# **Beth Tephila Messianic Jewish Congregation**

(Under same management for over 5785 years)



## Shabbat Service

January 11th – Lolo Community "Synagogue" 10:30AM Shabbat Service + Zoom 12:30 PM Oneg Shabbat & Interactive Torah Study



"Blessed are those whose way of life is blameless, who live by the Torah of Adonai.

Blessed are those who observe His instruction, who seek Him with all their heart." Psalm 119

VaYechi "and he lived..." נְיָתָי יַעֲקֹבׁ בְּאֶבֶץ מִצְּבִים שְׁבָע עֲשְׂרֵה שְׁנָה

Vaye<u>chi</u> Ya'akov b'erets Mitsrayim sh'<u>va</u> es<u>reh</u> sha<u>nah</u>.

<u>And Jacob lived</u> in the land of Egypt seventeen years.

וַיְהַי יְבֵי־יַעֲקֹבֹ שְׁנֵי וַזִּיִּיו שָׁבַע שָׁנִים וְאַרְבָּעִים וּמְאַת שְׁנָה:

Va-y'hi y'mey-Ya'akov sh'ney chayav sheva shanim
The length of Jacob's life was one hundred
v'arba'im u-m'e'at shanah.
and forty-seven years."
[And it was (the) days of Jacob, years of life-his, 7 years
and 40 and 100 years]

# **Genesis 49:10**

בְּאַדְיָסִוּר שַּׁבֶּטֹ בִּיִיהוּדָּה וּבְּוזּזַקָק בִּבַּיַן רַגְּלֵיו עַד בִּידְיָבְא שִׁיכֹּה וְלָוֹ יִקְּהַת עַבִּיִם:

Lo-yasur shevet mi-Yehudah u-m'chokek

The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff mibeyn raglav ad ki-yavo shiloh

from between his feet until Shiloh comes.

v'lo yikhat amim.

And to Him (shall be) the obedience of the people."

## Haftarah -- 1 Kings 2:1-4,10

As David's time to die drew near, he charged Solomon his son, saying, "I am going the way of all the earth. Be strong, therefore, and show yourself a man. And keep the charge of the Lord your God, to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His ordinances, and His testimonies, according to what is written in the law of Moses, that you may succeed in all that you do and wherever you turn. So that the Lord may carry out His promise which He spoke concerning me, saying, "If your sons are careful of their way; to walk before Me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, you shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel."

#### B'rit Hadashah

- -- 1Peter 1:3-5, Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy, has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead to obtain an <a href="inheritance">inheritance</a> which is imperishable and undefiled and will not fade away, reserved in heaven for you, who are protected by the power of God through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.
- -- 2nd Timothy 4:7, For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure has come. I have fought the good fight. I have finished the course; I have kept the faith. In the future there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will award to me on that day; and not only to me, but also to all who have loved His appearing.



Satellite Image of Goshen (green) Egypt & Israel

## **God's Provision for His People**

We have come to the last Torah portion of Bereshit (Genesis). We began the Torah portions of Bereshit October 22nd, so it has been 12 weeks of parashot readings since we read how God created the world and everything in it, including men and women.



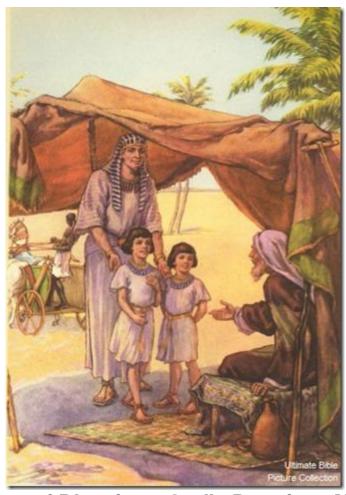
To mankind, God gave the power to rule over His creation, but men instead chose to disobey God, thus separating themselves from Him. Yet in His mercy, God made a way for sinful mankind to again become reconciled to God. Even before Torah was given, God made the first animal sacrifice to clothe Adam and

Eve. Throughout the book of Genesis, we read that the patriarchs sacrificed an animal, as they came into the presence of God.

