

**Study of Exodus 5**  
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**Exodus 5:1-30**

*1 And afterward Mosheh and Aharon went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus says YHVH Elohim of Yisrael, Let My people go, that they may hold a feast unto Me in the wilderness.*

וְאַחַר בָּאוּ מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה כֹּה־אָמַר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל שְׁלַח )  
אֶת־עַמִּי וַיַּחֲנוּ לִי בַמִּדְבָּר

לֹא־יָמַז זָעַל־אֶת־עַמִּי וַיַּחֲנוּ לִי בַמִּדְבָּר  
וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה כֹּה־אָמַר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל שְׁלַח

VeAchar Ba'u Mosheh VeAharon VaYomru El Paroh Koh Amar YHVH Elohey Yisrael Shalach Et VaYaChogu Liy BaMidbar, where the **word**, VeAchar, אַחַר, means, **after, afterward**, to be or remain behind, he was late, tarried, he delayed, to loiter, procrastinate, defer, delay, hinder, backward, backside, since, until, be late, slack off, tarry, kept back, it means another, other, next, strange, and as an adverb it means, after, behind, hindermost, the **word**, Ba'u is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, means, **to come, came, come in, arrive, went**, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word** or name Mosheh, means, **drawn out of the water**, the **word** or name, VeAharon, is the name, **Aaron, Mosheh's brother**, the **word**, VaYomru, is form the **word** Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, El, אֱלֹהִים, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Paroh, means Pharaoh, the **word**, Koh, כֹּה, as an adverb, means, **so, thus**, here, now, there, beyond, the **word**, Amar, is repeated and it means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the **word**, YHVH, means, Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, Elohey, אֱלֹהֵי, means, the Elohim of the, the **word** or name Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed and it is a composite **word**, made up of the words, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word** Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, **the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, Shalach, שְׁלַח, means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, **let loose**, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, **he sent away, sent off**, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was



YHVH VeGam Et Yisrael Lo AShalecha, where the **word**, VaYomer is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the **word**, Miy, מִי, is the pronoun, **who, whose, whoever**, someone, anyone, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, 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, where, that, such as, which, with which, that which, 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, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, 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**, EShma, is form the **word**, Shema, שָׁמַע, means, **to hear, hearken, he heard, he heard with interest, he hearkened, listened to, he obeyed, he fulfilled one's advice**, was understood, was obeyed, he made a proclamation, he summoned, hearing, report, it means, **to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow and obey the words that you heard**, the **word**, BeQol, בְּקוֹל, means, **voice**, to call aloud, yell, sound, noise, bleating, cry, cry out, fame, proclamation, thunder, proclaim, report, rumour, the **word**, LeShalach, לְשַׁלַּח, means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the **word**, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, and this **word** is defined more completely above, in *verse 1*, the **word** or name, Yisrael means, **the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, Lo, means no or not, the **word**, Yadatiy is from the **word** Yada, יָדַע, means, **to know, he knew, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with**, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, the **word**, Et is repeated and these two letters represent Messiah, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, VeGam, means and also, the **word**, Et is repeated once again, the **word** or name, Yisrael, is repeated, and defined above, the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, AShalecha, is the **word** Shalach repeated, and it means, **to send, sent**, and is defined more completely above)

Here we are told that when Pharaoh heard what Mosheh and Aharon had to say, that he responded by saying, *Who is YHVH, that I should obey His Voice to let Yisrael go?* And then he followed that up by saying, *I do **NOT** know YHVH, neither will I let Yisrael go.*



beseech you, I or we pray, 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**, Shloshet, means three, the **word**, Yamiym, is the plural of the **word** Yom, which means, day, the **word**, BaMidbar, מִדְבָּר means, **wilderness, desert**, it means, speech, talk, speaker, spoken of, said, it is from the root **word** Dabar, which means, to speak, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, 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, and with the prefix letter Mem which means, from, or of, therefore, the **word** Midbar, could be translated as, of or from the **word**, of or from the leader, and with the Bet prefix, it means, **in the wilderness**, the **word**, VeniZebechah, is from the **word** Zebach, זָבַח, means, **to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter**, feast, meal, the **word**, LaYHVH, means to Yahweh, to Yahuwah, to Yehovah, the **word**, Eloheynu, means our Elohiym and Elohiym, means, mighty ones, judges, powers, the **word**, Pen, פֶּן, is a conjunction, meaning, **lest, in order not to, perhaps, peradventure, would that**, it also means, form, kind, the **word**, YiPgaenu, is from the **word** Paga, פָּגַע, which means, **to meet, encounter, come across, entreat, beseech**, begged, pleaded, insisted, he met, arrived at a place, he chanced, he came across, it also means occurrence, chance especially evil occurrence, the **word**, BaDeber, is the **word** Dabar, דִּבַּר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, thing, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, **it also means, pestilence, plague**, the **word**, O, אוֹ, is a conjunction that means, **or, no, if, also, and, either, otherwise, then**, whether, at the least, the **word**, BaCharev, is form the **word** Charev, חָרַב, which means, **sword**, lance, spear, it also means to be dry, be dried up, was dry, was dried up. drought, to be waste, desolate, was in ruins, was destroyed, devastated, desolate, related to the **word** Choreb or Chorev, dryness, drought)

Here Mosheh and Aharon, tell Pharaoh, that the Elohim of the Hebrews, YHVH, has met with us: and then they say, therefore, we pray you, please let us go, **three** days' journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto YHVH our Elohim; because **IF** we do not obey Him, He might fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword. As you can see, Mosheh and Aharon **added** to the words of YHVH when they said, **IF** we do not obey YHVH, He might fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword. They were hoping that these words would create some kind of urgency in Pharaoh's heart, and that because of it, Pharaoh, would let them go. But no excuse was going to change Pharaoh's heart, and he certainly was not about to show them any mercy.

*4 And the king of Egypt said unto them, Wherefore do you, Mosheh and Aharon, let the people from their works? Get you unto your burdens.*

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם לָמָּה מַנְשֶׂה וְאַהֲרֹן תַּפְרִיעוּ אֶת־הָעָם מִמְּעֹשָׂיו לָכֵן ( לְסִבְלַתְיָכֶם,



5 And Pharaoh said, Behold, the people of the land now are many, and you make them **rest** from their burdens.

וַיֹּמֶר פַּרְעֹה הֲיִנְרַבִּים עִתָּה עַם הָאָרֶץ וְהַשְׁבַּתָּם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלֹתָם  
 וַיֹּמֶר פַּרְעֹה הֲיִנְרַבִּים עִתָּה עַם הָאָרֶץ וְהַשְׁבַּתָּם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלֹתָם

VaYomer Paroh Hen RaBiyim Atah Am HaAretz VehiShabatem Otam MiSibelotam, where the **word** VaYomer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Paroh, means, **Pharaoh**, the **word**, Hen, הֵן, means, **behold, yes**, it is also the conjunction, if, but, whether, behold, lo, though, therefore, unless, and it is also translated as the personal female pronoun, they, them, the **word**, Rabiym, is the plural of the **word** Rav, רַב, and as an adjective, it means, **much, many, large, great, mighty, abounding, abundant, multitude, great quantity, abundance, majority**, honoured, important, as an adverb, it means enough, more than enough, as a noun it means, lord, chief, master, teacher, rabbi, it also means a bowman, and archer, the **word**, Atah, עִתָּה, as an adverb, means, **now, at present, at the time**, it means shortest period of time, it is from the **word** At, עַתָּה which means, time, season, appointed time, the **word**, Am, means, people, the **word**, HaAretz, means, **the land**, the **word**, VehiShabatem, is from the **word** Shabbat, שַׁבַּת, which means, **to cease, desist, to rest, he rested**, he observed the Shabbat, to complete, he desisted from labour, he was on strike, he stopped working, he put an end to, he removed, exterminated, destroyed, day of rest, week, the seven days from Sunday to Shabbat, feasts, festivals, it means of years, i.e. a period of seven years, the Sabbatical year, the shemittah, it also means, seat, sitting, dwelling place, cessation from work, rest, if we add the letter Vav, we form the **word** Shavot or Shabot, שְׁבוּת, which means, return, restore, and the **word** Shav or Shuv, שָׁב, means, one who returns, one who repents, penitent, the **word** Otam, means, **them**, the **word**, MiSibelotam, is the **word** Sebalah, סִבְלָה, which means, **load, burden, task**, it is from the **word** Sebal, to bear a load, carry a burden, he bore, was laden, carried, bearer of burden, porter, he suffered, tolerated)

