

**Study of Exodus 2**  
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**Exodus 2:1-25**

*1 And there went a man of the house of Levi, and took to wife a daughter of Levi.*

וַיֵּלֶךְ אִישׁ מִבֵּית לֵוִי וַיִּקַּח אֶת-בַּת-לֵוִי.  
VAYELEK IYSH MIBEYT LEVIY VAYIQACH ET BAT LEVIY

VaYelek Iysh MiBeyt Leviy VayiQach Et Bat Leviy, where the **word**, VaYelek, is from the **word**, Halak, הָלַךְ, which means, **to go, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away**, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the **word**, Iysh means, man, the **word**, MeBeyt, means from or of the house, the **word**, Leviy, לֵוִי, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany**, it is also **the name of a son of Jacob and Leah**, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, לוֹ, mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ך suffix, it means, **if only I had, or would that I, or if only I**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, the man, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, you, thou, furthermore, the Aleph and Tav letters are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah, whom Scripture says, IS the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End**, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly made flesh, and since it is very obvious that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word**, Bat, בַּת, means, **daughter, girl, maiden, young woman, native inhabitant of**, at the age of, worthy of, deserving, a village or town situated near a large city, it is also the liquid measure equal to one ephah, with one measure, the **word** or name, Levi is repeated, and it means, **to be joined together**)

Here we are told that there was a man who took a wife from the house of Levi, **BUT** we are not given the names of the man nor the woman, until we read about them in *Exodus 6:20*, and therefore, we have to ask, **WHY** are their names not mentioned here, at the beginning of the Book of Exodus? As we read on, we will see that they had three children, but only one of their sons is mentioned by name, and that is Mosheh. It appears that the Scriptures are telling us something by omitting all these other names, and only mentioning the name of Mosheh. I believe that this is YHVH's way of telling us, that Mosheh will be someone very special, someone whose life, we are to pay very close attention to, and that is why I believe, his name is mentioned here in these **verses**, while his siblings and his parents' names, are not mentioned until much later.

2 And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him **three** months.

וַתֵּהָרָה הָאִשָּׁה וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַתִּרְאֶה אֹתוֹ כִּי-טוֹב הוּא וַתִּצְפְּנֵהוּ שְׁלֹשָׁה יָרָחִים,  
 וַתַּהַר הַאִשָּׁה וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַתִּרְאֶה אֹתוֹ כִּי טוֹב הוּא וַתִּצְפְּנֵהוּ שְׁלֹשָׁה יָרָחִים

VaTahar HaIshah VeTeled Ben VateReh Oto Kiy Tov Hu VaTitzpenehu Shloshah Yerachem, where the **word**, VataHar, is from the **word**, Harag, הָרָה, which means, **pregnant, to conceive, become pregnant, conception**, the **word**, HaIshah, means, the woman, the **word**, VaTeled is from the **word** Yaled, יָלַד, means, **to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, give birth, birth day, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail, the **word**, Ben, בֶּן, means, **son, offspring, branch, shoot**, inhabitant of, worthy of, deserving, it is translated as son, 2978 times, as children, 1,568 times, as old, 135 times, as first, 51 times, as man, 20 times, as young 18 times, as child, 10 times, as stranger, 10 times, as people 5 times, the **word**, VateRe, is form the **word** Ra'ah or Re'ah, רָאָה, which means, **see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived**, he conceived, **understood, he observed, considered, regarded, he chose, approved of, preferred**, was seen was, visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the **word**, Oto, means, **him**, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי means, **that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, for, like, when, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless**, else, even, except, for, how, because, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, while, who, yet, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the **word**, Tov, טוֹב, means, **good, to be good, pleasing, he did good, he did well, became better, was improved, ameliorated, goodness**, comely, fair, fine, beautiful, kindly, kindness, function in a proper and agreeable manner, kind, welfare, prosperity, **to function in the manner that YHVH created it or them, to function**, the **word**, Hu, means, he, the **word**, VaTitzpenehu, is from the **word** Tzaphon, צָפֹן, which means, north, north wind, **hidden, to hide, conceal, lurk**, the hidden dark region, it means, to decode, decipher, it is related to the **word** Tzaphiyah, צָפִיָּה, which means, looking forward, hope, expectation, covering, overlaying, coating, plating, the **word**, Shloshah, שְׁלֹשָׁה, means, **three**, great grandfather, a group of three, trio, trinity, the **word**, Yerachem, is the plural of the **word** Yarech, יָרַח, which means, **moon**, it literally means, wanderer, it also means, **month**)

Now as you know, there was an edict sent down from Pharaoh, that all male children were to be killed as soon as they were born, however, as soon as this boy was born, we are told that his mother hid him, for **Three** months, which could not have been an easy task to do, because there had to be some people that knew that she was pregnant, and any one of those people could have reported it to their taskmasters. Just imagine what that must have been like, hiding your baby boy, so that no one knows he is alive, for **IF** it is found out, then, your child, will most certainly be put



pitch worker, the *word*, VataSem, is from the *word*, Siym, שִׁים or Sum שוּם, which means, *to place, put, set, he inserted*, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the *word*, Bah, בָּהּ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, *in her, in it*, the *word* Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and *they represent Messiah*, the First and the Last, the *word*, HaYeled, is from the *word* Yeled, יָלַד, means, *to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, give birth, birth day, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth*, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, *child, children, boy*, offspring, young man, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail, the *word*, VataSem, is repeated, and it is from the *word* Siym, שִׁים or Sum שוּם, which means, *to place, put, set, he inserted*, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the *word* BaSoph, is from the *word* Suph, סוּף, which means, come to an end, cease, perished, he made an end of, end, finish, it also means, rush, reed, the *word*, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, *in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with*, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word*, Sephat, שֵׁפֶת or שַׁפָּת, means, *lip, language, tongue, edge, margin, rim, border, shore, bank*, mustache, it means, to hemstitch, to place, put or set the fire, or set over the fire, he established, ordained, the *word*, HaYe'or, יְאֹר, means, a *channel, a canal, shaft, specifically, it speaks of the river Nile, as the one river in Egypt, including its collateral trenches*, it also speaks of the Tigris, as the main river of Assyria, it is used as brooks 5 times, as flood, 5 times, as river, 53 times, as stream, 1 time)

Here we are told that at the age of **THREE** months, וְלֹא-יָכְלָה עוֹד הַצֶּפִּינֹה, VeLo, and **NOT**, Yaklah, was able, Od, to continue, HaTzaphiyno, to hide him, וַתִּקַּח-לוֹ תֵּבַת גֹּמָא, therefore, VatiQach, she took, Lo, to herself, a Tebat, an Ark, made of, Nome, Papyrus, וַתְּחַמְרָה בְּחָמֵר, וּבְזָפֶת, VataChemerah, and she covered it with, asphalt, bitumen, slime, BaChemar is the same word, which just emphasizes the fact that she covered it completely, with bitumen or slime, UvaZaphet, and Pitch, and then, she placed the child, Mosheh, in the Ark, and she placed the ark on the river's edge in the reeds.

