Notes: December 9, 2017

Start: 10 AM

Order of service:

1. Meet and Greet

- 2. Introduction (if new people)
- 3. Ma Tovu
- 4. Open in Prayer for service
- 5. Liturgy Sh'ma +
- 6. Announcements
- 7. Jeri Drash
- 8. Praise and Worship Songs
- 9. Message
- 10. Aaronic Blessing
- 11. Kiddush
- 12. Oneg

Children's Blessing:

Transliteration: Ye'simcha Elohim ke-Ephraim ve hee-Menashe

English: May God make you like Ephraim and Menashe

Transliteration: Ye'simech Elohim ke-Sarah, Rivka, Rachel ve-Leah. English: May God make you like Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah.

Introduction: "Yerushalayim! Yerushalayim!

I want to take you back to March 21, 2016...

The place - American Israel Public Affairs Committee Policy Conference

The venue – Verizon Center, Washington D.C.

And these words - "We will move the American embassy to the eternal capital of the Jewish people, Jerusalem."

The speaker – candidate Donald J Trump.

http://time.com/4267058/donald-trump-aipac-speech-transcript/

December 6, 2017 at approximately 1:10 pm will be a memorable date. A date and time where the talk of promises has been replaced with the promise of action.

Interestingly, it occurred a day prior to the day we remember as living in infamy.

The process has begun. A directive that dates back most recently to 1995 finally moves forward...

A day we have been waiting to happen since 1995...

The **Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995**[is a public law of the <u>United States</u> passed by the <u>104th Congress</u> on October 23, 1995. It was passed for the purposes of initiating and funding the relocation of the <u>Embassy of the United States in Israel</u> from <u>Tel Aviv</u> to <u>Jerusalem</u>, no later than May 31, 1999, and attempted to withhold 50 percent of the funds appropriated to the State Department specifically for "Acquisition and Maintenance of

Buildings Abroad" as allocated in fiscal year 1999 until the United States Embassy in Jerusalem had officially opened.[2] The act also called for Jerusalem to remain an undivided city and for it to be recognized as the capital of the State of Israel. Israel's declared capital is Jerusalem, but this is not internationally recognized, pending final status talks in the <u>Israeli-Palestinian conflict</u>. The proposed law was adopted by the <u>Senate</u> (93–5), and the <u>House</u> (374–37).

Interestingly, a sovereign nation's capital would be determined by other nations..

Despite passage, the law remained unimplemented by Presidents <u>Clinton</u>, <u>Bush</u>, and <u>Obama</u>, who viewed it as a Congressional infringement on the <u>executive branch</u>'s constitutional authority over foreign policy; they consistently claimed the presidential waiver on national security interests. President <u>Donald Trump</u> signed the waiver in June 2017 before announcing the recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital on December 6, 2017, and beginning the relocation of the embassy.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerusalem_Embassy_Act

The primary argument being raised as to not moving forward with this legislation has been that it would impact the peace process and therefore as not to "tip the scale" every six months since 1999 a waiver has been signed by the President, ultimately, kicking the can down the road.

For which I say...peace process, what peace process?

Oh yes, there is well documented discussions, meetings and accords, yet very little if anything has been accomplished. Israel has entered into treaties with Jordan, and Egypt, but no one else.

The **peace process in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict** refers to intermittent discussions held during the ongoing violence which has prevailed since the beginning of the conflict.[1] Since the 1970s, there has been a parallel effort made to find terms upon which peace can be agreed to in both the <u>Arab–Israeli conflict</u> and in the Palestinian–Israeli conflict. Some countries have signed <u>peace treaties</u>, such as the <u>Egypt–Israel</u> (1979) and <u>Jordan–Israel</u> (1994) treaties, whereas some have not yet found a mutual basis to do so.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli%E2%80%93Palestinian peace process

One such measure was the Israeli disengagement from Gaza, in other terms known as "land for peace"...

