

# Study of Genesis 43

by

Marc Gravelle

[marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca](mailto:marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca)

## Genesis 43:1-34

1 And the famine was sore in the land.

(וְהָרָעַב כָּבֵד בְּאֶרֶץ), VehaRa'av Kaved BaAretz, where the **word**, VahaRa'av is from the **word** Ra'av, רָעַב, which means, and to be hungry, and was voracious, and he desired vehemently, and he caused to hunger, and was starved, and allowed to hunger, and starved, and became famished, and he or they hungered, and the famine, and the scarcity, the **word**, Kaved, כָּבֵד, means, **to be heavy, weighty**, to be honoured, **he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome**, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, **it was heavy, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult**, numerous, it also means liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious,, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word** BaAretz, means, **in the land**, in the country, in the ground, in the earth

Here we are told that the famine in Canaan and the surrounding countries was severe, and that the people struggled with the difficulties of everyday life, and the scarcity of food, became an even greater burden as time went by, for they were all looking at starving, **IF** they could not get some type of food.

2 And it came to pass, when they had eaten up the grain which they had brought out of Egypt, their father said unto them, Go again, buy us a little food.

(וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר כָּלוּ לְאֹכַל אֶת-הַשֶּׁבֶר אֲשֶׁר הֵבִיאוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם אָבִיהֶם שִׁבּוּ) (וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר כָּלוּ לְאֹכַל אֶת-הַשֶּׁבֶר אֲשֶׁר הֵבִיאוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם אָבִיהֶם שִׁבּוּ) VaYehiy KaAsher Kilu LeEkol Et HaSheber Asher HeBiyu MiMitzrayim VaYomer Aleyhem Aviyhem Shuvu Shibru Lanu Me'at Okel, 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**, KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, as, **when**, as you, according to, as we, **when you, when we**, Kilu, is from the **word**, כָּלוּ, means, **to be completed, be finished, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed**, he pined, wasted away, he ended, accomplished, fulfilled, he caused to cease, it also means bride, daughter in law, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, the **word**, LeEkol, 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**, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the **word**, HaSheber, שֶׁבֶר, means, to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed,

inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed, shattered, smashed, breaking crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, to buy grain, to sell grain, it means, **the corn, the grain, broken or threshed food**, it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which**, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the **word**, HeBiyu, 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**, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בָּא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, MiMitzrayim, means from Egypt, the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, Aleyhem, means, **to or unto them**, the **word**, Aviyhem, is from the **word** Av, which means, father and in this form it means, their father, the **word**, Shuvu, is from the **word** Shuv, שׁוּב, means, to return, turn back, bring back, **restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, Shibru is from the **word**, שִׁבַּר, means, to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed, inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed, shattered, smashed, breaking crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, to **buy grain, to sell grain, it means, corn, grain, broken or threshed food**, it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the **word**, Lanu, means, us, the **word**, Me'at, מְעַט, means, **small, little, to be small, be few, diminish, was small**, became few, reduced, excluded, became scanty, grew less, he did little, little, the **word**, Okel, אָכַל, means, to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, **food, meal**)

Here we are told that when Ya'aqov and his family ate all the grain that they had bought from Egypt, that Ya'aqov commanded his nine sons to return to Egypt and get more food, more grain so that they could live.

3 And Judah spoke unto him, saying, The man (Yoseph) did solemnly protest unto us, saying, You shall NOT see my face, except your brother be with you.

וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו יְהוּדָה לְאָמַר הָעֵד הָעֵד בְּנֵי הָאִישׁ לְאָמַר לְאֶתְרָאוּ פָנַי בְּלִתִּי אֲחִיכֶם

**אֶתְכֶם**, VaYomer Elayv Yehudah Lemor HaEd HeId Banu HaIysh Lemor Lo TiRu Panay Biltiy Achiykem Itkem, where the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, Elayv, to, or unto him, the **word** or name, Yehudah, is the name of Ya'akov and Leah's fourth son, and the name Yehudah, **יְהוּדָה**, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the **word** Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the **word** Yahudah (Jew), **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echoes, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the **word**, Lemor, is the **word** Amar, repeated, and it means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the **word**, HaEd, is from the **word**, Ed, **עַד**, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, still, as a noun it means, eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means, **witness, testimony, testify**, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, it is also the heart of the **word** Moed, which speaks of YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Israel is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, the **word**, HeId is the same **word**, Ed, repeated, and that is done, to magnify and or emphasize their testimony, to their father, that they really did solemnly protest against what this man, meaning Yoseph, had accused them of, the **word**, Banu, means, **to, or against us**, the **word**, HaIysh, means, **the man**, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word** Amar, **אָמַר**, is defined above, and it means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the **word**, Lo, means no or not, the **word**, TiRu, 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**, Panay, is from the **word** Paniym, **פָּנִים**, which means, **face, countenance, presence**, forepart, 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**, Biltiy, **בְּלִיתִי**, is a preposition and a conjunction, meaning, **not, except, without**, it is related to the **word**, Bal, which means, **not, lack, deficiency, on the contrary, nevertheless**, detrition, disappearance, non existence, and the **word** Balah, **בָּלָה**, which means, to be frightened, terrified, worn out, and the **word** Baliy, **בָּלִי** which means, without, excluding, except for, the **word**, Achiykem, is from the **word** Ach, which means, brother, and in the form that it is used here it means, your (plural) brother, the **word**, Itkem, **אֶתְכֶם**, means, with you, plural)

Here, after being commanded by their father to return to Egypt for more grain, Judah decides to speak up, and he respectfully says: The man (*the Viceroy of Egypt*) did solemnly protest unto us,

saying, You shall **NOT** see my Paniym, my face, you shall **NOT** have to opportunity to stand in my presence, unless your younger brother, is with you. Judah is trying to make it as clear as possible to his father Ya'aqov, that there is absolutely no point in going back to Egypt to get more food, for they will not be able to stand in the presence of the only man, that has the power and the authority, to sell them that food, unless their brother Binyamin is with them.

4 *If you will send our brother with us, we will go down and buy you food:*

(אִם־יֵשְׁכָה מִשְׁלַח אֶת־אָחֵינוּ אִתָּנוּ יֵרְדָה וְנִשְׁבְּרָה לָךְ אֶכְל) Im Yeshka MeShalecha Et Achiyenu Itanu Gerdah Venishberah Leka Okel, where the **word**, Im, אם, as a conjunction, means, **if, whether, although, verily, when, on condition, although, also, Oh**, that, when; hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, **except, moreover, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing**, since, surely, no more, none, though, of a truth, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people, the **word**, Yeshka, is from the **word** Yesh, יֵשׁ, which means, to stand out, exist, entity, and as an adverb, it means, I have, there is, there are, there shall, **you will**, possession, property, existence, substance, reality, the **word**, MeShalecha, is from the **word** Shalach, שָׁלַח, which means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the **word**, ET, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the **word**, Achiyenu,, is from the **word** Ach, which means brother, and the form that it is used here, it means, our brother, the **word**, Itanu, means, **with us**, the **word**, Nerdah, is from the **word** Yarad, יָרַד, means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended**, he came to arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down, removed, the **word**, VeniShberah, is from the **word** Shabar, שָׁבַר, means, to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed, inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed, shattered, smashed, breaking crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, **to buy grain, to sell grain, it means, corn, grain, broken or threshed food**, it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the **word**, Leka, **to or for you**, the **word** Okel, אָכַל, means, to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, **food, meal**)

Here Judah makes it very clear that **IF** Ya'aqov does choose to Shalach, send their younger brother Binyamin with them, **THEN** they will Yared, go down to Egypt to get more grain.

5 *But if you will NOT send him, we will NOT go down: for the man said unto us, You shall NOT see my face, except your brother be with you.*

(וְאִם־אֵינְךָ מִשְׁלַח לֹא יֵרֵד כִּי־הָאִישׁ אָמַר אֵלֵינוּ לֹא־תֵרְאוּ פָנַי בְּלֹתִי אֶחִיכֶם אִתְּכֶם)

VeIm Eynka MeShalecha Lo Gered Kiy HaIysh Amar Eleynu Lo Tiru Panay Biltiy Achiykem Itkem, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Eynka, is from the **word** Eyn, עַיִן, 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**, MeShalecha, is from the **word** Shalach, שָׁלַח, means, **to send, sent, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, Nered, is from the **word** Yared, יָרַד, which means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended, he came to arrived at, descended**, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down, removed, 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**, HaIysh, means, **the man**, the **word**, 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**, Eleynu, means, **to or unto us**, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, TiRu, 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**, Panay, is from the **word** Paniym, פָּנִים, means, **face**, countenance, presence, forepart, 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**, Biltiy, בְּלִי, is a preposition and a conjunction, meaning, **not, except, without**, it is related to the **word** Bal, which mean, not, lack, deficiency, on the contrary, nevertheless, detrition, disappearance, non existence, and the **word** Balah, בָּלָה, which means, to be frightened, terrified, worn out, and the **word** Baliy, בְּלִי which means, without, excluding, except for, the **word**, Achiykem, is from the **word** Ach, which means, brother, and in the form that it is used here, it means, your brother, plural, the **word**, Itkem, means, **with you, plural**)

Here Judah makes it very clear that **IF** his father, Ya'aqov does **NOT** send their younger brother, Binyamin with them, to Egypt, then they, the nine brothers, will **NOT** go, because, according to Judah, the Viceroy of Egypt, made it very clear, that unless Binyamin is with them, they will not have the opportunity to stand in his presence, which means that they will not be able to buy any grain, any food.

6 And Israel said, Wherefore dealt you so ill with me, as to tell the man whether you had yet a brother?

(וַיֹּמֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמָה הִרְעַתֶּם לִי לְהַגִּיד לְאִישׁ הָעוֹד לָכֶם אָח) VaYomer Yisrael LaMah HaReotem Liy LeHagiyd LaLysh HaOd LaKem Ach, where the **word**, VaYomer is from the **word**, 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**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל 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**, LaMah, means, why, the **word** HaReotem, is from the **word** Ra'a, רָעָע, which means, **to be evil, be bad, he did evil, did harm, he behaved wickedly, it seemed bad, it worsened, deteriorated**, to break into pieces, crushed, shattered, but it also means to make friends with, associate with, he befriended, the **word**, Liy, means, **to or with me**, the **word**, LeHagiyd, is from the **word** Nagad, נָגַד, which means, to rise, be high, **be conspicuous, to confront, tell, stand boldly out opposite, to manifest, to announce, always by word of mouth to one present, specifically to expose, predict, he led**, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted, conquered, was courageous, **was against, denounced, declared, reported, opposed**, explained, contradicted, **he made known, announced, tell, told, was reported**, it also means, to beat, strike, he drew, he extended, beat, struck, hammered, it also means one who tugs a boat, he drew, dragged, led, it means, a non commissioned officer in the Israeli army, it also means, **resistor**, and as a preposition and adverb it means, in front of, before, **opposite, against, contrary to**, in the presence of, to be high, announce, to expose, predict, explain, certainly, certify, declare, denounce, expound, profess, report, show, speak, surely, tell, utter, the **word**, LaLysh, means, to the man, the **word**, Ha'od, is from the **word** Ed, עַד, or Od, עוֹד which is a preposition and conjunction, that means, to, unto, up to, even, **until, while, whether, still**, as a noun it means, eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means, booty, to take away, tear away, it means, witness, testimony, testify, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, it is also the heart of the **word** Moed, which speaks of YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Israel is to stop what they are doing and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it means, to return, repeat, do again, he affirmed solemnly, he bore witness, attested, the **word**, LaKem, means, to you, the **word**, Ach, means, brother)

Here in this *verse*, Scripture calls Ya'aqov by His Elohim given name, Yisrael, and Yisrael says: Wherefore have you (my sons) dealt so ill with me, as to tell the man (Yoseph, the Viceroy of Egypt) whether you had yet a brother? Here, Yisrael is blaming his nine sons of deliberately divulging to the Viceroy of Egypt that they had a younger brother at home. Ya'aqov is accusing them, of purposely causing this situation, while the truth is, that there was no way of them knowing that the Viceroy of another country, would demand to see another member of their family, before agreeing to selling them more grain. This incident, just further confirms to me, that Ya'aqov/Israel, was **NOT** a good father, and that is because he openly favoured one or two of his

sons, over the other ten, and he openly displayed that favouritism, which caused a lot of dissension in the family.