In *verse 5* Pharaoh says to Mosheh, Behold, the people of the land, are now many, and you want me, to make them rest from their burdens? That is not going to happen, and, as a matter of fact, this is what I am going to do! Then Pharaoh tells Mosheh what he will do in *verse 6*

6 And Pharaoh commanded that same day, the taskmasters of the people, and their officers, saying,

וַיֹּצֵו פַּרְעֹה בַיּוֹם הַהוּא אֶת־הַנְּשִׂים בָּעָם וְאֶת־שֹׁטְרֵי לְאֹמֶר  
 וַיֹּצֵו פַּרְעֹה בַיּוֹם הַהוּא אֶת־הַנְּשִׂים בָּעָם וְאֶת־שֹׁטְרֵי לְאֹמֶר

VayeTzav Paroh BaYom HaHu Et HaNogsiym BaAm VeEt Shotrayv Lemor, where the **word**, VayeTzav, is from the **word** Tzav, צַו, and it means, and he commanded, ordered, charged, the **word**, Paroh, means Pharaoh, the **word**, BaYom, in or on that day, the **word**, HaHu, means, that, the **word**, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the **word**, HaNogsiym, is from the **word**,

Nagas, נגש, to press, drive, oppress, he forced, he ruled, he roused and drove game, he extracted debt, was hard pressed, they tyrannized each other, the **word** BaAm, means, of the people, the **word**, VeEt is the **word** Et repeated, and these two letters, **represent Messiah**, the **word**, Shotrayv, is from the **word** Shoter, שטר, which means, bill, promissory note, document, deed, writ, bond, something written, it also means, **to punish, to police, he appointed officers**, the **word**, Lemor, is form the **word**, Amar, אמר, which means, to say, **saying**, said, spoke, you told, uttered)

Here we are told that, that on the very same day, that Mosheh told Pharaoh, that YHVH insisted that he, Pharaoh, let His people go, that he was angered with Mosheh, Aharon and with YHVH their Elohim, and therefore, in his anger, he sent a commandment to the taskmasters of the people, and their officers, which of course represents an act of total rebellion against the Words of YHVH, and he said to his taskmasters in *verse 7*:

*7 You shall no longer give the people (Yisrael) straw, to make brick, as before: let them go and gather straw for themselves.*

לֹא תִאֶסְפוּן לְתֵת תֶּבֶן לְעַם לְבָנֵי הַלְּבָנִים כְּתַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשֹׁם הֵם יֵלְכוּ וְקִשְׁשׁוּ לָהֶם (תֶּבֶן)

לֹא תִאֶסְפוּן לְתֵת תֶּבֶן לְעַם לְבָנֵי הַלְּבָנִים כְּתַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשֹׁם הֵם יֵלְכוּ וְקִשְׁשׁוּ לָהֶם (תֶּבֶן)

Lo ToSiphun Latet Teben LaAm LiLbon HaLebeniym Kitmol Shloshom Hem Yelku VeQosheshu LaHem Teben, where the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, ToSiphun, is from the **word** Yasaph, יסף, means, **to add, to increase, augment, continue, he added, increased, he did again, was added, was increased**, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, the **word**, Latet, is from the **word**, Natan, נתן, which means, **to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored**, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Teben, תֶּבֶן, means, straw, stubble, to mix with straw, worker in straw, the **word**, LaAm, to the people, the **word**, LiLbon, is from the **word**, Laban, לָבָן, means, to be white, milk, mostly in the sense of sour milk, coagulated sour milk, he made white, whitened, bleached, he cleansed, purified, he made white hot, he clarified, was whitened, it also means, **to make bricks, he made bricks, brick, brickmaker**, it means laundryman, it is also the name of Rivqah's brother, the **word**, HaLebeniym, is the **word** Laban, repeated and it means to make bricks, let the clay bleach out in the sun, to from the bricks, the **word**, KiTmol, is from the **word** Temol, תמול, as an adverb means, **yesterday, time since, day before** yesterday, before time, heretofore, the **word**, Shloshom is from the **word** Shilshom, שלשום, means, the day before yesterday, literally it means **three days ago**, or, **on the third day**, the **word**, Hem, means, **them**, the **word**, Yelku, is from the **word** Halak, הלך, which means, **to go, going**, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הלכה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the **word**, VeQosheshu, is from the **word**

Qashash, קשש, means, *to gather, assemble, especially straw or stubble*, he collected, he gathered, be came dry, dried up, shrivelled up, withered, they gathered themselves together, to grow old, be dried up, wrinkled, LeHem, means, to or for them, the *word* Teben, תֵּבֶן, means, *straw, stubble, to mix with straw*, worker in straw)

Now this does not seem like an important *verse*, for it says that Pharaoh commanded, his taskmasters that they were, לֹא תֹסִיפּוּן לָתֵת תֵּבֶן לָעַם, Lo, no longer, Tosiphun, to continue, to Latet, to give, Teben, straw, to LaAm, to the people of Yisrael, in order for them to make Laban, bricks, as they had been given in the past, **BUT** instead, from now on, let them go and gather Qashash, straw, stubble, for themselves. At the end of this study on *pages 26-29*, I explain what all of this means, for the pictographic meaning of the word Teben, תֵּבֶן, is extremely important, as you will see. Pharaoh, who represents the world system of the day, says, that the people of Yisrael can no longer rely on Egypt (*the world system of the day*) to provide them with the Teben, the Straw, **BUT**, instead, they will have to go out and gather the Teben, the Straw for themselves, which I believe, is a key factor in the message that YHVH is communicating to us here.

8 And the **tale** of the bricks, which they did make heretofore, you shall lay upon them; you shall **NOT diminish** ought thereof: for they are idle; therefore they cry, saying, Let us go and sacrifice to our Elohim.

וְאֵת־מִתְכַנֶּתֶת הַלִּבְנִים אֲשֶׁר הֵם עֹשִׂים תִּמּוֹל שְׁלֹשׁם תְּשִׂימוּ עֲלֵיהֶם לֹא תִגְרְעוּ מִמֶּנּוּ (כִּי־נִרְפִים הֵם עַל־כֵּן הֵם צֹעְקִים לֵאמֹר נִלְכָּה נִזְבַּחַה לֵאלֹהֵינוּ

אָל־עֲשֵׂה לָנוּ אֱלֹהִים וְנִזְבַּח לָהֶם וְנִשְׂכַּח מִלְּפָנֶיךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנִשְׂכַּח מִלְּפָנֶיךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנִשְׂכַּח מִלְּפָנֶיךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנִשְׂכַּח מִלְּפָנֶיךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ

VeEt **Matkoneh** HaLebeniyim Asher Hem Osiym Temol Shilshom Tasiymu Aleyhem Lo Tigreu Mimenu Kiy Nirpiym Hem Al Ken Hem Tzoaqiyim Lemor Nelkah NiZebechah LeEloheyneu, where the *word*, VeEt, is from the *word*, Et, is made up of the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and they represent Messiah, the *word*, **Matkonet**, מתכנת, means, *measurement, proportion*, to measure, it also means, programmer, programmed, it is from the word, **Takan**, תָּכַן, which means, *to weigh, examine, estimate, he measured, weighed, recipe, formula, direction, instruction, was adjusted, made right, he meted out, he regulated, arranged, fixed, measurement, fixed amount*, contents, design, designer)the *word*, HaLebaniym, is from the *word*, Laban, לָבָן, means, to be white, milk, mostly in the sense of sour milk, coagulated sour milk, he made white, whitened, bleached, he cleansed, purified, he made white hot, he clarified, was whitened, it also means, *to make bricks, he made bricks, brick, brickmaker*, it means laundryman, it is also the name of Rivqah's brother, 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, where, that, such as, which, with which, that which, 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, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, 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**, Hem, means, **them**, the **word**, Osiym, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, Temol, תָּמֹל, as an adverb means, **yesterday**, time since, **day before yesterday**, before time, heretofore, the **word** Shilshom, שְׁלִשֹּׁם, means, **the day before yesterday, literally it means three days ago, on the third day**, the **word**, Tasiymu, is from the **word** Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שָׁם, which means, **to place, put, set**, he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word**, Aleyhem, means, **upon them**, the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, TiGreu, is from the **word** Gara, גָּרַע, means, **to lessen, to reduce, subtract, diminish deduct**, to trim, to shear, he shaved his head, he lessened, subtracted, he destroyed, consumed, deteriorated, he deducted from, discounted, worsened, blood letter, upper, barber, deficit, shortage, want, the **word**, Mimenu, מִמֶּנּוּ, means, **from us**, it is from the **word** Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, away from, from, thereof, of, out of, since, because, more than, than, it is also the pronoun what, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, **that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then**, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, NiRpiym, is from the **word** Raphah, רָפָא, or רָפָה, which means, **to mend, it is used as heal**, 57 times, as physician 5 times, as **cure**, once, and as, **repaired**, once, it also means, **to cure, he mended, repaired, patched, sewed up, recovered, stitched together**, it also means, to weaken, he weakened, the **word**, Hem, means, **them**, the **word**, Al-Ken, אֶל-כֵּן, means, **therefore, for this reason**, the **word**, Hem, means, **them**, the **word**, Tzoaqiyim, is from the **word**, Tza'aq, צָעַק, which means, **to cry, cry out, shout, outcry, he cried, cry of distress**, he complained, was noisy, it sounded like thunder, he stunned, stupefied, it bellowed, he cried, cried out, shouted, was called together, was summoned, was assembled, he burst into shouting, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word** Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Nelkah, is from the **word** Halak, הָלַךְ, which means, **to go, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel**, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הִלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the **word**, NiZebechah, is from the **word**, Zabach, זָבַח, means, to sacrifice, to slaughter, he sacrificed, feast, meal, the **word**, LeEloheynu, means, **to our Elohim**, and Elohim means, **mighty ones, judges, powers**)

