

A Messianic congregation of Believers in Yeshua HaMashiach

SHABBAT NEWSLETTER

Day 13 of Aviv אביב the 1st Biblical month, (the 1st Biblical Month see 2Ch 35:1)

Pesach ~Passover 1st Day



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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 Abba ~*Father.* 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! (Ps 72:18-19)

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. Amein".

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.

B'RACHOT YELEDIM ~Blessing the Children ברכות ילדים

Prayer for boys from *Gen 27:27b-29*. May Y'HoVaH make you, like Efrayim and M'nasheh ... Prayer for girls from *Num 6:24-26*. May Y'HoVaH make you, like Sarah, Rivkah, Rachel and Leah...

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'hak and Ya'akov, who watches over these precious children of Your servants. We ask this in Yeshua's Name, Amein.

SHABBAT SHUL ~School

Children ages 6 (Prep) to 12 may attend with Mark Batakin and Rachel Schultz. Younger children may attend with a parent. Shabbat Shul begins in the adjoining room, straight after "Blessing the Children"; prior to the Parashah readings. Shabbat Shul ends at the start of the "Yeshua Remembrance Service".

Parents, please resume proactive responsibility for your children during and after the Remembrance service. The landlord has asked us to prevent children from running around inside or on the veranda. Parents please assist.

PRAYER FOR THE LOST SHEEP OF THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL (Mat 15:24).

BGEMC founders in 1999: Ordained Messianic Ministers: Tamar & Ken B. 'Malachi' Yeomans Beit Gan-Eden Ltd., ABN:89 159 777 652. PO Box 3289, Australia Fair, Qld. 4215.

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BGE translation: BEIT ~House GAN-EDEN ~Garden [of] Eden ~Paradise

MISHPACHAH ~ family MEMOS

SPRING FESTIVAL DATES 2018

Pesach Seder: Sunday, 1st April 2018 (happens to be Easter Sunday night)
Hag Matzah: Monday 2rd April 2018 (1st day of unleavened bread)
Shavu'ot: Sunday 27th May 2018

- **DONATION OPTIONS:** Cash into the blue & white offering box; EFTPOS Pay-wave (*self-serve & place* "merchant copy" *into cash box*); 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. Acc. Number: 06443011106647
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- RECOMMENDED BOOKS & RESOURES www.bgemc.org/links

TORAH ~Service of The Word

Pesach ~Passover 1st Day

Torah: Sh'mot ~*Exodus* 12:21-51; B'midbar (Numbers) 28:16-25 Haftarah ~*Prophets*: Y'Hoshua (Joshua) 3:5-7; 5:2-6:1; 6 Ketuvei HaShelichim ~*Writing [of] the Apostles*: Luke 22 - 24; 1Cor 5:6-8;

Drashah ~sermon: MMin Tamar Yeomans

I Corinthians 5:7-8; D'varim ~Deuteronomy 16:1-3; Sh'mot ~Exodus 8:1; Mattityahu ~Matthew 12:43-45; Yochanan ~John 1:29-34; Luke 22:15-16; Revelation 13:8; 5:13; 21:1-3; Messianic Jews ~Hebrews 13:8

Notes:	 •••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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Did God Really Give an "Oral Law" at Sinai? Rabbinic Oral Law Debunked

by Dr. Eitan Bar, Dr. Golan Brosh www.amazon.com/dp/B07BH434CJ Video: https://youtu.be/Pe5Vw3EtnEE

Have you ever wondered whether the rabbinic Jewish religion known to us all today is the same Judaism which was practised in biblical times, in the time of Moses and the prophets?

For the past 2000 years, the common term "Torah observant", regarding the Torah or the commandments, hasn't really meant what most people think it means. Nowadays, it is simply impossible to keep the commandments of the Torah, as they revolve around the Temple, the Tabernacle, the priesthood, the altar and the heart of it all: Sacrificing offerings to atone for our sins. This has all ceased to exist since the destruction of the Temple, 2000 years ago. Today, the expression "Torah observant", represents people who follow rabbinic rules. There is almost no connection to Moses and his original commandments anymore.