Now the word used here for the Ark, is the Hebrew word, Tebat, and it is the very same word, that is used to describe Noah's Ark, the Ark that he built, according to the Commandment that YHVH had given him, and the Ark that Noah built, saved him, his family and all the animals that YHVH had asked him to bring on board. Furthermore, to emphasize the point that I am trying to make here, we are told that Mosheh, was **THREE** months old, when all of this happened, and in Scripture, the number **Three**, represents resurrection, coming from death to Life, and we could certainly say, that **IF** Mosheh, had **NOT** been placed in that Ark, in the Tebat, (as Noah and his family were placed in an Ark) by his mother, then, he, Mosheh, would most certainly have died. I am sure that you already know this, **BUT**, this is the very same Mosheh that becomes the Deliverer and Saviour of the people of Yisrael. Which means that Mosheh, is indeed a shadow picture of Messiah, who was also tasked, by our heavenly Father, with

delivering and saving all people of Yisrael and the multitude, who willingly and lovingly choose to follow Him, as the people of Yisrael, followed Mosheh, out of their **bondage** to Egypt, (*the Egyptian bondage, that is a shadow picture of being in bondage to Sin*), that they are in. I have reproduced *verse 14 of Genesis 6*, to show you that the words that are translated as Ark, are indeed identical Hebrew words.

*Genesis 6:14 Make for yourself an Ark, a Tebat, of gopher wood; rooms shall you make in the Ark, HaTebah, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.*

עָשָׂה לְךָ תֵבַת עֲצֵי-גֹפֶר קִינִיִּם תַּעֲשֶׂה אֶת-הַתֵּבָה וְכִפַּרְתָּ אֹתָהּ מִבַּיִת וּמִחוּץ בַּכֹּפֶר  
 Lecha **Tebat** Atzey Gopher Qiniyim TaAseh Ha**Tebah** Vekapharta Otah MiBayit Umichutz  
 Bakopher,

*4 And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him.*

(וַתִּתְצַב אַחֲתוֹ מֵרָחֹק לִדְעָה מַה-יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ )

וַתִּתְצַב אַחֲתוֹ מֵרָחֹק לִדְעָה מַה-יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ

VateTatzav Achoto MeraChaq LeDeah Mah YeAseh Lo, where the **word**, VateTatzav, is from the **word** Yatzav, יָצַב, means, to station oneself, take one's stand, he set, he placed, he stabilized, consolidated, was strengthened, was made firm, he stationed himself, took his stand, **he stood up for, he presented himself**, the **word**, Achoto, means, his sister, the **word**, MeRachok, is from the **word** Rachok, רָחֹק or רָחֵק, which means, **to be far, afar off, to become far, was far, he put far away**, to go away, leave, depart, was remote, was distant, was absent, to be far, to be absent, he kept off, kept aloof, he extended, he rejected, he put off, delayed, was regarded improbable, he kept himself distant, dismissed, he kept afar, distance, dimensions, the **word**, LeDeah, is from the **word** Yada, יָדַע, which means, **to know, he knew, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with**, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, the **word**, Mah, מַה, means, **what**, which, how, something, why, wherefore, how much, the **word**, YeAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made**, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, to, unto or upon him, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if only)

Here we are told that Mosheh's sister, stood afar off, to see what would be done, or what would happen to her brother. Please notice, that his sister's name is not mentioned here either. Again, we have to ask why is that? Why did YHVH choose not to mention their names at this point in the narrative? The only answer that I can come up with is because I believe that YHVH wanted to emphasize, and or highlight, the life of Mosheh, and the very important role that he, Mosheh will be playing, in the coming years.

*5 And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid (servant) to fetch it.*





was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, **child, children, boy, offspring, young man**, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail, the **word**, VeHineh, **וְהִנֵּה**, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, and as an adverb it means, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, **lo, behold, since, now, thus far, yet**, the **word**, Na'ar, **נָעַר**, means, **boy, lad, youth, young man**, servant, boyhood, it also means to shake, shake out, shake off, stir, he shook himself free, was shaken out, he bestirred himself, was poured out, was emptied, to bray, to roar, growled, the **word**, Bokeh, **בִּכְה**, means, **to weep, he wept**, it dripped, dropped, he cried, he bewailed, lamented, he caused to weep, weeping, tearful, the **word**, VataChmol, is from the **word** Chamal, **חָמַל**, which means, to spare, he carried, he carried away, was responsible for, **having compassion**, he spared, pitied, the **word**, Alayv, **עָלָיו**, means, **on, upon or over him**, the **word**, VaTomer, is form the **word** Amar, **אָמַר**, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, MiYaldey, is from the **word**, Yaled, **יָלַד**, which means, **to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, give birth, birth day, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, **child, children, boy, offspring, young man**, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail, the **word**, Halvriym, means, **the Hebrew**, the **word**, Zeh, means, **this**)

Here we are told that when Pharaoh's daughter opened the Ark she saw the child, and that the baby **WEPT**. Now we are not told how long the Ark was in the water, but it had to be at least half an hour or more, and it could not have been to comfortable for the child to be closed in that Ark in complete darkness, like he was, therefore, it is no surprise that he cried or wept, when he was uncovered. However, we have to ask **WHY** are we told that he **wept**? Is there any significance in the fact that Scripture makes us aware of the **FACT that Mosheh wept**? Is Mosheh, or YHVH announcing his arrival, and that the weeping of Mosheh's people, Yisrael, will soon come to an end through him? It is something to think about, since Scripture makes it absolutely clear, that there are no idle words in Scripture. Then, we are told, the daughter of Pharaoh, had compassion for the child, which of course is understandable. She may, or may not have been aware of her father's edict, to kill every Hebrew, male child that was born, however based on what she said, it is very obvious, that she was well aware that this boy, whom she named Mosheh, was a Hebrew boy.

7 Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter; Shall I go and call to you a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for you?

וַתֹּאמֶר אֶחְתּוֹ אֶל-בַּת-פַּרְעֹה הַאֵלֶּךְ וּקְרָאתִי לָךְ אִשָּׁה מִיִּנְקוֹת מִן הָעִבְרִית וְתִינֶק לְךָ אֶת-הַיֶּלֶד,

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Tomer Achoto El Bat Paroh Ha'elek VeQaraty Lak Isha Meneqet Min Halvriyt Veteyniq  
 Lak Et HaYaled, where the *word*, Tomer is from the *word* Amar, אמר, which means, *to  
 say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered*, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart,  
 thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he  
 boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, Achoto, means, his sister, the  
*word*, El, אל, denotes, *motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto,  
 toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be  
 strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as  
 an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay,  
 the *word*, Bat, means, daughter, the *word*, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the *word*, Ha'elek, is  
 from the *word* Halak, הלך, means, *to go, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked,  
 travel*, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he  
 proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he  
 carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is  
 related to the *word* Halakah, הלכה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to  
 go by, your personal day to day walk, and in the form that it is used here it means, *shall I  
 go*, the *word*, VeQaraty, is from the *word*, Qara, קרא, means, *to cry, call, called, invoke,  
 to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed,  
 pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud  
 before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated*, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to  
 collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of  
 Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add  
 a Yod suffix, we form the *word* קראי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect  
 of Judaism that govern their lives by what the Words of the written Torah actually say, and  
*NOT* by the interpretations of the Rabbis, the *word*, Lak, means, to you, the *word*, Ishah,  
 אשה, means, *woman, wife*, but the same spelling, also means, burnt offering, it is from the  
*word* Esh, אש, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, Nashim, נשים  
 which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the *word*, Meneqet, is from the *word* Yanaq,  
 ינק, means, *to suck, he sucked, made to suck, gave suck, suckled, nurse, nursing, was  
 made to suck*, the *word*, Min, מן, denotes separation, and means, away from, *from,  
 thereof, of, out of*, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the *word*,  
 Halvriyt, means, the Hebrew, the *word*, VeTeyniq, is the *word* Yanak, repeated, and it  
 means, *made to suck, gave suck, suckled, nurse, nursing*, the *word*, Lak, means, for or to  
 you, the *word*, Et, is made up of the first ad last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and as such  
 they represent Messiah, the Firsts and the last, the *word*, HaYaled, ילד, means, to bear,  
 conceive, bore, bring forth, give birth, birth day, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth,  
 he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he  
 behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, *child, children, boy, offspring,  
 young man*, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child,  
 time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail)

We are seven *verses* into this chapter, and we still do **NOT** have any names, and we are told that, the baby boy's sister, came to Pharaoh's daughter and said, Shall I go and call to you a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for you? By this time, Miriam is about seven years old, and just think of the love and concern that she must have had for her mother and little brother, that gave her the courage to confront this very powerful woman, the daughter of Pharaoh, the king of the land, and ask her, **IF** she wanted her to find a Hebrew woman, to nurse the child.