From all the people groups of the earth, God chose Abraham and his descendants to become His people. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob received God's covenantal blessing and promise to bless them and to keep them; to bless those that blessed them and curse those who cursed them; to give them the "promised land," part of which is today called Israel; to make them into a great nation through which all the 'peoples' (the pagan, Gentile nations) would be blessed. God settled His people in the land He promised them but found that the influence of the surrounding Canaanite nations was corrupting them. Therefore, God make provision for His people to become a nation in Egypt, away from Canaanite influence. God sent Joseph ahead of his family to Egypt and prospered him to become second in power to Pharaoh in order to preserve His people in Egypt. God allowed that part of the world to have seven years of bumper crops and told Joseph to store food for the seven years of famine to follow. When the famine came, God told Jacob to move his family to Egypt, where He would make them into a great nation. Jacob came to Egypt with his whole family. and by the decree of Pharaoh, they were allowed to settle by themselves in Goshen, Egypt's the most productive area. There they were given an allotment of food provided by Joseph. "They acquired property... were fruitful and became very numerous" (47:27).

In this last Torah portion from Genesis, we will read about the deaths of Jacob and Joseph. Yet even after their deaths, God continued to make provision for His people to flourish in Egypt, making His people into a great nation, according to His promise to Abraham and his descendants.

<u>Thought Questions</u>: 1) Can <u>you</u> see and understand God's continued provision for His people? 2) Do you think the <u>individual patriarchs and Joseph</u> appreciated God's provision <u>for them</u> individually as it unfolded during their lives? 3) Can <u>we</u> <u>today</u> appreciate God's provision <u>for us</u>, as part of His superintending design?



## A Time of Blessing: God's Promises Made

After the reconciliation of the dysfunctional family of Jacob in Egypt, Jacob would ensure the continuation of his family heritage through the blessing of his children. The last seventeen years of the life of Jacob were probably the most comfortable years of his life. He lived in a very fertile area and was given all the food his family needed to survive the famine. His family lived by themselves free from the corrupting influence of the Canaanites and protected from enemies by Pharaoh. Even today, as we put our spiritual focus on God, He protects us from corrupting influences of those around us. We may not fully understand that the physical circumstances God allows to come into our lives are for our benefit (Romans 8:28).

When Jacob felt that he was dying, he called Joseph to make him swear that he would take Jacob back to their "promised land" for burial in the cave of Machpelah, where Abraham and Isaac had been buried. Later, Joseph brought his two sons to Jacob for blessing.

Jacob recounted to Joseph .... "God Almighty appeared to me at Luz (Bethel) in the land of Canaan and blessed me, and He said to me, 'Behold, I will make you fruitful and numerous, and I will make you a company of peoples, and will give this land to your descendants after you for an everlasting possession" (48:3-4). Based upon God's revelation to him, even while his family was living in Egypt, Jacob was able to pass on ownership of the "promised land" to his children. The words "everlasting possession" make it abundantly clear that God

passed the deed to the land of Israel to the descendants of Jacob, whether or not

they were actually living in the land.



With gratitude to God for allowing him to see Joseph and his two children, Jacob adopted Joseph's two children as his own, guaranteeing each of them a portion of land along with Jacob's other children. Although Reuben was the first-born and should have received a double-portion of inheritance, Joseph was the actual recipient of the double-portion through the individual inheritance of his two sons. Yet with the adoption came a surprise. Joseph had lined up his children, Manasseh and Ephraim in birth order, so that Manasseh, the first-born, would be the first one blessed. However, when Jacob blessed Josephs children, Manasseh and Ephraim, he crossed his hands, placing his right hand (symbolizing strength and greatness) over Ephraim's head, while using his weaker left hand to bless the older son Manasseh. Although Jacob knew from experience that there was ill-will generated by favoring Joseph over his brothers, he nevertheless seemed to favor his younger sons over the older sons.

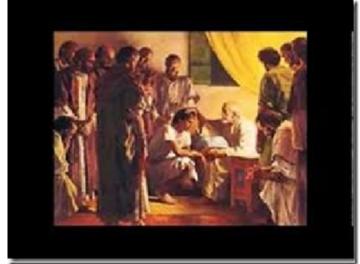
<u>Study Question</u>: What lessons may be gleaned from the lives of our patriarchs <u>about giving deferential treatment to one's children</u>?

