



[Used a digital printer to replicate...]

*[Chametz is any food product made of wheat, barley, rye, oats or spelt, or their derivatives, which has leavened (risen) or fermented
The issue with corn tortillas on Pesach is that of "Kitniot," a category of food which is not technically khametz, though Ashkenazi custom is to not to eat such products. This is because kitniot products look like chametz. Ashkenazi rabbis decided to ban kitniot several hundred years ago. Therefore, no corn tortillas (or corn flour, or rice, or beans, etc). Sefardic Jews never accepted upon themselves the ban on kitniot and as such, they are permitted to eat such products during Pesach. We are all Sephardim now!
<http://judaism.about.com/b/2010/03/09/ask-the-rabbi-are-tortillas-kosher-for-passover.htm>]*



[Our Aron, Torah cabinet.]

[Here's the deal...]

Asking price \$425,000

- \$200,000 by May 5, 2015
- Balance 5% interest May 5, 2016
- Repairs: inspections in process for negotiating
- Building fund

- Feb. 28, 2015 \$106,660
- March 31, 2015 \$115,245
- April 5, 2015 \$122,245

Pending inspections and prayer, I believe G-d will help us raise CASH ~\$600,000 for purchase and repairs

Reason for cash purchase:

Or HaOlam has accumulated ~\$1000 surplus / month average 20 years. Not enough surplus for a mortgage.

[Price might go down after inspections. We may walk away. Not all that much money. Article in KC Star last week about Bentleys. Price of two Bentley cars! Pray with me for His will, and our part in it!!]

שְׁמוֹת שְׁמוֹת
(Exodus) 12.25-27

Sh'mot (Exodus) 12.25

25
כִּי וְהָיָה
when And it shall come to pass,
תִּבְאוּ אֶל-הָאָרֶץ
the land to ye be come
אֲשֶׁר יִתֵּן לָכֶם אֲדֹנָי
you, ADONI will give which
כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר
he hath promised, according as
וְשָׁמְרֶתֶם אֹתָהּ
that ye shall keep
הַעֲבֹדָה הַזֹּאת:
this service.

Our bedrock, what He had promise is our life.

- That was the original sin of mother Khava/Eve. “Did G-d really say?” Basic failing of human race. Gratefully trusting His Word.
- Every breach in relationship from distrust. They hurt me, I can’t trust them.
- Every healthy relationship from trust → joy.

- Sometimes we have to commit people to being distrustful, but trust and worship G-d re. them
- Mind's eye look at someone you trust with eyes of blessing, or really
- Mind's eye look at someone you distrust, blessing G-d

TRUST is the key to this message.

Sh'mot (Exodus) 12.26

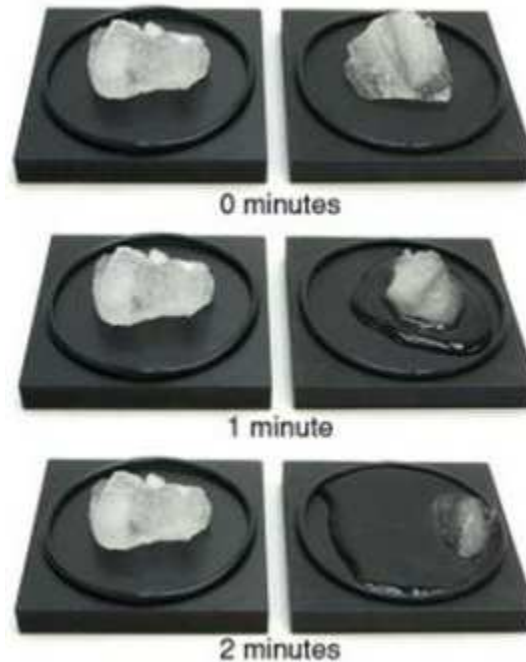
26

כִּי־ וְהָיָה
when And it shall come to pass,

יֹאמְרוּ אֲלֵיכֶם בְּנֵיכֶם
your children unto you, shall say

מָה הָעֲבֹדָה הַזֹּאת לָכֶם:
ye this service? What

[We do stuff to whet curiosity. Great learning when Q & A. Science teaching: do discrepant event. Doesn't make sense.]



