



**Haftorah Reading** 1Kings 18:46-19:21

**Outline of This Week's Parashah (Torah Portion):**

25:10 Phinehas Rewarded for His Righteous Zeal

25:16 YHVH Commands Israel to Harass Midian

26:1 A New Census of Israel Is Taken

26:57 The Count of the Levites

27:1 The Grievance of Zelophehad's Daughters and the Resulting Laws of Inheritance

27:12 YHVH Shows Moses the Promised Land

27:15 Moses Asks for a Successor

28:1–30:1 The Continual Daily (Tamid) Offering; Additional (Mussaf) Offerings of the Weekly and Annual Sabbaths and New Moons

## Related and Key Words

	ס	ח	נ	י	פ
letter:	samech	chet	nun	yod	pay
sound:	S	<b>CHah</b>	N	EE	Pee

*Phinehas (dark-skinned) = PINCHAS = פינחס*

## Related Words

Phinehas, son of El'azar

*Pinchas*

פינחס

(possible meanings for name include “Negro, dark-complexioned” from Egyptian, “mouth of a snake” from Hebrew, or “southerner,” maybe referring to the Nubians in southern Egypt)

## KEY WORDS

### Pinchas H6372

פִּינְחָס

pîynechâs

#### **BDB Definition:**

Phinehas = “mouth of brass”

- 1) son of Eleazar and grandson of Aaron; his zealotness for the Lord averted a plague on Israel and gained him the promise of the Lord of an everlasting priesthood in his family
- 2) a priest and the son of the priest Eli
- 3) the father of a helper of Ezra

**Part of Speech:** noun proper masculine

**A Related Word by BDB/Strong’s Number:** apparently from [H6310](#) and a variation of [H5175](#)

### Plague H4046

מַגֵּפָה

maggêphâh

#### **BDB Definition:**

- 1) blow, slaughter, plague, pestilence, strike, smite
  - 1a) blow (fatal stroke)
  - 1b) slaughter (of battle)
  - 1c) plague, pestilence (divine judgment)

**Part of Speech:** noun feminine

**A Related Word by BDB/Strong’s Number:** from [H5062](#)

**Same Word by TWOT Number:** 1294b

### Covenant of Peace H7965

שָׁלוֹם / שָׁלֵם

shâlôm

#### **BDB Definition:**

- 1) completeness, soundness, welfare, peace
  - 1a) completeness (in number)
  - 1b) safety, soundness (in body)
  - 1c) welfare, health, prosperity
  - 1d) peace, quiet, tranquillity, contentment
  - 1e) peace, friendship
    - 1e1) of human relationships
    - 1e2) with God especially in covenant relationship
  - 1f) peace (from war)
  - 1g) peace (as adjective)

**Part of Speech:** noun masculine

## Introduction:

**Who Is Pinchas? PHINEHAS**—mouth of brass, or from old Egypt, the negro. (1.) Son of Eleazar, the high priest (Ex. 6:25). While yet a youth he distinguished himself at Shittim by his zeal against the immorality into which the Moabites had tempted the people (Num. 25:1–9), and thus “stayed the plague” that had broken out among the people, and by which twenty-four thousand of them perished. For his faithfulness on that occasion he received the divine approbation (10–13). He afterwards commanded the army that went out against the Midianites (31:6–8). When representatives of the people were sent to expostulate with the two and a half tribes who, just after crossing Jordan, built an altar and departed without giving any explanation, Phinehas was their leader, and addressed them in the words recorded in Josh. 22:16–20. Their explanation follows. This great altar was intended to be all ages only a witness that they still formed a part of Israel. Phinehas was afterwards the chief adviser in the war with the Benjamites. He is commemorated in Ps. 106:30, 31. (See ED.)<sup>1</sup>

We need to back up a little to the previous Torah Portion. Balak hired Balaam a pagan Prophet to curse Israel. Balaam failed because God would not allow Him to curse His people, instead he gave him words to bless Israel instead. Balak and Balaam devise a new plan to cause Israel to stumble, called “Sexual Immorality” by sending in the woman of Midian to tempt them.