Furthermore, Pharaoh says, the Matkonet, מַתְּכֹנֶת, the tale, or the amount of bricks, which they did make before, you shall lay upon them; you shall **NOT TiGreu diminish** *ought thereof: for they are NiRpiym, idle; therefore they Tza'aq, צַעֲקוּ, they cry, saying, Let us go and sacrifice to our Elohim.*

It appears that Pharaoh is mocking Mosheh, Aharon, and the people of Yisrael, **BUT** what he is really doing, **IS**, he is mocking YHVH Elohim, and I can say that because the word Matkonet, מַתְּכֹנֶת, is from the word Takan, תָּכַן, which means, **recipe, formula, direction, instruction.** Therefore what Pharaoh was actually doing, is ridiculing, YHVH's instructions, His formula, His recipe, His Directives for ever lasting Life, and I discuss what all of this means on page 26-29. Later on, in Scripture, we will see, that Pharaoh's position of ridiculing is **NOT** a good position or attitude to have, for after all, YHVH is sovereign over **ALL** of Creation.

9 *Let there be, more work laid upon the men, that they may labour therein; and let them NOT regard vain words.*

תִּכְבַּד הָעֲבֹדָה עַל־הָאֲנָשִׁים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ־בָהּ וְאֶל־יִשְׁעוּ בְּדַבְרֵי־שִׁקְרָה,

תִּכְבַּד הָעֲבֹדָה עַל־הָאֲנָשִׁים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ־בָהּ וְאֶל־יִשְׁעוּ בְּדַבְרֵי־שִׁקְרָה,

Tikbad HaAvodah Al HaAnashiym VeyaAsu Bah VeAl Yishu BeDivrey Shaqer, where the **word**, Tikbad, is from the **word**, Kaved or Kavod, כָּבֵד, which means, **to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome,** was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, **became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous,** it also means liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious,, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word**, HaAvodah, is from the **word**, Eved, עָבַד, means, **to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, servant, slave,** worshipper, **he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured,** tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, **servant, slave, bondman,** worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with,** it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, HaAnashiym, אֲנָשִׁים, means, **men,** it is the plural of Ish, אִישׁ, which means man, and is related to the **word** Enosh, אֲנוּשׁ, which means, people, mankind, to be manly, people, nation, human race, personification, anthropomorphism, severe, incurable, mortal, son of Seth, the **word**, VeyaAsu, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused,** effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, Bah, בָּהּ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **in her, in it,** the **word**, VeAl, אֵל, means, nothing, **it will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it is expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning, not, nay, as a prefix it means, not, non, un,** it also the short form of the title

Elohim, and it means, power, to be strong, it also denotes motion toward or to, and it means, to unto, toward, into, at, by, and it is the element in many theophorous names, the **word**, YiShu, is from the **word** Sha'ah, שַׁעַה, which means, to gaze at, **astonished, surprised, wondering**, look about, to care for, to look through, look across, to behold, look for, to look for help, he looked at, gazed at, **regarded with favour**, he gazed away, turned his gaze away, turned away, he looked about with anxiety, they looked at each other, he turned, he caused one's gaze to turn away, he removes temporarily, suspended someone's services temporarily, it also means hour, time, short while, moment, the **word**, BeDivrey, is from the **word**, Dabar, דִּבַּר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word, thing, speech, matter, affair, business**, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, Shaqer, שָׁקֵר, means, lie, deal falsely, he lied, deceived, swindled, defrauded, falsehood, deception by words, liar, habitual liar)

In his anger, Pharaoh says, תִּכְבֶּד, TiKevad, let **MORE** work, heavier burdens, be laid upon the men, VeyaAsu, so that they may make or labour therein; and let them **NOT** YiShu, be astonished, surprised or regard, Shaqer, שָׁקֵר, lies, falsehoods, deception by words, by liars. Pharaoh is of course referring to Mosheh and Aharon as **LIARS**.

This tells us that Pharaoh, was totally convinced that the words that both Mosheh and Aharon spoke, and that they said were from YHVH their Elohim, were **LIES**. He was convinced that YHVH was a fabrication of their mind, and therefore, he is determined to teach Mosheh, Aharon, and all the people of Yisrael, a lesson. Which leads us into *verse 10*, where we are told:

*10 And the taskmasters of the people went out, and their officers, and they spoke to the people, saying, Thus says Pharaoh, I will NOT give you Teben, straw.*

וַיֵּצְאוּ נֹגְשֵׁי הָעָם וְשֹׁטְרֵי וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל-הָעָם לֵאמֹר כֹּה אָמַר פַּרְעֹה אֵינְנִי נֹתֵן לָכֶם ( תִּבְנֶה

וַיֵּצְאוּ נֹגְשֵׁי הָעָם וְשֹׁטְרֵי וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל-הָעָם לֵאמֹר כֹּה אָמַר פַּרְעֹה אֵינְנִי נֹתֵן לָכֶם תִּבְנֶה

VaYetzu Nogsey VeShotrayv VaYomru El HaAm Lemor Koh Amar Paroh Eyneniy Noten Lakam Teben, where the **word**, VaYetzu, is from the **word** Yatze or Yetza, יָצָא, which means, **to go or come out, went out, goes forth, went forth, burst forth, bloomed, he brought out, brought forth, carried out**, he released, discharged, he excluded, he spent, he published, the **word**, Nogsey, is from the **word**, Nagas, נָגַשׁ, which means, to press, drive, oppress, he forced, he ruled, he roused and drove game, he extracted debt, was hard pressed, they tyrannized each other, the **word**, HaAm, means, the people, VeShotrayv, is from the **word**, Shoter, שֹׁטֵר, means, bill, promissory note, document, deed, writ, bond, something written, it also means, **to punish, to police, he appointed officers**, the **word**, VaYomru, is form the **word** Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it

means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, El, אֵל, denotes, *motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the *word*, HaAm, means, *the people*, the *word*, Lemor, is the *word* Amar, אָמַר, repeated, and it means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered*, the *word*, Koh, כֹּה, as an adverb, means, *so, thus, here, now, there, beyond*, the *word*, Amar, is repeated and it means, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, the *word*, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the *word*, Eyneniy, is from the *word*, Ayin, אֵין, means, *nothing, naught, non existence, expressing negation, without, lacking, less, powerless, helpless, there is not, there are not, there were not, I have not, you have not, it means to negate, deny, nullify*, as an adverb it means, where, the *word* Noten, is from the *word*, Natan, נָתַן, means, *to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored*, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the *word*, Lakam, means, *to or unto you*, the *word*, Teben, תֵּבֵן, means, *straw, stubble, to mix with straw, worker in straw*)

Here we are told that the taskmasters went to the people and told them the bad news, that from now on, they would, אֵינְנֵי נִתֵּן לָכֶם תֵּבֵן, Eyneney, no longer, Noten, will be given, Lakem, to them, Teben, straw. As we read on, we will see that the people are astonished, because it is impossible to make bricks without straw. Again, there is a very important and profound message hidden in the meaning of the Hebrew words that YHVH sovereignly chose to use here.

