



EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

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May 2015

Greetings one and all!

We find ourselves within the counting of the Omer. In only another couple of weeks we will be at the feast of Shavuot! For those local we will be having our Shavuot picnic this coming Memorial weekend on Sunday, May 24th and will be baptizing or doing mikvahs for those interested. It will be a great time of food and fellowship. It is being held at Owens' Beach located at Point Defiance Park.

For those also interested, next year after Passover and before Shavuot, during the counting of the Omer we will be doing our Spring tour to Israel! We will be in Jerusalem for Jerusalem Day! We will join the celebrations of the day that Jerusalem was back in Jewish hands. We will also be there for the 40th day of the counting of the Omer when Messiah ascended to heaven from the Mount of Olives. All very exciting! Be sure and sign up quickly as this trip will come very quickly.

Be sure and get our Biblical calendar that is starting this September and goes all the way to 2017! We are entering exciting times and we need to be aware of God's Calendar! Use this as a wonderful tool to encourage your family and friends to be aware of what God is doing on the earth today!

We are also offering a couple of books that make great gifts for your family and friends in helping them understand the Jewish roots of their faith. One is called "[They loved the Torah](#)" which speaks of how all the early Disciples continued in the ancient paths. The other book is "[Understanding the Difficult Words of Jesus](#)". This is a great book that helps readers see the Hebraic nature of the Gospels and realize how important it is to know not only the true context but the culture as well. Hope to see some of you this Shavuot!

May the Lord bless all of you!

Pastor Mark Biltz

Recipes

Melt-in-Your-Mouth Beef Fajitas

Recipe by Chef Jeff

PREP 30 mins

COOK 20 mins

READY IN 10 hrs 50 mins

Ingredients:

Original recipe makes 4 servings

- 1 flank steak
- 1/4 cup shichimi togarashi (optional)
- 1/4 cup orange juice
- 1/4 cup low-sodium soy sauce
- 2 tablespoons lime juice
- 1/2 orange, zested
- 1/2 lime, zested
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1 tablespoon chili powder, or more to taste
- 1 teaspoon kosher salt
- 1 teaspoon smoked paprika
- 1 teaspoon brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon cayenne pepper
- 1 teaspoon red pepper flakes
- 1/2 teaspoon onion powder
- 1/2 teaspoon garlic powder
- 1/2 teaspoon ground cumin
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- 1 onion, cut into slices and separated
- 1 red bell pepper, cut into thin strips
- 3/4 cup water

Directions:

1. Flatten flank steak slightly with a meat mallet. Rub shichimi togarashi into both sides of steak, wrap the steak in plastic wrap, and refrigerate for 8 hours or overnight.
2. Combine orange juice, soy sauce, lime juice, orange zest, and lime zest together in a resealable plastic bag. Remove flank steak from plastic wrap and place the steak in the resealable plastic bag, coat with the marinade, squeeze out excess air, and seal the bag. Marinate in the refrigerator for 2 hours.
3. Preheat an outdoor grill for high heat, and lightly oil the grate.
4. Remove steak from marinade and pour marinade into a small bowl.
5. Cook steak on the preheated grill, basting with the marinade every 5 minutes,



until it starts to firm and is seared on the outside and reddish-pink and juicy in the center, 8 to 10 minutes per side. An instant-read thermometer inserted into the center should read 135 degrees F (57 degrees C).

6. Cut steak in half lengthwise and cut across the grain into thin slices.
7. Whisk cornstarch, chili powder, salt, paprika, brown sugar, cayenne pepper, red pepper flakes, onion powder, garlic powder, and ground cumin together in a bowl.
8. Heat oil in a large skillet over medium-high heat. Saute onion and red bell pepper in hot oil until soft, 5 to 10 minutes. Add sliced steak, chili powder mixture, and water to the skillet. Cook until sauce thickens and meat is glossy, 3 to 5 minutes.

Tortillas I

Recipe by Esther Nelson

PREP 20 mins

COOK 15 mins

READY IN 45 mins

Ingredients:

Original recipe makes 5 dozen

- 5 cups all-purpose flour
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups boiling water

Directions:

1. Mix together the flour, baking powder, and salt in large bowl. Cut in shortening to resemble cornmeal. Add water slowly, mixing with your hands to make a soft dough. You may not need all the water.
2. Knead a few minutes on floured surface until smooth and elastic. Lubricate top with oil, put back in bowl and let rest, covered for 10 minutes.
3. Divide into small balls the size of golf balls and proceed to roll out into size and thickness you prefer.
4. Cook on top of stove over medium heat using a cast iron grill or heavy skillet until top is slightly bubbly then turning on opposite side for a minute or two.
5. Keep stacked and warm inside a clean dish towel.