Why?

[Different ice?

Different temperature of base? Swap ice, same effect but melting base feels colder!!

One base wood = insulator

Other base metal = conductor

So, we eat only unleavened bread, horseradish, hide matzah, buy it back, dip Why???

Sh'mot (Exodus) 12.27

וַאֲמַרְתֶּם זֶבַח-²⁷
the sacrifice That ye shall say,

פֶּסַח הוּא לַיְי
of ADONI's It passover,

אֲשֶׁר פֶּסַח עָלָ-
over passed who

בְּתֵי בְנֵי-
the children of the houses of

יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם
in Egypt, Israel

בְּנִגְפוֹ אֹת-
when he smote

מִצְרַיִם וְאֹת- בְּתֵינוּ
our houses. and the Egyptians,

הִצִּיל נִיָּקַד
And bowed the head delivered

הָעָם נִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ:
and worshipped. the people

That's the ideal response, bow heads and worship.

What if response: really?

[Everyone does this. Really true. Crisis of faith, questioning faith. We hope the next generation will come out believing, worshipping, seeking.

Yeshua ישוע's words on trusting and seeking.]

מתתיהו Mattityahu

(Matthew) 7:7-8

Mattityahu (Matthew) 7.7

בְּקִשׁוֹ וְיִנָּתֵן לָכֶם. חֲפָשׁוֹ וְתִמְצְאוּ. דַּפְקוּ וְיִפָּתַח לָכֶם.

Ask, and it shall be given to you. Seek, and you shall find. Knock, and it shall be opened to you.

[What if:

Ask and not given?

Seek and not find?

Knock and not opened?

Ever disappointed?]

Mattityahu (Matthew) 7.8

כִּי כָל הַמְּבַקֵּשׁ מִקְבֵּל, וְהַמְּחַפֵּשׁ מוֹצֵא, וְהַמִּדְפֵּק יִפָּתַח לוֹ.

8 For everyone who asks receives, and the one who seeks finds, and to the one who knocks it shall be opened.

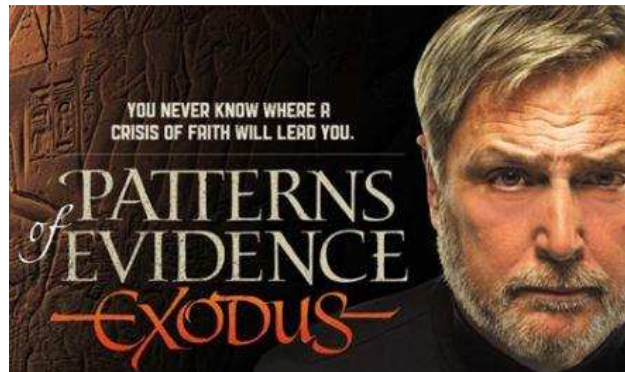
[Yeshua affirms.]

Mes Jews 11.6 And without trusting, it is impossible to be well pleasing to God, because whoever approaches him must trust that he does exist and that he becomes a Rewarder to those who seek him out.

[But what if you

can't seek כי don't trust.

Can't worship כי don't trust.]



[I came to faith from a secular Jewish background in NYC, second holy city to Judaism. Where real knishes are.]



[Chaos of 1960's → seeking truth

1969 Spirit of LIFE in a Pilgrim Holiness Church. Cloud of liquid love.

~1998 Tovia Singer came to town, and we invited to attend by Reuven Jacobs, formerly Roger Johnson, son of Bob Johnson, pastor. Roger left Yeshua יֵשׁוּעַ and converted to Orthodox Judaism. I went to Tovia's lecture, and the prep for it was the best thing I ever did for my faith. NOT saying attending such was, PREP for it was best.

Passover story in Sefer Shmot, Bk Exodus. Is it really true??]



[Some of us saw a movie made by Tim Mahoney, Patterns of Evidence. About the evidence for the Passover story.]

For more than 1500 years, the West accepted the truth of the biblical accounts. Presently, these accounts form the foundations of faith for hundreds of millions of Christians and Jews worldwide. If these events never happened, are those religions based on a gigantic lie?

