

Study of Devarim 3

by Marc Gravelle

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Devarim 3:1-29

1 Then we turned, and went up the way to Bashan: and Og the king of Bashan came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Edrei.

וַנִּפְּן וַנֵּעַל דֶּרֶךְ הַבָּשָׁן וַיֵּצֵא עֹג מֶלֶךְ-הַבָּשָׁן לִקְרַאתֵנוּ הוּא וְכָל-עַמּוֹ לְמִלְחָמָה אֶדְרֵי
וַחֲכִיכָה לְעֵינֵי שָׂרֵי צְבָאוֹ וְיָצָא מִן-בָּשָׁן וַיֵּצֵא עִירָא וְיָצָא מִן-בָּשָׁן וַיֵּצֵא עִירָא וְיָצָא מִן-בָּשָׁן
וַיֵּצֵא עִירָא וְיָצָא מִן-בָּשָׁן וַיֵּצֵא עִירָא וְיָצָא מִן-בָּשָׁן

VanePen VaNa'al Derek HaBashan VaYetze Og Melek HaBashan LiQratenu Hu VeKal Amo LaMilchamah Edreiy, where the **word**, VanePen, is from the **word**, Panah, פָּנָה, means, **to turn**, look, prepare, to face, regard, respect, look back, turn away, turn back, turn towards, he passed away, vanished, the dawning, he turned toward, he turned and looked, looked, looked at, considered, prepared, regarded, he freed himself, was free, was at leisure, was removed, he eased nature, eased himself, he removed, cleansed, emptied, he vacated, evacuated, was removed, was emptied, he became free, had leisure, he turned, was directed, was disengaged, it also means cornered; the **word**, VanAl, is from the **word**, Alah, עָלָה, which means, **to go up**, **come up**, **bring up**, **ascend**, **carry up**, **he went up**, **ascended**, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, offer, offering, come, bring, chew, burn, offering, light, depart, put, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, was set up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he offered a sacrifice, an ascending offering, a Holocaust as going up in smoke, a burnt offering, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion; the **word**, Derek, דֶּרֶךְ, means, **way**, **road**, **journey**, **custom**, **conduct**, **manner**, **method**, **a course of life or mode of action**, along, away, because of, conversation, custom, passenger; the **word** or name, HaBashan, בָּשָׁן, is the **name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**; the **word**, VaYetze, is form the **word** Yatza, יָצָא, means, **to go**, **come or went out**, **bring out**, **go forth**, **went forth**, **burst forth**, **brought or bring forth**, bloomed, he brought out, brought forth, carried out, he released, discharged, he excluded, he spent, he published; the **word** or name, Og, עֹג, is **the name of the king of Bashan, whose territory in Transjordan evidently included not only Bashan, proper, from near Mount Hermon in the extreme North, to the river Yarmuk in the south, but also part of Gilead from the Yarmuk to the Jabbok**; the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the **word**, HaBashan, is repeated and it is defined above; the **word**, LiQratenu, is from the **word** Qirah, קָרָא, which means, **an encountering**, **accidental**, **friendly or hostile**, **opposite**, **against**, it is translated as, meet, 76 times, as, *against*, 40 times, as come 2 times, as help 1 time, as, seek 1 time as way 1 time, it is from the **word** Qara, קָרָא, which means, to cry, call, invoke, to invite, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, it

means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, of a biblical verse, it also means pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the **word** קראי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by what the **words** of the written Torah actually say, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis; the **word**, Hu, הוּ, means, **he or it**; the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all**, or **and the whole of**; the **word**, Amo, is from the **word** Am, אֵם, means, **people**, kinsman, related, ancestor, and as a preposition it means, together with, with, close to, beside, as long as, while, to join, to connect; the **word**, LaMilchamah, מִלְחָמָה, means, **war**, **battle**, **quarrel**, **controversy**, **to fight**, **to battle**; the **word** or name, Edreiy, אֶדְרֵי, is **the name of the residence of Og, the king of Bashan, it was built on a bluff overlooking a southern fork of the Yarmuk river along the southern border of Bashan near the eastern desert**)

Here we are told that after the people of Yisrael went peacefully through Moab and the land of the Ammonites, that Mosheh and the people of Yisrael came to Bashan, and Og the king of Bashan came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Edreiy. What could be going through the mind of Og, the king of Bashan, for he knew that what Mosheh told him, that he did not want to fight with him and his people, but that, like he and his people did with the people of Moab and Ammon, he just wanted to walk peacefully through Bashan, and buy food and water from them, as they walked through his land. So something sinister must have been going through King Og's mind, because it is obvious that he was not interested in peace, but that he was coveting Mosheh and the people of Yisrael's possessions, for they had been blessed by Yahweh, in their past battles, and now, they had many possessions.

2 And YHVH said unto me, do **NOT** fear him: for I will deliver him, and all his people, and his land, into your hand; and you shall do unto him as you did unto Siychon king of the Amorites, who dwelt at Heshbon.

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלַי אַל-תִּירָא אֹתוֹ כִּי בְיָדִי נִתְתִּי אֹתוֹ וְאֶת-כָּל-עַמּוֹ וְאֶת-אֶרְצוֹ וְעָשִׂיתָ לוֹ
 כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ לְסִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הָאֱמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר יוֹשֵׁב בְּחֶשְׁבֹן
 וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלַי אַל-תִּירָא אֹתוֹ כִּי בְיָדִי נִתְתִּי אֹתוֹ וְאֶת-כָּל-עַמּוֹ וְאֶת-אֶרְצוֹ וְעָשִׂיתָ לוֹ
 כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ לְסִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הָאֱמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר יוֹשֵׁב בְּחֶשְׁבֹן

VayOmer YHVH Elay Al TiYra Oto Kiy BeYadka Natatiy Oto VeEt Kal Amo VeEt Artzo VeAsiyta Lo Ka'asher Asiyta LeSiychon Melek HaEmoriy Asher Yoshev BeChesbon, where the **word**, VayOmer is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say**, **saying**, **said**, **speak**, **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** YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Elay, אֵלַי, is a preposition, which means, **to me**, **toward me**, **unto me**; the **word**, Al, אַל, means, **nothing**, it will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it is expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning, **no**, **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, is from the **word**, Yira, 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; the **word**, Oto, אֹתוֹ, means, **him** or it; the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, **because**, **for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since,

surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding; the **word**, BeYadka, is from the **word**, Yad, יָד, means, **hand**, by, consecrate, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here, with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **into your hand**, the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, gift, offer, offering**, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Oto, אֹתוֹ, means, **him or it**; the **word**, VeEt, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**; the **word**, Amo, is from the **word**, Am, אִם, means, **people**, kinsman, related, ancestor, and as a preposition it means, together with, with, close to, beside, as long as, while, to join, to connect, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Artzo, is from the **word**, Eretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, VeAsiyta, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **do**, did, committed, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the **word**, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to, unto**, upon, for or against him, upon, for or against it, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if, would Elohim, oh that, oh, would it might be, if happy, peradventure, pray thee, though, would; the **word**, Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, for, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though; the **word**, Asiyta, is the **word** Asah, repeated and here it is translated as, you did, the **word** or name, LeSiychon, לְסִיחֹן, or, סִיחֹן, is **the name of the Amorite king that was defeated by the Yisraelites, on their way to possess the Promised Land, in Canaan**; the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ,

means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted, the **word**, HaEmoriy, אַמֹרִי, is **the name Amorites**, it is from the **word** Amar, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, and it refers to **a group of people that lived in Canaan before the Yisraelites took it over, and their name, could mean, people of another tongue**; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Yoshev, יָשַׁב, means, to sit, remain, **dwell**, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, 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** or name, BeChesbon, בְּחֶשְׁבֹן, is **the name of a city in Transjordan, 15 miles East North East of the north tip of the Dead Sea, and less than 4 miles North East of Mount Nebo**, and it means, **reckoning, account**, it was captured by king Siychon, who made it his capital, and later it was taken from king Siychon by the Yisraelites under Mosheh on their way to Canaan, the Promised Land, and it was given to the tribe of Reuben, who rebuilt it after the conquest of Canaan or the Promised Land)

Now at this point Yahweh tells Mosheh, do **NOT** fear King Og:

WHY;

Because I Yahweh will deliver **him**, and **all his people**, and **his land, into your hand**; and you shall do unto him as you did unto Siychon king of the Amorites, who dwelt at Heshbon.

Yahweh has made many of these promises to Mosheh and the people of Yisrael, and everything that He promised them, has and or will come to pass, for He is omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent, which means that everything that He prophesies is true, and that it will come to fruition, in His timing. Now I say all of that so that you can rest assured that everything that He promises His people Yisrael, of whom you and I are a part of, will come to pass; and He has shown us throughout Scripture, that we can and should trust everything that He says, because according to Scripture, if we believe His Words, which are His everlasting Truth, then it sets us free, which means that we should never ever doubt any of His prophecies, including His promise of everlasting Life, to all people who willingly and lovingly commit to believe, follow and obey all the Words of the Father's Torah of Life. We simply have to learn to understand that every Word that Yahweh speaks, **IS** His eternal and everlasting **TRUTH**.

3 So YHVH our Elohim delivered into our hands Og also, the king of Bashan, and all his people: and we smote him until none was left to him remaining.

וַיִּתֵּן יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּיָדֵנוּ גַם אֶת-עוֹג מֶלֶךְ-בַּשָּׁן וְאֶת-כָּל-עַמּוֹ וְנִכְדָּהוּ עַד-בְּלֹתֵי הַשְּׂאִיר-לוֹ

שְׂרִיד

וַאֲמַרְתָּ אֲלֵיהֶם אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַתָּה אֲנִי מְבַרְכֵם וְאֵתְכֶם וְאֵת אֲדָמְתֵכֶם וְאֵת אֲרָצְתֵכֶם וְאֵת אֲנָשֵׁי אֲדָמְתֵכֶם וְאֵת אֲרָצוֹתֵי אֲנָשֵׁי אֲדָמְתֵכֶם וְאֵת אֲרָצוֹתֵי אֲנָשֵׁי אֲדָמְתֵכֶם וְאֵת אֲרָצוֹתֵי אֲנָשֵׁי אֲדָמְתֵכֶם

VaYiten YHVH Eloheynu BeYadenu Gam Et Og Melek HaBashan VeEt Kal Amo VaNakehu

Ad Biltiy HiSheiyir Lo Sariyd, where the **word**, VaYiten, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eloheynu, is from the **word** Elohiym, which means, mighty ones, judges, powers, the **word**, BeYadnu, is from the **word**, Yad, יָד, which means, **hand**, by, consecrate, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here, with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **into our hands**, the **word**, Gam, גַּם, is a conjunction, that means, **also**, lo, moreover, too, even, as well, neither, heap, abundance, much; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word** or name, Og, עֹג, is **the name of the king of Bashan**, whose territory in Transjordan evidently included not only Bashan, proper, from near Mount Hermon in the extreme North, to the river Yarmuk in the south, but also part of Gilead from the Yarmuk to the Jabbok; the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the **word** or name, HaBashan, בַּשָּׁן, is **the name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Kal, means **ll**, the whole of; the **word**, Amo, is from the **word** Am, אֵם, means, **people**, kinsman, related, ancestor, and as a preposition it means, together with, with, close to, beside, as long as, while, to join, to connect; the **word**, VaNakehu, is from the **word** Nakah, נָכַח, which means, **to beat, strike, smite, hit, he hurt, harmed, injured, punish, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten, he destroyed, defeated, he killed**, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked; the **word**, Ad, אֲדַ, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto**, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, Biltiy, בִּלְתִי, is a preposition and a conjunction, meaning, not, **none**, 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, בָּלִי, which means, without, excluding, except for; the **word**, HiSheiy, is from the **word** Sha'ar, שָׂאָר, which means, to be left over, **to remain, remainder, rest, was left behind, remained**, he survived, he spared, rest residue, remnant, it also means, leaven, he leavened, it means, flesh, food, flesh relation, blood relation, one obliged to take blood revenge; the **word**, Lo, means no, not or none; the **word**, Sariyd, שָׂרִיד, means, **survivor, remnant, remainder**)

Here Mosheh, confirms, that at that time, Yahweh our Elohim delivered into our hands, Og also, the king of Bashan, and all his people: and we smote him until none was left to him remaining. These events are reported to us, so that we, His people, can learn to rely on, trust, **and** believe, that everything that Yahweh, prophecies, will indeed come to pass in His timing.

