





- "Hineni!" "Here I am use me!"
 When we ask, we should get ready.
 He is faithful.
- Messianic Jew, accepted Yeshua at age 53.
- Retired attorney with practice focused on appeals. NOT a constitutional attorney. NOT a Biblical scholar.
- Gratitude to Rabbi Jonathan Cahn, who showed the modern world revelatory insights when applying Parasha/Aliyah/Haftorah to historical events – like this season.

Goal: Gather, Learn, Intercede with Focus

- During this critical time in American history, We <u>HIS</u> People, who love Adonai and know Yeshua/Jesus our Maschiach/Messiah, seek His Perfect Will.
- His Perfect Will includes our constant petitions in the Throne Room.
- By understanding the Legal and Legislative processes better and connecting those to the daily and weekly readings of the Word, manifested through the *Parasha/Aliyah/Haftorah* selections (to be explained thoroughly), we are able to connect G-d's dots and align our prayers with those of the ancients and intercessors around the world.

What we will cover in this session:

- What are, and why read, the Parasha/Aliyah/Haftorah?
- The Court system
- Congressional roles in the Election process
- The Hebrew scriptures imprinting supernaturally on the process

What is a *Parasah?*

- A parasha is a PORTION of scripture designated to be read during a particular week (Shabbat to Shabbat), based on the Masoretic text of the Hebrew Bible (*Tanakh*). These were developed during the Babylonian exile.
- The Dead Sea Scrolls show these divisions.
- When Yeshua was growing up, he would have known of these weekly readings. The significance of his reading in the synagogue in Luke 4:7 is that he KNEW he would read Isaiah 53 the prophecy of His life.
- Jews and many Believers worldwide have read these exact portions, every week for millenia. These scriptures IMPRINT on natural events.

What is an Aliyah?

- A parasha is broken into 7 daily readings, each called an Aliyah (Hebrew for 'go up').
- Aliyah also refers to the practice of Jewish people returning to Israel.
- The daily readings give us a hyper-specific focus on scriptures covering particular days. We can look at each event in the election cycle, from November 3rd all the way to January 20th, for the spiritual overlay.

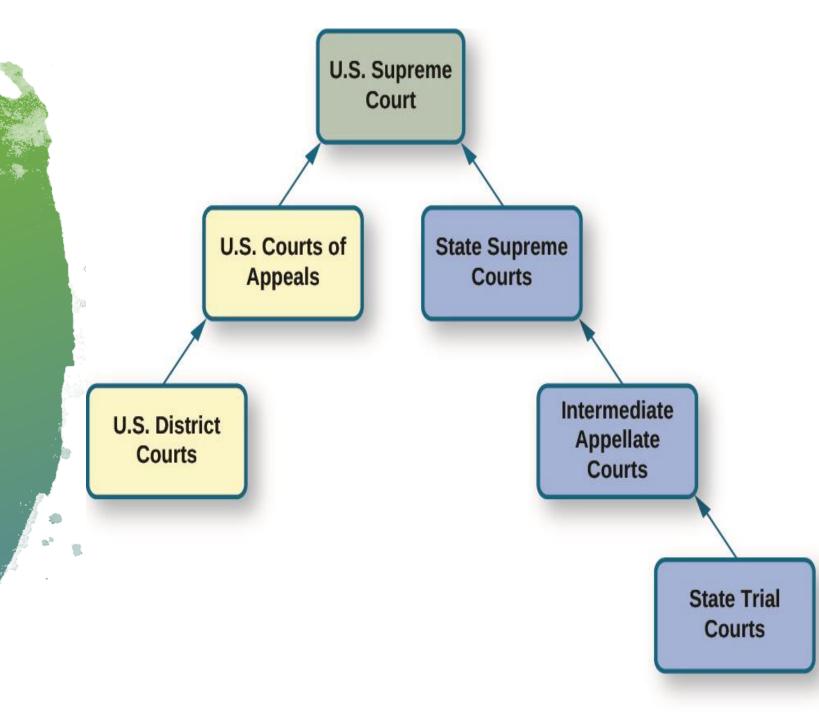
What is the Haftorah?

