

## **Shemot** (Names) **Torah Portion 13 Exodus 1:1 - 6:1**

**Background:** This Torah portion begins after Joseph and all his brothers had died and the Pharaoh had also died. The three levels of Hebrew greatness; Patriarchs, twelve tribal ancestors and the seventy souls who came to Egypt had all died. Another Pharaoh who knew not Joseph came to power. It is believed that the dynasty that ruled while Joseph lived came to power shortly before Joseph arrived and was replaced by another after all the sons of Israel had died. The people did not forget Joseph. A large engraved stone was inscribed about 1,000 years after he died telling of how he saved the world from starvation and many other things he had done. As has been mentioned in a previous Torah portion notes, he was known by the name of Inhopted. The slavery did not begin until all of Jacob's immediate family had died. The hard slavery was during the eighty six years prior to the exodus. This started about six years before Moses was born. (note: this is reflected in the tribulation coming after 6,000 years) This would have been at the time of Miriam's birth. If Moses and Aaron are types and shadows of the two witnesses in Revelation chapter eleven, Miriam could be a type and shadow of the bride coming forth out of paganism.

**Shemot ( שמות ) = Names**

### **Events in this Torah portion:**

- All of the 70 who entered Egypt that were of Jacob died in Egypt
- The Children of Israel increased in number greatly in Egypt
- The new pharaoh feared that Israel would join with an enemy of Egypt
- The Egyptians made Israel serve with harshness and build cities with bricks
- The Pharaoh told the midwives to kill the Hebrew male babies at birth
- The midwives said the Hebrew women had children before they could do so.
- Pharaoh said to throw all male babies into the river
- Moses was born and hidden for three months, then placed in a basket in the river
- Pharaoh's daughter found Moses and his sister got his mother to nurse him
- Moses was raised in Pharaoh's court
- Moses saw an Egyptian striking a Hebrew and he killed the Egyptian
- The next day two Hebrews were fighting, when Moses stopped them the one who was in the wrong said will you kill us as you killed the Egyptian?
- Moses fled to Midian and helped the daughters of Jethro water their sheep
- Moses married Zipporah and settled in the land and became a shepherd
- Moses saw the burning bush and spoke with **יהוה**
- When Moses said the people will not believe me, then **יהוה** gave him 3 signs
- Moses ask **יהוה** to send someone else making **יהוה** angry but He still sent Moses
- Moses took his wife and sons with him and **יהוה** sought to kill him because he had not circumcised his sons
- Zipporah took a sharp stone and cut the foreskin of her son
- Aaron met Moses and went with him to meet with the elders of Israel

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- When Moses showed them the signs, the people believed
- Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and asked to take the people to worship יהוה
- Pharaoh said no, and the Hebrews were not given straw to make bricks
- When the children of Israel did not meet their quota of bricks they were beaten
- The elders went to Pharaoh, but he said they were lazy and drove them out
- When the elders saw Moses they said he had put a sword in Pharaoh's hand to kill them
- Moses returned to יהוה and said You have not rescued Your people
- יהוה said "Now you will see what I will do to Pharaoh..."

### Joseph and all his brothers die

**Exodus 1:1-7** Now these *are* the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt; every man and his household came with Jacob. 2 Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, 3 Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, 4 Dan, and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher. 5 And all the souls that came out of the loins of Jacob were seventy souls: for Joseph was in Egypt *already*. 6 And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation. 7 And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased greatly, and multiplied, and became mighty; exceedingly so and **filled** was the land with them.

**Filled** = A primitive root, to *fill* or (intransitively) *be full* of, in a wide application (literally and figuratively): - accomplish, confirm, + consecrate, be at an end, be expired, be fenced, fill, fulfil, (be, become, X draw, give in, go) fully (-ly, -ly set, tale), [over-] flow, fullness, furnish, gather (selves, together), presume, replenish, satisfy, set, space, take a [hand-] full, + have wholly. (s# 4390 מלא) (maw-lay')

**Comment:** And the Children of Israel were exceedingly fruitful, and **filled** (ותמלא) was the land with them. The word for **and filled** is the word that Jacob spoke of Ephraim who would **fill** the nations with his offspring Genesis 48:19. Paul also used this same word (Melo ha-goem) which means the fullness of the gentiles. This is the condition that must happen before the first and second exodus. The world today is **filled with the fullness of the gentiles**. This is the condition that tells us that the Greater Exodus may be at hand.

### A wicked King came to power who did not honor Joseph's people

**Exodus 1:8-12** Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which did not know Joseph. 9 And he said to his people, Behold, the people of the children of Israel *are* more and mightier than we are: 10 Come, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it shall come to pass, that, when a war happens, they will join with our enemies, and fight against us, and *so* get them up out of the land. 11 Therefore they set over them **taskmasters** to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, **Pithom** and **Raamses**. 12 But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel.

**Taskmaster** = a *burden* (as causing to *faint*), that is, a *tax* in the form of forced *labor*: - discomfited, levy, task [-master], tribute (-tary) (s# 4522 מט) (mas, mees)

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**Pithom** = city of justice (s#06619 פתם ) (pee-thome)

**Rameses** = child of the sun, near Goshen (s# 7486 רעמסס ) (rah-am-sace')

**Comment:** It is unlikely that the new Pharaoh had not been told of Joseph who had saved the world from starvation since the world had know him. However remembering him did not fit well with the present situation in which his descendants were being enslaved. We know that Joseph was still remembered a thousand years later when his acts of saving the people from starvation were inscribed in stone which is still visible today. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. The golden rule works both ways. If you treat others with harshness you have reason to fear that they will treat you the same way if they are given opportunity. The Egyptians saw the Hebrews as potential enemies if a foreign invader came against Egypt. Instead of treating them with fairness to win their favor, they chose to kill them and decrease the threat. We see today that our government says that all veterans of the armed services are considered "**potential terrorist**" and may be a threat to our nation.

### The Egyptians put Israel under hard labor

**Exodus 1:13-14** And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with **rigor**: 14 And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field: all their service, that they made them serve, *was* with rigor.

**Rigor** = harshness, cruelty (s# 6531 פרך ) (peh-rek)

**Comment:** This was to make Israel over burdened and decrease their population, however it had the opposite effect and made them stronger and more numerous. Strength does not come with rest, it comes with exertion. Spiritual strength does not come with life being made easy but with great troubles.

### Pharaoh wanted the male babies killed at birth

**Exodus 1:15-19** And the king of Egypt spoke to the Hebrew midwives, of which the name of the one *was* **Shifrah**, and the name of the other **Puah**: 16 And he said, When you do the office of a midwife to the Hebrew women, and see *them* on the stools; if it *is* a son, then you shall kill him: but if it *is* a daughter, then she shall live. 17 But the midwives feared Elohim, and did not do as the king of Egypt commanded them, but saved the male children alive. 18 And the king of Egypt called for the midwives, and said to them, Why have you done this thing, and have saved the male children alive? 19 And the midwives said to Pharaoh, Because the Hebrew women *are* not as the Egyptian women; for they *are* lively, and are delivered before the midwives come to them.

**Shifrah** = fair (s# 8236 שפרה ) (shif-raw)

**Puah** = splendid (s# 6326 פועה ) (poo-aw)

**Comment:** When the hard work and harsh treatment did not slow down the growth of the Hebrew population more desperate methods were tried. The killing of babies seem like a fool proof method but the midwives did not cooperate because they feared Elohim more than Pharaoh.

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## Elohim rewarded the Midwives

**Exodus 1:20-22** Therefore Elohim dealt well with the midwives: and the people multiplied, and became very mighty. 21 And it came to pass, because the midwives feared Elohim, that He made them **houses**. 22 And Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, Every son that is born you shall cast into the river, and every daughter you shall save alive.

**Houses** = houses, dwellings, bodies (s# 1004 **בית**) (bait)

**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 296) **Was the day of Moses birth known?** Rashi said Pharaoh's astrologers pinpointed the day that the savior of the Jewish (Hebrew) people would be born either to a Hebrew or Egyptian family and they saw that his downfall would be through water. Consequently Pharaoh ordered that even the Egyptian male babies born that day to be killed and that it be done through drowning. The astrologers saw well. Moses was born that day to a Hebrew family and was raised in Pharaoh's own palace, and the sin involving water prevented him from entering Eretz Yisrael. See Numbers 20:13. striking the rock so that water would come forth.

## Moses is born and placed in the river

**Exodus 2:1-6** And there went a man of the house of Levi, and took *to wife* a daughter of Levi. 2 And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he *was a goodly child*, she hid him three months. 3 And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an **ark** of **bulrushes**, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child in it; and she laid *it* in the **flags** by the river's bank. 4 And his sister stood afar off, to see what would be done to him. 5 And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash *herself* at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to get it. 6 And when she had opened *it*, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe cried. And she had compassion on him, and said, This *is one* of the Hebrews' children.

