, given you don’t know me”. Or she could be saying “Why do you take knowledge of me, seeing I am of a different tribe”. It is the former. Why? Let’s see how Boaz responds:

Verse 11 “And Boaz answered and said unto her, It has fully been shown to me, all that you have done to your mother- in- law since the death of your husband: and how you have left your father and your mother, and the land of your nativity, and have come to a people which you knew not heretofore.”

So Boaz is saying, he has been told of her, and her good works. (see verses 5&6), Boaz’s servants gave him the detail of Ruth and more. Boaz liked Ruth alot and wanted to marry her. You know how it is when you are sweet on someone. ‘Land of nativity’ means the land Ruth was born in. We have already proven that the land Ruth was born in, the country of Moab was the land of the Tribe of Reuben. This land was also known as the plains of Moab.

And when Boaz says “a people which thou knew not heretofore”, he is saying just that. She doesn't know those people of Judah as individuals. The tribes were settled in the land of their respective inheritance by this time, and had been for a long time according to brother Jephthah 300 years ago. To think one Israelite would know all the people in all the other tribes is unrealistic and suspect.

The word “Stranger” like the word “World” in John 3:16 in itself has many definitions and can be used in different ways but what is the way it is being used in the book of Ruth? Well since the Israelites own the land and no Moabites are in the land its not talking about another nation.

Again like the example touched on briefly above; If I go to an Israelites house whom I have never seen what am I? Even If I talked to him on the phone it takes time to get to know someone (Prove a friend first Sirach 6:7).

Well then the question comes up, can you site a scripture in the bible that proves that Israelites in their own land could be considered strangers? The answer in Yes

Num 16:40 a remembrance to the children of Yisra'el that no stranger who is not of the seed of Aharon, should come near to offer incense before יהוה, and not be like Qorah and his company – as יהוה had said to him through Mosheh.

Num 1:51 “And when the Dwelling Place is to go forward, the Lēwites take it down. And when the Dwelling Place is to be set up, the Lēwites set it up. And the stranger who comes near is put to death.

That's right even here an Israelite not from the tribe of Levi got death and was considered an stranger. Remember the brother who accidentally bumped into the Ark on accident during King David's time. So here, only a Levite, of Aarons line, may offer incense before Yahuah. Nobody else (stranger) is permitted. Clearly, the other tribes are counted as 'strangers' to the Levites, given that they are not the sons of Aaron. They are of a different tribe. There are several examples of this in the book of Numbers. Here is another powerful example of a stranger within Israel.

Oba 1:10 "Because of your violence against your brother Ya'aqob, let shame cover you. And you shall be cut off forever. 11 "In the day that you stood on the other side, in the day that strangers took captive his wealth, when foreigners entered his gates and cast lots for Yerushalayim, you also were like one of them! 12 "And you should not have looked on your brother's day in the day of his estrangement, nor rejoiced over the children of Yehudah

Final point of Arguments

Boaz was he righteous or wicked? Did he break the Law?

Well in my journey for the truth I have learned one thing is for sure, if there is any question about a law then you need to go to that law and see where the transgression is. If there is a law and you break it, every single law in the bible has a judgement attached. If Boaz married a real blood-related Moabite, there is a Torah related problem.

We need to see in the Torah what Boaz was trying to keep Set-Apart. He was trying really hard to keep the Instruction of Kinship in Chapter 4 of Ruth. Ironically this is the same exact argument the scribes, Sadducee, and Pharisees were trying to trip Yahusha up on in the book of Matthew.

Deu 25:9 then his brother's wife shall come to him in the presence of the elders, and remove his sandal from his foot, and shall spit in his face, and answer and say, 'Thus it is done to the man who does not build up his brother's house.' 10 "And in Yisra'el his name shall be called, 'The house of him who had his sandal removed.'

Boaz was extra careful to follow this instruction, if she was a Moabite (Ruth) this instruction would not apply to her. Here is one reason Psalms 147:19-20 the heathen have no place with this law in Israel. Because they cannot even come into the congregation forever Deuteronomy 23:3 just 2 chapters before this one there is no room for Ruth to be a Moabite the Instruction OF KINSHIP WOULD NOT APPLY. Boaz not only followed this instruction but even loosed his shoe. Boaz kept this Instruction fully.

(Ruth) 4:10 Moreover Ruth the Moabite, the wife of **Mahlon**, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his brethren, and from the gate of his place: ye are witnesses this day.

