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To the Native and the Stranger Who Sojourns

A Grafted In Concept

Native or Sojourner (Stranger)

- How many times have we heard this phase?
- If you are thinking more than 5, you would be correct
- If you are thinking more than 10, you would be correct
- If you are 15 or more, you would be correct

What importance does this have?

- Many people may not understand the significance of this, in fact, few actually grasp this concept
 - Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the Way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. (Matthew 7:14 KJV)
- It is the grafted in principle
 - This is not a New Testament only concept that we find in Romans 11
 - In fact, we find that this is established in the Torah

Romans 11: 17-19

And if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive tree, have been grafted in among them, and came to share the root and fatness of the olive tree, do not boast against the branches. And if you boast, remember; you do not bare the root, but the root bares you! You shall say then, "The branches were broken off that I might be grafted in."

Romans 11: 23-24

And they also, if they do not continue in unbelief shall be grafted in, for Elohim is able to graft them in again. For if you were cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and were grafted in contrary to nature into a good olive tree, how much more shall these who are the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?

Grafted in

• Many people were wrongly taught that this is a New Testament concept and belief

 What we are seeing from this is something established in the Torah, just different wording, lets take a look and see if there can be a connection

Natural / Native

- Natural branch used in Romans
- Native Born used in the Torah
- Are you seeing a similarity in how each are equated to one another (natural / native)

 Just as the first inhabitants of a land are called native to the land, they are also considered natural born citizens

Wild / Stranger

- Wild branches / olive tree in Romans
- Strangers / Sojourners used in the Torah
- Are you seeing a similarity in how each are equated to one another (wild/stranger)
 - Wild can be described uncontained, wandering
 - Can the same be said of sojourners? Are they not wandering, passing through, uncontained?

Hebrew Words have meaning

• Let's take a look at the Hebrew words we have for Native, Stranger, Sojourner



אֶזְרָח 'ezrâch *ez-rawkh*'

From H2224 (in the sense of springing up); a spontaneous growth, that is, native (tree or persons): - bay tree, (home-) born (in the land), of the (one's own) country (nation).

Total KJV occurrences: 17

Born in the Land

- How many of us can say that we were born in the Promised land?
- Is it really that important? Seriously, some of the most prominent figures in the Bible were not "native" (born in the land)
 - Noach
 - Avraham
 - Moshe
- What is important is being grafted-in, being a part of the commonwealth of Yisrael

The Word Stranger

גיר גּר gêr gêyr *gare, gare*

From H1481; properly a guest; by implication a foreigner: - alien, sojourner, stranger.

Total KJV occurrences: 92

The Word Sojourner

- H1481
- גוּר
- gúr
- goor
- A primitive root; properly to turn aside from the road (for a lodging or any other purpose), that is, sojourn (as a guest); also to shrink, fear (as in a strange place); also to gather for hostility (as afraid): - abide, assemble, be afraid, dwell, fear, gather (together), inhabitant, remain, sojourn, stand in awe, (be) stranger, X surely.

Another Word for Stranger

H2114 TIT zúr *Zoor*

A primitive root; to *turn aside* (especially for lodging); hence to be a foreigner, strange, profane; specifically (active participle) to commit adultery: - (come from) another (man, place), fanner, go away, (e-) strange (-r, thing, woman).

Total KJV occurrences: 77

Yes Another One

H376 אִישׁ 'îysh *eesh*

Contracted for H582 (or perhaps rather from an unused root meaning to *be extant); a man as an individual or a male person; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation.) : - also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow, [foot-, husband-] man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man [-kind], + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso (ever), worthy. Compare H802.*

Total KJV occurrences: 2163

H582

אַנוש

'ĕnôsh

en-oshe'

From H605; properly a *mortal* (and thus differeing from the more dignified H120); hence a *man* in general (singly or collectively). It is often unexpressed in the English Version, especially when used in apposition with another word: - another, X [blood-] thirsty, certain, chap [-man], divers, fellow, X in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (X of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the Engl. version, especially when used in apposition with another word. Compare H376.

Total KJV occurrences: 45

Strong's Hebrew and Greek Dictionaries

Let's look at what's next

- Now that we have a better understanding of the Hebrew words for native and stranger/sojourner, lets look at them in Scripture
- The first instances in which we start to see these phrases used are in the book of Exodus
 - This is where we start to see the grafted in principle, which is the 2nd Book of the Torah and Scripture as a whole
 - That's not a coincidence

Exodus 12:19

'For seven days no leaven is to be found in your houses, for if anyone eats what is leavened, that same being shall be cut off from the congregation of Yisra'ěl, <u>whether sojourner or</u> <u>native of the land.</u>

Exodus 12:48-49

"And when a stranger sojourns with you and shall perform the Pesah to , let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and perform it, and he shall be as a native of the land. But let no uncircumcised eat of it. "There is one Torah for the native-born and for the stranger who sojourns among you."