*11 Go you, get you (own) straw where you can find it: yet NOT any part of your work shall be diminished.*

אָתֶם לָכוּ קְחוּ לָכֶם תֵּבֵן מֵאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצְאוּ כִּי אֵין נִגְרַע מֵעֲבֹדְתְכֶם דָּבָר,  
 אַתֶּם לָכוּ קְחוּ לָכֶם תֵּבֵן מֵאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצְאוּ כִּי אֵין נִגְרַע מֵעֲבֹדְתְכֶם דָּבָר

Atem Leku Qechu Lakem Teben MeAsher TiMtza'u Kiy Eyn NiGra MeAvodatkem Dabar, where the *word*, Atem, means, you, Leku, is from the *word* Halak, הָלַךְ, which means, *to go, going*, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the *word* Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the *word*, Qechu, is from the *word* Qach, קָח, means, *take, taken, he took, get*, it is related to the *word* Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the *word*, Lakem, means, *to or for yourself*, the *word*, Teben, תֵּבֵן, means, *straw, stubble, to mix with straw, worker in straw*, the *word*, MeAsher, מֵאֲשֶׁר, means, from wherever, the *word*, TiMtza'u, is from the *word* Matza, מָצָא, means, *to find, found*, to reach, received, to come upon, he met, encountered, he hit, it befell, happened, it was sufficient, existed, turned out, followed, he supplied with, furnished, he

invented, he found his way, took his bearings, the *word*, Kiy, כִּי, means, *that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until*, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the *word*, Eyn, אֵין, means, *nothing, naught, none, non existence, expressing negation, without, lacking, less, powerless, helpless, there is not, there are not, there were not, I have not, you have not, it means to negate, deny, nullify*, as an adverb it means, where, the *word*, NiGra, נִגַרַע, means, *to lessen, to reduce, subtract, diminish deduct, to trim, to shear*, he shaved his head, he lessened, subtracted, he destroyed, consumed, deteriorated, he deducted from, discounted, worsened, blood letter, upper, barber, deficit, shortage, want, the *word*, MeAvodatkem, is from the *word* Eved, עָבַד, means, *to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, servant, slave, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the word*, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, *to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, word, thing, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague)*

Here, the taskmasters, repeat what Pharaoh has said and they tell the people of Yisrael, that from now on, they, the people of Yisrael, themselves, will have to go out and gather the Teben, the straw, wherever you can find it. And to add insult to injury, they are told that the Tale, or the amount, the Takan of bricks that you are to produce, will **NOT** be diminished. This sounds like devastating news, but, as you will see later on, there is a message from YHVH hidden in these words, and whether the people know it or not, this was a blessing, for it forced the people of Yisrael, to take the initiative to go and seek a new form of Teben, which will benefit them in the end.

*12 So the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw.*

וַיִּפְּץ הָעַם בְּכָל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְקַשֵּׁשׁ קֹשׁ לְתֵבֵן)  
 וַיִּפְּץ זֶה פִּצָּעַי פִּצָּעַי פִּצָּעַי וַיִּפְּץ זֶה פִּצָּעַי פִּצָּעַי פִּצָּעַי

VayaPhetz HaAm BeKal Eretz Mitzrayim LeQoshesh Qash LeTeben, where the *word*, VayaPhetz, is from the *word*, Putz, פּוֹץ, means, *to be dispersed, be scattered, spread out*, he circulated, distributed, I also means to speak, he opened his mouth, spoke, said, related to the *word* Putzetz, פּוֹצֵץ, which means explosive, the *word*, HaAm, means, *the people*, the *word* BeKal, means, *from or throughout all, throughout the whole of*, the *word*, Eretz, means, *the land*, the *word* Mitzrayim, means Egypt, the *word*, LeQoshesh, is from the *word* Qashash, קָשַׁשׁ, means, *to gather, assemble, especially straw or stubble, he collected, he gathered*, became dry, dried up, shrivelled up, withered, they

gathered themselves together, to grow old, be dried up, wrinkled, the **word**, Qash, קָשׁ, means, straw, **stubble, chaff**, the **word**, LaTeben, is from the **word**, Teben, תֵּבֶן, which means, **straw, stubble, to mix with straw, worker in straw**)

Here we are told that the people were VayaPhetz, **scattered, dispersed, spread out all over the land of Egypt, to collect**, LeQoshesh Qash, **to gather the stubble, the chaff**, instead of the Teben, the straw, being handed to them.

In this scenario, Egypt is a shadow picture of the world, the Diaspora, which is where many of the Tribes of Yisrael will end up being scattered by YHVH, so keep that in mind as we go through the rest of the story.

13 And the taskmasters hastened them, saying, Fulfill your works, your daily tasks, as when there was straw.

וְהַמְנַשִּׁים אָצִים לְאמֹר כָּל־יְמֵי מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם דְּבַר־יִוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ כַּאֲשֶׁר בְּהַיּוֹת הַתֶּבֶן

וְהַמְנַשִּׁים אָצִים לְאמֹר כָּל־יְמֵי מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם דְּבַר־יִוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ כַּאֲשֶׁר בְּהַיּוֹת הַתֶּבֶן

VehaNogsiym Atziym Kalu Ma'aseykem Debar Yom BeYomo KaAsher Bihyot HaTeben, where the **word**, VahaNogsiym, is from the **word** Nagas, נָגַשׁ, which means, **to press, drive, oppress, he forced, he ruled**, he roused and drove game, he extracted debt, was hard pressed, they tyrannized each other, the **word**, Atziym, is from the **word**, Utz, אָץ, which means, **to make haste, hasten, he made haste, hurried, he urged, he hastened, accelerated**, it is from the **word** Atz, אָץ which means, hurrying, hastening, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word** Amar, אמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered**, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Kalo, is from the **word** Kalah, כָּלָה, means, **to be completed, finish, be finished**, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed, he pined, wasted away, he ended, **accomplished, fulfilled**, he caused to cease, it also means bride, daughter in law, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, the **word**, Ma'aseykem, is from the **word**, Ma'aseh, מַעֲשֵׂה, which means, **deed, action, work**, thing made, manufacture, product, practice, occupation, incident, one who causes others to work, activator, the **word**, Debar, דְּבַר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, thing, speech, **matter, affair, business, occupation, manner**, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the words, Yom BeYomo, means, day to day, or from day to day, the **word**, KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, as, when, as you, **according to**, as we, **as when you**, as when we, Bihyot, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, which means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed**, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused

something to become, he made, the **word** HaTeben, is form the **word** Teben, תֵּבֵן, which means, **straw, stubble, to mix with straw, worker in straw**)

Here, the taskmasters are ordering the people of Yisrael to Kalah, to complete, fulfill, accomplish, their daily Ma'aseh, their daily task, of making the same amount of Bricks as before, as when the straw, the Teben was provided for them by Egypt. Although the children of Yisrael tried to fulfill their mandated amount of bricks, they fell short, on a daily basis, and in the next *verse*, we see the consequences of them **NOT** being able to do what Pharaoh had commanded them to do.