The **Israeli disengagement from Gaza** (<u>Hebrew</u>: תוכנית ההתנתקות, Tokhnit HaHitnatkut; in the Disengagement Plan Implementation Law), also known as "Gaza expulsion" and "Hitnatkut", was the withdrawal of the Israeli army from <u>Gaza</u>, and the dismantling of all <u>Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip</u> in 2005. Four settlements in the northern West Bank were also evacuated.

The disengagement was proposed in 2003 by Prime Minister <u>Ariel Sharon</u>, adopted by the Government in June 2004, approved by the <u>Knesset</u> in February 2005 and enacted in August 2005. Israeli citizens who refused to accept government compensation packages and voluntarily vacate their homes prior to the August 15, 2005 deadline, were evicted by Israeli security forces over a period of several days.[1] The eviction of all residents, demolition of the residential buildings and evacuation of associated security personnel from the Gaza Strip was completed by September 12, 2005.[2] The eviction and dismantlement of the four settlements in the northern West Bank was completed ten days later. A total of 8,000 Jewish settlers from all 21 settlements in the Gaza Strip were relocated. The average settler received compensation of over U.S \$200,000.[3]

Post-disengagement, Israel continued to exercise control over the external perimeter of Gaza, including seaports, air space, and the passage of people and goods.[4]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli disengagement from Gaza

When Yasser Arafat receives a concession from Israel whereby they would be given 95% of Jerusalem and other concessions, the notion of a desire to establish a peace accord is complete fiction. Consider that one stipulation for peace by Israel is recognition. For any peace accord to be ratified, the Palestinians must recognize Israel's right to exist as a sovereign nation. Considering this goes against their very charter that conveys a world without Israel, how can there truly be any

The following is a **list of** <u>United Nations</u> **resolutions concerning** <u>Israel</u>. As of 2013, Israel had been condemned in 45 resolutions by <u>United Nations Human Rights Council</u>. Since its creation in 2006—the Council had resolved almost more resolutions condemning Israel than on the rest of the world combined. The 45 resolutions comprised almost half (45.9%) of all country-specific resolutions passed by the Council, not counting those under Agenda Item 10 (countries requiring technical assistance).[1] From 1967 to 1989 the <u>UN Security Council</u> adopted 131 resolutions directly addressing the <u>Arab–Israeli conflict</u>.

In early Security Council practice, resolutions did not directly invoke Chapter VII. They made an explicit determination of a threat, breach of the peace, or act of aggression, and ordered an action in accordance with Article 39 or 40. Resolution 54 determined that a threat to peace existed within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter, reiterated the need for a truce, and ordered a cease-fire pursuant to Article 40 of the Charter. Although the phrase "Acting under Chapter VII" was never mentioned as the basis for the action taken, the chapter's authority was being used.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of United Nations resolutions concerning Israel

Such a tiny country in geography, yet everyone has a stake and therefore an opinion in what should happen.

"the peace process hangs in the balance"

"the land belongs to..."

What are others saying about our President's acknowledgement of Yerushalayim as Israel's capital...

Aaron David Miller, a Middle East negotiator in both Democratic and Republican administrations. A commentator on CNN, Jewish and travels to Maine, having spoken at Etz Chaim in Portland writes...

"...one issue I was smart enough to avoid -- and I advised every Secretary of State to do the same -- was Jerusalem. My advice was simple: don't play with the most sensitive and volatile issue in the negotiations."

"The problem is that Israel has declared the entire city to be its eternal and undivided capital, including the eastern part of the city where many Palestinians reside and where the Palestinian Authority hopes to establish a capital once a Palestinian state is created. If Trump asserts that US policy is that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, it would be tantamount to saying that Washington now recognizes Israel's sovereignty over the entire city. If he simply says that just West Jerusalem is Israel's capital, he risks alienating the Israeli government by suggesting that the eastern part of the city isn't included."

http://www.cnn.com/2017/12/03/opinions/jerusalem-capital-trump-opinion-miller/index.html

Thomas Friedman, an opinion writer for the New York Times and Jewish writes...

"Let's start with Israel, every Israeli government since its founding has craved United States recognition of Jerusalem as its capital. And every United States government has refrained from doing that, arguing that such a recognition should come only in the wake of an agreed final status peace accord between Israelis and Palestinians — until now."

