

Study of Genesis 38

by

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Genesis 38:1-30

1 And it came to pass at that time, that Judah went down from his brethren, and turned in to a certain Adullamite, whose name was Hirah.

(וַיְהִי בַּעֲתָת הַהִוא יִהְיֶה אֶחָיו יְהוּדָה מֵאֵת אָחָיו נִיט עַד-אִישׁ עַד־לְמִי וּשְׁמוֹ חִירָה) VaYehiy Baet HaHi VaYered Yehudah MeEt Echayv VaYet Ad Iysh Adulamiy UShmo Chiyrah, where the word, VaYehiy is from the word Hayah, הָיָה, means, to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, Baet, is from the word Et, עֵת, means, **time**, season, **appointed time**, the word, HaHi, means, she or it, the word VaYered, יָרַד, means, **to come or go down, descend, he went down, descended**, he came to arrived at, descended, he caused to go down, let down, lowered, he was brought down, removed, the word, Yehudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the name of **Ya'aqov's fourth son**, and the mane Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, MeEt, is from the word Et which is the first ad last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet and they represent Messiah the First and the Last, the word, Echayv, is from the word, Ach, אָח, which means, brother, kinsman, friend, friar, it also means, fire port, brazier, fireplace, as an interjection, it means woe, alas, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his brethren**, the word, VaYet, is from the word, Natah, נָטָה, which means, to stretch or spread out, extend, **incline, bend, conform to**, he spread out, bent, **he turned, turns aside**, he thrust aside, thrust away, he perverted judgment, it is used 60 times as, stretch out, 28 times as, incline, 16 times as, **turn**, 15 times as, stretch forth, 13 times as, turn aside, 8 times as, bow, 8 times as, decline, 8 times as pitched, 5 times as bow down, 5 times as, turn away, 5 times as, spread, 4 times as pervert, 4 times as, stretch, 3 times as, wrest, 3 times as, outstretched, 2 times as, carried aside, and it is used miscellaneously 20 times as, afternoon, apply, deliver, go down, be gone, intend, lay, let down, offer, overthrown, prolong, put away, show, take aside, cause to yield, the word, Ad, עַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto, up to**, even to, until, while, it is related to the word Ed, and it too, as a conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, and as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, it also the heart of the word

Moed, which speaks of YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Israel is to stop what they are doing and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, the word, Iysh, אִישׁ, means, man, husband, masculine, male, hero, everyone, each one, anyone, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned, the word or name, Adulamiy, is the the name Adulam, אֲדֻלַּיִם, which means, retreat, refuge, it is the name of a Canaanite town, situated on the route via Azekah and Soco, that controlled one of the principal passes into the hill country of Judah from northern Shephelah, the word, Ushmo, is form the word Shem, שֵׁם means, name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, the word or name, Chiyrah, חִיִּירָה, is the name of a Canaanite man from the town of Adulam, with whom Judah stayed after leaving his brothers)



The question that has to be asked is **WHY** did Judah leave his brothers and go to settle in Adullam? This again reflects on the poor parenting skills of Ya'aqov, because the dissension in the family must have gotten even worse between all of them, and it might be, because Yehudah is the one that spearheaded the charge to put Yoseph in the Pit, where Yoseph was eventually taken out by the Midianites and sold to the Yishmaelites, and then, sold once again into slavery, in Egypt? But it appears that when Reuben did **NOT** find Yoseph in the pit, that the brothers all thought that Yoseph might have been killed by a wild beast, and then dragged away to its den. Did the brothers, over a period of time, end up blaming Yehudah for the agony that their father was going through, or did Yehudah himself feel responsible, and could no longer look at his

father without feeling guilty for what he had done, and therefore, he chose to leave that situation behind him, and strike out on his own? We do not know and all we can do is speculate. What we do know, is that Yehudah headed down to Adullam, which is southwest of Bethel and Ai and west of Hebron, and when there, he stayed with a man called Chiyrah, whom, we are told, was a Canaanite who was, or became a friend. Please remember that in those days, for the most part, families stayed together, and if there was a move, then they usually all moved together, but here, we are told that Judah left his father and his brothers, which indicates to me that there was a lot of unrest in the family.

2 And Judah saw there a daughter of a certain Canaanite, whose name was Shuah; and he took her, and went in unto her.

(וַיֵּרָא־שָׁם יְהוּדָה בַּת־אִישׁ כְּנַעֲנִי וּשְׁמוֹ שׁוּעַ וַיִּקְחָהּ וַיָּבֵא אֵלֶיהָ), VayaRe Sham Yehudah Bat Iysh Kenaaniy UShmo Shua VeyiQacheha VayaBo Eleyha, where the word, VayaRe, is from the word, Ra'ah or Re'ah, רָאָה, which means, **to see, saw, 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, Sham, means there, the word or name, Yehudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the **name of Ya'aqov's fourth son**, and the name Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, Bat, means daughter, the word, Iysh, אִישׁ, means, **man, husband, masculine, male, hero**, everyone, each one, anyone, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned, the word, Kenaaniy, means that he is a Canaanite, the word, Ushmo, 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, Shua, שׁוּעַ, means, nobleman, prince, cry for help, to cry for help, to help, save, the word, VayiQacheha, is from the word Qach, קָח, which means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word, VayaBo, is from the word, Bo, בּוֹ, means, **to go or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived**, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, caused to, led to, and the word Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the word Eleyha, means, to or unto her)

Here we are told that when Yehudah was in Adullam, he saw, the daughter of a Canaanite man, whose name is Shuah, and we are told that Yehudah took her as his wife, and went in onto her, and she conceived. Now, some people believe that the name Shuah is the name of the father of

the woman that Yehudah married while others believe that it is the name of the woman that Yehudah married. I believe that the Name Shuah, is the name of the father of Yehudah's bride. Please remember that Yehudah's father's brother, Esav, also married Canaanite women, and things did not work out so good for him because of it. So as we read on, we should expect that the pattern that was established, by Esav, of marrying outside of the family, that caused his children to stray away from the Word of YHVH, that was taught to them by their father, Yitzchaq, might be repeated in the life of Yehudah's children?

3 *And she conceived, and bare a son; and he (Yehudah) called his name Er.*

(וַתֵּהֵר וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ עֵר) VataHar VaTeled Ben Vayiqra Et Shmo Er, where the word, VataHar, is from the word Hara, הָרָה, which means, pregnant, **to conceive, become pregnant, conception**, the word, VaTeled, is for the word Yaled, יָלַד, means, to **bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, Ben, means, son, the word, Vayiqra, means, and he called, the word, ET, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, 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, the word or name, Er, עֵר, is the name of Yehudah's first son, and his name means, awake, wakeful, it means, laurel, but it also means, enemy, foe)

Here we are told that Shuah, Yehudah's Canaanite wife, conceived, and she bore a son and that Yehudah named him, Er. The name Shuah, means, nobleman, prince, cry for help, to help, save, and the name, Er, means, awake, wakeful, it means, laurel, but it also means, enemy, foe. What are we to make of the definition of these names? Is YHVH giving us a message through the definition of these names? Could YHVH be telling us, that **IF** we cry unto anyone else, or another man made imaginary entity, the gods of others, instead of unto Him to be saved, that they, those other entities, will **NOT** save us, which means, that whoever does that, whoever cries unto imaginary entities, the manufactured imaginary gods of others, will be left on their own, without the possibility of salvation, for, He YHVH, will **NOT** lift a hand to help them, unless they willingly choose to turn to Him with surrendered contrite hearts, that repent and are willing to believe, follow and obey His Words of Life? I cannot say for sure, that, that is what YHVH is telling us here, **BUT** as we read on, we will see what happened to Yehudah's first and second born sons, and after reading the account of what happens to them, it certainly seems like a possibility, that that is the message that YHVH is indeed communicating to us here in this verse.

4 *And she conceived again, and bare a son; and she (Shuah's daughter) called his name Onan.*

(וַתֵּהֵר עֹד וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַתִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ אֹנָן) VataHar Od VaTeled Ben VatiQra Et Shmo Onan, where the word, VataHar, is from the word Harah, הָרָה, which means, **pregnant, to conceive, become pregnant, conception**, the word, Od, עֹד, means, **to return, repeat, do again, still, yet**, while, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested,

testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped, supported, as an adverb it means duration, continuance, continually, still, yet, already, the word, VeTeled, is from the word Yaled, יָלַד, means, **to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, Ben, means, son, the word, VatiQra, is from the word Qara, קָרָא, which means, to cry, call, called, invoke, to invite, to say, 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 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, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the word, Shmo, is from the word Shem, שֵׁם which 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, Onan, אֹנָן, is the name of **Yehudah's second son**, and his name means, onanist, masturbator, and without the letter Vav, the word Onan, אָנָן, means, to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn, he groaned)

Here we are told that Shuah's daughter, conceived again and bore another son; however, this time, we are told that she is the one that named him, and she chose the name Onan, which means, to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn, he groaned, the name Onan in the Canaanite language may not mean the same, but that is what it means, in Hebrew. Again I have to ask myself, is YHVH giving us yet another message, by the definition of the name of Yehudah's second son? Is YHVH telling us that when we stray away from our home, where the Ways and the Words of YHVH are supposed to be followed and obeyed, that all we will experience, is misery, which will cause us to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn and groan?