7 *And they said, The man asked us straightly of our state, and of our kindred, saying, Is your father yet alive? Have you another brother? And we told him according to the tenor of these words: could we certainly know, that he would say, Bring your brother down?*

וַיֹּאמְרוּ שְׂאוֹל שְׂאוֹל הָאִישׁ לָנוּ וּלְמוֹלַדְתֵּנוּ לֵאמֹר הַעוֹד אַבְיֵכֶם חַי הַיֵּשׁ לָכֶם אָח ( VaYomru Shaol Sha'al HaIysh Lanu Ulmoladtenu Lemor HaOd Aviykem Chay HaIysh Lakem Ach VaNeged Lo Al Piy HaDebariyim HaEleh HaYadoa Neda Kiy Yomer Horiydu Et Achiykem, where the *word*, VaYomru, is from the *word* 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*, Shaol, שְׂאוֹל, means, *to ask, inquire, to entreat, to beg*, to borrow, *he asked, inquired*, asked leave of absence, he was asked, consulted, *he inquired carefully*, he begged alms, he lent, lent on request, petition, asked for, question, query, the *word*, HaIysh, means, *the man*, the *word*, Lanu, means, *to or unto us*, the *word*, UIMoladtenu, is from the *word*, Moledet, מוֹלַדֶּת, which means, *native land, birthplace, offspring, land of nativity*, the *word*, Lemor, is from the *word*, Amar, אָמַר, which is defined above and it means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered*, the *word*, HaOd, is from the *word*, Ed, עַד, or Od, עוֹד which is a preposition and conjunction, that means, *to, unto, up to, even, until, while, whether, still*, as a noun it means, eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means, booty, to take away, tear away, it means, witness, testimony, testify, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, it is also the heart of the *word* Moed, which speaks of YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Israel is to stop what they are doing and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it means, to return, repeat, do again, he affirmed solemnly, he bore witness, attested, the *word*, Aviykem, means, *your, (plural), father*, the *word*, Chay, חַי, means, *alive*, to live, living, lively, active, raw, the *word*, HaYesh, הַיֵּשׁ, means, to stand out, exist, entity, and as an adverb, it means, *is there, I have, there is, there are, there shall, you will*, possession, property, existence, substance, reality, the *word*, LaKem, means, to you, the *word*, Ach, means, *brother*, the *word*, VaNaged, וַנִּגְדַּר, means, to rise, be high, *be conspicuous, to confront, tell, stand boldly out opposite, to manifest, to announce, always by word of mouth to one present, specifically to expose, predict, he led*, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted, conquered, was courageous, was against, denounced, declared, reported, opposed, explained, contradicted, *he made known, announced, tell, told, was reported*, it also means, to beat, strike, he drew, he extended, beat, struck, hammered, it also means one who tugs a boat, he drew, dragged, led, it means, a non commissioned officer in the Israeli army, it also means resistor, and as a preposition and adverb it means, in front of, before, apposite, against, contrary to, in the presence of, to be high, announce, to expose, predict, explain, certainly, certify, declare, denounce, expound, profess, report, show, speak, surely, tell, utter, the *word*, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, *to, or unto him*, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if only, the *word*, Piy, is from the *word*



saying, utterance) is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which is defined above, and it means, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, the **word**, Yehudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the name of Ya'aqov's fourth son, and the name Yehudah, is a composite **word**, made up of the words Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the **word** Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the **word** Yahudah (Jew), **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, 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**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, 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 **word** 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 **word**, Aviyv, means, ***his father***, the **word**, Shilchah, is from the **word**, Shalach, שָׁלַח, means, ***to send, sent***, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, ***was dispatched***, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, ***he sent away, sent off***, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the **word**, HaNa'ar, means, ***the young man***, the **word**, Itiy, means, ***with me***, the **word**, VenaQuma, is from the **word** Qum, קָוַם, 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**, Qum, 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** αναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ανιστημι, 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, קַיְמַתָּא. 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**, and in the form that it is used here it means and let us rise up, the **word**, VeNelekah, is from the **word** Halak, הָלַךְ, 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**, VeNichyeh, is from the **word** Chayah, חָיָה, means, **life, to live, he lived, was alive**, he was quickened, revived, recovered, he survived, he preserved alive, let live, he gave life, revived, refreshed, he nourished, restored, renewed, he came to life again, spirit of life, soul, the **word**, VeLo, means, and no or and not, the **word**, NaMut, is from the **word** Mut, מוּת, which means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death**, the **word**, Gam means, also, the **word**, Anachnu, means, we, the **word**, Gam, is repeated and it means, also, the **word**, Atah, you, the **word** Gam, means, also, the **word**, Tapenu, is from the **word** Taph, טָף, which means, **children**, little ones, and in the form that it is used here iy means, our children, our little ones

Here in this *verse* Judah stands out as the leader of the brothers, and he says to his father, Yisrael, שְׁלַחָהּ, Shilchah, send, HaNa'ar, הַנְּעָר, the Lad with me, וְנִקְוָמָה, VenaQumah, and we will Qum, we will arise, and go, so that we may live and not die, both we, that would be, the eleven sons, Ya'aqov and all the little ones.

The **word** Qum does indeed mean **to arise** but his **word** is translated in the Greek Septuagint as the **word** Anastasis, and from the Greek it is translated in our English Scriptures as the **word** Resurrection, coming from death to life. Therefore we could say that when the brothers willingly chose to obey the Words of Yoseph (*who is a shadow picture of Messiah*), and bring their brother Binyamin to meet with Yoseph, they avoided certain death, by famine, and they, and their family **LIVED**. This is just another one of the many ways that YHVH shows us, in Scripture, that eternal **LIFE** can only be accessed and or achieved, by the person or persons who willingly choose to obey **ALL** the Words of our Heavenly Father made flesh, Messiah, the Words of His directives for everlasting Life, as the nine brothers chose to obey the words of Yoseph (Messiah) and lived.

9 I will be surety for him; of my hand shall you **require** him: **IF** I do **NOT** bring him unto you, and set him before you, **THEN** let me bear the blame for ever:

אַנְכִי אֶעֱרְבְנֶנּוּ מִיָּדִי תִבְקָשְׁנֶנּוּ אִם-לֹא הִבִּיאֲתִיו אֵלַיךָ וְהִצַּגְתִּיו לְפָנֶיךָ וְחָטְאתִי לָךְ (כָּל-הַיָּמִים)  
 Anokiy E'Ervenu MiYadiy Tebaqshenu Im Lo HaBiyotiyv Eleyka  
 VehiTzagiyyv LePaneyka VeChatatyyv Leka Kal HaYamiym, where the **word**, Anokiy,

means, I, the **word**, E'Ervenu, is from the **word**, Arav, or Erab, ערב, which means, to set, as the sun sets, evening, eve, mixture, mixed company, to mix, it became evening, it grew dark, he did something in the evening, he caused the evening to come, it means to change, to barter, **take on a pledge, guarantor, was surety for, he took over a debt, or an obligation**, he bartered he exchanged, it means to mix, mingle, intermingled, he had fellowship, to be pleasant, be sweet, pleasing, to be well, be duly arranged, it also means, responsible, liable, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies, the **word**, MiYadiy, is from the **word** Yad, which means, hand, and in the form that it is used here it means, in my hand, the **word**, TeBaqshenu, is from the **word** Baqash, בקש, which means, **to ask, require, to quest, to search, he strived, he agitated, he searched, examined, sought, he begged, prayed, he intended, aimed to, was summoned, request, entreat, wish, desire**, the **word**, Im, ׀, as a conjunction, it means, **if, whether, although, verily, when, on condition, although, also, Oh, that, when;** hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, except, **moreover**, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing, since, **surely**, no more, none, though, **of a truth**, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, HaBiyotiyv, is from the **word** Bo, בא, which means, to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, **bring, he brought, brought in, 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **I do or I will bring him**, the **word**, Eleyka, to you, the **word**, VehiTzagtiyv, is from the **word**, Yatzag, יציג, means, **to place permanently, establish, leave, make, present, put, set, stay**, the **word**, LePaneyka, is from the **word** Paniym, פנים, means, **face, countenance, presence**, forepart, 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**, VeChatatiy, is from the **word** Chata, חטא, which means, **to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, sinner, to transgress the Words of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss**, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of, the **word**, Leka, means, to, unto or against you, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, HaYamiym, is the plural of the **word**, Yom, יום, which means, day, time, year, but we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יום, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word** means. The **word** Yom is spelled with a Yod, a Vav and a Mem, and the letter Yod, means, hand, he will, to establish, strength, the letter Vav, means nail, a connection, bridge, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced, and the letter Mem, means, from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate. Therefore, I believe that Elohim is telling us, through this **word** Yom, that His Right Hand (*Messiah, 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, and these two last words, Kal-HaYamim, means all the days)

Now to fully understand what is happening here, we have to go back to *Genesis 37:26-27* where it says: *And Judah said unto his brethren, What profit is it if we **slay our brother, and conceal his blood?** 27 Come, and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let not our hand be upon him; for he is our brother and our flesh. And his **brethren were content.*** This tells us, that twenty two years ago, Judah was willing to **SELL** his brother Yoseph into slavery which would more than likely end up killing him.

However, here, in *Genesis 43*, we see that Judah is saying to his father' Yisrael, that he will be **SURETY** אֶעֱרֹבְנֵוּ, E'Ervenu, for his younger brother Binyamin, which indicates to me, that there has been a substantial change in Judah's character, his heart condition, which hints at the fact that he is now an upright man, a man that accepts his role in the family, accepts the responsibility that comes with being a leader that wants to protect **ALL** of His Family. Now that Judah has experienced this transformation, we see that he tells his father Yisrael, that he, Judah, will be אֶעֱרֹבְנֵוּ, E'Ervenu, **he will take on a pledge, he will be guarantor, he will be surety for**, for his younger brother Binyamin. And please notice, that Judah, does **NOT** stop there, he also says: **IF** I do not bring Binyamin back to you father, VehiTzagtiyv, and **put, set, present him before you**, LePaneyka, in your **presence**, וְחֵטְאֵתִי, VeChetatiy, then let me, bear the **SIN**, Kal-HaYamiym, כָּל-הַיָּמִים, for all of eternity. Now with that in mind, I would like to ask all of you this question, do any of you understand the magnitude of this pledge that Judah has just made?

Well, let me see **IF** I can explain it to you as I understand it, so that you can also see what I see. It is obvious that Judah **KNEW**, that no **sinner** could ever enter the kingdom of Elohim, therefore, the pledge that he made to his father Yisrael, is very substantial, for he is saying to Yisrael his father, **IF I, Judah, DO NOT** bring your youngest son, Binyamin, back to you alive, and in a healthy condition, then, **LET IT BE MY** Chatatiy, my Sin, my transgression. That means, that, in Judah's understanding, he was saying to his father, that **he was willing to forfeit his everlasting life**, in the kingdom of Elohim, **IF** he failed to bring Binyamin back alive, and present him to his father, Yisrael. Would any of you be willing to make that kind of overwhelming commitment for any of your own family members?