**Internal Threat (25:1–18).** What Balaam could not do, however, Israel’s own base inner impulses could and did do. While in the plains of Moab, they came upon the licentious cult of Baal at Peor and soon were attracted to its allurements. Only the zeal of Phinehas, son of the high priest Eleazar, prevented wholesale apostasy. With his spear in hand, he slew the ringleaders of the affair. Thus he brought atonement, but not before thousands of his fellow Israelites perished in a plague sent by God.<sup>2</sup>

Pinchas, b’kan’o et kinati (*in his zeal for My zeal*), averts the wrath, “so that I didn’t destroy them in My own zeal,” says the LORD (Num. 25:11). Kana’a, an Arabic or Syriac word “*to become intensely red,*” indicates the visible effects this angry zeal imprints on a face [Milgrom, p. 216, n11].

God demands exclusive worship (Ex. 20:5). Yet Yisra’el is lured into whoring after Midianite gods. Following the advice of Bil’am, the beautiful Midianite princess, Cozbi (*deceiver*; cf. Fox, Num. 25:15) brazenly seduces Zimri with all Yisra’el watching: “Through the figure of a beautiful woman, many people become corrupted [Yev. 63b]. The evil plan kindles God’s wrath; and a fiery plague erupts, killing people by the tens of thousands!<sup>3</sup> Walk Numbers or Parshah opens with G-d saying to Moses:

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<sup>1</sup> Easton, M. G. (1893). *Easton’s Bible dictionary*. New York: Harper & Brothers.

<sup>2</sup> Merrill, E. H. (1998). The Pentateuch. In D. S. Dockery (Ed.), *Holman concise Bible commentary* (D. S. Dockery, Ed.) (58). Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman Publishers.

<sup>3</sup> Feinberg, J. E., Ph. D., & Moudy, K. A. (2002). *Walk Numbers!: In the wilderness* (142). Clarksville, MD: Messianic Jewish Publishers.

*Pinchas, the son of Elazar, the son of Aaron the priest, has turned My wrath away from the children of Israel, in that he was zealous for My sake among them; and I did not consume the children of Israel in my jealousy.*

(As related in the closing verses of last week's Parshah, a plague had broken out among the people of Israel when they sinned with the daughters of Midian and worshiped the idol Peor; when Zimri, a Simeonite prince, took a Midianite princess into his tent before the eyes of Moses and the people, Pinchas killed them both, stopping the plague.)

*Therefore say: Behold, I give to him My covenant of peace.*

*And it shall be to him, and his seed after him, the covenant of an everlasting priesthood . . .*

G-d then tells Moses to wage war against the Midianites, "for they are enemies to you, in their plottings against you on the matter of Peor, and the matter of their sister Kozbi, daughter of the prince of Midian, who was slain on the day of the plague . . ." (Chabad.org)

**We see this referenced in other scriptures:**

**1Co 10:8** We must not indulge in sexual immorality as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day.

**Mic 6:5** O my people, remember what Balak king of Moab devised, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him, and what happened from Shittim to Gilgal, that you may know the righteous acts of the LORD."

**We see Pinchas zeal for YHWH and his Torah when he finds a leader of Israel committing sexual immorality with a woman of Moab. Israel has also fallen into Idol Worship, a sin that they will fall into, time and time again!**

**Num 25:1** While Israel lived in Shittim, the people began to whore with the daughters of Moab.  
**Num 25:2** These invited the people to the sacrifices of their gods, and the people ate and bowed down to their gods.

**Num 25:3** So Israel yoked himself to Baal of Peor. And the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel.

**Num 25:4** And the LORD said to Moses, "Take all the chiefs of the people and hang them in the sun before the LORD, that the fierce anger of the LORD may turn away from Israel."

**Num 25:5** And Moses said to the judges of Israel, "Each of you kill those of his men who have yoked themselves to Baal of Peor."

**Num 25:6** And behold, one of the people of Israel came and brought a Midianite woman to his family, in the sight of Moses and in the sight of the whole congregation of the people of Israel, while they were weeping in the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**Num 25:7** When Phinehas the son of Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest, saw it, he rose and left the congregation and took a spear in his hand

**Num 25:8** and went after the man of Israel into the chamber and pierced both of them, the man of Israel and the woman through her belly. Thus the plague on the people of Israel was stopped.