**Ark** = **box**, perhaps of foreign derivation (s# 8392 **תבה**) (tay-baw')

**Flags** = probably of Egyptian origin, papyrus, flag, Red sea weed (s# 5488 **סוף**) (soof)

**Bulrushes** = properly an absorbent,(from its porosity) spec. papyrus (s# 1573 **גמא**) (go'-meh)

**Stretch out** = stretch out (s# 7971 **וישלה**) (shalach)

**Hand** = hand (s# 3027 **יָד**) (yad)

**Comment:** The daughter of Levi is Jochebed. Some believe that she was the 70th person who descended to Egypt and that she was born as they entered the gates of Egypt. If this were true she would be 130 years old when Moses was born. This does not seem likely since she would have had two other children that were born before him. We have no other Scripture that would confirm this theory. Moses does not mention his sister Miriam who was six years older than him or his brother Aaron who was three years older. This omission of information could be a hint that Messiah would be a first born son. Moses is a type of Messiah. Joseph's life showed more of the suffering that Messiah would go through. Jewish Sages refer to the suffering

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Messiah as Messiah ben Joseph or Messiah son of Joseph. This does not mean that Messiah would be born through the lineage of Joseph, but that his life would be like Joseph in the way that he would suffer. Moses' life reflects more on the return of Messiah, meaning that he came to set the people free from bondage like Messiah will do when He returns. The Jewish Sages identify the Messiah with King David in that he will come as a conquering king. They refer to this Messiah as Messiah ben David. The Sages see two Messiahs since they see that one dies and the other is made King of Israel. We understand that it the same Messiah who dies to bring us back into the Covenant and returns to set up His kingdom in Israel.

Moses' mother could only hide him three (3) months. The ages of the **three** children were **three** years apart. This is three threes and three is the number for redemption.

**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 297) **Pharaoh's daughter, Bisyah**, "sent her maid servant" to get the basket. The Hebrew for "she sent her maid servant" actually says (s# 7971 שלח) **"SHE STRETCHED OUT HER HAND."** This phrase is used many times in the Tanach. It is associated with **Salvation and Redemption** along with the **number three (3)**.

### **Examples of Stretch out Hand & Redemption/Judgment:**

#### **Related Scripture: Stretch Out the Hand**

**Exodus 14:13-31** And Moses said to the people, Fear not, **stand still, and see the salvation of יהוה**, which He will show to you today: for the Egyptians whom you have seen today, you shall see them again no more forever. 14 **יהוה** shall fight for you, and you shall hold your peace. 15 And **יהוה** said to Moses, Why do you cry un Me? speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward: 16 But lift up your rod, and **stretch out your hand** over the sea, and divide it: and the children of Israel shall go on dry [ground] through the midst of the sea. 17 And I, behold, I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians, and they shall follow them: and I will get honor on Pharaoh, and on all his host, on his chariots, and on his horsemen. 18 And the Egyptians shall know that I [am] **יהוה**, when I have gotten Me honor on Pharaoh, on his chariots, and on his horsemen. 19 And the angel of Elohim, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them: 20 And it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel; and it was a cloud and darkness [to them], but it gave light by night [to these]: so that the one came not near the other all the night. 21 And **Moses stretched out his hand** over the sea; and **יהוה** caused the sea to go [back] by a strong east wind all that night, and made the sea dry [land], and the waters were divided. 22 And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea on the dry [ground]: and the waters [were] a wall to them on their right hand, and on their left. 23 And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, [even] all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. 24 And it came to pass, that in the morning **יהוה** looked to the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of the cloud, and troubled the host of the Egyptians, 25 And took off their chariot wheels, that they drove them heavily: so that the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel; for **יהוה** fights for them against the Egyptians. 26 And **יהוה** said to **Moses, Stretch out your hand** over the sea, that the waters may come again on the Egyptians, on their chariots, and on their horsemen. 27 And **Moses stretched forth his hand** over the sea, and the sea

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returned to his strength when the morning appeared; and the Egyptians fled against it; and יהוה overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. 28 And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, [and] all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; there remained not so much as one of them. 29 But the children of Israel walked on dry [land] in the midst of the sea; and the waters [were] a wall to them on their right hand, and on their left. 30 Thus יהוה saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the sea shore. 31 And Israel saw that great work which יהוה did on the Egyptians: and the people feared יהוה, and believed יהוה, and His servant Moses.

### **Related Scripture: Stretch Out the Hand**

**2 Samuel 24:16** And when the **angel stretched out his hand** on Jerusalem to destroy it, יהוה repented Him of the evil, and said to the angel that destroyed the people, It is enough: stay now your hand. And the angel of יהוה was by the threshing place of Araunah the Jebusite.

### **Related Scripture: Stretch Out the Hand**

**Genesis 48:14** And **Israel stretched out his right hand**, and laid [it] on Ephraim's head, who [was] the younger, and his left hand on Manasseh's head, guiding his hands wittingly; for Manasseh [was] the firstborn.

### **Related Scripture: Stretch Out the Hand (arm)**

**Psalms 136:10-12** To Him that struck Egypt in their firstborn: for His mercy [endures] for ever: 11 And brought out Israel from among them: for His mercy [endures] forever: 12 With a strong hand, and with a **stretched out arm**: for His mercy [endures] forever.

## Pharaoh's daughter raises Moses

**Exodus 2:7-10** Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, Shall I go and call to you a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for you? 8 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Go. And the maid went and called the child's mother. 9 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give *you* your wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it. 10 And the child grew, and she brought him to Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name **Moses**: and she said, Because I drew him out of the **water**.

**Moshe** (Moses) = drawn (s# 4872 משה) (mo-sheh)

**Water** = water (s# 4325 מים) (mayim)

**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 297) She called his name Moses: and she said, Because I drew him out of the water. **Pharaoh's daughter, Bisyah** named him the Egyptian name **Monios** which is the Hebrew word **Moshe**.

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### Moses and Water in his life:

Taken from the **water** of the Nile, fled to a well of **water**, turned the **water** of the Nile to blood divided the **waters** of the Red Sea, Struck a rock to bring forth **water**, not allowed to cross the **waters** of the Jordan river because he struck the rock when he was told to speak to the rock to bring forth **water**.

### **Moses kills an Egyptian and flees**

**Exodus 2:11-15** And it came to pass in those days, when Moses was grown, that he went out to his brethren, and looked on their burdens: and he spied an Egyptian striking a Hebrew, one of his brethren. 12 And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that *there was* no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand. 13 And when he went out the second day, behold, two men of the Hebrews strove together: and he said to him that did the wrong, Why do you strike your fellow? 14 And he said, Who made you a prince and a judge over us? do you intend to kill me, as you killed the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known. 15 Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to kill Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and lived in the land of **Midian**: and he sat down by a well.

**Midian** = strife (s# 4080 מִדְיָן ) (mid-yawn)

**Comment:** We often hear that Moses was a murderer and he was never punished for his crime. But actually he may not have committed a crime. Today if we see a man who is beating another person to death we are required to stop this murder if we are able. If we have the ability to stop this crime and don't take action, we can be held accountable and charges can be filed against us. I believe that Moses did what any of us should do, He stopped this murder. The Egyptian may have turned against him and he was killed.

### Related Scripture: Story of Moses recounted in Acts

**Acts 7:17-38** But when the time of the promise drew near, which Elohim had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt, 18 Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph. 19 The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live. 20 In which time Moses was born, and was exceedingly fair, and nourished up in his father's house **three** months: 21 And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son. 22 And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds. 23 And when he was full **forty years** old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel. 24 And seeing one [of them] suffer wrong, he defended [him], and avenged him that was oppressed, and struck the Egyptian: 25 For **he supposed his brethren would have understood** how that Elohim by his hand would deliver them: but they did not understand. 26 And the next day he showed himself to them as they strove, and **would have set them at one again**, saying, Sirs, you are brethren; why do you wrong one to another? 27 But he that did his neighbor wrong pushed him away, saying, **Who made you a ruler and a judge over us?** 28 Will you kill me, as you did the Egyptian yesterday? 29 Then Moses fled at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Midian, where he had two sons 30 And when forty years were expired, there appeared to

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him in the wilderness of mount Sinai an angel of Adonai in a flame of fire in a bush. 31 When Moses saw [it], he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to behold [it], the voice of Adonai came to him, 32 Saying, I am the Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and would not look. 33 Then said Adonai to him, Put off your shoes from your feet: for the place where you stand is holy ground. 34 I have seen, I have seen the affliction of My people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send you to Egypt. 35 This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made you a ruler and a judge? the same did Elohim send to be a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush. 36 He brought them out, after that he had showed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness **forty years**. 37 This is that Moses, which said to the children of Israel, **A prophet shall Adonai your Elohim raise up to you of your brethren, like Me; Him shall you hear.** 38 This is he, that was in the **Church (Congregation) in the wilderness** with the angel which spoke to him in the mount Sinai and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give to us:

**Comment:** Notice that the "church" in the wilderness is translated from the Hebrew word that means congregation. This shows us that the "church" began in the wilderness when Moses led the people to Mount Sinai. It did not start in the first century. It was 1,500 years old at that time.