We have four daughters, and the two youngest ones were very bold also. When we went to the park or to visit someone, as a family, then, as soon as the car door was open, Kimberly would run out and make friends with any and all the other kids that were there, within minutes, but Samantha was bolder than all of them, for she would tell people, regardless of their age, if they were doing something she thought was wrong, and I believe that that is the kind of bold Spirit that Miriam had. Later on, we will learn that she even murmured against Mosheh, which just confirms to me that she was bold.

8 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Go. And the maid went and called the child's mother.

וַתֹּאמֶר-לָהּ בַת-פַּרְעֹה לְכִי וַתֵּלֶךְ הָעַלְמָה וַתִּקְרָא אֶת-אִם הַיֶּלֶד,

וַתֹּאמֶר לָהּ בַת פַּרְעֹה לְכִי וַתֵּלֶךְ הָעַלְמָה וַתִּקְרָא אֶת אִם הַיֶּלֶד

VaTomer Lah Bat Paroh Lekiy VaTeled HaAlmah VatiQera Et Em HaYaled, the **word** VaTomer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Lah, לָהּ, means, **to her**, the **word**, Bat, means, daughter, the **word**, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the **word**, Lekiy, is from the **word**, Halak, הִלַּךְ, which means, **to go, going**, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk,, the **word**, VaTeled, is form the **word** Yaled, יָלַד, which means, to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, give birth, birth day, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, **child, children, boy, offspring, young man**, to bear young, born, children, young, bring up, calve, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, woman in travail, the **word**, HaAlmah, הָעַלְמָה, means, marriageable girl, **maiden, young woman, miss**, the **word**, VatiQera, is form the **word**, Qara, קָרָא, means, **to cry, call, called, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced**, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the **word** קָרָאִי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their



profited, payment, remuneration, it also means dam, barrage, it means to get drunk, intoxicated, intoxicating drink, strong drink, drunkenness, drunkard, the **word**, VatiQach, is from the **word** Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, HaIshah, means, the woman, the **word**, HaYeled, means the child, Vatniyqehu, is the **word** Yanaq, repeated, means, **to suck, he sucked, made to suck, gave suck, suckled, nurse, nursing**), and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and she nursed it**)

Here we see that Miriam's mother has been brought before Pharaoh's daughter, and Pharaoh's daughter instructs her to take this child away, and nurse it for her, **AND** then she says, I will give you **your wages**. And the woman (Mosheh's mother), took the child, and nursed it.

If that is not Irony, then I don't what is. First of all, we have to understand that Mosheh's mother **IS** a slave, and as a slave she has no rights, therefore Pharaoh's daughter could simply order her to nurse the child and she would have to do it. **BUT** Pharaoh's daughter says, I will give you your wages. Now that tells us a little bit about Pharaoh's daughter's heart condition. I believe that it is telling us, that she was a kind person, which means, that as Mosheh's step mother, Mosheh will be exposed to her kind heart, and I also believe, that she, Pharaoh's daughter, is the reason, at least in part, that Mosheh also had a kind heart. As you can see, the irony continues, for now, the man that will eventually lead all the people of Yisrael out of the bondage that they were in, in Egypt, **IS** being raised, under the nose of the head **TASKMASTER** of Egypt, Pharaoh himself, and, at his expense. The child Mosheh, will be nurtured, educated, taught in the ways of the world, and then, one day, through the power of YHVH Elohim, take everything that he learned, as a young man, up to the age of forty, and every thing that he learned in the wilderness for the next forty years, and use it all to set the people of Yisrael free from Pharaoh and his taskmasters.

*10 And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses: and she said, Because I drew him out of the water.*

וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַתְּבִאֶהוּ לְבֵת־פַּרְעֹה וַיְהִי־לָהּ לְבֵן וַתִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ מֹשֶׁה וַתֹּאמֶר כִּי  
מִן־הַמַּיִם מִשִּׁיתָהוּ

וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַתְּבִאֶהוּ לְבֵת־פַּרְעֹה וַיְהִי־לָהּ לְבֵן וַתִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ מֹשֶׁה וַתֹּאמֶר כִּי  
מִן־הַמַּיִם מִשִּׁיתָהוּ

VayiGedal HaYeled Vatbi'ehu LeBat Paroh VaYehiy Lah LeBen VatiQera Shmo Mosheh VaTomer Kiy Min HaMayim Meshiythu, where the **word**, VayiGedal, is from the **word** Gadol, גדול or גדל means, great, greater, the eldest, large, became strong, **he grew up**, became great, became rich, was brought up, he raised, he reared, he magnified, he caused to grow, big, strong, noble, honoured, growing, raising, rearing, the **word**, HaYeled, means, **child, children, boy, offspring, young man**, the **word**, VatBihehu is from the **word**, Bo, בוא, means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out**, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, LeBat, means daughter, the **word**, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the **word**, VaYehiy, is from the **word**, Hayah, היה, means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen**,

*continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the word, Lah, means, to or unto her, the word, LeBen, means, son, the word, VaTiQra, is form the word Qara, קרא, means, to cry, call, called, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the word קראי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by what the Words of the written Torah actually say, and NOT by the interpretations of the Rabbis, and in the form that it is used here it means, and she called, the word, Shmo, is form the word Shem, שם means, name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his name, the word or name, Mosheh, מֹשֶׁה, means, drawn out of the water, the word, VaTomer, is from the word Amar, אמר, which means, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Kiy, כִּי means, that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, for, like, when, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, because, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, while, who, yet, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, away from, from, thereof, of, out of, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the word, HaMayim, means the water, the word, Meshiythu, is from the word Mashah, מָשַׁח, means, to draw out of the water, he drew, I drew him, he drew me, it also means massage, it means debt, loan, to be a creditor, claim a debt, and in the form that it is used here, it means, I drew him)*

In those days, the children were nursed until they were three or four years old, which is, according to this verse, when Mosheh's mother delivered him to Pharaoh's daughter. Here we are told, that that is when, the child became Pharaoh's daughter's son, and she gave him the name Mosheh, for she said *I drew him out of the water*. Again, this is a situation that is absolutely filled with irony. Now in the next verse, we go from Mosheh being three or four yearsold child, to him being a fully grown man.