In the Nineteenth and early Twentieth centuries, European pioneers of archaeology came to the Near East with a shovel in one hand and a Bible in the other. At first, their discoveries seemed to be very supportive of the Bible. However, over the years, new findings and more exacting practices determined that the dates for many of the finds were actually from periods outside the biblical timeframe. In their zeal to prove their faith, it appeared that the previous generation had jumped to their conclusions prematurely.

Many of today's tensions in the Middle East are connected to the Bible. The opposing camps in the culture wars can be defined, in large measure, by their views of what the Bible is - and what it means.

[Do the Jews really have claim to the Land??]

For more than 50 years, the vast majority of the world's most prominent archaeologists and historians have maintained that there is no hard evidence to support the Exodus story.

In October of 1999, the prominent Israeli archaeologist Ze'ev Herzog wrote in Ha'aretz Magazine, "This is what archaeologists have learned from their excavations in the Land of Israel:

- the Israelites were never in Egypt,
- did not wander in the desert,

[Ze'ev Herzog (: זאב הרצוג; born 1941) is an Israeli Archeologist, professor of archaeology at The Department of Archaeology and Ancient Near Eastern Cultures at Tel Aviv U. Ze'ev Herzog has been the director of The Sonia and Marco Nadler Institute of Archaeology since 2005, and serves as archaeological advisor to the Israel Nature and National Parks Protection Authority in the preservation and development of National Parks at Arad and Beer Sheba.]

- did not conquer the land in a military campaign and
- did not pass it on to the 12 tribes of Israel.”

[That will encourage your faith!!]

Rabbi David Wolpe, named the most influential rabbi in America by Newsweek Magazine, said, “The Exodus certainly didn’t happen the way the Bible depicted it, assuming that it was a historical event in any description.” This is a dramatic shift from attitudes of just a century ago.

Let’s look at the Evidence: Patterns of Evidence

[Wolpe, “it wasn’t true, but it IS true.” ie, it’s a spiritual story.]

Sh’mot (Exodus) 12:25-27 TLV

25 When you come into the land which ADONI will give you as He has promised, you are to keep this ceremony.

26 Now when it happens that your children ask you, “What does this ceremony mean to you?”

27 You are to say, “It is the sacrifice of ADONI’s Passover, because He passed over the houses of Bnei-Yisrael in Egypt, when He struck down the Egyptians, but spared our households.” So the people bowed their heads and worshipped.



[Secular historians determined date of Exodus most likely 1250 BCE. Leads to major conflict with evidence in Egypt.]



[Shift back helps]

^{1 K 6.1} It was in the 480th year after the people of Isra'el had left the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Shlomo's reign over Isra'el, in the month of Ziv, which is the second month, that he began to build the house of ADONI.

[Adam Clarke 1011 + 480 = 1491]

Based on that, here is the evidence.]

Ber/Gen 47.11 Yosef found a place for his father and brothers and gave them property in the land of Egypt, in the best region of the country, in the land of Ra'amses, as Pharaoh had ordered.

Shmot/Ex 1.11 So they put slave-masters over them to oppress them with forced labor, and they built for Pharaoh the storage cities of Pitom and Ra'amses רַעַמְסֵס.

Bamidbar/Nu 33.3-5 They began their journey from Ra'amses רַעַמְסֵס in the first month. On the fifteenth day of the first month, the morning after the Pesach, the people of Isra'el left proudly in view of all the Egyptians; while the Egyptians were burying those among them whom ADONI had killed, all their firstborn; ADONI had also executed judgment on their gods. The people of Isra'el moved on from Ra'amses רַעַמְסֵס and camped at Sukkot.



[Problem: no evidence of Jews in Ramases, Semitic settlement. All gloriously Egyptian. Esp up till 1250 BCE.]



[A new capitol city, Pi-Ramesses, also referred to as 'House of Ramesses, Great of Victories'

Problem: no evidence of Jews in Ramases, Semitic settlement. All gloriously Egyptian.]

Prof Manfred Bietak has been digging at Tell el-Dab'a in Egypt for over 40 years. He has identified it as "Avaris", the ancient Hyksos capital. Avaris is smack dab in the middle of the area the Bible calls "Goshen" i.e., the area that the Israelites lived in prior to the Exodus.