### Moses waters the flock of Reuel's daughters

**Exodus 2:16-20** Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. 17 And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock. 18 And when they came to **Reuel** their father, he said, How *is it that* you come so soon today? 19 And they said, An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the **shepherds**, and also drew water enough for us, and watered the flock. 20 And he said to his daughters, And where *is* he? why *is it that* you have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread.

**Reuel** = Friend of El (s# 7467 רעואל )

**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 299) The minister of Midian had seven daughters. Note that this means Jethro was not building his house, he had no sons and his name would not be carried on after his death. Minister means priest and Leader. Jethro was a priest of idol worship. He later renounced idolatry but remained a leader (Tanchuma). Rashi states he renounced idolatry and his fellow Midianites persecuted his daughters. The Midianites drove the daughters away from the water they had drawn. Moses drove the Midianites away and watered Jethro's sheep.

**Comment:** This again shows **Moses willingness to get involved for the sake of justice**. This is giving us a picture of who Moses really is. He is a type and shadow of Messiah who will come in the last days to bring all of **יהוה's** flock out of all the lands where He had scattered them. The Hebrew word for shepherds is the same word as pastors. **יהוה** speaks against the evil pastors who are not feeding the flock the truth of the word and are taking from them for their own use in Jeremiah 23 and Ezekiel chapter 34. **יהוה** will judge the evil pastors and He will gather to Himself the flock and return them to their own land in the Greater Exodus.

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### Related Scripture: Future Greater Exodus

**Jeremiah 23:1-8** Woe to the **pastors** that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! says יהוה. 2 Therefore this says יהוה Elohim of Israel against the **pastors** that feed My people; **You have scattered My flock, and driven them away**, and have not visited them: behold, I will visit on you the evil of your doings, says יהוה. 3 And **I will gather the remnant of My flock out of all countries where I have driven them, and will bring them again to their folds; and they shall be fruitful and increase.** 4 And **I will set up shepherds over them which shall feed them:** and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall they be lacking, says יהוה. 5 Behold, the days come, says יהוה, that I will raise to David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. 6 In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this *is* His name whereby He shall be called, **יהוה OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.** 7 Therefore, behold, the days come, says יהוה, that they shall no more say, יהוה lives, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; 8 But, יהוה lives, which brought up and which led the seed of the house of Israel out of the **north** (*hidden*) country, and from **all countries where I had driven them;** and they shall dwell in their own land.

### Moses was given Zipporah as a wife

**Exodus 2:21-25** And Moses was content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses **Zipporah** his daughter. 22 And she bare *him* a son, and he called his name **Gershom**: for he said, I have been a stranger in a strange land. 23 And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up to Elohim by reason of the bondage. 24 And Elohim heard their groaning, and Elohim remembered His Covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. 25 And Elohim looked on the children of Israel, and Elohim had **respect to them.**

**Zipporah** = bird (s# 6855 **צפרה**) (tsip-po-law)

**Gershom** = foreigner (s# 1647 **גרשם**) (gay-resh-ome) from the word for gentile. I have been a stranger in a foreign land.

**Respect** = A primitive root; to *know* (properly to ascertain by *seeing*); used in a great variety of senses, figuratively, literally, euphemistically and inferentially (including *observation, care, recognition*; and causatively *instruction, designation, punishment, etc.*): - acknowledge, acquaintance (-ted with), advise, answer, appoint, assuredly, be aware, [un-] awares, can [-not], certainly, for a certainty, comprehend, consider, X could they, cunning, declare, be diligent, (can, cause to) discern, discover, endued with, familiar friend, famous, feel, can have, be [ig-] norant, instruct, kinsfolk, kinsman, (cause to, let, make) know, (come to give, have, take) knowledge, have [knowledge], (be, make, make to be, make self) known, + be learned, + lie by man, mark, perceive, privy to, X prognosticator, regard, have respect, skilful, shew, can (man of) skill, be sure, of a surety, teach, (can) tell, understand, have [understanding], X will be, wist, wit, wot. (s# 3045 **יָדַע**) (yaw-dah')

**Comment:** We see from this Scripture that the death of Pharaoh did not bring relief to the Children of Israel but in fact things got worse. This implies that in the future the anti-messiah will come to power and that things will get much worse very quickly.

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**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 300) **End of the Exile** The end of the long exile was approaching nearly two hundred ten (210) years had past since Jacob's family had descended to Egypt. One hundred and sixteen (116) years had pasted since the beginning of the servitude and the past eighty six (86) years had been hard bondage. Elohim heard their moaning. This was not even prayer it was their crying because of the misery of their lives, but Elohim heard. **Elohim remembered** His Covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Approximately four hundred and twenty nine (429) years had pasted since יהוה made His Covenant with Abram with the dividing of the animals. This means Elohim began the process of deliverance, to act or speak on behalf of, not that He forgot about them and now remembered. Elohim saw the children of Israel and Elohim knew. Elohim knew all the Egyptians had done to Israel, things that even Israel did not know. He saw the heart of the Egyptians. Elohim sees the heart of those who have evil intent for us today.

### Moses sees the Burning Bush

**Exodus 3:1-5** Now Moses kept the flock of **Jethro** his father in law, the **priest** of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of Elohim, *even to Horeb*. 2 And the angel of יהוה appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush *was* not consumed. 3 And Moses said, I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt. 4 And when יהוה saw that he turned aside to see, Elohim called to him out of the midst of the bush, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here I *am*. 5 And He said, do not draw near here: put off your shoes from off your feet, for the place where you stand *is* holy ground.

**Jethro** = his abundance (s# 3503 יתרו ) (yith-ro)

**Priest** = priest, prince, ruler, captain (s# 8269 שר ) (sar)

**Horeb** = desert (s# 2722 חרב ) (kho-rabe)

**Comment: Messenger of Elohim appeared to him** as a blaze of fire from amid the bush. Moses turned aside to look at this great sight. Elohim noticed that Moses turned aside. **Elohim notices** when we see something in His word that excites our curiosity. Then He reveals more of his character to us when we seek Him diligently. The name used in this chapter is **Elohim**, this name connotes strict justice. He was about to judge Egypt for all they had done to Israel. Could it be that this fire is related to the fire that went between the pieces of animals in the Covenant that יהוה made with Abraham?

"**Moses, Moses**" (Just as Elohim said **Abraham, Abraham יהוה** the father יהוה the Son) and he replied, "here I am!" He said "Do not come closer to here, **remove your shoes** from off your feet, for the place on which you stand is **holy ground**." This is the first place we have seen where Elohim has said not to approach close to Him. This shows that Moses will know and understand Elohim on a higher level than all others in the past. Taking off your shoes implies giving yourself unreservedly to יהוה not approaching just to find out what is going on. Priests in the Temple must not wear shoes. Shoes are made from the skin of dead animals. Death is not to be in Elohim's presence.

## Shemot (Names) Torah Portion 13 Exodus 1:1 - 6:1

### יהוה Tells Moses to go and bring Israel to the Promised Land

**Exodus 3:6-10** Moreover He said, I *am* Elohim of your father, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look on Elohim. 7 And יהוה said, I have surely seen the affliction of My people which *are* in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows; 8 And I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land to a good land and large, to a land flowing with milk and honey; to the place of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites. 9 Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel has come to Me: and I have also seen the oppression that the Egyptians oppress them. 10 Come now therefore, and I will send you to Pharaoh, that you may bring forth My people the children of Israel out of Egypt.

**Comment:** Elohim said I am Elohim Abraham, Elohim Isaac and Elohim Jacob I shall descend to rescue it from the hand of Egypt and bring them to a land flowing with milk and honey. Elohim lists only six (6) of the seven (7) nations that they will conquer. The Girgashites are left out.

### **Related Scripture: Return to the land that Elohim had given Abraham**

**Genesis 15:10-16** And he took to him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds he did not divide. 11. And when the fowls came down on the carcasses, Abram drove them away. 12. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell on Abram; and, behold, an horror of great darkness fell on him. 13. And He said to Abram, Know of a surety that **your seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;** 14. **And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.** 15. **And you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age.** 16. **But in the fourth generation they shall come here again:** for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full.

