119 MINISTRIES

"The following is a direct script of a teaching that is intended to be presented via video, incorporating relevant text, slides, media, and graphics to assist in illustration, thus facilitating the presentation of the material. In some places, this may cause the written material to not flow or sound rather awkward in some places. In addition, there may be grammatical errors that are often not acceptable in literary work. We encourage the viewing of the video teachings to complement the written teaching you see below."

What Was the Mixed Multitude?

Many Christians believe that the law of Moses, the Torah, was given only to the twelve tribes of Israel. They think that God's law was never intended for anyone besides the descendants of Jacob. However, when the law was given at Mount Sinai, there was a "mixed multitude" at the mountain. There were Gentiles who received the law, along with the native-born Israelites. We see a reference to this mixed multitude when Israel left Egypt. The Scriptures say a mixed multitude left Egypt with Israel.

Exodus 12:37-38

> And the **people of Israel** journeyed from Rameses to Succoth, about six hundred thousand men on foot, besides women and children. A **mixed multitude** also went up with them, and very much livestock, both flocks and herds.

So, this mixed multitude is distinct from the 600,000 Israelite men with their women, children, and livestock.

This "mixed multitude" also accompanied the Israelites to Sinai.

Exodus 19:5-8

> Now therefore, **if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples**, for all the earth is mine; and you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you shall speak to **the people of Israel.**"
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> So Moses came and called the elders of the people and set before them all these words that the LORD [YHWH] had commanded him. **All the people answered together and said, "All that the LORD [YHWH] has spoken we will do."**

This "mixed multitude" was included among the "all" who said they would do everything that YHWH had spoken at the mountain.

So, those who vowed to follow YHWH's laws included not only ethnic descendants of Jacob but also many others who were not ethnically descended from Jacob. In other words, YHWH's laws are not the

exclusive possession of any one ethnic group. They are for anyone who receives them—anyone who says "all that YHWH has spoken, I will do"—regardless of that person's ethnic background. As we continue reading, this point becomes even clearer. There are several examples in the Torah where we see that the same law that applies to native Israelites also applies to the "stranger" or "sojourner" who worships YHWH alongside them.

Exodus 12:49

> There shall be one law for the native and for the **stranger who sojourns among you**.

Leviticus 24:22

> You shall have the same rule for the **sojourner** and for the native, for I am the LORD [YHWH] your God.

Numbers 9:14

> And if a **stranger sojourns among you** and would keep the Passover to the LORD [YHWH], according to the statute of the Passover and according to its rule, so shall he do. You shall have one statute, both for the sojourner and for the native.

Numbers 15:15

> For the assembly, there shall be one statute for you and for the **stranger who sojourns with you**, a statute forever throughout your generations. You and the **sojourner** shall be alike before the LORD [YHWH]

Numbers 15:16

> One law and one rule shall be for you and for the **stranger who sojourns with you**.

Deuteronomy 31:10-12

> And Moses commanded them, "At the end of every seven years, at the set time in the year of release, at the Feast of Booths, when all Israel comes to appear before the LORD [YHWH] your God at the place that he will choose, you shall read this law before all Israel in their hearing. Assemble the people, men, women, and little ones, and the **sojourner** within your towns, that they may hear and learn to fear the LORD [YHWH] your God, and be careful to do all the words of this law,

Despite the Torah's distinction between the native and the sojourner, both are fully expected to keep YHWH's laws. Both are part of the "congregation of Israel" (Exodus 12:19; Joshua 8:35). In Ezekiel's prophecy of the future Messianic kingdom, the sojourner even shares in a land inheritance with the twelve tribes of Israel (Ezekiel 47:22-23). In YHWH's eyes, everyone who follows his ways is part of his people and shares in his blessings.

At Sinai, everyone, whether Israelite or Gentile, entered into covenant with YHWH (Exodus 19:7). They had one law and one standard for everyone. The Gentiles were grafted into Israel and became fellow heirs of YHWH's promises.

Does this sound familiar?

Paul uses this same metaphor in Romans. He says that Israel is an olive tree, and that Gentiles are branches grafted into that tree.

Romans 11:23-24

> And even they, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in, for God has the power to graft them in again. **For if you were cut from what is by nature a wild olive tree, and grafted, contrary to nature, into a cultivated olive tree**, how much more will these, the natural branches, be grafted back into their own olive tree.

Remember, the "olive tree" is metaphorically Israel.

Jeremiah 11:16

The LORD [YHWH] once called you 'a green **olive tree**, beautiful with good fruit.' But with the roar of a great tempest he will set fire to it, and its branches will be consumed.

Being grafted in and becoming part of the congregation of Israel is immensely important.

Israel had twelve tribes, and every Israelite was a member of one of those tribes depending on who their parents were. You might wonder how Gentiles could fit into this tribal system, since they don't physically belong to any of the tribes.

As we mentioned earlier, Ezekiel 40-48 describes events that will take place during the 1,000-year reign of our Messiah (Revelation 20:6).

It describes the time when Yeshua returns and the first resurrection takes place.

We are then all gathered together and brought into the land as we were promised long ago.

The land that becomes Israel is massively larger than the land called Israel today.

The land is divided up and given to you according to what tribe you fall into. The details are given to us by the prophet Ezekiel.

However, those of us who are grafted in are not technically part of a tribe. How does that work?

The end of Ezekiel 47 answers this for us. The gentile, or foreigner, chooses what tribe they want to reside in and that dictates their tribe status.

Ezekiel 47:21-23

> "So you shall divide this land among you according to the tribes of Israel. You shall allot it as an inheritance for yourselves and for the sojourners who reside among you and have had children among you. They shall be to you as native-born children of Israel. With you they shall be allotted an inheritance among the tribes of Israel. **In whatever tribe the sojourner resides, there you shall assign him his inheritance, declares the Lord GOD [YHWH].**

This will be a very interesting time.

So those that attempt to theologically separate themselves from Israel, and consequently the Torah, are confused about their identity. They do not know who they are.

You are now part of the olive tree.

You are part of the mixed multitude who was saved out of Egypt, alongside the descendants of Jacob. Now, you are part of the commonwealth of Israel, a citizen of the one nation under YHWH.

Ephesians 2:11-13

> Therefore remember that at one time you Gentiles in the flesh, called "the uncircumcision" by what is called the circumcision, which is made in the flesh by hands— remember that you were at that time separated from Christ, al**ienated from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers to the covenants of promise**, having no hope and without God in the world. **But now in Christ Jesus [Messiah Yeshua] you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ**.

If you would like to know the larger purpose of Israel, we would recommend the teachings "The Lost Sheep" and "Is the Torah for Gentiles, Too?"

We hope that this teaching has blessed you, and remember, continue to test everything.

Shalom

For more on this and other teachings, please visit us at www.testeverything.net

Shalom, and may Yahweh bless you in walking in the whole Word of God.

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