

The water pistol

When my three-year-old son opened the birthday gift from his grandmother, he discovered a water pistol... He squealed with delight and headed for the nearest sink.

I was not so pleased.

I turned to mom and said, "I'm surprised at you. Don't you remember how we used to drive you crazy with water guns?"

Mom smiled and then replied...

"I remember!!"

*[Next from Lori Wilson]*

Never talk to pi.

He'll go on forever.

Pi π

3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751058...

Our granddaughter, born on PI day. Birthday last Tuesday...

*[Once, when I was trying to remember my granddaughter's birthday, my son Daniel said, "Dad how could you NOT remember. She's a PI day baby!"]*

שְׁמוֹת שְׁמוֹת

(Exodus) 30:11-14

*(from) Ki Tisa / When you take כִּי תִשָּׂא*

Half-Shekel atonement?

*[In this seemingly obscure commandment is*

- A LOT of foundational theology
- A LOT of Jewish history]

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:11

וַיִּדְבֶּר	וַיֵּי	אֶל-	מֹשֶׁה	לְאמֹר:
And spake	ADONI	unto	Moses,	saying,

*[Likely most common Hebrew phrase in Torah.]*

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:12a

כִּי	תִשָּׂא	אֶת-	רֹאשׁ
When	thou takest		the sum of

בְּנֵי-	יִשְׂרָאֵל	לְפָקְדֵיהֶם
the children of	Israel	after their number,

וְנָתְנוּ	אִישׁ	כֹּפֶר	נַפְשׁוֹ
then shall they give	every man	a ransom for	his soul

*Same root as*

*כָּפַר כִּי פִי עֵל to grant atonement, to forgive*

***An atonement!!????***

***The anti-Messianic teachers, Tovia Singer, Michael Skobac, etc., say there are many forms of atonement. Blood sacrifice not essential. Yeshua not needed. Consider the basis of their argument, starting above.]***

**Nu 31.48-50** The officers in charge of the thousands who fought ... approached Moshe and said to him, “Your servants have counted all the soldiers under our command, and not one of us is missing. We have brought an offering for Adoni, what every man has obtained in the way of gold jewelry — armlets, bracelets, signet rings, earrings and belts — to make atonement for ourselves before Adoni.”

**לְכַפֵּר עַל-נַפְשֵׁי תֵינוּ,**

***[Restitutionary atonement for the depredations and corruptions of war. Who knows what happened in the rage of battle and siege.]***

**Nu 17.11** Moshe said to Aharon, “Take your fire pan, put fire from the altar in it, lay incense on it, and hurry with it to the assembly to make atonement for them, because anger has gone out from Adoni, and the plague has already begun!”

**Intercession**

***[Intercessory atonement]***

**T'hillim 51.16-19** Rescue me from the guilt of shedding blood, God, God of my salvation! Then my tongue will sing about your righteousness — Adoni, open my lips; then my mouth will praise you.

**For you don't want sacrifices, or I would give them; you don't take pleasure in burnt offerings. My sacrifice to God is a broken spirit.**

**Repentance and contrition as atoning sacrifice.**

**Hoshea 14.2-3** Return, Isra'el, to Adoni your God, for your guilt has made you stumble. Take words with you, and return to Adoni; say to him, “Forgive all guilt, and accept what is good; we will pay instead of bulls [the offerings of] our lips.

***[Prayer instead of sacrifice?]***

**Mishlei/Prov.16.6** Grace and truth atone for iniquity, and people turn from evil through fear of Adoni.

***[Many forms of atonement. So, do we really need the blood sacrifice of the Temple then, of the Lamb Yeshua now??***

***Anti-Messianic teachers say no. Are they right?]***

**Various forms of atonement in scripture NOT mutually exclusive**

- Repentance and contrition
- Prayer
- Grace and truth [righteous life]
- Blood sacrifice
- Intercession
- Restitution

***[When we come to Yeshua, we need indeed to be in repentance and contrition, prayer, grace and truth in our living, restitution for wrong, intercession in our lifestyle. His sacrifice, without all that, is not really applied!]***

*You may say, "I don't think all that stuff is necessary. I prayed the sinner's prayer, and I'm eternally saved."*

*Scripture says, "No. You receive Him and in Him a lifestyle of Messiah likeness." A bit like Sacred Namers. If I have the right Name, I'm pleasing G-d. No, if have right LIFE. Hallowed by thy Name means lifesyle of honoring G-d in Yeshua.]*

<sup>1</sup>Kefa/Peter 1.18-19 You should be aware that the ransom paid to free you from the worthless way of life which your fathers passed on to you did not consist of anything perishable like silver or gold; on the contrary, it was the costly bloody sacrificial death of the Messiah, as of a lamb without defect or spot.