### **430 years to the day**

This 400 years started when Isaac was born (**thy seed**) and continued with Jacob and his descendants. They lived in a land that was not their own. They were in Egypt 210 years not 400. The 400 years started when Isaac was born fifteen years after the Covenant was made and stopped for fifteen years when they first went to Egypt when they **first owned land** (they were not sojourning). The 400 year time table began again fifteen years later when the land was taken from them and they were later made servants. Isaac was born on the day that would become Passover. Abraham offered the animals also on the day that would become Passover. They left Egypt on Passover 430 years to the day.

### **Related Scripture: Timing of leaving Egypt**

**Exodus 12:40-41** Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt *was* four hundred and thirty years. 41 And it came to pass at the end of the **four hundred and thirty**

# Shemot (Names) Torah Portion 13 Exodus 1:1 - 6:1

years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of יהוה went out from the land of Egypt.

**There is a certain amount of uncertainty** about the time that Israel owned land in Egypt. We know when they first were given the land but have to assume that it was taken away fifteen years later to allow the whole time of the sojourning to be 430 years. Another difficulty is that Jacob died two years after they lost their land but Joseph was allowed to take Jacob's body back to the land to be buried. It would appear that if the land was taken away, Joseph's authority would also be taken away and he would not be permitted to take his father back for burial. The Scripture in the last Torah portion states that Joseph spoke to the **house of Pharaoh** not directly to Pharaoh, and asked permission to take his father back to the land for burial and Pharaoh allowed it. It appears that nearly all the events in the following time chart happened on the same day of the year that the Covenant was made with Abraham. That day of the year is the day that would be Passover when they left Egypt. The timing of many things would lead you to believe that Moses was born on the day that would become Passover Just as John the Baptist was born on Passover and Elijah is expected to come on Passover in the end of days. The Pharaoh of Joseph's time was born on the day that would become Yom Teruah. This could be a clue to the Identity of the anti-christ. We also notice that Moses was not in the land of Egypt during the time that the 30,000 of the Tribe of Ephraim left and were killed. Moses may have heard of this event years later before יהוה called him. These 30,000 of Ephraim that were killed are the same bones that יהוה asked Ezekiel if these Dry Bones could live (Ezekiel 37). Ephraim appears to have vanished from the earth, but יהוה will cause them to be renewed.

## Time line of Events

<b>Time from the making of the Covenant with Abraham Gen 15:13</b>	<b><u>Description of Events</u></b>	<b>Time clock of sojourning of the descendants of Abraham</b>
<b>Years from Covenant = 0</b>	יהוה made the Covenant with Abram with the divided animals when Abram was 85 years old, on the day that would become Passover. Hagar was given to Abram after the Covenant Genesis 15-16 & Exodus 12:41	Abraham had no descendants so the 400 years did not start. <b>Prophecy time = 0</b>
<b>Years from Covenant = 15</b>	Isaac was born on the day that would become Passover when Abraham was 100 years old. Isaac was Abraham's only son according to יהוה. Gen 21:5, Gen 22:2	The Prophecy time clock started to tic. <b>Prophecy time = 0</b>
<b>Years from Covenant = 75</b>	When Isaac was 60 years old, Jacob and Esau were born also on the day that would become Passover Gen 25:26	<b>Prophecy time = 60 years</b>

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<b>Years from the Covenant = 171</b>	Joseph was sold by his brothers when he was 17 years old. Joseph was born on Yom Teruah according to Psalms 81 & Gen 37:2	<b>Prophecy time = 156 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 194</b>	The cupbearer is restored to his position and the baker is hung on a tree on Pharaoh's birthday, the day that would become Yom Teruah and Joseph's birthday Gen 40:20, Gen 41:1, 46	<b>Prophecy time = 179 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 196</b>	Joseph becomes Viceroy of Egypt when he is 30 years old on Rosh HaShanah 9 years before Jacob comes to Egypt. He told his brothers the 7 good years and 2 of the famine years had passed. Psalms 81 and Gen 41:46	<b>Prophecy time = 181 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 205</b>	Jacob at age 130 takes his family to Egypt and Joseph gives his family the best land in Goshen. They are no longer sojourning since <b>they are land owners</b> . Gen 47:9-11, & 25:26 Joseph told his brothers <b>2 years of famine had past</b> , so the land would have been given to them on Yom Teruah	<b>Prophecy time = 190 years</b>  The prophecy clock stops at 190 years.
<b>Years from the Covenant = 220</b>	For some reason after 15 years Jacob's family had their land taken away, so they again became slaves and sojourners. This would have been on Yom Teruah	<b>Prophecy time = 190 years</b> The prophecy clock starts to tic again
<b>Years from the Covenant = 222</b>	Jacob lived in Egypt 17 years and dies at age 147 Genesis 47:28	<b>Prophecy time = 192 years</b>
	Joseph and all his brothers and that entire generation died. Exodus 1	
<b>Years from the Covenant = 313</b>	The Children of Israel were made servants. Stone Edition Chumash page 300	<b>Prophecy time = 283 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 343</b>	Miriam was born and the backbreaking oppression began Stone Edition Chumash page 300	<b>Prophecy time = 313 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 346</b>	Aaron is born	<b>Prophecy time = 316 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 349</b>	Moses was born on the 7th day of the 12th month Deuteronomy 34:8, Joshua 3:2, Joshua 4:19 Exodus 2	<b>Prophecy time = 319 years</b>

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<b>Years from the Covenant = 389</b>	Moses was 40 years old when he killed the Egyptian and fled to the dessert Acts 7:23	<b>Prophecy time = 359 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 400</b>	30,000 of the tribe of Ephraim believed the 400 years were over, so they left Egypt and were killed in the land of Canaan. Jasher chapter 75	<b>Prophecy time = 370 years</b>
<b>Years from the Covenant = 429</b>	Moses spoke to Pharaoh the first time when he was 80 years old. This begins the last third of his life. He would die on mount Nebo 40 years from this day. The people would morn for him for 30 days. He would die 33 days before Joshua crossed the Jordan River on the 10th day of the 1st month. Exodus 7:7, Deuteronomy 34:8, Joshua 3:2, Joshua 4:19	<b>Prophecy time = 399 years</b>
	The judgment of the gods of Egypt by the ten plagues, one year duration. Stone Edition Chumash p 371	
<b>Years from Covenant = 430 years to the day</b>	Children of Israel leave Egypt 208 years after Jacob died in the fourth generation. Exodus 12:41	<b>Prophecy time = 400 years to the day</b>

### How can we say when things happened

We have been given several fixed points in time from the Scriptures: We know with certainty that Israel left Egypt on the day after they had eaten the Passover lamb, 430 years to the day from when **יהוה** had made the Covenant with Abraham. This Covenant was made when Abraham divided the animals in Genesis chapter fifteen. From this we know that the Covenant was made on the day that would become Passover. This fixes the total span of time to 430 years. All events must be within this time frame. We also know that **יהוה** told Abraham that his descendants would sojourn for 400 years and come out of bondage in the 4th generation. This tells us that there would be 30 years when Abraham either did not have any descendants and or they were not sojourning. The definition of sojourning is to live in a land that you do not own. We know that Isaac was not yet born at the time that this Covenant was made, so part of the extra 30 years would be counted from the time of the Covenant until he was born. We know this time could not be the whole 30 years because we are told that Abraham was 85 years old when Hagar was given to him as a wife right after the Covenant was made. If the whole 30 years was the time before Isaac was born then this Covenant would have to be made before Abraham came into the Land of Canaan. We know that he left to come to the land when he was 75 years old so this can not be true. Since there was not a time when Abraham did not have a descendant after the birth of Isaac, there had to be a future time when his descendants were not considered sojourning. It appears that Isaac was born 15 years after the Covenant was made, and we know from Scripture that Joseph gave his family land when they came to Egypt, it would be logical to assume that they owned land for 15 years in Egypt. When this land was later taken away they

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were again considered to be sojourners. We also know from Scripture that they did leave Egypt in the 4th generation. Another fixed point in time that we know is that Abraham was 100 years old at the time Isaac was born. We also know from Scripture that Isaac was 60 years old when Jacob and Esau were born. We know from Scripture that Jacob and his family came to Egypt when Jacob was 130 years old and that he lived in Egypt for 17 years

### יהוה Sends Moses to deliver Israel

**Exodus 3:11-15** And Moses said to Elohim, Who *am* I, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt? 12 And he said, Certainly I will be with you; and this *shall be* a token to you, that I have sent you: When you have brought forth the people out of Egypt, you shall serve Elohim on this mountain. 13 And Moses said to Elohim, Behold, *when* I come to the children of Israel, and shall say to them, The Elohim of your fathers has sent me to you; and they shall say to me, What *is* His name? what shall I say to them? 14 And Elohim said to Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and He said, This shall you say to the children of Israel, I AM has sent me to you. 15 And Elohim said moreover to Moses, This shall you say to the children of Israel, יהוה Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob, has sent me to you: this *is* My name forever, and this *is* My **memorial** to all generations.

