

## Leviticus 24:1-23 The Law and Gentiles

**Is the Law only for the Jews? Are the Gentiles required to keep the Law?** Who would be classified as a Gentile according to the Torah? Words, terminology, and modern phrases used by many in the Messianic community have been handed down to us without much **Biblical research** to validate the origin of the terms we use.

In this portion of Leviticus, we will address these and other related questions that will bring **much needed clarity** to Jews, Christians, and Messianic Believers who follow the Jewish Messiah today.

Lev 24:1 And YeHoVaH spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 24:2 Command the children of Israel, that they bring unto thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, to cause the lamps to burn continually.

The Children of Israel were to bring the oil for the Tabernacle to Moses and he would give it to the Priests.

Lev 24:3 Without the veil of the testimony, in the tabernacle of the congregation, shall Aaron **order** it from the evening unto the morning before YeHoVaH continually: *it shall be* a statute for ever in your generations.

Order – **06186** עָרַךְ `arak {aw-rak'}

**Meaning:** 1) to arrange, set or put or lay in order, set in array, prepare, order, ordain, handle, furnish, esteem, equal, direct, compare 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to arrange or set or lay in order, arrange, state in order, set forth (a legal case), set in place 1a2) to compare, be comparable 2) (Hiphil) to value, tax

**Usage:** AV - array 26, order 21, prepare 5, expert 3, value 3, compare 2, direct 2, equal 2, estimate 2, furnish 2, ordained 2, misc 4; 75

Aaron was responsible for ordering it. The oil was used for the lampstand.

Lev 24:4 He shall order the lamps upon the pure candlestick before YeHoVaH continually.

Lev 24:5 And thou shalt take fine flour, and bake twelve cakes thereof: two tenth deals shall be in one cake.

Lev 24:6 And thou shalt set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before YeHoVaH.

Lev 24:7 And thou shalt put pure frankincense upon *each* row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, *even* an offering made by fire unto YeHoVaH.

Lev 24:8 Every sabbath he shall set it in order before YeHoVaH continually, *being taken* from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant.

Lev 24:9 And it shall be Aaron's and his sons'; and they shall eat it in the holy place: for it *is* most holy unto him of the offerings of YeHoVaH made by fire by a perpetual statute.

Lev 24:10 And the son of an **Israelitish** woman, whose father *was* an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the **Israelitish** woman and a man of Israel strove together in the camp;

Egyptians came out of Egypt with the Israelites. Intermarriage took place in Egypt between the Israelites and the Egyptians.

In modern terms, an Egyptian would be considered a Gentile.

Language and terms used to identify people groups have changed drastically over the millennia.

The **English translation** of the word Gentile is only found once in the Torah.

Ge 10:5 By these were the isles of the **Gentiles** divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

Gentiles – **01471** 'ia gowy {go'-ee} rarely (shortened ) 'āgoy {go'-ee}

**Meaning:** n m 1) nation, people 1a) nation, people 1a1) **usually of non-Hebrew people** 1a2) of descendants of Abraham 1a3) of Israel 1b) of swarm of locusts, other animals (fig.) n pr m 1c) Goyim? = "nations"

**Usage:** AV - **nation 374**, heathen 143, Gentiles 30, people 11; 558

The **Hebrew translation** is found many times.

- Several times in relation to Israel
- Used of the descendants of Shem

Ge 10:31 These *are* the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their **nations/Goy/Gentiles**.

Abraham, the father of many nations:

Ge 17:5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many **nations/goy** have I made thee.

Ge 17:6 And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make **nations/goy** of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

Sarah, the mother of nations:

Ge 17:16 And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a *mother* of **nations/Goy**; kings of people shall be of her.

Sarah only had one son, Isaac.

Isaac had Esau and Jacob who became Israel, a **nation/goy/gentile**

The word Israel did not exist until YeHoVaH changed Jacob's name and gave him the name Israel.

The first person mentioned as an Israelite was Joseph, a son of Israel.

The first mention of a person called a Jew is in association with the exiles in reference to the House of Judah.

Est 2:5 Now in Shushan the palace there was a certain Jew, whose name was Mordecai, the son of Jair, the son of Shimei, the son of Kish, a Benjamite;

To say that Abraham or Isaac were Israelite or Jewish would be Biblically incorrect.

Abraham was a goy and the father of many goys including Isaac, Israel, and all their descendants.

## Side Note:

Hagar was Egyptian. She gave birth to a son named Ishmael whose father was Abraham, the Hebrew. That would have made Ishmael a Hebrew.

Abraham married Keturah. Her ethnicity is unknown, but we know she was not an Israelite nor a Jew. She gave birth to six sons by Abraham, the Hebrew. That would have made them Hebrews.

YeHoVaH told Abraham, the Hebrew, that he would be the father of many nations. That would mean that **every nation Abraham, the Hebrew, became father of would have been a Hebrew nation**: not an Israeli nation, or a Jewish nation, but a Hebrew nation.

Israel may be called a Jewish nation, but Biblically it is classified as an Israelite or Hebrew nation.

The people of modern Israel go by the term Israeli or Jewish, but they speak Israeli Hebrew. They do not speak Jewish.

In the Old Testament, the term and usage of the word Jew or Jews was always associated with the tribe of Judah and the land of Judaea.

In the New Testament, the Romans applied the term Jew, Jews, and Jewish to all Israelites.

A fight occurred between the son of an Israelitish woman's son and a man of Israel. The only person of Israelite birth that is called Israelitish is this woman?