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:12a

ראש	את־	השֹׂא	כִּי	<sup>12</sup>
the sum of		thou takest	When	
לְפָקְדֵיהֶם	יִשְׂרָאֵל	בְּנֵי־		
after their number,	Israel	the children of		
נַפְשׁוֹ	כֹּפֶר	אִישׁ	וְנָתַנּוּ	
his soul	a ransom for	every man	then shall they give	

*[was prototypical, symbolic, of the ransom price of souls by Messiah, which is not silver or gold, but his precious blood, his life, himself, which is given as an offering and sacrifice to God, in the room and stead of his people;]*

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:12b

וְלֹא־	אֲתָם	בְּפָקֵד	לְיְיָ	
that no	them;	when thou numberest	unto ADONI,	
בְּפָקֵד	נֶגֶף	בְּהֶם	יְהִיָּה	
when thou numberest	plague	among them,	there be	
			אֲתָם:	
			them.	

*[Ever happen?]*

<sup>2</sup> Sam 24.1-15 The anger of ADONI blazed up against Isra'el, so he moved David to act against them by saying, "Go, take a census of Isra'el and Y'hudah." The king said to Yo'av the commander of the army, who was with him, "Go systematically through all the tribes of Isra'el,

*[Anger of Adoni? Apparently saw something in King David's, Daveed HaMelekh's, heart, needed to be tested, and Daveed failed the temptation.]*  
 from Dan to Be'er-Sheva; and take a census of the population; so that I can know how many people there are." Yo'av said to the king, "May ADONI your God add to the people a hundredfold, no matter how many there are; and may the eyes of my lord the king see it. But why does my lord the king take pleasure in doing this?"

However, the king's word prevailed against Yo'av and the army officers. So Yo'av and the army officers went out from the king's presence to take a census of the people of Isra'el... But after he had taken the census, David was conscience-stricken.

*[Why conscience stricken?*

*Half shekel not collected*

*1,570,000 people x \$3.85/half shekel = \$6,500,000*

*Previously taught on this in March 16, 2001. No commentator got it then.*

*Best commentator now [John Gill] "he began to see the pride and haughtiness of his heart; his vanity and confidence in the creature, which led him to it; aggravated by doing it without seeking to know the mind of God, and without giving him his due, the half shekel, according to the law"]*

David said to ADONI, "I have greatly sinned in what I have done. But now, ADONI, please! Put aside your servant's sin, for I have done a very foolish thing." When David got up in the morning, this word of ADONI came to the prophet Gad, David's seer: "Go and say to David that this is what ADONI says: 'I am giving you a choice of three punishments. Choose one of them, and I will execute it against you.'" Gad came to David and told him; he said: "Do you want seven years of famine in your land? or do you want to flee before your enemies for three months while they pursue you? or do you want three days of plague in your land? Think about it, and tell me what to answer the one who sent me."

David said to Gad, "This is very hard for me. Let us fall into the hand of ADONI, because his mercies are great, rather than have me fall into the hand of man."

So ADONI sent a plague on Isra'el from that morning until the end of the specified time; 70,000 of the people died between Dan and Be'er-Sheva.

*[Rest of the story...angel of death over Jerusalem, Ornan's threshing floor. Purchased it and animals for sacrifice, and became the Temple mount.]*

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:13

הַעֲבֹר      כָּל-      יִתְּנוּ      זֶה <sup>13</sup>  
 that passeth    every one    they shall give,    This

הַשֶּׁקֶל	מִחֲצִיָּה	הַפְּקָדִים	עַל-
a shekel	half	them that are numbered,	among

גֵּרָה      עֶשְׂרִים      הַקֹּדֶשׁ      בְּשֶׁקֶל  
 gerahs:)    twenty    the sanctuary:    after the shekel of

הַשְּׂקֵל מִחֲצִית הַשְּׂקֵל הַרְוֵמָה  
the offering shekel an half (a shekel

לַ־יְיָ :  
of ADONI.

Sh'mot (Exodus) 30:14

כָּל־ 14 הָעֵבֶר עַל-  
among that passeth Every one

הַפְּקָרִים מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה  
years twenty from old them that are numbered,

וְנִמְעָלָה יִתֵּן הַרְוֵמָה לַ־יְיָ :  
ADONI. an offering unto shall give and above,

[Rest of section...]

