**Some Questions to Ponder:**

1. From all the readings for this Shabbat, which reading touched your heart and fired your imagination?

I was fired by two things: 1) The nes / miracle of the bronze serpent and 2) the Hakham’s commentary on Mordechai where His Eminence outlined the requirements for dicipleship.

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:14?

**your brother Israel** - Why did he see fit to mention brotherhood here?

**You know of all the hardship** – What was this hardship?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:16?

**and He heard our voice** – How did he hear our voice?

**an angel** – To whom does this refer?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:17?

**Please let us pass through your land** – What justification did they have for making this request?

**nor will we drink well water** – What do we learn from this?

**We will walk along the king’s road** – What does this imply?

(The King’s road is a key connection with the Nazarean Codicil.)

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:22?

**the entire congregation** – Why was the “entire” congregation referenced?

**Mount Hor** – What is the meaning of this place?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:26?

**his garments** – Which garments are “his” garments?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 20:29?

**The whole congregation saw** – What did they see?

**the entire house of Israel** – Who is included in this pasuk?

**that [Aaron] had expired** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: כִּי גָוַע אַהֲרֽן?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:1?

**The Canaanite... heard** – What did he hear?

**who lived in the south** – To whom does this refer?

**the route of the spies** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: דֶּרֶךְ הָאֲתָרִים?

**and took from them a captive** – Who was this captive?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:4?

**by way of the Red Sea** – How did they get back to this location?

**to circle the land of Edom** – Why did they do this?

**and the people became disheartened because of the way** – Why did they become disheartened?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:5?

**against God and against Moses** – Why were these mentioned together?

**Why have you brought us up** – What is the meaning of this plural usage?

**and we are disgusted** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: וְנַפְשֵׁנוּ קָצָה ?

**with this rotten bread** – Why did they call it rotten?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:8?

**on a pole** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: עַל־נֵס?

**whoever is bitten** – What was biting them?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:14?

**Concerning this it is told** – What is “this”?

**it is told in the account of the wars of the Lord** – What will be told?

**What He gave** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: וָהֵב אֵת־?

**and the streams of Arnon** – What do we learn from this pasuk?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:16?

**From there to the well** – How did this happen?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi in B’Midbar 21:20?

**From the heights to the valley** – Where was this?

**A well dug out by princes** – How was this done?

**through the lawgiver** – Who is the lawgiver?

**at the top of the peak** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: רֽאשׁ הַפִּסְגָּה?

**the peak** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew word: פִּסְגָּה?

**that overlooks** – What does it overlook?

1. In your opinion what is the intent of Hakham Tsefet’s pericope by the hand of his scribe Mordechai (Mark) for this Shabbat?

We are being taught how to teach those who come with the intention of ensnaring us (away from HaShem’s matters), specifically political intrigues.

1. What do you think is the interpretation of the Master’s reply to the Herodian Ambassadors?

There is a time and place for governmental requirements, but these will not replace The Master’s requirements.

Yeshua will obey the government as long as it does not conflict with HaShem’s. He wants also that Herod should render to HaShem that which is His! There is a bit of each exerting their own authority.

1. What part of the Torah Seder fired the heart and imagination of the Psalmist for this week?

The Psalmist took note of the requirements that Moshe set on the Bne Israel for the crossing of “friendly” territory. Further, he notes that the manna was sufficient and that the animals know their place and that the people, Elazar, and the Amalekites should know theirs.

1. What part of the Torah Seder fired the heart and the imagination of the prophet this week?

The Prophet took note of Moshe’s desire to cross the territory of the Ammonites and Edomites. He also notes the defeat of Sichon. In fact, the Ashlamata is a virtual recreation of the Torah’s description of the crossing of the territories of these two people.

1. What part/s of the Torah Seder, Psalm, and the prophets fired the heart and the imagination of Hakham Tsefet for this week?

Walter Oakley: **Torah Seder**

Mordechai anchors his Pericope to the Torah seder in the following places B‘Midbar 20:14; 21:6, 21, 32 where the same thought of “apostolized” is used.

Just as the coin belonged to the Caesar so the road belonged to “the King” Mordechai 12:17/ B’Midbar 20:17.

**Tehillim**

Mordechai is anchored to the Psalm through the same concept. See Psalms 104:10

**Ashlamatah**

Like the Torah Seder and Psalm Mordechi connects to the Judges through the use of the apostolized. See Judges 11:12-13, 17, 19.

Hakham Dr. Yosef ben Haggai: An Apostle has political power and is the mouthpiece of the one who sent him.

1. After taking into consideration all the above texts and our Torah Seder, what would you say is the general prophetic message from the Scriptures for this coming week?

Carefully consider how to deal with treacherous people in a way that will not inflame the situation and still teach the proper way. This seder is intimately concerned with those who are “sent” with the authority to accomplish HaShem’s ways. We need to recognize these “sent” ones, and heed them.

Lukas A. Nelson: Accept and learn the proper remedies for every just and unjust authority placed into power. Pay tribute to kings and presidents and serve His Will by paying mitzvot and souls to Adonai.

Lloyd Nelson: Be about our Fathers business.

Dr. Elizabeth Oakley: Obey God and Country – In that order.

Walter Oakley: Be an ambassador for the king (Messiah) regardless of circumstance.

Hakham Dr. Yosef ben Haggai: It is very difficult to be an apostle. You must be very carefull because you have to deal with serpents every day.