*11 And it came to pass in those days, when Mosheh was grown, that he went out unto his brethren, and looked on their burdens: and he spied an Egyptian smiting a Hebrew, one of his brethren.*

יְהִי בַיָּמִים הָהֵם וַיִּגְדַּל מֹשֶׁה וַיֵּצֵא אֶל-אֶחָיו וַיִּרְא בְּסִבְלָתָם וַיִּרְא אִישׁ מִצְרִי מַכֶּה אִישׁ-עִבְרִי מֵאֶחָיו

WZK X9ZY WXC9F9 X9ZY YZKX CX XIZY FWM C9RZY WFF WZWZ9 FZY  
YZKX W999 WZK FWM Z9F

VaYehiy BaYamiym Hahem VayiGedal Mosheh VaYetze El Echayv VayaRe BeSivlotam VayaRe Iysh Mitzriy Makeh Iysh Ivriy MeEchayv, where the *word*, VaYehiy is from the *word*, Hayah, הָיָה, means, *to be, exist, happen, shall happen, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became*, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the *word*, BaYamiym, is from the *word* Yom, יוֹם, which means, day, time, year, but we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the *word* Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this *word* should mean to us; the *word* Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, hand, he will, establish, strength, the letter Vav, means, nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced, and the letter Mem, means, from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate. Therefore, I believe that Elohim is sending us a message, through this *word*, Yom, and the message is, that His Right Hand (*Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh*) has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached to Him, and allow the words of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life to incubate within our hearts, so that when we choose to obey them, and put His Words into action in our daily lives, we will learn to work out our own salvation, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and that that **ONE** True Light **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, therefore, every time you see this *word* Day, Yom, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in seven Days, seven Yom, the *word*, Hahem, means, those, the *word*, VayiGedal, is from the *word*, Gadol, גָּדוֹל or גְּדוּלָה means, great, greater, the eldest, large, became strong, *he grew up*, became great, became rich, was brought up, he raised, he reared, he magnified, he caused to grow, big, strong, noble, honoured, growing, raising, rearing, the *word* or name Mosheh, means drawn out of the water, the *word*, VaYetze, נָצַח, means, *to go or come out, went out, goes forth, went forth, burst forth, bloomed, he brought out, brought forth*, carried out, he released, discharged, he excluded, he spent, he published, the *word*, El, אֵל, denotes, *motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the *word* Echayv, is from the *word* Ach, אָח, means, *brother, kinsman*, friend, friar, it also means, fire port, brazier, fireplace, as an interjection, it means woe, alas, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *his brothers*, VayaRe, is from the *word* Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, *see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded*, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen was, visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the *word*, BeSivlotam, is from the *word*, Sabalah, סָבַלָה, which means, *load, burden, task*, it is from the *word* Sabal, which means, *to bear a load, a burden*, the *word*, VayaRe, is repeated, it is from the *word*, Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, *see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded*, the *word*, Iysh, אִישׁ, means, *man, husband, masculine, male, hero*, everyone, each one,

anyone, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned, the **word** Mitzriy, means, Egyptian, the **word**, Makeh, is from the **word** Nakah, נָכַח, means, *to beat, strike, he hurt, harmed, injured, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten*, he destroyed, defeated, he killed, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked, the **word**, Iysh, means, mand, the **word** Ivriy, means Hebrew, the **word**, MeEchayv, is from the **word** Ach, which means, bother, and in the from that it is used here, it means, of his brothers)

Here we are told that Mosheh was fully grown, and, although it does not say how old he was, I believe that he was around thirty nine to forty years old at that time. We are told that he went out among his Hebrew brethren, and looked on their burdens, he looked at how they were being treated.

Now, we are not told how he felt about what he saw, but based on what he did, I am pretty sure that he was appalled at the way that his brethren were being treated. We are told that while he was in their midst, that Mosheh spied an Egyptian taskmaster beating or whipping a Hebrew slave, one of his brethren; and obviously that did **NOT** sit well with him, and we are told in the next *verse*, what happened then.

*12 And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.*

וַיִּפֶן כַּה וְכֹה וַיֵּרָא כִּי אֵין אִישׁ וַיִּךְ אֶת־הַמִּצְרִי וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל,

וַיִּפֶן כַּה וְכֹה וַיֵּרָא כִּי אֵין אִישׁ וַיִּךְ אֶת־הַמִּצְרִי וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל

VayiPen Koh VaKoh VayaRe Kiy Eyn Iysh VaYak Et HaMitzriy VaYitmenehu BaChol, where the **word**, VayiPen, is from the **word**, Panah, פָּנָה, which means, to turn, he passed away, vanished, he turned toward, **he turned and looked, looked, looked at**, considered, prepared, regarded, he freed himself, was free, was at leisure, was removed, he eased nature, eased himself, he removed, cleansed, emptied, he vacated, evacuated, was removed, was emptied, he became free, had leisure, **he turned**, was directed, was disengaged, it also means cornered, the **word**, Koh, כֹּה, as an adverb, means, **so, thus, here, now, there**, beyond, the **word**, VaCoh, is the **word** Coh, repeated, and together, these two words, Coh VaCoh, mean, **here and there**, the **word**, VayaRe, is from the **word**, Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, **see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded**, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen was, visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי means, that, because, **for, when, while**, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Eyn, אֵין, means, **nothing, naught, none, non existence, expressing negation, without, lacking, less, powerless, helpless, there is not, there are not, there were not, I have not, you have not, it means to negate, deny, nullify**, as an adverb it means, where, the **word**, VaYak, is from the **word** Nakah, נָכַח, which means, **to beat, strike, he hurt, harmed, injured, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was**





he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, **he established, appointed**, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **appointed you**, the **word**, LeIysh, means, as a man, the **word**, Sar, שר, means, chief, leader, captain, general, ruler, master, **prince**, nobleman, patron angel, minister, singer, poet, it also means, chain, bracelet, the **word**, VeShophet, is form the **word** Shaphat, שפוט, which means, **to judge, decide, govern, he judged, he decided, he administered justice, he executed judgment**, he vindicated, condemned he punished, he governed, ruled, was judged, he entered into controversy, pleaded, was sentenced, judgement, punishment, the **word**, Aleynu, means, **on, upon or over us**, the **word**, HalHargeniy, is from the **word** Harag, הרג, means, **to kill, slay, slaughter, to murder, to fight, to kill, he killed, slew, murdered, was killed, was slain, was murdered, was slaughtered, killer, murderer, assassin**), and in the form that it is used here it means, **to kill me**, the **word**, Atah, אתה or אתא, is also the personal pronoun, **you, thou**, to address a person in a familiar way, it also means, to come, he came back, he arrived, the **word**, Omer, is from the **word** Amar, אמר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, KaAsher, כאשר, means, **as, when, as you, according to**, as we, when you, when we, the **word**, Haragta, is from the **word** Harag, defined above and it means, to kill, murder, slay, slaughter, the **word**, Et, את, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, the man, Et HaIsh, את האיש, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, את, which is the personal pronoun, you, thou. The Aleph and Tav letters are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word**, HaMitzriy, means the Egyptian, the **word**, VaYiyra, is from the **word**, Yare, ירע, means, **fear, terror, reverence, he feared, was afraid, he revered, honoured, was fearful, was dreadful, was awe inspiring, he made afraid, terrified, terror, reverence**, and if we change the suffix letter Aleph, א, to the letter Hey, ה, we form the **word** Yirah, ירה, which sounds the same, but it means, to throw, to cast, shoot, was shot through, to teach, to instruct, he pointed out, showed, he taught, instructed, the **word** or name Mosheh, means to draw out of water, the **word**, VaYomar, is from the **word**, Amar, אמר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Ken, כן, as an adjective means, **right, truthful, honest, just, surely, it is so, rightly so**, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means base, stand, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it