Truth be told, the rabbis have played the most sophisticated scheme on the nation of Israel: They made us all think that rabbinic rules and traditions, which were invented by them, are in fact "the

Law of Moses". In the next few minutes, we are going to prove to you that the Law of Moses and the rabbinic law have nothing to do with one another and that the "Oral Law" was never given by God on Mount Sinai, but that it is nothing more than urban legend.

What happened?

During Biblical times, a week before Yom Kippur, the High Priest would leave his home and go to a quiet place, where he could prepare himself on a spiritual level. Come Yom Kippur, the High Priest would not sleep. He would enter the holy of holies for the one and only time of the year, and sacrifice an offering. Firstly, he would have to make an offering for himself, and then a goat to atone for the sins of the nation. The people of Israel would fast in solidarity. Fasting was a marginal, symbolic gesture, and not meant to atone for the nation's sins of the entire year. The sacrificial blood on the altar was what atoned for the sins of the nation of Israel. Fasting was Israel's way of expressing their deep, true and heartfelt remorse, relying on the sacrificial offering. According to tradition, when Yom Kippur came to an end, the nation awaited the "official seal": An official approval from God that He had accepted the sacrifice and that the nation's sins have been absolved. What was that approval? A red rope hanging in the Temple. A scarlet thread turned white. That was how the High Priest and the entire nation knew that God had accepted their Yom Kippur sacrifice.

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The people would dance, celebrate and be joyful. Their sins had been wiped out and absolved for another year. In the Gemara, the Sages (Hazal) describe the following:

"Roughly 40 years prior to the destruction of the Temple, which was destroyed in the year 70 AD, that same red rope, the scarlet thread, stopped turning white. This caused the nation's leaders great concern. As of the year 30 AD, God stopped giving His approval on Yom Kippur. The scarlet thread no longer turned white. God was no longer willing to accept the Yom Kippur sacrifice. As of the year 30 AD, God stopped dwelling in the Temple, which, 40 years later, was also destroyed."

Do you remember what happened around the year 30 AD?

From then on, the rabbis had to reinvent Judaism in a way that would work even without God's approval.

Although they kept the terms "Judaism" and "Torah", the essence had changed. It was no longer the Torah written by Moses. Instead, from now on, it was "Oral Law". Suddenly, there was no longer a need for the altar, the Temple and offerings for atonement and absolution. Nowadays, donating money to a Yeshiva and skipping two meals a year is enough.

Change in authority

Let us go back to the time of the Second

Temple. At that time, Judaism had several streams or sects, the most dominant of which were the Pharisees. The Pharisee sect grew throughout the years, and pushed the other groups (like the Saduccees and the Essenes, for example) aside. Today, we all know that sect by the name "Rabbinic Judaism".

Upon the destruction of the Second Temple, the Pharisee sect became Rabbinic Judaism and was no longer based on a divine celestial revelation as it was in the time of Moses, the Fathers, the kings and the prophets. The new leaders of the Jewish world at the time intentionally chose to break away from the Bible. Some of you may find that surprising, but that is what the Talmud itself describes.

One famous and defining story in the Talmud demonstrates how the authority of the rabbis overshadowed the authority of God in their estimation, and to all intents and purposes, stripped God of his sovereignty, making them the new Gods.

God is left outside.

The Talmud goes on to say that, after the debate, God smiled in agreement and said: "My children have defeated Me, My children have defeated Me." Meaning, according to the rabbinic legend, God submitted to the authority of the rabbis and therefore, even He admitted that their rulings not only surpassed the authority of Moses, but the authority of God Himself.

From then on, God stopped revealing Himself to the people of Israel, as He did in biblical times. From that moment on, the rabbis' judgment and rulings are the new Torah, which they call the "Oral Law".

The lie of the Oral Law

For the past 2000 years, Judaism has not been based on scripture, but rather on traditions and rules invented by rabbis. In order to try and convince the people, the rabbis taught that on Mount Sinai, Moses was given two different Torahs: the written Torah (or Law), and what they call the "Oral Law".