"Today, Trump just gave it away — for free. Such a deal! Why in the world would you just give this away for free and not even use it as a lever to advance the prospect of an Israeli-Palestinian deal?"

https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/06/opinion/trump-foreign-policy-giveaway.html?rref=collection%2Fsectioncollection%2Fopinion

Not all Liberal Jews feel the same way...

Alan Dershowitz, a contributor to the Washington Examiner And Professor of Law, Emeritus, at Harvard Law School wrote...

President Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital is a perfect response to former President Barack Obama's benighted decision to change American policy by engineering the United Nations Security Council resolution declaring Judaism's holiest places in Jerusalem to be occupied territory and a "flagrant violation under international law." It was Obama who changed the status quo and made peace more difficult, by handing the Palestinians enormous leverage in future negotiations and disincentivizing them from making a compromised peace.

It had long been American foreign policy to veto any one-sided Security Council resolutions that declared Judaism's holiest places to be illegally occupied. Obama's decision to change that policy was not based on American interests or in the interests of peace. It was done out of personal revenge against Prime Minister Netanyahu and an act of pique by the outgoing president. It was also designed improperly to tie the hands of President-elect Trump. President Trump is doing the right thing by telling the United Nations that the United States now rejects the one-sided Security Council resolution.

 $\frac{http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/alan-dershowitz-why-trump-is-right-in-recognizing-jerusalem-as-israels-capital/article/2642762$

Matthew Continetti is the Editor in Chief of the Washington Free Beacon wrote...

"Not only is President Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and begin the process of moving the U.S. embassy there one of the boldest moves of his presidency. It is one of the boldest moves any U.S. president has made since the beginning of the Oslo "peace process" in 1993. That process collapsed at Camp David in 2000 when Yasir Arafat rejected President Clinton's offer of a Palestinian state. And the process has been moribund ever since, despite multiple attempts to restart it."

http://freebeacon.com/columns/promise-keeper/

And Judith Miller, City Journal contributing editor and author, Jewish wrote...

"Why now? That's the question being asked in Arab capitals, at the Vatican, at the United Nations, and even in Washington, after President Donald Trump declared that the United States would recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital and move the U.S. Embassy there from Tel Aviv. Calling it "long overdue,""

"Initial responses were angry and swift, albeit predictable. Palestinian leader Mahmoud Abbas, calling for three "days of rage" to protest the move, said that the U.S. had disqualified itself as a neutral broker between the Palestinians and Israelis. So did militant Islamic leaders of Hamas, which rules Gaza and which the State Department has designated as a terrorist group. Eighteen countries also denounced the change, including some of America's usually more dependable allies. British prime minister Theresa May called Trump's decision "unhelpful in the pursuit of peace." Saying he "cannot remain silent," Pope Francis worried that the move would spark new tension and violence in the city revered by Jews, Christians, and Muslims. United Nations Secretary General António Guterres also expressed alarm."

https://www.city-journal.org/html/jerusalem-now-and-eternal-15595.html

David Harsanyi is a Senior Editor at The Federalist...

"Jerusalem, after all, is not some concocted modern capital. The place itself is the affirmation of the Jewish claim on Israel. Consequently, the coming protests over Trump's move are not merely about a city, they are about challenging the right of Israel to exist — a self-destructive position that most Palestinians still embrace. This isn't new. There has been a destructive effort within the Muslim world — although it has been taken up by others, including the United Nations — to deny the religious and historic connection between the city and the Jews. Moving the embassy, even if it entails nothing more than hanging a sign on a new building, is a pushback against attack on an ally."

http://thefederalist.com/2017/12/06/recognition-of-jerusalem-makes-peace-more-likely/

Shmuel Rosner in a Op-Ed piece in the New York Times asks...

How long do you think there has been a Jewish temple on Temple Mount in Jerusalem?

To which he responds – 1000 years.