[<http://www.simchajtv.com/statue-of-biblical-joseph-found-story-covered-up/> Jews NOT in city of Ramses, but region]



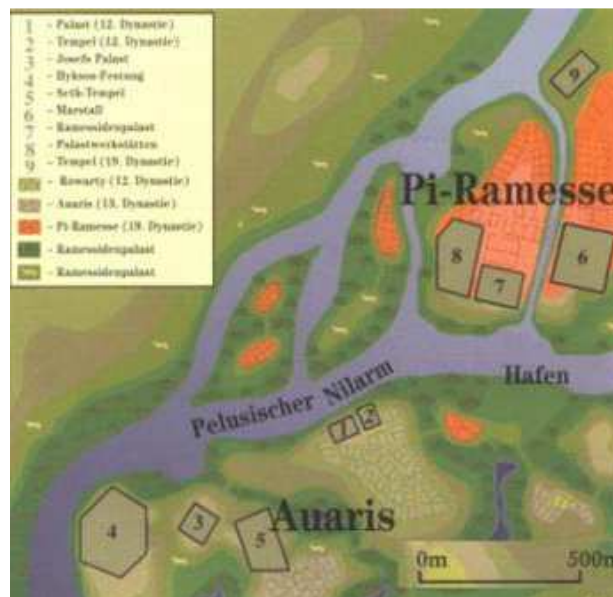
[But the film points out, quite correctly, that this region was referred to as the "land of Rameses" in biblical texts like Genesis 47:11

The film suggests the biblical text included these geographical references so that readers would know the land of Goshen where the Hebrews lived was at the city of Avaris, which is near the city of Ramses. When archaeologists look in the region of the New Kingdom city of Ramses in deeper layers associated with the

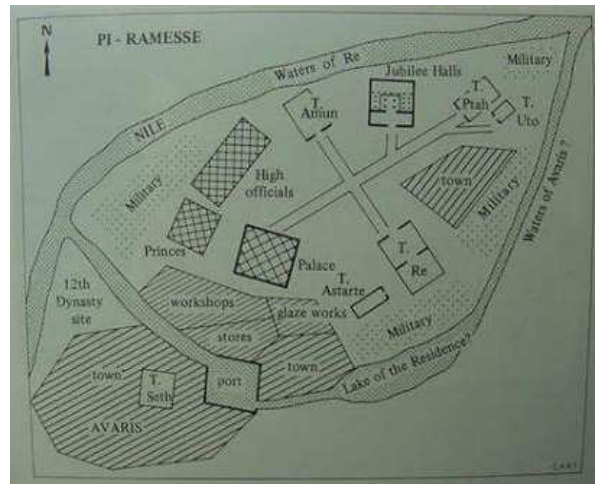
older “Middle Kingdom,” they find a wealth of archaeological and textual support for the historicity of the Exodus just as the Bible records it.]



[Couldn't find a national Egypt map with Ramses and Avaris. Note location, east most branch of Nile, not too far from Mediterranean.]



[Auaris = Avaris]



The word “Avaris” means nothing in Egyptian. But, in the Torah, Joseph is repeatedly called a “Hebrew”; “Ivri” in the Hebrew language.

[\[http://www.simchajtv.com/statue-of-biblical-joseph-found-story-covered-up/\]](http://www.simchajtv.com/statue-of-biblical-joseph-found-story-covered-up/)

Ber/Gen 39.14 She called the men of her house and said to them, "Look at this! My husband brought in a Hebrew to make fools of us.

ראו הביא לנו איש עברי Ish Ivri

Ish Ivri → Ivri Ish → Avaris

He is also repeatedly and curiously called “Ha Ish”; “The Man”. In other words, the word “Avaris” may very well be related to Joseph, the “Ish Ivri”, or the “Hebrew Man” (Genesis 39:14). All this is lost in translation when Joseph is simply called a “Hebrew”. Put differently, the so-called Hyksos capital seems to be named after Joseph the “Ish Ivri” i.e., Avar-Ish.





[Semitic, not Egyptian weapons]



[Layers of people increasingly famished and buried without care, as if oppressed in brutal slavery. Then the burials stopped. Population GONE.]