*10 For except we had **lingered, surely** now we had returned this second time.*

( כִּי לֹיֵלָא הִתְמַהְמַהְנֵנוּ כִּי-עָתָה שָׁבְנוּ זֶה פַּעַמִּים )  
Kiy Lule HitMahmahnu Kiy Atah Shavu  
Zeh PaAmayim, where 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** Lule, לֹיֵלָא, and as a conjunction, it means, if not, were it not, it is from the **word** Lu, לוֹ, which means, would that, and the **word** Lo, לֹא, which means, no or not, the **word**, Hitmahmahnu, is from the **word**, Mahah, מָהַה, which means, **to linger, tarry, slow walk, delay, he detained, delayed, he lingered, tarried**, to be worn out, be shabby, be tattered, to dissolve dilute, 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, then, although, till, **truly**, until, when, whether, while, who, yet, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the **word**, Atah, עָתָה, as an adverb, means, **now, at present, at the time, it means shortest period of time**, it is from the **word** At, עַתָּה which means, time, season, appointed time, the **word**, Shavnu, is from the **word** Shuv, שׁוּב, means, **to return, returned, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word**, Zeh, means, **this**, the **word**, Pa'amayim, is from the **word**, Pa'am, פָּעַם or פַּעְמָה, means, to strike, beat, to thrust, impel, move, he struck, beat, thrust, anvil, corner, foot, footstep, going, hundred, hundredfold, now, this, once, order, rank, step, thrice, often, **second, this, two, time, times, twice**, wheel, impelled, was disturbed, was troubled, he beat, perturbed, was agitated, was disturbed, was moved, he cause the heart to beat, excited, it also means, step, tread, pace, beat the foot, anvil, that which is struck by the hammer, occurrence, time, foot of a vessel, step, tread, pace, beat of music)

In *Genesis 42*, Ya'aqov said to his sons, in *verses 1-2* *Now when Jacob saw that there was grain in Egypt, Jacob said unto his sons, WHY do you look one upon another? 2 And he said, Behold, I have heard that there is grain in Egypt: get yourselves down there, and buy some grain for us, from there; so that we may live, and not die.*

In his words, Ya'aqov was telling his sons, to quit procrastinating, and get themselves down to Egypt, to buy grain, so that all the family members, and all other people that were in their camp, could Live and **NOT Die**, and here, it is Judah that is telling his father, to quit, procrastinating, and make the decision to send Binyamin, with them to go to Egypt, because by now, Judah says, we could have been to Egypt and back with the food and grain that we desperately need. Judah is not being sarcastic, he is trying to impress upon his father, that they have to act **NOW**, before it is too late, and the family ends up suffering because of his indecision, to send **ALL** of his sons to get grain from Egypt.

*11 And their father Israel said unto them, If it must be so now, do this; take of the best fruits in the land in your vessels, and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds:*

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲבִיהֶם אִם־כֵּן אֶפְוֹא נָאֵת עֲשׂוּ קָחוּ מִזְמֶרֶת הָאָרֶץ בְּכֻלֵּיכֶם ( וְהוֹרִידוּ לְאִישׁ מִנְחָה מְעֻט צָרִי וּמְעֻט דְּבֶשׂ נֹכָאת וְלֹט בְּטָנִים וּשְׂקָדִים, VaYomer Alehem Yisrael Aviyhem Im Ken Epho Zot Asu Qechu MiZmerat HaAretz BiKelekem VehuRiydu LaIysh Minchah Me'at Tzeriy UMe'at DeBash Nekot Valot Batniym UShqediyim, where the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, Alehem, means, to or unto them, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, 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 **word** 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 **word**, Aviyv, means, ***his father***, the **word**, Shilchah, is from the **word**, the **word** Aviyhem, means, ***their father***, the **word**, Im, ׀, as a conjunction, it means, ***if, whether, although, verily***, when, on condition, although, also, Oh, that, when; hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, except, moreover, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing, since, surely, no more, none, though, of a truth, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people, the **word** Ken, כן, means, ***right, truthful, honest, just, it is so***, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means base, stand, pedestal, to put or place, and when we put these two words Im-Ken, together it means, ***if it must be so***, the **word**, Epho, אפוא, is an adverb, which means, ***then, now, so***, the **word**, Zot, זאת, which is a pronoun, that means, ***this; BUT***, I believe it has a much more profound meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which does means, ***this, which, who, BUT*** this **word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, which is the picture of a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, the Aleph and Tav, and since those letters represent our Messiah, it hints at the fact that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, crucified Messiah, or put Him to the weapon, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe that every time you see this **word** Zot, זאת, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware that YHVH is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the verse that we are reading, because something very important is about to happen, the **word**, Asu, is from the **word** Asah, עשה, 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**, Qechu, is from the **word** Qach, קח, means, ***take, taken, he took***, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לקח, 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**, MiZmerat, is from the **word** Zimrah, זמרה, which means, song, music, melody, it also means, ***choice fruits***, it is from the **word** Zamar, that which is cut off, the **word**, HaAretz, means, ***the land***, the country, the ground, the earth, the **word**, BiKelekem, is from the **word** Keliy, כלי, which means, article, object, thing, ***vessel***, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument, jewel that is made, that which pertains to, ***pot***, psaltery, ***sack***, stuff, tool, whatsoever, it is related to the **word** Kol, כול, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the **word**, VehuRiydu, is from the **word** Yared, ירד, means, ***to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended, he came to arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered***, he was brought down, removed, the **word**, LaLysh, ***to the man***, the **word**, Minchah, מנחה, means, ***gift, present***,

*tribute, offering*, especially a meal offering, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the *word*, Me'at, מְעַט, means, *small, little, to be small, be few*, diminish, *was small, became few*, reduced, excluded, became scanty, grew less, he did little, the *word* Tzeriy, צְרִי, means, *balsam, balm, spice*, the *word*, Ume'at is the *word* Me'at repeated and it means, and a little, the *word*, DeBash, דְּבַשׁ, means, *honey*, became honey coloured, to be sweet, to be as sweet as honey, was and or made as sweet as honey, he sweetened, the *word*, Nekot, נִכְאֵת, means, tragacanth, which is, *a white or reddish, tasteless and odourless gum*, used in pharmacy, calico printing, any of the various, especially Asiatic plants, of the Astragalus family of peas, yielding this gum, the *word*, VaLot, לֶט, means, a gum, from its sticky nature, probably, ladanum, is a dark resin obtained from various citrus shrubs, or Myrrh, which is a fragrant bitter tasting gum resin, exuded from any of several plants of Arabia and East Africa, it is used in making incense, perfume, the *word*, Batniym, is the plural of the *word* Batneh, בַּטְנֵה, means, pistachio, the fruit of the pistacia vera, the *word*, UShqediyim, is from the *word* Shaqed, שָׁקֵד, means, to watch, wake, to be circumspect, he watched, waked, was watchful, he kept watch, was diligent, was zealous, he persevered, became industrious, industry, became diligent, it also means, *to be almond shaped, was filled with almonds, it means, almond tree, almond*, it is so called, because it is the tree flourishes or awakens first)

In this *verse* Ya'aqov finally makes the decision, to send his ten sons, including Binyamin, to Egypt to get grain and more food, so that they can live. He then advises his sons, קָחוּ מִזְמֶרֶת הָאָרֶץ בְּכֵלֵיכֶם, Qecho, take, Mezimrat, choice fruits, HaAretz, from the Land, Bikeleykem, in your vessels וְהוֹרִידוּ לְאִישׁ מִנְחָה מְעֵט צְרִי וּמְעֵט דְּבַשׁ נִכְאֵת וְלֵט בַּטְנִים וּשְׁקָדִים, VehuRiydu, and carry down, Lelysh, to the man, Minchah, a present, Me'at, a little amount, Tzariy, **Balsam**, UMe'at, and a small amount of, Debash, **Honey**, Nekot, some **Ladanum** or Myrrh, **Batniym**, Pistachio, Ushqediyim, **Almonds**.

As you can see, Ya'aqov has told or commanded his sons, to bring a Minchah, a present, an offering, to the Viceroy of Egypt and the Minchah, the gift the offering is made up of *five* different items, of the Land of Canaan, and they are Balsam, Honey, Ladanum, Pistachios and Almonds. The number Five in Scripture is very significant for it represents the Five Books of the Torah. Therefore the spiritual message that I believe, YHVH is giving us here, since the sons of Yisrael represent, *ALL* of Yisrael, is that wherever we, who are part of Yisrael, go, we absolutely *MUST* bring the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life with us, and the best way to do that, the best way to bring the Words of YHVH's Torah with us wherever we go, is to first internalize them, read and memorize the Words and all of YHVH's concepts that the Torah teaches us as best as we can.

*12 And take double money in your hand; and the money that was brought again in the mouth of your sacks, carry it again in your hand; peradventure it was an oversight:*

וְכֶסֶף מִשְׁנֵה קָחוּ בְיַדְכֶם וְאֶת־הַכֶּסֶף הַמּוֹשָׁב בְּפִי אִמְתַּחֲתֵיכֶם תָּשִׁיבוּ בְיַדְכֶם אוֹלֵי ( וְכֶסֶף מִשְׁנֵה הוּא, VeKeseeph Mishneh Qechu Beyedkem VeEt HaKeseeph HaMushav Bepiy Amtechoteykem TaShiyvu BeYedkem Ulay Mishgeh Hu, where the *word*, VeKeseeph, כֶּסֶף,

means, and silver, and money, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, Mishneh, מִשְׁנֵה, means, **double, two fold, second, second in order, second in rank, second quarter of district**, it also means, **repetition**, oral study, oral law, teacher, he taught, instructed, it also means, strange, was changed, the **word**, Qrchu, is from the **word**, Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, 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**, BeYedkem, is from the **word** Yad, יָד, means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and in the form that it is used here it means, in your (plural) hand, the **word**, VeEt, is from the **word** Et, which is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the **word**, HaKeseph, is the **word** Keseph repeated, and it means, **the money**, the **word**, HamuShav, is from the **word** Shuv, שָׁב, which means, **to return, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **they returned**, the **word**, BePiy, is from the **word**, פִּה, which means, **mouth**, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, hole, as an adverb it means here, it is also the spelling for the Hebrew letter Peh, פּ, furthermore, the **word** Poh, פֹּה, is spelled the same, but with different vowel points and as an adverb, edge, portion or side; after, end, entry, hole, in mind, par, sentence, sound, speech, spoken, talk, tenor, two-edged and as the **word** Poh, it means here, and in the form that it is used here it means, **in the mouth of**, the **word**, Amtechoteykem, is from the **word** Amtechat, אֲמֵתָחַת, which means, bag, sack, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **your sacks**, the **word**, TaShiyvu, is from the **word**, Shuv, שָׁב, which means, **to return, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated, to answer, comply with**, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word**, BeYedkem, is from the **word** Yad, יָד, which means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and in the form that it is used here it means, **in your hand**, the **word**, Ulay, אִילָּא, is an adverb that means, **perhaps, peradventure, maybe**, it is made up of the words U, אֵ, and Lo, לֹא, and literally means, and not, the **word**, Mishgeh, מִשְׁגָּה, means, **error, mistake**, it is from the **word** Shegah, which means, to go astray, to commit an error unintentionally, wandered, erred, swerved, staggered, reeled, he acted inadvertently, he led astray, he misled, the **word**, Hu, means, **he or it**)

Why do you think Ya'aqov told his sons to take **DOUBLE** the money with them, as he sent them to Egypt to buy more grain and food? What do you think YHVH is teaching us here? I believe that YHVH wants all of us, His people, to understand that it is He, that is our Provider, it is He that

provides all that we need, and therefore there is no need for us to try and get something for free at the expense of others, or take advantage of someone's Mishgeh, מִשְׁגֵּה, their *error or mistake*, if and when, they mistakenly give us back, more than what we are owed, for YHVH is our provider, and **IF** we do **NOT act honestly** in every situation, and return what is **NOT** ours, then we are telling our heavenly Father that we do **NOT TRUST** Him, which would then make us, like Ananias and Sapphira mentioned in *Acts 5*, where they both died, **BECAUSE** they did **NOT TRUST** YHVH.