Shmot/Ex 30.15-16 The rich is not to give more or the poor less than the half-  
*shekel*/when giving Adoni's offering to atone for your lives. לְכַפֵּר עַל-נַפְשֵׁיכֶם  
You are to take the atonement money from the people of Isra'el and use it for the  
service in the tent of meeting so that it will be a reminder of the people of Isra'el  
before Adoni to atone for your lives." לְכַפֵּר עַל-נַפְשֵׁיכֶם

[the price was set so low, that the poorest man might be able to pay it: and even  
Maimonides Hilchot Shekalim, c. 1. sect. 1. says, if he lived on alms, he was to  
beg it of others, or sell his clothes from off his back to pay it. [John Gill  
commentary]

*This shows the equality of the redeemed and ransomed of the Lord; for though  
some sins and sinners are greater than others, and some are redeemed from  
more sins than others, yet all sins being infinite, as committed against an infinite  
God*

*precious blood of Messiah, the Son of God, an infinite and divine Person; hence  
all the ransomed ones have the same faith, righteousness, salvation, and eternal  
life:*

*Maintenance of the Mishkan/Tabernacle and later the Temple. So, came to be  
called the Temple tax.*

*As sinners, that their lives were forfeited. John Gill  
Later Jewish history...]*

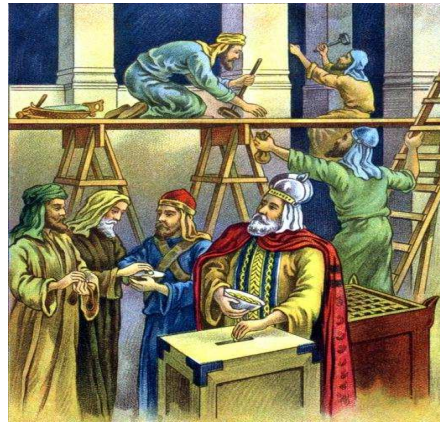
2 K 12.4-5 Y'ho'ash said to the cohanim, "All the funds for sacred purposes which are  
brought to the house of ADONI - the half-shekel tax, the taxes on persons in a  
man's household, and all the offerings anyone voluntarily brings

[David ~1000 BCE

Y'hosash ~856 BCE, 150 years after David.]



to the house of ADONI - the cohanim are to receive from whoever personally makes contributions to them; and they are to use these funds to repair the damaged parts of the house, wherever damage is found.



In later centuries, the half-shekel was adopted as the amount of the Temple Tax, even without a census, although in Nehemiah 10:33–34 the tax is given as a third of a shekel.

*[[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple\\_tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_tax)]*

Nehemiah 10.33-34 **“We will impose on ourselves a yearly tax of one-third of a *shekel* [one-seventh of an ounce of silver] for the service of the house of our God, for the showbread, for the regular grain offering, *[Who gave Nehemiah authority to change scripture? Not a census, so Shmot/Ex 30 didn't exactly apply.]* for the regular burnt offering, for [the offerings] on *Shabbat*, on *Rosh-Hodesh*, at the designated times and at other holy times, for the sin offerings to make atonement for Israel, and for all the work connected with the house of our God.”**  
*[Carried down to Yeshua's time...]*

Mtt 17.24-27 **When they came to K'far-Nachum, the collectors of the half-shekel came to Kefa and said, "Doesn't your rabbi pay the Temple tax?"**  
*[Not the Roman tribute, with the image of Caesar on it. Different tax, different story*  
*Israeli half shekel]*

Mtt 17.24-27 **"Of course he does," said Kefa. When he arrived home, Yeshua spoke first. "Shim'on, what's your opinion? The kings of the earth -- from whom do they collect duties and taxes? From their sons or from others?" "From others," he answered. "Then," said Yeshua, "The sons are exempt. But to avoid offending them -- go to the lake, throw out a line, and take the first fish you catch. Open its mouth, and you will find a shekel. Take it and give it to them for me and for you."**

**I.e., two half shekels, one for Kefa/Peter, one for Yeshua.**  
*[Archeology about the significance of this...]*



*[Middle of Judean hills, southwest of Jerusalem]*



**Hurvat Itri, ruins of Itri,  
From 135 CE Second revolt**

*[Apparently from 135 CE: formidable wall formations, with massive stones, which led Israeli archaeologist, Boaz Zissu, to believe that it may have been one of the fifty strongholds in Judea destroyed by Hadrian during the second Jewish revolt (the Great Revolt).*

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurvat\\_Itri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurvat_Itri)*



**The half-Shekel coin discovered  
in Hurvat Itri \$3.85 Ag**

*[Archaeological excavations conducted at Hurvat Itri in Israel from 1999 to 2001 by Boaz Zissu and Amir Ganor of the Israeli Antiquities Authority (IAA) have*