Mexican Cucumber Salad

Recipe by ECUADORITA

PREP 10 mins

COOK 10 mins

READY IN 50 mins

Ingredients:

Original recipe makes 6 servings

- 1 medium cucumber, chopped
- 1 (8.75 ounce) can whole kernel corn, drained
- 1 (16 ounce) can stewed tomatoes, drained and sliced
- 1 green bell pepper, chopped
- 1 red bell pepper, chopped
- 2 tablespoons red wine vinegar
- 1 tablespoon crushed red pepper flakes
- 1/2 teaspoon garlic, minced
- 1/2 teaspoon cumin
- 1/4 teaspoon dried cilantro
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/8 teaspoon ground black pepper

Directions:

1. In a large bowl, toss together the cucumber, corn, tomatoes, green bell pepper, red bell pepper, and red wine vinegar. Season with crushed red pepper flakes, garlic, cumin, cilantro, salt, and black pepper. Cover, and chill at least 30 minutes before serving.



Annie's Fruit Salsa and Cinnamon Chips

Recipe by Ann Page

PREP 15 mins

COOK 10 mins

READY IN 45 mins

Ingredients:

Original recipe makes 10 servings

- 2 kiwis, peeled and diced



- 2 Golden Delicious apples - peeled, cored and diced
- 8 ounces raspberries
- 1 pound strawberries
- 2 tablespoons white sugar
- 1 tablespoon brown sugar
- 3 tablespoons fruit preserves, any flavor
- 10 (10 inch) flour tortillas
- butter flavored cooking spray
- 2 tablespoons cinnamon sugar

Directions:

1. In a large bowl, thoroughly mix kiwis, Golden Delicious apples, raspberries, strawberries, white sugar, brown sugar and fruit preserves. Cover and chill in the refrigerator at least 15 minutes.
2. Preheat oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).
3. Coat one side of each flour tortilla with butter flavored cooking spray. Cut into wedges and arrange in a single layer on a large baking sheet. Sprinkle wedges with desired amount of cinnamon sugar. Spray again with cooking spray.
4. Bake in the preheated oven 8 to 10 minutes. Repeat with any remaining tortilla wedges. Allow to cool approximately 15 minutes. Serve with chilled fruit mixture.

This Day in Jewish History

Iyyar-Sivan

[12 Iyar]

- Roman legions under Titus breached the middle wall of Jerusalem, 70 C.E. A counter-attack by the Jews restored the wall to their command.
- The Pope refused to grant permission to the Jews of Cordova, Spain, to build a new synagogue, 1250.
- The Pope granted liberal privileges to the Jews of Rome, 1402.
- Tel Aviv was sacked by the Arabs, 1917.

[13 Iyar]

- The Church in Vienna ordered distinctive garb for Jews, 1267. Jews were expelled from Berne, 1427. Expulsions of Jews continued throughout the 15th century. The U.N. Security Council ordered a cease-fire in the Israeli-Arab war, 1948. Nasser repudiated the cease-fire between Egypt and Israel, 1969.

[14 Iyar]

- Pesach Sheni (a.k.a. Pesach Katan).
- The Jewish community of Bisenz, Austria, was massacred, 1605.
- Thousands of books written by Jewish and liberal non-Jewish authors were

publicly burned by the Nazis, 1933.

- Ramat Rachel was repossessed by Israel, 1948. The battle for Jewish control of the Jordan Valley was successfully concluded on the same day.
- Yad Mordecai was captured by the Arabs, 1948.
- Adolf Eichmann, key to the implementation of the "final solution", was captured in Buenos Aires, 1960. He was in charge of the of all Jews to the extermination camps. The height of his career was reached in Hungary, '44, when he transported 400,000 Jews to the gas chambers in less than five weeks.

[15 Iyar]

- Israelites reached the desert of Tzin and ran out of the matza they had taken along with them.
- Yahrzeit of Rabbi Meir Ba'al HaNes is annually observed by Jews of Tiberias.
- Empress Catherine I of Russia expelled all Jews from the Ukraine, 1727.
- Anti-Jewish riots in Rostov on the Don, Russia, 1883.
- Mussolini was executed by Italian partisans, 1945.

[16 Iyar]

- The Roman legion under Florus plundered Jerusalem and killed 3600 Jews, 66 C.E.
- Titus recaptured the middle wall of Jerusalem and razed it, 70 C.E.
- Anti-Jewish riots in Algeria, 1897.
- Construction began on the first 100 houses to be built in Ahuzat Bayit (to be know later as Tel Aviv), 1909.
- The Nuremburg anti-Jewish laws went into effect in Hungary, 1939.
- The U.S. 7th Army liberated the Dachau concentration camp, 1945.