- Haftorah is a reading selected from the prophets or writings of Tanakh that compliment, expand upon, or spiritually connect to the Parasha for the week.
- Because so often rooted in prophecy, they are especially helpful as we look for supernatural imprint on events of the world.



Getting to SCOTUS

Know what SCOTUS likes to look at.



Appeals from Final Judgments (Petitions for Writ of Certiorari)

- •The most common way for a case to reach the Supreme Court is on appeal from a federal circuit court. A party seeking to appeal a decision of a circuit court can file a petition to the Supreme Court. for "Certiorari" is a Latin word meaning "to inform." The petition informs the Court of the request for review.
- Accepts only 70-80 cases a year of 8000 petitions!
- •A writ is issued only if 4/9 Justices agree to take the case.
- •SCOTUS meets weekly at "Conference" to decide on petitions. A "denied cert" means the decision "below" is final.

Original Jurisdiction

- "Original jurisdiction" means that the Supreme Court hears the case directly, without the case going through an intermediate stage.
- The Supreme Court has <u>original and exclusive</u> jurisdiction to hear disputes between different states -- meaning that no other federal court can hear such a dispute. An example is water rights.
- "Original jurisdiction" cases are rare, with the Court hearing one or two cases each term.

Applications/Extraordinary Writs

- An application is a request for emergency action addressed to an individual Justice (stay of execution; 2020 Election issues)!
- Petitioner usually needs to buy time, to maintain the status quo ("stay" the implementation of a lower court order) pending final action by SCOTUS of a lower court).
- Applications are addressed to a specific Justice.
- The Circuit Justice may act on an application alone or refer it to the full Court for consideration.
- What must be established →

Applications/Extraordinary Writs

Four general criteria that the applicant normally must satisfy in order for the Court to grant a stay:

- 1. a "reasonable probability" that four Justices will grant certiorari, or agree to review the merits of the case;
- 2. a "fair prospect" that a majority of the Court will conclude upon review that the decision below on the merits was erroneous;
- 3. irreparable harm will result from the denial of the stay;
- 4. finally, in a close case, the Circuit Justice may find it appropriate to balance the equities, by exploring the relative harms to the applicant and respondent, as well as the interests of the public at large.

SCOTUS Justices' Assignments over Circuit Cts.

- 1st Cir. J. Stephen Breyer Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island
- 2nd Cir. J Sotomayor Connecticut, New York, Vermont,
- 3rd Cir. J. Alito Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virgin Island
 - 4th Cir. CJ Roberts Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia
 - 5th Cir. J. Alito Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas
 - 6th Cir. J. Kavanaugh Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee
 - 7th Cir. J. Coney Barrett Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin
 - 8th Cir. J. Kavanaugh Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, N./S.. Dakota
 - 9th Cir. J. Kagan
 Alaska, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Nevada, Northern Mariana Islands, Washington
 - 10th Cir. J. Gorsuch Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming
 - 11th Cir. J. Thomas Alabama, Florida, Georgia

Jurisprudential Terminology

• Standing – Litigant has a right to get in this door based on status to bring a particular type of complaint.



 Laches – "You missed your chance. Too late! Katie barred the door and latched it."



• Ripeness – the Fruit is ready to be eaten.



Key Dates for Election and Inauguration

November 3 Voting

December 8 Certification by the States of electoral college votes

December 14 Electoral College Vote

December 23 Electoral College votes (and Dueling EC Votes) to be in D.C.

January 3 New Congress Sworn in

• January 5 GA run-off election decides balance of power in Senate

• January 6 Jt. Session of Congress to declare Winner.

January 20 Inauguration



Contingent Election

- If neither candidate has 270 electoral votes:
- The House selects the President
 - Each state DELEGATION (regardless of how many individual congresspeople) gets 1 vote
 - Currently, and in January 2021, a Republican majority in the House based on DELEGATIONS.
- The Senate selects the VP
 - Unknown majority as of this writing re. the Georgia run-offs on January 5, 2021.