*represent Messiah*, the *word* or name Mosheh, מֹשֶׁה, means, *drawn out of the water*, the *word*, VayiBerach, is from the *word*, Barach בָּרַח, which b means, *to go through, flee, he went away, withdrew, he caused to flee, he fled, he eloped, he fled across the frontier*, he smuggled, it also means, to bolt, to fasten with was bolted, the *word* or name Mosheh, is repeated and his name means, *drawn out of the water*, the *word*, Mipneh, is from the *word*, Paniym, פָּנִים, means, *face, countenance, presence, forefront, before, before me, in front of me, front part, front, in front, meet, surface, level, appearance, manner, way, wrath, anger, inside, interior*, it is also the plural of the *word* Peh, which means, mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, the *word*, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the *word*, VaYeshev, יָשַׁב, means, *to sit, remain, dwell, abide*, he sat, he remained, stayed, *he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited*, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the *word*, BeEretz, means, in the land, the *word* or name, Midyan, מִדְיָן, is the part of Arabia that lies East of the gulf of Aqabah, the *word*, VeYeshev, is repeated, and it means, *to dwell, inhabit*, the *word*, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, *in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with*, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word*, HaBer, בְּאֵר, means, the well, the pit, but it also means, to explain, make clear, it was explained, became clear)

Here we are told that when Pharaoh was made aware, that Mosheh had killed an Egyptian, he was extremely angry with him, and he wanted to put him to death, but Mosheh had already made up his mind, that he would flee, and he did so, he fled to the land of Midian, where we are told that his first stop was by a well, where he sat down.

Now we have to ask ourselves of all the places where Mosheh could have taken a break and sat down, why is it that he sat by a well, and what, **IF any, IS** the significance of him sitting by that well? In Scripture, a well often refers to the Holy Spirit, and of course, a well, is filled with water, which represents the Word of YHVH. Now at this point in Mosheh's life, he had not met, nor did he have any exposure, that we know of, to the Elohim of the Hebrews, and I believe that this is one of his first encounters, with the Holy Spirit. Mosheh just sat there for a while and thought upon everything that had happened to and for him, and he may have been a little confused, as to **WHY** all of this was happening to him.

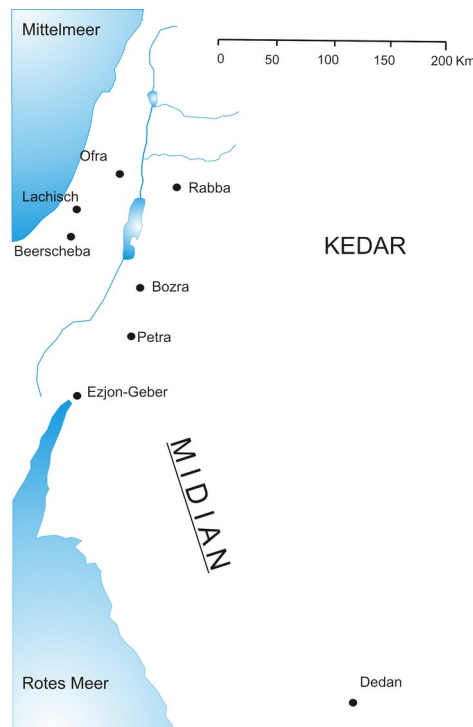
16 Now the priest of Midian had **seven** daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock.

וּלְכַתֵּן מִדְיָן שִׁבְעַת בָּנוֹת וַתִּבְאֵנָה וַתִּדְלְגָנָה וַתִּמְלֹאנָה אֶת־תְּרוֹתַיִם לְהַשְׁקוֹת צֹאן אֲבִיהֶן  
 XYPWAC 730393 XA 3hA6YXY 3hA7XY 3hA9XY XYh9 9Pw h3v7 h3shY  
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UIKohen Midyan Sheva Banot VataBonah VatiDelenah VatMalenah Et Harhatiym  
 Lehashqot Tzon Aviyhen, where the *word*, UIKohen,, is from the *word*, Kohen, כֹּהֵן,  
 which means, *priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest*, one who stands serving Elohim, the *word*, Midyan, מִדְיָן, is the  
*part of Arabia that lies East of the gulf of Aqabah*, the *word*, Sheva, שֶׁבַע, means, *seven*,  
 it also means, to be sated, be satisfied, to be repleted, be full, to be surfeited, was satisfied,  
 had in excess, plenty, full, abounding, abundance, copiousness, it also means, to swear an

oath, to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he caused to take an oath, do something seven times, he multiplied by seven, it means seven and or seventh, it means week, the **word**, Banot, means, daughters, the **word**, VataBonah, is from the **word** Bo, בוא, which means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the word** Bo, בא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, VatiDelenah, is from the **word**, Dalah, דלה, which means, **to draw water, he lowered, let down, he drew up, raised, he trailed, trellised, was pulled out, was raised, the poor, the poor of the land, the poor of the people, warp threads hanging in the loom, something dangling, such as a loose thread or hair, sickness, poorest sort, the word**, VatMalenah, is from the **word** Male, מלא, means, **to be full, full price, fill, filled, was full, he filled, was filled, was accomplished, he fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty, the word**, Et, is defined above and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word**, HaRhatiym, is from the **word** Rahat, רחט, which means, **to hollow out, a channel, or watering box, gallery, gutter, trough, the word**, Lehashqot, is from the **word** Shaqah, שקה, which means, **to cause to drink, give to drink, watered, irrigated, was moistened, was refreshed, the word**, Tzon, צאן or צאון, which means, **a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats, the word**, Aviyhen, means, **their father**)

I have reproduced a map of Midian so that you can see where Mosheh went when he fled Egypt.



In verse 16, we are told that there was priest of Midian, but before we can investigate the rest of this *verse* we should inform ourselves as to who these Midianite people are. According to Scripture, they are descendants of Abraham and Keturah; *Genesis 25:1-2 Abraham took a wife, and her name was Keturah. And she bore him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian,*

and Ishbak, and Shuah. That means, that Abraham more than likely taught them about YHVH Elohim before he sent them away.

The next question that we have to ask, since we know that Reuel or Jethro is going to have a lot of influence over Mosheh, is **WHO** or **WHAT** Deity did the Midianites worship? Some say, that they are thought to have worshipped a multitude of man made imaginary gods, including Ba'al-Peor and Ashteroth, while others believe, that they worshipped Yahweh, but in their own way, and since they are descendants of Abraham, that is more than likely who they worshipped.

Next, we are told that this Midianite Priest had **seven** daughters, and that his **seven** daughters came to the well, where Mosheh was now sitting down in front of, on a regular basis, in order to draw water out of the well, and fill the troughs to water their father's flock.

The fact that there are **seven** daughters and that the number **seven** in Scripture, represents victory and resurrection, tells us, that there is an event that is about to happen that will be a shadow picture of Messiah's Victory over death, and his resurrection from the dead.