5 And she yet again conceived, and bare a son; and called his name Shelah: and he was at Chezib, when she bare him.

(וַתִּסֹּף עוֹד וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַתִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ שְׁלָה וְהָיָה בְּכֶזֶיב בְּלִדְתָּהּ אֹתוֹ) VeToseph Od VaTeled Et Shmo Shelah VeHayah Bikziyv Belidtah Oto, where the word, VeToseph is from the word, Yasaph, יָסַף, which means, **to add, to increase, interest, he added, increased, he continued, he did again, was added**, was increased, the word, Od, עוֹד, means, to return, repeat, do again, still, yet, while, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested, testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped, supported, as an adverb it means duration, continuance, continually, still, yet, already, the word, VaTeled, is from the word Yaled, יָלַד, means, **to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a

midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, Ben, means, *son*, the word, VatiQra, is from the word Qara, קרא, which means, *to cry, call, called, invoke, to invite, to say, 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, but in the form that it is used here, it means, *and called*, the word, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the word, Shmo, is from the word Shem, שם which 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, Shelah, שלה, is the name of *Yehudah's third son*, and his name means, to be quiet, be at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless, erred, forgot, went astray, was negligent, he led to false hopes, deceived, misled, it also means to draw out, afterbirth, he drew out from water, the word, VeHayah, is from the word Hayah, היה, means, *to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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 BiKeziyv, כְּזִיב, is the name of a town, in the Shephelah, near Adullam, *where Shelah, son of Yehudah was born*, it is also said to be the name of an ancestor of a family of temple servants, who returned from the exile with Zerubbabel, the word, Belidtah, is from the word Yaled, ילד, which means, *to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth*, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, Oto, means, him)

Here we are told that Shuah's daughter, conceived a third time and bore another son and that she called his name Shelah, which means, to be quiet, be at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless, erred, forgot, went astray, was negligent, he led to false hopes, deceived, misled, it also means to draw out, afterbirth, he drew out from water. Now I don't want to sound like a broken record, **BUT**, is YHVH communicating something to us through the definition of the name of Yehudah's third son? As you can see the name Shelah, means, to be quiet, be at ease, was tranquil, *was careless, was thoughtless, erred, forgot, went astray, was negligent, he led to false hopes, deceived, misled*, it also means to draw out, afterbirth, he drew out from water.

Now, I know that we are told about Yehudah's three sons being born here in these three *verses* **BUT** it does **NOT** discuss the time period of how long of a time elapsed between the births, but based on the rest of the story, it appears that Shelah, was born when his older brothers were late adolescent or early teenagers, which means that there was probably twelve to fourteen years, between the births of Er and Shelah. As we read on we will get a glimpse as to how Yehudah's

first two sons chose to live their lives, and I can assure, by the way that they met their death, that they did not live a righteous life.

6 And Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn, whose name was Tamar.

(וַיִּקַּח יְהוּדָה אִשָּׁה לְעֵר בְּכוֹרֹו וְשֵׁמָּה תָמָר) VayiQach Yehudah Ishah LeEr Bekoro UShma Tamar, where the word, VayiQach, is from the word, Qach, קָח, which means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word, Yahudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the name of Ya'aqov's fourth son, and the name Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, Ishah, אִשָּׁה, means, **woman, wife**, but the same spelling, also means, burnt offering, it is from the word Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, Nashim, נָשִׁים which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the word or name LeEr, means to Er, who is Yehudah's firstborn son, the word, Bekoro, is from the word Bekor, בְּכוֹר, means, **firstborn son, senior, elder**, ripening, preferring, the word, UShmah, 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 or name Tamar, תָּמָר, it is the name of Er's wife, and Er, was Yehudah's firstborn son, and her name means, palm tree, date palm, pillar, to be high, was erect, to rise, it rose)

Here again we are not told how old Er is, but we are told that he was at an age where his father wanted him to marry, and therefore he chose a wife for him, whose name was Tamar, which means, Palm tree, date palm, pillar, to be high, was erect, to rise, it rose. Again we have to ask ourselves, is there a message in the name, and if there is, then what is message that YHVH is communicating to us through her name, about this marriage? Is YHVH telling us that Tamar, who is a Canaanite woman, **IS** the pillar, through which our Messiah will **RISE** up from, one of the sons of Tamar, since Tamar, **IS** the ancestral lineage, through which Messiah Yeshua, who **IS** the Saviour of the world, will eventually be born?

7 And Er, Judah's firstborn, was wicked in the sight of YHVH; and YHVH slew him.

(וַיְהִי עֵר בְּכוֹר יְהוּדָה רָע בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה וַיִּמְתְּהוּ יְהוָה) VaYehiy Er Bekor Yehudah Ra BeEynay YHVH VayeMitehu YHVH, where the word, VaYehiy, is from the word Hayah, הָיָה, which means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, Er, עֵר, is the name of *Yehudah's first son*, and his name means, awake, wakeful, it means, laurel, but it also means, enemy, foe, the word, Bekor, בְּכוֹר, means, *firstborn son, senior, elder*, ripening, preferring, the word, Yahudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the name of Ya'aqov's fourth son, and the name Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, IS a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, Ra, רָע, means, *bad, worthless, evil, wicked, wickedness, harm, misfortune, calamity, distress, misery, injury, wrong*, but it also means, friend, companion, associate, fellowman, thought, purpose, aim, it also means, noise, shout, the word, BeEyney, is from the word Ayin, עַיִן, which means, *eye, sight*, visible surface, appearance, gleam, sparkle, hole, aperture, to look at carefully, consider, he thought over, meditated, 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, the word, YHVH, is the name, Yahweh, the word, VayeMitehu, is from the word Mot, מוֹת, means, *dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed*, death, the word YHVH, is the name Yahweh)

Here we are told that Er, the firstborn son of Yehudah and Shuah, was רָע בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה, Ra, bad, worthless, evil, wicked, harmful, calamity, distress, misery, injury, wrong, Beyney, in the eyes of, YHVH, Yahweh. Er was so wicked that YHVH chose to וַיִּמָּוֶתֶהוּ, VayeMitehu, YHVH chose to kill him. How bad must he have been, for YHVH Himself, to single him out and kill him. Now knowing that Er *was so evil* that YHVH, Himself wanted chose to kill him, **WHAT** does that tell us about Yehudah and his wife, Shuah's, parenting skills? It tells me that they were worse than his father's, Ya'aqov's parenting skills, which is saying a lot since, I gave Ya'aqov an "F" for his parenting skills, because Ya'aqov created an atmosphere where his favourite son was hated so much by his brothers, that they wanted to kill him. That should be a warning to all parents. When we become parents, we are charged with making decent human beings out of our children, and the only way to do that, **IS** by us, leading and exemplary Torah obedient lives, and that perfect exemplary life, can only be achieved, when **BOTH** parents, willingly chose to walk in total loving surrendered obedience to **ALL** the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, which, obviously, Yehudah and his wife, were **NOT** doing. Therefore, it appears that her first two sons raised themselves, and took on the evil ways of the world, because, to them, the ways of the world, felt good. We are not told at what age that Er was put to death by YHVH, but it was before he had children. I supposed YHVH did **NOT** want Er, to have the opportunity of ruining another human being, by allowing Er to be a parent of child, that would then learn his evil ways. Now it does not appear that Yehudah **KNEW** that it was YHVH that took Er's life, and therefore he gives his second son, Onan, some instructions in *verse 8*:

8 And Judah said unto Onan, Go in unto your brother's wife, and marry her, and raise up seed to your brother.

(וַיֹּמֶר יְהוּדָה לְאוֹנָן בֶּן אֶל־אִשֶׁת אַחִיךָ וַיִּבְּם אֶתְּהָ וְהִקְּם זָרַע לְאַחִיךָ), VaYomer Yehudah LeOnan Bo El Eshet Achiyka VeyaBem Otah VeHaqem Zera LeAchiyka, where the word, VaYomer, is from the word, Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say**, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word or name, Yehudah, is defined above, the word, LeOnan, means, **to Onan**, who is Yehudah's second born son, the word, Bo, בּוֹא, means, **to go** or come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, caused to, led to, and the word Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the word, El, means to or unto, the word, Eshet, is from the word Ishah, which means, **woman or wife**, the word Achiyka, is from the word Ach, which means brother, and in this form, it means, **your brother**, the word, VeYabem, is from the word Yabam, יָבַם, means, **to marry one's brother's widow**, he married his brother's widow, she married her deceased husband's brother, the word, Otah, means, her, the word, VehaQam, kis from the word Qum, קָוַם, which means, to stand up, **rise, raise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose**, remained, was fixed, was valid, was **established**, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, **make or made sure**, uphold. You also need to know that this Hebrew word, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the word Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the word Resurrection in the English Scriptures. This word **resurrection does not** appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek word ἀναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the word Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up or to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek word, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9 And behold I establish (in the sense of something standing firm) My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you*. In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the word used for, **resurrection**, in the verse above, **IS** the word Qayamta, קַיְמַתָּא. This Aramaic word translates into Hebrew, as the word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the word for **resurrection** is this word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same word from the Peshitta. This word, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קָוַם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in *Vayiqra, Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand Tequmah, before your enemies*. From all of this, we can deduce that the ancient understanding of the **resurrection of the dead**, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, **the Qum, the standing up of the dead**, the word, Zera, זָרַע,

mutilated, destroyed, he harmed, marred, abused, he corrupted, perverted, he dealt corruptly, it also means, pit, grave, destruction, ruin, corruption, the word, Artza, is form the word Eretz, which means, land, earth, country, ground, the word, LeBiltiy בלתי, is a preposition and a conjunction, meaning, **not, except, without**, it is related to the word Bal, which mean, **not, lack, deficiency, on the contrary, nevertheless, detrition, disappearance, non existence**, and the word Balah, בלה, which means, to be frightened, terrified, worn out, and the word Baliy, בלי, which means, without, excluding, except for, the word Netan, נתן, means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word, Zera, זרע, means, sowing, sowing season, seed, sperm, semen, offspring, posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated, the word, LeAchyv, means, to his brother)

Here we again see how poor parenting can affect a child and how that child character eventually turns out. Onan was tasked by his father to marry his deceased brother's wife, so that they could produce a son, that would take his brother's place, and be a comfort for his mother, Tamar, in her old age, and inherit the portion, of the firstborn son. However, Onan had other thoughts and plans, for he knew, that **IF** he got Tamar pregnant, that it would affect his inheritance, because there is a double portion that goes to the firstborn son, and that means, that he, Onan, would get less inheritance when his father Yehudah, died. So what did he do? Here we are told that he had sex with his brother's wife, but just before ejaculating, he pulled out and spilled his sperm on the ground, which meant, that Tamar would not get pregnant by him. We are not told how many times he did that before Tamar caught on, **BUT YHVH KNEW** right away what was in his heart, and we are told what YHVH did to him in the next *verse*. But Onan's name will always be remembered, because his name means, onanist, which means, masturbator, and without the letter Vav, the word Onan, אָנָן, means, to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn, he groaned, **NOT** a very great legacy to leave behind.