4 And we took all his cities at that time, there was not a city which we did not take from them, threescore cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan.

וּנְלָכְדָּ אֶת-כָּל-עָרָיו בְּעֵת הַהוּא לֹא הָיְתָה קִרְיָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא-לָקַחְנוּ מֵאֲתָם שְׁשִׁים עִיר

כָּל-תְּחֻבַּל אֶרֶב מִמְלַכְתּוֹ עוֹג בְּבָשָׁן

וּנְלָכְדָּ אֶת כָּל עָרָיו בְּעֵת הַהוּא לֹא הָיְתָה קִרְיָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא לָקַחְנוּ מֵאֲתָם שְׁשִׁים עִיר
 כָּל תְּחֻבַּל אֶרֶב מִמְלַכְתּוֹ עוֹג בְּבָשָׁן

VaniLkod Et Kal Arayv BaEt HaHu Lo Haytah Qiryah Asher Lo Laqachnu MeItam Shishiyim Iyr Kal Chekel Argov MaMileket Og BaBashan, where the **word**, VaniLkod is from the **word**, Lakad, לָכַד, means, capture, seize, take, to unite, he took by lot, he united, he captured, they grasped each other, capture, snare, trap; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**; the **word**, Arayv, is from the **word**, Iyr, עִיר, means, **city, town**, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize; the **word**, BaEt, בְּעֵת, means, **time, season, appointed time**, and in th form that it is used here, it means, **at time**; the **word**, HaHi, הִוא, is a primitive **word**, the third person pronoun, singular, he she or it, and it is

only expressed when emphatic or without a verb; also, intensively, self or especially with the article, the same; sometimes, as demonstrative, it means, this or that; occasionally as, or, are, he, as for her or him, or himself, it, she, herself, **such that**, these, they, this, those, which is; the **word**, Qiryah, קִרְיָה, means, **town, city, suburb**, it is from the **word** Qarah, which means meeting place; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Lo means, **no or not**; the **word** Laqachnu, is from the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take**, to buy, he took, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received; the **word**, Meltam, means, **from them**; the **word**, Shishiyim, שִׁשִּׁיִּים, means, **sixty**; the **word**, Iyr, עִיר, is repeated, and it means, **city**; the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**; the **word**, Chebel, חֶבֶל, which means, to act corruptly, ruin, destroy, confounded, confused, handicapped, he was mentally confused, was audacious, he wounded, damaged, destroyed, destroyer, woe, alas, it also means, a pledge, interest, recompense, reward, to bind by taking a pledge, it means, cord, rope, measuring line, measured portion, **region**, part, lot, pain, pang, throws of birth; the **word** or name, Argov, אֲרָגוֹב, means, mound, it is also the name of a region in Bashan, in the kingdom of Og, containing sixty cities; the **word**, Mamleket, מַמְלָכֶת, or Mamlakah, מַמְלָכָה, means, **kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion**; the **word** or name, Og, עוֹג, is **the name of the king of Bashan, whose territory in Transjordan evidently included not only Bashan, proper, from near Mount Hermon in the extreme North, to the river Yarmuk in the south, but also part of Gilead from the Yarmuk to the Jabbok**; the **word**, BaBashan, means, **in Bashan**, and the name Bashan, בַּשָּׁן, is **the name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**)

Here again Mosheh confirms that everything that Yahweh promised or prophesied, would happen, did indeed happen, for Mosheh says: And we took all his cities at that time, there was not a city which we did not take from them, **threescore cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan**. As you can see, Scripture makes it very clear that it was a total and complete victory where the enemies of Yisrael were destroyed by the people of Yisrael, because their king, dared to come against the Creator of all things, even though he was offered the hand of friendship which Og, vehemently turned down. And because of his hard heart, not only did he die in battle, but all of his people also suffered the same fate.

6 And we utterly destroyed them, as we did unto Siychon king of Heshbon, utterly destroying the men, women, and children, of every city.

וַנְּחָרֵם אוֹתָם כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשִׂינוּ לְסִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הַשְּׁבוֹן תְּחָרֵם כָּל-עִיר מִתָּם הַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף
 וַנְּחָרֵם כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשִׂינוּ לְסִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הַשְּׁבוֹן תְּחָרֵם כָּל-עִיר מִתָּם הַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף
 וַנְּחָרֵם כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשִׂינוּ לְסִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הַשְּׁבוֹן תְּחָרֵם כָּל-עִיר מִתָּם הַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף

VanaCharem Otam Ka'asher Asiynu LeSiychon Melek Cheshbon HaCharem Kal Iyr Metim HaNashiyim VahaTaph, where the *word*, VanaCharem, חָרַם, represents *the devotion of some object to destruction* or to a sacred use, shutting in, *a doomed object, extermination*, net, accursed thing, accursed, curse, devote, devoted thing, dedicated thing, consecrate, excommunicate, *exterminate, destruction, destroy utterly*, forfeited, utterly forbidden, he swore, he banned, consecrate, he pronounced the ban over, confiscated, he destroyed, to slay, it also means, to have a flat nose, fishing net, to spread a net, he perforated, pierced, slit, it means the thing devoted, ban, devotion, destruction; the *word*, Otam, means, *them*, the *word*, Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, *as*, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, for, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though; the *word*, Afiynu, is from the *word*, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, *do, did*, committed, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the *word* or name, LaSiychon, סִיחֹן, is the name of *one of the kings of the Amorites, who was defeated by Mosheh and the Yisraelites, when they were on their journey to Canaan, the Promised Land*; the *word*, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, *king*, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the *word* or name, Cheshbon, חֶשְׁבוֹן, is *the name of a city in Transjordan, 15 miles East North East of the north tip of the Dead Sea, and less than 4 miles North East of Mount Nebo*, and it means, *reckoning, account*, it was captured by king Siychon, who made it his capital, and later it was taken from king Siychon by the Yisraelites under Mosheh on their way to Canaan, the Promised Land, and it was given to the tribe of Reuben, who rebuilt it after the conquest of Canaan or the Promised Land; the *word*, HaCharem, חָרַם, represents *the devotion of some object to destruction* or to a sacred use, shutting in, *a doomed object, extermination*, net, accursed thing, accursed, curse, devote, devoted thing, dedicated thing, consecrate, excommunicate, *exterminate, destruction, destroy utterly*, forfeited, utterly forbidden, he swore, he banned, consecrate, he pronounced the ban over, confiscated, he destroyed, to slay, it also means, to have a flat nose, fishing net, to spread a net, he perforated, pierced, slit, it means the thing devoted, ban, devotion, destruction; the *word*, Kal, means, *all, the whole of*; the *word*, Iyr, עִיר, means, *city, town*, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize; the *word*, Metim, is the plural of the *word*, Mat, מֵת, which means an adult, as of full length, *men*, few, friends, number, persons, small, with, is an adjective that means, dead, a dead person, a corpse, it is from the *word* Mot, which means to die; the *word*, HaNashiyim, נָשִׁים, means, *women*, wives, one, married, female, adulteress, each, every, it is the plural of Ishah, אִשָּׁה, woman, wife, it also means, married, female; the *word*, VahaTaph, is from the *word* Taph, טָף, which means, the tripping gate of children, *children, little ones*,

heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things) the **word**, HaAretz, ארץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, MiYad, is from the **word** Yad, יד, means, **hand**, by, consecrate, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and with the letter Mem as a prefix, it means of or from the hand of; the **word**, Shney, means two; the **word**, Malkey, is the plural of the **word**, Melek, מלך, means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the **word**, HaEmoriy, אמורי, is the name *Amorites*, it is from the **word** Amar, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, and it refers to a group of people that lived in Canaan before the Yisraelites took it over, and their name, could mean, people of another tongue; the **word**, Asher, אשר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, **that**, such as, wherewith, which, with which, **that which, which was**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, BeEver, עבר, means, pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, **the region across**, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means, to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means, to become angry, to be wrathful, it also means, to Hebraize, it means, past, past tense, **the region beyond, side**, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south; the **word**, MiNachal, is from the **word** Nachal, נַחַל, which means, **to take as a possession**, inherit, inheritance, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means, to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, wadi, brook, stream, river, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees; the **word** or name, Arnon, אַרְנוֹן, is **the name of a river, beginning in the hills of northern Arabia, and flowing some 20 miles westward to**

enter the Dead Sea, opposite En Gedi, and it means, rushing stream; the **word**, Ad, אֶד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, Har, הַר, means, **mountain, mount**, hill, and these two letters also spell out the name Hor, הֹר, which is the name of a mountain, on the border of the land of Edom, at the foot of which, the Yisraelites encamped on their journey from Kadesh to the Promised Land, the **word** or name, Chermon, חֶרְמוֹן, is **the name of the south spur of the Anti-Lebanon chain of mountains, which run parallel to the Lebanon range, and is separated from it, by the valley of Beqa**)

9 (Which Chermon the Tzidoniyim call Siryon; and the Amoriy call it Seniyr;)

צִידוֹנִיִּים יִקְרְאוּ לְחֶרְמוֹן שִׁירֹן וְהָאֱמֹרִי יִקְרְאוּ לוֹ שְׁנִיִּיר
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Tziydoniyim YiQreu LeChermon Siryon VahaEmoriy YiQreu Lo Seniyr, where the **word**, Tziydoniyim, צִידוֹן, or, צִיד, means, catching fish, fisheries, it is also the name of the firstborn son of Canaan, *Genesis 110:15*, it is also the name of an important coastal city-state of Phoenicia; it is also **the name of a territory which is said to have extended from Sidon to the south, as far as Gaza, and Ya'aqov prophesied that the territory of Zebulun, would reach all the way to Sidon, or Tzidon**; the **word**, YiQreu, is from the **word**, Qara, קָרָא, which means, to cry, **call, called**, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the **word** קָרָאִי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by what the Words of the written Torah actually say, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis; the **word**, LeChermon, חֶרְמוֹן, is **the name of the south spur of the Anti-Lebanon chain of mountains, which run parallel to the Lebanon range, and is separated from it, by the valley of Beqa**; the **word**, Siryon, שִׁירֹן, means, **armour**, and it is the **Phoenician name of the people of Sidon used for Mount Hermon**. This mountain served to indicate the northern limit of the territory held by the Amorites; the **word**, VahaEmoriy, אֱמֹרִי, is the name **Amorites**, it is from the **word** Amar, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, and it refers to a group of people that lived in Canaan before the Yisraelites took it over, and their name, could mean, people of another tongue; the **word**, YiQreu, is from the **word**, Qara, קָרָא, which means, to cry, **call, called**, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect,

them, and as an adverb it means, thence, therein, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, **lo, behold**, since, now, thus far, yet, wherein; the **words**, Arso Eres, are both from the root **word** Eres, ערש, which means, couch, **bed**, cradle, wooden framework, throne, arbour, bower, booth, shack tent, and here these two **words** together, mean, **his bedstead was a bedstead of**; the **word**, Barzel, ברזל, means, **iron**, to coat with iron, he ironed, coated with iron, shod; the **word**, HaLoh, means, **no or not**; the **word**, Hi, means, **it**, the **word**, BeRabat, is from the **word**, Rabah, רבה, which means, to be or became much, or great, was or became much, many, more, 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, it is also **the name of the capital city of Amon, also known as, Rabbat-Amon**, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the name, Amon, עֲמוֹן, is **the name of the son of Lot's younger daughter who conceived a child when she willingly chose to have sex with her father Lot, and she named her son, Ben Amon**, and he is the father of the Ammonites; the **word**, Tesha, תשע, means, **nine, ninth, to multiply by nine, he did something nine times**; the **word**, Amot, is the plural of the **word**, Amah, אמה, which means, maidservant, handmaid, female slave, it means, **cubit**, it means, middle finger, penis, canal, sewer, it means, clan, tribe, nation, people, it also means, foundation, door posts; the **word**, Arkah, ארך, means, **length**, lengthening, prolonging, long forever; the **word**, VeArba, ארבעה or ארבע, means, **four**, quadri, tetra; the **word**, Amot, is the plural of the **word** Amah, which means, **cubit**; the **word**, Rachbah, רחבה, means, **wide open space, width, breadth, broad, largeness, thickness, wideness**; the **word**, BeAmat, is the **word**, **cubit** repeated, and the **word**, Iysh, איש, means, **man**, person, husband, masculine, male, hero, everyone, each one, anyone, any, whosoever, whatsoever, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned)