From the time of David, whose son Solomon was commissioned to build the Temple to Rome's destruction in 70 CE is approximately 1000 years.

http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/king-david

 $\frac{https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/05/opinion/jerusalem-capital-israel-trump.html?rref=collection% 2 Fopinion}{\% 2 F section collection \% 2 F opinion}$

American recognition of Israel has always been first and foremost our country leading in the image of the younger brother of Ephesians 3 to the older brother of Jewish believers in Messiah, coming along side and supporting our older brother.

Where, on the same day as Israel declared it independence on May 14, 1948, U.S President Harry S. Truman was the first world leader to recognize their sovereignty.

https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/us-israel

In 2014 for our Israel March in September, I conveyed Israel being on trial. I provided you with witnesses – the first being Adonai and the second witness being the events that transpired after World War I, starting with the Balfour Declaration, leading to San Rimo.

http://www.shalommaine.com/sermon notes pdf/Israel March Message-Israel On Trial-September 7 2014.pdf

Today, Yerushalayim is in the news, so I want to focus specifically on Adonai's city.

Yerushalayim appears a total of 773 times in the Tanakh and Brith Hadoshah

Tanakh = 632 Torah = 0 (Israel had not yet entered the land) Brith Hadoshah = 141

Yet, we actually witness it in Genesis 14...

Gen 14:18 Malki-Tzedek king of Shalem brought out bread and wine. He was cohen of El `Elyon [God Most High],

and have encountered it further through Avraham's journey, specifically the Akedah and Ya'akov's experiences.

The first time we see Yerushalayim mentioned is Joshua 10:1

Jos 10:1 When Adoni-Tzedek king of Yerushalayim heard how Y'hoshua had taken `Ai and utterly destroyed it — he had done the same to `Ai and its king as he had done to Yericho and its king — and how the inhabitants of Giv`on had made peace with Isra'el and were living among them,

Would you be surprised if I told you that Yerushalayim is prominent in Shmu'el, Kings and their companion Chronicles. Yerushalayim is mentioned 256 times.

- 2Sa 5:1 Then all the tribes of Isra'el came to David in Hevron and said, "Here, we are your own flesh and bone.
- 2Sa 5:2 In the past, when Sha'ul was king over us, it was you who led Isra'el's military campaigns; and Adonai said to you, 'You will shepherd my people Isra'el, and you will be chief over Isra'el.'
- 2Sa 5:3 So all the leaders of Isra'el came to the king in Hevron, and King David made a covenant with them in Hevron in the presence of Adonai. Then they anointed David king over Isra'el.
- 2Sa 5:4 David was thirty years old when he began his rule, and he ruled forty years.
- **2Sa 5:5** In Hevron he ruled over Y'hudah seven years and six months; then in Yerushalayim he ruled thirty-three years over all Isra'el and Y'hudah.
- **2Sa 15:29** So Tzadok and Evyatar carried the ark of God back to Yerushalayim and stayed there.
- **1Ki 3:1** Shlomo formed an alliance with Pharaoh king of Egypt by marrying Pharaoh's daughter. He brought her into the City of David, [where she lived] until he had finished building his own palace, the house of Adonai and the wall around Yerushalayim.
- **1Ki 8:1** Then Shlomo assembled all the leaders of Isra'el, all the heads of the tribes and the chiefs of the paternal clans of the people of Isra'el, to King Shlomo in Yerushalayim, to bring the ark for the covenant of Adonai out of the City of David, also known as Tziyon.
- 1Ki 8:2 All the men of Isra'el assembled before King Shlomo at the festival in the month of Etanim, the seventh month.
- 1Ki 8:3 All the leaders of Isra'el came. The cohanim took the ark
- 1Ki 8:4 and brought up the ark of Adonai, the tent of meeting and all the holy utensils that were in the tent; these are what the cohanim and L'vi'im brought up.
- 1Ki 8:5 King Shlomo and the whole community of Isra'el assembled in his presence were with him in front of the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen in numbers beyond counting or recording.
- 1Ki 11:12 However, for David your father's sake I won't do it while you are alive, but I will tear it away from your son.
- **1Ki 11:13** Even then, I won't tear away all the kingdom; I will give one tribe to your son for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Yerushalayim, which I have chosen."
- **1Ki** 11:42 The length of Shlomo's reign in Yerushalayim over all Isra'el was forty years.
- 1Ki 11:43 Then Shlomo slept with his ancestors and was buried in the City of David his father, and Rechav`am his son became king in his place.
- **1Ki 22:42** Y'hoshafat was thirty-five years old when he began to rule, and he ruled twenty-five years in Yerushalayim. His mother's name was `Azuvah the daughter of Shilchi.
- **2Ki 12:1** (12:2) It was in the seventh year of Yehu that Y'ho'ash began to rule, and he ruled forty years in Yerushalayim. His mother's name was Tzivyah, from Be'er-Sheva.
- 1Ch 6:29 (6:14) The descendants of M'rari: Machli, his son Livni, his son Shim`i, his son`Uzah,
- 1Ch 6:30 (6:15) his son Shim a, his son Hagiyah and his son Asayah.
- 1Ch 6:31 (6:16) David appointed them to be in charge of the service of song in the house of Adonai after the ark had found a permanent resting place.
- **1Ch 6:32** (6:17) They served as singers before the tabernacle of the tent of meeting, until Shlomo had built the house of Adonai in Yerushalayim; and they carried out their tasks in a prescribed order.
- 1Ch 11:1 Then all Isra'el gathered themselves to David in Hevron and said, "Here, we are your own flesh and bone.
- 1Ch 11:2 In the past, even when Sha'ul was king, it was you who led Isra'el's military campaigns; and Adonai your God said to you, 'You will shepherd my people Isra'el, and you will be chief over my people Isra'el.'
- 1Ch 11:3 So all the leaders of Isra'el came to the king in Hevron; and David made a covenant with them in Hevron in the presence of Adonai. Then they anointed David king over Isra'el, as Adonai had said through Sh'mu'el.