[17 Iyar]

- Beginning of the biblical flood according to Rabbi Yehoshua, whose opinion is that "the second month" always refers to Iyar. Rabbi Eliezer says that pre-Nationhood references to the second month are Cheshvan.
- The Roman garrison, on its way to seize the Temple, was attacked by Jewish defense forces and compelled to retreat, 66 C.E.
- Jews of England were thrown into prison on charges of coining, 1278.
- The Nazis interned 3600 Jews of Russian origin, 1941.

[18 Iyar]

- Lag ba'Omer.
- Traditional Yahrzeit of Rabbi Simon b. Yohai.
- Yahrzeit of Rabbi Moses Isserles (the Rama), 1572.
- The Jewish community of Ettingen, Germany, set this day aside as a day of thanksgiving for their escape from blood-ritual charges, 1690.
- TZAHA"L (IDF) was established, 1948.
- The Arabs blew up the Hurva shul, 1948.
- The first degrees of Doctor of Medicine were awarded to 62 graduates of the Hebrew University - Hadassah Medical School, 1952.

[19 Iyar]

- Yahrzeit of Rabbi Meir b. Baruch of Rothenburg (Maharam), 1293.
- Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda, committed suicide, 1945.

[20 Iyar]

- Jews left the vicinity of Mt. Sinai in the second year of the exodus, after almost a year there.
- Jews of Troyes, France, were condemned to the stake by the Inquisition on charges of ritual murder, 1288.
- Jews of Venice were denied the right to practice law, 1637. A community of Jewish slaves, captured over a period of two centuries and held for ransom by the Knights of St. John on the island of Malta, was officially dissolved, 1800.
- The Rothschild-Hadassah University Hospital and Medical Center was opened on Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem, 1939.
- The Nazis decreed the execution of all pregnant Jewish women in the ghetto of Kovno, 1942.
- Sedeh Boker was founded on an ancient Nabatean site never before inhabited by Jews.

[21 Iyar]

- Jewish agricultural settlement, Alliance, founded in New Jersey, 1882.
- Karl Frank, Nazi protector of Bohemia-Moravia, executed, 1946.

[22 Iyar]

- The first "real" Shabbat for Bnei Yisrael. It was violated by some Jews who had gone out to collect manna.
- All Hebrew books found in the Papal States were confiscated, 1731.
- Rumanian government granted citizenship to all native-born Jews, 1919.
- Nazi deportation of Jews from greater Hungary to the extermination camps began, 1944.

[23 Iyar]

- Bnei Yisrael arrived at R'fidim.
- Moshe Rabeinu struck the rock to provide water for the people.
- Shimon HaChashmona'i drove the Syrians and their allies, the Hellenized Jews, out of the Citadel, their last stronghold in Jerusalem, in 142 B.C.E. The date was observed as a holiday in ancient times.
- Amman, capital of Jordan, was bombed by Israel's air force, 1948.
- The Arab states and Israel agreed to a cease-fire, 1948. By the time of the first truce, Israel had already scored substantial victories over the Syrian and Egyptian armies, though greatly outnumbered by the enemy. The Torah portion of that week includes the following p'sukim: "And I will bring peace in the Land... and you shall chase your enemies... and five of you shall chase a hundred..." (Vayikra 26:6-8)

[24 Iyar]

- Mauthausen concentration camp was liberated, 1945. It had housed 225,000 inmates in the course of its existence. Of this total, 200,000 were killed.

- Germany surrendered unconditionally to the Allies, 1945.
- An Israeli attack on Egyptian positions at Ashdod marked the turning point in the war between Israel and Egypt, 1948. The battle forced Egypt to change its military strategy. It gave up its plans to attack Tel Aviv and made the isolation of the Negev from the rest of Israel its prime objective.

[25 Iyar]

- King Edward I of England ordered the cessation of persecution of Jews of Bordeaux, France, 1275.
- 1200 Jews of Toledo, Spain, were killed by army troops, 1355.

[26 Iyar]

- Yahrzeit of Saadiah Gaon, head of the talmudic academy of Sura, author of Emunot ve-Deot, the first philosophical presentation of Judaism, 942.
- Hundreds of Jews were massacred in Brussels, Belgium, 1370.
- Yahrzeit of Rabbi Moses Hayyim Luzatto, author of Mesilat Yesharim, 1747.
- War broke out between Israel and the Arab nations, 1967. The important Egyptian base at El-Arish, in the Sinai Peninsula, was captured by the Israeli army on the same day.