Here again Yahweh delivers a King and a land into the hands of the people of Yisrael. Not just any King however, but a giant of a King. We are told in Scripture that King Og's bed was made of iron and it was 9 cubits long and 4 cubits wide. 9 cubits is at least 13.5 feet long, and 4 cubits is 6 feet wide. This was a very big man, and yet, he was defeated by the hand of Elohim. Since Yahweh is One with our loving Father, I believe that He is telling us through this story, and many more like it, that **IF**, His people Yisrael, of whom you and I are a part of, will learn to **TRUST and OBEY Him, THEN**, whatever giants we have to face in our lives, He, the Elohim of **ALL** creation, **WILL** defeat all of them for us. The key ingredient for the defeat of the giants in our own lives **IS** a loving surrendered obedient Life to the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, causing anyone who willingly and lovingly chooses that life path, to have an intimate relationship with our heavenly Father, who in turn, **WILL FILL THAT PERSON** with His Holy Spirit, whose task it is, to **CAUSE EVERY SURRENDERED CONTRITE OBEDIENT HEART** that will allow Him, to believe, follow and obey all the **words** of the Father's Torah, *Ezekiel 36:27*, thereby receiving **ALL of Yahweh's BLESSINGS** including His Protective Covering, which is more than enough to defeat any and all giants that we might encounter in our daily lives.

Mosheh continues on describing how they possessed all the cities that were given to Reuben, to Gad and the ½ Tribe of Manasseh. What Mosheh is showing the people, **IS** the faithfulness of Yahweh. He is showing us that when Yahweh says or promises something, **IT WILL INDEED COME TO PASS**. These lessons are for us also. We too **MUST** learn to **TRUST** our heavenly Father in every aspect of

our own lives, and when we do, then all the so called **Giants** that we face, will eventually be defeated, one by one.

In *verse 9 and 10*, Mosheh describes how, through the Hand of Yahweh, the people of Yisrael defeated their enemies:

*Verses 9 (Which Hermon (**abrupt**) the Sidonians (**catching fish**) call Siryon (**majestic**); and the Amorites call it Seniyr (**peak, summit**);) 10 All the cities of the plain, and all Gilead (**heap of testimony**), and all Bashan (**the house that devours life**), unto Salkah (walk) and Edrei (b*mighty*), cities of the kingdom of Og (**round**) in Bashan (**the house that destroys life**).*

As you know, I am always fascinated by the names that Yahweh uses throughout Scripture because, I believe, that He always hides a message in the definition of these names. Here, we have names of cities that tell us the story of what actual happened to the people of Yisrael. Yisrael fought against the enemy who wanted to **abruptly end** their lives, by rounding them up and killing each and everyone of them, as one **catches fish** in a net, and kills them, but Yahweh, in and by His **majesty** and authority from **on high**, **testifies** of His intentions to **NOT** let the enemy **devour Nor destroy** the people of Yisrael, but that Yisrael will **walk** in His **mighty** ways, and **compass** all of the enemy and **destroy** them, which is exactly what happened.

Once that land was captured and the enemy destroyed, we are told in *verses 12-13*, that the land was given to the tribes of Reuben, Gad and half the tribe of Manasseh. We have to understand that Yahweh is not mocked my friends, and that what He declares and or prophesies, will always come to pass, regardless of what man tries to do to stop Him. You can always rest assured, that whatever Yahweh has decreed, **WILL** indeed **COME TO PASS**.

12 And this land, which we possessed at that time, from Aroer, which is by the river Arnon, and half mount Gilead, and the cities thereof, gave I unto the Reubenites and to the Gadites.

וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת יְרִשְׁנוּ בְּעֵת הַהוּא מֵעֲרֹעַר אֲשֶׁר־עַל־נַחַל אַרְנוֹן וְחֻצֵי הַר־הַגִּלְעָד וְעַרְיֹ (נְתַתִּי לְרֵאֻבֵנִי וּלְגָדִי

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VeEt HaAretz HaZot Yarashnu BaEt HaHi MeAroer Asher Al Nachal Arnon VaChatziy Har HaGilad VeArayv Natatiy LaRu'ubeniyy VelaGadiy, where the **word**, VeEt, is form the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the

word, HaZot, is from the **word**, Zot, זֹאת, 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, ז, which has the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, 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, זֹאת, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware, that Yahweh 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**, Yarashnu, is from the **word** Yarash, יָרַשׁ, which means, to inherit, **take possession of, to seize, catch, made to inherit, he dispossessed, drove out, it also means to make poor, impoverish, became poor**; the **word**, BaEt, is from the **word**, Et, עֵת, which means, time, season, appointed time, and with the letter Bet as a prefix it means, **at time**; the **word**, HaHi, הִיא, means, she or it, **this or that**, as, are, he as for her, him, himself, the same, she herself, such, that, these, they, this, those, which is, who; the **word** or name, MeAroer, מְעֹרֵר, is **the name of an ancient city, east of the Jordan on the north bank of the river Arnon about 14 miles, from the Dead Sea, it was the southern limit of the Ammorite kingdom of Sihon that was taken by Mosheh and the Yisraelites**; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, wherein, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, than, **by**, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in; the **word**, Nachal, נַחַל, means, to take as a possession, inherit, inheritance, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means, to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, **wadi, brook, stream, river**, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees; the **word**, or name, Arnon, אַרְנוֹן, is **the name of a river, beginning in the hills of northern Arabia, and flowing some 20 miles westward to enter the Dead Sea, opposite En Gedi**, and it means, **rushing stream**; the **word**, VaChatziy, וַחֲצִי, means, **half**, middle, midst, it also means, arrow, arrowhead; the **word**, Har, הַר, means, **mountain, mount, hill**, and these two letters also spell out the name Hor, הֹר, which is the name of a mountain, on the border of the land of Edom, at the foot of which, the Yisraelites encamped on their journey from Kadesh to the

Promised Land; HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, **it is also the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, VeArayv, is thre plural of the **word**, Iyr, יָיִר, means, city, town, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize, and in the form that it is used here, it means and the cities; the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word** or name, LaRu'ubeny, is from the **word**, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, see you a son, and Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **the Reubenites**; the **word**, VelaGadiy, is from the **word** or name, Gad, גָּד, Gad, which is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Yisrael, regiment, battalion, and in the form that it is used here it means, **the Gadites**)

13 And the rest of Gilead, and all Bashan, being the kingdom of Og, gave I unto the half tribe of Manasseh; all the region of Argob, with all Bashan, which was called the land of giants.

וַיִּתֵּן הַגִּלְעָד וְכָל-הַבָּשָׁן מִמְּלֻכַת עֹג נָתַתִּי לַחֲצִי שֵׁבֶט הַמְּנַשֶּׁה כָּל-חֶבְלֵי הָאָרֶץ
 לְכָל-הַבָּשָׁן הַהוּא יִקְרָא אֶרֶץ רְפָאִים

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VeYeter HaGilad VeKal HaBashan Mamleket Og Natatiy LaChatziy Shevet HaMenasheh Kol Chebel HaArgov LeKal HaBashan HaHu Yiqare Eretz Rephaiym, where the **word**, VeYeter, is from the **word**, Yeter, יָתַר, which means, **to remain, be left over, the rest**, excessive, to be superfluous, great, had more than enough, remainder, remnant, abundance, excess, more, excellence, cord, string, bowstring, hypotenuse, and if we add the suffix letter Hey, we form the **word**, Yaterah, יָתַרָה which means, abundance, riches, surplus, balance; the **word**, HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced,

Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, **it is also the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, VeKalo, means, **and all**, or **and the whole of**; the **word** or name, HaBashan, בַּשָּׁן, is **the name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**; the **word**, Mamleket, מַמְלֶכֶת, or Mamlekah, מַמְלָכָה means, **kingdom**, sovereignty, reign, dominion; the **word** or name, Og, עוֹג, is **the name of the king of Bashan**, whose territory in Transjordan evidently included not only Bashan, proper, from near Mount Hermon in the extreme North, to the river Yarmuk in the south, but also part of Gilead from the Yarmuk to the Yaboq; the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, LaChatziy, חֲצַי, means, **half**, middle, midst, it also means, arrow, arrowhead; the **word**, Shevet, שֵׁבֶט, means, stick, rod, staff, club, sceptre, **tribe**, it means to strike, smite, to beat, kill, destroy, he beat out, hammered; the **word**, or name, HaMenasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, **one who causes to forget, he is the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov**; the **word**, Kol, means, all, the whole of; the **word**, Chebel, חֶבֶל, which means, to act corruptly, ruin, destroy, confounded, confused, handicapped, he was mentally confused, was audacious, he wounded, damaged, destroyed, destroyer, woe, alas, it also means, a pledge, interest, recompense, reward, to bind by taking a pledge, it means, cord, rope, measuring line, measured portion, **region**, part, lot, pain, pang, throws of birth; the **word** or name, HaArgov, אֲרָגוֹב, means, mound, it is also **the name of a region in Bashan, in the kingdom of Og, containing sixty cities**; the **word**, LeKal, is the **word** Kal repeated, and here, it is translated as, **and all**; the **word** or name, HaBashan, is repeated and it is **the name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**; the **word**, HaHu, means, **that**; the **word**, YiQre, is from the **word**, Qara, קָרָא, which means, **to cry, call, called**, invoke, to invite, to say, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, he invited, he proclaimed, pronounced, he read, he recited, he studied, assembled, was named, he read aloud before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, meet, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, he caused to read, taught reading, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means, to collect, harvest, pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix, we form the **word** קָרְאִי Qara'y, which is translated as Karaite, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by what the **words** of the written Torah actually say, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis; the **word**, Eretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word** or name, Rephaiym, רִפְּאִים, means, shades, ghosts, the dead, the spirits of the dead, it is also defined as, **the name of an extinct race of giants, said to be pre-Israelite dwellers of Canaan**)

14 Jair the son of Manasseh took all the country of Argob unto the coasts of Geshuriy and Maakatiy; and called them after his own name, Bashan–Havot–Yair, unto this day.