Israelitish – **03482** יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Yisre'eliyth {yis-reh-ay-leeth'}

**Meaning:** Israelitess = see Israel "God prevails" 1) a female descendant or inhabitant of the nation of Israel

**Usage:** AV - Israelitess 3; 3

There is no explanation given why she is called by that term. The only information, beside her being called that, is that she is married to a man that is not an Israelite. Her son is not referred to as a man of Israel like the man of Israel he quarreled with.

Lev 24:11 And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name of YeHoVaH, and cursed. And they brought him unto Moses: (and his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:)

While they strove together, the son of the Israelitish woman blasphemed the Name and cursed.

Blasphemed – **05344** נָקַב naqab {naw-kab'}

**Meaning:** 1) to pierce, perforate, bore, appoint 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to pierce, bore 1a2) to prick off, designate 1b) (Niphal) to be pricked off, be designated, be specified 2) (Qal) to curse, blaspheme

**Usage:** AV - curse 6, expressed 6, blaspheme 3, bore 2, name 2, pierce 2, Appoint 1, holes 1, pierce through 1, strike through 1; 25

Cursed – **07043** קָלַל qalal {kaw-lal'} **Meaning:** 1) to be slight, be swift, be trifling, be of little account, be light 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be slight, be abated (of water) 1a2) to be swift 1a3) to be trifling, be of little account 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be swift, show oneself swift 1b2) to appear trifling, be too trifling, be insignificant 1b3) to be lightly esteemed 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to make despicable 1c2) to curse 1d) (Pual) to be cursed 1e) (Hiphil) 1e1) to make light, lighten 1e2) to

treat with contempt, bring contempt or dishonour 1f) (Pilpel) 1f1) to shake 1f2) to whet 1g) (Hithpalpel) to shake oneself, be moved to and fro

**Usage:** AV - curse 39, swifter 5, light thing 5, vile 4, lighter 4, despise 3, abated 2, ease 2, light 2, lighten 2, slightly 2, misc 12; 82

The son's Israelitish mother and the tribe she was from was named, but the mother or the father of the man of Israel is not named, nor is his tribe.

Lev 24:12 And they put him in ward, that the mind of YeHoVaH might be shown them.

Here is one of those instances when what to do with someone, who had done something that something had to be done about, and Moses did not know what to do, so he inquired of YeHoVaH.

Lev 24:13 And YeHoVaH spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 24:14 Bring forth him that hath cursed without the camp; and let all that heard *him* lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him.

Congregation – **05712** עֵדָה `edah {ay-daw'}

**Meaning:** 1) congregation, gathering

**Usage:** AV - congregation 124, company 13, assembly 9, multitude 1, people 1, swarm 1; 149

The congregation consisted of all the people who came out of Israel, including the great multitude.

Lev 24:15 And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin.

Lev 24:16 And he that blasphemeth the name of YeHoVaH, he shall surely be put to death, and all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name of *YeHoVaH*, shall be put to death.

All the congregation and the stranger

Stranger – **01616** גֵּר ger {gare} or (fully ) גֵּרֵי geyr {gare}

**Meaning:** 1) sojourner 1a) a temporary inhabitant, a newcomer lacking inherited rights 1b) of foreigners in Israel, though conceded rights

**Usage:** AV - stranger 87, alien 1, sojourner 1, stranger + 0376 1, stranger + 04480 1, strangers + 0582 1; 92

Lev 24:17 And he that killeth any man shall surely be put to death.

Lev 24:18 And he that killeth a beast shall make it good; beast for beast.

Lev 24:19 And if a man cause a blemish in his neighbour; as he hath done, so shall it be done to him;

Lev 24:20 Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as he hath caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done to him *again*.

Lev 24:21 And he that killeth a beast, he shall restore it: and he that killeth a man, he shall be put to death.

Lev 24:22 Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country: for I *am* YeHoVaH your God.

Ex 12:49 One law shall be to him that is homeborn, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you.

Nu 15:16 One law and one manner shall be for you, and for the stranger that sojourneth with you.

Nu 15:29 Ye shall have one law for him that sinneth through ignorance, *both for* him that is born among the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them.

Lev 24:23 And Moses spake to the children of Israel, that they should bring forth him that had cursed out of the camp, and stone him with stones. And the children of Israel did as YeHoVaH commanded Moses.

- Abraham was Hebrew
- Hebrew to Israel to Israelites to
- House of Israel to
- Divided Kingdom with House of Judah to
- Judean to Jews directly associated to
- Judean comprised of the House of Judah to
- Judaea in the New Testament

From **Hebrew** to  
**Israel** to  
**Israelite** to  
**Judean** to  
**Jew**

The Divided Kingdom (Two Houses)

House of Israel (Northern)  
House of Judah (Southern)

Judah was Judeans.

The New Covenant is made with the Divided Kingdom (Two Houses).

Jer 31:31 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the **house of Israel**, and with the **house of Judah**:

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the **house of Israel** and with the **house of Judah**:

All Israelites were Hebrews, but not all Hebrews were Israelites. Not all Israelites were Jews.

Only Judah was called Jews until the Romans classified all Israel as Jewish and Jews.

The New Testament Roman Catholic theologians, and later the Protestant theologians, made the distinction of Jews and Gentiles.

Gentiles were classified the Non-Jews, but as we already examined in the Torah, the word Gentiles/Goy/Nations was all people.