[27 Iyar]

- Demetrius II gave to the Jews of Eretz Yisrael the crown money which he had annually levied. He thus recognized the independence of Judea under Shimon HaChashmona'i, 143 bce
- Theresienstadt was liberated, 1945.
- Israeli army captured Yavneh, 1948.
- The Israeli army captured the city of Gaza, 1967.
- The Jordanian-held cities of Latrun and Qalqilya were also captured on the same day.
- U.N. Security Council unanimously ordered a cease-fire in the Middle East War, 1967.

[28 Iyar]

- The Traditional yahrzeit of Shmuel HaNavi. (Some say it is the 29th of Iyar.) Maimonides observed this day as a private festival in honor of his discovery of the ancient Torah scroll written by Ben Asher.
- The Turkish government authorized the return of the Jews who had been expelled from Jaffa and Tel Aviv, 1917.
- Israel captured the Old City of Jerusalem uniting the city for the first time since the establishment of the State, 1967.
- Hostilities between Israel and Jordan came to an end upon their acceptance of the cease-fire demanded by the Security Council of the U.N.

[29 Iyar]

- The Romans completed construction of banks around Jerusalem in preparation for the final assault on the third wall, 70 C.E.
- Jews of Sicily were forbidden to display any funeral decorations in public, 1393.

- Marranos of Segovia, Spain, were massacred, 1474.
- Rabbi Abraham b. Isaac and six other Jews were martyred in Cracow, 1637.
- Israel, Egypt, and Syria accepted the cease-fire ordered by the Security Council, 1967.

[1 Sivan]

- The Flood's waters began to recede.
- Bnei Yisrael arrived in the wilderness of Sinai.
- Korach and his followers vanished into the depth of the earth.
- Massacre of the Jews of Worms during the First Crusade, 1096.
- Yahrzeit of Rabbi Israel Ashkenazi of Shklov, leader of the aliya of the followers of the Vilna Gaon, 1839.
- Renewed fighting broke out on the Israeli-Syrian frontier; Israel reached the eastern bank of the Suez Canal, 1967.

[2 Sivan]

- Moshe Rabeinu ascended Mt. Sinai.
- Crusaders massacred the Jewish community of Neuss, Prussia, 1096.
- Israel captured Queneitra, Syria, and smashed the well-fortified Syrian positions in the mountains facing the Galil.

[3 Sivan]

- Moshe returned to Mt. Sinai to report the public declaration of the Jewish people, affirming their desire to accept the Torah.
- Beginning of Sh'loshet Y'mei Hagbala, the three days of preparation, during which the Jews were to purify themselves and abstain from uncleanness.
- Crusaders massacred the Jews of Mayence, 1096.
- Vespasian captured Jericho and killed its inhabitants 68C.E.
- Anti-Jewish riots broke out in Warsaw, 1790.
- Colonel David Marcus, the American Jewish defender of Jerusalem, was killed at Abu Ghosh six hours before a cease-fire was to go into effect, 1948.

[4 Sivan]

- Moshe wrote the first part of the Torah, from B'reishit until Ma'amad Har Sinai.
- Over 500 Jews were forcibly baptized in Clermont-Ferrand, France, 576.
- The Pope issued an order calling on all Christian princes to send back to Spain the Jews who had fled from the Inquisition, 1481.
- Bogdan Chmielnicki's anti-Polish warfare, which resulted in the massacre of more than 300,000 Jews, broke out, 1648.

[5 Sivan]

- Reuven found mandrakes (duda'im) in the field.
- Moshe built a Mizbei'ach and erected 12 monuments at the foot of Mt. Sinai.
- Rabbi Judah b. Dama, one of the Ten Martyrs, was executed by the Romans.
- The brothers Hayyim and Joshua Reizes of Lemberg, famous for their piety and scholarship, were tortured and executed on charges of influencing the apostate Jan Filipowicz to return to Judaism, 1728.

- Expulsion of Jews from Warsaw and its environs, 1784.

[6 Sivan]

- Bnei Yisrael received the Torah

[12 Sivan]

- Agudat Yisrael was founded, in Poland, 1912.
- Jews of Ethiopia observed Shavuot on the 12th of Sivan, 50 days after Pesach. They did not interpret "from the day after Shabbat" as the Tzadokim did, but rather as traditional Judaism did. Except that they considered Shabbat to refer to the whole holiday of Pesach (or the last day of Yom Tov). It puts their Shavuot on the last day of our "fill in days" for Shavuot. Assumedly, when the Ethiopian Jews came to Israel, they readjusted their calendar.

[13 Sivan]

- 30 Jews of Posing, Hungary, were charged with blood-ritual and burned, 1529.

History found at [OU](#).



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