**Remembrance (Memorial)** = mentioning, male, remembrance (s# 2143 זכר ) (zay-ker)

to speak or act in behalf of, male, the man is to speak or act in behalf of the female, Men are made by Elohim to initiate women are made to respond. Adam did not speak or act on behalf of Eve when she was questioned by the serpent. He failed to do what Elohim had designed him to do and Eve responded to the serpent. See Brad Scott's words mean things. Also look at not mentioning False gods names which means not to speak or act in behalf of them, not just to not say their names.

**I shall be as I shall be** ( אהיה אשר אהיה ) (you can only compare Me to Me/ I will save as I will save)

**Holy** = holy, set apart, sacred (s# 6944 קדש ) (Kodash)

**I Am** = to exist, become, come to pass (s# 1961 היה ) (Haw-yaw')

**I Am hath sent** = to send away, cast away, forsake (s# 7971 שלח ) (shaw-lakh')

### Names of the Creator    The Book of Names (Shemot)

**Elohim** = God of strict justice (masculine plural)

**El Shaddai** = The all sufficient one (shad means a woman's breast when she is nursing, suppling all our needs, some times translated as God almighty in KJV)

**יהוה** = God of Mercy (known as Shem HaMeforash the Ineffable Name or the unspeakable name) The all Eternal One

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### Moses is told to Take the elders of Israel to meet with Pharaoh

**Exodus 3:16-19** Go, and gather the elders of Israel together, and say to them, **יהוה** Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, appeared to me, saying, I have surely visited you, and *seen* that which is done to you in Egypt: 17 And I have said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt to the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey. 18 And they shall hearken to your voice: and you shall come, you and the elders of Israel, to the king of Egypt, and you shall say to him, **יהוה** Elohim of the Hebrews has met with us: and now let us go, we ask you, three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to **יהוה** our Elohim. 19 And I am sure that the king of Egypt will not let you go, no, not by a mighty hand.

### **יהוה** will strike Egypt and they will give you gold and silver

**Exodus 3:20-22** And I will stretch out My hand, and strike Egypt with all My wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go. 21 And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians: and it shall come to pass, that, when you go, you shall not go empty: 22 But every woman shall borrow of her neighbor, and of her that sojourns in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment: and you shall put *them* on your sons, and on your daughters; and you shall spoil the Egyptians.

**Torah Principle:** The lives of the patriarchs foreshadows the lives of their future descendants. Abram was given riches before leaving Egypt therefore Abram's descendants the nation of Israel was given riches before they left Egypt. This implies that the descendants Abram and those joined to them will receive riches when they leave all the lands where Elohim has scattered them when they come to a mountain to make a Covenant with Him. Elohim said **He would stretch out His hand** against the Egyptians. He would grant them favor with the people so they would leave with riches -- Just as **Abram** had received riches from another Pharaoh when he released Sarah in Genesis 12.

### Related Scripture: Future Exodus

**Ezekiel 20:33-38** As I live, says Adonai **יהוה**, surely with a mighty hand, and with a **stretched out arm**, and with fury poured out, will I rule over you: 34 And I will bring you out from the people, and **will gather you out of the countries where you are scattered**, with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out. 35 And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face. 36 **Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt**, so will I plead with you, says Adonai **יהוה**. 37 And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will **bring you into the bond of the Covenant**: 38 And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and those that transgress against Me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter the land of Israel: and you shall know that I *am* **יהוה**.

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### Elohim did not lie.

**Comment:** Moses said Elohim Happened on him meaning that this request would not become a normal thing. This was a one time event. Elohim wanted Pharaoh to suspect there was a hidden agenda so that Elohim could show His power over the gods of Egypt. **The ten plagues are each over one of Egypt's gods.** Pharaoh came against Israel after three days to kill them. Pharaoh and all his men were killed so the slavery was ended.

**The tomb of king Tut** that is on display today is believed to be the son of Pharaoh who was killed by the death of the first born. The grave was built for his father but when Pharaoh was killed in the Red sea and his body was not recovered, they buried his son in the tomb. Elohim has preserved this for us today. Few other tombs have been preserved as this one has. Grave robbers have robbed and destroyed most of the rest of them.

### Moses said they will not believe me

**Exodus 4:1-5** And Moses answered and said, But, behold, they will not believe me, nor listen to my voice: for they will say, **יהוה** has not appeared to you. 2 And **יהוה** said to him, What *is* that in your hand? And he said, A rod. 3 And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. 4 And **יהוה** said to Moses, Put forth your hand, and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand, and caught it, and it became a rod in his hand: 5 That they may believe that **יהוה** Elohim of their fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob, has appeared to you.

### Riches of Egypt

#### **Related Scripture: Abram leaves Egypt foreshadows Israel's leaving**

**Genesis 12:11-20** And it came to pass, when he came near to enter into Egypt, that he said to Sarai his wife, Behold now, I know that you *are* a fair woman to look on: 12 Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see you, that they shall say, This *is* his wife: and they will kill me, but they will save you alive. 13 Say, I ask you, you *are* my sister: that it may be well with me for your sake; and my soul shall live because of you. 14 And it came to pass, that, when Abram came into Egypt, the Egyptians saw the woman that she *was* very fair. 15 The princes also of Pharaoh saw her, and commended her before Pharaoh: and the woman was taken to Pharaoh's house. 16 And he entreated Abram well for her sake: and **he had sheep, and oxen, and he donkeys, and menservants, and maidservants, and she donkeys, and camels.** 17 And **יהוה** plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai Abram's wife. 18 And Pharaoh called Abram, and said, What *is* this *that* you have done to me? why did you not tell me that she *was* your wife? 19 Why did you say, She *is* my sister? so I might have taken her to me to wife: now therefore behold your wife, take *her*, and go your way. 20 And Pharaoh commanded *his* men concerning him: and they sent him away, and his wife, and **all that he had.**

### **The Riches of Egypt were put there by Joseph and Back Pay due to Israel for 116 years of slavery**

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Each woman shall request of her neighbor. Request implies ask a gift. This wealth was a result of Joseph's selling food to the world. Israel was due wages for 116 years of slavery. **Elohim always pays back in like kind.** Egypt took from Israel and Elohim evened the score.

**Request** = beg, borrow, request (s# 7592 שאל) (shaw-al) Egyptian term with multiple meanings. Egyptians would think borrow, but request or give was what would happen.

### Moses is given three signs so the people will believe him

**Exodus 4:6-9** And יהוה said furthermore to him, Put now your hand into your chest. And he put his hand into his chest: and when he took it out, behold, his hand *was* leprous as snow. 7 And he said, Put your hand into your chest again. And he put his hand into his chest again; and pulled it out from his chest, and, behold, it was turned again as his *other* flesh. 8 And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe you, neither listen to the voice of the first sign, that they will believe the voice of the last sign. 9 And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe also these two signs, neither listen to your voice, that you shall take of the water of the river, and pour *it* on the dry *land*: and the water which you take out of the river shall become blood on the dry *land*.

#### What is the significance of the three signs?

**The staff became a snake** - The staff is like the hand of Elohim bringing judgment on the serpent, hasatan because of the sin in the garden. (Gen 3:14-15)

**His hand became leprous** - Leprosy is related to death as Aaron spoke to Moses when Miriam was struck with it. This relates to the judgment of Adam and Eve in the garden after hasatan had tempted them and death reigned. (Numbers 12:10-12)

**The water turned to blood** - Blood and water are related to the victory of Messiah over hasatan, and death when He died on the tree. When the Roman soldier pierced His side, blood and water came out. This sign showed that hasatan and death would be defeated at a future Passover. The sin in the Garden of Eden would be atoned for and men can repent and return to the Covenant and receive life eternal. (John 19:34)

Reference: Carole Marconi

#### **Related Scripture: hasatan is cursed**

**Genesis 3:14-15** And יהוה Elohim said to the serpent, **Because you have done this, you are cursed** above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; on your belly shall you go, and dust shall you eat all the days of your life: 15 And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; **It shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.**

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### Related Scripture: Leprosy is related to death

**Numbers 12:10-12** And the cloud departed from off the Tabernacle; and, behold, **Miriam became leprous**, *white* as snow: and Aaron looked on Miriam, and, behold, *she was* leprous. 11 And Aaron said to Moses, Alas, my lord, I beg you, lay not the sin on us, that we have done foolishly, and in that we have sinned. 12 **Let her not be as one dead**, of whom the flesh is half consumed when he comes out of his mother's womb.

### Related Scripture: Blood and Water

**John 19:34** But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced His (*Yeshua's*) side, and there came out blood and water.