*yielded important finds, the most-prized of which being a half-Shekel coin minted in the 2nd century CE, upon which are embossed the words "Half-Shekel" in paleo-Hebrew (Hebrew: חצי השקל , (and which same coin possesses a silver content of 6.87 grams [\$3.85]*

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shekel#Collection\\_of\\_the\\_half-Shekel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shekel#Collection_of_the_half-Shekel) and a bronze coin with a date-palm tree and the inscription, "El'azar the Priest," on its obverse side, and a cluster of grapes with the inscription, "Year One of the Freedom of Israel," on its reverse side*

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurvat\\_Itri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurvat_Itri)]*

**After the return under Nehemiah, Jews [all throughout] the Diaspora continued to pay the Temple tax. Josephus reports that at the end of the 30s CE "many tens of thousands" of Babylonian Jews guarded the convoy taking the tax to Jerusalem** <sup>(Ant. 18.313).</sup>

*[[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple\\_tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_tax)*

*Continued in Yeshua's day, into Roman times. You may have thought this was an obscure Torah command, became a key to Jewish identity.]*

**The first Roman attempt to halt payments of the tax was made long before the Jewish War on account of customs controls. The Senate had forbidden the export of gold and silver, but the Jews of Italy continued to pay the Temple tax. In 62 BCE L. Valerius Flaccus, governor of the province of Asia, issued an edict forbidding the Jews of his province from sending the tax to Jerusalem. After the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem in CE 70, new Roman tax was imposed for taxation of the Jews, the Fiscus Judaicus diverted into imperial coffers.**

*[[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple\\_tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_tax)]*

**The tax was initially imposed by Roman Emperor Vespasian as one of the measures against Jews as a result of the First Roman-Jewish War of 66–73 AD (first Jewish revolt) (Josephus BJ 7. 218; Dio Cassius 66.7.2).**

**The tax was imposed on all Jews throughout the empire, not just on those who took part in the revolt against Rome. The tax was imposed after the destruction of the Second Temple in 70 AD in place of the levy (or Tithe) payable by Jews towards the upkeep of the Temple.**

**The amount levied was two denarii, equivalent to the one-half of a shekel that observant Jews had previously paid for the upkeep of the Temple of Jerusalem (Exodus 30:13). The tax was to go instead to the Temple of Capitoline Jupiter, the major center of ancient Roman religion.**

**The fiscus Iudaicus was a humiliation for the Jews. In Rome, a special procurator known as procurator ad capitularia Iudaeorum was responsible for the collection of the tax. Only those who had abandoned Judaism were exempt from paying it.**

**While the tax paid for the Temple of Jerusalem was payable only by adult men between the ages of 20 and 50, the fiscus Iudaicus was imposed on all Jews, including women, children, and elderly—and even Jewish slaves.**

**The tax was continued even after the completion of the reconstruction of the Capitoline temple for its upkeep.**



Domitian, who ruled between 81 and 96 AD, expanded the *fiscus Iudaicus* to include not only born Jews and converts to Judaism, but also on those who concealed the fact that they were Jews or observed Jewish customs. Suetonius relates that when he was young an old man of 90 was examined to see whether he was circumcised.

Domitian applied the tax even to those who merely "lived like Jews."

De-incentivize Torah observance!

It did not take long for Christians to petition the Emperor to distinguish the Christians for the purpose of the payment of the *fiscus Iudaicus*. As the tax only applied to practising Jews, if they could be recognised as a separate religion, they would escape the impost.

*[So, if you ever wondered what happened to the Ancient Messianic Jewish movement, taxation was another stroke against us!]*

The tax was revived in the Middle Ages in 1342 under the name of *Opferpfennig* by the [German] Holy Roman Emperors. The *Opferpfennig* tax was introduced in 1342 by Emperor Louis IV the Bavarian, who ordered all Jews above the age of 12 and possessing 20 gulden to pay one gulden annually for protection.

*[Thought "protection" tax was a Mafia idea.]*

The practice was justified on the grounds that the Germanic Holy Roman Emperor, as the legal successor of the [Italian] Roman emperors, was the rightful recipient of the Temple tax which Jews paid to the Romans after the destruction of the Second Temple. The *Opferpfennig* was collected on Christmas day.