10 And the thing which he did displeased YHVH: wherefore he slew him also.

(וַיֵּרַע בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה וַיִּמָּת גַּם-אֹתוֹ), VayeRa BeEyney YHVH Asher VayaMet Gam Oto, where the word, VayeRa, is from the word Ra'a, רָעַע, 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, BeEyney, is form the word, Eyn, 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, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, **what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then**, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, doing, done, did, 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, VayaMet, is from the word Mot, מוֹת, means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed**, death, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and he killed or slew him**, the word, Gam, means, also, the word Oto, means, him)

Here, the english translation of the King James version, does not even come close to expressing what YHVH is telling us, for it says, in Hebrew, that YHVH VayeRa, וַיִּרְעַ, which means, that YHVH saw what Onan did, And it was, **evil, bad, harmful, wickedness, repulsive and earth shattering** in the eyes of YHVH. As you can see, it is obvious that YHVH was **NOT** just **displeased** with Onan, **BUT**, He was **very angry at him** and that is why, He took his life. Onan had all the opportunity in the world, to do good, to provide seed for his brother, **BUT** out of **GREED**, and **Covetousness**, he **CHOSE** to do evil in the Eyes of YHVH, and he payed the ultimate price, for he will be lost forever. Friends, we have to understand that this event, **IS** a warning to all of us, that first, YHVH is watching, and judging us every day, and that, even though, He might **NOT** kill those who rebel against His Ways and His Words, in the same swift manner that He killed both Er and Onan, the end result, **WILL** still be the same, those who do wickedness, according to the Words of YHVH, will indeed die, and be lost forever.

11 Then said Judah to Tamar his daughter in law, Remain a widow at your father's house, till Shelah, my son, be grown: for he said, Lest peradventure he die also, as his brethren did. And Tamar went and dwelt in her father's house.

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוּדָה לְתָמָר פְּלֹאֵלָהּ שְׂבִי אֶלְמַנָּה בֵּית-אָבִיךָ עַד-יִגְדַּל שְׁלָה בְנִי כִּי אָמַר (וַיֹּמֶר יְהוּדָה לְתָמָר פְּלֹאֵלָהּ שְׂבִי אֶלְמַנָּה בֵּית-אָבִיךָ עַד-יִגְדַּל שְׁלָה בְנִי כִּי אָמַר)
 VaYomer Yehudah LeTamar Kalato Sheviy Almanah Beyt Aviyk Ad YiGedal Shelah Beney Kiy Amar Pen YaMut Gam Hu KeEchayv VaTelek Tamar VateShev Beyt Aviyha, where the word, VaYomer is form the word, Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought**, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Yehudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, is the name of Ya'aqov's fourth son, and the mane Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, LeTamar, means, to Tamar, and Tamar is the name of Yehudah's first son, Er who has passed away, and the name Tamar, meals, Palm, palm tree, Palm dates, the word, Kalto, כָּלָה, means, to be completed, be finished, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed, he pined, wasted away, he ended, accomplished, fulfilled, he caused to cease, it also means, **bride, daughter in law**, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, the word, Sheviy, is from the word Yashuv, or Yeshev, יָשָׁב, which means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited**, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the word, Almanah אֶלְמַנָּה, means, widow, needy, helpless,

the word, Beyt, means, house, the word, Aviyk, means, **your father**, the word, AD, means until, the word, YiGedal, is from the word, Gadol, גָּדוֹל or גְּדוּלָה means, **great, large, became strong, he grew up**, became great, became rich, was brought up, he raised, he reared, he magnified, he caused to grow, big, strong, noble, honoured, growing, raising, rearing, the word or name, Shelah, is the name of Yehudah's third son, the word, Beney, means, his son, the word, Kiy, כִּי means, that, because, **for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore**, thereby, as, for, like, when, that, in order that, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Amar, אָמַר, **means, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Pen, פֶּן, is a conjunction, meaning, **lest, in order not to, perhaps, peradventure**, would that, it also means, form, kind), the word, YaMut, is from the word Mot, which means, death, to die, the word, Gam, means, also, the word, Hu, means, he or it, the word, the word, KeEchayv, is from the word, Ach, which means brother, in in this form, it means, as his brother, the word, VaTelek, 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, הִלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk. The word or name, Tamar, is the name of Yehudah's first son, Er, the word, VateShev, is from the word Yashuv, יָשַׁב, means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided**, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the word, Beyt, means, house, the word, Aviyha, means her father)

Now that both of Yehudah's eldest sons are dead, Yehudah tells Tamar, to go and stay in her father's house until Shelah is old enough to marry. But Yehudah's intentions are **NOT** honourable, for he believes that it is Tamar's fault that his other two sons are dead, and therefore he does **NOT** intend on giving his third son, to her as a husband, even though he promised to do so. This tells us a lot about Yehudah's character at this stage of his life. He is blind to the fact that his two eldest sons were evil, and that it was YHVH that actually put them to death, **BECAUSE** they were evil. Furthermore, we have to understand that the reason that Yehudah's sons turned out to be evil, in part, **IS BECAUSE** of Yehudah's his and his wife's very poor parenting skills. Now we are not told how old Shelah was at the time, but I am assuming that he was around ten to twelve years old, which meant that Tamar would have to wait for about eight to ten years, for him to be old enough to marry her. Now from the time that Yehudah left his brothers to now, it seems that around twenty to twenty five years have elapsed, and we have not heard anything about how the other brothers are doing, or how Yoseph is doing now that he is a slave, **BUT** we will in due time.

12 And in process of time the daughter of Shuah Judah's wife died; and Judah was comforted, and went up unto his sheep shearers to Timnath, he and his friend Hirah the Adullamite.

וַיָּרְבוּ הַיָּמִים וַתָּמָת בַּת־שׁוּעַ אִשְׁת־יְהוּדָה וַיִּנְחָם יְהוּדָה וַיַּעַל עַל־גִּזְזֵי צֹאנֹהוּ הוּא)
וַיְחִירָה רַעְהוּ הָעֶדְלָמִי תִמְנַתָּהּ, VayiRbu HaYamiym VataMat Bat Shua Eshet Yehudah

VayiNachem Yehudah VaYa'al Al Gazaziy Tzono Hu VeChiyrah Re'ehu HaAdulamiy Timnatah, where the word, VaYiRbu is from the word, Rabah, רָבָה, means, to be or became much, or great, was or became much, many, or numerous, multiply, was great, became great, he made large, increased exceedingly, he brought up, raised, he lent on usury, made a profit, he put into the plural, pluralized, he made much or many, he **multiplied**, he widened, enlarged, extended, HaYamiym, means days, and together the words, VayiRbu HaYamiym, means, many days, VatsMat, is from the word Mot, מוֹת, means, **dead, to die, he or she died**, put to death, killed, death, the word, Bat, means daughter, the word or name, Shua, which is the name of Yehudah's wife, the word Eshet, means, wife, the word or name Yehudah, is defined above, the word, VayiNachem, is from the word Nachem or Nachum, נָחַם, which means, **to have compassion, to console oneself, he was consoled, he was sorry, suffered, grief, repented, he comforted himself, comforted someone else, he was sorry, suffered grief, repented, he consoled himself**, he was relieved by taking vengeance, he was sorry, grieved, he had compassion, comfort, consolation, it means repentance, comfort, consolation, oration, redemption, the word or name Yahudah, is defined above, the word, VayaAL, is from the word Alah, אֵלָה, which means, **to go or come up, ascend, he went up, ascended**, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion) the word, Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of**, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the word, Gazaziy, is from the word Gazaz, גָּזַז, which means, **to cut off, shear, sheep shearing, was cut off, was destroyed, was shorn, was clipped, shearer**, and the word Gazaziy, means the one who shears the sheep, the word, Tzono, is from the word Tzon, צֹאן or צֹאֲן which means, a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his flock, the word, Hu, means he or it, the word, VeChiyrah, is from the word Chirah, חִירָה, and it is a name of a Canaanite man from the town of Adullam with whom Yehudah stayed after leaving his brothers, who either was a friend or became of friend of his, the word, Re'ehu, is from the word Re'ah, רֵעַ, or רֵיעַ, means, **friend, companion, associate, fellowman**, it also means, thought purpose, aim, noise, shout, but it has a negative meaning also, it means evil wickedness, harm, calamity, misfortune, bad, worthless, evil, wicked, the word, HaAdulamiy, is from the word Adulam, and it simply mean that he is from Adulam, the word, Timnatah, תִּמְנָתָהּ, is the name of a town of uncertain location, noted as the place where Yehudah was headed when he had his encounter with Tamar)

Here we are told that as time went by, the daughter of Shuah, Yehudah's wife, died, and it says that Yehudah VayiNachem, and this word, is from the word Nachem or Nachum, נָחַם, which means, to console oneself, he was consoled, he was comforted, he was sorry, he suffered, grieved, repented, he comforted himself, suffered grief. Now after a time of grieving, we are

told that Yehudah *went up* to where his sheep shearers were doing the shearing, in Timnath, he and his friend Hirah the Adullamite.