YAH'S Festivals

- The first instances in which we see the terms native and stranger together are in regards to keeping Yah's appointed festivals (Passover and Unleavened Bread)
- If we are grafted in as the natural branches, we are to be keeping His festivals just as the Native Born (natural branches) 12 Tribes of Yisrael

Exodus 20:10

but the seventh day is a Sabbath^b of יהוה your Elohim. You do not do any work - you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates.

The Sabbath

- Whose Sabbath is it?
 - Hint not just the "Jews"; it was made for all mankind
- The first of the Moedim (Appointed Times) of our heavenly Father is His Sabbath, that He established at creation
 - What did Yahshua have to say about the matter?
 - "And He said to them, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. So the Son of Adam is also the Master of the Sabbath." Mark 2:7

Leviticus 16:29

"And this shall be for you a law forever: In the seventh new *month, on the tenth day of the new month, you afflict your beings, and do no work, <u>the native or</u> <u>the stranger</u> who sojourns among*

you.

Another Feast Day

- Day of Atonement Yom Kippur
 - Again, not just for the "Jews" as many have been wrongly taught
 - This is applicable to all those grafted in to the commonwealth of Yisrael
 - This includes all of the Natural Branches (Native Born) as well as the Wild Olive tree branches which are grafted in (Sojourners)

Leviticus 17:12;15

"Therefore I said to the children of Yisra'ěl, '*No being among you* eats blood, *nor does any stranger* who sojourns among you eat blood."

"And any being who eats a carcass or what was torn by a beast, be he a <u>native or a stranger</u>, he shall wash his garments and bathe in water, and shall be unclean until evening. Then he shall be clean."

Dietary Instructions

- Now we start to see some dietary restraints that are for both native and sojourner (stranger)
 - Natural and Wild
 - Instructions for all within the gates of the Tribes
 - This will also be applicable within the gates of the Kingdom
 - "For I am יהוה, I shall not change, and you, O sons of Ya'aqob, shall not come to an end." Malachi 3:6

Leviticus 18:26

'But you, you shall guard My laws and My right-rulings, and not do any of these abominations, <u>the native nor</u> <u>stranger</u> who sojourns among you,

ALL ENCOMPASSING

- Who is to guard Yah's laws (torah) and Yah's right rulings?
 - The Native (Natural born)
 - The Stranger (Wild branches) who sojourns among the native
- For those looking for loopholes, this verse along closes up any and all loopholes. If you are searching for loopholes in the Scripture, you may want to consider examining your heart, to ensure that it is after Yahweh's will, and not your own

Leviticus 19: 33-34

'And when a stranger sojourns with **YOU** in your land, do not oppress him. 'Let the stranger who dwells among you be to you as the native among you, and you shall love him as yourself. For you were strangers in the land of Mitsrayim. I am יהוה your Elohim.

Grafted IN

- Let them (the stranger) be to you (the native) as native among you
 - They are no longer treated as strangers
 - This is a commandment
 - We see a transition in title, no longer shall we be called strangers
 - We are no longer held far off from the commonwealth of the 12 Tribes
 - WE ARE GRAFTED IN

Leviticus 24:16

'And he who blasphemes the Name of shall certainly be put to death, and all the congregation certainly stone him, <u>the stranger as well as the</u> <u>native</u>. When he blasphemes the Name, he is put to death.

Blasphemy H5344

נ<u>ק</u>ב naîqab *naw-kab'*

A primitive root; to *puncture, literally (to perforate, with more or less violence) or figuratively (to specify, designate, libel): - appoint, blaspheme, bore,* **CUTSE***, express, with holes, name, pierce, strike through.*

Total KJV occurrences: 22

Also means to bring to naught (nothing)

Points of Consideration

 Doesn't matter if you are native or stranger, the consequence is the same for both

 Many in the Hebrew Roots / Torah **Observance community consider the non**use of the Name (HaShem) of YHWH (Yahweh/Yahuah/Yehovah/et al) as **blasphemous – Within Christianity and** Judahism few people speak the name of **Our Father in Heaven; when in fact we find** His name ~7000 times in the Word; bringing the name to naught by not using it

Points of Consideration

 Bringing the name to naught by not using it is also considered blasphemous by many

Replacing His Name with titles and using those instead is bringing His Name to naught