יָאִיר בֶּן-מְנַשֶּׁה לָקַח אֶת-כָּל-תְּבֵל אַרְגֹב עַד-גְּבוּל הַגִּשּׁוּרִי וְהַמַּעֲכָתִי וַיִּקְרָא אֹתָם עַל-שְׁמוֹ
 אֶת-תְּבֵשֶׁן חֲנוֹת יָאִיר עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה

אֶת-תְּבֵשֶׁן חֲנוֹת יָאִיר עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה
 אֶת-תְּבֵשֶׁן חֲנוֹת יָאִיר עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה

Yaiyr Ben Menasheh Laqach Et Kal Chebel Argov Ad Gevul HaGeshuriy VahaMa'akatiy Vayiqra Otam Al Shmo Et HaBashan Havot Yaiyr Ad HaYom HaZeh, where the **word** or name Yaiyr, (יָאִיר), means, Yah gives light, it is also **the name of one of the descendants of Menasheh, who at the time of the conquest of Canaan, occupied sixty villages on the border of Gilead, and Bashan**; the **word**, Ben, means, **the son of**, the **word** or name, Menasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, one who causes to forget, he is the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov; the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Chebel, חֵבֶל, which means, to act corruptly, ruin, destroy, confounded, confused, handicapped, he was mentally confused, was audacious, he wounded, damaged, destroyed, destroyer, woe, alas, it also means, a pledge, interest, recompense, reward, to bind by taking a pledge, it means, cord, rope, measuring line, measured portion, **region**, part, lot, pain, pang, throws of birth, the **word** or name, Argov, אַרְגֹב, means, mound, it is also **the name of a region in Bashan, in the kingdom of Og, containing sixty cities**; the **word**, Ad, אֶד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto, up to**, even to, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, Gevul, גְּבוּל, or גְּבוּל, means, **border, coast, frontier, boundary, border line**, bordered upon, adjoined, he set bounds about, confined, he limited, restricted, limit, territory, district, province, it also means to knead, mix; the **word**, HaGeshuriy,

is from the **word**, Geshur, גִּשׁוּר, which means bridge, it is the name of a country just East and Northeast of the Sea of Galilee, corresponding to the southern part of the Golan Height. This area, along with the land of the Ma'akatiy, (Maacathites) was one of the borders of the territory that was given to Yaiyr, of the tribe of Menasheh, and Geshuriy, are inhabitants of Geshur; the **word**, VahaMa'akatiy, is from the **word**, Ma'akah, מַעַכָּה, Ma'akah, which means, dull, oppression, and it is **the name of a small Aramean state South East of of Mount Hermon, and its inhabitants are called Ma'akatiy, or Maachite in English**; the **word**, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, means, and he called, and he cried out, it is from the **word** Qara, which means, **to cry, call, Called, invoke**, to invite, to proclaim, to read, he summoned, assembled, was named, he read before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix we form the **word** Kara'y or Karaite, קָרְאִי, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by the **words** of the written Torah only, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis, and with the prefix letters Vav and Yod, it means, and he called; the **word**, Otam, means, **them**; the **word**, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on**, wherein, **upon**, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, than, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in; the **word**, Shmo, is from the **word**, Shem, שֵׁם means, **name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life**, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here it means, **his own name**; the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above; the **word** or name, HaBashan, בַּשָּׁן, is the **name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee**, and means, **smooth plain**; the **words**, Havot-Yaiyr, חַיִּוֹת יַעִיר, where the **word** Chavot, means, **hamlet, village**, and the **word** or name **Yaiyr, who is one of the descendants of Menasheh**, who at the time of the conquest of Canaan, occupied sixty villages on the border of Gilead, and Bashan; the **word**, Ad, אֶד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto**, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, HaYom, הַיּוֹם, means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word**, Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, **hand, he will, establish, strength**, the letter Vav, means, **nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced**, and the letter Mem, means, **from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate**. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word, Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word, Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the **words** of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our

heavenly Father, and allow the **words** of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those **words**, by putting those **words** into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that Yahweh created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from Yahweh, hidden somewhere in the verse; the **word**, HaZeh, הַזֶּה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which)

Here Mosheh tells us that, Yaiyr the son of Manasseh took all the country of Argob unto the coasts of Geshuryi and Maakatiy; and called them after his own name, Bashan–Havot–Yaiyr, unto this day. Again, we have to ask ourselves, would any of this have happened, **IF** Yahweh was not with the people of Yisrael and fighting their battles for them? The answer in my opinion is a resounding **NO**. Yahweh's protective covering over the people of Yisrael, **IS** what enabled them, to win battle after battle because Yahweh had promised, Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, that He would give them the Promised Land, and what we are reading here, **IS** the fulfilment of that Promise to our Patriarchs.

15 And I gave Gilead unto Makiyr.

וְלִמְכִיר נָתַתִּי אֶת־הַגִּלְעָד
 וְלַמְכִירִים אֶת־הַגִּלְעָד

UIMakiyr Natatiy Et HaGilad, where the **word** or name, UIMakiyr, מְכִיר, means, acquaintance, friend, he recognized, he knew, to sell, it is the name of one of Menasheh's sons, and his mother was Menasheh's Aramean concubine; the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means,

basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**)

Here we are told that Mosheh gave Gilead unto Makiyr, who is one of Menasheh's sons, and his mother was Menasheh's Aramean concubine. Why do you think Yahweh mentions the fact that Makiyr, the son of Menasheh, had an Aramean mother? It is because, in Yahweh's family, ethnicity means nothing, because our heavenly Father insists, that being part of His family, depends only on a person's heart condition, are they willing to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to our heavenly Father, **and**, commit to believe follow and obey all the Words of His Torah of Life, and IF the answer is Yes, then they become, part of the assembly of the Firstborn:

Hebrews 12:22-29 But you are come unto mount Tzion, and unto the city of the living Elohim, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, 23 To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to Elohim the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, 24 And to Yeshua the mediator of the Renewed Covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaks better things, than that of Abel.

Part of the commonwealth of Yisrael:

Ephesians 2:12-22 That at that time you were without Messiah, being aliens from the commonwealth of Yisrael, and strangers from the Covenants of Promise, having NO Hope, and without Elohim in the world: 13 BUT NOW in Messiah Yeshua, you, who sometimes were far off, are made nigh, by the blood of Messiah.

16 And unto the Reubenites and unto the Gadites I gave from Gilead even unto the river Arnon half the valley, and the border even unto the river Yaboq, which is the border of the children of Ammon;

וְלִרְאוּבֵנֵי וְלַגָּדִי נָתַתִּי מִן־הַגִּלְעָד וְעַד־נַחַל אַרְנוֹן תּוֹךְ הַנַּחַל וְגַבְלֵי וְעַד יַבֵּק הַנַּחַל גְּבוּל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן

וְלִרְאוּבֵנֵי וְלַגָּדִי נָתַתִּי מִן־הַגִּלְעָד וְעַד־נַחַל אַרְנוֹן תּוֹךְ הַנַּחַל וְגַבְלֵי וְעַד יַבֵּק הַנַּחַל גְּבוּל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן

VelaRu'ubeny VelaGadiy Natatiy Min HaGilad VeAd Nachal Arnon Tok HaNachal UGevul VeAd Yaboq HaNachal Gevul Beney Amon, where the **word** or name, VelaRu'ubeny, means, **and to the Reubenites**, and the name, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, **see you a son**, and Reuben was **the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the **word** or name, ValaGadiy, means and to the Gadites, and the name Gad, גָּד, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, **good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, **coriander seed**, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word**, Gedud, which means, **a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Yisrael, regiment, battalion**; the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, to **give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge,

bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Min, מִן, means, **from**, away from, thereof, of, of which, out of, in, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, among, above, after, at, because of, by reason of, neither, nor, over, since, then, through, whether, with; the **word** Gilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, VeAd, וְעַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto, up to, even to**, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, Nachal, נַחַל, means, to take as a possession, inherit, inheritance, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means, to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, **wadi, brook, stream, river**, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees; the **word** or name, Arnon, אַרְנוֹן, is **the name of a river, beginning in the hills of northern Arabia, and flowing some 20 miles westward to enter the Dead Sea, opposite En Gedi**, and it means, **rushing stream**; the **word**, Tok, תּוֹךְ, means, midst, middle, **half**, inside, interior, in the middle, within, it also means, to mediate, **he divided into two equal parts, halved**, he acted as the middle man, he placed between, interposed, relay, it also means, to deceive; the **word**, HaNachal, is the **word** Nachal repeated, and here it is translated as, the valley; the **word**, UGevul, is from the **word**, Gevul, גְּבוּל, or גְּבוּלָה, means, **border, coast, frontier, boundary, border line, bordered upon, adjoined**, he set bounds about, confined, he limited, restricted, limit, territory, district, province, it also means to knead, mix; the **word**, VeAd, is the **word** Ad repeated and here it is translated as, even unto; the **word** or name, Yaboq, יַבֹּק, means, **pouring out, emptying, it is the name of a river in Jordan**; the **word**, HaNachal, is the **word** Nachal repeated, and here, it is translated as, river; the **word**, Gevul, is repeated and here, it is translated as, border, the **word**, Beney, means, **the sons or children of**; the **word** or name Amon, אֲמוֹן, is **the name of the son of Lot's younger daughter who conceived a child when she willingly chose to have sex with her father Lot, and she named her son, Ben Amon, and he is the father of the Ammonites**)

17 The plain also, and Jordan, and the coast thereof, from Kineret even unto the sea of the plain, even the salt sea, under Ashdot–Pisgah eastward.

וְהָעֲרָבָה וְהַיַּרְדֵּן וְגַבְלֵי מִכְנֶזֶת וְעַד יַם הָעֲרָבָה יַם הַפְּלִיחַ תַּחַת אֲשְׁדוֹת הַפְּסִגָּה מִזְרָחָה
 אֲשְׁדוֹת אֲרָבָה יַם אֲרָבָה יַם מֵלַח תַּחַת אֲשְׁדוֹת פִּסְגָּה יַם הַיַּרְדֵּן וְגַבְלֵי מִכְנֶזֶת וְעַד יַם הָעֲרָבָה יַם הַפְּלִיחַ

VehaArabah VehaYarden UGevul MiKineret VeAd Yam HaArabah Yam HaMelach Tachat Ashdot HaPisgah Mizrachah, where the *word*, VehaArabah, is from the *word*, Arabah, עֲרָבָה, which means, *desert plain, desert, wilderness, steppe*, it also means, willow, willow brand, twigs of willow used at Sukkot, it means, pledge, token, it means, trough, tub, a small boat; the *word*, VehaYarden, is from the *word*, Yarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the *word* Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south; the *word*, UGevul, גַּבְלֵי, or גַּבּוּל, means, *border, coast, frontier, boundary, border line*, bordered upon, adjoined, he set bounds about, confined, he limited, restricted, limit, territory, district, province, it also means to knead, mix; the *word*, MiKineret, מִכְנֶזֶת, means, *harp shaped, it is the name of the Sea of Kineret, also called the Sea of Galilee*; the *word*, VeAd, עַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, *to, unto, up to, even to*, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the *word* Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh’s festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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*, Yam, יַם, means, *sea, lake, large basin, reservoir*, it also means, west, westward; the *word*, HaArabah, is the *word*, Arabah, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *the plain*; the *word*, Yam is repeated and here, it is translated as, *Sea*; the *word*, HaMelach, מֵלַח, means, *salt, to salt, he salted, to season with salt, put in brine, salty*, barren, it also means to tear away, dissipated, he tore off, pulled out an eye, tooth, etc. was torn, was dispersed, it means, rag, tatter, it also means mariner, sailor, salty, barren; the *word*, Tachat, תַּחַת, means, *under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath*, in one’s place, in place of, in lieu of, instead of, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one’s place, where one stands, it is also the name of a place that the Yisraelites encamped at on their wilderness journey, to the Promised Land; the *word* or name, Ashdot, is the plural of the *word*, Eshed, אֲשֶׁד, which means to pour, an outpouring, stream, he poured out, he pursued, he rushed, he plunged, it also means, *waterfall, cascade*; the *word*, HaPisgah, פִּסְגָּה, means, cleft, and it is the name of a mountain East of Jordan; the *word*, Mizrachah, is from the *word*, מִזְרָח, which means, *sunrise, east, eastward*, eastern wall of the synagogue, to orient, orientate)

Here Mosheh tells us that unto the Reubenites and unto the Gadites, I Mosheh gave from Gilead even unto the river Arnon half the valley, and the border even unto the river Yaboq, which is the border of the children of Ammon; The plain also, and Jordan, and the coast thereof, from Kineret even unto the sea of the plain, even the salt sea, under Ashdot–Pisgah eastward. Now I know that the people of Yisrael no longer inhabit that area, because it was taken from them a long time ago, because of their

rebellious disobedience to the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, **BUT**, we can all rest assured, that Yahweh's promises are eternal, which means, that even though the people of Yisrael no longer inhabit that land, **IT IS** still their land, and, they **WILL**, once again, in Yahweh's timing, possess that Land, when Yahweh/Messiah returns as our conquering King.