*17 And the shepherds came and drove them (Reuel's daughters) away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.*

וַיָּבֹאוּ הָרֹעִים וַיִּגְרְשׁוּם וַיִּקָּם מֹשֶׁה וַיִּוָּשְׁעוּן וַיִּשְׁקֵן אֶת-צֹאֲנָם,  
וַיִּשְׁעוּן אֶת-צֹאֲנָם וַיִּשְׁקֵן אֶת-צֹאֲנָם וַיִּשְׁעוּן אֶת-צֹאֲנָם וַיִּשְׁקֵן אֶת-צֹאֲנָם

VayaBo'u HaRoim VayeGarshum VayaQam Mosheh Vayoshian VayaSheq Et Tzonam, where the **word**, VayaBo'u, is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to,** and the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, HaRoim, is the plural of the **word** Ro'eh, רֹעֵה or רֹעִי, means, **pasture, tend, graze, ruler, shepherd, he led a flock, directed, guided, ruled,** it also means to associate with, keep company with, friend, companion, it also means to think, have intention, strive, he broke, crushed, and with different vowel points it means evil, wickedness, distress, misery, injury, harm, wrong, it is related to the **word** Ra'a, רָעָה, which means to be evil, be bad, he misled, he did evil, did harm, he behaved wickedly, it seemed bad, it worsened, deteriorated, to break into pieces, crush, shatter, the **word**, VayeGarshum, is from the **word** Garash, גָּרַשׁ, means, **to drive away, drive out, expel, deport, to divorce, he drove away, sent away,** it produced, yielded, **was driven away, was expelled,** it raged, was stormy, the **word**, VayaQam, is from the **word** Qam, קָם, which means, to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was **established**, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, **make or made sure**, uphold. You also need to know that this Hebrew **word**, Qam, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the **word** Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the **word** Resurrection in the English Scriptures. This **word** **resurrection** **does not** appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures

as a translation for the Greek **word** ἀνάστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up or to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek **word**, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* *And behold I establish (in the sense of something standing firm) My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you.* In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the **word** used for, **resurrection**, in the verse above, **IS** the **word** Qayamta, קַיִמְתָּא. This Aramaic **word** translates into Hebrew, as the **word** Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the **word** for **resurrection** is this **word** Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same **word** from the Peshitta. This **word**, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קוּם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this **word** Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in *Vayiqra, Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand Tequmah, before your enemies.* From all of this, we can deduce that the ancient understanding of the **resurrection of the dead**, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, **the Qum, the standing up of the dead**, the **word** or name, Mosheh, מֹשֶׁה, means, **drawn out of the water**, the **word**, VaYoshian, is from the **word** Yasha, יָשַׁע, which means, **to deliver, was saved, he saved, delivered, helped, was delivered, was helped, deliverance, salvation**, welfare, the **word**, VayaSheq, is from the **word** Shaqah, שָׁקָה, which means, **to cause to drink, give to drink, watered, irrigated, was moistened, was refreshed**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, the man, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, you, thou. The Aleph and Tav letters are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word**, Tzonam, is the plural of the **word** Tzon, צֹאן or צֹאֲנִים means, a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats)

Here we are told that the local shepherds, who also came to the well on a regular basis, to water Tzonam, their flocks, were in the process of driving Reuel's daughters away from the well, as was their custom, but this time, Mosheh VayaQam, he stood up, and chose to help them. This word VayaQam is from the word Qum, which is defined as anastasis in the Greek Septuagint, and from the Greek, it is translated in our English Scriptures as the word, Resurrection, which indicates to us, what Mosheh's future actions are going to be, for he, through the power of YHVH Elohim will deliver the People of Yisrael, from sure death, at the hands of the Egyptian taskmaster, and brings them to the Promised Land, which is a shadow picture of the Kingdom of Elohim.

Mosheh's actions in helping Reuel's daughters, are not hindered by these other shepherds, which means that they did not, could not or would not, stop Mosheh, and that might be, because he was an Egyptian, and they were afraid of him; nevertheless, he watered Reuel's daughters' flock for them. This reminds me of what Rivqah did for Eliezer, when Abraham sent him to find a wife for his son Yitzchaq. It was an act of kindness on her part, as it is an act of kindness on Mosheh's part. Now because of Mosheh's help on that day, the sheep of the daughters of Reuel, were watered much sooner than they normally were, and they returned home to their father sooner than expected.

18 And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that you are come so soon to day?

וַתָּבֹאנָה אֶל־רְעוּאֵל אֲבִיהֶן וַיֹּאמֶר מִדְּוֵעַ מֵהֲרַתָּן בָּא הַיּוֹם)

וַתָּבֹאנָה אֶל־רְעוּאֵל אֲבִיהֶן וַיֹּאמֶר מִדְּוֵעַ מֵהֲרַתָּן בָּא הַיּוֹם

VataBonah El Reuel Aviyhen VaYomer Madivua Miharten Bo HaYom, where the **word**,

VetaBonah, is form the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, which means, *to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered*, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, El, אֵל, *denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word** or name, Reuel, רְעוּאֵל, means, *friend of Elohim*, and he is the son of Esav, by Basmat, daughter of Yishmael, his four sons became clan chiefs in Edom, it is also *the name of Mosheh's father in law, who was a priest of Midian, and is usually referred to, as Jethro*, the **word**, Aviyhen, means, *their father*, the **word**, VaYomer, is form the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered*, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word** or name, Midyan, מִדְיָן, *is the part of Arabia that lies East of the gulf of Aqabah*, the **word**, Miharten, is from the **word** Mahar, מָהַר, which means, *to hasten*, was practiced, was skilled, he trained, practiced, *he made haste, soon, sooner, hastened, quick, quickly, quickened, caused to hurry, was hurried*, was anxious, *became quicker*, it also means to acquire a wife by paying the purchase price, and as an adverb it means, quickly, speedily, the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, means, to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, HaYom, הַיּוֹם, means, day, time, year, but we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word** should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, hand, he will, establish, strength, the letter Vav, means, nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced, and the letter Mem, means, from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate. Therefore, I believe that Elohim is sending us a message, through this **word**, Yom, and the message is, that His

Right Hand (*Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh*) has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached to Him, and allow the words of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life to incubate within our hearts, so that when we choose to obey them, and put His Words into action in our daily lives, we will learn to work out our own salvation, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and that that **ONE** True Light **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, therefore, every time you see this **word** Day, Yom, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in seven Days, seven Yom)

When they got back to their encampment, their father, Reuel, asked them, why are you back in camp so early, it usually takes you much longer than this, to water the sheep? So they explained to him in *verse 19* what happened.

*19 And they said, An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds, and also drew water enough for us, and watered the flock.*

וְהָאֱמֹרָן אִישׁ מִצְרִי הִצִּילָנוּ מִיַּד הַרְעִים וְגַם־דָּלָה דָּלָה לָנוּ וַיִּשְׁקֵן אֶת־הַצֹּאן  
 חאזא אא פאזז זחל אלד אלד ארז ארזא דזז זחלזא זאזא—אאזאזא

VatOmarna Iysh Mitzriy Hitziy lanu MiYad Haroiym VeGam Daloh Dalah Lanu VaYasheq Et HaTzon, where the **word**, VatOmarna is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Iysh, means man, the **word**, Mitzriy, means, Egyptian, the **word**, Hitzilanu, is from the **word**, Natzal, נָצַל, which means, to strip, tear away, deliver, he let drop, poured, pouring, dripping, he tore himself away, **delivered himself, escaped, he snatched away, took away, tore away, he rescued, delivered, saved, was snatched, was plucked, was rescued, was saved**, he stripped, spoiled, was exploited, was utilized, he excused himself, apologized,, it also means, decayed matter, it oozed, fell out, fell off, saved, he exploited, utilized, he let drop, it poured, it oozed, the **word**, MiYad, is from the **word**, Yad, יָד, which means, hand, arm, foreleg, handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and with the Mem prefix, it means, **from or out of the hand**, the **word**, HaRo'iyim, is the plural of the **word** Ro'eh, רָעָה or רָעִי, means, **pasture, tend, graze, ruler, shepherd, he led a flock, directed, guided, ruled**, it also means to associate with, keep company with, friend, companion, it also means to think, have intention, strive, he broke, crushed, and with different vowel points it means evil, wickedness, distress, misery, injury, harm, wrong, it is related to the **word** Ra'a, רָעַע, which means to be evil, be bad, he misled, he did evil, did harm, he behaved wickedly, it seemed bad, it worsened, deteriorated, to break into pieces, crush, shatter, the **word**, VeGam, means, **and also**, the **word**, Daloh, דָּלָה, means, **to draw water, he lowered, let down, he drew up**, raised, he trailed, trellised, was pulled out, was raised, the poor, the poor of the land, the poor of the people, warp threads hanging in the loom, something dangling, such as a loose thread or hair, sickness, poorest sort, the **word**, Dalah, is repeated, **to emphasize that Mosheh drew a lot of water out of the well for the daughters of Reuel**, the **word**, Lanu, means, for us, the **word**, VayaSheq, is from the **word** Shaqah, שָׁקָה, which means, **to cause to drink, give to drink, watered**, irrigated, was moistened, was refreshed, the **word**, Et, is defined above and it is made up of the first and

last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they *represent Messiah*, the *word*, HaTzon, צֵן or צֹאן means, *a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats*)