Here is the information about Mahlon look close.. Mahlon and Chilion. Mahlon (Hebrew: מַחֲלוֹן Maḥlōn) and Chilion (כִּילְיֹן Kilyōn) were two brothers mentioned in the Book of Ruth. They were the sons of Elimelech of the tribe of Judah and his wife Naomi. Together with their parents, they settled in the land of Moab during the period of the Israelite Judges. <- **READ THIS SLOWLY IN OTHER WORDS A CITIZEN.**

And finally Ruth the Moabite

The KJV translates Strong's H4125 in the following manner: Moabite (7x), **Moabite** (6x), Moab (2x), Moabite (1x).

an citizen of Moab

an inhabitant of the land of Moab

The only other thing at this point that can confuse you is the word purchase there. So I have taken the liberty to show in context what that word is really saying because this is not talking about a dowry.

Old Testament (Hebrew) for “purchased”

H7069

קָנָה

qanah

Buy, get, **purchased**, buyer, possessor, possessed, owner, **recover**, **redeemed**, misc

Boaz redeemed her according to the law and even took off his shoe. There was no need to spit in his face; he was doing an honorable thing unlike Onan who hated his brother and Yahuah put him to death. This is what happened. Ruth knew Boaz was a near Kinsman and wanted to marry him, to fulfill the law. This is why Boaz hesitated to take Ruth as his wife. He wanted to be careful to keep the law of the Kinsman. Someone had rights to her, ahead of him. The law says it should be the nearest relative. Because the other guy did not fulfill his duties, Boaz was able to. If Ruth was a Moabite by blood Boaz would have violated this law and committed the SAME sin as Solomon since the true Moabites worshiped Chemosh at this time according to the book of Judges 10:6.

Because of the war that happened with the Amorites, 300+ years of dominance by the Israelites in that area, as well as the land grants, Ruth was born in the country of Moab right by Bamoth. If everyone according to the records had been slaughtered, including the Amorite War and the Moabite captives; how can Ruth be a Moabite? Jephthah sort of seals the deal with his conversation with Ammon in the book of Judges chapter 11.

I have brought full circle my argument for Ruth as she was a Righteous woman from the tribe of Reuben, while Boaz from Judah was ever careful to treat her Torah-fully, so he was Righteous indeed. Ruth was an Israelite from the tribe of Reuben.

<http://trueisraelite.com/100-proof-ruth-was-an-israelite-biblical-truth-with-maps/>

SHAVUOT

THE LAUNCHING POINT



5/25/2019

VAYAGIF.COM

115

SINAI

UPPER ROOM

US

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY FROM MITSRAYIM TO SINAI

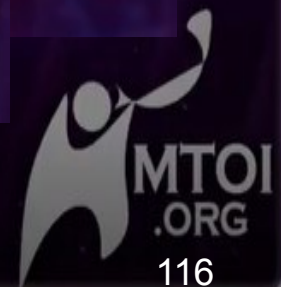
- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT WHERE THEY WERE GOING

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT HOW THEY WERE GOING TO GET THERE

What is our true goal? Everlasting life or Everlasting relationship with The Father and Yahusha? Do we trust that they know the way home?

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY THEY HAD BEEN ON TO THIS POINT



SINAI

UPPER ROOM

US

• WHAT WAS THE MINDSET
OF THE PEOPLE?

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT
THE JOURNEY FROM
MITSRAYIM TO SINAI

• WHAT WAS THE MINDSET
OF THE PEOPLE?

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT
THE JOURNEY THEY HAD
BEEN ON TO THIS POINT

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT HOW THEIR LIVES WERE GOING TO CHANGE

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT WHAT LIFE WAS NOW GOING TO BE LIKE

*How much more are we willing to change to live fully in
Torah? How much have we changed up to this point?*

SINAI

UPPER ROOM

US

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?
 - THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY FROM MITSRAYIM TO SINAI
 - THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT TORAH—INSTRUCTION FROM THE CREATOR OF THE UNIVERSE

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?
 - THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY THEY HAD BEEN ON TO THIS POINT
 - THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT TORAH IN THE CONTEXT OF MESSIAH

Most now have to deal with having an idea of the Messiah but no idea about the Torah and Yahusha's true objective

SINAI

UPPER ROOM

US

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?

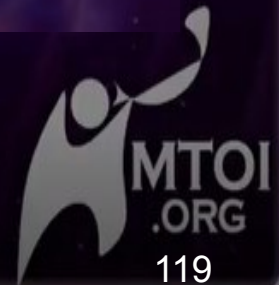
- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY FROM MITSRAYIM TO SINAI

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE NEW AUTHORITY STRUCTURE AND THEIR ROLES IN IT

- WHAT WAS THE MINDSET OF THE PEOPLE?

