These notes are by no means complete. These notes serve to complement the video, so please utilize the space on the page to write down any extra notes that you think are necessary.

Adam, Abel, Joseph, Isaac, Jacob, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Aaron - none of which were "Jews"

Strongs 01481 - ger = stranger / guest

Goeim - gentile = foreign nation / heathen

All Jews are Israel, but not all Israel are Jews

- Similar to the concept of all priests (sons of Aaron) are Levites, but not all Levites are priests

"Noahic laws" were added in Talmud times as halacha

Genesis 26:5 is evidence that Torah existed before Moses

Noach knew clean and unclean animals and how to do sacrifices before Moses

Exodus 32:19 - judgment

- Mixed multitude

In order for the mixed multitude to leave Egypt - they'd have to do passover by FAITH or graft themselves into a Hebrew home

The mixed multitude had to believe in the blood of the lamb just like the Hebrews did at passover

Orthodox Judaism is bondage but it has wisdom - but it was not for Yeshua

Works of the law - oral traditions

Adam was supposed to have 1 line to worship God

Our goal is the kingdom

Our guide is the Messiah through Torah

Yeshua is Messiah and Torah is our lifestyle

Follow the cloud and you'll get to the promised land

Malachi 3:6 - God doesn't change

Numbers 23:19 - God doesn't lie

If you believe in Yeshua - you are no longer a gentile

Exodus 12:37-38 is referring to the mixed multitude

Exodus 12:47 - all the congregation

The Jew doesn't need conversion

The Gentile needs to convert

Circumcision - sign and seal of a covenant

- Not for salvation
- Only applicable to you if you are aware of it

Abrham didn't show partiality when circumcising everyone

- Eleazar wasn't a "jew"

Leviticus 19"15 - Includes a goeim who seeks out God

You serve God the way that He says to

Torah - light of the world

Salt flavors, not takes the flavor or adapts

- We are not to look like the world

Deuteronomy 1:17 - judgment belongs to God

If we are justified by faith - we have rights and are equal if you're in covenant

Proselytes are people before conversion (before they're Israel)

Acts 2

- v. 5
  - These are not pagans

- They are keeping shabbat, feasts, and dietary laws
- God fearing men keeping at minimum the Nachic commandments
- They are in the Temple
  - Pentecost
  - Pagan gentiles are NOT allowed in the Temple

Jew and Israel become synonymous but it's inaccurate

We are not supposed to make a distinction of people

Leviticus 19:18 - the stranger who dwells with you = neighbor

James 2:9 - partiality =  $\sin$ 

James 2:10 references Deuteronomy 27:26

The definition of sin - 1 John 3:4-5

- Lawlessness

If I believe in God - I follow Torah

The feasts are God's feasts - not Jewish feasts

Keeping feasts - showing the world that you're betrothed to God

Matthew 5:17-19

We still have heaven and earth

Least commandment - picking up the bird's nest on the ground and put it back

Caleb was grafted into Judah

As long as a sojourner walks in Torah - you treat them as your own

In Leviticus 24:16 - the stranger has the same penalty for transgression

Goeim are not interested in keeping the commandments - they're heathens

Stranger/sojourner - still walking in Torah

Sojourner does not equal gentile

Calling yourself a gentile if you're in covenant is like saying you're not good enough