13 *Take also your brother, and arise, go again unto the man:*

( וְאֶת־אֲחֵיכֶם קָחוּ וְקוּמוּ שׁוּבוּ אֶל־הָאִישׁ ) VeEt Achiykem Qachu VeQumu Shuvu El HaIysh, where the **word** VeEt is from the **word**, Et, which is the first and the last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the first and the last, the **word**, Achiykem, is the plural of the **word**, Ach, אַח, means, **brother, kinsman, friend, friar**, it also means, fire port, brazier, fireplace, as an interjection, it means woe, alas, the **word**, Qachu, is from the **word** Qach, קָח, means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, 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**, VeQumu, is from the **word** Qum, קוּם, 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**, Qum, 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, קַיְמַתָּא. 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**,



set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, LaKem, means, **to you, plural**, the **word**, Rachamiym, is from the **word** Racham, רַחַם, which means, to love, **have mercy, have compassion, to be merciful**, be affectionate, he had mercy upon, had compassion upon, was shown mercy, it also means womb, and as an adjective, it means, loving, a lover of scholars, mercy, compassion, pity, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, Halysh, means, **the man**, the **word**, VeShilach, is from the **word** Shalach, שָׁלַח, which means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the **word**, LaKem, means, to you, the **word** Et, is defined above and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word**, Achiykem, is from the **word** Ach, which means brother, and in the form that it is used here it means **your, plural, brother**, the **word**, Ached, means one, single, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word** or name, Binyamin, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's youngest son, the **word**, VaAniy, means, **and I**, the **word**, KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, as, when, as you, and if, according to, as we, when you, when we, the **word**, Shakolty, is from the **word** Shakol, שָׁכַל, means, **to be berieved, berieved of children, was bereaved of children, became childless**, miscarried, made childless, it also means, prudent, act wisely, he instructed, he taught, he looked at, observed, considered, he did prudently, acted wisely, acted intelligently, the **word**, Shakaltiy, is the very same **word** repeated, and together, Ya'aqov is saying, if I am bereaved, I am bereaved)

Here we see that Ya'aqov prays to El Shaday, our heavenly Father that Halysh, the man, who of course is Yoseph, who **IS** a shadow picture of Messiah, would give or extend, רַחֲמִים, Rachamiym, mercy, compassion, affection, to his ten sons, and send both Binyamin, and Simeon who is imprisoned, and his other nine brothers back to Ya'aqov; and his final statement in this verse, shows how committed Ya'aqov was, because, as you can see, by his own words, he was **NOT** at all sure that YHVH would do this for him, and he says, **IF** I am Shakolty, berieved, then I am berieved. It is obvious that Ya'aqov was **NOT** at all convinced that Yahweh would indeed save any of his sons, **BUT**, he was still willing to send them to Egypt, for he knew that **IF** he did **NOT** do so, then his whole family could perish. As you know, I am always trying to get the spiritual message that YHVH gives us in every *verse* of Scripture, and here, in this part of the story, I believe that YHVH is showing us, that even though people may **NOT** or do **NOT KNOW** Messiah, **IF** we, as followers of Messiah, can at least have the opportunity to guide some people **toward Him**, they will experience a life changing event, and that, my friends, is our mandate, we are to lead as many people as we can to the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, our Messiah. Amein

15 And the men took that present, and they took double money in their hand, and Benjamin; and rose up, and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

וַיִּקְחוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים אֶת־הַמְּנֻחָה הַזֹּאת וּמִשְׁנֵה־כֶּסֶף לָקְחוּ בְיָדָם וְאֶת־בְּנִימִן וַיִּקְמוּ וַיֵּרְדוּ)

מִצְרִים וַיֵּעֲמְדוּ לְפָנַי יוֹסֵף, VayiQechu HaAnshiyim Et HaMinchah HaZot UMishneh  
 Keseph LaQechu BeYadam VeEt Binyamin VayaQumu VaYerdu Mitzrayim VayaAmdu  
 Liphney Yoseph, where the **word**, VayiQechu is from the **word** Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, 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**, HaAnashiyim, אֲנָשִׁים, means, **the men**, it is the plural of the **word** Ish, אִישׁ, which means man, and is related to the **word** Enosh, אֱנוֹשׁ, which means, **people, mankind**, to be manly, it means, **nation, human race**, personification, anthropomorphism, severe, incurable, mortal, son of Seth, the **word**, Et, is defined above and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, the gift, the present, the tribute, the offering, especially a meal offering, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means, chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, HaZot, זֶה, which is a pronoun, that means, **this**; but, I believe it has a much more profound meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which means, **this, which, who, BUT this word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, which is the picture of a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, the Aleph and Tav, and since those letters represent our Messiah, it hints at the fact that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, crucified Messiah, or put Him to the **weapon**, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe that every time you see this **word**, Zot, זֶה, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware that YHVH is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the verse that we are reading, **because** something very important is about to happen, the **word**, UMishneh, מִשְׁנָה, means, **double, two fold, second, second in order, second in rank**, second quarter of district, it also means, repetition, oral study, oral law, teacher, he taught, instructed, it also means, strange, was changed, the **word**, Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, LaQechu, is from the **word** Qach, defined above, and it means to take, the **word**, BeYadam, is from the **word** Yad, which means, hand, and in the from that it is used her, it means, in your (plural) hands, the **word**, VeEt is the **word** Et repeated and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word** or name Binyamin, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's youngest son, the **word**, VayaQumu, is from the **word** Qum, 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**, Qum, 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, קַיַמְתָּא. 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**, VaYerdu, is from the **word** Yared, יָרַד, means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended**, he came to arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down, removed, the **word**, Mitzrayim, means Egypt, the **word**, VayaAmdu, is from the **word** Amad, עָמַד, means, **to stand, stood**, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed, which means to, toward, before, the **word** or name Yoseph, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son, and brother of Binyamin.

Here we are told that the Ten brothers obeyed their father Ya'aqov, they took the Minchah, the gift, the present, the offering, and they took double the money in their hand, with the intention of returning it to its rightful owner, and they took Benjamin, whose name means Son of the Right Hand with them, and they וַיִּקְמוּ, VayaQumo, and rose up, וַיֵּרְדוּ, VaYerdu, and **went down** to Egypt, and stood before Joseph. I mentioned above, that the **word** VayaQumo is from the **word** Qum which means resurrection, and we are told that the Son of the Right hand along with his other brothers וַיֵּרְדוּ, VaYerdu, and they **went down or descended** to Egypt, **AND** once there, VayaAmdu, they Amad, they stood in the presence of Yoseph.

Now let me show you what I saw when I read this part of Scripture. We are told that the **NINE** brothers, went down to Egypt with Binyamin, **the Son of the Right hand**. Now the number **NINE** is Scripture, represents the Fruit of the Spirit, and the Son of the Right hand, represents Messiah, and here we are told that together, they descended, they went down, וַיֵּרְדוּ, VaYerdu, into Egypt, and in this scenario, Egypt which represents the World. Now once they were there, we are told that they stood in the presence of Yoseph, who **is a shadow picture of Messiah in the flesh**. What I saw, when I read this, **IS** a picture in my mind, of the Words of our heavenly Father, the Words of His Torah of Life, that are filled with the **fruit of His Holy Spirit, coming**

*down to earth*, and *actually becoming flesh*, that was manifested as Yeshua, our Messiah, who is pictured here as, Yoseph! I hope you can see what I saw, when I read this verse, for it paints such a beautiful picture, in my mind of the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah, that are filled with His grace, love, mercy and the fruit of His Holy Spirit, descending to earth and becoming flesh, that **IS** manifested as our Messiah. Amein

16 And when Yoseph saw Benjamin with them, he said to the ruler of his house, Bring these men home, and slay, and make ready; for these men shall dine with me at noon.

וַיֵּרָא יוֹסֵף אֶת־בְּנֵי־מִיֶּזֶן וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשֶּׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ הִבָּא אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים הַבָּיְתָה וַיִּטְבַּח ( וַיָּרָא יוֹסֵף אֶת־בְּנֵי־מִיֶּזֶן וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשֶּׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ הִבָּא אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים הַבָּיְתָה וַיִּטְבַּח )  
 VaYare Yoseph Itam Et Binyamiyn VaYomer LaAsher Al Beyto HaBe Et HaAnashiym HaBaytah UTbocha Tebach VehaKen Kiy Itiy Yoklu HaAnashiym Batzaharayim, 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** or name Yoseph, *is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son*, the **word**, Itam, means, *with them*, the **word**, Et, is defined above, and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word** or name Binyamiyn, is *the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's second and youngest son*, he is the brother of Yoseph, the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, LaAsher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, *who, whom, whomsoever, whose*, what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, 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**, Beyto, means *his house*, the **word**, HaBe, 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, caused to, led to*, and the **word** Bo, בָּא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, Et, is defined above and these two letters **represent Messiah**, the **word**, HaAnashiym, means, *the men*, the **word**, HaBaytah, means, *my house, my home*, the **word**, UTbocha, is from the **word**, Tabach, טָבַח, which means, *to slaughter, kill, sacrificed, slew, killed, was slain, massacre*, it also means, cook, butcher, executioner, guardsman, the **word**, Tebach, is repeated, the **word** VehaKen, is from the **word**, Kun, כּוּן, which means, *to set up, establish, be firm, was set up, was established, was firm, was steadfast, was secure, was prepared, was ready, was right, was correct, he prepared himself*, to straighten, to direct, he determined exactly, he made to correspond, he did intentionally, 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**, Itiy, means, with me, the **word**, Yoklu, is from the **word**, Akal, אכל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested**, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the **word**, HaAnashiym, means, the means the **word**, Batzaharayim, is from the **word** Tzohar, צָהַר, means, **light, bright, noonday**, be clear, appeared, was or became visible, manifest or evident, he pressed olives, it brightened, he declared, proclaimed, was declared, was proclaimed, he declared, he exposed fruit to the sun, was exposed to the sun, was made clear, brightness, zenith, zenith of the ecliptic, it means window, opening, it is related to the **word** Mutzhar, מִצְהָר, which means, declared, proclaimed occurring in *Genesis 6:16* and probably meaning roof, properly back of the Ark)

Here we are told that when Yoseph (*who is a shadow picture of Messiah*) saw his brother Binyamiyn, that he instructed the ruler of his house, to bring these men to his home, and then slaughter (*a calf, or a goat*), and make ready (*make a meal for all of us*); for these men, **SHALL** dine with me at noon. Here I would like all of us to read all of *Psalm 23*, together, and then, I would like all of us to reread this *verse*, and then, I would like you to tell me, if you see any comparisons.

*Psalm 23: 1 YHVH IS my shepherd; I shall NOT want. 2 He YHVH, makes me to lie down in green pastures: He leads me beside the still waters. 3 He restores my soul: He leads me in the Paths of Righteousness for His Name's Sake. 4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the Shadow of Death, I will fear NO EVIL: for You YHVH, ARE with me; Your Rod and Your Staff, they comfort me. 5 You YHVH, prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies: You anoint my head with oil; my cup runs over. 6 Surely Goodness and Mercy SHALL follow me, ALL the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of YHVH for ever.*

*Verse 16 And when Yoseph saw Benjamin with them, he said to the ruler of his house, Bring these men home, and slay, and make ready; for these men shall dine with me at noon.*

Although the thought that is expressed in *Psalm 23*, may **NOT** be how people may feel, when they first surrender their hearts and wills to YHVH/Messiah, I am absolutely convinced that that is how all of will and or should feel, now that they have experienced Him. Therefore, while I believe that Yoseph's brothers, may not have initially felt what *Psalm 23* describes, they will eventually see and feel Yoseph's love for them.