### יהוה Give Moses Aaron to speak for him

**Exodus 4:10-17** And Moses said to יהוה, O Adonai, I *am* not eloquent, neither now, nor since You have spoken to You servant: but I *am* slow of speech, and of a slow tongue. 11 And יהוה said to him, Who has made man's mouth? or who makes the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? have not I יהוה? 12 Now therefore go, and I will be with your mouth, and teach you what you shall say. 13 And he said, O my Adonai, send, I ask You, by the hand of *him who* You will send. 14 And the anger of יהוה was kindled against Moses, and He said, *Is not* Aaron the Levite your brother? I know that he can speak well. And also, behold, he comes forth to meet you: and when he sees you, he will be glad in his heart. 15 And you shall speak to him, and put words in his mouth: and I will be with your mouth, and with his mouth, and will teach you what you shall do. 16 And he shall be your spokesman to the people: and he shall be, *even* he shall be to you instead of a mouth, and you shall be to him instead of elohim. 17 And You shall take this rod in your hand, with you to do signs.

**Comment:** Moses says he does not speak well. This was an accusation against Elohim. His problem with speech had made Moses more humble than any other man on the earth now Elohim could use him more than any other man. **Elohim will not use a person for good who is prideful**. This goes against what is often taught today. Elohim wants you to be healthy, rich and everything wonderful and anything that we think is bad must be from hasatan (**not**).

### Related Scripture: Moses was Meek

**Numbers 12:3** (Now the man Moses *was* very meek, above all the men which *were* on the face of the earth.)

### Related Scripture: Meek inherit the Earth

**Psalms 37:11** But the **meek shall inherit the earth**; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace.

### Related Scripture: Meek shall be hidden in time of Judgment

**Zephaniah 2:3** Seek יהוה, all you **meek of the earth**, which have wrought His judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be you shall be hid in the day of יהוה's anger.

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### Related Scripture: Meek shall be saved in time of Judgment

*Psalms 76:9* When Elohim arose to judgment, to save **all the meek** of the earth. Selah.

### Related Scripture: Count the cost of following Messiah

**Luke 14:26-33** If any *man* come to Me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yes, and his own life also, he cannot be My disciple. 27 And whoever does not bear his cross, and come after Me, cannot be My disciple. 28 For which of you, intending to build a tower, sits not down first, and counts the cost, whether he has *sufficient* to finish *it*? 29 Or else, after he has laid the foundation, and is not able to finish *it*, all that see *it* begin to mock him, 30 Saying, This man began to build, and was not able to finish. 31 Or what king, going to make war against another king, sits not down first, and consults whether he is able with ten thousand to meet him that comes against him with twenty thousand? 32 Or else, while the other is yet a great way off, he sends an ambassador, and desires conditions of peace. 33 So likewise, whoever he is of you that forsakes not all that he has, he cannot be My disciple.

### Moses asks leave of Jethro

**Exodus 4:18-23** And Moses went and returned to Jethro his father in law, and said to him, Let me go, I ask you, and return to my brethren which *are* in Egypt, and see whether they are yet alive. And Jethro said to Moses, Go in peace. 19 And יהוה said to Moses in Midian, Go, return to Egypt: for all the men are dead which sought your life. 20 And Moses took his wife and his sons, and set them on a donkey, and he returned to the land of Egypt: and Moses took the rod of Elohim in his hand. 21 And יהוה said to Moses, When you go to return to Egypt, see that you do all those wonders before Pharaoh, which I have put in your hand: but I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go. 22 And you shall say to Pharaoh, This says יהוה, Israel is my son, *even* my firstborn: 23 And I say to you, Let my son go, that he may serve me: and if you refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay your son, *even* your firstborn.

**Comment:** Elohim said to Pharaoh "Israel is my **first born** son if you refuse to send them out **I will kill your first born son.**" Pharaoh was told at the beginning that his son would be killed if he did not let Israel go.

### Zipporah circumcised her son

**Exodus 4:24-26** And it came to pass by the way in the inn, that יהוה met him, and sought to kill him. 25 Then Zipporah took a sharp stone, and cut off the foreskin of her son, and cast *it* at his feet, and said, Surely a bloody husband *are* you to me. 26 So he let him go: then she said, A bloody husband *you are*, because of the circumcision.

**Comment:** Moses knew his uncircumcised son would prevent him from being accepted by the elders of the people, since it would show his son was not under the Covenant. This may have been an attempt to get out of his mission? Elohim knew his heart. **All our children must come under the Covenant** before the deliverance of the Greater Exodus.

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**Stone Edition Chumash** (page 312) **Zipporah touched the foreskin** of her son to Moses feet as the blood of the lamb is placed on the door post at Passover to save from death.

### Moses performed the signs before the people

**Exodus 4:27-31** And יהוה said to Aaron, Go into the wilderness to meet Moses. And he went, and met him in the mount of Elohim, and kissed him. 28 And Moses told Aaron all the words of יהוה who had sent him, and all the signs which he had commanded him. 29 And Moses and Aaron went and gathered together all the elders of the children of Israel: 30 And Aaron spoke all the words which יהוה had spoken to Moses, and did the signs in the sight of the people. 31 And the people believed: and when they heard that יהוה had visited the children of Israel, and that he had looked on their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshipped.

### Moses asked for Israel to go worship יהוה and they are given no straw

**Exodus 5:1-9** And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus says יהוה Elohim of Israel, Let My people go, that they may hold a feast to me in the wilderness. 2 And Pharaoh said, Who *is* יהוה, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go? I know not יהוה, neither will I let Israel go. 3 And they said, The Elohim of the Hebrews has met with us: let us go, we ask you, three days' journey into the desert, and sacrifice to יהוה our Elohim; lest he fall on us with pestilence, or with the sword. 4 And the king of Egypt said to them, Why do you, Moses and Aaron, let the people from their works? get to your burdens. 5 And Pharaoh said, Behold, the people of the land now *are* many, and you make them rest from their burdens. 6 And Pharaoh commanded the same day the taskmasters of the people, and their officers, saying, 7 You shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as before: let them go and gather straw for themselves. 8 And the tale of the bricks, which they make before, you shall lay on them; you shall not diminish *ought* thereof: for they *are* idle; therefore they cry, saying, Let us go *and* sacrifice to our Elohim. 9 Let there be more work laid on the men, that they may labor there; and let them not regard vain words.

**Comment:** The redemption was drawing near and the persecution became greater. This is the plan of יהוה so that all the gods of Egypt will be shown as nothing before Him. The future redemption will be the same. It will not be a quick release for those who follow יהוה. It will be over a period of time with famine, war, earthquakes, plagues and beasts of the earth. We can see how our country was known as the land of the free is changing as we never believed it could.

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### The Taskmasters go to Pharaoh with a request

**Exodus 5:10-18** And the taskmasters of the people went out, and their officers, and they spoke to the people, saying, Thus said Pharaoh, I will not give you straw. 11 Go, get straw where you can find it: yet not ought of your work shall be diminished. 12 So the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw. 13 And the taskmasters hurried *them*, saying, Fulfil your works, *your* daily tasks, as when there was straw. 14 And the officers of the children of Israel, which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten, *and* demanded, Why have you not fulfilled your task in making brick both yesterday and today, as before? 15 Then the officers of the children of Israel came and cried to Pharaoh, saying, Why do you deal this way with your servants? 16 There is no straw given to your servants, and they say to us, Make brick: and, behold, your servants *are* beaten; but the fault *is* in your own people. 17 But he said, You *are* idle, *you are* idle: therefore you say, Let us go *and* do sacrifice to יהוה. 18 Go therefore now, *and* work; for there shall no straw be given you, yet shall you deliver the tale of bricks.

**Comment:** The officers of the children of Israel must have believed that the Egyptian task masters were demanding bricks to be made without the straw without the knowledge of Pharaoh. When they were allowed to speak to Pharaoh and he accused them of being lazy and idle they understood that the punishment was a result of the request Moses had made that they be allowed to go to worship יהוה. We have unrealistic expectations of our deliverance. We expect that Messiah will come and everything will go from terrible to perfect instantly instead of the way that is shown in Revelations where things get very bad over a period of years. These hard times will cause us to earnestly seek to live according to the Torah in preparation for the return of Messiah. We need this period of difficulty to purge our lives of things that are not pleasing to Him.

### Moses said that things are worse and You have not delivered Your people

**Exodus 5:19-23** And the officers of the children of Israel saw *that they were* in evil case, after it was said, You shall not diminish *any* from your bricks of your daily task. 20 And they met Moses and Aaron, who stood in the way, as they came from Pharaoh: 21 And they said to them, יהוה look on you, and judge; because you have made our savor to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to slay us. 22 And Moses returned to יהוה, and said, Adonai, why have You *so* evil entreated this people? why *is* it *that* You have sent me? 23 For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in Your name, he has done evil to this people; neither have You delivered Your people at all.

