

Moved to Possession: A Study of Stewardship and Redemption

Executive Summary

The central message of the provided sources is that YHWH is the only true possessor and owner of all things, including the land and the people within it. Humans are viewed not as owners, but as stewards, "strangers," and "sojourners" who belong to Him. Key takeaways include:

- **Ownership belongs to YHWH:** Humans do not own the land or themselves; they are bought with a price to serve YHWH's purposes.
- **Redemption through Yeshua:** Believers are redeemed from a state of "pining away" or sin through the atoning blood of Yeshua Mashiach.
- **Work as Worship:** The Hebrew concept of *Avad* links labor with worship, where keeping the Sabbath serves as a physical sign of trust in YHWH.
- **Grace as a Learning Ground:** Grace is defined as the opportunity and "immunity" to learn righteousness and holiness in a state of peace.

The Concept of Divine Possession

The sources emphasize that there is only one true possessor: Yahweh Elohim. This principle is applied to both the physical land of Israel and the human body.

The Land is Not for Sale

According to Leviticus 25:23, the land cannot be sold "forever" or "to extinction" (*LitzMiTuwt*). This term implies a state of being unredeemable or completely destroyed. Because YHWH owns the land, those living on it are categorized as:

- **Gar:** A temporary dweller or newcomer with no inherited rights.
- **To-shawb:** A non-naturalized alien or immigrant.

The Body as a Temple

Referencing 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, the text argues that humans are "not your own" because they were "bought with a price." Therefore, the primary duty of a believer is to glorify YHWH in both body and spirit, as these belong to Him.

Understanding Poverty and Servitude

The document examines the laws of servitude in Leviticus 25, distinguishing between the treatment of "brothers" (Israelites) and those from the nations.

The Definition of "Poor" (*Muwk*)

In the biblical context, being poor is more than just a lack of money. The word *Muwk* means "to pine away." It describes:

- A loss of health, strength, or energy due to deep sadness or grief.
- A longing for a lost home or time.

- Disillusionment and a loss of hope, which the text identifies as a form of idolatry (placing something else above YHWH).

Rules for Bondservants

The sources outline specific ways to handle servitude based on the status of the individual:

- **For a Brother:** If an Israelite becomes poor and sells himself, he is not to be treated as a bondservant but as a "hired servant." The goal is restoration to his family and possession by the Year of Jubilee (*Yovel*).
- **For the Nations:** Those from the "uninitiated" nations (*Hagoyim*) could be bought as a permanent possession or inheritance.
- **Spiritual Parallel:** The text notes that all of Israel are "servants" to YHWH because He brought them out of Egypt. This is described as "redemption into grace."

The Meaning of "Buying" and Redemption

The Hebrew word *Qana* (to buy) has deep spiritual and family roots in the scriptures.

Term	Biblical Application
Qana	To erect, set upright, acquire, or build up.
First Use	Eve used this word when Cain was born, saying she had "gotten" (purchased/expanded the family) a man from YHWH.
Joseph	Joseph was "bought" (<i>Cana</i>) by Egypt to eventually save his family, showing a pattern of being sold for the sake of others.
Yeshua	Believers are "bought with a price" through the blood of Yeshua to be recovered from the "snare of the devil."

Work, Worship, and the Sabbath

The text explores the relationship between daily labor and spiritual belief through the word *Avad*.

- **Avad (Work/Worship):** This root word means to labor, but also to worship Elohim.
- **The Six-Day Pattern:** Humans are commanded to work for six days. What a person does on the seventh day (the Sabbath) proves what they actually believe.
- **The Sign of the Sabbath:** Stopping work on the seventh day is an act of obedience and a sign of entering YHWH's rest. It was a blessing given to Israel to distinguish them from their time in Egypt, where work never stopped.

The Ultimate Hope: The Root of Jesse

The briefing concludes with a look at the future restoration and the "Ensign" (banner) of the people.

The Root and the Ensign

Isaiah 11:10 speaks of a "root of Jesse" that stands as an "Ensign" (*Nas*). This represents:

- **Yeshua Mashiach:** The ultimate heir and the "Son of man" who is "lifted up" to draw all people to Him.
- **A Rally Point:** A standard or banner that even the nations will seek.
- **Glorious Rest:** Entering into *Manuka* (deep, restoring rest) by ceasing from one's own works.

The Warning of Unbelief

The sources warn against "hardening the heart" as the Israelites did in the wilderness. Unbelief prevents one from entering YHWH's rest. The document encourages believers to use their "grace" as a tool (*Lammed*) to learn righteousness and hold their confidence until the end.

Status	Outcome
Belief	Entering the rest of YHWH; being a "doorkeeper" in His house.
Unbelief	Being "sold to extinction"; remaining in the "tents of wickedness."

Final Instruction: The text urges readers to join "Israel through Yeshua Mashiach" today, selling everything to be purchased by Him, rather than remaining a possession of sin and the world.