Parashah 17 Yitro (Jethro) Day 22 of 11th Biblical month

Day 23 of Tevet the 4th Jewish month of 5777. Day 21 of January the 1sh Gregorian month of 2017



A Messianic congregation of Believers in Yeshua HaMashiach

SHABBAT NEWSLETTER

Video streaming live and on demand via our website... www.bgemc.org



<u>www.ctomc.ca</u>
BGEMC a Charter member of CTOMC.

TEHILLAH - Service of Praise

Welcome to Beit Gan-Eden (House [of] Paradise)! We are gathered here in the name of our righteous Messiah, Yeshua, to worship our Heavenly Father (Abba). Yeshua tells us. "Y'HoVaH is Spirit and worshipers must worship Him in spirit and in truth." Yochanan (John) 4:24. Shabbat Shalom, everyone!

TEFILLAH - Service of Prayer

All sing: "Sh'ma Yisrael, Y'HoVaH Eloheinu, Y'HoVaH echad. (Deu 6:4)

Baruch Shem kavod malchuto, le'olam va'ed!"

All say: "Hear, O Isra'el, Y'HoVaH our Elohim, Y'HoVaH is one!

Blessed be His Name. His glorious Kingdom is for ever and ever."

Leader: "V'ahavta et Y'HoVah elohecha b'kol l'vav'cha u'v'kol nafsh'cha u'v'kol m'odecha." All say: "And you shall love Y'HoVaH your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might. (Deut 6:5) And Yeshua said: "Love your neighbour as yourself. All the Torah and the prophets are dependent on these two mitzvot." (Mat 22:37-40)

Leader: "Y'HoVaH hu Yeshua HaMashiach". (Phil 2:11; 1Cor 12:3; Luke 2:11)

All say: "Yeshua the Messiah He is LORD". Amen.

BLESSING THE CHILDREN B'rachot Yeledim ברכות ילדים

Parents to their boys: "May Y'HoVaH make you, (name/s) like Efrayim and M'nasheh (and personalise) Genesis 27: 27b-29.

Parents to their girls: "May Yah make you, (name) like Sarah, Rivkah, Rachel and Leah (and personalise) Num 6:24-26.

All pray together: "Heavenly Abba preserve these children for their fathers and mothers. May they be led into a life of obedience and faith through the Tanakh and Ketuvei HaShelichim. Blessed are You, Yah of Avraham, Yitz'chak and Ya'akov, who watches over these precious children of Your servants. We ask this in Yeshua's Name, Amein." Prayer for Israel.

TORAH - Service of The Word

Parashah 17 Yitro (Jethro)

Torah: Sh'mot (Exodus) 18:1 - 20:23

Haftarah (Prophets): Yesha'yahu (Isaiah) 6:1 - 7:6; 9:5-6

Ketuvei HaShelichim (Writing [of] the Apostles):

Mattityahu (Matt) 5:21-30; 15:1-11; 19:16-30; Romans 2:17-29;

13:8-10; Eph 6:1-3; Heb 12:18-29; Ya'akov 2:8-13; 1 Pet 2:9-10

Drash (message): M.Min. Sean "Yitzhak" Nicholson

Hazak, hazak, v'nit'chazek! (Be strong, be strong, and let us be strengthened!)



Ordained Messianic Ministers: Tamar & Ken 'Malachi' Yeomans 1/69 Falconer Street, Southport (PO Box 3289 Australia Fair) Qld 4215 Office: +61 (0)7 5528 5955 Fax +61 (0)7 5528 5977 Tamar +61 (0)4 1875 0577 Malachi +61 (0)4 1874 5120

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MISHIPACHAH MIEMOS

PRAYER MEETING including SILENT WAITING on the voice of The Ruach Hakodesh (Holy Spirit). THURSDAY evening 2nd February. Location: Malachi & Tamar's home. 7pm at 1/69 Falconer St., Southport, Qld 4215

Saturday Afternoon TORAH PEARLS Starts 4th February.

BGEMC SERVICES VIDEOS LIVE & ON DEMAND ON THE INTERNET www.livestream.com/bgemc The video is whomever & whatever appears on the big screen.