*17 And the man did as Joseph bade; and the man brought the men into Joseph's house.*

(יַעֲשֵׂה הָאִישׁ כַּאֲשֶׁר אָמַר יוֹסֵף וַיָּבֵא הָאִישׁ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים בֵּיתָהּ יוֹסֵף), Ya'ash HaIysh KaAsher Amar Yoseph VayaBe HaIsh Et HaAnashiym Beytah Yoseph, where the **word**, YaAs, 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**, HaIysh, means, the man, the **word**, KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as, when, as you, according to, as we, when you, when we**, the **word**, 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** or name, Yoseph, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's, firstborn son, the **word**, VayaBe, 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**, 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**, Halysh, means, **the men**, the **word**, Et, is defined above, and these two letters **represent Messiah**, the **word**, HaAnashiym, means, **the men**, the **word**, Beytah, means, his house, the **word** or name, Yoseph, is the **name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son**)

Here we are told that another servant obeyed Yoseph, and it ended up with his eleven brothers dining with him. We have to understand that as human beings, we are all intricately and spiritually connected, and therefore everything we do, affects us and all the people around us in a negative or positive way, depending on the path that we have chosen to walk on. We have to understand that willing surrendered Obedience to the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, always brings YHVH's blessings upon the people that choose to obey them, and these blessings, also affect and influence the people that are around us, while disobedience to the Words of His Torah of Life, brings His curses upon us, and the curses, that people experience because of their transgressions of the **Words** of YHVH's Torah of Life, will also affect many other people that are around them in a negative way. There is no doubt that Yoseph's brothers were initially very afraid of what was happening, as most, if not all people feel, before they first choose to turn their hearts over to YHVH, and obey His Commandments, **BUT** that fear, quickly dissipates and turns into joy, when they finally see what He has in store for them.

*18 And the men were afraid, because they were brought into Joseph's house; and they said, Because of the money that was returned in our sacks at the first time are we brought in; that he may seek occasion against us, and fall upon us, and take us for bondmen, and our asses.*

וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים כִּי הוּבְאוּ בֵּית יוֹסֵף וַיֹּסֶף וַיֹּאמְרוּ עַל־דְּבַר הַכֶּסֶף הַשֶּׁב בְּאֲמֹתַחֲתֵינוּ  
 בַּתְּחִלָּה אֲנַחְנוּ מוֹבְאִים לְהַתְּנַלֵּל עָלֵינוּ וְלְהַתְּנַפֵּל עָלֵינוּ וְלִקְחַת אֶתְנוּ לְעֲבָדִים  
 וְאֶת־חֲמֹרֵינוּ VaYiyru HaAnashiym Kiy HuBeu Beyt Yoseph VaYomeru Al Debar  
 HaKeseph HaShav Bamtechoteynu BaTchilah Anachnu Mubaiym LehitGolel Aliynu  
 Ulhitnapel Aleynu ValaQechat Otanu LaAvadiym VeEt Chamoreynu, where the **word**,  
 VaYiyru, is from the **word** Yirah, יראה, means, **fear, terror**, reverence, and without the Hey  
 suffix, ירא, it means, **to fear, 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**, HaAnashiym, means, the  
 men, 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**, HuBeu, 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**,

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**, Beyt, means, house, the **word** or name, Yoseph, is the **name of Ya'akov and Rachel's firstborn son, the viceroy of Egypt**, the **word** VaYomru, 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**, 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**, Debar, דִּבַּר, means, to **speak, he said**, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, thing, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, HaKeseph, means, **the money, the silver**, the **word**, HaShav, is from the **word** Shuv, שׁוּב, means, **to return, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word**, Bamtechoteynu, is from the **word**, Amtachat, אֲמַתְחַת, which means, their bag, their bag, sack, the **word**, BaTchilah, is from the **word** Techilah, תְּחִלָּה, which means, **beginning, inception, commencement, start**, the first place, first degree of uncleanness, and as an adverb it means, at first, formerly, the **word**, Anachnu, means we or us, the **word**, MuBaiym is from the **word** Bo, בּוֹ, means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen**, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, 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**, LehitGolel, is from the **word**, גָּלַל, Galal, which means, to roll large stones, he rolled, rolled away, it accumulated, heaped up, it means, wheel, he wrapped, he rolled, he rolled away, was rolled, was wrapped, he rolled himself, wallowed, **he sought occasion against**, he rolled up, was rolled, was folded, he rolled, unrolled, unfolded, rolled away, removed, it also means, dung, square hewn stones, as a preposition it means, **on account of, because of, for the sake of**, the **word**, Aleynu, is from the **word** Al, and it means, **to unto or upon us**, the **word**, UlhitNapel, is from the **word** Naphal, נָפַל, which means, **to fall, he fell, fell down, fell upon, was prostrate, was cast down**, it happened, occurred, turned out, resulted, was omitted, he caused to fall, he threw, threw down, he overthrew, defeated, was thrown, was removed, was defeated, it also means miscarriage, abortion, the **word** Aleynu, means to, unto or toward us, the **word**, ValaQechat, is from the **word** Qach, קָח, means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, 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**, Otanu, means, us, the **word**, LaAvadiym, is from the **word** Eved, עָבַד, 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**, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, VeEt is from the **word** Et which is defined above and these **two letters represent Messiah**, the **word**, Chamoreynu, is from the **word** Chamor, חמור, means, **ass**, donkey, Chamar, חמר, ass driver, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our asses**)

As I mentioned last week, when we were studying *Genesis 42*, the **guilty mind**, automatically turns to the worst possible case scenario, in every instance, even when they are about to get a blessing. And that happens because their **guilt** is always with them, and therefore, they are **NOT** able to see the blessings that are in store for them, by our heavenly Father, because they, in their minds, and of their own accord, would never **BLESS** anyone that acted as they have acted against their brother Yoseph Twenty two years ago, therefore their **Guilt will NOT ALLOW** them to see the good in any situation, and that is what is happening here, they cannot see any good coming out of their current situation. They think that Yoseph, the Viceroy of Egypt, planted the money in their sacks just so he could **punish them for no reason**, and toss all of them in jail forever. **Guilt** is, always has been, and always will be **VERY** destructive, for it does **NOT** allow any light into a persons life, and a life that walks in darkness is doomed to fail.

*19 And they came near to the steward of Joseph's house, and they communed with him at the door of the house,*

(וַיִּגְשׁוּ אֶל-הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר עַל-בַּיִת יוֹסֵף וַיְדַבְּרוּ אֵלָיו פֶּתַח הַבַּיִת) VayiGeshu El HaIysh Asher Al Beyt Yoseph VayeDabru Elayv Petach HaBeyt, where the **word**, VayiGeshu, is from the **word**, Nagash, נגש, means, **to draw near, come near, approach, brought near, brought, presented, offered**, dedicated, he conflicted, collided; it also means, to press, drive, oppress, he forced, ruled, he exacted as debt, 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**, HaIysh, means, **the man**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom**, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the **word**, Al, אֵל, 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**, Beyt, means, **house**, the **word** or name, Yoseph, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son, the **word**, VayeDabru, is from the **word** Dabar, דַּבַּר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, **he spoke to or with, he communicated**, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, thing, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, **came to an agreement**, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, Elayv, אֵלָיו, means, **to or unto him**,

the **word**, Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **doorway, opening, entrance, starting point, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the word, HaBayit, means, the house**)

Here we are told that Yoseph's brothers VayeDabru, and they spoke to or with, the servant that was the ruler of Yoseph's house, which means that they communicated with, they agreed with, they came to an agreement with Yoseph's servant, at the Petach, פֶּתַח, the **doorway, the opening, the entrance**, the starting point, and this **word** Petach, also means, he uttered, declared, expounded, unburdened one's self, set free, the **word, HaBayit, means, the house**. Now that you can see what these Hebrew words mean, what do you think YHVH is communicating to us here, in this verse, besides the fact that Yoseph's brothers talked with the ruler of Yoseph's house?

Throughout Scripture we are told that Messiah **IS** the **Doorway** the **Entrance**, through which we must walk, **IF** we want to experience salvation and enter into the everlasting kingdom of our heavenly Father, and here, we are told that Yoseph's brothers, whom, as I said above, represents the people of Israel, and all those that want to join themselves to Israel, **ARE** at the **DOORWAY the ENTRANCE**. Into **Yoseph's domain**, and as you know, Yoseph **IS** a shadow picture of Messiah, which means, that in the spiritual sense, the brothers who represent all of Yisrael, are at the entrance to Messiah's domain. This scenario, points to the fact that they, Yisrael, **ARE** at, a **Turning Point, a Point** where they have to decide, of their own accord, to either **enter that doorway, or refuse to enter it**, and suffer the consequences of whatever decision that they make.

20 And said, O sir, we came indeed down at the first time to buy food:

(וַיֹּמְרוּ בִּי אֲדֹנָי יָרֹד יָרָדְנוּ בְּתַחֲלָה לְשָׂבֵר-אֶכֶל) VaYomru Biy Adoniy Yarod Yaradnu Batchilah LiShbar Okel, where the **word, VaYomru**, 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, Biy**, 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, 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, Adoniy**, is from the **word Adon, אֲדֹנָי**, means, lord, master, possessor, and in the form that it is used here it means, means, my master, Yarod, יָרֹד, means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended, he came to arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down**, removed, the **word, Yaradnu**, is the **word Yared** used a second time, and that is done to emphasize the fact that they went down, the **word, BaTchilah, תחלה**, means, in the beginning, at its inception, at the start, in the first place, the first degree of uncleanness, and as an adverb it means, at first, formerly, the **word, LiShbar**, is from the **word Shabar, שָׁבַר**, means, to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed, inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed,

shattered, smashed, breaking crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, **to buy grain, to sell grain, it means, corn, grain, broken or threshed food**, it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the **word** Okel, is form the **word** Akal, אכל, means, to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, **food, meal**)

Here we are told, that at the doorway of Yoseph's house, which, as I said above, represents the **doorway into the kingdom of Elohim**, and before choosing to enter or not enter, they feel obliged to tell the ruler of Yoseph's house, their story and they tell him, sir, we came indeed down at the first time to buy food. Here they are trying to unburden themselves from their guilt, because they want this man, who is the ruler of Yoseph's house to believe them and be on their side, they believe they need an advocate, because, in their minds, they still believe they are being lead to the slaughter, and they are looking for a saviour, and this servant, appears to be an influential servant since he is in charge of Yoseph's house; so, they tell him their story of how and why they came to Egypt, to buy grain. And they recount to him what happened after they bought the food and headed home. Their story or their explanation continues in *verse 21*:

*21 And it came to pass, when we came to the inn, that we opened our sacks, and, behold, every man's money was in the mouth of his sack, our money in full weight: and we have brought it again in our hand.*