Done in 1824/25 for President Done in 1936/37 for VP

Contested Election/Objections

- On January 6, OBJECTIONS to the Electoral College returns can be made as the returns are read in alphabetical order.
- Objections must be in writing and require both a Congressperson and a Senator. Without at least one of each, the Objection fails.
- The Joint session is required to adjourn for 2 hours of debate in each Chamber, over each state for which there are objections.
- Each Chamber votes over each state for which there are objections.
- BOTH must approve the objection to EXCLUDE that state's contested votes.

Dueling Electors

- Electoral College Act of 1887 controls. If we have Dueling Electors, expect that SCOTUS will become involved in the procedure. As generally understood:
- We have dueling electors from 7 states, but as of yet do not have a slate of electors <u>certified by the governor and the certified other by the state legislature</u>. These seems to be necessary.
- The chambers could split, which is more likely if the Republicans retain control of the Senate and Democrats hold onto their House majority.
- If lawmakers cannot agree on a set of electors, the country will find itself in uncharted territory. Possible scenarios: (1) Pence as president of the Senate could throw out both sets of a state's electors,(2) The House of Representatives would end up choosing between Biden and Trump, (3) The Speaker of the House, currently Democrat Nancy Pelosi, could become acting president.

Parasha, Saturday Dec 5th, sunset to Saturday Dec 12th sunset: *Vayashev* ("he continued living"): Genesis 37:1-40:23. *Brief summary:* Joseph's brothers' jealousy is aroused by his dream of greatness. He is thrown into the well, sold into slavery in Egypt, there thrown in jail after rejecting Potipher's wife's overtures. Dreams of the cup-bearer and baker. Languishes in jail.

Aliyah, Dec 8th (states' certification of electoral votes), Tuesday, 3rd Aliyah, Genesis 37:23-36 Aliyah, Dec 10th (SCOTUS deadline for Defendants' responses in <u>Texas v. GA, PA, MI, WI</u>, Case no. 22O155), Thursday, 5th Aliyah, Genesis 39:1-6

Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8 G'd's penalties coming for national crimes; these verses on Israel's. Destruction coming. "G'd does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the prophets. The lion has roared. Who will not fear? Adonai, G'd, has spoken. Who will not prophesy?" 3:7-8

Apply the Scriptures to the Key Dates! Special readings over Channukah

Dec 10-18th, The Festival of Lights/Channukah:

Parasha, Numbers Chapter 7, provisioning of for the Desert Tabernacle

Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7.

Zechariah's vision of the Court of Heaven. Y'hoshua, the *cohen gadol* (high priest) with the Accuser standing at his right to accuse him. 3:1 Y'hoshua's garments are filthy with dung. Instructed to take them off (stripped of current robes). Reclothed without guilt in clean robes and turban. Y'hoshua exorted by *Adonai-Tz'vaot*.

Parasha, Saturday, Dec 12th sunset to Saturday Dec 19th sunset: *Mikketz* ("at the end"), Genesis 41:1-44:17 *Brief summary:* Pharoah's dream of the ears of grain and lean cows interpreted by Joseph who is then given his signet ring and authority. Famine averted. Brothers come for food, Benjamin brought back from his father (Jacob), and is framed for theft.

Aliyah, Dec 14 (Electors vote), Monday, 2nd Aliyah, Genesis 41:14-38

Joseph summoned from jail cell to interpret Pharoah's dream of famine; Joseph interprets and advised how to avert famine. "The matter has been fixed by G'd and G'd will shortly cause it to happen." v.32. Joseph made 2nd in power in Egypt. Pharoah says to his officials, "Can we find anyone else like him? The Spirit of G'd lives in him." v. 38

Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-1 to 4:1

King Solomon with the prostitutes and the baby.

Parasha, Saturday December 19th sunset to Saturday December 26th sunset, *Vayigash* (he approached"), Genesis 44:18-47:27

• Joseph reveals his identity to his brothers. Jacob and all the family come to Egypt and survive famine.