SHABBAT SHUL (SCHOOL)

Children ages 6 (Prep) to 12 may attend with Mark Batakin. Younger children may attend with a parent. Shabbat Shul begins, in the adjoining room, straight after "Blessing the Children", which is prior to the Parashah readings.

Shabbat Shul ends at the start of the "Yeshua Remembrance Service" at which time parents are expected to resume proactive responsibility for their children.

OFFERINGS TO BEIT GAN-EDEN Messianic Community may be by: Cash or cheque in the blue & white offering box; EFTPOS pay Wave selfserve; PayPal to info@bgemc.org; "Donate" buttons on www.bgemc.org and Direct deposit. Acct: BEIT GAN-EDEN LIMITED. BSB: 06 4430 Acct: 1110 6647 International: Bic/Swift Code: CTBAAU2S. Account Number: 06443011106647

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Votes:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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BGEMC Gold Coast (Saturdays 10am)
Prana Centre. (behind Cafe Prana)
832 Southport-Nerang Road,
Nerang, Qld 4211 info@bgemc.org
Airconditioned and free undercover parking.

BGEMC Adelaide

Saturdays 10:30am Leader: Annette 04 0444 3088 (phone or email for details) Email:bgemc.adelaide@gmail.com



Israel is the legal occupant of the West Bank, says the Court of Appeal of Versailles, France.

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In a historical trial carefully "forgotten" by the media, the 3rd Chamber of the Court of Appeal of Versailles declares that Israel is the legal occupant of the West Bank*.

When I first learned that the Court of Appeal of Versailles ruled that West bank settlements and occupation of Judea Samaria by Israel is unequivocally legal under international law, in a suit brought by the Palestinian Authority against Jerusalem's light rail built by French companies Alstom and Veolia, that received no media coverage, I decided to put to work my years of Law Studies in France, and I meticulously analyzed the Court ruling.



Jerusalem light rail system route (in blue)

To my astonishment, pro-Israeli media did not cover it either. The few who mentioned the case did not have any legal background in French law to understand the megaimportance of the ruling, and, as a few lefty English speaking Israeli websites reported it, they thought that it was a decision strictly pertinent to the Jerusalem light rail. It's not.

To make sure I did not overestimate my legal abilities and that I wasn't over optimistic — as usual — I submitted my analysis and the Court papers to one of the most prominent French lawyer, Gilles-William Goldnadel, President of Lawyers without borders, to receive his legal opinion. He indeed validated my finding. Then I decided to translate it to English, and it will soon be submitted to Benjamin Netanyahu thru a mutual friend.

First and foremost, the Versailles Court of Appeals had to determine the legal rights of Palestinians and Israelis in West Bank. Their conclusion:

Palestinians have no right – in the international legal sense – to the region, unlike Israel, who is legitimately entitled to occupy all land beyond the 67 line.

The context:

In the 90s, Israel bid for the construction of the Jerusalem light rail. The tender was won by French companies Veolia and Alstom. The light rail was completed in 2011, and it crosses Jerusalem all the way to the east side and the "occupied territories" (more about this term later).

Following this, the PLO filed a complaint with the High Court (Tribunal de Grande Instance) of Versailles France, against Alstom and Veolia, because according to PLO, "the construction of the tram is illegal since the UN, the EU, many NGOs and governments consider that Israel illegally occupy Palestinian territories".

The quest for the International Legislation to establish the rights of each party. In order to rule whether the light rail construction was legal or not, the court had to seek the texts of international law, to examine international treaties, in order to establish the respective rights of the Palestinians and the Israelis.

And to my knowledge, this is the first time that a non-Israeli court has been led to rule on the status of the West Bank.

Why is this an historical ruling: it is the first international case since the declaration of the State of Israel in 1948

It is the first time since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948 that an independent, non-Israeli court has been called upon to examine the legal status of West bank territories under international law, beyond the political claims of the parties.

Keep in mind though, that the Court's findings have no effect in international law. What they do, and it's of the utmost importance, is to clarify the legal reality.