*14 And the officers of the children of Yisrael, which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were **beaten**, and demanded, Wherefore have you **NOT** fulfilled your task in making bricks both yesterday and today, as you used to do?*

וַיָּבוּ שְׂטָרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר-שָׂמוּ עֲלֵהֶם נֹגְשֵׁי פְרֻעָה לְאֹמֶר מַדּוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם ( לְלִבָּן פְּתִמּוֹל שְׁלִשָּׁם גַּם-תִּמּוֹל גַּם-הַיּוֹם

וַיִּצְטַו יְצִיֵּי אֲשֶׁר-שָׂמוּ עֲלֵהֶם נֹגְשֵׁי פְרֻעָה לְאֹמֶר מַדּוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם

Vayuku Shotrey Beney Yisrael Asher Samu Alehem Nogshey Paroh Lemor Madua Lo Kiliytem Chaqkem LiLbon Kitmol Shilshom Gam Temol Gam HaYom, where the **word**, Vayuku, is from the **word**, Nakah, נָכָה, means, **to beat, strike, he hurt, harmed, injured, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten**, he destroyed, defeated, he killed, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked, the **word**, Shotrey, is the plural of the **word**, Shoter, שֹׁטֵר, which means, bill, promissory note, document, deed, writ, bond, something written, a scribe, an official, a superintendent, **appointed officers**, it also means, to punish, to police, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed and it is a composite **word**, made up of the words, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word** Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, **the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, 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, where, that, such as, which, with which, that which, 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, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, 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**, Samu, is from the **word**, Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שָׁם, which means, **to place, put, set**, he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word**, Alehem, means, **upon or over them**, the

*word* Nogshey, is from the *word* Nagas, נגשׁ, which means, **to press, drive, oppress, he forced, he ruled**, he roused and drove game, he extracted debt, was hard pressed, they tyrannized each other, the *word*, Paroh, means Pharaoh, the *word* Lemor, is from the *word* Amar, אמר, which means, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, Madua, מַדּוּעַ, is an adverb, which means, **why, wherefore, what is known, for what reason**, something knowable, the *word*, Lo, means no or not, the *word*, Kiliytem, is from the *word* Kalah, כלה, means, **to be completed, finish, be finished**, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed, he pined, wasted away, he ended, accomplished, **fulfilled**, he caused to cease, it also means, **bride**, daughter in law, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, the *word*, Chaqkem, is form the *word* Choq, חק, which means, **something prescribed, enactment, decree, statute, law, rule, prescribed portion, prescribed due**, justness, truth, necessity, **obligation**, the *word*, LiLbon, is from the *word* Laban, לָבָן, means, to be white, milk, mostly in the sense of sour milk, coagulated sour milk, he made white, whitened, bleached, he cleansed, purified, he made white hot, he clarified, was whitened, it also means, **to make bricks, he made bricks, brick, brickmaker**, it means laundryman, it is also the name of Rivqah's brother, the *word*, KiTmol, is from the *word*, Temol, תמול, and as an adverb, it means, **yesterday, time since, day before yesterday, before time, heretofore**, the *word*, Shilshom, שְׁלִשֹּׁם, means, **the day before yesterday**, literally it means, **three days ago**, on the third day, the *word*, Gam, means, **also**, the *word*, Temol is repeated, and it means, **yesterday**, the *word*, Gam, means, **also**, the *word*, HaYom, means, **today**)

When Pharaoh found out that they were not producing the amount of bricks that they had in the past, when the straw was provided to them by the Egyptians, he chose to **BEAT** the elders or the officers of the people of Yisrael, and demanded to know **WHY** they were not producing the amount of bricks that they did before.

*15 Then the officers of the children of Yisrael came and cried unto Pharaoh, saying, Wherefore do you deal thus with your servants?*

וַיָּבֹאוּ שְׂטָרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּצְעֲקוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה לֵאמֹר לָמָּה תַעֲשֶׂה כֹה לַעֲבָדֶיךָ  
 וַיִּבְאוּ שְׂטָרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּצְעֲקוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה לֵאמֹר לָמָּה תַעֲשֶׂה כֹה לַעֲבָדֶיךָ  
 וַיִּבְאוּ שְׂטָרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּצְעֲקוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה לֵאמֹר לָמָּה תַעֲשֶׂה כֹה לַעֲבָדֶיךָ

VayaBo'u Shotrey Beney Yisrael VayiTzaqu El Paroh Lemor LaMah TaAseh Koh LaAvadeyka, where the *word*, VayaBo'u is from the *word*, Bo, בוא, means, **to come, came, come in, arrive, went, enter, reach, happen, set, came in**, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the *word* Bo, בא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the *word*, Shotrey, is from the *word*, Shoter, שטר, which means, bill, promissory note, document, deed, writ, bond, something written, a scribe, **an official, a superintendent, appointed officers**, it also means, to punish, to police, the *word*, Beney, means the children of, the *word*, Yisrael, or Yeshar El, is defined above and it means, **the straight**



from the *word* Eved, עִבֵד, means, *to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, servant, slave, worshipper*, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, *servant, slave, bondman*, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *your servants, your slaves*, the *word*, ULbeniym, is from the *word*, Laban, לָבָן, means, to be white, milk, mostly in the sense of sour milk, coagulated sour milk, he made white, whitened, bleached, he cleansed, purified, he made white hot, he clarified, was whitened, it also means, *to make bricks, he made bricks, brick, brickmaker*, it means laundryman, it is also the name of Rivqah's brother, the *word*, Omriym, is from the *word*, Amar, אָמַר, which means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered*, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, Lanu, means, to or unto us, the *word*, Asu, is from the *word*, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, *to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about*, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the *word*, VeHineh, וְהִנֵּה, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, and as an adverb it means, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, lo, *behold, since, now, thus far, yet*, the *word*, Avadeyka, is repeated, and it means, *your servants, your slaves*, the *word*, Mukiyim, is from the *word* Nakah, נָכָה, means, *to beat, strike, he hurt, harmed, injured, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten*, he destroyed, defeated, he killed, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked, the *word*, VeChatat, is from the *word* Chata, חָטָא, which means, to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, to transgress the Words of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, *lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt*, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of, the *word*, Ameka, is from the *word* Am, which means people and in the form that it is used here, it means, *your people*)

Here we are told that the officers of the people of Yisrael, cry onto Pharaoh, and say, we cannot make the same amount of bricks, Laban, because, there is no straw, no Teben, given unto us, your servants, and your taskmasters, say to us, make bricks, Laban, and, behold, when we cannot produce the amount of bricks that we used to do, when you supplied the straw, the Teben, we, your servants, are beaten; but the fault is in your own people.

Here the elders of Yisrael, tell Pharaoh, that his taskmasters are at fault, and that the reason they are not making the same amount of bricks, Laban, as before, is because, the taskmasters, do **NOT** give us the Teben, the straw that we need to make the bricks, Laban. It appears that they expected Pharaoh to be reasonable and maybe relent, and hopefully diminish the amount of Bricks that they had to produce, **BUT** that is **NOT** what happened. We are told what Pharaoh said in *verse 17*:

17 But he said, You are idle, you are idle: therefore you say, Let us go and do sacrifice to YHVH.

וַיֹּאמֶר נִרְפִיִּים אַתֶּם נִרְפִיִּים עַל־כֵּן אַתֶּם אֹמְרִים נִלְכָּה נִזְבַּחַה לַיהוָה,  
אָמַר נִרְפִיִּים אַתֶּם נִרְפִיִּים עַל־כֵּן אַתֶּם אֹמְרִים נִלְכָּה נִזְבַּחַה לַיהוָה

VaYomer Nirpiym Atem Nirpiym Al-Ken Atem Omriym Nelkah NiZbechah LaYHVH, where the *word*, VaYomer is from the *word*, Amar, אָמַר, which means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered*, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance, the *word*, NiRpiym, is from the *word*, Rapha, רָפָא, or רָפַח, means, to mend, it is used as heal, 57 times, as physician 5 times, as cure once, and as repaired, once, it also means, to cure, he mended, repaired, patched, sewed up, recovered, stitched together, and Raphah, רָפַח, means, to weaken, he weakened, be feeble, to sink, decline, *to relax, he set at ease, he was lazy, was idle*, he let drop, loosened, let go, disheartened, *he showed himself slack, became inactive*, the words, Atem, means you plural, the *word* NiRpiym, Raphah, is repeated, and it means, *lazy or idle*, the *word*, Al-Ken, עַל־כֵּן, means, *therefore, for this reason*, the *word*, Atem, means, *you, plural*, the *word*, Omriym, is the *word*, Amar, repeated, and it means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered*, the *word*, Nelkah, is from the *word* Halak, הָלַךְ, means, *to go, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away*, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the *word* Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the *word*, NiZbechah, is from the *word*, Zebach, זָבַח, which means, *to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter*, feast, meal, the *word*, LaYHVH, means, *to Yahweh, to Yahuwah, to Yehovah*)

In this *verse*, after hearing the cry of the elders or officers of the people of Yisrael, Pharaoh, accused them of *being idle, being lazy* and he said, you are just looking for excuses *NOT* to work, and therefore you say, Let us go and do a sacrifice to YHVH our Elohim.

18 Go therefore now, and work; for there shall NO STRAW be given you, YET shall you deliver the tale (the Takan, the same amount) of bricks.