Reuel's daughters told their father, that the reason they were home early, was because an Egyptian, *Natzal, delivered* them out of the hand of the (evil) shepherds, and he also drew enough water from the well, to water the whole flock. And as I mentioned above, this was an act of kindness, and it confirms to me, as it should confirm to you also, that Mosheh, did not put up with injustices, and his heart was to defend those who were weaker and abused by others, as was evident, when he killed the Egyptian that was beating the Hebrew slave.

20 And he said unto his daughters, And where is he? Why is it, that you have left the man? Call him, that he may eat bread.

וַיֹּמֶר אֶל־בָּנֹתָיו וַאֲיֹן לָמָּה זֶה עֲזַבְתֶּן אֶת־הָאִישׁ קְרָאֵן לוֹ וַיֹּאכַל לָחֶם)

וַיֹּמֶר אֶל־בָּנֹתָיו וַאֲיֹן לָמָּה זֶה עֲזַבְתֶּן אֶת־הָאִישׁ קְרָאֵן לוֹ וַיֹּאכַל לָחֶם

VaYomer El Benotayv VeAyo Lamah Zeh Azavten Et HaIysh Qaren Lo VayoKal Lachem, where the *word*, VaYomer is from the *word*, Amar, אָמַר, which means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered*, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, El, אֵל, *denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the *word* Benotayv, means, *his daughters*, the *word*, VeAyo, אֵיךְ, is an adverb that means, *where*, it also means, hawk, falcon, kite, the *word*, LaMah, לָמָּה, means, *what, which, how, something, why, wherefore*, how much, the *word*, Zeh, זֶה, is a pronoun, which means, *this, that, which, who, hence, then*, here, the *word*, Azavten, is from the *word* Azav, עָזַב, means, *to leave, forsake, he left, he fled, to leave behind, he was absent, departed, abandoned, he caused to be forsaken*, it also means to help, assist, to prepare, fortify, the *word*, Et, is defined above and these two letters *represent Messiah*, the *word*, HaIysh, means, *the man*, the *word*, Qiren, is from the *word*, Qara, קָרָא, means, *to cry, call, called, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced*, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the *word* קָרָאִי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by what the Words of the written Torah actually say, and *NOT* by the interpretations of the Rabbis, the *word*, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, *to, unto or upon him*, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if only, the *word*, VaYokal, is from, the *word* Akal, אָכַל, means, *to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed*, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the *word*, Lachem, לָחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also



young 18 times, as child, 10 times, as stranger, 10 times, as people 5 times, the **word**, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, means, **and he or she called**, and **he or she cried out**, it is from the **word** Qara, which means, to cry, call, invoke, to invite, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, assembled, was named, he read before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix we form the **word** Kara'y or Karaite, קָרְאִי, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by the Words of the written Torah only, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis, and with the prefix letters Vav and Yod, it means, and he called, the **word**, Et, is made up of the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and **they represent Messiah**, the **word**, Shmo, is form the **word** Shem, שֵׁם means, **name**, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his name**, the **word** or name, Gershom, means, an alien there, firstborn son of Mosheh, when he was born, Mosheh said, I have become an alien, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי means, that, because, **for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Ger, גֵּר, means, **foreigner, stranger, temporary dweller**, newcomer, proselyte, convert, he went astray from, the **word**, Hayiytiy, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, BeEretz, means **in the land**, the **word**, Nakriyah, is from the **word** Nakar, נָכַר, which means, **to treat or regard as a stranger**, he denied, he delivered over, he acted as a stranger, it also means, to regard, recognize, to regard intently, discern, was known, was recognized, he knew, understood, distinguished, he acknowledged, he approved, foreign land, calamity, misfortune)

Now at least one more year has gone by, and we are told that Zipporah gave birth to a son, and Mosheh named him, Gershom, for he said, I have been a **stranger in a strange land**. This tells us that Mosheh's firstborn son, was given a name, that describes Mosheh's feelings of being estranged from everything that he knew and loved in the past. So that every time he called his son by his name, it would be a constant reminder of what he had left behind and what he now had.

23 And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Yisrael sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto Elohim by reason of the bondage.

וַיְהִי בַיָּמִים הָהֵם הָרָבִים הָהֵם וַיָּמָת מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם וַיֵּאָנְחוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִן־הָעֲבָדָה וַיִּזְעֻקוּ ( וַתַּעַל שׁוֹעַתָּם אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים מִן־הָעֲבָדָה )

אֲדָוָה לִּי לְאֹהֲלֵי עֵדוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַד אֲדָוָה לִּי לְאֹהֲלֵי עֵדוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַד אֲדָוָה לִּי לְאֹהֲלֵי עֵדוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל

VaYehiy BaYamiym HaRabiym HaHem VayaMat Melek Mitzrayim VayeAnchu Beney Yisrael Min HaAvodah Vayizaqu VataAl Shavatam El HaElohiym Min HaAvodah, where the **word**, VaYehiy, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, means, *to be, exist, happen, shall happen, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became*, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, BaYamiym, means, in those days, the **word**, HaRabiym, is from the **word**, Rav, רַב, as an adjective, means, *much, many, large, great, mighty, abounding, abundant, multitude, great quantity, abundance, majority*, honoured, important, as an adverb, it means enough, more than enough, as a noun it means, lord, chief, master, teacher, rabbi, it also means a bowman, and archer, the **word**, HaHem, means, of those, or of them, the **word** VayaMat, is form the **word** Mot, מוֹת, which means, *dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death*, the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, *to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign*, it also means, to take counsel, consulted, the **word** Mitzrayim, means Egypt, the **word**, VayeAnchu, is from the **word** Anach, אָנַח, means, *to sigh, moan, he groaned, he sighed*, to gasp, the **word**, Beney, means, *the children*, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed and it is a composite **word**, made up of the words, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word** Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, *the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim*, the **word**, Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, *away from, from, thereof, of, out of*, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the **word**, HaAvodah, is from the **word**, Eved, עֶבֶד, which means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, *servant, slave*, worshipper, *he imposed forced labour*, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, *servant, slave, bondman, bondage*, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, Vayizaqu, is from the **word** Za'aq, זָעַק, which means, *to cry, call, he cried, cried out, called, outcry*, was called together, was assembled, was convoked, was assembled, he burst into shouting, the **word**, VataAl, is from the **word** Alah, אָלַה, means, *to go or come up, ascend, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth*, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, the **word**, Shavatam, שְׂוֹעָה, means, *to cry for help*, it is from the **word**, שָׁוַע, which means to cry out for help, the **word**, El, אֵל, denotes, *motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a

noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, HaElohiym, means the mighty ones, the Judges, the powers, the **word**, Min, means from, the **word** HaAvodah, is repeated and it means, slavery or bondage)

Here we are told that after a period of time, the Pharaoh of Egypt, died. This is the same Pharaoh that wanted to kill Mosheh, so we can deduce that he had been in power for forty to fifty years before he died. Then we are told, that at this time, the people of Yisrael, cried out to Elohim, because of the harsh bondage that they were in, a bondage that we have to understand, they brought upon themselves, because, they chose the ways of the world, rather than the Ways and the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life. In *verse 24* we are told of something, that I believe, is quite spectacular, considering the fact that it was the people of Yisrael, that turned away from YHVH and His Ways, and **NOT** YHVH, that turned away from them.