 Using the names of other false (fake, stone, wooden, carved) mighty ones and refusing to say His Name is bringing His name to naught

- It's important we use His name
 - Exact pronunciation is irrelevant -

Leviticus 24:22

'You are to have one right-ruling, for the <u>stranger and for the native</u>, for I am יהוה your Elohim.' "

All Encompassing Again

 Eye for an eye, blemish for a blemish, body for body – for the stranger and the native alike

 The statutes, judgments, precepts, Torah, right-rulings, law, et. al are for the native born (natural) and the stranger/sojourner (wild) with them

Practical Example

- The rules of my house are for everyone who enters is
 - No shoes allowed in the house
 - The farm belongs outside, not in
 - No unclean foods allowed within my gates
 - Biblical definition of food
 - Dogs and cats are not food
 - No leaving dirty dishes lying strewn about
- Strangers are welcomed, as long as they follow the rules

Leviticus 25:6

'And the Sabbath of the land shall be to you for food, <u>for you</u> and your servant, and for your female servant and your hired servant, <u>and for the stranger</u> <u>who sojourns with you</u>,

The Shmita

- The Land Sabbath / Sabbatical Year / Shmita
 - All inhabitants of the land that Yahweh gave the Yisraelites to possess will observe this time
 - When you come into the land in which I give you, then the land shall observe a Sabbath to Yahweh
 - Includes the livestock and the beast of the land as the Sabbath is for food, not for work (no commercial enterprising) – whatever grows from last years sowing is to be for food, not for profit

Numbers 9:14

And when a stranger sojourns among you, then he shall perform the Pěsah of יהוה. He shall do so according to the law of the Pěsah and according to its right-ruling. You have one law, both for the stranger and the native of the land.' "

Passover (Pesach)

- Think the feasts of Yahweh are not important?
 - Think again; the Torah (law/instruction) is for whom?
 - The Native
 - AND
 - The Stranger (Sojourner)

Numbers 15:14

And when a <u>stranger sojourns</u> with you, or whoever is among you throughout your generations, and would make an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה, <u>as you do, so he</u>



Offerings Made By Fire

- An ascending offering, to accomplish a vow or as a voluntary offering, bring a grain (meat) offering, drink offering
- GUESS WHO
 - The Native (as you would do children of Yisrael)
 - AND
 - The Stranger (Sojourner)
- Is it starting to sink in, the importance of these things? For both Natural and Wild branches

If It's Still Not Sinking In

- Maybe the very next verses of Numbers 15 will really help drive the point home for you
- Key wording that should capture everyone's attention, if it has not yet already been captivated

Numbers 15:14-16

"And when a stranger sojourns with you, or whoever is among you throughout your generations, and would make an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to YHWH, as you do, so he does. One law is for you of the assembly and for the stranger who sojourns with you - a law forever throughout your generations. As you are, so is the stranger before YHWH. One Torah and one right-ruling is for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you."

Forever (Perpetual)

- One Torah (Law) FOREVER, THROUGHOUT YOUR GENERATIONS
- One Law for whom, again?
 - For You (the Native)
 - For Stranger (Sojourner)
- We understand that we do not have a temple and the priesthood at this time, when Yahshua returns, those in covenant will be bringing voluntary offerings again

Numbers 15:26; 29-30 And it shall be forgiven all the congregation of <u>the children of Yisra'ĕl and the stranger</u> <u>who sojourns</u> in their midst, because all the people did it by mistake.

For him who does whatever by mistake there is <u>one Torah</u>, both for <u>him who is native</u> among the children of Yisra'ěl and for the <u>stranger who sojourns</u> in their midst. But the being who does whatever defiantly, whether <u>he is native or a stranger</u>, he reviles YHWH, and that being shall be cut off from among his people."

Unintentional Sin - Forgiveness

- Forgiveness for
 - Yisrael
 - AND
 - Stranger (Sojourner) amongst them
- Key piece of the puzzle here is that we have to be amongst them, counted among them
 - Grafted in

Numbers 19:10

And he who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his garments, and is unclean until evening. And it shall be a <u>law forever to the children of</u> <u>Yisra'ěl and to the stranger who</u> <u>Sojourns</u> in their midst.

Torah for Purification

- Numbers 19: 1-10
 - For the Children of Yisrael (Native / Natural)
 - AND
 - For the Stranger (Sojourner) (Wild branches) amongst them

Deuteronomy 1:16

"And I commanded your judges at that time, saying, "When hearing between <u>your brothers</u>, judge righteously between <u>a man and his brother or</u> <u>the stranger</u> who is with him.