The Versailles Court of Appeal conclusions are as resounding as the silence in which they were received in the media: Israel has real rights in the territories, its decision to build a light rail in the West Bank or anything else in the area is legal, and the judges have rejected all the arguments presented by the Palestinians.

The Palestinian arguments

- The PLO denounces the deportation of the Palestinian population, and the destruction of properties in violation of international regulations. Relying on the Geneva and Hague Conventions and the UN resolutions, it considers that the State of Israel is illegally occupying Palestinian territory and is pursuing illegal Jewish colonization. Thus, construction of the light rail is itself illegal (1).
- The PLO adds that the light rail construction has resulted in the **destruction of Palestinian** buildings and houses, the almost total destruction of Highway 60, which is vital for Palestinians and their goods, and has conducted many **illegal dispossessions.** Therefore, several clauses from the annexed Regulations to the October 18, 1907 Fourth Hague Convention were violated (2).
- Finally, the PLO alleges that **Israel violates the provisions relating to the** "**protection of cultural property**" provided for in Article 4 of the Hague Convention of May 14, 1954, Article 27 of the Hague Regulations of 1907, Article 5 of the Hague Convention IX of 1907, and Article 53 of Additional Protocol No. 1 to the Geneva Conventions.

The Court of Appeal does not deny the occupation, but it destroys one after another all the Palestinian arguments

Referring to the texts on which the PLO claim is based, the Court of Appeal considers that **Israel is entitled to ensure order and public life in the West Bank**, therefore Israel has the right to build a light rail, infrastructure and dwellings.

Article 43 of the Fourth Hague Convention of 1907 stipulates that "The authority of the legitimate power having in fact passed into the hands of the occupant, the latter shall take all the measures in his power to restore, and ensure, as far as possible, public order and safety".

Israeli occupation does not violate any international law

"The Palestinian Authority misread the documents, they do not apply to the occupation"

The Court explains that the Palestinian Authority misinterprets the texts and they do not apply to the occupation:

First of all, all the international instruments put forward by the PLO are acts signed between States, and the obligations or prohibitions contained therein are relevant to States. Neither the Palestinian Authority nor the PLO are States, therefore, none of these legal documents apply.

Secondly, said the Court, these texts are binding only on those who signed them, namely the "contracting parties". But neither the PLO nor the Palestinian Authority has ever signed these texts.

Propaganda is not international law

The Court, quite irritated by the presented arguments, boldly asserted that **the** law "cannot be based solely on the PLO's assessment of a political or social situation."

Humanitarian law was not violated

The PLO mistakenly refers to the wrong legal document because the Hague Convention applies in case of bombing. And ... "Jerusalem is not bombed."

The PLO invokes the **violation of humanitarian law contained** in the Geneva and Hague Conventions.

But on the one hand, says the judges of the Court of Appeal, international conventions apply between States and the PLO is not a State: "the International Court of Justice has indicated that [the Conventions] only contain obligations for the States, and that individual have no rights to claim the benefit of those obligation for themselves".

Then the Court says that only the contracting parties are bound by international conventions, and neither the PLO nor the Palestinian Authority has ever signed any of them.



The Court draws the conclusion that the PLO is mistakenly referring to the wrong legal document because the Hague Convention applies in case of bombing. And ... "Jerusalem is not bombed."

The PLO and the Palestinians were dismissed

The PLO cannot invoke any of these international conventions, said the Court.

"These international norms and treaties" does not give the "Palestinian people that the PLO says he represents, the right to invoke them before a court."

The Court of Appeal therefore sentenced the PLO (and Association France Palestine Solidarity AFPS who was co-appellant) to pay 30,000 Euros (\$32,000) to Alston, 30,000 Euros to Alstom Transport and 30,000 Euros to Veolia Transport.

Neither the PLO nor the Palestinian Authority nor the AFPS appealed to the Supreme Court, therefore the judgment has become final.

This is the first time that a Court has legally destroyed all Palestinian legal claims that Israel's occupation is illegal.