13 And it was told Tamar, saying, Behold your father in law goes up to Timnath to shear his sheep.

(וַיִּגַּד לְתָמָר לֵאמֹר הִנֵּה חָמִיךָ עֹלֶה תִמְנַתָּה לָגוֹז צֹאֲנִי) YaYugad LeTamar Lemor Hineh Chamiyk Oleh Timnatah Lagoz Tzono, where the word, VaYugad, is from the word, Nagad, נָגַד, means, to rise, be high, be conspicuous, to confront, tell, stand boldly out opposite, to manifest, to announce, always by word of mouth to one present, specifically to expose, predict, he led, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted, conquered, was courageous, was against, denounced, **declared, reported**, opposed, explained, contradicted, **he made known, announced, tell, told, was reported**, it also means, to beat, strike, he drew, he extended, beat, struck, hammered, it also means one who tugs a boat, he drew, dragged, led, it means, a non commissioned officer in the Israeli army, it also means resistor, and as a preposition and adverb it means, in front of, before, apposite, against, contrary to, in the presence of, to be high, announce, o expose, predict, explain, certainly, certify, declare, denounce, expound, profess, report, show, speak, surely, tell, utter, the word, LeTamar, means to Tamar, and Tamar is the name of Er, Yehudah's first Son, the word, Lemor, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Hineh, means, **behold**, the word, Chamiyk, is from the word Cham, חָמָה, means, warm, warmth, heat, temperature, it also means, **the husband's father, father in law**, it is also the name of Noach's second

son, and brother of Shem, the word, Oleh, עלה, means, *to go or come up, ascend, he went up, ascended*, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, the word, Timnatah, תִּמְנָתָהּ, is the name of a town of uncertain location, noted as the place where Yehudah was headed when he had his encounter with Tamar, the word, LaGoz, is from the word Gazaz, גָּזַז, means, *to cut off, shear, sheep shearing*, was cut off, was destroyed, was shorn, was clipped, shearer, the word, Tzono, means, his flock)

Here we are told that Tamar who had gone to live with her father, and that she was told that Yehudah was going to meet his sheep shearers in Timnah. By this time, Shelah was a grown man, and Yehudah had not offered him to be Tamar's husband as he had promised he would do which again speaks of his lack of character. Once a person gives his, word, he is duty bound to keep that word, **IF** it is at all possible, but as you can see, Yehudah did **NOT** keep his word.

14 And she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered her with a veil, and wrapped herself, and sat in an open place, which is by the way to Timnath; for she saw that Shelah was grown, and she was not given unto him to wife.

וַתִּסַּר בְּגָדֶיהָ אֲלֻמְנוּתָהּ מֵעַלֶיהָ וַתִּכְסַּב בְּצַעֲרֶיהָ וַתִּתְעַלֶּף וַתֵּשֶׁב בְּפֶתַח עֵינַיִם אֲשֶׁר (על־דֶּרֶךְ תִּמְנָתָהּ כִּי רָאֹתָהּ כִּי־גָדַל שְׁלָה וְהוּא לֹא־נָתַנָּהּ לּוֹ לְאִשָּׁה VaTasar Bigdey Almenutah MeAleyha VateKas Batzaiyph Vatitalaph VeTeshev BePetach Eynayim Asher Al Derek Timnatah Kiy Ra'atah Kiy Gadol Shelah VeHi Lo Nitnah Lo LeIshah, where the word, VaTasar, is from the word, Sur, סוּר, means, turn aside, to depart, it came to an end, ceased, he caused to turn aside, he caused to depart, **removed, he put aside**, was taken away, **was removed**, to stack, heap, as an adjective it means, **removes**, separated, it also means, a degenerate branch, it means, leaven, character, the word, Bigdey, is from from the word, Beged, בָּגַד, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, **he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, betrayal, treachery, deceit**, the word, Almenutah, אֲלֻמְנוּתָהּ, means, **widowhood**, it is from the word, Almanah, which means, widow, the word, MeAleyha, is from the word Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over**, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the word, VateKas, is from the word Kasah, כָּסָה, which means, to **cover, he covered, covering, he hid, concealed, was covered, was hidden, was concealed**, he hid himself, the word Tzaiyph, צַעֲרֶיהָ, means, **veil**, mask, scarf, a double or folded thing, the word, VatitAlaph, עֲלָהּ, means, **to cover, wrap, he covered himself**, to faint, swoon, overcome with weakness, fainted, frightened, cover, the word, VaTeshev, is form the word Yashuv, יָשַׁב, which means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, he sat, he remained, stayed**, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the word, BePetach, is from the word

Petach, פֶּתַח, which means, *entrance, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up*, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the word, Eynayim, means, two fountains, it is form the word עֵינַם, which is from the word Ayin, עַיִן, which means eye, visible surface, appearance, gleam, sparkle, spring, *fountain*, to look carefully at, to consider, he thought over, meditated, deliberated, he balanced exactly, weighed carefully, he read, he looked up, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, *that, which, with which, that which*, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, Al, means, on or upon, 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, Timnatah, תִּמְנָתָהּ, is the name of a town of uncertain location, noted as the place where Yehudah was headed when he had his encounter with Tamar, the word, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, *for*, like, when, that, in order that, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Re'atah, is form the word Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, *to see, saw, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld*, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen was visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the word, Kiy, is repeated, the word, Gadai, גָּדַל or גָּדוֹל means, great, large, became strong, *he grew up*, became great, became rich, was brought up, he raised, he reared, he magnified, he caused to grow, big, strong, noble, honoured, growing, raising, rearing, the word, Shelah, שֵׁלָה, is the name of Yehudah's third son, and his name means, to be quiet, be at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless, erred, forgot, went astray, was negligent, he led to false hopes. Deceived, misled, it also means to draw out, afterbirth, he drew out from water, the word, Vehi, means, and she, the word, Lo, means, no or not, the word, Nitnah is form the word Natan, נָתַן, which means, *to give, gave, granted*, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word, Lo, means, to or unto, the word, LeIshah, to wife)

Here we are told that Tamar devises a plan, to deceive Yehudah into having sex with her, so that she can get pregnant, since it is Yehudah, who is the one that *broke his word to her*. We are told that she takes off her widow's garments and puts on the garments of a prostitute, which includes putting on veil over her face, which apparently was the custom for harlots to do, and she did all of that, so that Yehudah would not recognize her. Please remember, that it has been many years now, since Yehudah has seen Tamar, for he was avoiding seeing her, because he had no intention of having his son, Shelah, marry her, so that she could have children, for each of her two husbands, Er and Onan. Next we are told that Tamar sits out in an open place that is on the way to Timnah, waiting for Yehudah to show up.

15 When Judah saw her, he thought her to be an harlot; because she had covered her face.

(וַיִּרְאֶה יְהוּדָה וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ לְזוֹנָה כִּי כִסְתָהּ פָּנֶיהָ, VaYireha Yehudah Vayacheveha Lezonah Kiy Kista Paneyha, where the word, VayiReha, is from the word, Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, **to see, saw, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed,** considered, regarded, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen was visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the word or name, Yehudah is defined above, in *verse 1*, the word, VayaChesheveha, is from the word, Chashav, חָשַׁב, means, **to think, account, count, he thought, he devised, planned, he regarded, considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated,** he counted, thought over, was taken into account, was imagined, was regarded, he esteemed, valued, attached importance to, the word, LeZonah, is from the word, Zonah, זֹנָה, which means, to commit fornication, be a harlot, he went after the fabricated gods of others, was induced to commit fornication, the word, Kiy, כִּי means, that, **because,** for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, for, like, when, that, in order that, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Kistah, is from the word Kisah, כִּסָּה, which means, **to cover, he covered, he hid, he concealed,** it also means new moon, the time when the moon is fully covered or not visible, the word, Paneyha, is from the word Paniym, פָּנִים, means, **face,** countenance, presence, forepart, before, front part, front, in front, meet, surface, level, appearance, manner, way, wrath, anger, inside, interior, it is also the plural of the word Peh, which means, mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice)

Here we are told that Yehudah saw her and it appears that her plan to deceive Yehudah is working, for he notices her, and the fact that she has a veil on her face which indicated to Yehudah, that she was a prostitute. So it appears that Tamar's plan is working. Now we have to ask ourselves, how come this plan is working out so well for Tamar. Yehudah could have changed his route, he could have come at a different hour when Tamar, had gone to eat or to relieve herself, **BUT** no, everything worked out as if it had been ordained by Elohim Himself. So we have to ask ourselves, was YHVH involved in making or allowing this to happen. You will have to draw your own conclusions, **BUT** I for one, do see that Hand of YHVH at work here, because He has a master plan, and apparently, Tamar, is an intricate part of that plan.

16 And he turned unto her by the way, and said, Go to, I pray you let me come in unto you; (for he knew not that she was his daughter in law.) And she said, What will you give me, that you may come in unto me?

(וַיֵּט אֵלָיָהּ אֶל-הַדֶּרֶךְ וַיֹּאמֶר הֲבֵנָה אָבוֹא אֵלָיֶךָ כִּי לֹא יָדַע כִּי כִלְתּוֹ הִוא וּתְאֹמֶר) (VaTet Eleyha El HaDerek VaYomer Habah Na Avo Elayik Kiy Lo Yada Kiy Kalato Hi VaTomer Mah Titen Liy TaBo Elay, where the word, Vatet is from the word Natah, נָטָה, which means, to stretch or spread out, extend, **incline, bend, turn to, conform to, he spread out, bent, he turned, turns aside,** he thrust aside, thrust away, he perverted judgment, it is used 60 times as, stretch out, 28 times as, **incline,** 16 times as, **turn,** 15 times as, stretch forth, 13 times as, **turn aside,** 8 times as, bow, 8 times as, decline, 8 times, as pitched, 5 times, as bow down, 5 times as, turn away, 5 times as, spread, 4 times, as pervert, 4 times as, stretch, 3 times, as, wrest, 3 times, as, outstretched, 2 times as, carried aside, and it is used miscellaneously 20 times as,

afternoon, apply, deliver, go down, be gone, intend, lay, let down, offer, overthrown, prolong, put away, show, take aside, cause to yield, the word, Eleyha, means, to or unto her, 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, HaDerek, means, the way, the road, 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, HaBah, is from the word Bo, בָּא, means, to go or **come, came, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived**, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, caused to, led to, and the word Bo, בָּא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, it is usually translated as, **come**, the word, Na, נָא, means, **please, I pray, I beseech you**, welcome, go to, now, then, and as an adjective, it means, raw, half done, it is related to the word Ana, אָנֹכִי, which means, ah, now, I or we beseech you, I or we pray, the word, Avo, is from the word Bo, which means, come, and in the form that it is used here, with the Aleph prefix, it means, **let me, come**, the word, Elayka, means, **onto you**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, **because, for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, for, like, when, that, in order that, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Lo, means, **no or not**, the word, Yada, יָדָע, means, **to know, he knew, he perceived**, observed, he considered, became acquainted with, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the word, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, the word, Kalato, is from the word Kalah, כָּלָה, means, to be completed, be finished, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed, he pined, wasted away, he ended, accomplished, fulfilled, he caused to cease, it also means bride, **daughter in law**, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, the word, Hi, means, she or it, the word, VaTomer, is from the word, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the word, Mah, means, what, the word, Titen, is from the word Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word, Liy, means, to me, the word, TaBo, is from the word Bo, which means, to come, the word, Elay, means, to or unto me)

Here we are told that when Yehudah sees Tamar, that he does **NOT** recognize that she is his daughter in law, so he approaches her and asks her if he can have sex with her, and she very nonchalantly says, what will you give or pay me, **IF** I allow you to have sex with me? Her plan is working and she is not about to stop now.