וַיְהִי כִּי־בָאנוּ אֶל־הַמָּלוֹן וַנִּפְתַּחְהָ אֶת־אֲמֹתַחֲתֵינוּ וַהֲנֵה כֶּסֶף־אִישׁ בְּפִי אֲמֹתַחֲתוֹ כִּסְפָנוּ ( וַיְהִי כִּי בָאנוּ אֶל הַמָּלוֹן וַנִּפְתַּחְהָ אֶת־אֲמֹתַחֲתֵינוּ וַהֲנֵה כֶּסֶף־אִישׁ בְּפִי אֲמֹתַחֲתוֹ כִּסְפָנוּ )  
 VaYehiy Kiy Banu El HaMalon VeniPetchah Et Amtechoteynu  
 VeHineh Keseph Iysh Bepiy Amtachto Kaspenu BeMisqalo VanaShev Oto Beyadenu,  
 where the **word**, VaYehiy, is form 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**, 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** Banu, is from the **word** Bo, בָּא, means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach**, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בָּא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, HaMalon, מָלוֹן, means, the lodging place, the inn, to lodge, pass the night, the **word**, VeniPetchah, is form the **word** Petach, פֶּתַח, means, **to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up**, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the **word**, Et, is defined above and these two letters, represent Messiah, the **word**, Amtechoteynu, is from the **word** Amtachat, אֲמֹתַחַת, means, **bag, sack**, and in the form that it is used here it means, **their sacks**, the **word**, VeHineh, which means, **and behold**, the **word**, Keseph, means, **money, silver**, the **word**, Iysh, means, man, the **word**,

BePiy, is from the **word**, Peh, פֶּה, means, **mouth**, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, hole, as an adverb it means here, it is also the spelling for the Hebrew letter Peh, פּ, furthermore, the **word** Poh, פֹּה, is spelled the same, but with different vowel points and as an adverb, edge, portion or side; after, end, entry, hole, in mind, par, sentence, sound, speech, spoken, talk, tenor, two-edged and as the **word** Poh, it means here, the **word**, Amtachto, is from the **word**, Amtachat, defined above, and it means, **sack**, the **word**, Kaspenu, is from the **word**, Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, and in the form that it is used here, it means our money, the **word**, BeMisqalo, is from the **word**, Mishqol, מִשְׁקוֹל, which means, **weight**, the **word**, VanaShev, is from the **word** Shuv, שׁוּב, means, **to return, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word**, Oto, means, our, we, us, the **word** BeYadenu, is from the **word** Yad, which means, hand, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **in their hand**)

They tell Yoseph's servant, that it came to pass, when we left with all the grain that we had bought, we stopped at an inn, and when we opened our sacks, behold, every man's money was in the mouth of his sack, our money was there in full weight. First of all, we have to understand that that is **NOT** the complete truth, because at the Inn, only one of them, opened their sack, the rest of them only found the money in their Sack, when they had returned home, and unburdened their animals of the sacks of grain that they were carrying. Now you may ask why are they telling Yoseph's servant all of this? It is because, at this point in their journey, they want Yoseph's servant to **understand and believe** that they did **NOT steal the money**, and that **IF** there was a mistake, it was **NOT** of their doing, and to prove that they are honest, they tell the servant, see, we have brought the money that was in our sacks back with us, to give to Yoseph once again, and to explain to him, that none of this was our doing. The brothers were looking for an advocate, someone that would plead their case **IF** somehow they ended up being accused of stealing the money. Then, they go on to tell the servant in *verse 22*:

*22 And other money have we brought down in our hands to buy food: we cannot tell who put our money in our sacks.*

(וְכֶסֶף אֲחֵר הוֹרַדְנוּ בְיָדֵנוּ לְשֶׁבַר-אֶכֶל לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מִי-שָׁם כִּסְפֵנוּ בְּאִמְתַּחְתֵּינוּ), VeKeseph Acher Horadnu Bayadenu LiShbar Okel Lo Yadanu Miy Sham Kaspenu BeAmtechoteynu, where the **word**, VeKeseph, is from the **word** Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, Acher, אַחֵר, means, to be or remain behind, he was behind, was late, tarried, he delayed, kept back, he came late, postponed, it also means, another, **other**, next, strange, as an adverb, it means, after, behind, afterward as a preposition it means, behind, after, the **word**, HoRadnu, is from the **word** Yared, יָרַד, means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended, he came to**

*arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down,* removed, the **word**, BeYadenu, is from the **word** Yad, יָד, means, **hand, arm, foreleg,** handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and in the form that it is used here, it means, we brought it down, the **word**, LiShbar, is from the **word** Shabar, שָׁבַר, means, to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed, inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed, shattered, smashed, breaking crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, **to buy grain, to sell grain,** it means, **corn, grain, broken or threshed food,** it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the **word**, Okel, אָכַל, which means, to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, **food, meal,** the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, Yadanu, is from the **word** Yad, יָד, which means, hand, arm, foreleg, handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and in the form that it is used here, it means, our hands, the **word**, Miy, מִי, is the pronoun, **who, whose, whoever, someone, anyone,** the **word**, Sam, is from the **word**, Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שָׁם, 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, he made fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word**, Kaspenu, is from the **word** Keseph, which means, **money, silver,** the **word**, BeAmtechoteynu, is from the **word** Amtachat, אֲמַתְחַת, means, **bag, sack**)

Here they assure Yoseph's servant that they have brought other money with them, to buy food, and or grain, and they tell him again that they cannot tell him, **WHO** put the money in our sacks, except to say that it was **NOT** us.

23 And he said, Peace be to you, fear not: your Elohim, and the Elohim of your father, has given you treasure in your sacks: I had your money. And he brought Simeon out unto them.

וַיֹּאמֶר שְׁלוֹם לָכֶם אֶל-תִּירָאוּ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹיְכֶם נָתַן לָכֶם מִטְּמוֹן בְּאֲמַתְחֹתֵיכֶם ( וַיֹּמֶר שְׁלוֹם לָכֶם אֶל-תִּירָאוּ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹיְכֶם נָתַן לָכֶם מִטְּמוֹן בְּאֲמַתְחֹתֵיכֶם )  
 VaYomer Shalom LaKem Al Tiyra'u Elohykem VeElohey Aviykem Natan LeKem Matmon BeAmtechoteykem Kaspekem Ba Elay VaYotze Alehem Et Shimeon, where the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, Shalom, שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלוֹם, means, to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, the **word**, LaKem, means, **to you,** the **word**, Al, אֵל, means, **nothing, it will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it is expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning, not, nay,** as a prefix it means not, non, un, it also the short form of the title

Elohim, and it means, power, to be strong, it also denotes motion toward or to, and it means, to unto, toward, into, at, by, and it is the element in many theophorous names, the *word*, TiYra'u is from the *word* Yirah, יִרָא, means, **fear, terror**, reverence, and without the Hey suffix, יִרָא, it means, to fear, 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, יִרָה, 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*, Eloheykem, is from the *word*, Elohim, and it means, mighty ones, judges, powers, the *word*, VeElohey, is the same *word*, Elohim, which means, mighty ones, judges, the *word*, Aviykem, means, **their father**, the *word*, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored**, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the *word*, LaKem, **to you, to them**, the *word*, Matmon, BeAmtechoteykem, is from the *word* Amtachat, אֲמַתְחַת, which means, **bag, sack**, the *word*, Kaspekem, is from the *word* Keseph, which means, money, silver, the *word*, Ba, 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, 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*, Elay, אֵלַי, is a preposition, which means, **to me, toward me, unto me**, the *word*, VaYotze, is from the *word* Yatze, יָצָא, which 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*, Alehem, means, **to or unto them**, the *word*, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and **they represent Messiah**, the First and the Last, the *word*, Shimeon, is the **name of Ya'aqov and Leah's second born son**, and his name is related to the *word* Shema, שָׁמַע, which 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)

Now these people that are called Yisrael, are about to get a lesson about the power and the blessings of YHVH, from a pagan, an idol worshipper! Yoseph's servant tells them: *Peace be to you, do NOT fear*: That statement, do **NOT** Fear, is made over a thousand times in Scripture by YHVH Himself, for like Paul tells us in *2Timothy 1:7 For Elohim HAS NOT given us the SPIRIT OF FEAR; but instead, He has given us the Spirit of power, the Spirit of Love, and the spirit of a sound mind.*

Then the servant says to Yoseph's brothers, **YOUR Elohim, and the Elohim of YOUR father, has given you treasure in your sacks**: Here the Pagan, is telling these Israelites, that it is their own Elohim, that has given them the money that they found in their sacks, and **SINCE** it is YHVH that has orchestrated all of these events, then the servants assertion that it **IS** indeed YHVH that has given them the money, is indeed correct. **IT IS** YHVH, the Elohim of Avraham, Yitzchaq, and Ya'aqov, that has given them this money, this blessing. Then the servant says: *I had your money.* This again confirms that it is YHVH that has orchestrated all of this. Once Yoseph's servant

finished assuring the brothers that it was indeed their Elohim that gave them the money, he brought Simeon to meet them.

*24 And the man brought the men into Joseph's house, and gave them water, and they washed their feet; and he gave their asses provender.*

וַיָּבֵא הָאִישׁ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים בֵּיתָהּ יוֹסֵף וַיִּתֶּן־מַיִם וַיִּרְחֲצוּ רַגְלֵיהֶם וַיִּתֶּן מִסְפּוֹא לְחֲמֹרֵיהֶם)  
VayaBe Halysh Et HaAnashiyim Beytah Yoseph VayiTen Nayim VayiRechatzu Ragleyhem  
Vayiten Mispo LaChamoreyhem, where the **word**, VayaBe, 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** Halysh, means, **the man**, the **word**, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and **they represent Messiah**, the First and the Last, the **word**, HaAnashiyim, means, **the men**, the **word** Beytah, is from the **word** Beyt, which means house, and in the form that it is used here it means, his or Yoseph's house, the **word** or name, Yoseph, is the **name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son and brother of Binyamin**, the **word**, VayiTen, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored**, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Mayim, מַיִם, means, **water**, to mix with water, watered, hydrated, the **word**, VayiRchatzu, is from the **word** Rachatz, רָחַץ, which means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed**, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, Ragleyhem, is from the **word**, Regel, רֶגֶל, means, **foot**, leg, base, step, a measure, it means time, festival of pilgrimage, it also means to slander, culminate, to go about as a slanderer, or as a spy, he spied out, it also means to be accustomed to, be used to, was made to go about, was guided, was made to go about, he trained, habituated, made familiar, was in the habit of, was used to, was accustomed to, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their feet**, the **word**, VayiTen, is from the **word** Natan, defined above, and it means, **to give**, the **word**, Mispo, מִסְפּוֹא, means, **fodder, provender**, the **word**, LaChamoreyhem, is from the **word** Chamor, חֲמֹר, means, **ass, donkey**, Chamar, חָמַר, ass driver, and in the form that it is used here it means, **to their asses, their donkeys**)

At this point the servant of Yoseph, brought the eleven brothers into Yoseph's house. We are not told, if they entered the house willingly, or if it was fear, that forced them to go in. The end result, is, that they are now in Yoseph's (*who is a shadow picture of Messiah*) house. And after entering Yoseph's house, they were given water to wash their feet, and provender was given to their animals. It is important that we understand that while they were in Yoseph's house, **in his domain**, that they were given the opportunity to **wash their feet**. The spiritual meaning of washing their feet, **IS**, they were offered a clean spotless and righteous path to walk on, and **IF** they choose to walk on that path, of Righteousness, which is defined in Scripture and following and obeying the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life (*Deuteronomy 6:25*), their possessions, that were given to them by YHVH, will be taken care of, which is represented by their animals being given provender.