**Num 25:9** Nevertheless, those who died by the plague were twenty-four thousand. ESV

## Torah Commentary;

Num 25:10 And the LORD said to Moses,

Num 25:11 "Phinehas the son of Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest, has turned back my wrath from the people of Israel, in that he was jealous with my jealousy among them, so that I did not consume the people of Israel in my jealousy.

Num 25:12 Therefore say, '**Behold, I give to him my covenant of peace,**

*It shall be to him, and his seed after him, the covenant of an everlasting priesthood (25:13)*

Although the priesthood had already been given to the descendants of Aaron, it was given only to Aaron and his [four] sons, who were anointed together with him, and to the children they would father after their anointing. Pinchas, however, who was born before that time and was not himself anointed, did not enter the priesthood until now. Thus we have learned in the Talmudic tractate of Zevachim (101b): "Pinchas did not attain the priesthood until he slew Zimri." (Rashi)

Num 25:13 and it shall be to him and to his descendants after him the covenant of a perpetual priesthood, because he was jealous for his God and made atonement for the people of Israel."

**Num 25:14** The name of the slain man of Israel, who was killed with the Midianite woman, was Zimri the son of Salu, chief of a father's house belonging to the Simeonites.

Num 25:15 And the name of the Midianite woman who was killed was Cozbi the daughter of Zur, who was the tribal head of a father's house in Midian.

Num 25:16 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num 25:17 "Harass the Midianites and strike them down,

Num 25:18 for they have harassed you with their wives, with which they beguiled you in the matter of Peor, and in the matter of Cozbi, the daughter of the chief of Midian, their sister, who was killed on the day of the plague on account of Peor."

### Sexual Immorality & Idolatry – Mans Downfall

We are living in a society where anything goes when it comes to sex. However God has a strict moral standard for His people regarding sexual purity and Idolatry. God expects His people to walk by a strict Code of Conduct and not to veer from the code or face curses and death.

Who is Baal Peor? He is known as the storm god and bringer of rain, Baal was recognized as sustaining the fertility of crops, animals, and people. His followers often believed that sexual acts performed in his temple would boost Baal's sexual prowess, and thus contribute to his work in increasing fertility.

Baal was a part of the religion of virtually every culture of the ancient Near East. He appears under many names, including:

- those indicating his location in a particular temple, such as Baal-Peor (meaning Baal on Mount Peor; Num 25:1–9)
- those representing a specific culture, such as Chemosh, the name used by the Moabites (Num 21:29)

- those attributing praise to him, such as Baal-Berith, meaning “Baal of the Covenant” (Judg 8:33)<sup>4</sup>

## God’s Laws Regarding Idolatry & Purity:

### Mitzvot of Idolatry and Paganism

- 21 Not to inquire into idolatry (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:4)  
 22 Not to follow the whims of your heart or what your eyes see (Bamidbar (Numbers) 15:39) 26 Not to blaspheme (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:27)  
 27 Not to worship idols in the manner they are worshiped (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:5) 28 Not to worship idols in the four ways we worship YHWH (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:5) 29 Not to make an idol for yourself (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:4)  
 30 Not to make an idol for others (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:4)  
 31 Not to make human forms even for decorative purposes (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:20) 32 Not to turn a city to idolatry (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:13)  
 33 To burn a city that has turned to idol worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:17) 34 Not to rebuild it as a city (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:17)  
 35 Not to derive benefit from it (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:18)  
 36 Not to convert an individual to idol worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:12)  
 37 Not to love the missionary (who turns you away from Torah) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9) 38 Not to cease hating the missionary (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)  
 39 Not to save the missionary (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)  
 40 Not to say anything in his defence (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9) 41 Not to refrain from incriminating him (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)  
 42 Not to prophesies in the name of idolatry (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:14) 43 Not to listen to a false prophet (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:4)  
 44 Not to prophesies falsely in the name of YHWH (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:20) 45 Not to be afraid of killing the false prophet (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:22)  
 46 Not to swear in the name of an idol (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:13) 47 Not to perform ov (medium) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:31)  
 48 Not to perform yidoni (magical seer) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:31)

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<sup>4</sup> Corduan, W. (2016). Baal. In J. D. Barry, D. Bomar, D. R. Brown, R. Klippenstein, D. Mangum, C. Sinclair Wolcott, L. Wentz, E. Ritzema & W. Widder (Eds.), *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (J. D. Barry, D. Bomar, D. R. Brown, R. Klippenstein, D. Mangum, C. Sinclair Wolcott, L. Wentz, E. Ritzema & W. Widder, Ed.). Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press.