In Avaris, a great palace has been discovered, with a garden and a tomb, curious in its combination of Egyptian and Semitic styles. It has two apartments in front, suggesting the living quarters of his sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. In

the rear are the more spacious living quarters of the prime occupants, perhaps Joseph and his Egyptian wife.

[<http://www.levitt.com/essays/joseph>

Also massive building with 12 sections/pillars Canal to this day called Yosef Canal. Twelve!!]

Adjacent to the ruins of the palace, there is an elegant garden area, and in the garden was an unusual tomb. The tomb was in the shape of a small pyramid, but it is clear that the vault was broken into and the remains removed.

However, the damage to the tomb appears to be a careful and methodical removal of bricks from the tomb, as one would expect where the bones of Joseph were carefully removed from his long-used grave by Moses.



[Hammer marks: possible vengeance of the Egyptians after Israel left.]

They call it a “mushroom” hairdo and it’s specifically related to non-Egyptians from the area of ancient Canaan/Israel. Interestingly, it’s quite the “do”, and the Talmud goes out of its way to tell us that Joseph was quite the fashionista (Genesis Rabbah, 87:3). In fact, the Rabbinic *Midrash Tanhuma Vayyesheb* 8 specifically talks about Joseph curling his hair. The statue was found in a layer corresponding to the year c. 1,700 BCE.

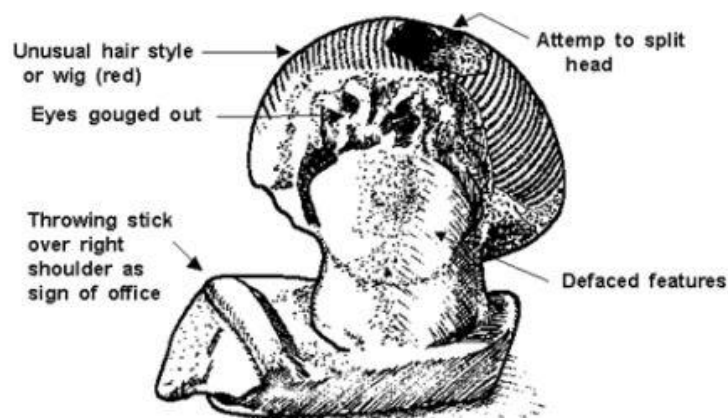
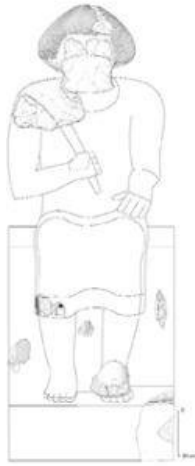
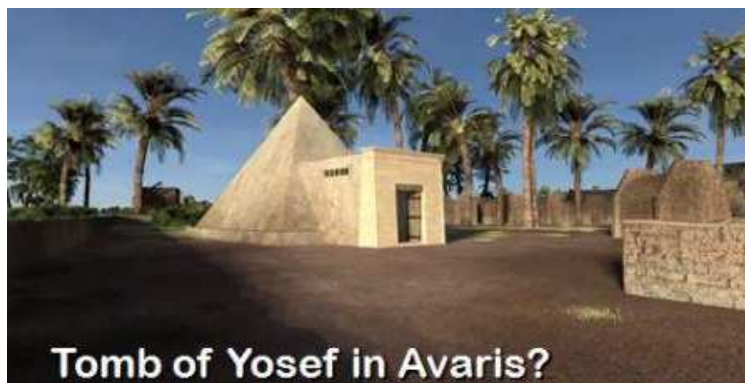


Fig. 3. Is this the damaged head of Joseph's statue?