- THEIR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE JOURNEY THEY HAD BEEN ON TO THIS POINT

Are we ready and willing to have a King? To do what He says without question? To have the Torah be the Authority of how our lives are to be lived?



This is an active exercise for all of
us since Sini!

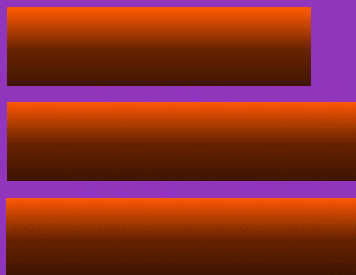
SHAVUOT

THE LAUNCHING POINT

Shama - Shamar

THE PROCESS GOING FORWARD

• RECEIVE



Those who **receive** and accept the
Covenant demonstrate it by
applying it in our lives, which
transforms us into having the mind
of Yahuah, or knowing His will, so
we can then **give** out through our
example, directions for others who
want to find the path.

5/25/2019



120



**SHAVUOT IS ABOUT
BREAKTHROUGH
& MOVING FORWARD**

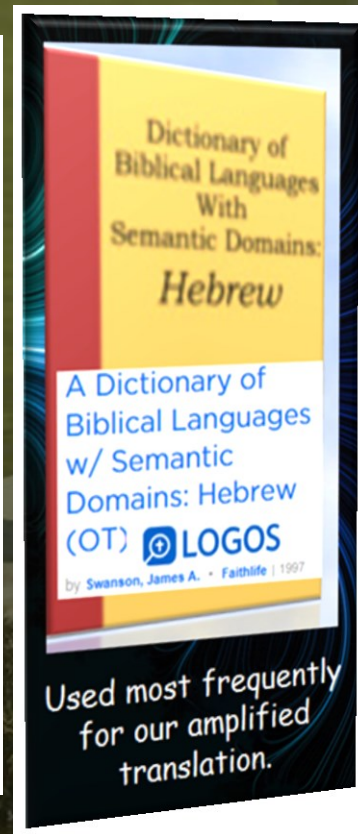
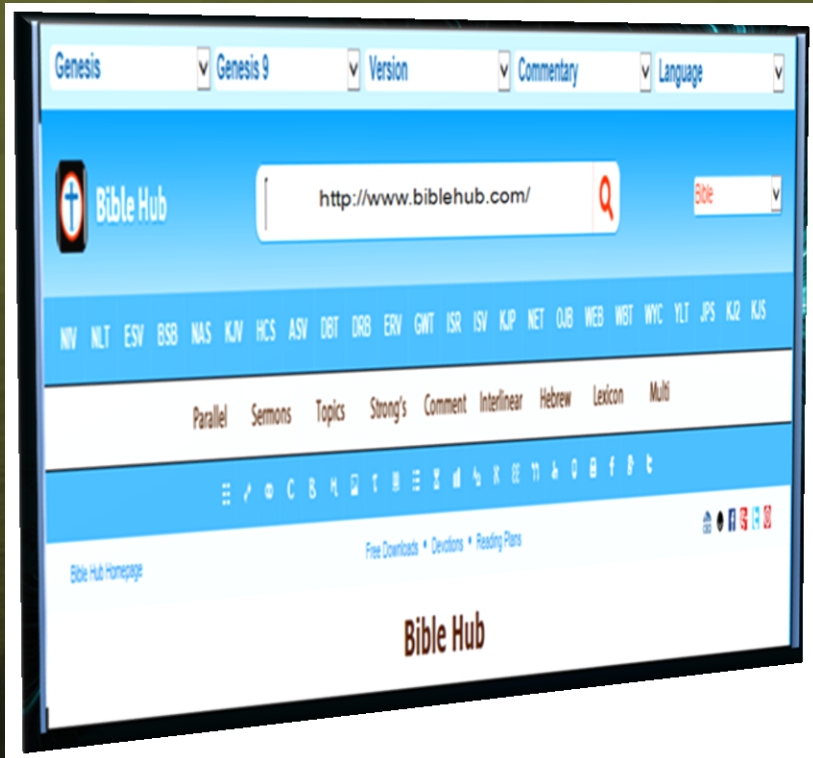
**WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE TO
WALK OUT TORAH FULLY?**

**WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO
WITH WHAT YOU RECEIVE?**

Be Fearless in Yah! You are surrounded by family on this walk.



Resources



FBI



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