וְעַתָּה לְכוּ עֲבֹדוּ וְתָכוּן לֹא יִנָּתֵן לְכֶם וְתָכוּן לְבַנִּים תִּתְּנוּ,  
אָמַר נִרְפִיִּים אַתֶּם נִרְפִיִּים עַל־כֵּן אַתֶּם אֹמְרִים נִלְכָּה נִזְבַּחַה לַיהוָה

VeAtah Leku Ivdu VeTeben Lo YaNaten LaKem VeToken LeBeniym Titnu, where the *word*, VeAtah, means, *and now*, the *word* LeKu, is from the *word* Halak, הָלַךְ, means, *to go, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away*, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the *word* Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk, the *word*, Ivdu, is from the *word* Eved, עֲבָד, means, *to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worshipped, he served, worshipped, obeyed, servant*,

*slave*, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, VeTeben, is from the **word** Teben, **תֵּבֵן**, means, *straw, stubble*, to mix with straw, worker in straw, the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, YaNaten, is from the **word**, Natan, **נָתַן**, means, *to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored*, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, LaKem, means, *to or unto you, plural*, the **word**, VaToken, is from the word Takan or Token, **תָּכַן**, which means, *to weigh, examine, estimate, he measured, weighed, recipe, formula, direction, instruction, was adjusted, made right, he meted out, he regulated, arranged, fixed, measurement, fixed amount, contents, design, designer*, the **word** Labeniym, is from the **word** Laban, **לָבָן**, which means, to be white, milk, mostly in the sense of sour milk, coagulated sour milk, he made white, whitened, bleached, he cleansed, purified, he made white hot, he clarified, was whitened, it also means, *to make bricks, he made bricks, brick, brickmaker*, it means laundryman, it is also the name of Rivqah's brother)

Here Pharaoh commands them to go back to work, and he tells them that **NO** Teben, **NO** Straw, will be given to them, **BUT** they are still expected to produce the same amount of Bricks as they did before..

19 And the officers of the children of Yisrael did see that they were **in evil case**, after it was said, You shall **NOT** diminish ought from your bricks of your daily task.

וַיִּרְאוּ שְׂטָרֵי בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲתָם בְּרַע לֵאמֹר לֹא־תִגְרְעוּ מִלְּבִנְיֹכֶם דְּבַר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ  
 יִצְרָחֵל אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר  
 אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר  
 אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר אֶלְעָזָר

VayiRu Shotrey Beney Yisrael Otam BeRa Lemor Lo Tigreu MiliBeneykem Debar Yom BeYomo, where the **word**, VayiRu, is from the **word** Re'ah or Ra'ah, **רָאָה**, which means, *see, to see, saw, look, looked, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded*, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the **word**, Shotrey, is from the **word**, Shoter, **שֹׁטֵר**, means, bill, promissory note, document, deed, writ, bond, something written, a scribe, *an official, a superintendent, magistrate, appointed officers, overseer, ruler*, it also means, to punish, to police, the **word**, Beney, means, *children of*, the **word**, Yisrael or Yeshar El, is defined above and it means, *the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim*, the **word**, Otam, means, *they, themselves*, the **word**, BeRa, is from the **word** Ra'ah, **רָעָה**, which means, *evil, wickedness, distress, misery, injury, ill favoured, harm, hurt, wrong*, but it also means friend, companion, female friend, companion, fellow woman, it also means to pasture, tend, graze, he or she led the flock, directed, guided, ruled, it also means to think, have the intention, strive, the **word** Lemor, is from the **word**, Amar, **אָמַר**, which means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered*, he said in

his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Lo, means no or not, the **word**, TiGreu, is from the **word** Gara, גָּרַע, means, **to lessen, to reduce, subtract, diminish deduct, to trim, to shear**, he shaved his head, he lessened, subtracted, he destroyed, consumed, deteriorated, he deducted from, discounted, worsened, blood letter, upper, barber, deficit, shortage, want, the **word**, MiLibeneykem, is from the **word** Libanah, לְבָנָה, means, moon, the bright one, **it means brick, tile**, it is from the **word** Laban, which means, **brick maker, to make bricks**, to be white, he made white, whitened, was bleached, was clarified, became white, became purified, the **word**, Debar, דִּבַּר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, speech, **thing, matter, affair, business, occupation**, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the words, Yom-BeYomo, means, from day to day)

At this point, the officers of the people of Yisrael realize, that they are in an impossible situation, and that there was no way out of it, and that somehow they would have to produce the amount of bricks that Pharaoh wanted, or face being beaten by the taskmasters on a daily basis. Now, that they are armed with a defeatist attitude, they go to meet Mosheh and Aharon.

20 And they met Mosheh and Aharon, who stood in the way, as they came forth from Pharaoh:

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶת־אַהֲרֹן נֹצְבִים לְקִרְיַתְמָם בְּצֵאתָם מִאֶת פְּרָעֹה  
 ַוַיִּפְגְּעוּ אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶת־אַהֲרֹן נֹצְבִים לְקִרְיַתְמָם בְּצֵאתָם מִאֶת פְּרָעֹה

VayiPegeu Et Mosheh VeEt Aharon Nitzaviym LiQratam BeTzetam MeEt Paroh, where the **word**, VayiPegeu, is from the **word**, Paga, פָּגַע, means, **to meet, encounter, come across, entreat, beseech**, begged, pleaded, insisted, he met, arrived at a place, he chanced, he came across, it also means occurrence, chance especially evil occurrence, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, the man, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, 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** or name, Mosheh, means, **drawn out of the water**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, the **word**, Aharon, is the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron, the **word**, Nitzabiym, is from the **word** Natzav, נָצַב, which means, **to stand, he fixed, set up, planted, founded, he set up, erected, established, standing**, appointed over others, handle of a knife or sword, the **word**,



whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, HiBasstem, is from the *word*, Ba'ash, **בַּאֲשׁ**, which means, *to stink, to smell bad, it stunk, had a bad smell, to be unhappy, be bitter, he became odious, fell from grace, he stunk, he emitted a vile stench, he emitted a stinking odour, he caused to stink*, he quarrelled with, the *word*, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Aleph Bet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the *word*, Reychenu, is from the *word*, Reyach, **רִיחַ**, which means, *smell, odour, scent, to perceive odour, he smelled*, scented, he felt), and in the form that it is used here, it means, your odour, the *word*, BeEyney, is from the *word* Ayin, **עַיִן**, means, *eye, sight, visible surface, appearance*, gleam, sparkle, hole, aperture, to look at carefully, consider, he thought over, meditated, queried, deliberated, he balanced exactly, weighed carefully, he read, looked up, looked upon, looked at, saw, it also means, spring, fountain, well, it literally means, eye of the water, and it is also the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as a preposition it means whence, where, and in the form that it is used here it means, *in the eyes of*, the *word*, Paroh, means, *Pharaoh*, the *word*, UBeyney, is also from the *word*, Ayin, and it means, *and in the eyes of*, the *word*, Avadayv, is from the *word*, Eved, **עָבַד**, means, *to work, to serve, he worked*, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, *servant, slave*, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, *servant, slave, bondman*, worshipper, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the *word*, Latet, is from the *word*, Natan, **נָתַן**, means, to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, restored, *he put, set*, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the *word*, Cherev, **חֶרֶב**, means, *sword, lance, spear*, it also means to be dry, be dried up, was dry, was dried up. drought, to be waste, desolate, was in ruins, was destroyed, devastated, desolate, related to the *word* Choreb or Chorev, dryness, drought, the *word*, BeYadam, is from the *word* Yad, **יָד**, means, *hand*, arm, foreleg, handle, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, and in the form that it is used here it means, *in the hands of*, the *word*, LeHargenu, is from the *word*, Harag, **הָרַג**, means, *to kill, slay, slaughter, to murder, to fight, to kill, he killed, slew, murdered, was killed, was slain, was murdered, was slaughtered, killer, murderer, assassin*)

At the end of *Exodus 4*, we are told that the people and the elders of Yisrael believed Mosheh and Aharon, after they performed *the signs and wonders* that YHVH had commanded them to do, and they were pleased that Mosheh and Aharon had obeyed YHVH and come to rescue them, **BUT** here, in *verse 21*, we see that their prior **BELIEFS**, has all but disappeared, and **NOW**, they are ready to slay both Mosheh and Aharon, because, in their hearts, they believe that all the grief that they are now experiencing from Pharaoh, has come upon them, because of Mosheh and Aharon. And they say to them, you have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to slay us.