One answer is that **deferential treatment produces dysfunction**, when the children are not willing to follow the choices of their father. In our lifetimes, the church would do well to abide by **God's first choice of Israel to be His people** and **through whom to preserve His scriptures and bring our Messiah to all people!** Too often there exists a dysfunctional relationship between Messianic Jews and Supersessionist Christians, who believe that they have taken over Israel's place before God, becoming God's exclusive, favored people.

We remember that Jacob, who received Isaac's preferential blessing, was the younger brother of Esau. Joseph was also given preferential blessing over his older brothers by his father, Jacob. Today, all of Israel remembers this blessing as the model blessing of fathers for their male children: "May God make you like Ephraim and Manasseh" (48:20). Hebrews 11:20, 21 remind us that these blessings were given by faith, trusting in God's direction that the younger brother should have preference over the older brother. To Joseph, Jacob gave the town of Shechem, foretelling that God would also

bring Joseph back to the "promised land' to Shechem to be buried. Jacob then calls

each of his sons to come before him for an individual blessing.



This Shabbat we will look at the blessing of each son from Genesis 49 and Deuteronomy 33, paying special attention to the blessings of Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, and Joseph. Could it be that God has given His blessing protocol to us that we also should bless our children? From the standpoint of our children, would they want to live the kind of obedient lives that would receive the blessing of praise (like Judah) from their father? Gary Smalley's book The Blessing tells us that all children, even adult children want to have the approval of their parents. We will discuss how we as parents can bless our children, and how we as children can ask our parents for their blessing. As we have observed from the last several Torah portions, repentance is necessary for reconciliation, and the end of the process of reconciliation is blessing. The ultimate reconciliation is to be reconciled to God through the atonement of Messiah. Therefore, the greatest blessing we should impart to our kids is the knowledge and awareness of their need to receive God's blessing through their personal relationship with Him in Messiah. Our legacy to our kids is to pass along God's blessing to them.

### **One Final Blessing**

After blessing each of his sons with the "blessing appropriate to him" (49:28), Jacob gave them instructions to bury him with Abraham and Isaac. Then he gathered himself into his bed, breathed his last breath, and was "gathered to his people." From this Hebrew expression, we, too, can have confidence that our final blessing as believers in Messiah, Yeshua, will be to go immediately into the presence of our loved ones, who have died and gone to heaven. Our ultimate blessing will be to be in the presence of God for eternity! The fulfillment of our legacy to our kids will be when they are "gathered to their people," and we again see them in the presence of God!

#### Finishing the Race: The Deaths of Jacob & Joseph

Joseph was allowed by Pharaoh to fulfill the burial instructions of his father, Jacob. The brothers returned to Hebron with a great company of horses and chariots for the burial. They buried Jacob in the cave at Machpelah that Abraham had purchased

as a family burial site. After the death of their father, the rest of the brothers worried that Joseph might now seek revenge for their previous action against him. But Joseph assured them that they should not be afraid because <a href="what they had meant for evil">what they had meant for evil</a>, God had meant for their good to preserve their lives in accordance with His plans for them. Joseph lived to be 110 years old. Until his death, he provided food and safety to preserve and prosper his people. As he was about to die, Joseph told his brothers that God would take care of them and bring them back to their land. Joseph asked them to take his bones with them, when they returned to the "promised land." <a href="Throughout his life">Throughout his life</a>, Joseph had kept his faith in God alive and acted on it. <a href="Like Joseph">Like Joseph</a>, we may never hear God directly talking to us, but we also must keep alive our faith in God and act on it! So like Joseph and Timothy, we can say, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith" (2nd Tim:4:7).....And, I have passed on to my kids, as my legacy to them, the blessing of God.

# Chazak, Chazak, v'Nit'Chazek! Be strong, be strong, and may we be strengthened!



Marc Chagall – The Exodus

#### **Announcements**

Next Shabbat we will begin Exodus, "Shemot", which contains 11 Torah portions

Understanding these Torah portions is necessary to have a full understanding of the Exodus from Egypt and therefore to fully appreciate Passover.

Please **make it a priority** to study <u>all</u> the individual Torah portions in Exodus. We will have a complete, interactive discussion of each Torah portion <u>every</u> <u>Shabbat</u>.

Make plans to attend every service to complete your Passover experience.