

## Study of Bamidbar 32

by Marc Gravelle

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

### Bamidbar 32:1-42

*1 Now the children of Reuben and the children of Gad had a very great multitude of cattle: and when they saw the land of Jazer, and the land of Gilead, that, behold, the place was a place for cattle;*

וּמִקְנֵה רֹב הָיָה לְבָנֵי רְאוּבֵן וְלְבָנֵי-גַד עֲצוּם מְאֹד וַיִּרְאוּ אֶת-אֶרֶץ יַעֲזֹר וְאֶת-אֶרֶץ גִּלְעָד ( וְהִנֵּה הַמָּקוֹם מְקוֹם מִקְנֵה

אֶרֶץ רְאוּבֵן וְגַד אֶת-אֶרֶץ יַעֲזֹר וְאֶת-אֶרֶץ גִּלְעָד וְהִנֵּה הַמָּקוֹם מְקוֹם מִקְנֵה

UMiqneh Rav Hayah LiBeney Reuben VeliBeney Gad Atzum Meod VeyiReu Et Eretz Yazer VeEt Eretz Gilead VeHineh HaMaqom Miqneh, where the **word**, UMIqneh, is from the **word** Miqneh, מִקְנֵה, means, **cattle, herd**, to buy, purchase, purchase price, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy; the **word**, Rav, רֹב, as an adjective, means, **much, many**, more, large, great, mighty, abounding, abundant, abundance, multitude, great quantity, enough, abundance, majority, honoured, important, as an adverb, it means enough, more than enough, as a noun it means, lord, chief, master, teacher, rabbi, it also means a bowman, and archer; the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, was, **were**, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, may, 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**, LiBeney, means, **to the sons of**; the **word**, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name, Reuben, means, **see a son, and Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the **word**, VeLiBeney, means, **and the sons of**; the **word**, Gad, גַּד, Gad, is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion; the **word**, Atzum, is from the **word** Atzav, עֲצָם, which means, to be strong, be mighty, be powerful, **to be numerous, a great multitude**, became strong, powerful, he argued, he made efforts, endeavoured, it also means, to close the eyes, it means, to break a bone, he broke or gnawed the bones, it became hard as a bone, it means. bone, body, substance, essence, self; the **word**, Meod, מְאֹד, means, to increase, strength, might, power, and as an adverb it means, **very**, much, abundant, greatly, exceedingly, to be many, it grew, to add; the **word**, VeyiReu, is from the **word**, Ra'ah, or Re'ah, רָאָה, which means, **see, cause you to see, saw**, look, looked, showed, revealed, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun,

like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, Eretz, אֶרֶץ, means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word** or name, Yazer, יַעֲזָר, is **the name of an Amorite city in Gilead**, and Yazer was taken by Mosheh, then settled and fortified by the tribe of Gad, it bordered the Amorite territory and was one of the four towns of Gad, that were given to the Levites; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Eretz, is repeated and here it is translated as the land; the **word**, Gilead, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word**, Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means, witness, therefore the **word** Gilad, sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean, Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River; the **word**, VeHineh, וְהִנֵּה, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, those, their, them, and as an adverb it means, thence, therein, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, lo, **behold**, since, now, thus far, yet, wherein; the **word**, HaMaqom, 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 our eyes open, because there is probably, some kind of resurrection or birthing or renewal event, that is hidden in the verse that this **word** is in, the **word**, Miqneh, is repeated and here, it is translated as, **for cattle**)

2 *The children of Gad and the children of Reuben came and spoke unto Mosheh, and to Eleazar the priest, and unto the princes of the congregation, saying,*

וַיָּבֹאוּ בְנֵי-גָד וּבְנֵי רְעוּבֵן וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל-מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל-אַלְעָזָר הַכֹּהֵן וְאֶל-נְשִׂיאי הָעֵדָה לֵאמֹר  
 זָבַח זָבַח לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ  
 לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ לְאֵלֵינוּ