17 And he said, I will send you a kid from the flock. And she said, Will you give me a pledge, till you send it?

וַיֹּמֶר אֲנֹכִי אֶשְׁלַח גְּדִי־עֵיזִים מִן־הַצֹּאן וַתֹּאמֶר אִם־תִּתֶנּוּ עִרְבּוֹן עַד שְׁלַחָהּ) VaYomer Anokiy AShalach Gedyi Iziym Min HaTzon VaTomer Im TiTen Erabon Ad Shalcheka, 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, Anokiy, means, I, the word, AShalach, 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 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, Gedyi, גְּדִי, means, kid, young goat, the word, Iziym, is the plural of the word Ez, עֵז, which means, **goat**, it also means strength, might, fortress, refuge, splendour, glory, strong, mighty, firm, fierce, acrid, sharp, hard, grave, the word, Min, means, from, the word, HaTzon, צֹאן or צֹאֲוֹן means, **a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats**, the word, VaTomer, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the word, Im, אִם, as a conjunction, it means, **if, whether, although, verily, when, on condition**, as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people, the word, Titen, is from the word, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word, Erabon, עִרְבּוֹן, which means, **pledge**, earnest money, the word, Ad, means until, the word, Shalcheka, is from 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 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,

After Tamar asked him what Yehudah would give her, to have sex with him, Yehudah says, I will give you a kid of the goats, which was OK with Tamar, **BUT** then she says to Yehudah, that is well and good, **BUT** will you give me עִרְבּוֹן עַד שְׁלַחָהּ, Erabon, a pledge, Ad, until, Shalcheka, you send the kid of the goats? And Yehudah answers her in *verse 18* and says:

18 And he said, What pledge shall I give you? And she said, your signet, and your bracelets, and your staff, that is in thine hand. And he gave it her, and came in unto her, and she conceived by him.

וַיֹּמֶר מָה הָעִרְבּוֹן אֲשֶׁר אֶתֶן־לְךָ וַתֹּאמֶר חֲתָמְךָ וּפְתִילְךָ וּמַטְּךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדְךָ וַיִּתֶן־לָהּ) VaYomer Mah HaErabon Asher Eten VaTomer Chotamka UPetiyleka UMatka Asher BeYadeka VayiTen Lah VayaBo Eleyha Vatahar Lo, 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, Mah, means, what, the word, HaErabon, means, the pledge, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, **what**, where, that, which, with which, that which, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, Eten, is from the word, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, and with the Aleph prefix, it means, **I give you**, the word, Lak, means, to you, the word, VaTomer, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the word, Chotamka, is from the word Chotam, חֹתָם, or חָתָם, which means, to seal, set a seal upon, **signet ring, he signed, affixed his signature**, he concluded, finished, was signed, was closed, closed up, stopped, he caused somebody to sign, it also means the person who is authorized to seal or sign documents, underwriter, the word, UPetiyleka, is from the word Patiyl, פִּתִּיל, means, thread, cord, fuse, it means, **bracelet**, lace, line, **wristband**, thread, wire and as an adjective it means, bound, tied, twisted, the word, UMatka, is from the word, Matah, מַטֵּה, means, stick, **rod, staff**, branch, tribe, as an adverb, it means, downward, down, to stretch out, to bend down, it also means, bed, to incline, that which is bent or inclined, it also means, perversion of justice, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, **that, which, with which, that which**, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, BeYadeka, 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, **your hand**, the word, VaYiten, is from then word Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word Lah, to her, the word, VayaBo, is from the word Bo, בּוֹא, means, to go or **come, came**, went, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in, 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, Eleyha, means, to or unto her, the word, VataHar, is from the word Harah, הָרָה, means, **pregnant, to conceive**, become pregnant, conception, Lo, means, to or by him)

Yehudah says what pledge shall I give you? And Tamar makes it very clear what she wants, she says: give me your חֹתָמְךָ וּפִתִּילְךָ וּמַטֵּהְךָ, Chotamka, your signet ring, UPetiyleka, your cord or bracelet, UMateka, your Staff, your Rod. The signet represents his house, his family, his lineage, the cord or bracelet, is something personal that is special and that belongs to him, so it represents him personally, and the Staff, represents his authority to make the pledge that he is

making, and then fulfill it. Next we are told that Yehudah agreed to the terms, and that they went and had sex, and we are told that she conceived.

19 And she arose, and went away, and removed her veil from her, and put on the garments of her widowhood.

וַתִּקַּם וַתֵּלֶךְ וַתֹּסֵר צְעִיפָהּ מֵעַלֶּיהָ וַתִּלְבַּשׁ בְּגָדֵי אֲלֻמְנוּתָהּ), VataQam VaTelek VaTasar Tziypha MeAleyha VatiLbash Bigdey Almenutah, where the word, VataQam is from the word Qum, קוּם, which means, to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was **established**, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, **make or made sure**, uphold. You also need to know that this Hebrew word, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the word Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the word Resurrection in the English Scriptures. This word **resurrection does not** appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek word ἀναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the word Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up or to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek word, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9 And behold I establish (in the sense of something standing firm) My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you.* In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the word used for, **resurrection**, in the verse above, **IS** the word Qayamta, קַיְמַתָּא. This Aramaic word translates into Hebrew, as the word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the word for **resurrection** is this word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same word from the Peshitta. This word, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קוּם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this word Tequmah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in *Vayiqra, Leviticus 26:37, where it says: And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand Tequmah, before your enemies.* From all of this, we can deduce that the ancient understanding of the **resurrection of the dead**, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, **the Qum, the standing up of the dead**), the word VaTelek, is from the word Yalak, יָלַךְ, which means, to walk, cause to carry, it is used 628 times as, **go**, 122 times, as, walk, 77 times, as, come, 66 times as, **depart**, 20 times, as, **away**, 20 times as, follow, 14 times as, get, 17 times, as, lead, 8 times as, brought, 5 times as, carry, 4 times as, bring, and 62 times, it is used miscellaneously as, again, bear, flow, grow, let down, march, prosper, pursue, cause to run, spread, take away, **went away**, journey, vanish, wax, be weak, the word, VataSar, is from the word Sur, סָוַר, which means, turn aside, **to depart, it came to an end, ceased**, he caused to turn aside, he caused to depart, **removed, he put aside, was taken away, was removed**, to stack, heap, as an adjective it means, removes, separated, it also means, a degenerate branch, it means, leaven, character, the word, the word, Tziypha, is from the word, Tzaiyph, צַעִיף, which means, veil, mask,

scarf, literally means, a double or folded thing, the word, MeAleyha, is from the word, על, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from her**, the word, VatiLbash, is from the word Labash, לבש or לבוש, means, **to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered**, but if we take the first two letters of this word, we form the word Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, YHVH, therefore the garment that YHVH wants all of His children to put on, **IS** what is on His Heart, and that my friends is the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, the word, Bigdey, is from the word Beged, בגד, means to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, **she put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak**, betrayal, treachery, deceit) Almenutah, אלמנותה, means, widowhood, it is from the word, Almanah, which means, widow)

Here in this *verse*, we are told that after deceiving her father in law, into having sex with her, so that she could finally get pregnant by a male of Yehudah's family, that she, Tamar, Arose, removed the harlots veil from her face and she put on her garments of widowhood. The word that is translated as Arose is the word, וַתִּקַּם, VataQam, which is from the word Qum, which is translated as Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint, and from the Greek, it is translated in our English Scriptures as the word Resurrection. Every time I see that word, I have to stop and take a look, because I know that YHVH is telling us something. In this case, I believe that YHVH is telling us that His plan of resurrection onto salvation for all of mankind will be coming through the lineage of Tamar and Yehudah.

20 And Judah sent the kid by the hand of his friend the Adullamite, to receive his pledge from the woman's hand: but he found her not.

וַיִּשְׁלַח יְהוּדָה אֶת־נָרְי הָעֲזִים בְּיַד רֵעֵהוּ הָעֵדְרִלְמִי לְקַחַת הָעֵרְבֹן מִיַּד הָאִשָּׁה וְלֹא (מִצָּאָהּ, VayiShlach Yehudah Et Gedy HaZiym BeYad Re'ehu HaAdulamiy MiYad HaIshah VeLo Mitza'ah, where the word, VayiShlach, is from the word, Shalach, שלח, means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the word, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the word Gedy, גֵּדִי, means, **kid**, young goat, the word, HaZiym, is the [plural of the word Ez, עֵז, which means, **goat**, it also means strength, might, fortress, refuge, splendour, glory, strong, mighty, firm, fierce, acrid, sharp, hard, grave, the word, BeYad, is form 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, by the hand, the word, Re'ehu, is from the word Re'ah, רָעָה, which means, to pasture, tend, graze, he

pastured, he led a flock, directed, guided, ruled, it also means, **to associate with, keep company with, he made friendships** with, it means to think, have intention, strive, **friend, companion**, and it also has a negative meaning, it means, evil, wickedness, distress, misery, injury, harm, wrong, the word, HaAdulamiy, is from the word, עֲדָלָם, means, retreat, refuge, it is the name of a Canaanite town, situated on the route via Azekah and Soco, that controlled one of the principal passes into the hill country of Judah from northern Shephelah, and the word Adulamiy, means a person from Adulam, Laqachat, is from the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, 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, HaErabon, is from the word Arabon, עֲרָבוֹן, means, **pledge**, earnest money, the word, MiYad, means, **from her hand**, the word, HaIshah, means, **the woman**, the word, VeLo, means, and no or and not, the word, Metzah, 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)

Here we are told that Yehudah honoured his pledge and sent his friend, the Adullamite with the kid of the goat to give to Tamar, whom he thought, was a temple prostitute, but his friend, could not find her. Then we are told in *verse 21*:

21 Then he asked the men of that place, saying, Where is the harlot, that was openly by the way side? And they said, There was no harlot in this place.

וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-אֲנָשֵׁי מְקוֹמָהּ לֵאמֹר אַיֵּה הַקְּדֻשָּׁה הוּא בְּעֵינַיִם עַל-הַדֶּרֶךְ וַיֹּאמְרוּ (וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת אֲנָשֵׁי מְקוֹמָהּ לֵאמֹר אַיֵּה הַקְּדֻשָּׁה הוּא בְּעֵינַיִם עַל-הַדֶּרֶךְ וַיֹּאמְרוּ לֹא-הָיְתָה בָּזָה קְדֻשָּׁה BaEynayim Al HaDerek VaYomru Lo HaYitah Bazeh Qedeshah, where the word, VayiShal is from the word, Sha'al, שָׁאַל, which means, **to ask, inquire, to entreat**, to beg, to borrow, he asked, inquired, asked leave of absence, he was asked, consulted, he inquired carefully, he begged alms, he lent, lent on request, petition, asked for, question, query, the word, Et, is the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet and they represent Messiah, the First and the Last, the word, Anshey, is from the word, Anashiyim, אֲנָשִׁים, which 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, Meqomah, is from the word, Maqom, מְקוֹם, which means, place, locality, spot, place where to stand, to localize, but hidden in this word Maqom, is the word Qum, which means, to arise, and it is translated as the word Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint and from the Greek, it is translated as the word resurrection in our English Scriptures; furthermore, the Mem prefix, is often representative of a womb, therefore, I believe that when this word Maqom, is used, it is telling us, to keep your eyes open, because there is some kind of resurrection or birthing or renewal event, that is about to happen, the word, Lemor, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced

to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Ayeh, אֵיֶה, is an adverb that means, **where**, it also means, hawk, falcon, kite, the word, HaQedasha, קִדְּשָׁה, means, temple prostitute, prostitute, harlot, it also means, holiness, sanctity, set apart for a specific purpose, the word, HI, means, she, or it, the word, BaEynayim, עֵינַיִם or עֵינַיִם, means, two eyes, or double spring, it is also the name of town, on the road to Timnah; and at it's entrance is where Tamar disguised herself as a prostitute, and seduced her father in law, Yehudah, because he had not given her as a wife, to his third son Shelah, and with the prefix letter Bet, in means, **in or at Eynayim**, the word, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of**, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the word, HaDerek, דֶּרֶךְ, means, **the way, the road, the journey, the custom, the conduct, the manner, the method, the a course of life or mode of action**, along, away, because of, conversation, custom, passenger, the word, VaYomru, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Lo, means, no or not, the word, HaYitah, is from the word, Hayah, הָיָה, which means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, BaZeh, means, in this, the word, Qedeshah, קִדְּשָׁה, means, temple prostitute, prostitute, harlot, it also means, holiness, sanctity, set apart for a specific purpose)

Yehudah's friend, asked the people of the area, where the harlot was, that was plying her wares by the way side? And they said, there was no harlot in this place.

22 And he returned to Judah, and said, I cannot find her; and also the men of the place said, that there was no harlot in this place.

וַיָּשָׁב אֶל-יְהוּדָה וַיֹּאמֶר לֹא מְצָאתִיהָ וְגַם אַנְשֵׁי הַמָּקוֹם אָמְרוּ לֹא-הָיְתָה בָּזָה קְדֻשָּׁה)
 VaYashav El Yehudah VaYomer Lo Metzatiyha VeGam Anshey HaMaqom Amru Lo Haytah BaZeh Qedeshah, where the word, VaYashav, is from the word, Shuv, שׁוּב, which means, **to return, turn back, bring back, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated**, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the word, El, אֵל, denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, **to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, but it is also a noun meaning nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the word or name, Yehudah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, **is the name of Ya'aqov's fourth son**, and the name Yehudah, is made up of the word Hod which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to

resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the word Ya, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the word Jew, Yahudah, IS a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's Words of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the Words of YHVH Torah of Life, the word, VaYomer, is from the word, Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Lo, means, no or not, the word, Metzatiyha, is from the word Matza, מָצָא, which 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, VeGam, means, **and also**, the word, Anashey, is from the word, Anashiyim, אֲנָשִׁים, which means, **men**, it is the plural of Ish, אִישׁ, which means man, and is related to the word Enosh, אֱנוֹשׁ, which means, people, mankind, to be manly, people, nation, human race, personification, anthropomorphism, severe, incurable, mortal, son of Seth, the word, HaMaqom, מָקוֹם, which means, the place, the locality, the spot, the place where to stand, to localize, but hidden in this word Maqom, is the word Qum, which means, to arise, and it is translated as the word Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint and from the Greek, it is translated as the word resurrection in our English Scriptures; furthermore, the Mem prefix, is often representative of a womb, therefore, I believe that when this word Maqom, is used, it is telling us, to keep your eyes open, because there is some kind of resurrection or birthing or renewal event, that is about to happen, the word, Amru, 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, means, no or not, the word, Haytah, is from the word Hayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, BaZeh, means, in this, the word, Qedeshah, קֹדֶשׁ, means, temple prostitute, prostitute, harlot, it also means, holiness, sanctity, set apart for a specific purpose)

Here we are told that Yehudah's friend returns to him and tells him that he tried to find the harlot to give her the kid of the goat, but she was nowhere to be found, and not only that, the people of the area said that there is no harlot there normally.

23 And Judah said, Let her take it to her, lest we be shamed: behold, I sent this kid, and thou hast not found her.

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוּדָה תִּקַּח-לָהּ בֵּן נְהִיָּה לְבוּז הִנֵּה שְׁלַחְתִּי הַגְּדִי הַזֶּה וְאַתָּה לֹא מְצָאתָהּ,
 YaYomer Yehudah TiQach Lah Pen Nihyeh Labuz Hineh Shalachtiy HaGediy HaZeh
 VeAtah Lo Mitzatah, where the word, VaYomer is from the word Amar, אָמַר, means, to

say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word or name, Yehudah, is defined above in verse 22, the word, TiQach, is from the word, Qach, קח, which means, **take, taken, he took**, it is related to the word Laqach, לקח, which means, **to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away**, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word, Lah, means, to her, the word, Pen, פן, is a conjunction, meaning, **lest, in order not to, perhaps, peradventure**, would that, it also means, form, kind, the word, NiHayeh, is from the word Hayah, היה, which means, to **be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, LaBoz, is from the word Buz, בוז, which means, **despise, mock at, treat with contempt, shame, mockery, contempt, disgrace**, it is associated with the word, בָּזוּ, which means, booty, spoil, prey, plunder, pillage, the word, Hineh, means, behold, the word, Shalachtiy, is from the word Shalach, שלח, which means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, **he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted**, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the word, HaGediy, גִּדִּי, means, **the kid, the young goat**, the word, HaZeh, means, **this**, the word, VeATah, means, **and you**, the word, Lo, means, **no or not**, the word, Metzatah, is from the word Matza, מצא, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, **found her**)

At this point Yehudah is embarrassed and tells his Adullamite friend, Let her take it to her, lest **WE be shamed**: behold, I sent this kid, and you have not found her. It is interesting to me that Yehudah says lest **We be ashamed**, for his friend has **NOT** done anything wrong, all he did, is try to bring Yehudah's pledge to the harlot, who happens to be Tamar, Yehudah's daughter in law. The only one that has done anything wrong here, **IS** Yehudah, for Tamar, was promised a husband who would give her a child, and that promise was never fulfilled, and therefore I believe, she, had the right to do what she did.

24 And it came to pass about **three months after**, that it was told Judah, saying, Tamar thy daughter in law has played the harlot; and also, behold, she is with child by whoredom. And Judah said, Bring her forth, and let her be burnt.

וַיְהִי כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים וַיִּגְדַּר לִיהוּדָה לְאָמֹר זָנַתָּה תָמָר כַּלְתֶּךָ וְגַם הֵנִיחָה תְרָה לְזִנְנָיִם (וַיֵּאמֶר יְהוּדָה הוֹצִיאָהּ וְתִשְׂרָף VaYehiy KeMishlosh Chadashiym VaYugad LiYehudah Lemor Zantah Tamar Kalateka VeGam Hineh Harah LiZenumiym VaYomer Yehudah Hotziyuha VeTisareph, where the word, VaYehiy, is from the word, Hayah,

הָיָה, which means, *to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, KemiShlosh, is from the word, Shalosh, שָׁלוֹשׁ, which means, *three*, to multiply by three, was threefold, was three years old, was said three times, triplicate, it also means a drill, the word, Chadeshiym, is the plural of the word, Chodesh or Chadash, חֹדֶשׁ, which means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, *month*, the word, VaYugad, is from the word Nagad, נָגַד, which means, to rise, be high, *be conspicuous, to confront, tell, stand boldly out opposite, to manifest, to announce, always by word of mouth to one present*, specifically *to expose*, predict, he led, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted, conquered, was courageous, was against, denounced, declared, reported, opposed, explained, contradicted, he made known, announced, tell, told, was reported, it also means, to beat, strike, he drew, he extended, beat, struck, hammered, it also means one who tugs a boat, he drew, dragged, led, it means, a non commissioned officer in the Israeli army, it also means resistor, and as a preposition and adverb it means, in front of, before, apposite, against, contrary to, in the presence of, to be high, announce, o expose, predict, explain, certainly, certify, declare, denounce, expound, profess, report, show, speak, surely, tell, utter, the word, LeYehudah, means to Judah, and the name Judah is defined above, 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, Zantah, is from the word, זָנָה, which means, *to commit fornication, be a harlot*, he went after the fabricated gods of others, was induced to commit fornication, the word or name, Tamar, תָּמָר, *is the name of Er's wife, and Er, was Yehudah's firstborn son, and her name means, palm tree, date palm*, pillar, to be high, was erect, to rise, it rose, the word, Kalateka, is from the word Kalah, כָּלָה, which means, to be completed, be finished, was destroyed, perished, was spent, was consumed, he pined, wasted away, he ended, accomplished, fulfilled, he caused to cease, it also means, bride, *daughter in law*, end, completion, complete destruction, it also means mosquito netting, curtained bed, canopy, and in the form that it is used here it means, *his daughter in law*, the word, VeGam, means, *and also*, the word, Hineh, means, *behold*, Harah, הָרָה, means, *pregnant, to conceive, become pregnant, conception*, the word LiZenumiym, is from the word Zanun, זָנַן, which means, to commit fornication, be a harlot, commit adultery, 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 or name, Yehudah, is defined above, the word, HoTziyuha, is from the word, Yatza, יָצָא, which means, to go or come 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, Vetisareph, is from the word Saraph, שָׂרַף, which means, *to burn*, to be warm, *burnt*

offering, he burned, destroyed by fire, he burned something completely, it also means to absorb, sip, suck, quaff, to cover with resin, resin, juice of plants, menstruation, a burning sharp acrid substance, it also means serpent, seraph, fiery angel, the burning one)