While still under the Sinai Covenant, serving God was about the blood of offerings on the altar at the Temple. After the destruction of the Second Temple, there was no more Temple, altar or offerings, nor was there any functioning priesthood. Hazal, the Jewish leaders, found themselves in a pickle. They had to come up with a new way to keep Judaism without its heart. Desperate to find one, they declared themselves and their traditions as the new way to serve God. Thus, 2000 years ago, a new religion was created: the religion of Rabbinic Law, which was based on a new notion: "Derash" (digging for the deeper meaning of the text), which was created by Rabbi Akivah. Rabbi Akivah wasn't even Jewish, but was a gentile descendant of Sisera, and it was ultimately he who caused the exile which fell upon the

Jewish people after he declared that Bar Kochba was the messiah. Bar Kochba turned out to be a false messiah, and led the people into a failed revolt, where hundreds of thousands of Jews were burned alive and the survivors were exiled from their land.

The rabbinic Halacha that developed granted the rabbis authority and control over every religious and social aspect in the nation of Israel, under the claim that this tradition wasn't invented by them, but passed down to them by word of mouth all the way from Moses on Mount Sinai.

However, this is where the problems begin with the legend of the Oral Law, seeing as throughout the entire Torah, Moses himself could not answer Halachic questions. In each of these cases, Moses referred the questions to God and awaited His reply. This means that Moses didn't have an Oral Law to refer to, that could interpret the written law for him. (Examples of this can be found in Numbers 9, Leviticus 24, Numbers 15 and 27 and other places). Furthermore, the Torah itself unequivocally shows us that God's covenant with Israel on Mount Sinai was based on a written Torah alone.

"Then the Lord said to Moses, 'WRITE these words, for according to the tenor of these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel.'" Exodus 34:27

There is no mention of additional Torah, or of any traditions that were to be passed down from one generation to the next.

How did we fall for this?

Some of you are probably laughing and wondering: How could so many people have fallen for this? But you must remember that the Bible wasn't available to the common people back then, who couldn't exactly read or write on their own, but were subject to the interpretation of the rabbinic authority. Another method by which the rabbis tried to force the idea of the Oral Law on the people was by taking a single word in Leviticus 26:46 out of its context:

"These are the statutes and judgments and LAWS which the Lord made between Himself and the children of Israel on Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses."

"Laws", according to the rabbis, refers to a written law and an oral law. The problem is that this interpretation overlooks the obvious context, seeing as the book of Leviticus itself explains what these "laws" are.: The Law of the Burnt Offering, the Law of the Meat Offering, the Law of the Sin Offering, the Law of the Trespass Offering, the Law of the Sacrifice of Peace Offerings, the Law of the Plague of Leprosy and more. Those are the "laws". A Torah which is an oral tradition is not mentioned anywhere and it's clear in the context that Moses is not talking about

anything of the sort. See Deut 16, 17, 20.

There is also not one single example in the entire Bible of anyone being scolded, punished or accused of breaking any "Oral Law". The bottom line is that, based on what is written in the Bible, no Oral Law has ever been given. In fact, historians admit that the term "Oral Law" made its first appearance only 1500 years after Moses' time. We are dealing with the longest, most thorough brainwash in history.

To summarize, An educated person to carry out research based on the Bible, history and archeology can't afford to take the claim the Moses received the Oral Law along with the written Torah seriously. It is a fairytale, a folk myth with the sole purpose of granting anyone named "rabbi" power and control.

BGEMC comment: Space limitations required much to be omitted from this excellent and exceptional article. For the full article & video use this link. www.oneforisrael.org/bible-based-teaching-from-israel/did-god-also-give-moses-an-oral-law/

Eitan Bar is a native Jewish-Israeli who was born and raised in Tel Aviv, Israel (1984). Graduated with his B.A. in Biblical Studies from Israel College of the Bible (Jerusalem, 2009), his M.A. in Theology from Liberty University (2013) and is now pursuing his Doctorate with Dallas Theological Seminary.

YESHUA REMEMBRANCE SERVICE

*Leader:*_ ³¹ "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. ³² It 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.

<u>Leader:</u> "Baruch ata Y'HoVaH, Eloheinu Melech Ha'olam, ha motze lechem m'in ha eretz."

<u>Divide Chullah ~platted loaf</u>

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).

<u>Leader:</u> (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.

<u>Leader:</u> 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.

<u>Leader:</u> As Avram gave to Malki-Tzedek according to B'resheet ~ *Genesis* 14:18-20, let us all come, make our offering, take some Chullah; smell the spices; take your cup and 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".

Aharonic Blessing (Hebrew & English) from Tamar & Malachi (Num 6:22-27)

Leader: 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.