49 Not to pass your children through the fire to Molech (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:21) 50 Not to erect a column in a public place of worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:22) 51 Not to bow down on smooth stone (idols) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 26:1) 52 Not to plant a tree in the Temple courtyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:21) 53 To destroy idols and their accessories (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:2) 54 Not to derive benefit from idols and their accessories (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:26) 55 Not to derive benefit from ornaments of idols (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:25) 56 Not to make a covenant with idolaters (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:2) 57 Not to show favour to them (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:2) 58 Not to let them dwell in our land (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:33) 59 Not to imitate them in customs and clothing (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 20:23) 60 Not to be superstitious (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:26) 61 Not to go into a trance to foresee events, etc. (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:10) 62 Not to engage in astrology (pagan Calendars and reckoning of time) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:26) 63 Not to mutter incantations (witchcraft) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11) 64 Not to attempt to contact the dead (séance) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11) 65 Not to consult the ov (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11) 66 Not to consult the yidoni (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11) 67 Not to perform acts of magic (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:10) 68 Men must not shave the hair off the sides of their head (peyot) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:27) 69 Men must not shave their beards with a razor (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:27) 70 Men must not wear women's clothing (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:5) 71 Women must not wear men's clothing (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:5) 72 Not to tattoo the skin (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:28) 73 Not to tear the skin in mourning (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:1) 74 Not to make a bald spot in mourning (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:1)

### **Sexual Purity and Conduct Laws:**

138 Not to have relations with your mother (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:7) 139 Not to have relations with your father's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:8) 141 Not to have relations with your sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:9) 142 Not to have relations with your father's wife's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:11) 143 Not to have relations with your son's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10) 144 Not to have relations with your daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10) 145 Not to have relations with your daughter's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10) 146 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17) 147 Not to have relations with a woman and her son's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17) 148 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17) 149 Not to have relations with your father's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:12) 150 Not to have relations with your mother's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:13) 151 Not to have relations with your father's brother's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:14) 152 Not to have relations with your son's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:15) 153 Not to have relations with your brother's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:16) 154 Not to have relations with your wife's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:18) 155 A man must not have relations with a beast (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:23) 156 A woman must not have relations with a beast (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:23) 157 Not to have homosexual relations (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:22) 158 Not to have homosexual relations with your father (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:7) 159 Not to have homosexual relations with your father's brother (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:14) 160 Not to have relations with a married woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:20) 161 Not to have relations with a menstrual impure woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:19) 162 Not to marry non-Hebrews (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:3)

163 Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:4)  
164 Don't keep a third generation Egyptian convert from marrying into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:8-9)  
165 Not to refrain from marrying a third generation Edomite convert (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:8-9)  
166 Not to let a mamzer (a person born from certain forbidden relationships, or the descendant of such a person) marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:3)  
167 Not to let a eunuch marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:2) 168 Not to castrate any male (including animals) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:24)  
169 The High Priest must not marry a widow (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:14)  
170 The High Priest must not have relations with a widow even outside of marriage (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:15)  
171 The High Priest must marry a virgin maiden (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:13) 172 A Kohen (Priest) must not marry a divorcee (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7)  
173 A Kohen must not marry a zonah (a woman who had forbidden relations) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7)  
174 A priest must not marry a chalah (party to or product of 169-172) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7) 175 Not to make pleasurable contact with any forbidden woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:6)

**Society today is doing a good job of making sure they break every law of morality and holy living and along with trying to legislate their own laws contrary to Gods Torah. We see laws being passed making abortion (including late term) legal, Homosexual marriage legal, Living together without marriage people are given same rights as married couples, this has become the norm now, where 50 years ago this type of conduct was not openly tolerated. We are even now being threatened that if we speak out against immorality that we could be arrested for a hate crime. God still loves the lost, but the lost must come to repentance and forsake their immoral lifestyles.**

**However, as believers we are called to a higher standard of conduct in our lifestyles. I believe many lives are cut short because of sexual sin. We see Churches who use to preach against such sin, now embracing it in order to be “seeker friendly” and “politically correct”.**

**The Apostolic Scriptures of a lot to say about holiness and idolatry as well:**

### **Apostolic Scriptures/New Testament regarding these practices**

Gal 5:19 Now the works of the flesh are evident: sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality,  
Gal 5:20 idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions,  
Gal 5:21 envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these. I warn you, as I warned you before, that those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

Act 19:24 For a man named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver shrines of Artemis, brought no little business to the craftsmen.