**Exodus 6:1** Then יהוה said to Moses, Now you shall see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land.

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**Comment:** יהוה deliverance of Israel from slavery also included showing the Egyptian gods were no gods at all. If the single purpose was to set Israel free from slavery, then יהוה could have only had the plague of the death of the first born and Israel would have been freed. The greater purpose was to show the world that יהוה is the one and only God. This open show of power would be remembered throughout the ages of the truth of our Creator. This show of power is for our benefit and the plagues are a foreshadowing of the Seals, Trumpets and the Bowl judgments in the Book of Revelations.

### **Related Scripture: Instructions to the Final Generation**

**Psalms 78:1-72 Give ear, O My people, to My Torah** incline your ears to the words of My mouth. 2: **I will open My mouth in a parable:** I will utter dark sayings of old: 3: Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us. 4: We will not hide them from their children, showing to the generation to come the praises of יהוה, and His strength, and His wonderful works that He has done. 5: For He established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which He commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children: 6: That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children: 7: That they might set their hope in Elohim, and not forget the works of Elohim, but keep His Commandments: 8: And might not be as their fathers, a stubborn and rebellious generation; a generation that set not their heart aright, and **whose spirit was not steadfast with Elohim.** 9: The children of Ephraim, being armed, and carrying bows, turned back in the day of battle. 10: They kept not the Covenant of Elohim, and **refused to walk in His Torah;** 11: And forgot His works, and His wonders that He had showed them. 12: Marvellous things He did in the sight of their fathers, in the land of Egypt, in the field of Zoan. 13: He divided the sea, and caused them to pass through; and He made the waters to stand as a heap. 14: In the daytime also He led them with a cloud, and all the night with a light of fire. 15: He **split** the rocks in the wilderness, and gave them drink as out of the great depths. 16: He brought streams also out of the rock, and caused waters to run down like rivers. 17: And they sinned yet more against Him by provoking the most High in the wilderness. 18: And they tempted Elohim in their heart by asking meat for their lust. 19: Yes, they spoke against Elohim; they said, Can Elohim furnish a table in the wilderness? 20: Behold, he smote the rock, that the waters gushed out, and the streams overflowed; can He give bread also? can He provide flesh for His people? 21: Therefore יהוה heard this, and was wroth: so a fire was kindled against Jacob, and anger also came up against Israel; 22: Because they believed not in Elohim, and trusted not in His salvation (Yeshua): 23: Though He had commanded the clouds from above, and opened the doors of heaven, 24: And had rained down manna on them to eat, and had given them of the grain of heaven. 25: Man ate angels' food: He sent them meat to the full. 26: He caused an east wind to blow in the heaven: and by His power He brought in the south wind. 27: He rained flesh also on them as dust, and feathered fowls like as the sand of the sea: 28: And He let it fall in the midst of their camp, round about their habitations. 29: So they did eat, and were well filled: for He gave them their own desire; 30: They were not estranged from their lust. But while their meat was yet in their mouths, 31: The wrath of Elohim came upon them, and slew the fattest of them, and smote down the chosen men of Israel. 32: For all this they sinned still, and believed not for His wondrous works. 33: Therefore their days did He consume in vanity, and their years in trouble. 34: When He slew them, then they sought Him: and they returned and enquired early

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after Elohim. 35: And they remembered that Elohim was their rock, and the high Elohim their redeemer. 36: Nevertheless **they did flatter Him with their mouth, and they lied to Him with their tongues.** 37: For their heart was not right with Him, neither were they steadfast in His Covenant. 38: But He, being full of compassion, forgave their iniquity, and destroyed them not: yes, many a time turned He His anger away, and did not stir up all His wrath. 39: For He remembered that they were but flesh; a wind that passes away, and comes not again. 40: How often did they provoke Him in the wilderness, and grieve Him in the desert! 41: Yes, they turned back and tempted Elohim, and **limited the Holy One of Israel.** 42: They remembered not His hand, nor the day when He delivered them from the enemy. 43: How He had done His signs in Egypt, and His wonders in the field of Zoan: 44: And had turned their rivers into blood; and their floods, that they could not drink. 45: He sent different sorts of flies among them, which devoured them; and frogs, which destroyed them. 46: He gave also their increase to the caterpillar, and their labor to the locust. 47: He destroyed their vines with hail, and their sycamore trees with frost. 48: He gave up their cattle also to the hail, and their flocks to hot thunderbolts. 49: He cast on them the fierceness of His anger, wrath, and indignation, and trouble, by sending evil angels among them. 50: He made a way to His anger; He spared not their soul from death, but gave their life over to the pestilence; 51: And struck all the firstborn in Egypt; the chief of their strength in the tabernacles of Ham: 52: But made His own people to go forth like sheep, and guided them in the wilderness like a flock. 53: And He led them on safely, so that they feared not: but the sea overwhelmed their enemies. 54: And He brought them to the border of His sanctuary, even to this mountain, which His right hand had purchased. 55: He cast out the heathen also before them, and divided them an inheritance by line, and made the tribes of Israel to dwell in their tents. 56: Yet they tempted and provoked the most high Elohim, and kept not His testimonies: 57: But turned back, and dealt unfaithfully like their fathers: they were turned aside like a deceitful bow. 58: For they provoked Him to anger with their high places, and moved Him to jealousy with their graven images. 59: When Elohim heard this, He was wroth, and greatly abhorred Israel: 60: So that He forsook the Tabernacle of Shiloh, the tent which He placed among men; 61: And delivered His strength into captivity, and His glory into the enemy's hand. 62: He gave His people over also to the sword; and was angry with His inheritance. 63: The fire consumed their young men; and their maidens were not given to marriage. 64: Their priests fell by the sword; and their widows made no lamentation. 65: Then Adonai awaked as one out of sleep, and like a mighty man that shouted by reason of wine. 66: And He struck His enemies from behind: He put them to a perpetual reproach. 67: Moreover He refused the tabernacle of Joseph, and chose not the tribe of Ephraim: 68: But chose the tribe of Judah, the mount Zion which He loved. 69: And He built His sanctuary like high palaces, like the earth which He has established forever. 70: He chose David also His servant, and took him from the sheepfolds: 71: From following the ewes great with young He brought him to feed Jacob His people, and Israel His inheritance. 72: So He fed them according to the integrity of His heart; and guided them by the skillfulness of His hands.

**Comment:** This Psalm tells us that we should listen to the Torah (stories of the Torah) to learn the dark saying (stories that have a meaning in the past and a future meaning to us). The hidden meaning of these stories needs to be understood because they are a parable. They have a plain meaning and also a hidden meaning (Sod). This hidden meaning is of special interest to the final generation. Verse three and four (3&4) in the Art scroll translation says "That which we have heard and know and our fathers told us, 4 we shall not withhold from their sons, **recounting**

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**unto the final generation** the praises of Hashem, His might and His wonders that He has wrought." The final generation needs to know about this because it is written to them. The future is foretold in this passage that is written about the exodus from Egypt. The future exodus from all parts of the world back to the land of Israel is given step by step in this Psalm. Jeremiah said that a time was coming when Israel would no longer say that Adonai lives who brought Israel out of Egypt, but they would say that Adonai lives who brought Israel from all the lands of the North, South, East and West. The rest of this Psalm talks about this rescue from Egypt. We should understand it well, we are that generation who will experience it again in an even greater way.

## **Related Scripture: Future Exodus from all countries**

**Jeremiah 16:14-16** Therefore, behold, the days come, says **יהוה**, that it shall no more be said, **יהוה** lives, that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; 15 But, **יהוה** lives, that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and **from all the lands where He had driven them:** and I will bring them again into their land that I gave to their fathers. 16 Behold, I will send for many fishers, says **יהוה**, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

## **Let's compare Moses' life to Yeshua's at His 1st and 2nd appearing:**

### **Related Scripture: What has happened will happen again**

**Ecclesiastes 1:9** The thing that has been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.

### **Moses type of Messiah**

<b>Moses</b>	<b>Messiah</b>
<b>Bondage:</b> Hebrew people were in bondage to Egypt Moses was not in bondage to Egypt	<b>Bondage:</b> All people were in bondage to sin Messiah was not in bondage to sin
<b>Children were killed</b> at Moses birth Pharaoh had the baby boys thrown into the river	<b>Children were killed</b> at Yeshua's birth Herod killed all the children under two years of age after the wise men did not return
<b>Moses had to flee</b> from Pharaoh who wanted to kill him	<b>Yeshua's parents had to flee</b> to Egypt because Herod wanted to kill Yeshua
<b>Moses looked like an Egyptian (pagan)</b> Exodus 2:19 and he may have had an Egyptian name	<b>Jesus looks like a pagan to Jewish people</b> (pagan = don't keep the Torah) Jesus is the opposite of Yeshua who says keep the Torah. Matthew 5:17-19