Haftorah: Ezek. 37:15-28

"They will never again defile themselves with their idols, their detestable things, or any of their transgressions; but I will save them from all the places where they have been living and sinning; and I will cleanse them, so that they will be my people, and I will be their God." 37:22

Parasha, Saturday, Dec 26th sunset to Saturday, Jan 2nd, 2021 sunset: *Yayechi* (he lived), Genesis 47:28-50:26

• Jacob's blesses his children, as well as Joseph's before dying.

[No currently known key dates in election process or court hearings.]

Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12

• King David is old. His son, Adoniyah, launches a conspiracy to become king, although it is known that Solomon is to take his place. The prophet Nathan confers with Bat-Sheva, Solomon's mother, about Adoniyah's attempt to usurp Solomon's elevation to king. "Go see King David ... I will confirm what you are saying." <u>CORRECTION</u>: See Chapter 2:1-12 – David's instructions for Solomon to follow Adonai, and issuance of rewards and punishments to allies and foes.

• *Parasha*, Saturday, Jan 2nd sunset to Saturday, Jan 9th sunset: *Shemot* (names), Exodus 1:1-6:1 *Brief summary:* Pharaoh's persecution of the Israelites. Moses' birth and adoption into Pharoah's household. Moses kills the Eygptian and flees. He flees to and marries in Midian. Moses and the burning bush. G'd tells Moses to return to Egypt to redeem the Israelities. Moses returns to begin that mission.

This week is so critical in our history that we will provide the Aliyah for EACH day of this week, with known (as of this writing) associated events.

DATE	DAY OF WEEK	ALIYAH	EVENT IN NATURAL
January 2 eve January 3 eve	Sat night to Sun night	1 st : Ex. 1:1-1:17	New Congress convenes on Jan 3
January 3 eve January 4 eve	Sun night to Mon night	2 nd : Ex. 1:18-2:10	
January 4 eve January 5 eve	Mon night to Tues night	3 rd : Ex. 2:11-25	Georgia run-off election for Senate on Jan 5
January 5 eve January 6 eve	Tues night to Weds night	4 th : Ex. 3:1-15	Joint House convenes to hear ECV votes, objections, debate, and decide. Pro-Trump rally in D.C.
January 6 eve to January 7 eve	Weds night to Thurs night	5 th : Ex. 3:16-4:17	
January 7 eve to January 8 eve	Thurs night to Fri night	6 th : Ex. 4:18-31	SCOTUS conference on the PA cases
January 8 eve to January 9 eve	Fri night to Saturday night	7 th : Ex. 5:1-6:1	

Parasha, Saturday, Jan 9th sunset to Saturday, Jan 16th sunset, Va'era ("I appeared"), Exodus 6:2-9:35

• Pharaoh refuses to allow the Israelites to leave Egypt, and the first seven plagues strike. These include **Blood**, Frogs, Lice, Wild Beasts, **Pestilence**, Boils, and **Hail**.

Haftorah: Ezek. 28:25-29:21

• Prophecy against Egypt; Egypt will become a desolate waste, and "they will know I am Adonai." 21:9. Nebuchanezzer being released against Egypt. After 40 years, Egypt is restored but as a humble kingdom.

Parasha, Saturday, Jan 16th sunset to Saturday, Jan 23rd sunset: **Bo** ("go), Exodus 13:17-17:16

- Last three plagues-- Locust, Darkness, and Death of the Firstborn. Instructions for the Pesach/Passover. Firstborn slain, and Pharaoh let's G'd's people go.
- Jan 20th (Inauguration Day), Weds, 4th *Aliyah*, Exodus 11:4-12:20

 Moses delivers the final warning: "At midnight, I will go out in the midst of Egypt. Every firstborn in the land of Egypt will die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sits on his throne to the firstborn of the slave woman . . ."

 Instructions for Pesach/Passover:

Mark doorposts with Blood of the Sacrificial lamb.

Eat no **hametz** (leaven/sin) for 7 days (Feast of Unleavened Bread)

No hametz (leaven/sin) is to be found in OUR HOUSES!

Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28