18 And I commanded you at that time, saying, YHVH your Elohim has given you this land to possess it: you shall pass over armed before your brethren the children of Yisrael, all that are meet for the war.

וְאַצְרוּ אֶתְכֶם בְּעֵת הַהוּא לְאמֹר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם נָתַן לָכֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְרִשְׁתָּהּ חֲלוּצִים (תַּעֲבֹרוּ לִפְנֵי אַחֵיכֶם בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּל־בְּנֵי־חַיִל

וְאַצְרוּ אֶתְכֶם בְּעֵת הַהוּא לְאמֹר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם נָתַן לָכֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְרִשְׁתָּהּ חֲלוּצִים

Va'aTzav Etkem BaEt HaHi LEmor YHVH Eloheykem Natan Lakem Et HaAretz HaZot LeRishtah Chalutziym TaAvru Liphney Acheykem Beney Yisrael Kal Beney Chayil, where the **word**, Va'aTzav, is from the **word**, Tzav, צַו, means, command, order, charged, and with the prefix letters, Vav and Aleph, it means, **and I commanded**; the **word**, Etkem, means, **you, plural**; the **word**, BaEt, בְּעֵת, means, **time**, season, appointed time, and in the form that it is used here it means at time, the **word**, HaHi, means, **that**, the **word**, LEmor, is from the **word**, Amar, אמר, which means, to say, **saying**, said, speak, 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**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eloheykem, is from the **word**, Elohiym, which means, mighty ones, judges, powers, and in the form that it is used here it means, your Elohiym; the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, given**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Lakem, לָכֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to or onto you**, your, yourself; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word**, At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, HaAretz, is from the **word** Eretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, HaZot, זֶה, 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, ז, which has

the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, 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, זֹאת, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware, that Yahweh 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*, Lerishtah, is from the *word* Yarash, יָרַשׁ, means, to inherit, *take possession of, to seize*, catch, made to inherit, he dispossessed, drove out, it also means to make poor, impoverish, became poor; the *word*, Chalutzim, is from the *word* Chalatz, חָלַץ, means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means, *to gird, to strengthen, to equip for war, armed*, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous; the *word*, TaAvru, is from the *word*, Avar, עָבַר, which means, pass through, pass by, *pass over, cross over*, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עָבַר we have the *word*, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, *in the presence of, before, in 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*, Acheykem, is from the *word*, אָח, which means, brother, brethren, kinsman, friend, friar, it also means, fire port, brazier, fireplace, as an interjection, it means, woe, alas, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *your brethren*; the *word*, Beney, means, *the children of*; the *word* Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, 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 all of the members of His family, Yisrael, 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*, Kal, means, all, the whole of every; the *word*, Beney, means, the children of; the *word*, Chayil, חָיִל, mean, to move in a circle, whirl, dance, writhe, she writhed in travail, had labour pains, he trembled, he caused to bear, he created, he performed, was brought forth, was made to writhe, was made, was formed, it also means, to wait, hope, it means, *strength, to be strong, might, able, be successful*, it means, to recruit, enlist, army, band of men, soldiers, company, *great forces, valiant, virtuous*, it means, rampart,

wall, surrounding wall, writhing anguish, pain, strength, power, wealth, riches, substance, army, host, force, soldier)

Here Mosheh makes it very clear that the **LAND** belongs to Yisrael, when he says: And I commanded you at that time, saying, Yahweh your Elohim **has GIVEN you this land to possess it**: you **SHALL** pass over armed before your brethren, the children of Yisrael, all that are meet or able to go to war. Mosheh is **NOT** giving the people of Yisrael a choice here, he is **COMMANDING** them that they are to go in and possess the Land, that Yahweh gave to Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov as a possession for **THEM**. However, Yahweh also knows that the people of Yisrael that are indeed able to go to war, also have families, wives and children that they have to take care of, therefore Mosheh says, in the next verses:

19 But your wives, and your little ones, and your cattle, (for I know that you have much cattle,) shall abide in your cities which I have given you;

רַק נְשֵׁיכֶם וְטַפְּכֶם וּמִקְנֵיכֶם יָדְעֵתִי כִּי־מִקְנֵה רַב לָכֶם יָשְׁבוּ בְּעָרֵיכֶם אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָכֶם
רַק נְשֵׁיכֶם וְטַפְּכֶם וּמִקְנֵיכֶם יָדְעֵתִי כִּי־מִקְנֵה רַב לָכֶם יָשְׁבוּ בְּעָרֵיכֶם אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָכֶם
רַק נְשֵׁיכֶם וְטַפְּכֶם וּמִקְנֵיכֶם יָדְעֵתִי כִּי־מִקְנֵה רַב לָכֶם יָשְׁבוּ בְּעָרֵיכֶם אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָכֶם

Raq Nesheykem VeTapkem UMiqnekem Yadatiy Kiy Miqneh Rav Lakem BeAreykem Asher Natatiy Lakem, where the **word**, Raq, רַק, as an adjective, means, thin, lean, as an adverb, it means, only, nothing but, save, except, merely, although, **but**, even, except, howbeit, howsoever, at the least, nevertheless, nothing but, notwithstanding, so that, surely, yet so, in any wise, but, even, howbeit, howsoever, at the least, nevertheless, nothing, notwithstanding, and as a noun it means, spittle, saliva; th **word**, Nesheykem, is from the **word**, Nashiyim, נְשִׁים, means, women, **wives**, one, married, female, adulteress, each, every, it is the plural of Ishah, אִשָּׁה, woman, wife, it also means, married, female; the **word**, VeTapkem, וְטַף, means, the tripping gate of children, **children, little ones**, families, weaker one, basically this **word** signifies members of a nomadic tribe who are not able to march, or who can only march to a limited extent; the **word**, UMiqnekem, is from the **word**, Miqnah, מִקְנֵה, which means, **cattle, herd, livestock**, to buy, purchase, purchase price, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy; the **word**, Yadatiy, is from the **word**, Yada, יָדַע, means, **to know, he knew**, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with, was intimate with, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom; the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, **that**, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding; the **word**, Miqneh, (מִקְנֵה), means, **cattle, herd, livestock**, to buy, purchase, purchase price, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy; the **word** Rav, רַב, as an adjective, means, **much, many**, more, large, great, mighty, abounding, abundant, abundance, multitude, great quantity, enough, abundance, majority, honoured, important, as an adverb, it means enough, more than enough, as a noun it means, lord, chief, master, teacher, rabbi, it also means a bowman, and archer; the **word**, Lakem, לָכֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, to or onto you, your, yourself; the **word**, BeAreykem, is the plural of the **word**, Iyr, לְיָר, which

means, city, town, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize; the **word**, Asher, אָשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Natatiy, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Lakem, לָכֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to or onto you**, your, yourself)

20 Until YHVH has given rest unto your brethren, as well as unto you, and until they also possess the land which YHVH your Elohim has given them beyond Jordan: and then, shall you return every man unto his possession, which I have given you.

עַד אֲשֶׁר-יָנִיחַ יְהוָה לְאַחֵיכֶם כְּכֶם וְיָרְשׁוּ גַם-תְּחִלָּה אֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם נָתַן לָהֶם
 בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן וְשָׁבְתָם אִישׁ לְיִרְשָׁתוֹ אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָכֶם

אָשֶׁר יָנִיחַ לָכֶם וְיָרְשׁוּ גַם-תְּחִלָּה אֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם נָתַן לָהֶם
 בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן וְשָׁבְתָם אִישׁ לְיִרְשָׁתוֹ אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָכֶם

Ad Asher Yaniychah YHVH LaAcheykem Kakem VeYarshu Gam Hem Et HaAretz Asher YHVH Eloheykem Noten Lahem BeEver HaYarden VeShavtem Iysh LiYrushato Asher Natatiy Lakem, where the **word**, Ad, עַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it 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 Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael 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**, Asher, אָשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, **as soon as, because**, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, YaNiach, is from the **word**, Nuach, נָוַח, which means, **to rest, rested, repose, settled down, was quiet, was given rest, relieved**, was set down, was placed, he caused to alight, set down, he let

remain, he abandoned, he permitted, it also means easy, convenient, pleasing, kind, benign; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, LaAcheykem, is from the **word**, Ach, אַח, means, **brother**, brethren, kinsman, friend, friar, it also means, fire port, brazier, fireplace, as an interjection, it means woe, alas, and in the form, that it is used here, it means, **your brethren**; the **word**, Kakem, **as well as unto you**; the **word**, VeYarshu, is from the **word**, Yarash, יָרַשׁ, means, **to inherit, take possession of, to seize**, catch, made to inherit, he dispossessed, drove out, it also means to make poor, impoverish, became poor; the **word**, Gam, גַּם, is a conjunction, that means, **also, lo, moreover, too**, even, as well, neither, heap, abundance, much; the **word**, Hem, הֵם, or הֵנָּה, means, **they**, their, them, these, those, you plural; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eloheykem, is from the **word** Elohiym, which means, **mighty ones, judges, powers**; the **word**, Noten is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, gift, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Lahem, לָהֶם, means, **to or unto them, masculine**; the **word**, BeEver, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, pass through, pass by, **pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become

angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the *word*, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the *word*, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the *word* Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also *the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south*; the *word*, VeShavtem, is from the *word*, Shuv, שׁוּב, means, *to turn, return, turn back, movement back to the point of departure, bring back, put back*, fully restore, again, come again, go again, back, away, restore, he did again, repeated, render, to answer, comply with, recompense, recover, deliver, put, withdraw, requite, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to Yahweh, he turned away from, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious; the *word*, Iysh, אִישׁ, means, *man, person, husband, masculine, male, hero*, everyone, each one, anyone, any, whosoever, whatsoever, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned; the *word*, LiYrushato, is the *word* Yarash repeated and here it is translated as, his possession; the *word*, Asher, is repeated and here it is translated as, *which*; the *word*, Natatiy, is the *word* Natan, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *given* you, the *word*, Lakem, לָכֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, *to or onto you*, your, yourself)

But your wives, and your little ones, and your cattle, (for I know that you have much cattle,) shall abide in your cities which I have given you;

Now it is easy to read these words and not really pay attention to what they mean. Let me show what I think Yahweh is telling us here. Yahweh makes it very clear throughout Scripture, that when He gives a person or a nation a gift, that it is forever, therefore when He says in *verse 19* that your wives and you children shall **ABIDE** in your cities that I Yahweh **HAVE GIVEN YOU**, it goes without saying that Yahweh Himself will place His protective covering over all the family members of the soldiers that are going to war, to defeat all the people of the Promised Land so that they, the people of Yisrael can possess it. There is absolutely no chance whatsoever, of anything happening to these families, while the men of Yisrael are obediently following Yahweh's Commandment to go in and possess the Promised Land.