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<p><b>Moses was told to go back to Egypt</b> when Pharaoh (ruler) had died Exodus 2:23</p>	<p><b>Yeshua's parents were told to leave Egypt</b> and go back to Israel because Herod (ruler) had died.</p>
<p><b>Moses stretched out his hand</b> over the Red sea and it divided and the people had a path to escape Exodus 14:21</p>	<p><b>Yeshua stretched out His hands</b> on the cross and the world had a path to be saved</p>
<p><b>Moses stretched out his hands to יהוה</b> after he left the city and the thunder ceased Exodus 9:29, 33</p>	<p><b>Yeshua stretched out His hands to יהוה</b> after He left Jerusalem (died) and there was darkness, earthquake and the rocks rent Matthew 27:45-52</p>
<p><b>Moses raised his hands to stop the plague</b>  Moses said he would raise his hands and pray to stop the hail and fire when he was outside the city Exodus 9:29</p>	<p><b>Yeshua raised His hands on the cross to break the power of sin</b> He went outside the city and raised His hands on a cross and prayed Father forgive them for they know not what they do. Luke 23:28-34</p>
<p><b>Moses was an intercessor</b> between Israel and יהוה</p>	<p><b>Yeshua is our intercessor</b> and our High Priest before יהוה the Father</p>
<p><b>Moses humbled himself to be used by יהוה</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua humbled Himself to be used by the Father יהוה</b> <b>Philippians 2:6-9</b> Who, being in the form of יהוה, thought it not robbery to be equal with יהוה: 7: But <u>made Himself of no reputation, and took on Him the form of a servant</u>, and was made in the likeness of men: 8: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.</p>
<p><b>Moses went into a far country before he returned to be a prince and a judge over Israel</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua ascended into heaven (a far place) before He returns to be King and ruler over Israel and the whole world.</b></p>
<p><b>Moses journey to a far country was preceded by a death</b> (the Egyptian)</p>	<p><b>Yeshua's journey to a far country (heaven) was preceded by His death.</b></p>
<p><b>Moses fasted for 40 days on The Mountain in the wilderness</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua fasted for 40 days in the wilderness of Judah</b></p>

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<p><b>Fifty days after the death of the first born sons of Egypt, on Passover, they were given the Torah, the written law from Mount Sinai. This was at Pentecost.</b></p>	<p><b>Fifty days after Yeshua died on Passover, the Holy Spirit was given on Pentecost to help us to keep the Torah.</b></p>
<p><b>When Moses was born the children of Israel were under the rule of those who were not under the Covenant, the Egyptians</b></p>	<p><b>When Yeshua was born Israel was under the rule of those who were not under the Covenant, the Romans.</b></p>
<p><b>Moses was of the tribe of Levi but not allowed to be a High Priest because only the sons of Aaron can be High Priests</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua was of the tribe of Judah and was not allowed to be High Priest under the Aaronic priesthood</b></p>
<p><b>Moses offered his life to protect the people:</b> When יהוה wanted to wipe out the people and make a new nation from Moses' descendants, Moses said to kill him too if he was going to destroy Israel.</p>	<p><b>Yeshua offered up His life in place of Israel.</b> All who will, can be joined to Israel in the Covenant יהוה made with Israel.</p>
<p><b>Moses performed many miracles at יהוה's command.</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua performed many miracles. He said He only did what the Father told Him.</b></p>
<p><b>Moses told the people that יהוה would supply them with manna (bread of angels)</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua said He was the bread of life sent by יהוה.</b></p>
<p><b>Moses may have taught the twelve men that were over each tribe of Israel.</b> These men conveyed the teaching to the leaders of thousands of their own tribes, who taught the leaders of hundreds, fiftys and ten.</p>	<p><b>Yeshua taught the twelve disciples</b> who conveyed the message to many other leaders who continued to teach all they came in contact with.</p>
<p><b>Moses face glowed</b> when he came down from Mount Sinai after being in יהוה's presence.</p>	<p><b>Yeshua and His clothes glowed</b> exceedingly white at the Mount of Transfiguration.</p>
<p><b>The location of Moses grave is unknown:</b> The location of Moses' body after his death was kept secret by יהוה's will</p>	<p><b>The location of Yeshua's grave is unknown and empty:</b> Yeshua's body was resurrected and is not buried on the earth.</p>
<p><b>Moses knew beforehand the day he was to die</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua knew beforehand the day He was to die.</b></p>

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<b>Moses was in good health on the day of his death</b>	<b>Yeshua was in good health on the day of His death</b>
<b>Moses was a shepherd for forty years</b>	<b>Yeshua said He was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. "My sheep hear My voice."</b>
<b>Moses wrote the Torah at יהוה's command</b>	<b>Yeshua is the Word of יהוה.</b> In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with יהוה and the Word was יהוה.....
<b>Moses taught the people the Torah</b>	<b>Yeshua again taught the people the true understanding of the Torah.</b>
<b>Moses had a humble birth</b>	<b>Yeshua had a humble birth</b>
For forty years Moses was raised to be a ruler in Egypt until he had to flee for his life. He then was a humble shepherd for forty years. Then he returned to be ruler of the nation of Israel for forty years.	Yeshua reigned with Father יהוה until He came in humility to walk on the earth with men. Then He died and went far away until He will return to rule over the whole world.
<b>Moses was hidden at his birth for three months</b>	<b>Yeshua was hidden at His birth until He was presented to all Israel.</b>
The Hebrew who had wronged his fellow said "Who made you a prince and a judge over us?" Exodus 2:14	Yeshua said in Luke 12:14 Man who made Me a judge or a divider over you?
<b>Moses' brother Aaron</b> also worked with Moses as High Priest	<b>Yeshua's half brother James</b> (Jacob) became the head of the assembly in Jerusalem
<b>Moses was saved by an intervention of יהוה</b> Exodus 3:10	<b>The baby Yeshua was saved by an intervention of יהוה</b> Matthew 2:12
<b>Moses was told to return after Pharaoh had died</b>	<b>Yeshua's step father Joseph was told to return</b> to Israel after Herod had died Matthew 2:19-21
<b>Moses' parents protected him from certain death from Pharaoh</b> when he was a baby	<b>Yeshua's parents protected Him from certain death by Herod</b> when he was a baby
<b>Moses returned from a mountain where he had been in Elohim's presence and his face glowed</b>	<b>Yeshua glowed when He was on a mountain in Elohim's presence</b> with Moses and Elijah

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<p><b>Moses was not accepted by his people when he came the first time</b> Acts 7:35 This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made you a ruler and a judge? the same did Elohim send [to be] a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.</p>	<p><b>Yeshua was not accepted by His people when He came the first time</b> Matthew 21:42 Yeshua said to them, Did you never read in the Scriptures, The <b>stone which the builders rejected</b>, the same is become the head of the corner: this is Adonai's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?</p>
<p><b>Moses name spelled backward is HaShem which means "The Name"</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua was given a name which is above all names</b></p>
<p><b>Moses was accepted by the people when he came the second time</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua will be accepted by His people when He comes the second time</b></p>
<p><b>Moses delivered his people to go to Mount Sinai to make a Covenant with יהוה the second time he came</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua will deliver His people to go to a mountain to make a Covenant with יהוה the second time He comes.</b> Ezekiel 20:38</p>
<p><b>Moses offered his life in place of the people because they had sinned a great sin in breaking the Covenant</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua gave His life as a substitute for the world because they had sinned a great sin in breaking the Covenant</b></p>
<p><b>Moses began his life as a deliverer after he spent <u>forty</u> years in the <u>wilderness</u></b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua began His life as a deliverer of Israel after fasting <u>forty</u> days in the <u>wilderness</u></b></p>
<p><b>Moses led a multitude</b> out of Egypt on a journey to the land of Israel</p>	<p><b>Yeshua will lead a great multitude</b> out of all the nations of the earth back to the land of Israel</p>
<p><b>Moses prophesied of plagues that would come on Egypt</b></p>	<p><b>Yeshua prophesied of plagues that will come on the whole world</b> Matthew 24</p>
<p><b>Seventy appointed:</b> Moses at יהוה command appointed seventy leaders to the task of leading Israel in the Covenant Numbers 11:16</p>	<p><b>Seventy appointed:</b> Yeshua appointed seventy men to go and call the lost sheep of the house of Israel back to the Covenant. Luke 10:1</p>
<p><b>Moses stretched out his hand</b> at the Red Sea and said "stand and see the salvation of יהוה (Yeshua = salvation of יהוה) (את-ישועת יהוה) Exodus 14:13</p>	<p><b>Yeshua stretched out His hands</b> on the cross and יהוה brought salvation to the world through His son Yeshua. (Yeshua = salvation of יהוה)</p>
<p><b>Moses told the 12 leaders</b> of the tribes to instruct the people to keep the commands of the Covenant.</p>	<p><b>Yeshua told the 12 disciples</b> to go into all the world and teach the people to come back into the Covenant Matthew 28:19</p>