Here we are told that three months after Yehudah had sex with Tamar, his daughter in law, that she is now pregnant, and when Yehudah, is made aware of the fact that his daughter in law, whom he abandoned years ago, and withheld his son Shelah from marrying her, as is required by the Law, so that she could get pregnant and have a child, is **NOW** pregnant, and they are accusing her of whoredom. Upon hearing that she is pregnant, Yehudah, pretending to be this righteous man, jumps on the bandwagon, and **COMMANDS** that she be brought before him, so that they can **BURN** her alive. The double standard is and always has been in full force, and men are the worst abusers of this double standard.

25 *When she was brought forth, she sent to her father in law, saying, By the man, whose these are, am I with child: and she said, Discern, I pray you, whose are these, the signet, and bracelets, and staff.*

תָּוֹא מוֹצֵאת וְהִיא שְׁלַחָה אֶל-חַמִּיהָ לְאמֹר לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר-אַלְהָה לּוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה וְתֹאמְרָה ()
 הִי מוֹצֵת וְהִי שְׁלַחָה אֶל-חַמִּיהָ לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר-אַלְהָה לּוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה וְתֹאמְרָה
 Hi Mutzet VeHi Shalchah El
 Chamiyhah Lemor LeIsh Asher Eleh Lo Anokiy Harah VaTomer Haker Na Lemiy
 HaChotemet VahaPtiylyim VahaMateh HaEleh, where the word, Hi, means, **she or it**, the word, Mutzet, is from the word, Yatza, יָצָא, which means, to go or come 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, VeHiy, means, and she, the word, Shalchah, is from the word Shalach, שָׁלַח, which means, **to send, sent**, to stretch out, extend, extended, let loose, **he sent a message, was dispatched, was transmitted**, he was ordered to go, he sent away, sent off, was dismissed, was driven away, he divorced, was dismissed, he let loose, let go, set free, he stretched out, to strip bare, to flay, it also means missile, weapon, it means hide, it also means irrigation, canal, pouring forth the water, it means width, breadth, extension, it means a ripe olive, a worker in hides, skinner, expediter, the word, El, means, **to or unto**, the word, Chamiyha, is from the word Cham, חָם, which means, warm, warmth, heat, temperature, it also means the **husband's father, father in law**, it is also the name of Noach's second son, and brother of Shem, the word, Lemor, is from the word, Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, LeIsh, means, **to or by the man**, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose**, what, where, that, which, with which, that which, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, Eleh, means, **these**, the word, Lo, means, **to or unto**, the word, Anokiy, means, **I**, the word, Harah, הָרָה, means, **pregnant, to conceive, become pregnant, conception**, the word, VaTomer, is from the word, Amar, defined above, and it means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, the word, HaKer, is from the word

Nakar, נכר, which means, to treat or regard as a stranger, he denied, he delivered over, he acted as a stranger, it also means, *to regard, recognize, to regard intently, discern, was known, was recognized, he knew, understood, distinguished, he acknowledged*, he approved, foreign land, calamity, misfortune, the word, Na, נָא, means, *please, I pray, I beseech you*, welcome, go to, now, then, and as an adjective, it means, raw, half done, it is related to the word Ana, אָנָּא, which means, ah, now, I or we beseech you, I or we pray, the word, LeMiy, is from the word Miy, מִי, and it is the pronoun, who, whose, whoever, someone, anyone, and with the Lamed prefix, for who, or for Whose, the word, HaChotemet, חַתְּמֵת, means, *seal, signet*, the word, VahaPtiyliym, is from the word Ptiyl, פְּתִיל, means, thread, *cord, fuse*, it means, *bracelet, lace, line, wristband*, thread, wire and as an adjective it means, bound, tied, twisted, the word, VahaMateh, is from the word, Mateh, מַטֵּה, which means, stick, *rod, staff*, branch, tribe, it also means downward, down, to stretch out, to bend down, it also means bed, to stretch out, to incline, bend, but it can also mean perversion of justice, that which is bent or inclined, the word, HaEleh, means, *these*)

Here we are told that once Tamar was brought forth by the men that Yehudah had sent to get her, and I am sure that he had the full intention of burning her alive, but before he had the opportunity to do that, Tamar sent the items, that she had collected from Yehudah as a pledge, when he paid to have sex with her, and she sent the message to Yehudah saying, By the man, whose these are, am I with child: and she said, Discern, I pray you, Yehudah, whose these are, the signet, the seal of his family, and bracelets, his personal identification, and staff that represents his authority, to cause her to be burnt alive. And when Judah was made aware of these items, this is what he said in *verse 26*:

26 And Judah acknowledged them, and said, She has been more righteous than I; because, I did NOT give her to Shelah my son. And he knew her again no more.

וַיִּכְרַ יְהוּדָה וַיֹּאמֶר צְדִיקָה מִמֶּנִּי כִּי־עַל־כֵּן לֹא־נָתַתִּיהָ לְשֵׁלָה בְּנִי וְלֹא־יָסַף עוֹד (לְדַעְתָּהּ, VaYakar Yehudah VaYomer Tzadiqah Mimeniy Kiy Al Ken Lo Natatiyha LeShelah Beniy VeLo Yasaph Od LeDatah, where the word, VaYaker, is from the word, Nakar, נכר, means, to treat or regard as a stranger, he denied, he delivered over, he acted as a stranger, it also means, *to regard, recognize, to regard intently, discern, was known, was recognized, he knew, understood, distinguished, he acknowledged*, he approved, foreign land, calamity, misfortune, the word or name, Yehudah, is defined above, the word, VaYomer, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, means, *to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered*, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Tzadiqah, is from the word Tzadiq, צַדִּיק, which means, *to be just, be righteous, was just, was righteous, was in the right*, was justified, was acquitted, was declared innocent, vindicated, righteousness, piety, justice, it is also the name for the letter Tzadi, and the word Tzadaqah, צַדִּיקָה, means, justice, righteousness, deliverance, victory, merit, alms, charity, salvation, the word, Mimeniy, מִמֶּנִּי, means, *from me*, 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, for, like, when, that, in order that, and as a noun it means burning, branding, the word, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with**, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the word, Ken, כֵּן, means, right, truthful, honest, just, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means base, stand, pedestal, to put or place, but together the words, Al-Ken, אֶל-כֵּן, mean, **therefore, for this reason**, the word, Lo, means, **no or not**, the word, Natatiyha, is from the word, Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word LeShelah, means to Shelah, who is Yehudah's third son, the word, Beny, means, my son, the word, VeLo, means, and no or and not, the word, Yasaph, יָסַף, means, **to add, to increase**, interest, he added, increased, he continued, **he did again**, was added, was increased, the word Od, עוֹד, means, **to return, repeat, do again, still, yet**, while, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested, testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped, supported, as an adverb it means duration, continuance, continually, still, yet, already, the word, LeDatah, 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)

It was not hard for Tamar to be more **righteous** than Judah at that time of his life, for he had little to No **righteousness** in him, he was living by his own understand, totally void of the Word of YHVH's Torah of Life, and that is why his life was in such turmoil. However, once the items that Yehudah gave to Tamar for her services as a prostitute, were presented to Yehudah, he could have destroyed them, and said she was lying, but he did **NOT** do that. Maybe that was his **epiphany moment**, where he realized how bad he had become, and he turned his life around, for he admitted that Tamar, was much more **righteous** than he was, because he understood, that he had broken his word to her about giving her his third son, Shelah in marriage so that she could conceive, and have children to support her in her old age. I don't know about you, **BUT** when you are confronted with some evil deed that you have done, and you finally realize how wrong you really were, it can, as I believe it did with Yehudah, be a life changing moment.

27 *And it came to pass in the time of her travail, that, behold, twins were in her womb.*

(וַיְהִי בְעֵת לִדְתָהּ וַהֲיִהָ תְאוֹמִים בְּבִטְנָהּ, VaYehiy BeEt Lidtah VeHineh Teomiym

BeBitnah, where the word, Vayehiy is from the word, Hayah, הָיָה, means, to be, exist, happen, shall happen, 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, BeEt, is from the word, Et, עֵת, means, time, season, appointed time, and with the Bet prefix, it means, **in time**, the word, Lidetah, is from the word, Yalad or Yaled, יָלַד, which means, **to bear**,

*conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, VeHineh, means, and behold, the word, Teomiym, is from the word Te'om תאום or Ta'om, תאום, which means twin, which is where the name Thomas comes from, for the name Thomas, means twin, and, as an adjective, it means, adapted, adjusted, the word, BeBitnah, is from the word Beten, בטן, which means, **belly, abdomen, bowels, womb**, to make pregnant, impregnate, to cover with lining, to line, to place concrete, concreted)*

Here we are told that it came to pass, that Tamar, had תאומים, Teomiym, twins in her womb. Could it be that our just and faithful YHVH Elohim, wanted both of Yehudah's sons, whom He put to death because they were evil, chose to have heirs to replace each of them, through this method? If that is the case, then, I believe that YHVH is showing us that He **WILL** replace **EVIL** with **GOOD**, Tov, which means that He will ensure that everyone who chooses to **FUNCTION IN THE MANNER** that He, the Creator of the universe, has decreed as **righteous**, are the only ones that will populate, his eternal kingdom here on earth.