Yahweh also tells them how long they will have to fight. He says, they will have to fight, until, I Yahweh have given rest unto your brethren, as well as unto you, **and**, until they also possess the land **which Yahweh your Elohim has given them beyond Jordan**: and then, shall you return every man unto his possession, **which I have given you**.

21 And I commanded Joshua at that time, saying, Your eyes have seen all that YHVH your Elohim has done unto these two kings: so shall YHVH do unto all the kingdoms where you pass.

וְאַת־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ צִוִּיתִי בְּעֵת הַהוּא לֵאמֹר עֵינֶיךָ הִרְאִית אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם לְשָׁנִי
הַמְּלָכִים הָאֵלֶּה בְּן-יַעֲשֶׂה יְהוָה לְכָל-הַמְּלָכוֹת אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה עֹבֵר שָׁמָּה

whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, do, **did**, committed, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eloheykem, is from the **word**, Elohiym, which means, **mighty ones, judges, powers**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **your Elohim**; the **word**, LiShney, means two; the **word**, HaMlakiym, is the plural of the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the **word**, HaEleh, אֱלֹהִים, means, **these**, but it also means, to worship as a deity, deify, he adored or worshipped, it means, to curse, swear, took an oath, obligation by an oath, it means to wail, lament, it means, terebinth, oak, a large strong tree, it means, bat, club, cudgel, it means, goddess; the **word**, Ken, כֵּן, as an adjective means, right, truthful, honest, just, surely, **so, it is so, as, he did so, rightly so, so it was, thus**, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, base, stand, foot, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it also means, louse, insect, lice; the **word**, YaAseh, is the **word** Asah, repeated, and here, it is translated as, **he shall do**; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, LeKal, means, **and all**, or **and the whole of**; the **word**, HaMamlakot, is the plural of the **word**, Mamlakah, מַמְלָכָה, or Mamleket, מַמְלֶכֶת, which means, **kingdom**, sovereignty, reign, dominion; the **word**, Asher, is repeated, and here it is translated as, which; the **word**, Atah, means you; the **word**, Over, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Shamah, means, **there**)

There is an *Aleph Tav* in verse 21, where it says: *And I commanded Yehoshua at that time, saying, Your eyes have seen **Aleph Tav** all that Yahweh your Elohim has done to these two kings; so shall Yahweh do unto all the kingdoms where you pass.*

This is an admonition for Joshua and for us also; for it tells Yehoshua and us, that we are to trust Yahweh, because, the presence of the letters Aleph and Tav, confirms to us, that Messiah/Yahweh is there with Yehoshua, as He is with all people who willingly choose to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to our heavenly Father, in total loving surrendered obedience to all the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, **THEN**, we too like Yehoshua, will be saying, **we HAVE SEEN what Yahweh**

has done to these kings, which actually represent the variety of difficulties and or tribulations that we have and or will face in our lives. Therefore I believe that Yahweh is telling us not to worry, but that we are to learn to trust Him, for He will, in His timing defeat **ALL** these kings, these difficulties are or tribulations, and cast them aside for us, as long as we continue to believe, follow and obey the Words of the Father's Torah with zealous love in our hearts for the Father. Therefore I believe that Yahweh has placed these words here, before the people of Yisrael enter the promised Land, which is a metaphor for His everlasting kingdom, that He will prepare for all of His Torah obedient Children. Fear **NOT** for I will never leave nor forsake you

I would like to point something out something that I see in *verse 20* that most people skim over and miss the phenomenal importance of what Yahweh has said in this verse, *verse 20 Until Yahweh has given **REST** unto your brethren, as well as unto you, and until they also possess the land which Yahweh your Elohim has given them beyond Yarden: and then **SHALL YOU RETURN EVERY MAN UNTO HIS POSSESSION**, which I have given you.*

Here we see that Yahweh says that **EVERY MAN** of the Tribe of Reuben, Gad and half the Tribe of Manasseh, **WILL RETURN** to their possessions. Only a sovereign Elohim could make that kind of Promise, and then, have it come to pass; and Scripture confirms that **NOT** one man of the people of Yisrael lost his life fighting the armies of the world, for the Land that Yahweh had Promised them.

What we learn from this, **IS** that, Obedience to the Words of the Torah of our heavenly, that Yahweh gave to Mosheh at Mount Sinay, brings **ALL** of His blessing upon us. Yahweh **IS** indeed sovereign, and He will make every Word and every promise that He has ever uttered, come to pass.

Verse 22 tells us how we are to act. ***If we can learn to believe, trust and obey Yahweh it says, you shall NOT FEAR them.***

Can you see how Yahweh **WANTS ALL OF US TO BE FREE OF FEAR**, He tells us in countless Scriptures, **DO NOT FEAR**.

Messiah/Yahweh says in *2Timothy 1:7* ***I have NOT given you a spirit of fear, BUT I have given you, a spirit of love, a spirit of Power and a sound mind.***

That means that **IF** anyone has the *spirit of fear* within them, **IT DOES NOT** come from Yahweh. For Scripture makes it abundantly clear that what Yahweh gives His people, **IS a SPIRIT of Love, a SPIRIT of Power, and, a SOUND MIND**, (a discerning mind). Now I ask you, **IF** the spirit of fear, that the people of Yisrael, experienced the first time that they were commanded to enter the Promised Land and chose not to obey Yahweh, is **NOT** from Yahweh, then, whom do you think it is from? The answer of course, is very obvious, it came from satan, who has come to steal, kill and destroy.

Furthermore He tells us in *Philippians 2:5* ***let this mind be in you that IS IN MESSIAH;***

And in *1 Corinthians 2:16*; He tells us, when we willingly and lovingly chose to surrender our hearts, minds, souls and strength to our heavenly Father, and choose to commit to believe, follow and obey all the Words of His Torah of Life, that ***we actually have the mind of Messiah;*** for Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah believed, followed and obeyed all the Words of the Father's Torah of life, for, we are told in *1John 3:4* ***that Sin IS transgression of the Torah***, and since Messiah, **IS** our

spotless Lamb, which means that He did **NOT** Sin, He did **NOT** transgress the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, then that means, that IF we do indeed have the mind of Messiah, we, like Him, are automatically Torah obedient, or **ELSE** we would **NOT** have the Mind of Messiah

This recounts to us, the faithfulness of Yahweh our Elohim; faithfulness in everything that He has done, does and will ever do for His people. Amein

As I mentioned above, there is one stand-alone Aleph Tav in this portion of this chapter, and it is in *Verse 21 And I commanded Joshua at that time, saying, Your eyes have seen **Aleph Tav** all that Yahweh your Elohim has done unto these two kings: so shall Yahweh do unto all the kingdoms where you pass through.* This placement of this Aleph Tav here in verse 21, is a message from Yahweh that confirms to us, that it is the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, our Messiah, that has defeated these two kings for the people of Yisrael, His chosen people.

There are thirteen Aleph Tavs that are attached to Words with a Maqef and seventeen **words** that contain both the Aleph and Tav letters within them. The number thirteen speaks of rebellion, *Genesis 14:4 Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the **THIRTEENTH** year they rebelled.* The Number seventeen speaks of victory and resurrection for Messiah rose from the dead on the seventeenth of Aviv. Therefore I believe that Yahweh is telling us, through the use of these Aleph Tavs, that IF we will turn away from our rebellious ways and willingly and lovingly choose to live **BY** Yahweh's Ways, by the Words of the inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions of our heavenly Father, the Words of His Torah of Life, then, we too, will experience victory and resurrection as our Messiah did, because of His Torah obedient Life that He willingly and lovingly chose to Live while He was here on earth. Amein

22 *You shall **NOT** fear them: for YHVH your Elohim, He shall fight for you.*

לֹא תִירָאוּם כִּי יִהְיֶה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם הוּא הַנִּלְחָם לָכֶם
Lo TiYraum Kiy YHVH Eloheykem Hu HaNilcham Lakem

Lo TiYraum Kiy YHVH Eloheykem Hu HaNilcham Lakem, where the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**; the **word**, TeYraum is from the **word**, Yirah, יִרָא, which means, **to fear, he feared, was afraid, he revered, honoured, was fearful, was dreadful**, was awe inspiring, he made afraid, terrified, terror, reverence; the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, **for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding; the **word**, YHVH, is the **Name**, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eloheykem, is from the **word** Elohiym, which means, **mighty ones, judges, powers**; the **word**, Hu, means; he, HaniLcham, si from the **word**, לָחַם, which means, **to fight, do battle, war**, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat, overcome, devoured, ever, prevail, bread, grain for making bread, food, meat, showbread, loaf, loaves, victuals, fruit, meat, feast, provision, it also means, to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded; the **word**, Lakem, לָכֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to or onto you**, your, yourself)

I hope you can see the monumental importance of this particular verse? Where Mosheh says: You shall **NOT** fear them (*your enemies*): for Yahweh your Elohim, **He shall fight for you**. This is **NOT**

looked, showed, revealed, 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, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, you, thou; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, they represent Messiah, whom Scripture says, IS the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, IS the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, the Tree of Life, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the word, Avdeka, is from the word Eved, עֶבֶד, which means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, servant, slave, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, deed, service, work, action, he made, he did; the word, Et, is repeated and it is defined above; the word, Gadleka, is from the word Gadol, גָּדוֹל or גְּדוּלָה means, great, greater, greatness, more, the eldest, large, became strong, to grow, he grew up, became great, became rich, was brought up, he raised, he reared, he magnified, he caused to grow, big, strong, noble, high, honoured, growing, raising, rearing; the word, VeEt, is the word Et, repeated and it is defined above, the word, Yadka, is from the word Yad, יָד, means, hand, by, consecrate, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the from that it is used here it means, your hand; the word, HaChazaqah, is from the word, Chazaq, חָזַק, means, to be or grow strong, mighty, to hold fast, to fasten, strength, be strong, courageous, he made strong, strengthened, he reinforced, he hardened, he fortified, he bound, he encouraged, he seized, he took hold of, was urgent, he established, he clung to, he kept, held, was seized, strong, firm, force, severity, power; the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively

used to show the connection; the **word**, Miy, מִי, is the pronoun, **who**, whose, whoever, whosoever, any man, someone, anyone, oh that, oh what, oh which, oh who, oh whom, oh whose, whosoever, would to Elohim; the **word**, El, אֵל, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, against, in, with, into, at, by, before, **it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong**, and 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**, BaShamayim, שָׁמַיִם, means, **visible heavens, sky, heaven, the abode of Elohim**, height, highest part, ceiling, roof, was high, was lofty, rose high, but it can also mean the name, the Shem of the expanse; the **word**, UbaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, **earth**, land, country, ground, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and in the earth**; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, **that**, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, YaAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, did, committed, make, wrought**, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the **word**, KeMa'aseyka, is from the **word**, Ma'aseh, מַעֲשֵׂה, means, **deed, action, work, thing made, manufacture, product, practice, occupation, incident**, one who causes others to work, activator, it is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, to make, and with the prefix letter, Kaph, it means, **according to your deeds, you actions, your works**; the **word**, VekiGevuroteka, is from the **word**, Gevurah, גְּבוּרָה, which means, **strength, valour, might, courage, heroism, vigour, force, manhood, omnipotence, might**, tyranny, it is from the **word** Gebur, גָּבַר, which means, to be strong)

And I besought Yahweh at that time, saying, O Adonay Yahweh, You have begun to show Your servant Your **greatness**, and Your mighty hand: for what Elohim is there in heaven or in earth, that can do according to Your works, and according to Your might?