VayaBo'u Beney Gad UBeney Reuben VayOmru El Mosheh VeEl Elazar HaKohen VeEl NesiyeH HaEdah Lemor, where the **word**, VayaBo'u, is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, means, **to go or come in, come, came**, arrive, went, go, gone, enter, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹא,

means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children or sons of**; the **word** or name, Gad, גַּד, Gad, is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion; the **word**, UBeney, is repeated and here it is translated as, **and the children of**; the **word** or name, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, **see a son, and Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the **word** VayOmru, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and spoke**; the **word**, El, אֵל, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, **to, unto**, toward, against, in, with, into, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, VeEl, is the **word** El, repeated and here, it is translated as, **and unto**; the **word** or name, Elazar, אֶלְעָזָר, is **the name of one of Aharon's sons**, and his name is also a composite **word**, made of the **words**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Azar, עָזַר, means, to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore his name means, **Elohim is my help**; the **word**, HaKohen, כֹּהֵן, means, priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb; the **word**, VeEl, is the **word** El, repeated and here, it is translated as, **and unto**; the **word**, NesiyeH, is from the **word**, Nasi, נָשָׂא, which means, exalted one, king, sheik, **prince**, captain, chief, ruler, governor, to lift, to raise, to carry, take, he lifted, raised, he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, he forgave, pardoned, suffered, endured, was lifted up, was raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, he transported, transferred, it also means to deceive, beguile, emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon; the **word**, HaEdah, עֵדָה, means, **assembly, congregation, company, group assembled together by appointment**, it also means witness, testimony, to ornament, he adorned, decked himself with ornament, he adorned, bedecked, bejewelled, it also means to pass by, he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized, passed over, the **word**, Lemor, is the **word** Amar, repeated, and here, it is translated as, **saying**)

3 Ataroth, and Dibon, and Yazer, and Nimrah, and Cheshbon, and Elaleh, and Sebam, and Nebo, and Beon,

עֲטָרוֹת וְדִיבֹן וְיַעֲזָר וְנִמְרָה וְחֶשְׁבֹן וְאֶלְעָלָה וְשֶׁבַם וְנֶבֹן וְבִעֹן)

אֶת־רֹתֵם וְעֵבָם וְנִמְרָה וְכֶשְׁבֹן וְעֵלְעָלָה וְנֶבֶן וְעֵבֹן וְעֵבֹן

Atarot VeDiybon VeyaAzer VeNimrah VeChesbon VeElaleh USebam UNebo UBeon, where the *word*, Atarot, אֶת־רֹתֵם, Atarot, from the *word* Aterah, עֵטְרָה, which means crown, wreath, wealth; it is also *the name of one of the towns built by the descendants of Gad, in the Transjordan along with Dibon, and Aroer*; the *word*, Dibon, דִּיבּוֹן, is the name of a city in Moab, East of the dead sea, and north of the Arnon river, *it is the place where the people of Yisrael defeated the Sihon, king of the Amorites, and this land was given to the tribes and Gad and Reuben*, it is also the name of a Judean town toward the South, inhabited in the time Nehemiah by members of the tribe Judah, and it appears to be the same as Dimonah, דִּימּוֹן, is the name a Judean town toward the South, inhabited in the time Nehemiah by members of the tribe Judah, and it appears to be the same as Dimonah; the *word*, VeYazer, יַעְזָר, is *the name of an Amorite city in Gilead*, and Yazer was taken by Mosheh, then settled and fortified by the tribe of Gad, it bordered the Amorite territory and was one of the four towns of Gad, that were given to the Levites; the *word*, VeNimrah, נִמְרָה, is *the name of a town that was taken from the Amorites and give to the tribe of Gad*, who fortified it, to protect their families and cattle, while they went to battle with their brethren, to conquer the Promised Land; the *word*, VeChesbon, חֶשְׁבֹן, is the name of a city in Transjordan, 15 miles East North East of the north tip of the Dead Sea, and less that 4 miles North East of Mount Nebo, and it means, reckoning, account, *it was captured by king Sihon, who made it his capital, and later it was taken from king Sihon by the Yisraelites under Mosheh on their way to Canaan, the Promised Land, and it was given to the tribe of Reuben*, who rebuilt it after the conquest of Canaan or the Promised Land; the *word*, VeElaleh, אֶלְעָלָה, is *the name of a city in Transjordan on the south boundary of the region known as Gilead, it was conquered by the Yisraelites, and Elealah and surrounding towns were give to the tribe of Reuben*, who then rebuilt them and gave them Hebrew names; the *word* USebam, שֶׁבָם, is the name of city in the territory of Moab, that was allotted to to the tribe of Reuben, when Mosheh and the Yisraelites defeated them, on their way to the Promised Land in Canaan, the *word* UNebo, נֶבֶן, is the name of a mountain in Transjordan from which Moshe viewed the Promised Land, it is also the name of a town in Moab that is close to mount Nebo, that was requested by the leaders of their tribes of Reuben and Gad as a possession, the *word* UBeon, בְּעֹן, is the name of, a town in Transjordan which was given to the tribe of Reuben when Mosheh and the Yisraelites defeated their battle against the Moabites)