25 And they made ready the present against Joseph came at noon: for they heard that they should eat bread there.

(וַיָּכִינוּ אֶת־הַמִּנְחָה עַד־בּוֹא יוֹסֵף בְּצַהֲרָיִם כִּי שָׁמְעוּ כִּי־שָׂם יֹאכְלוּ לֶחֶם) VayaKiynu Et HaMinchah Ad Bo Yoseph Batzharayim Kiy Shamu Kiy Sham Yoklu Lachem, where the **word** VayaKiynu, is from the **word**, Kun, כּוּן, means, **to set up, establish, be firm, was set up, was established, was firm, was steadfast**, was secure, **was prepared, was made ready**, was right, was correct, he prepared himself, to straighten, to direct, he determined exactly, he made to correspond, he did intentionally, the **word**, Et, is defined above and these two **letters represent Messiah**, the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering**, especially a meal offering, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, Ad, עַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even to, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and it too, as a conjunction, **means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while**, and as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means, witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, it also the heart of the **word** Moed, which speaks of YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Israel is to stop what they are doing and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, 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** or name Yoseph, is the **name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son** and Binyamin's brother, the **word**, BaTzharayim, is from the **word** Tzohar, צָהָר, means, **light, bright, noonday**, be clear, appeared, was or became visible, manifest or evident, he pressed olives, it brightened, he declared, proclaimed, was declared, was proclaimed, he declared, he exposed fruit to the sun, was exposed to the sun, was made clear, brightness, zenith, zenith of the ecliptic, it means window, opening, it is related to the **word** Mutzhar, מִצְהָר, which means, **declared, proclaimed** occurring in *Genesis 6:16* and probably meaning roof, properly, back of the Ark, 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**, Shamu, is from the **word** Shema, שָׁמַע, which 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**, Kiy, is repeated, and, here, it means, that, the **word**, Sham, means, there, the **word**, Yoklu, 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, לָחֵם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**)

Here we are told that while the eleven brothers waited for Yoseph to show up, they made their Minchah, their gift, their present, their offering ready, in anticipation of meeting Yoseph again, for the second time. For they were told that they were going to eat bread there, in Yoseph's house. Again we have to ask ourselves, what is YHVH communicating to us here, through these verses? When they first met Yoseph, who is a shadow picture of Messiah, they did **NOT** know who he really was. And if you think about it, we could say the same thing about Messiah's disciples, they really did **NOT** know for sure who Messiah was, until they really saw Him for the second time, when He had risen from the Tomb, for we are told that when He resurrected from the tomb, that that is when they remembered and understood, all that Messiah had told them about what He would have to suffer, and that after a certain period of time, He would be killed, and then, in our heavenly Father's Timing, **three** days later, He would be resurrected back to Life. I believe that this one of many stories, where our heavenly Father shows us in Scripture, that are shadow pictures of Messiah, returning from the dead to rule and reign with the people of His Israel, over His everlasting kingdom here on earth?

26 And when Yoseph came home, they brought him the present which was in their hand into the house, and bowed themselves to him to the earth.

וַיָּבֹא יוֹסֵף הַבְּיָתָה וַיָּבִיאוּ לוֹ אֶת־הַמִּנְחָה אֲשֶׁר־בְּיָדָם הַבְּיָתָה וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּוּ־לוֹ אָרְצָה)

VayaBo Yoseph HaBaytah VayaBi'u Lo Et HaMinchah Asher BeYadam HaBaytah

Vayishtachevu Lo Artzah, where the **word**, VayaBo, 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** or name, Yoseph, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son, the

**word**. HaBaytah, is from the **word** Beyt, which means, house, home, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his house**, the **word**, VayaBiyu, is also 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**, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to,**

**or unto him**, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if only, the **word**, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last,

the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, **the gift, the present, the tribute, the offering**,

especially a meal offering, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board,

master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word** Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk

straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy,

prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and

as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then**, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the

**word**, BeYadam,, is from the **word** Yad, which means, **hand**, and in the form that it is used

here it means, **in their hands**, the **word**, HaBaytah, is from the **word** Beyt, and in the form

that it is used here it means, **into the house**, the **word**, Vayishtachevu, is from the **word**

Shachah, שָׁחָה, means, **to bow down, bend low, he depressed, he prostrated himself, fall**

**down flat, acted humbly, beseeched, make obeisance**, do reverence, worship, it also means

to swim, he bathed himself, to wallow in the mire like a swine, the **word**, Lo, means, to or unto, the **word** Artzah, is from the **word** Eretz, which means, land, **earth**, country, ground)

Here we are we told that once Yoseph entered the house, that his brother's brought him their Minchah, their offering, and, that at that time, they once again fulfilled Yoseph's dream, his Chalom, that Yoseph had had when he was seventeen years old, and they, Yoseph's brothers, VayiShtachevu, *they* Shachah, שָׁחָה, they bowed down, bent low, they prostrated themselves, they acted humbly, they did obeisance, to him. Now we have to understand, that while they, the brothers, who, as I said represent Yisrael, bowed before him because of his earthly title, Yisrael will eventually bow down before Him and make obeisance, because He is the Son of our heavenly Father, and the Words of the Living Torah made flesh.

27 *And he asked them of their welfare, and said, Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive?*

(וַיִּשְׁאַל לָהֶם לְשָׁלוֹם וַיֹּאמֶר הַשָּׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם הֲזָקָן אֲשֶׁר אָמַרְתֶּם הָעוֹדְנִי חַי) VayiShal LaHem LeShalom VaYomer HaShalom Aviykem HaZaqen Asher Amartem HaOdeni Chay, where the **word**, VaYishal, is from the **word**, Sha'al, שָׁאַל, which means, **to ask, inquire, to entreat, to beg**, to borrow, **he asked, inquired**, asked leave of absence, he was asked, consulted, he inquired carefully, he begged alms, he lent, lent on request, petition, asked for, question, query, the **word**, LaHem, means, to them, the **word**, LeShalom, שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלוֹם, means, to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, **welfare**, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** 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**, Aviykem, is from the **word** Av, which means, father, and in the form that it is used here it means, **your father**, the **word**, HaZaqen, זָקֵן, means, the old, **the old man**, the elder, scholar, grandfather, beard, or bearded one, grew old, made old, was made old, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then**, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the **word**, Amartem, 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, you spoke of, the **word**, HaOdeni, is from the **word** Od, עוֹד, means, to return, repeat, do again, **still, yet, while**, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested, testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped,

supported, as an adverb it means duration, continuance, continually, still, yet, already, the **word** Chay, חַי, means, alive, to live, living, lively, active, raw)

Here Yoseph is kind to them, and he asks the brothers how they are doing and then, he asks how their father, Ya'aqov, the old man of whom you spoke is doing, is he alive?

28 *And they answered, Your servant our father is in good health, he is yet alive. And they bowed down their heads, and made obeisance.*

(וַיֹּאמְרוּ שְׁלוֹם לְעַבְדְּךָ לְאָבִינוּ עוֹדֵנוּ חַי וְיָקִיד וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) VaYomru Shalom LeAvdeka LeAbeynu Odenu Chay VaYiqdu VaYishtachu, where the **word**, VaYomru, is from the **word** 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, he answered**, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Shalom, שְׁלוֹם or שָׁלוֹם, means, to be ended, be finished, be complete, **to be whole, be safe, be well, welfare, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace**, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, the **word**, LeAvdeka is from the **word** Eved, עֶבֶד, 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, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, Chay, חַי, means, **alive, to live, living, lively, active**, raw, the **word**, VayiQedo, is from the **word** Qadad, קָדַד, which means, **to bow down, bow one's head, he bowed down**, it also means, to cut, bore, drill, he tore, he cut away, he cut lengthwise, the **word**, VayiShtachu, is from the **word** Shachah, שָׁחָה, means, to bow down, bend low, he depressed, he prostrated himself, fall down flat, acted humbly, beseeched, **make obeisance, do reverence, worship**, it also means to swim, he bathed himself, to wallow in the mire like a swine)

Here we see that they answer Yoseph's question and assure him that their father' Ya'aqov is still alive and in good health, and then, we are told, that they once again prostrated themselves before Yoseph, and made obeisance to him.

29 *And he lifted up his eyes, and saw his brother Benjamin, his mother's son, and said, Is this your younger brother, of whom you spoke unto me? And he said, Elohim be gracious unto you, my son.*

(וַיִּשָּׂא עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת־בְּנֵימִין אָחִיו בֶּן־אִמּוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר הֲזֶה אַחִיכֶם הַקָּטָן אֲשֶׁר אָמַרְתֶּם אֵלַי ) VaYisa Eynayv VayaRe Et Binyamiyn Achiyv Ben Imo VaYomer HaZeh Achiykem HaQatan Asher Amartem Elay VaYomer Elohiym YaChneka Beniy, where the **word**, VaYisa, is from the **word** Nasa, נָשָׂא, means, **to lift, lifted**, accept, **raised**, carry, take, he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, he forgave, pardoned, he suffered, endured, was lifted up, was

raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, as an adjective it means high, exalted, but it can also mean to deceive, beguile, emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon, to claim a debt, the **word**, Eynayv, is from the **word** Ayin, עײ, which means, *eye*, sight, visible surface, appearance, gleam, sparkle, hole, aperture, to look at carefully, consider, he thought over, meditated, queried, deliberated, he balanced exactly, weighed carefully, he read, looked up, looked upon, looked at, saw, it also means, spring, fountain, well, it literally means, eye of the water, and it is also the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as a preposition it means whence, where, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their eyes**, the **word**, VayaRe, is from the **word** Ra'ah, ראה, 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**, Et is defined above, and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word** or name, Binyamiyn, is **the name of Ya'akov and Rachel second and youngest son**, and his name means, son of the right hand, the **word**, Achiyv, means, his brother, the **word**, Ben, בן, 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**, Imu, means, **his mother**, the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word**, Amar, אמר, 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**, HaZeh, means this, the **word**, HaQaton, קטן, means, to be small, insignificant, was reduced, became less, he made small, little, **young, younger, youngest**, unimportant, diminishing, the little finger, the small one, the **word**, Asher, אשר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which**, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the **word**, Amartem, is from the **word**, Amar, אמר, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, you (plural) spoke, the **word**, Elay, means, to or unto me, the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word** Amar, which is defined above, and here it is translated as, he said, the **word**, Elohiym, means, the mighty ones, the judges, the powers, the **word**, YaChneka, is from the **word** Chanan, חנן, means, **to show favour, be gracious, had pity**, he granted amnesty, was pitied, he besought, was granted, the **word**, Beniy, means, **my son**)

Next we are told that Yoseph lifted up his eyes and he saw Binyamin, and said unto the brothers, is this your younger brother, of whom you spoke of unto me? And although we are told their answer we can assume that they either answered yes, or nodded their heads in the affirmative. And then, Yoseph says to Binyamin, Elohim be gracious unto you, my son. Please remember that at this point Yoseph is still talking to his brothers through an interpreter.

30 And Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother: and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there.

וַיַּמְהַר יוֹסֵף כִּי־נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל־אָחָיו וַיִּבְקֶשׂ לְבִכּוֹת וַיָּבֵא הַחֲדָרָה וַיִּבְדַּךְ שָׁמָּה,  
 VayeMahar Yoseph Kiy Nikmeru Rachamayv El Achiyv VayeBaqesh LiBekot VayaBo  
 HaChadrah VaYebek Shamah, where the **word**, VayeMahar, is from the **word** Mahar, מָהַר,  
 which means, **to hasten**, was practiced, was skilled, he trained, practiced, **he made haste, 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**, Yoseph, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son, 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**, NiKmeru, is from the **word**, Kamar, כָּמַר, means, **to heat, to warm, fermentation, he warmed, stirred up mercy, became hot**, to hide fruit in the ground to make it ripe, it also means, it also means, idol-priest, christian priest, clergyman, to cast a net, to overthrow, that which serves to overthrow or subdue, the **word**, Rachamayv, is from the **word** Racham, רָחַם, which means, **to love, yearn, have mercy**, have compassion, to be merciful, be affectionate, he had mercy upon, had compassion upon was shown mercy, it also means womb, and as an adjective, it means, loving, a lover of scholars, mercy, compassion, pity, the **word**, El, means, **to, unto or upon**, the **word**, Achiyv, means, **his brother**, the **word**, VayeBaqesh, בִּקֵּשׁ, means, **to ask, require, to quest, to search, he strived**, he agitated, he searched, examined, **sought**, he begged, prayed, he intended, aimed to, was summoned, request, entreat, wish, desire, the **word** LeBekot, is from the **word** Bakah, בָּכָה, which means, **to weep, he wept, it dripped, dropped, he cried, he bewailed, lamented, he caused to weep, weeping, tearful**, the **word**, VaYaBo, 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**, HaChadrah, is from the **word** Cheder, חֲדָר, which means, to surround, enclose, fence, enclosure, he surrounded, he penetrated, **he caused to enter**, introduced, it also means, **room, chamber**, the **word**, VaeBek, is the **word** Bakah, repeated, בָּכָה, which means, **to weep, he wept, it dripped, dropped, he cried, he bewailed, lamented, he caused to weep, weeping, tearful**, the **word**, Shamah, means there)

Here we are told that once Yoseph saw and addressed his younger brother, that he got very emotional, for he had not seen his mother's son for twenty two plus years, and he was about to burst out into tears, so he headed to his chamber, his bedroom and there he wept. It was probably tears of joy, but at the same time, it was years of pent up emotions, of being treated so badly by his other brothers, and the yearning that he had for years of seeing his father and his younger brother that came to the forefront, and that is also why he was weeping.

