

## ~MIXED COMPANY (118)

- A group of aliens, strangers to Israel, who departed from Egypt with the nation of Israel.
- And the sons of Israel proceeded to depart from Rameses for Succoth, to the number of six hundred thousand able-bodied men on foot, besides little ones. ([Exodus 12:37](#))
- And a vast **mixed company** also went up with them, as well as flocks and herds, a very numerous stock of animals. ([Exodus 12:38](#)) Footnote
- And Yehowah went on to say to Moses and Aaron; This is the statute of the Passover. No foreigner may eat of it. ([Exodus 12:43](#))
- But where there is any slave man purchased with money, you must circumcise him. Then first he may share in eating it. ([Exodus 12:44](#))
- A settler and a hired laborer may not eat of it. ([Exodus 12:45](#))
- In one house it is to be eaten. You must not take any of the flesh out of the house to some place outside. And you must not break a bone in it. ([Exodus 12:46](#))
- All the assembly of Israel are to celebrate it. ([Exodus 12:47](#))
- And in case an alien resident resides as an alien with you and he will actually celebrate the Passover to Yehowah, let there be a circumcising of every male of his. First then he may come near to celebrate it, and he must become like a native of the land. But no uncircumcised man may eat of it. ([Exodus 12:48](#))
- One Law is to exist for the native and for the alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst. ([Exodus 12:49](#))
- Some of these people may have been Egyptians or other foreigners who chose to follow the true God and the nation of Israel after witnessing a number of Yehowah's blows against Egypt.

- Others of this group were likely Egyptians who had married Israelites as well as the offspring of such unions. The Israelitess Shelomith of the tribe of Dan, for example, had an Egyptian husband and at least one son by him.
- Now a son of an Israelite woman, who, however, was the son of an Egyptian man, went out into the midst of the sons of Israel, and the son of the Israelitess and an Israelite man began to struggle with each other in the camp. ([Leviticus 24:10](#))
- And the son of the Israelite woman began to abuse the Name and to call down evil upon it. So they brought him to Moses. Incidentally, his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri of the tribe of Dan. ([Leviticus 24:11](#))
- This same group is also called the **mixed crowd**, or, the cluster of people, the rabble in;
- And the **mixed** crowd that was in the midst of them expressed selfish longing, and the sons of Israel too began to weep again and say; Who will give us meat to eat? ([Numbers 11:4](#))
- Doubtless both their non-Israelite background and the rigors of the wilderness trek prompted a complaining spirit among them that became a source of contention.
- Their expression of selfish longing spread to the Israelites, so that they too began to weep and say;
- And the **mixed crowd** that was in the midst of them expressed selfish longing, and the sons of Israel too began to weep again and say; Who will give us meat to eat? ([Numbers 11:4](#))
- How we remember the fish that we used to eat in Egypt for nothing, the cucumbers and the watermelons and the leeks and the onions and the garlic! ([Numbers 11:5](#))
- But now our soul is dried away. Our eyes are on nothing at all except the manna. ([Numbers 11:6](#))
- So it came about that, as soon as they heard the Law, they began to separate all the **mixed** company from Israel. ([Nehemiah 13:3](#))
- And all the **mixed** company, and all the kings of the land of Uz,

and all the kings of the land of the Philistines and Ashkelon and Gaza and Ekron and the remnant of Ashdod. ([Jeremiah 25:20](#))

- The expression, **mixed company**, denotes non-Israelites. The Nehemiah reference pertains to such foreigners as Moabites and Ammonites.
- On that day there was a reading from the book of Moses in the ears of the people, and there was found written in it that the Ammonite and the Moabite should not come into the congregation of the true God to time indefinite. ([Nehemiah 13:1](#))
- That the sons of these foreigners, half-Israelite, may also have been included is suggested by the fact that earlier the Israelites dismissed both their foreign wives and sons.
- These all had accepted foreign wives, and they proceeded to send away wives along with sons. ([Ezra 10:44](#))