*24 And Elohim heard their groaning, and Elohim remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.*

וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נַאֲקָתָם וַיִּזְכֹּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ אֶת־אַבְרָהָם אֶת־יִצְחָק וְאֶת־יַעֲקֹב  
 וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נַאֲקָתָם וַיִּזְכֹּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ אֶת־אַבְרָהָם אֶת־יִצְחָק וְאֶת־יַעֲקֹב

VayiShma Elohiym Et Na'aqatam VayiZekor Elohiym Et Briyto Et Avraham Et Yitzchaq VeEt Ya'aqov, where the **word**, VayiShma, is from the **word**, Shema, שָׁמַע, means, **to hear, hearken, he heard, he heard with interest, he hearkened, listened to**, he obeyed, he fulfilled one's advice, was understood, was obeyed, he made a proclamation, he summoned, hearing, report, it means to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow and obey the words that you heard, the **word**, Elohim, means, mighty ones, judges, powers, the **word**, Et, is defined above, and these two letters, represent Messiah, the **word**, Na'aqatam, is form the **word** Na'aqah, נֹאֲקָה, which means, groaning, crying, wailing, it is from the **word** Na'aq, נֹאֲק, which means to groan, cry, wail, the **word**, VayiZekor, is from the **word** Zakar, זָכַר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, remembered, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, the **word**, Elohiym, means, mighty ones, judges, powers, the **word**, Et, is repeated, and these two letters, **represent Messiah**, the **word**, Briyto, is from the **word**, Briyt, בְּרִית, which means, **covenant, treaty, alliance**, to eat bread, it is related to the **word** Brah, בָּרָה, which means, to choose, he chose, to recover, restore, eat bread, he gave to eat, fed, he served a mourner with food, it also means, Lye, the **word** Briyt also means soap, it is from the **word** Barar, בָּרַר, which means, to purify, and in the form that it is used here it means, his covenant, the **word** Et is repeated, and these two letter represent Messiah, the **word**, the name Avraham, means, **the father of many nations**, the **word**, Et is repeated, the **word** or name, Yitzchaq, יִצְחָק, is the name, Isaac, it is from the **word**, Tzachaq, צָחַק, which means, **to laugh, he laughed, he mocked, derided, he sported, he played, he jested, he smiled, he chuckled, he made laugh, he caused laughter, was made to laugh**), the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated for the fifth time, the **word** or name, Ya'aqov, means, hand on heel)

We are told that YHVH Elohim **heard** their groaning; the word that is used here, is the Hebrew word, Shema, which does mean, **to hear, BUT**, it has a much more profound meaning than just, hear, it means, to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow and obey or act upon the words that you have heard, which is exactly what YHVH is doing here, he is acting upon the words that He has heard from the people of Yisrael. Then, we are told that YHVH Elohim, remembered His Covenant with Abraham, with Yitzchaq, and Ya'aqov. The word **remember** is translated from the Hebrew word, Zakar, which does mean, to remember, **BUT**, this word also has a much more profound meaning, than just, remember, it means, to say, name, swear, call to mind, mention, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind upon the problem at hand, it means, remembrance, memory, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means, to speak and act on behalf of, therefore this word, Zakar, is telling us that YHVH Elohim did indeed **Shema** the words of the people of Yisrael, and, He acted upon what they were asking Him to do. In other words, according to YHVH, the people of Yisrael, had served their time, their sentence, their punishment, and it was now time, to bring them out of bondage. Please note that it is **ONLY** by YHVH's Grace, Mercy and forgiving nature, that they will, in YHVH's timing be taken out of their Bondage to the taskmasters of Egypt.

25 And Elohiym looked upon the children of Yisrael, and Elohiym had **respect** unto them.

וַיִּרְא אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּדַע אֱלֹהִים

וַיִּרְא אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּדַע אֱלֹהִים

VayaRe Elohiym Et Beney Yisrael VaYeda Elohiym, where the **word**, VayaRe is from the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, **see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded**, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen was, visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the **word**, Elohiym, means, the mighty ones, the judges, the powers, the **word**, Et, is defined above, and these two letters, represent Messiah, the **word**, Beney, means children, the **word** or name, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed and it is a composite **word**, made up of the words, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word** Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, **the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, VaYeda, is from the **word** Yada, יָדָע, means, to know, he knew, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, the **word**, Elohiym, means, mighty ones, judges, powers)

Here it says VayaRe Elohim, which means, that Elohim **SAW**, the children of Yisrael. Now that does not seem to be a very important fact, but I believe it **IS** of paramount importance, because, it is telling us that YHVH Elohim, who created all things, keeps an eye on all of His creation, but especially upon His children, and that means that nothing escapes Him, for this word VayaRe, is from the word Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, see, to see, He saw, to look, He looked at, it

appeared, was seen, He beheld, He perceived, He understood, He observed, He considered, He regarded, He chose, He approved, He preferred, He showed himself. Therefore in these two words, VayaRe Elohim, we are being told that, YHVH Elohim, **IS** totally aware of everything that goes on in His creation, including what goes on in the lives of **ALL** peoples, but especially the people that He chose, to be the manifest image of Himself, here on earth, and that my friends, **IS** the people of His Yisrael. Then we are told that Elohim did Yada them. In the king James version, they chose to translate this word Yada, as **respect**, **BUT** that is a very poor translation; for the word Yada, means, to know, He knew, He perceived, He observed, He considered, He became acquainted with, He was intimate with, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּעַ, means, **knowledge, wisdom**. This tells us that prior to the people of Yisrael choosing to walk away from the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, they **DID** have an intimate relationship with YHVH Elohim, and that **NOW** that they had served their sentence, their punishment, for their rebellious disobedience to the Words of His Torah of Life, YHVH was looking to re-establish that intimacy with His people, Yisrael. At this point, I believe, that it is of paramount importance that we all understand what the name Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל really means. First of all we have to understand, that it is the name that YHVH Himself, gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed, and it is a composite **word**, made up of the words, Yesar, and El, where the **word** Yesar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim. Therefore the name Yisrael or Yesar El, means, **the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim.**

The people that walk the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for the people of His family to walk on, **ARE** the people that YHVH wants to re-establish as His people. Therefore, **IF** any of us, want to be part of YHVH's family, part of His Yisrael, then we had better learn to believe, follow and obey **ALL** the Words of His Torah of Life, we had better learn to walk on the Path that He, YHVH Himself has specifically designated for us to walk on, and that path, **IS**, His Path of Righteousness, and righteousness, my friends if defined for us in *Deuteronomy 6:24-25 And YHVH Comanded ALL of us TO DO ALL these Statutes, to fear YHVH our Elohim, for our good always (the fear of YHVH IS the beginning of wisdom), that He might preserve us alive, as it is at this day. And IT SHALL BE OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS, IF WE OBSERVE TO DO ALL these Commandments, ALL the Words of His Torah of Life before YHVH our Elohim, AS HE HAS COMMANDED US.* Amein

*Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.*

*Have a great Elohim blessed week and may YHVH bless your every thought,  
and your every deed. Until we meet again. Amein*