[Reconstruction]

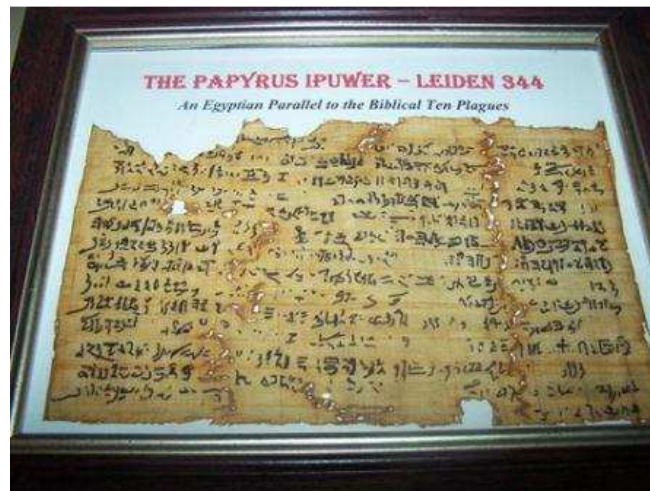


Tomb of Yosef in Avaris?

[Reconstruction]



Plagues of Egypt, that destroyed the world's foremost empire. Any evidence of such a major calamity?



The Ipuwer Papyrus is a single papyrus holding an ancient Egyptian poem, called The Admonitions of Ipuwer[1] or The Dialogue of Ipuwer and the Lord of All. The sole surviving manuscript dates to the later 13th C BCE (no earlier than the 19th dynasty in the New Kingdom).

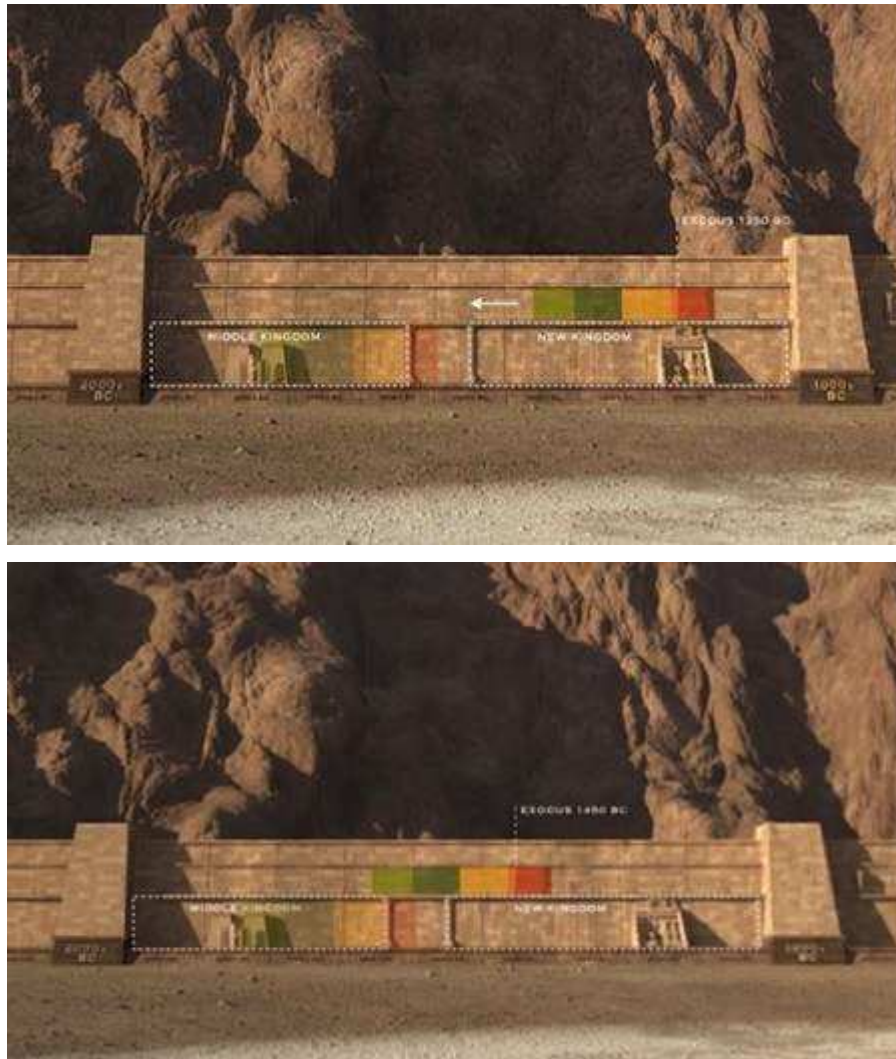
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipuwer_Papyrus. [2] Its official designation is Papyrus Leiden I 344 recto.[3] It is housed in the Dutch National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden, Netherlands, after being purchased from Giovanni Anastasi, the Swedish consul to Egypt, in 1828.]