- **1Ch 11:4** David and all Isra'el went to Yerushalayim, also known as Y'vus; and the Y'vusi, the inhabitants of that region, were there.
- 1Ch 11:5 The inhabitants of Y'vus taunted David by saying, "You won't get in here!" Nevertheless, David captured the stronghold of Tziyon, also known now as the City of David.
- **1Ch 28:1** David assembled in Yerushalayim all the leaders of Isra'el the leaders of the tribes, the commanders of the divisions serving the king, the captains of thousands and of hundreds, and the supervisors over the property and livestock of the king, along with his sons, the officials, the warrior-heroes, and anyone else who was a leader.
- **2Ch 1:13** So Shlomo came away from the high place at Giv`on, from in front of the tent of meeting, to Yerushalayim; and he ruled over Isra'el.
- 2Ch 5:1 Thus all the work that Shlomo did for the house of Adonai was finished. Then Shlomo brought in the gifts which David his father had consecrated the silver, the gold and all the utensils and put them in the treasuries of the house of God.
- **2Ch 5:2** Shlomo assembled all the leaders of Isra'el and all the heads of the tribes and the chiefs of the paternal clans of the people of Isra'el, to Yerushalayim, to bring the ark for the covenant of Adonai out of the City of David, also known as Tziyon.
- 2Ch 5:3 All the people of Isra'el assembled before the king at the festival in the seventh month.
- Ezr 1:1 In the first year of Koresh king of Persia, in order for the word of Adonai prophesied by Yirmeyahu to be fulfilled, Adonai stirred up the spirit of Koresh king of Persia to make a proclamation throughout his whole kingdom, which he also put in writing, as follows:
- **Ezr 1:2** "Here is what Koresh king of Persia says: Adonai, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms on earth; and he has charged me to build him a house in Yerushalayim, in Y'hudah.
- Ezr 1:3 Whoever there is among you of all his people, may his God be with him! He may go up to Yerushalayim, in Y'hudah, and build the house of Adonai the God of Isra'el, the God who is in Yerushalayim.
- Ezr 1:4 Let every survivor, no matter where he lives, be helped by his neighbors with silver, gold, goods and animals, in addition to the voluntary offering for the house of God in Yerushalayim."
- Ezr 1:5 The heads of fathers' clans in Y'hudah and Binyamin, along with the cohanim, the L'vi'im, and indeed all whose spirit God had stirred, set out to go up and rebuild the house of Adonai in Yerushalayim.