Righteous Judgment

- A command for leaders, this is easily practically applicable for us today, to judge righteously amongst both

 The Children of Yisrael
 - The Children of Yisrael
 - The Stranger (Sojourner)
- Contrary to other teachings out there, it is not righteous to deal with anyone outside of this guideline (having a rate for a "brother" and another rate for a "goyim"

Deuteronomy 5:14

but the seventh day is a Sabbath^b of יהוה your Elohim. You do not do any work -YOU, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your ox, nor your donkey, nor any of your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates, so that your male servant and your female servant rest as you do.

4th Commandment

- Remember the Sabbath, to keep it setapart
- This is not just for a specific group of people, this for all whom?
 - I know it's getting redundant, that must mean that it is significantly important
 - Children of Yisrael (All 12 tribes)
 - Stranger (Sojourner) amongst them

Deuteronomy 10: 17-19

"For YHWH your Elohim is Elohim of mighty ones and Master of the masters, the great EI, mighty and awesom, who shows not partiality, nor take a bribe. He executes right-ruling for the fatherless and the widow, and loves the stranger, giving him food and garment. And you shall love the stranger, for you were strangers in the land of Mitsrayim.

Circumcise your heart

- Our Almighty Creator shows no partiality, why should we?
- Our Almighty Creator executes rightruling and loves the stranger; why shouldn't we?

 He commands us to love the stranger, He reminds us we were one strangers

 NEVER FORGET – where you came from

Deuteronomy 16: 11;14

"And <u>YOU</u> shall rejoice before יהוה your Elohim, you and your son and your daughter, and your male servant and your female servant, and the Lěwite who is within your gates, and the <u>stranger</u> and the fatherless and the widow who are in your midst, at the place where יהוה your Elohim chooses to make His Name dwell.

and you shall rejoice in your festival, <u>you</u> and your son and your daughter, and your male servant and your female servant, and the Léwite, and the <u>stranger</u> and the fatherless and the widow who are within your gates.

HIS Festivals

- Feast of Weeks Shavu'ot / Tabernacles
 / Sukkot
 - For the 12 Tribes of Yisrael
 - AND
 - For the Stranger who sojourns amongst them
- Prophetically speaking in regards to the millennial Kingdom, those who are not present for Sukkot, their land will receive no rain
 - Important then, so why not now?

Deuteronomy 26:11

and shall rejoice in all the good which your Elohim has given to <u>YOU</u> and your house, you and the Lěwite and the <u>stranger</u> who is among you.

First Fruit Offerings and Tithes

- Remember where we came from
 Slavery, bondage
- Rejoice for where we are going
 - Back to the land flowing with milk and honey, bringing our first fruit offerings and our tithes
 - All will be rejoicing
 - Native born
 - Stranger who sojourns with

Ezekiel 47:23

"And it shall be that in <u>whatever tribe</u> <u>the stranger sojourns</u>, there <u>you</u> <u>give him his inheritance</u>," declares the Master יהוה.

Which Tribe Are You?

- Right now, we don't know exactly which tribe we belong to
- We ARE CERTAIN we do belong to the Children of Yisrael (the 12 Tribes)
 - This is with whom the promise and the covenant is established
- The BEAUTIFUL thing we see here, whatever tribe we are sojourning with,

WE WILL have an INHEIRETANCE

Deuteronomy 31:12

"Assemble <u>the people</u>, the men and the women and the little ones, and <u>your</u> <u>Sojourner</u> who is within your gates, so that they hear, and so that they learn to fear יהוה your Elohim and guard to do all the Words of this Torah.

EXCLAMATION POINT

- Who is to guard the Torah to do all the Words of it
 - The People (12 Tribes of Yisrael)
 - Sojourner who is within the gates of the Tribes
- This should be driving the point home that if we are grafted in, we are treated as Native, will be judged as the Native, will receive a portion as the Native – there is NO difference between Native and Sojourner; WE WERE ALL SOJOURNERS at one time

Sojourner / Stranger

- Sojourner appears 25 times in 22 verses (Scriptures 2009)
- Strange appears 88 times in 86 verse (Scriptures 2009)
- We only covered the word Sojourner in during this time, I encourage you to explore the word Stranger and see what the Scripture has to say about that even further

I will leave you with this

For I was hungry and you gave Me food, I was thirsty and you gave Me drink, I was a stranger, and you took me in – Matt 25:35

By belief, he sojourned in the land of promise as a stranger, dwelling in tents with Yitsaq and Yaaqob, the heirs with him of the same promise. Heb 11:9

Do not oppress the widow or the fatherless, the stranger or the poor. And do not plot evil in your hearts against one another Zec 7:10