I do not know how much time has past from the elders first meeting with Mosheh and Aharon, where they said they *believed Mosheh and Aharon*, because of the signs and wonders that YHVH performed through them, **BUT** it could not be much more than a week or so, and here

the elders of Yisrael, are turning against Mosheh and Aharon, because things are **NOT** going as they anticipated they would, since they were told that YHVH is apparently involved in all of this. In the next *verse*, we see that Mosheh is also very confused.

22 And Mosheh returned unto YHVH, and said, Adonay, wherefore have You entreated this people so evil? Why is it that You have sent me?

וַיָּשָׁב מֹשֶׁה אֶל-יְהוָה וַיֹּאמֶר אֲדֹנָי לָמָּה תִּרְעַתָּה לְעַם הַזֶּה לָּמָּה יָהּ שְׁלַחְתָּנִי

וַיָּשָׁב מֹשֶׁה אֶל-יְהוָה וַיֹּאמֶר אֲדֹנָי לָמָּה תִּרְעַתָּה לְעַם הַזֶּה לָּמָּה יָהּ שְׁלַחְתָּנִי

VayaShav Mosheh El YHVH VaYomer Adonay LaMah HaReotah LaAm HaZeh LaMah Zeh Shlachtanii, where the **word**, VayaShav, is from the **word**, Shuv, שׁוּב, means, **to return, turn back, bring back, put back, fully restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word** or name Mosheh, means, **drawn out of the water**, the **word**, El, אֱלֹהִים, denotes, **motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, YHVH, means, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, VeYomer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered**, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, the **word**, Adonay, אֲדֹנָי, means, lord, master, it often refers to our Elohim, and the Yod suffix, means, my Adon, אֲדֹנָי, **my lord, my master, my possessor**, the **word**, Lamah, לָמָּה, means, **why, wherefore**, the **word**, HaReotah, is from the **word**, Re'ec, רָעַע, means, **to be evil, be bad, he did evil, did harm, he behaved wickedly, it seemed bad, it worsened, deteriorated, to break into pieces, crushed, shattered**, but it also means to make friends with, associate with, he befriended, LaAm, means, **to the people**, the **word**, HaZeh, means, **this**, the **word**, Lamah is repeated and it means, **why, wherefore**, the **word**, Zeh, means, **this**, the **word**, Shlachtanii, is from the **word**, Shalach, שָׁלַח, means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **sent me**)

Here Mosheh confronts Yahweh and accuses Yahweh of treating the people of Yisrael in an evil manner. Now please, just take a moment and try and think of a time in your past, where **YOU** thought, as Iyov and Mosheh did, that Yahweh maybe mistreated you, or made a mistake, or think of a time when you blamed Yahweh for the evil way that you had been treated. Now I know that many of you will say, I have never been angry with Yahweh Elohim, **BUT** in our

journey to higher understanding, I am absolutely sure that there are times, in everyone's life, where they disagree with what has happened to them, and they place the blame on Yahweh for either causing it or allowing it to happen.

Now, since things did **NOT** turn out as Mosheh believed they should have, He asks Yahweh, Why did **YOU** treat these people in such an **evil way**. Now don't forget, this **IS** the same Yahweh that said, I will **NEVER** leave, **NOR** forsake you. However, it is Yisrael that left and forsook Yahweh and **NOT** the other way around, and now He, Yahweh, **IS** here to deliver them from bondage, and when things do **NOT** go as they thought they should, when things do not go their way, they blame Yahweh. Then, Mosheh, goes on to say in *verse 23*:

*23 For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in Your Name, he, Pharaoh has done EVIL to this people; neither have You delivered your people at all.*

וּמֵאֵז בָּאֲתִי אֶל־פַּרְעֹה לְדַבֵּר בְּשִׁמְךָ הִרַע לְעַם הַיְהוָה וְהִצֵּל לֹא־הִצַּלְתָּ אֶת־עַמֶּךָ  
 וּמֵאֵז בָּאֲתִי אֶל־פַּרְעֹה לְדַבֵּר בְּשִׁמְךָ הִרַע לְעַם הַיְהוָה וְהִצֵּל לֹא־הִצַּלְתָּ אֶת־עַמֶּךָ  
 שִׁשׁ

UMeaz Batiy El Paroh LeDaber BiShmeka HeRa LaAm HaZeh VeHatzel Lo HiTzalta Et Ameka, where the **word**, UMeaz is from the **word**, Meaz, מֵאֵז, which means, **formerly, of old, since, henceforth, from that time**, it is formed by the letter Mem which means, from, and the **word** Az אֵז, which means, then, at that time, the **word**, Batiy, is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹ, means, **to come, came, come in, arrive, went, enter, reach**, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, El, אֵל, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Paroh, means, Pharaoh, the **word**, LeDaber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דִּבֶּר, means, **to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated**, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, speech, thing, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, BiShmeka, 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, the **word**, HeRa, is from the **word**, Ra'a, רָעָה, which means, **to be evil, be bad, he did evil, did harm, he behaved wickedly, it seemed bad, it worsened, deteriorated, to break into pieces, crushed, shattered**, but it also means to make friends with, associate with, he befriended, the **word**, LaAm, means, **to or unto people**, the **word**, HaZeh, means this, the **word**, VeHatzel, is from the **word** Natzal, נִצַּל, which means, to strip, tear away, deliver, he let drop, poured, pouring, dripping, he tore himself away, delivered himself, escaped, he snatched away, took away, tore away, **he rescued, delivered, saved**, was snatched, was

plucked, **was rescued, was saved**, he stripped, spoiled, was exploited, was utilized, he excused himself, apologized,, it also means, decayed matter, it oozed, fell out, fell off, saved, he exploited, utilized, he let drop, it poured, it oozed, the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, HiTzalta, is the **word** Natzal, repeated, and it means, **he rescued, delivered, saved**, was snatched, was plucked, **was rescued, was saved**, the **word**, Et, is defined above, and these two letters, **represent Messiah**, the **word**, Ameka, is from the **word Am**, and it means, **your people**)

Mosheh confronts Yahweh Elohim and says: For since I came to Pharaoh, to speak in Your Name, as You Commanded me to do, he, Pharaoh, has only done **evil** to this people; **AND**, neither have You, **delivered Your people at all**.

As you can see, Mosheh is very disappointed that things seem to be getting worse, and not better, and, that it is not at all what he expected would happen. Mosheh says and you have not **delivered Your people at all**. This shows us that Mosheh believed that as soon as he spoke to Pharaoh, Yahweh would immediately take over the situation, and deliver the people of Yisrael out of their bondage to the taskmasters of Egypt, right away. But Scripture makes it clear, that **WE** who are part of Yahweh's family Yisrael, actually have to participate in **working out our own salvation**. This shows us, that Mosheh, who, is a human being, and as such, he is limited in his wisdom and knowledge, is now chastising the Creator of the universe, who has infinite wisdom, and is saying to Him, that He Yahweh, has done evil to this people.

Now let me show you what you cannot see in the English Scripture, but what becomes obvious to me in the Hebrew Scriptures, because it is hidden in plain sight.

So lets take a second look at this story. Mosheh and Aaron meet with Pharaoh and tell him that Yahweh, Elohim has said, *let His people go*. Pharaoh says *Who is Yahweh?* Well, Pharaoh is about to find out who Yahweh is.

Mosheh requests that Pharaoh let the people go on a **three day** journey into the desert. And since the number **three** in Scripture speaks and or refers to resurrection, coming from death to life, then this tells us that there is a message about Messiah hidden somewhere in these **verses**, and therefore, we are to pay close attention to what is being said.

After Mosheh's requested of Pharaoh, to let Yahweh's people go, for a **three** day journey into the wilderness, Pharaoh responds in anger, and accuses Mosheh and the people of Yisrael of wanting to get out of doing their work. In *verse 7* Pharaoh commands his officers to stop giving Yisrael straw, the Teben, and then he says, let them gather their own קשש, Qashash, stubble, chaff, for themselves, but according to Pharaoh, the people of Yisrael, **ARE** to make the same amount of bricks Labanot, as before. In other words, the people of Yisrael were scattered throughout the land of Egypt (*which I believe is a shadow a picture of being scattered throughout the world, into the Diaspora*) to gather Teben, straw. That is a beautiful picture of what was prophesied, and what has indeed happened to Yisrael. According to these *verses*, they are going to be scattered throughout the world, and we know that today, the people of Yahweh's Yisrael have indeed been scattered throughout the world, into the diaspora.