It should be obvious that Mosheh is in awe of Yahweh and what He is doing here for the people of Yisrael. However I am surprised by Mosheh's words for he says you have **BEGUN** to show Your servant Your greatness and you mighty hand. Didn't Mosheh see and experience the ten plagues that Yahweh placed upon the people of Egypt, did He not see the Red Sea part in Two, so that the people of Yisrael could walk on dry ground and escape from Pharaoh and his army, did he nor see all of the many other miracles that Yahweh performed for them, by feeding them, and providing water for them on a daily basis in the wilderness? Then why do you think Mosheh says, You have begun to show Your servant Your **greatness**, and Your mighty hand? I believe it is because Mosheh had dreamt of

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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, **that**, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, **that which**, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, BeEver, is from the **word**, Avar, עבר, means, pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, go, carry over, come over, traversed, **he passed beyond**, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means, to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means, to become angry, to be wrathful, it also means, to Hebraize, it means, past, past tense, **the region beyond**, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עָבַר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word** or name, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also **the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south**; the **word**, HaHar, (הר, means, **mountain, mount, hill**, and these two letters also spell out the name Hor, הֹר, which is the name of a mountain, on the border of the land of Edom, at the foot of which, the Yisraelites encamped on their journey from Kadesh to the Promised Land; the **word**, HaTov, is the **word** Tov repeated, and here it is translated as, goodly; the **word**, HaZeh, זֶה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which; the **word**, VahaLbanon, is the name Lebanon, לבנון, means, **white mountain**, it is **the name of a mountainous region in Phoenicia, just inland from the coast**)

26 But YHVH was wroth with me for your sake, and would NOT hear me: and YHVH said unto me, Let it suffice you; speak no more unto Me of this matter.

וַיִּתְעַבֵּר יְהוָה בִּי לְמַעַנְכֶם וְלֹא שָׁמַע אֵלַי וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלַי רַב-לָךְ אֶל-תּוֹסֵף דַּבֵּר אֵלַי (עוֹד בְּדַבַּר תִּהְיֶה

וַיִּתְעַבֵּר יְהוָה בִּי לְמַעַנְכֶם וְלֹא שָׁמַע אֵלַי וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלַי רַב-לָךְ אֶל-תּוֹסֵף דַּבֵּר אֵלַי

VayitAver YHVH Biy LeMa'ankem VeLo Shama Elay VayOmer YHVH Elay Tav Lak Al Toseph Daber Elay Od BaDabar HaZeh, where the **word**, VayitAvet, is form the **word** Avar, עבר, which means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עָבַר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight,

passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Biy, בִּי, as a pronoun means, in me, **with me**, at me, as an adverb it means, please, I pray, request, he asked, petition, and as a prefix, it means, twice, double; the **word**, LeMa'ankem, is from the **word**, Ma'an, מַאֲן, which means, answer, heed, purpose, **on account of, in order that, so that, aim, because of, so as to**, to the end, intent, to address a letter, was addressed to someone, dwelling, habitation, **on account of, in order that, because of**, to the end or intent, **for the sake of, lest**, and in the form that it is used here it means, **for your sake**; the **word**, VeLo, means, **and no or and not**; the **word**, Shama, is from the **word**, Shema, שָׁמַע, means, **to hear, hearken, he heard, he heard with interest, he hearkened, listened to, he obeyed**, he fulfilled one's advice, was understood, was obeyed, he made a proclamation, he summoned, hearing, report, it means, **to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow, obey and or act upon the words that you heard**; the **word**, Elay, אֵלַי, is a preposition, which means, **to me**, toward me, unto me; the **word**, VayOmer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, speak, 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**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Elay, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **to me**; the **words**, Rav-Lak, are translated as, **Let it suffice, too much it is for**; the **word**, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, wherein, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, than, by, out of, for, toward, **to, onto**, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in; the **word**, Toseph, is from the **word** Yasaph, יָסַף, means, **to add, to increase, do again, augment, continue, further, prolong, exceed, he added, increased, he did again, was added, was increased**, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, gather together, henceforth, yet, proceed; the **word**, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, commune, communicate, communication, pronounce, utter, command, answer, appoint, rehearse, teach, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, **speak, say, talk**, promise, tell, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, 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**, Elay, means to me; the **word**, Od, אֲדָ, means, to return, repeat, do again, repeatedly, still, all life long, 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, long time, yet, already, besides, but, else, **about, furthermore, henceforth, any longer**; the **word**, BaDabar, is the **word**, Dabar, repeated, and here, it is translated as, **thing or matter**, the **word**, HaZeh, הַזֶּה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which)

word, Mizrach, מִזְרָח, means, sunrise, east, eastward, eastern wall of the synagogue, to orient, orientate; the *word*, URe'eh, is from the *word*, Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, *see, cause you to see, saw, look, looked, showed, revealed, 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*, BeEyneyka is from the *word*, Ayin, עַיִן, means, *eye, sight, seem, colour, fountain, well, face, pleased, presence, conceit, think, humble, knowledge, 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, it is also the name of a town in the North East corner of Canaan, named no doubt for the presence of a spring there, and in the form that it is used here it means, with your eyes*; the *word*, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, *because, for*, when, while, as, if, in case, although, *though, thus, therefore*, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding; the *word*, Lo, means, *no or not*; the *word*, TaAvor, עָבַר, means, pass through, pass by, *pass over, cross over, go over, carry over, come over, traversed*, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means, to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it means, to Hebraize, it means, past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עָבַר we have the *word*, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the *word*, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the *word* Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also *the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south*; the *word*, HaZeh, זֶה, is a pronoun which means, *this, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which*)

Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנָי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in 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**, HaAm, עַם, means, **people**, kinsman, related, ancestor, and as a preposition it means, together with, with, close to, beside, as long as, while, to join, to connect, the **word**, HaZeh, זֶה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which; the **word**, VeHu, means, **and he**; the **word**, YaNchiyl, is from the **word** Nachal, נָחַל, means, to take as a possession, **inherit, inheritance**, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means, to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, wadi, brook, stream, river, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees; the **word**, Otam, means, **them**; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, 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, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, whereunto, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, TiReh, is from the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, **see, cause you to see, saw, look, looked, showed, revealed, 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, and with the letter Tav as a prefix, it means, **you shall see**)

29 So we abode in the valley over against Beth–Peor.

וַנָּשֶׁב בְּנֵי אֶרֶץ מוֹל בֵּית פְּעוֹר
 וַנָּשֶׁב בְּנֵי אֶרֶץ מוֹל בֵּית פְּעוֹר

VaNashev BaGay Mul Beyt Peor, where the **word**, VaNeseh, is from the **word**, Yashav, Yeshev

or Yashuv, יָשַׁב, which means, to sit, remain, dwell, **abide**, inhabit, inhabitant, 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**, BaGay, is from the **word**, Gay, גַּי, or גֵּי, which means, valley, vale, and with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means in the valley; the **word**, Mul, מוּל or מוֹל or מוֹאֵל or מֵל, means, **against**, toward, forefront, before, from; the **word**, Beyt, בֵּית, means, **house**, household, housing, home, family, school, inside, inward, within, temple, prison, dungeon, place, family, it is also the name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it means domestic, to domesticate; the **word** or name Peor, פְּעוֹר, is **the name of a mountain in Moab**, in the vicinity of Nebo, it is where Balaq, brought Bilam, to curse the people of Yisrael, it is also the name of a Moabite deity, called Baal-Peor)

In *verses 23-29* Mosheh indicates, as he recounts the events of the past, that he pleaded or besought Yahweh Elohim to let him go into the Promised Land. Mosheh starts his discussion with Yahweh the way that Messiah has taught us in *Matthew 6:9*, where Messiah says, *after this manner therefore you are to pray*, and Messiah tells us to begin approaching our heavenly Father, by first recognizing that He **IS** our Creator and Father, and Messiah tells us to hallow, praise and worship our heavenly Father, and, this is exactly what Mosheh is doing here.

He praises and worships Elohim, and once he has ended praising and worshipping the Most High Elohim, he then makes his request known unto Elohim.

Paul told us to do the same thing in *Philippians 4:6* *Be anxious for nothing; BUT in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto Elohim. 7 And the peace of Elohim, which passes ALL understanding, shall guard your hearts and minds through Messiah Yeshua.*

Next, we see that Mosheh's prayer was answered, **BUT** not in the way that Mosheh wanted. Yahweh did **NOT** permit Mosheh to enter the Promised Land, because of an act of rebellion and disobedience that distorted the message that Yahweh wanted to convey to His people Yisrael through Mosheh's actions. Mosheh was supposed to talk to the **ROCK**, but instead, Mosheh chose to smite the **ROCK**, which means, that he acted by and through his own understanding, he used his own words, and he distorted what Yahweh wanted His people Yisrael to see, by the actions that Yahweh had commanded Mosheh to do. Furthermore, Mosheh took away Elohim's glory, by placing or heaping the glory of producing water from the **ROCK** upon himself and his brother, Aharon, rather than where it rightly belonged, on our heavenly Father.

Numbers 20:8-10 *Take the ROD, and gather you the assembly together; you, and Aharon your brother, and SPEAK you unto the ROCK before their eyes; and it SHALL give forth HIS water, and YOU SHALL bring forth to them water OUT OF THE ROCK: so you shall give the congregation and their beasts drink.*

Back in *Exodus 17:6* we see that Mosheh smote the **ROCK**, and the message that Yahweh wanted to convey through the striking of that **ROCK** was that Messiah would willingly go to the wooden cross after He had been beaten or smitten by His enemies, and then, we are told that after the **ROCK** was smitten, it brought forth Water from that **ROCK**, which in turn, gave the people of Yisrael Life, for without water, they would have all died of thirst in the dessert, and that is exactly what Messiah

brought forth with **HIS DEATH** on the cross, He brought forth the **WATER of LIFE for ALL** those who would willingly turn to the Father with surrendered contrite and loving obedient hearts.

*Verse 9 And Mosheh took the **ROD** from before Yahweh, as He commanded him. 10 And Mosheh and Aharon gathered the congregation together before the **ROCK**, and Mosheh said unto them, Hear now, you rebels; must **WE** fetch you water out of this rock? 11 And Mosheh lifted up his hand, and with his **ROD** he **SMOTE THE ROCK TWICE**:*

Smiting the **ROCK TWICE** is a perversion of Yahweh's message, and it is a **FALSE WITNESS** to what is actually taking place; Messiah has already gone to the cross **ONCE AND FOR ALL**, He gave His life so that we could have ours restored, for without Messiah's selfless sacrifice, there is no salvation. WE can also rest assured, that Messiah **IS NOT** going back to the cross a second time, even though, that is the picture that Mosheh painted by his rebellious actions of striking the **ROCK TWICE**.

I want you to see however, that although Mosheh brought forth **A FALSE WITNESS BY** striking the **ROCK**, (the Eben, אֶבֶן, in Hebrew, and this word is a composite word, made up of the word, Av, אָב which means, Father and the word Ben, בֶּן which means Son), **TWICE, BUT it still DID NOT STOP** Yahweh from giving His people, the water that they desperately needed to preserve life, for we serve a **LOVING, CARING, COMPASSIONATE FATHER**, who does **NOT** want even one person to Perish, *verse 11 continued and the water came out abundantly, and the congregation drank, and their beasts also.*

In Scripture, the **word ROD** often represents the actual **word** of Elohim, His Torah, and as such, it is also considered a **measuring instrument**, the standard by which we are to measure our own lives by, and it is also the **ROD** or the **Word** that dispenses and upholds Elohim's Justice, therefore, the **ROD** also represents **JUSTICE**.