Act 19:25 These he gathered together, with the workmen in similar trades, and said, "Men, you know that from this business we have our wealth.

Act 19:26 And you see and hear that not only in Ephesus but in almost all of Asia this Paul has persuaded and turned away a great many people, saying that gods made with hands are not gods.

Act 19:27 And there is danger not only that this trade of ours may come into disrepute but also that the temple of the great goddess Artemis may be counted as nothing, and that she may even be deposed from her magnificence, she whom all Asia and the world worship."

Act 19:28 When they heard this they were enraged and were crying out, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"

Act 19:29 So the city was filled with the confusion, and they rushed together into the theater, dragging with them Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians who were Paul's companions in travel.

Rom 1:22 Claiming to be wise, they became fools,

Rom 1:23 and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images resembling mortal man and birds and animals and creeping things.

Rom 1:24 Therefore God gave them up in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, to the dishonoring of their bodies among themselves,

Rom 1:25 because they exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever! Amen.

Act 17:29 Being then God's offspring, we ought not to think that the divine being is like gold or silver or stone, an image formed by the art and imagination of man.

1Co 10:18 Consider the people of Israel: are not those who eat the sacrifices participants in the altar?

1Co 10:19 What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?

1Co 10:20 No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons.

1Co 10:21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

1Jn 5:21 Little children, keep yourselves from idols.

## Regarding Sexual Immorality

Mat 5:32 But I say to you that everyone who divorces his wife, except on the ground of **sexual immorality**, makes her commit adultery, and whoever marries a divorced woman commits adultery.

Mat 15:19 For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, **sexual immorality**, theft, false witness, slander.

Mat 19:9 And I say to you: whoever divorces his wife, except for **sexual immorality**, and marries another, commits adultery."

Mar 7:21 For from within, out of the heart of man, come evil thoughts, sexual immorality, theft, murder, adultery,

Joh 8:41 You are doing the works your father did." They said to him, "We were not born of **sexual immorality**. We have one Father—even God."

Act 15:20 but should write to them to abstain from the things polluted by idols, and from **sexual immorality**, and from what has been strangled, and from blood.

Act 15:29 that you abstain from what has been sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what has been strangled, and from **sexual immorality**. If you keep yourselves from these, you will do well. Farewell."

Act 21:25 But as for the Gentiles who have believed, we have sent a letter with our judgment that they should abstain from what has been sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what has been strangled, and from **sexual immorality**."

Rom 13:13 Let us walk properly as in the daytime, not in orgies and drunkenness, not in **sexual immorality** and sensuality, not in quarreling and jealousy.

1Co 5:1 It is actually reported that there is **sexual immorality** among you, and of a kind that is not tolerated even among pagans, for a man has his father's wife.

1Co 5:11 But now I am writing to you not to associate with anyone who bears the name of brother if he is guilty of **sexual immorality** or greed, or is an idolater, reviler, drunkard, or swindler—not even to eat with such a one.

1Co 6:18 Flee **from sexual immorality**. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the sexually immoral person sins against his own body.

1Co 7:2 But because of the temptation to **sexual immorality**, each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband.

1Co 10:8 We must not indulge in **sexual immorality** as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day.

2Co 12:21 I fear that when I come again my God may humble me before you, and I may have to mourn over many of those who sinned earlier and have not repented of the impurity, **sexual immorality**, and sensuality that they have practiced.

Gal 5:19 Now the works of the flesh are evident: **sexual immorality**, impurity, sensuality,

Eph 5:3 **But sexual immorality** and all impurity or covetousness must not even be named among you, as is proper among saints.