Then the story goes on, and we are told that when they did **NOT** make the same amount of Labanot, bricks, the officers of the people of Yisrael were beaten. This my friends is how the

people of the world will treat those that need and want the Straw, and take the initiative to go looking for the **STRAW** that they need, to make their lives whole and complete? The people of world, will, like Pharaoh and his taskmasters, **mock and ridicule** the people that are looking for the Straw, the Teben, and they will try to force us to do things their way. This might seem like a strange statement, until you see the true meaning of the Hebrews words that have been translated as **STRAW** and **TALE**, for once you see and understand the message that is hidden in the Words that Yahweh sovereignly chose to use, I am sure that you will understand what I mean, when I say, that the people of the world will be totally against what Yahweh Elohim wants for each and every one of us.

*Verse 15* The officers of the children of Yisrael came and cried onto Pharaoh. Why are you doing this to us Pharaoh, you don't give us any Teben, Straw and you want us to make the same amount of bricks, Labanot, and you beat us when we don't make the required amount of bricks? Pharaoh says, you are lazy, you are idle, all you want to do is go and sacrifice to your Elohim, Yahweh.

Well, I Pharaoh, am commanding you, go and work and there won't be any Teben, Straw given to you and you must deliver the same amount of bricks, Labanot

The people then complain bitterly to Mosheh, and Mosheh is confused, and he goes to Yahweh for answers. Mosheh asks Yahweh, why did You send me? Since I spoke to Pharaoh in Your Name, things are now much worse for Yisrael.

Here I have to pause and ask you a question, what was it like, when you first gave your heart to Yahweh, did things get better right away or did they get worse? In my case they got much worse.

Now lets look at what all this means. The word **Straw** is the Hebrew word **Teben**, תֵּבֵן, spelled with the letter Tav, the letter Bet, and the final letter Nun. The pictographic meaning of these letters is, the sign of the Ben, the Sign of the Son. And this is how I know that it means this. The letter Tav, ת, means, **sign or covenant**, and the letters Bet & Nun together, form the word Ben, בֵּן, which means son. The letter Tav in Paleo Hebrew is written in the form of a *cross* or an **X** slightly tilted to one side. (X). Based on the pictographic meanings of these letters, this word Teben, could be seen as a picture of the **Son on the Cross, or the Son of the Covenant of our heavenly Father**. The word Tale, is from the Hebrew word Tachan תַּחַן, which means **recipe, formula, direction, instruction**. You have probably heard the word, Tachanot used, when it refers to the **additions** of the Rabbis to their man made oral Torah. This tells us, that the Rabbis are using their own **RECIPE**, their own **FORMULA**, their own man made oral **INSTRUCTIONS**, rather than the **RECIPE** prescribed by Yahweh Elohim, which of course **IS** the Words of His Torah of Life.

Here in Egypt, which is a shadow picture of the world, under the rule of Pharaoh, which in turn is representative of a one world government, a one world system, they have their own **RECIPE**, their own **INSTRUCTIONS**, on how to do things. And you can rest assured, that they will continually try to force their **RECIPE** their **INSTRUCTIONS** on you. *Verses 16-17* **There is NO straw given unto your servants, and they say to us, Make bricks: and, behold,**

*your servants are **beaten**; but the fault is in your own people. 17 But he said, You are idle, you are idle: therefore you say, Let us go and do sacrifice to Yahweh.*

Their **RECIPE, FORMULA OR INSTRUCTIONS, ARE**, you **must** do things **without the straw, without the Teben, without the Son**, without the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, which represents the Covenant YHVH made with Yisrael. Therefore, you can rest assured, that for the most part, the people of the world, **WILL** condemn you, when **YOU** want and truly believe that you need **the Straw, the Teben, the Son of Elohim, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, the Words of the Covenant that YHVH made with the people of Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, Yisrael, in your life**, they will condemn you, for according to the majority of the people of the world, the Words of the Living Torah of YHVH are antiquated and they have been done away with, or abolished in whole or in part, **BUT** they forget, or they are ignorant of the **FACT**, that Messiah, the words of the Living Torah made flesh, actually **obeyed ALL the Words** of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and that He taught **ALL** of us to do the same.

*Verse 14 And the **officers of the children of Israel**, which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, **were beaten**, and it was demanded of them, Wherefore have you **NOT** fulfilled your task in making bricks both yesterday and today, as heretofore?*

In other words, they are saying, why have you **NOT CONFORMED TO OUR WAYS**, the ways of this world? Based on what we read here in *Exodus*, I can guarantee you, that the world **WILL** indeed want to **PERSECUTE US**, **BUT**, please remember, we will have the Son, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh on our side, and they, of course **WILL NOT**. With the Son at our side, the Scriptures tell us that **IF He is for us, then WHO can be against us, and that we can do all things through Yeshua the Messiah**.

Let us resolve today that we will live by Yahweh's **RECIPE, HIS INSTRUCTIONS** and not the world's **RECIPE**, which is, **to do things without the Son, without the Words of the Living Torah made flesh**. Messiah, the Son of our heavenly Father, has said *apart from Me you can do nothing*, so let us recommit ourselves on a daily basis, to ensure that we have **THE STRAW THE TEBEN, the SON, and His TAKAN**, the inerrant and everlasting teaching and **INSTRUCTIONS** of YHVH, in our daily lives, for the Teben my friends **IS**, a shadow picture of the Son of the Most High Elohim, and who **IS** the Takan, the Words or the instructions of the Living Torah dwelling within us. Amen.

How did Yirael and their leaders respond to the despicable acts of Pharaoh? They met with Mosheh and **accused** Mosheh of causing this problem for them. In other words, as soon as there was adversity, they totally forgot about Elohim's Words, they forgot about His promises of total deliverance, and chose instead, to blame Mosheh **for angering Pharaoh**, and causing Pharaoh to mistreat them. Their hearts, or their will, to trust Yahweh was too weak, which manifested in them **NOT TRUSTING** Yahweh, nor any of His promises.

What are we, to learn from this?

The lesson is very obvious to me, and I hope that it is just as obvious to you, and that is, we are to learn to **TRUST** Yahweh with all of our hearts, mind, soul and strength, and do so, in every

aspect, situation and circumstances in our lives, for we need His strength on a daily basis, and especially in the end times, when the people of Elohim's houses, turn against those that willingly choose to commit to believe, follow and obey the Words of the Torah of YHVH that He personally gave to Mosheh at Mount Tzion, and then, go as far as to **blame** us for their troubles and all their woes.

It happened to Mosheh, and more than likely, it will happen to those of us who willingly choose to walk in Mosheh's and Messiah's footsteps, and choose to believe, follow and obey the Words of the Torah of Mosheh.

Mosheh himself did not understand what was happening, because of his preconceived ideas of what **should** have happened, and He questioned Elohim's methods, and in so doing, whether he realized it or not, Mosheh was questioning Elohim's ability to handle the situation. This is also a great lesson for all of us. Whatever happens in our lives, we are to learn to continually **TRUST** Yahweh, for His promises are **TRUE** and **EVERLASTING**. When things seem like they are going against us, and we think that maybe, Elohim has somehow lost control of the situation, because what is happening is **NOT** what **WE** envisioned should or would happen, that my friends, **IS WHEN** we desperately need to **TRUST** Yahweh even more, for we are to continually remember, that Yahweh is always in control of **ALL** of His Creation, and that He will make all things turn to good, for those who have willingly and lovingly chosen to walk in His Ways, with obedient surrendered loving contrite hearts to **ALL** the Words of His Torah of Life. Amein

There is one Aleph Tav in this chapter.

*Verse 20 And they met Moses and Aaron, who stood in the way, as they came forth from **Aleph Tav** Pharaoh:*

*As we begin Exodus 6 we will see how deals with Pharaoh, Verse 1 Then Yahweh said unto Mosheh, Now shall you see what **I WILL DO** to Pharaoh: for **with a strong hand** shall he let them go, and **with a strong hand** shall he drive them out of his land.*

This tells us, that it is the strong Hand of Yahweh/Messiah, the Right Hand of the Father, the Words of the Living Torah, that will cause Pharaoh to begin to fulfill the redemption onto salvation plan of Yahweh.

*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. Shalom Alechem. Amein!*