Could this declaration be similar to the king of Persia receiving instruction to initiate the return of the Jewish people to the land and the rebuilding of the Temple?

Possibly.

I believe it is at the very least a domino that has fallen that will enable this to occur.

Ezr 7:26 Whoever refuses to obey the law of your God and the law of the king, let judgment be executed on him swiftly, whether it be death, banishment, confiscation of goods or imprisonment."

Ezr 7:27 Blessed be Adonai, the God of our ancestors, who has put such a thing as this in the heart of the king, to restore the beauty of the house of Adonai in

Ezr 7:28 and has extended mercy to me before the king and his counselors, and before all the king's most powerful officials. So I took courage, since the hand of Adonai my God was on me, and I gathered together out of Isra'el key men to go up with me.

Yerushalayim is the backdrop for which Yeshua would come to redeem Israel and the ultimately the world and ground zero for which the Gospel would originate and be transmitted to the world. Of the 141 times it is referenced in the Brith Hadoshah in 67 verses in the Gospels and 60 verses in the Book of Acts.

As it is the backdrop for Yeshua, it is integral for Israel. A thousand years before the New Covenant would open a path for the nations to obtain salvation, being once foreigners and aliens and 1600 years before Mohamed walked on the earth, Israel resided in Yerushalayim where Adonai's Temple would stand.

The truth about Yerushalayim has always been before us, but people's denial of this reality doesn't make it any less true. This past week, you heard the President state just such a position.

Psa 122:1 [A song of ascents. By David:] I was glad when they said to me, "The house of Adonai! Let's go!"

Psa 122:2 Our feet were already standing at your gates, Yerushalayim.

Psa 122:3 Yerushalayim, built as a city fostering friendship and unity.

Psa 122:4 The tribes have gone up there, the tribes of Adonai, as a witness to Isra'el, to give thanks to the name of Adonai.

Psa 122:5 For there the thrones of justice were set up, the thrones of the house of David.

Psa 122:6 Pray for shalom in Yerushalayim; may those who love you prosper.

Psa 122:7 May shalom be within your ramparts, prosperity in your palaces.

Psa 122:8 For the sake of my family and friends, I say, "Shalom be within you!"

Psa 122:9 For the sake of the house of Adonai our God, I will seek your well-being.

MJAA Letter in response to President Trump's Jerusalem announcement:

Dear Friend,

This is to add our support for President Trump's recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's Eternal Capital. We applaud his sentiment calling for the relocation of the American Embassy in fulfillment of a long standing American legal requirement, enacted in 1995. Six months ago, this intention was unanimously again confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Now, it will be good to see the White House remain actively involved in the building and construction process; rather than see it stalled by opponents, largely the perennial opposers of Israel. The United States will be blessed for it according to Holy Scripture: "I will bless those who bless you (Israel), and curse him that curses you" (Gen. 12:3a, NJPS).

After 25 years of being an 'honest broker' between Israel and the Palestinians, little progress has been made toward peace. Calling Jerusalem Israel's capital is certainly honest as well, as Israel has no other capital and Jerusalem has been the center of and capital of Israel since King David's time and the capital of no other nation in all those years. President Trump is wise to base a solution to the issue of peace on this truth.

A formally divided Jerusalem has only been in existence since the dividing line of East and West became the armistice of the 1948 war for Israel's survival, following the UN vote establishing Israel as a nation under international law. That condition lasted until 1967, a mere 19 years, when Israel restored its city to unity.

We advocate for a new approach to peace, based upon a single state within Israel's borders and appropriate borders for Palestinian governance. We ask that many join our advocacy for new approaches along these lines to obtain a new, better and lasting result.

Respectfully,

Messianic Jewish Alliance of America