The Ipuwer Papyrus describes Egypt as afflicted by natural disasters and in a state of chaos, a topsy-turvy world where the poor have become rich, and the

rich poor, and warfare, famine and death are everywhere. One symptom of this collapse of order is the lament that servants are leaving their servitude and acting rebelliously.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipuwer_Papyrus]

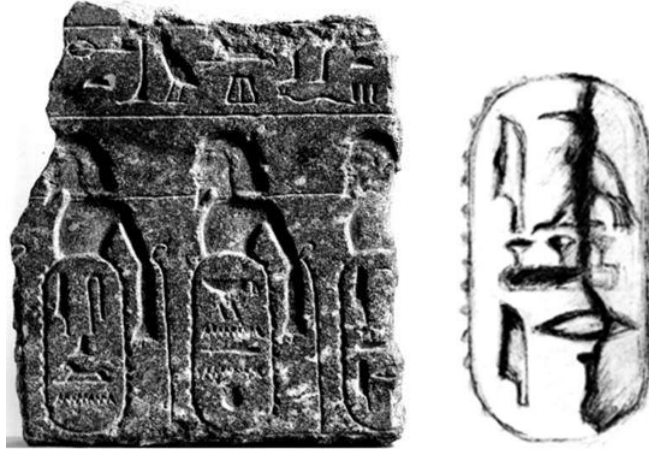
There is a dispute around interpretations of the document as an Egyptian account of the events described in the Exodus.



The Berlin Topographical Statue Base Relief

When did the Exodus-Conquest events took place—some say the 15th century BC, while others hold to the 13th century BC. The chronological data in the Bible,, clearly indicates that these events transpired in the 15th century BC, the Exodus occurring in 1446 BC and the Conquest 1406–1400 BC Now, for the first time, we have evidence from an Egyptian source which supports the earlier Biblical dating.

[According to the Museum's records, the block, most likely part of a statue base, was acquired in 1913 by Ludwig Borchardt from an Egyptian merchant.]



Topographical statue base relief fragment depicting three Canaanite place names superimposed on Western Asiatic captives: Ashkelon, Canaan, Ishrael. [\[http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2011/11/11/New-Evidence-Supporting-the-Early-\(Biblical\)-Date-of-the-Exodus-and-Conquest.aspx#Article\]](http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2011/11/11/New-Evidence-Supporting-the-Early-(Biblical)-Date-of-the-Exodus-and-Conquest.aspx#Article) they conclude that their findings “indeed suggest that Proto-Israelites had migrated to Canaan sometime during the middle of the second millennium BCE”]

Mattityahu (Matthew) 7.7

בְּקֹשֶׁהוּ וְיִנָּתֵן לָכֶם. חֲפָשׂוּ וְתִמְצְאוּ. דַּפְקוּ וְיִפָּתַח לָכֶם.

Ask, and it shall be given to you. Seek, and you shall find. Knock, and it shall be opened to you.

[What if:

Ask and not given?

Seek and not find?

Knock and not opened?

TRUST, Word is TRUE]

Mattityahu (Matthew) 7.8

כִּי כָל הַמְּבַקֵּשׁ מִקֵּבֶל, וְהַמְּחַפֵּשׁ מוֹצֵא, וְהַמְּדַפֵּק יִפָּתַח לוֹ.

For everyone who asks receives, and the one who seeks finds, and to the one who knocks it shall be opened.

[Yeshua affirms.]

Yer 29.11-14 For I know what plans I have in mind for you,' says ADONI,'plans for well-being, not for bad things; so that you can have hope and a future. When you call to me and pray to me, I will listen to you. When you seek me, you will find me, provided you seek for me wholeheartedly; and I will let you find me,' says ADONI. 'Then I will reverse your exile. I will gather you from all the nations and places where I have driven you,' says ADONI, 'and bring you back to the place from which I exiled you.'

Seeking:

- Peace with G-d, forgiveness, shalom
- Hope in a family situation
- Hope in a health need, financial need, emotional need?
- New synagogue building? 3 Day Ester Fast and price lowered.