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Source: www.dreuz.info/2017/01/13/israel-is-the-legal-occupant-of-the-west-bank-says-the-court-of-appeal-of-versailles-france/

The French language court ruling can be accessed on this link.

https://image.slidesharecdn.com/decisiondelacourdappel-130326185654-phpapp01/95/decision-de-lacourdappel-1-638.jpg?cb=1364349567

- (1) The PLO relies on article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949, which states that "the occupant power may not deport or transfer part of its own civilian population in the Territory he occupies", and article 53, which states that "the occupant Power is prohibited from destroying movable or immovable properties belonging individually or collectively to private people, to the State or to public authorities or social or cooperative organizations, except in cases where such destruction is rendered absolutely necessary for military operations".
 - (2) The PLO refers to the Fourth Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949:

Article 23 (g), which prohibits "the destruction or seizure of enemy properties except in cases where such destruction or seizure are imperatively ordered for the necessities of war."

Article 27 according to which "in the sieges and bombardments, all necessary measures must be taken to spare as much as possible the buildings devoted to worship, the arts, sciences, charitable institutions, historical monuments, and hospitals ..."

Article 46 which states that "private property cannot be confiscated".

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YESHUA REMEMBRANCE SERVICE

"Here, the days are coming," says Y'HoVaH, "when I will make a new Covenant with the house of Isra'el and with the house of Y'hudah. ³²It will not be like the covenant I made with their fathers on the day I took them by their hand and brought them out of the land of Egypt; because they, for their part violated My Covenant, even though I, for my part, was a husband to them," says Y'HoVaH. ³³ "For this is the Covenant I will make with the house of Israel after those days," says Y'HoVaH, "I will put My Torah within them and write it on their hearts; I will be their Elohim, and they will be My people. (Yirem'yahu [*Jeremiah*] 31:31-33)

Congregation: Isa 12:2 "See! Elohim is my salvation; I am confident and unafraid; for Y'HoVaH Elohim is my strength and my song, and He has become my salvation!" Isa 12:3 Then you will joyfully draw water from the springs of salvation. Ps 3:8 Victory comes from Y'HoVaH; may Your blessing rest on Your people. Ps 46:7 Y'HoVaH Tzva'ot is with us, our fortress, the Elohim of Ya'akov. Leader: "Baruch ata Y'HoVaH, Eloheinu Melech Ha'olam, ha motze lechem m'in ha eretz." (divide challah)

Congregation: "Blessed are You Y'HoVaH our Elohim, King of the Universe who has brought forth bread from the earth. Y'HoVaH Tzva'ot, how happy is anyone who trusts in You! (Ps 84:12). Give victory Y'HoVaH! Let the King answer us the day we call. (Ps 20:9) I will take the cup of redemption and call upon the Name, Y'HoVaH. (Ps 116:13).

Leader: (with cup in right hand) "The cup of deliverance I raise and in the Name of Y'HoVaH, Yeshua HaMashiach, I call: Baruch atah Y'HoVaH, Eloheinu Melech, ha'olam, boray p'ri ha'gafen." (Replace cup with spices) Congregation: Blessed are You, Y'HoVaH our Elohim, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Leader: Lifting spice container in right hand, says... "Baruch atah Y'HoVaH, Eloheinu Melech ha'olam, boray meenee besamim."

Congregation: Blessed are You, Y'HoVaH our Elohim, King of the universe, who creates the various spices.

Leader: As Avram gave to Malki-Tzedek according to B'resheet (Genesis) 14:18-20, let us all come and bring our offering; then take some Chullah; smell the spices; take your cup, return to your seats and wait, so we can partake together. Leader: *Pray in relation to what Yeshua has done in connection with the day's Torah portion.* "Let us eat and drink together".

Malachi & Tamar: Aharonic Blessing (see Num 6:22-27). Our Abba and Elohim of our fathers, we thank you for the joy and rest of this Shabbat. May the coming week bring gladness & peace, health & achievement. Like the fragrance of the besamim, we pray that the days ahead bring sweetness to our lives and the lives of our loved ones. May the peace, which we are enjoying linger till we gather for Shabbat next week. We ask this in Yeshua's name, Amein.