*Jeremiah 10:16 The portion of Ya'aqov is **NOT** like them: for He is the **MAKER** of all things; and Yisrael is **THE ROD, the INSTRUMENT OF HIS INHERITANCE**: Yahweh of hosts is His Name.*

*Jeremiah 51:19 The portion of Ya'aqov is **NOT** like them; for He is the **MAKER** of all things: and Israel is **THE ROD, the INSTRUMENT OF HIS INHERITANCE**: Yahweh of hosts is His Name.*

*Ezekiel 20:37 And I will cause you to **PASS UNDER THE ROD**, (cause you to obey My **word**) and I Messiah, **the LIVING INSTRUMENT of the FATHER** will bring you into the bond of the Covenant: 38 And I will purge out from among you **THE REBELS, and, them that transgress against Me, them that transgress the Living Torah, them that SIN, for SIN IS transgression of the Torah** (1John 3:4); I will bring **THE REBELS, and them that transgress against Me, forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall NOT enter into the land of Yisrael: and you shall know that I am Yahweh.***

The **ROD** in Mosheh's hand, was suppose to represent Yahweh's authority, wherein is contained Yahweh's *infinite love, grace, mercy, compassion, and provisional power*; **BUT** when Mosheh used Yahweh's **ROD**, His **Word** to **SMOTE THE ROCK TWICE**, he inadvertently perverted the message of the **ROD**, Yahweh's Instrument of Justice, His **Word**, and portrayed Yahweh's **ROD**, His **Word** as an instrument with which Yahweh punishes people, instead of an instrument that dispenses Yahweh's infinite and unconditional love that is contained and manifested in and by His **Word**, His **ROD**.

Therefore, for that one grave mistake, Mosheh was **NOT** permitted to enter the Promised Land.

It is important that we understand that the **ROD** or the **Word** of Yahweh **IS NOT** meant to beat people over the head with, for Yahweh's **ROD IS** meant to gently guide people into the ways of Yahweh, **IF** and **WHEN** they willingly choose to obey the **Words** of the Father's Torah of Life, for the **ROD, the Father's Word, IS ALSO** an instrument of our heavenly Father's **GRACE**, for it **WARNS** people of the incredible danger and devastating consequences of **NOT** obeying the **Words** of the Father's Torah of Life

We simply have to learn and understand, that it is **NOT** the **Word** of Yahweh that **PUNISHES PEOPLE**, it is their rebellious attitude and **DISOBEDIENCE TO THE WORD OF OUR HEAVENLY FATHER'S TORAH OF LIFE** that takes them away from the protective covering, that is the **HALLMARK OF THE FATHER'S WORD**, His Torah, the **Word** that offers and gives all who willingly and lovingly choose to obey **IT, the irrevocable Promise of the protective covering of the Creator of the universe, against ALL enemies when it is obeyed. BUT, IF** we willingly choose **NOT TO OBEY** the Father's **Words**, His Torah of Life, then, His mantle, or His protective covering, will be removed from us, and **ALL** of the evil that the enemy can conjure up, **WILL** have access, to these disobedient people. Satan has come to steal kill and destroy, and the only protection that we have against him being successful in his task of destroying and killing us, is, by willingly and lovingly choosing to believe, follow and obey all the **Words** of the Father's Torah of Life. We have to understand, that without the Father's protective covering, the enemy **WILL** indeed have access to us, and, you can rest assured, that the enemy **WILL** eventually destroy them, **IF** they do **NOT** willingly choose to turn, or return to, the Father's ways, the **Words** of His Torah of Life with surrendered contrite and obedient hearts.

We read in *verse 26 But Yahweh was wroth with me (Mosheh) for your sake, and would NOT hear (would not shema) me: and Yahweh said unto me, Let it suffice you; Speak No More unto Me of this matter.*

Most men in Mosheh's position, would be extremely bitter with Yahweh for **NOT** permitting them to enter the Promised Land, seeing that Mosheh served Yahweh faithfully for forty years. **BUT**, Mosheh was not like most men; for, right after Yahweh refused him entry into the Promised Land, which Mosheh had been waiting 40 plus years for, Yahweh commands Mosheh **NOT** to speak of this matter again, and furthermore, Yahweh commands Mosheh to instruct, encourage and strengthen Yehoshua to take his place. Now, you would think that Mosheh had to be at least a little bit disappointed, **IF NOT EXTREMELY MAD** at this turn of events, **BUT**, even **IF** there was some anger in him, which the text does not tell us about, even **IF** there was a little bit of anger in him, Mosheh does not display it, and he **IS** totally submissive and seems to be joyfully obedient to Yahweh. It is very obvious to me, and I hope that it is also just as obvious to you, that Mosheh wants Yahweh's will, and not his own will to be done in his life. Yahweh tells Mosheh, that this Yehoshua shall lead the people into the Promised Land and you will stay here and die, and Mosheh shows his humbleness by **ACCEPTING THE WILL of YAHWEH WITHOUT QUESTION.**

I believe that One of the attributes that Yahweh most loved about Mosheh **IS** that Mosheh's loved the people of Yisrael, for Mosheh's love for the people of Yisrael, actually mirrored the Father's love for His people Yisrael, and that my friends, is one of the reasons why Yahweh chose Mosheh to be the leader of the people of Yisrael in the first place.

As I mentioned above, it appears that Mosheh **WAS NOT at ALL** bitter nor angry with Yahweh for **NOT** allowing him to enter the Promised Land, and I believe, I know why. In *verse 27* Yahweh says to Mosheh:

Get yourself up into the top of Pisgah Mosheh, and lift up your eyes westward, and northward, and southward, and eastward, וַיִּרְאֵהוּ, URe'eh, and behold it with your eyes: for you SHALT NOT go over this Jordan.

(Re'eh or Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, *see, cause you to see, saw, look, looked, showed, revealed, 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*)

I believe that something happened between *verse 26* and *verse 28* that somehow soothed Mosheh's soul, and made him accept his punishment with joy in his heart.

As you know, I am always fascinated by the **words** that Yahweh sovereignly chooses to use to describe things and events that happen throughout Scripture, because, I believe that there are many treasures hidden in those **words**, and it is up to us to dig them out. Many times, it is not only the **words** that have hidden messages in them, but it is also where Yahweh chooses to place those **words** in Scripture. Here in this verse, we see that Yahweh instructs Mosheh to look over the Promised Land, even though Mosheh will **NOT** be permitted to enter the Land. I believe that through the **words** that Yahweh used and the order in which He used them, that Yahweh showed Mosheh, what will become of His people Yisrael. Yahweh instructs Mosheh to look to the West, then North, then South and finally to the East and the Hebrew **words** that Yahweh used are:

West, Yam, יָם, *sea, lake, large basin, reservoir, west, westward*

North, Tzaphon, צָפוֹן, *to hide, to conceal, lurked, was treasured, to decode, to decipher; code, north, northward*

South, Teman, תֵּמָן, *to multiply by eight, to picture, to depict, likeness, image, south, southward*

East, Mizrach, מִזְרָח, *sunrise, to orient, to rise, orientate, east, eastward.*

The **word** East, and or Eastward in Scripture, is most often translated from the Hebrew, Qedem, which does mean east, but it also means, *ancient*, and it often refers to Yahweh's ancient paths, His path of Righteousness, the Father's Torah. However, in this verse, it is translated as Mizrach, מִזְרָח, which means, *sunrise, to orient, to rise, orientate*

I believe that even though Yahweh would **NOT** permit Mosheh to enter in, and take possession of the Promised Land, that Yahweh, by His Grace and Mercy, and because Mosheh was so humble, and because he so loved the people of Yisrael, that Yahweh chose to show Mosheh what He intended to do with His people Yisrael, so that Mosheh, could go to His grave satisfied that Yahweh would eventually bring His people, Yisrael, home to Himself for eternity.

To help us decipher the message that I believe Yahweh is giving Mosheh and us, through the definition of the names Yam, Tzaphon, Teman and Mizrach, we have to understand that Yisrael **IS** a picture of the **Sea** of humanity, which represents all of Yahweh's created beings, and, although Yahweh has chosen to **Hide** or **Conceal** Himself or His Face from the people of Yisrael (His people) many times, Yisrael, is still our heavenly Father's **TREASURED PEOPLE**, and **WHEN** the people of

Yisrael learns to decipher Yahweh's Message, *His Code, His Doctrine*, which they eventually will, according to Scripture, and **NOT** let their minds be clouded by man made **CODES, THEOLOGIES OR DOCTRINES, THEN**, by the Grace of Yahweh, Yisrael will indeed **MULTIPLY** on the face of the earth, and be the strong manifest **IMAGE** of our Creator, which effectively means, that the people of Yisrael will eventually become what Yahweh wanted them to become in the first place, they **WILL be a LIGHT** onto the nations of the world, and Yahweh will cause the people of Yisrael, and **ALL** those that have willingly joined themselves to Yisrael, to **FOCUS OR ORIENT** their attention towards His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, His **Word** Made Flesh, our Messiah, who, in turn, will cause every surrendered contrite obedient heart to **RISE UP** or be resurrected onto eternal Life at His side, forever, and **IF, AS I BELIEVE, THAT IS WHAT YAHWEH SHOWED MOSHEH, THEN** it is quite understandable why Mosheh was so joyful in helping, teaching and strengthening Yehoshua to take over his role as the leader of the people of Yisrael, and why Mosheh went to His grave with **JOY** in His heart, since he knew in his heart, that his beloved people, Yisrael **WERE** indeed going to make it **HOME** and be with Yahweh for eternity.

Now knowing all of this, I believe that it is entirely up to us, my friends, what we will do, **ARE WE GOING** to adhere to, and hopefully copy Mosheh's philosophy, and humble ourselves before Yahweh as Mosheh did? **ARE WE GOING** to have the mindset that Paul advised us to have in *1 Thessalonians 5:16-18* in our hearts; where Paul says: *Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, in everything give thanks; for this is the WILL of Yahweh, in Messiah Yeshua concerning you?*

Mosheh may not have read *1 Thessalonians 5:16-18*, but I can assure you, that he certainly had it in his heart, and I believe that he lived and obeyed that philosophy to the nth degree. We too therefore, ought to do the same, because in doing so, I believe that we can be assured, and know beyond a shadow of a doubt, that, we **ARE** in Yahweh's **WILL**, a place where **I KNOW** that **ALL** believers **want to be**. Amein.

There are no stand-alone Aleph Tavs in this section of *Deuteronomy 3*, however there are seven Aleph Tavs that are attached to words with a Maqef and five words that contain both the Aleph and Tav letters within them. The number **seven** in Scripture, speaks of completeness and the number **five** speaks of our heavenly Father's **Words**, the very same **Words**, that Yahweh gave to Mosheh at Mount Sinai, the **Words** of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Torah of Life. I truly believe that Yahweh is telling us through the use of these Aleph Tavs that **IF** we will adhere to, and obey, all of the Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, all the Words of His Torah of Life, that it will make us whole and complete and lead us into Yahweh's promised everlasting Life, eternity at Yahweh/Messiah's side, as His bride. Amein!

Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.

Have a great Elohim blessed week and may Yahweh bless your every thought, and your every deed. Until we meet again, שְׁלוֹם עִלְיֵיכֶם, Shalom Aleykem. Amein