Col 3:5 Put to death therefore what is earthly in you: **sexual immorality**, impurity, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry.

1Th 4:3 For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you **abstain from sexual immorality**;

Jud 1:7 just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities, which likewise indulged in **sexual immorality and pursued unnatural desire**, serve as an example by undergoing a punishment of eternal fire.

Rev 2:14 But I have a few things against you: you have some there who hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, so that they might eat food sacrificed to idols and **practice sexual immorality**.

Rev 2:20 But I have this against you, that you tolerate that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess and is teaching and seducing my servants to practice sexual immorality and to eat food sacrificed to idols.

Rev 2:21 I gave her time to repent, but she refuses to repent of her **sexual immorality**.

Rev 9:21 nor did they repent of their murders or their sorceries or **their sexual immorality** or their thefts.

Rev 14:8 Another angel, a second, followed, saying, "Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, she who made all nations drink the wine of the passion of **her sexual immorality**."

Rev 17:2 with whom the kings of the earth have **committed sexual immorality**, and with the wine of whose sexual immorality the dwellers on earth have become drunk."

Rev 17:4 The woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and jewels and pearls, holding in her hand a golden cup full of abominations and the impurities of **her sexual immorality**.

Rev 18:3 For all nations have drunk the wine of the passion of **her sexual immorality**, and the kings of the earth have committed immorality with her, and the merchants of the earth have grown rich from the power of her luxurious living."

Rev 18:9 And the kings of the earth, who committed **sexual immorality** and lived in luxury with her, will weep and wail over her when they see the smoke of her burning.

## THE ONLY ONE TO BE WORSHIPED

Rev 4:10 the twenty-four elders fall down before him who is seated on the throne and worship him who lives forever and ever. They cast their crowns before the throne, saying,

Rev 4:11 "Worthy are you, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created."

Rev 7:11 And all the angels were standing around the throne and around the elders and the four living creatures, and they fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped God,

Rev 7:12 saying, "Amen! Blessing and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be to our God forever and ever! Amen."

Rev 11:16 And the twenty-four elders who sit on their thrones before God fell on their faces and worshiped God,

Rev 11:17 saying, "We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, who is and who was, for you have taken your great power and begun to reign."

## Pinchas Haftorah in a Nutshell

### I Kings 18:46-19:21.

The prophet Elijah is the main protagonist of this week's *haftorah*. According to tradition, Elijah shared the same soul as Pinchas, the hero of this week's Torah portion. They also both zealously fought on G-d's behalf, while disregarding the dangers involved.

Following the showdown with the Baal prophets at Mount Carmel, which led to the execution of the Baal priests, the evil Queen Jezebel issued a death sentence for Elijah. Elijah fled to the Judean desert and asked G-d to take his life. While he slept, an angel awoke him and provided him with food and drink. Reenergized, Elijah went for forty days until he arrived at Mount Horeb (Sinai), and he slept in a cave on the mountain. And the word of G-d came to him and asked him for the purpose of his visit. "And [Elijah] said: 'I have been zealous for G-d, the Lord of Hosts, for the children of Israel have forsaken Your covenant. They have torn down Your altars and they have killed Your prophets by the sword, and I have remained alone, and they seek my life to take it.'"

Elijah was instructed to leave the cave and stand on the mountain: "Behold! G-d's Presence will pass." There was a great and strong wind splitting mountains and shattering boulders, but Elijah realized that G-d was not in the wind. Then came an earthquake followed by fire, but again Elijah understood that not in the earthquake nor the fire was G-d. After the fire there was a subtle silent voice, and Elijah realized that the Divine Presence had appeared.

G-d asked Elijah again for the purpose of his visit, and Elijah repeated his earlier response. G-d instructed Elijah to go to Damascus and anoint Hazael as king of Aram and Jehu as king of Israel and to anoint Elisha as a prophet in his stead. These three would continue Elijah's battle against the Baal.

Elijah followed the instructions and he immediately found Elisha and recruited him as his aide and eventual successor. [http://www.chabad.org/parshah/article\\_cdo/aid/1229209/jewish/Haftorah-in-a-Nutshell.htm](http://www.chabad.org/parshah/article_cdo/aid/1229209/jewish/Haftorah-in-a-Nutshell.htm)