28 *And it came to pass, when she travailed, that the one put out his hand: and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying, This came out first.*

וַיְהִי בְלִדְתָהּ וַיִּתֶן-יָד וַתִּקַּח הַמִּיָּלֶדֶת וַתִּקְשֹׁר עַל-יָדוֹ שְׁנֵי לְאָמֹר זֶה יֵצֵא רִאשׁוֹנָה,
 VaYehiy Belidtah VayiTen Yad VatiQach HaMyaledet VaTiqshor Al Yado Shaniy Lemor Zeh Yatza Rioshnah, where the word, VaYehiy is form the word Hayah, הָיָה, means, to be, exist, **happen, shall happen, 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, Belidtah, is from the word Yalad, יָלַד, means, to bear, conceive, bore, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, the word, VaYiten, is from the word Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, granted**, he permitted, he gave up, **delivered, he put, set, he appointed, established**, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word, Yad, means hand, the word, the VatiQach, is from the word Qach, קָח, which means, he took, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, **to take**, to buy, **he took, took in, took away**, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word, HamYaledet, is from the word Yeled, יָלַד, which means, **to bear, conceive, bore, travail, bring forth, beget, he begot, she bore, brought forth**, he or she helped deliver a child, act as a midwife, was born, he declared his pedigree, he behaved like a child, he caused to bear, begot, it means, child, children, boy, offspring, young man, to bear young; to act as midwife; born, children, young, bring up, calve, child, be delivered of a child, time of delivery, hatch, labour, do the office of a midwife, the word, VaTiqshor, is from the word, Qashar, קָשַׁר, which means, **to tie, to gird, confine, compact**, to league together, to bind up, conspire, join together, entered into an agreement, **he bound, tied together**,

was strong, was vigorous, well knit, joined, connected, he conspired, plotted against, treason, conspiracy, plot, band of conspirators, band of people, connection, relation, doubtful thing, problem, the word, Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, *in, on, upon, above, over, at, beside, by, for, toward, to, onto, against, concerning, about, because of, on account of, together with*, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the word, Yado, means, **his hand**, the word, Shaniy, שָׁנִי, means, **scarlet, crimson, crimson thread**, and as an adjective it means, second, it also means, difference, variance, it means, tooth, dental, 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, Zeh, means, this, the word, Yatza, יָצָא, means, *to go or come 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, Rioshnah, is from the word, Rishon, רִשׁוֹן, means, **first**, former, previous, superior, it is from the word Rosh, which means head)

Here we are told that when it was time for the twins to be delivered that one of the twins put forth its hand, and the midwife bound his hand with **Scarlet Thread**, saying this one came out first. There is another incident in *Joshua 2* where a **Scarlet Thread** is mentioned and it is when Rahab, who was a harlot also, saved the spies that Joshua had sent into Jericho, to spy it out. Rahab hid the spies and saved them from being captured, and that is when they told her of their plan to destroy the city, and they told her, *you shall bind this line of Scarlet Thread in the window which you did let us down by: and you shall bring your father, and your mother, and your brethren, and all your father's household, home unto you*. Therefore the **Scarlet Thread** represents, **salvation**, and as we read on, we will see that that is exactly what it represents here also.

29 And it came to pass, as he drew back his hand, that, behold, his brother came out: and she said, How have you broken forth? This breach be upon you: therefore his name was called **Pharez**.

(וַיְהִי כַּמְשִׁיב יָדוֹ וְהִנֵּה יָצָא אָחִיו וַתֹּאמֶר מִה־פָּרָצַת עָלָיְךָ פָּרֵץ וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ פָּרֵץ)
 VaYehiy KeMeshiyv Yado VeHineh Yatza Achiyv VaTomer Mah Paratzta Aleyka Paretz Vayiqra Shmo Paretz, where the word, VaYehiy, is from the word, Hayah, הָיָה, means, to be, exist, **happen, shall happen, 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, KemeShiyv, is from the word Shuv, שָׁב, means, **to return, turn back, bring back**, restore, come again, go again, he did again, repeated, to answer, comply with, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, to turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the word, Yado, means, **his hand**, the word, VeHineh, means, **and behold**, the word, Yatza, יָצָא, means, **to go or come 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, Achiyv, means, **his brother**, the word, VaTomet, is from the word Amar, אָמַר, means, **to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, word, speech, saying, utterance, the word, Mah, which means, how, the word, Paratzta, פָּרַץ, means, **to break, break through, break out**, break to pieces, burst, to spread, extend, **broke through, broke out**, he tore down, destroyed, he broke into pieces, he used violence, he spread, extended, increased, it overflowed, was unrestrained, it spread, was frequent, ran over, to push, press, urge, entreated, breaking forth, breach, crack, cleft, fissure, the word, Aleyka, means, for yourself, the word or name Paretz, פָּרַץ, means, **to break, break through, break out**, break to pieces, burst, to spread, extend, broke through, broke out, he tore down, destroyed, he broke into pieces, he used violence, he spread, extended, increased, it overflowed, was unrestrained, it spread, was frequent, ran over, to push, press, urge, entreated, breaking forth, breach, crack, cleft, fissure, the word, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, is from the word Qara, which means, **to cry, call**, invoke, to invite, **to proclaim**, to read, he summoned, assembled, **was named**, he read before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix we form the word Kara'y or Karaite, קָרְאִי, who are a sect of Judaism that govern their lives by the Words of the written Torah only, and **NOT** by the interpretations of the Rabbis, and with the prefix letters Vav and Yod, it means, and he called, the word, Shmo, is form the word Shem, which means name, and in the form that it is used here, it means **his name**, the word, Paretz, is the one of the twin sons of Yehudah and Tamar, that was born first)

Here we see that the child that put his hand forth out of the womb, was **NOT** the one that was born first, for we are told that the other child, is the one that **BURST FORTH** out of the womb. I believe that this incident is similar, to what happened in Jericho, where the walls came tumbling down, for the child that came out first is called Peretz, which means, he, **IS** the one that did **break through the WALLS of the womb to emerge first**, which in turn, tells me, that he lead the way, and his brother who had the **scarlet thread** on his wrist, also escaped through that same shattered opening, in the similar way that the scarlet thread, that was in Rahab's window, was the sign that allowed her, and her whole family to be saved. In the next *verse* we are told the name of the child that had the scarlet thread on his hand.

30 And afterward came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread upon his hand: and his name was called Zarach.

(וַאֲחַר יָצָא אָחִיו אֲשֶׁר עַל-יָדוֹ הַשָּׁנִי וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ זָרַח) VeAchar Yatza Achiyv Asher Al Yado HaShaniy Vayiqra Shmo Zarach, where the word, VaAchar, אַחַר, means, to be or remain behind, he was late, tarried, he delayed, to loiter, procrastinate, defer, delay, hinder, until, be late, slack off, tarry, kept back, it means another, other, next, strange, and as an adverb it means, **after**, behind, hindermost, **afterward**, the word, Yatza, יָצָא, means, **to go or come 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, Achiyv, means, **his brother**, the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, means, to walk straight, to

walk, he led, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, which, with which, that which**, then, and as a conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, the word, Al, means, on or upon, the word, Yado, means, his hand, the word, HaShaniy, means scarlet or crimson, the word, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, is from the word Qara, which means, **to cry, call, invoke, to invite, to proclaim, to read**, he summoned, assembled, was named, he read before others, recited, taught reading, he dictated, to encounter, happen, befall, to collect, harvest, it means biblical scholar, reader of Scripture, a biblical verse, it also means pumpkin, gourd, and if we add a Yod suffix we form the word Kara'y or Karaite, קראי, 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, Shmo, is form the word Shem which means, his name, the word or name, Zarach, means, to rise, shine, it rose, shone, it broke forth, appeared, he cause to rise, it broke forth, said of leprosy, he went eastward, it is also the name of the second twin that was born to Yehudah and Tamar

The child that had the scarlet thread on his hand was named Zarach, which means, to rise, shine, it rose, shone, it broke forth, appeared, he cause to rise, it broke forth. Like Esau, Zarach, should have been the obvious firstborn son, the royalty, the shining one, **BUT** YHVH chose יִפְתָּח, Paretz, instead, and caused Paretz, to burst forth, as Messiah burst forth from the Tomb. This is the pattern my friends, the world chooses leaders that they believe will lead them to a so called promised land, a man made Utopia, **BUT** YHVH chooses the One, that the world rejects, because He **KNOWS** that that person or entity is the One that will obey Him and get the job done. Throughout history there have been many twins, and the firstborn son was seldom, if ever, chosen by YHVH, to lead His people to the Promised Land, which is a picture of His everlasting Kingdom here on earth. There was Cain and Abel, Ya'aqov and Esav, now Peretz and Zarach, and it is always the one that YHVH chooses, that gets the job done.

Not many people know this, **BUT**, Peretz is the line through which Messiah was born. It goes this way. First there was Judah, then Peretz, Esrom, Aram, Aminadab, Nason, Salmon, Boaz, Obed, Jesse, David, Solomon, Rehoboam, Abijah, Asa, Jehoram, Uzziah, Jothem, Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manasseh, Amon, Josiah, Jeconiah, Salathiel, Zerubbabel, Abiud, Eliakim, Azor, Sadoc, Achim, Eliud, Eleazar, Matthan, Jacob, Joseph, Yeshua. In Yeshua's lineage we see that there is Tamar, who played the harlot, Ruth who is a Moabite, and a few unsavoury characters. YHVH is quite capable of using whoever and whatever He needs to have his plan of redemption onto salvation, come to fruition. That simply tells me that His reality, is what will win out in the end, and the so called reality that the people of the world believe, will vanish like the puff of smoke that it is.

Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.

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