31 *And he washed his face, and went out, and refrained himself, and said, Set on bread.*

(וַיִּרְחֹץ פָּנָיו וַיֵּצֵא וַיִּתְאַפֵּק וַיֹּאמֶר שִׁימוּ לָהֶם) VayiRachatz Panayv VaYetze VayiApaq VaYomer Shiymu LaChem, where the **word**, VayiRachatz, רָחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing**, the **word**, Panayv, means, his face, the **word**, VaYetze, יָצָא, 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**, VayitApaq, is from the **word**, Aphaq, אָפַק, means, to make strong, be strong, strengthen, **restrain oneself**, he distinguished himself, **he restrained himself, he refrained**, it also means, horizon, range of vision, 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**, Shiymu, is from the **word**, Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שָׁם, 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, he made fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word**, Lachem, לָחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**)

Once Yoseph composed himself, he washed his face, and he went back into the room where his brothers were, and he commanded his servant to bring on the food. This tells me that although YHVH will often be very disappointed and sad because His people, Yisrael of whom you and I are, often transgress the Words of His Torah of Life, which causes Him to distance Himself from us, He always returns, because He loves us and does **NOT** want anyone to perish, so He tries again and again to feed us the Bread of Life.

32 *And they set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, which did eat with him, by themselves: because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians.*

(וַיִּשְׁמוּ לוֹ לְבָדּוֹ וְלָהֶם לְבָדָם וְלַמִּצְרָיִם הָאֲכָלִים אֹתוֹ לְבָדָם כִּי לֹא יוֹכְלוּן הַמִּצְרָיִם) VayaShiymu Lo LeBado VelaMitzrayim HaOkliym Ito LeBadam Kiy Lo Yuklun HaMitzrayim LeEkol Et Halvriym Lechem Kiy Toebah Hi LeMitzrayim, where the **word**, VayaShimu is from the **word** Shimu, is from the **word**, Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שָׁם, 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, he made fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word**, Lo, לוֹ, or לָו is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to, or unto him**, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if only, the **word**, LeBado, is from the **word** Bad, בַּד, means, **separation**, part, portion, limbs, a part of the body, a branch, piece of cloth, pole, shoot, **alone, by themselves**, only, **apart from, aside from**, as an adverb, it means, apart, only, besides, it also means, linen, divided fibres, cloth, material, pole, bar, rod, branch, part, portion, something cut off, something separated, separation, part of something, part of the body, branch of a tree, bar for carrying, it means, only, besides, alone, apart, branch by

itself, except, only part, it also means, lie, fabrication, to invent, to fabricate, concoct, fiction, the **word**, VelaMitzrayim, means, and for the Egyptians, the **word** HaOkliym, is from the **word** Akal, אכל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the word, Ito, with him, the word, LeBadam, means, by themselves, the word, 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, Lo, means, no or not, the word, Yuklun, is from the word Okal, defined above, and it means, to eat, the word, HaMitzrayim, means, the Egyptians, the word, LeEkal, is from the word Akal, which means, to eat, the word, Et, is defined above and these two letters represent, Messiah, the word, HaIvriym, means, the Hebrews, the word, Lechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, bread, food, 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, Toebah, תועבה, means, abomination, horrible deed, abominable usage, shameful vice, idolatry, idols, the word Hi, means she or it, the word, LeMitzrayim, the Egyptians)**

Here we are told that they were all segregated, Yoseph, as the owner of the house ate alone, he was set apart from his brothers and apart from his servants, his brothers were also set apart on their own, probably in viewing distance of their brother Yoseph and then Yoseph's servants, were also set apart from both, Yoseph and Yoseph's brothers. We are told that that was the case because the Egyptians are not permitted to eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians. It is probably because the Hebrews were shepherds and the Egyptians despised shepherds, for they saw them as inferior beings, for one of their main deities was the worship of a deity that was portrayed with the head of a Bull, which depicts power.

33 *And they sat before him, the firstborn according to his birthright, and the youngest according to his youth: and the men marvelled one at another.*

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ לְפָנָיו הַבְּכֹרֹת וְהַצְעִיר כַּצְעָרָתוֹ וַיִּתְמְהוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ)  
 VayeShevu LePanayv HaBekor KiBekorato VaheTzaiyr Kitzirato VayiTemehu  
 HaAnashiym Iysh El Re'ehu, where the **word**, VayeShavu, is from the **word** Yashev, יָשַׁב, which 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**, LePanayv, is from the **word** Paniym, פָּנִים, means, **face, countenance, presence**, forepart, 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**, HaBekor, is from the **word** Bakar, בָּכַר, means, to **bring forth, it brought**

*forth, firstborn, eldest*, virgin, woman having the first child, he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn, she bore for the first time, was considered as firstborn, was preferred, produced its firstfruits, the **word**, KiBekorato, is from the same root **word** Bakar, and it means, to his birthright, the **word**, VahaTzaiyr, is from the **word** Tzaiyr, **צעיר**, which means, *young, junior, young man, youngster, youngest*, boy, youth, and Tzaiyrah, **צעירה**, is the female version, the **word**, KiTzirato, is from the **word**, Tzeiyrah, **צעירה**, which means, *youth, youthfulness*, it also means young girl, the **word**, VayiTemehu, is from the **word** Tamah, **תמה**, means, *astonishment, wonder, surprise, to be astonished, be astounded, be amazed, was struck dumb, was stupefied, wonder, surprise*, it also means, innocence, honesty, integrity, the **word**, HaAnashiym, means, the men, the **word**, Iysh, means, man, 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**, Re'ehu, is from the **word** Re'a, **רע**, or **ריע**, means, **friend, companion, associate, fellowman**, it also means, thought purpose, aim, noise, shout, but it has a negative meaning also, it means evil wickedness, harm, calamity, misfortune, bad, worthless, evil, wicked)

Here we are told that Yoseph had his servant place his eleven brothers at the table in the order of their birth. And we are told that the brothers marvelled at this. What was probably going through their minds is, how could he, meaning Yoseph, know the order of our birth. This is important for later own he tells them that he has a cup that helps him *divine* things and they believe him, and this is one of the reasons why they believed him.

*34 And he took and sent messes (meals) unto them from before him: but Benjamin's mess was five times so much as any of theirs. And they drank, and were merry with him.*

( **וַיֵּשֶׂא מִשָּׂאת מֵאֵת פָּנָיו אֶלֵהֶם וַתֵּרֶב מִשָּׂאת בְּנִימִן מִמִּשָּׂאת כָּלֶם חֲמֵשׁ יָדוֹת וַיִּשְׂתּוּ )  
**וַיֵּשֶׂא מִשָּׂאת מֵאֵת פָּנָיו אֶלֵהֶם וַתֵּרֶב מִשָּׂאת בְּנִימִן מִמִּשָּׂאת כָּלֶם חֲמֵשׁ יָדוֹת וַיִּשְׂתּוּ**, VaYisa Masot Me'Et Panayv Alehem VateRev Masat Binyamin MiMasot Kulam Chamesh Yadot VayiShtu VayiShkeru Imo, where the **word**, VaYisa, is from the **word** Nasa, **נשא**, which means, to lift, lifted, accept, raised, **carry, take, he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off**, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, he forgave, pardoned, he suffered, endured, was lifted up, was raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, as an adjective it means high, exalted, but it can also mean to deceive, beguile, emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon, to claim a debt, the **word**, Masot, **משאת**, means, a raising, as of the hands in prayer, or rising of flame, **present, tribute, reward**, uprising of smoke, as a signal, signal, a beacon, to bear, to carry, **mess, meal, repast**, oblation, figuratively, it means, an utterance, the **word**, MeEt, is form the **word** Et, and these to letters represent Messiah, the **word**, Panayv, is from the **word** Paniym, **פנים**, which means, **face, countenance, presence**, forepart, 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**, Alehem, means to or unto them, the **word**, VateRev, is from the **word** Rabah, **רבה**, means, **to be or became much, or great, was or became****

*much, many, or numerous, multiply, was great, became great, he made large, increased exceedingly*, he brought up, raised, he lent on usury, made a profit, he put into the plural, pluralized, he made much or many, he multiplied, he widened, enlarged, extended, the *word*, Mashat, is repeated and it means, *mess, meal, repast*, the *word* or name Binyamin, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's second and youngest son, the *word*, MiMashit, means, *from their, his brothers' messes*, the *word* Kulam, is from the *word* Kal, which means, all, the whole of, and in the form that it is used here, it means *all of theirs*, the *word*, Chamesh, חמש, means, *five, to multiply by five, fifth*, or take one fifth, the *word* Yadot, is from the *word* Yad, which means hand, VayiShtu, is from the *word*, Shatah, שתה, which means, *to drink, he drank*, to warp, weave, he wove, intertwined, was woven, *drunk, intoxicated, drinker, drunkard, drunkenness*, to set, put, place, lay, to sit, it is related to the *word* Shatat, שתת, which means, to lay the foundation of, found, establish, was founded, was established, to set, put, place, lay, to flow, gently, drip, bleeding, flow, the *word*, VayiShkeru, is from the *word* Shakar, שכר, means, *to get drunk, he got or was drunk, became intoxicated, intoxicating drink, strong drink, beer, drunkenness, intoxication, drunkard*, but it also means, to hire, rent, to let out on hire, he hired himself out, he gained, profited, he was hired, earned wages, hire, salary, reward, remuneration, dam, barrage, the *word*, Imo, means, *with him*)

Here we are told that Yoseph sent messes, meals, repast, from before him, to all of his brothers **BUT** to Binyamin, he sent a mess or meal or repast that was *five times* as much as the ones that he sent to his other brothers. What is the message that YHVH is communicating to us, **Who** or **What** does Binyamin represent, that he should get *five times* as much provisions or messes, as any of his other ten brothers, why was he favoured in this fashion? Later on, when all of Israel is in the wilderness, the tribes of Binyamin, Ephraim and Manasseh, make up the people that are in the camp that is on the west side of the Tabernacle in the wilderness. As I said above, the number *five* in Scripture represents the Five Books of Moses, what is called the Torah of YHVH, and it also represents the Grace that YHVH so lovingly pours upon His people. It is also important that we understand that these three people, Benyamin, Ephraim and Manasseh are the children of Ya'aqov and Rachel, and they represent the northern kingdom that was dispersed into the diaspora. Could this be a prophecy from YHVH, that the camp of Benyamin, Ephraim and Manasseh, who are known as the camp of Ephraim, who were sent into the diaspora, would be the *first ones* to Teshuva, the first ones to return to, and willingly choose to obey, **ALL** the words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life? And, that through Ephraim's example, brother Judah would also, finally choose to put aside their man made oral torah, and commit to return to, and believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's written Torah? Only YHVH knows for sure

*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*