*[[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscus\\_Judaicus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscus_Judaicus)*

*Shmot/Ex 30 in force till 1300's, but as a mockery!]*

Atonement of European history by deep repentance

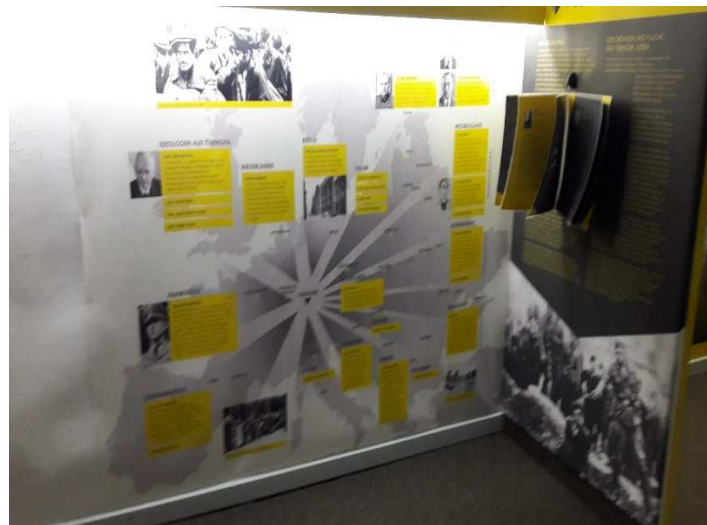
*[Introduction Jong Kim and Alan Armfield, recently got back from March of Life Conference in Tübingen, Germany. Like them to give a 10 minute report, then Q&A after prayer time, 1:30 p.m.]*

### A STORY OF GOD'S REDEMPTION IN TÜBINGEN, GERMANY

For behold, the darkness shall cover the earth,  
And deep darkness the people;  
But the LORD will arise over you,  
And His glory will be seen upon you.  
NKJ Isaiah 60:1-2



**Nazi Center, Tubingen 70 years ago**



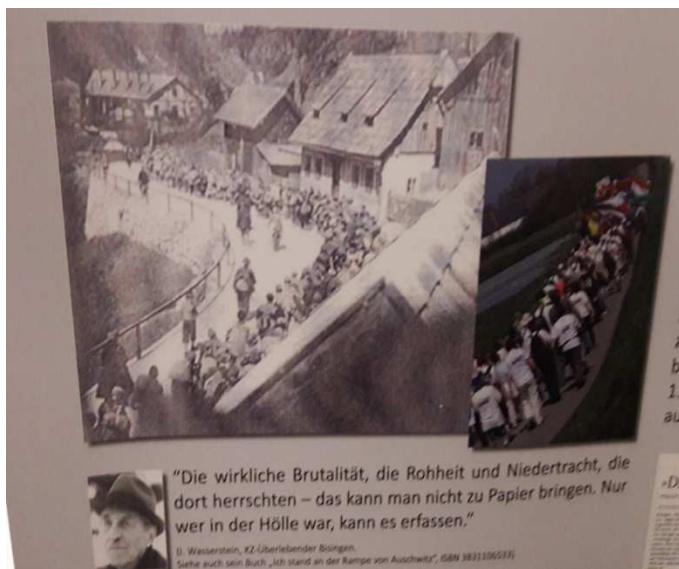
**FROM TUBINGEN, NAZI IDEOLOGY SPREADS**



**RESULTS OF NAZI IDEOLOGY**



**Jesus Live Christian bookstore and March of Life museum**



**March of death in 1945 and March of Life in 2007**



**March of Life Museum**



**Nazi Descendants celebrating Hanukkah Tubingen, 2007**



**Mayor of Tubingen. His father is Jewish**





**Robert Ilatov, Knesset member at the conference.**



**Rabbi of Southern Germany spoke at the conference in Tübingen.**



**German youth stand with Jewish Holocaust survivors.**





**One New Man in Messiah: A Jewish Holocaust descendant and Palestinian Youth.**



**Pastor Jobst Bittner, Father of March of Life**



**We prayed with Descendants of Nazis  
In TOS Church's 24/7 House of Prayer**

How can we partner with G-d now?

**1. BREAK THE VEIL OF SILENCE IN OUR LIVES.**

**2. PRAY WITH US FOR BREAKTHROUGH IN OUR CITY**

Sundays 8pm-9pm.

40 days of prayer and fasting for March of Remembrance 3/29-5/7.

12 hour (8am to 8pm) prayer vigil at the March of remembrance.

**3. JOIN THE MARCH OF REMEMBRANCE & MARCH OF LIFE/NATIONS.**

March of Remembrance: May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017, Overland Park Convention Center.

March of Life in Israel: May 16-25, 2017.

March of Nations in Jerusalem: May 13-15, 2018.

Various forms of atonement in scripture NOT mutually exclusive

- Repentance and contrition
- Prayer
- Grace and truth [righteous life]
- Blood sacrifice
- Intercession
- Restitution

*[When we come to Yeshua, we need indeed to be in repentance and contrition, prayer, grace and truth in our living. His sacrifice, without all that, is not really applied!]*