4 Even the country which YHVH smote before the congregation of Yisrael, is a land for cattle, and thy servants have cattle:

הָאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר הִכָּה יְהוָה לְפָנַי עֵרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶרֶץ מִקְנֵה הָאֱלֹהִים וְלִעֲבָדָי מִקְנֵה  
אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר הִכָּה יְהוָה לְפָנַי עֵרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶרֶץ מִקְנֵה הָאֱלֹהִים וְלִעֲבָדָי מִקְנֵה

HaAretz Asher HiKah YHVH Liphney Adat Yisrael Eretz Miqneh Hi VelaAvadeyka Miqneh, where the *word*, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, land, *country*, ground; the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, *wherewith, which*, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an

adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Hikah, is from the **word** Nakah, נָכַח, which means, **to beat, strike, smite**, he hurt, harmed, injured, punish, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten, he destroyed, defeated, he killed, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the **word**, Adat, is from the **word** Edah, עֵדָה, which means, **assembly, congregation, company, group assembled together by appointment**, it also means witness, testimony, to ornament, he adorned, decked himself with ornament, he adorned, bedecked, bejewelled, it also means to pass by, he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized, passed over; the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**; the **word**, Eretz, is repeated and here it is translated as, **land**; the **word**, Miqneh, מִקְנֶה, means, **cattle, herd, livestock**, to buy, purchase, purchase price, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy, the **word**, Hi, means it, the **word**, VelaAvadeyka, is from the **word**, Eved, עֶבֶד, which means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, **servant**, slave, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, **servant, slave, bondman, worshipper**, it means, deed, service, work, action, he made, he did, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and to your servants**, the **word**, Miqneh, is repeated and here, it is translated as, **cattle**)

5 Wherefore, they said, if we have found grace in your sight, let this land be given unto your servants for a possession, and bring us not over Jordan.

וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִם-מָצְאוּנוּ חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ יִתֵּן אֶת-הָאֶרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְעַבְדֶּיךָ לְאֻחֻזָּה אֶל-תְּעַבְדֵנוּ (

אֶת-הַיַּרְדֵּן

לֵאמֹר אִם-מָצְאוּנוּ חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ יִתֵּן אֶת-הָאֶרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְעַבְדֶּיךָ לְאֻחֻזָּה אֶל-תְּעַבְדֵנוּ (

VayOmru Im Matzanu Chen BEyneyka Yutan Et HaAretz HaZot LaAvadeyka LaAchuzah Al TaAvirenu Et HaYarden, where the **word**, VayOmru, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, to say, saying, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance, and here it means and they said; the **word**, Im, אִם, as a conjunction, it means, **if**, or, whether, although, verily, when, on condition, although, also, Oh, that, when; hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, except,

moreover, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing, since, surely, no more, none, though, of a truth, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people; the **word**, Matzanu, is from the **word**, Matza, מַצָּה, which means, **to find, found**, acquire, meet, present, ready, befall, suffice, 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**, Chen, חֵן, means, **favour, grace**, gracious, graciously, charm, to show favour, and if we add the suffix letter Nun, we form the **word** Chanan, חָנַן, which means, to show favour, be gracious, had pity, he longed for, craved for, he granted amnesty, pitied, he was favoured with, he sought or implored favour; the **word**, BEyneyka, is from the **word** Ayin, עַיִן, means, eye, sight, seem, colour, fountain, well, face, pleased, presence, conceit, think, humble, knowledge, visible surface, appearance, gleam, sparkle, hole, aperture, to look at carefully, consider, he thought over, meditated, queried, deliberated, he balanced exactly, weighed carefully, he read, looked up, looked upon, looked at, saw, it also means, spring, fountain, well, it literally means, eye of the water, and it is also the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as a preposition it means whence, where, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **in your eyes**; the **word**, Yutan, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, gift**, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **let it be given**; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the Words that created all things; the **word**, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground, the **word**, HaZot, זֶה, is a pronoun, that means, **this**; but, I believe it has a much more profound meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which means, **this, which, who**, but this **word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, ז, which has the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, and since those letters represent our Messiah, **it hints at the fact** that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, **crucified Messiah, or put Him to the weapon**, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe, that every time you see this **word** Zot, זֶה, spelled with these three letters

in Scripture, that you should be aware, that Yahweh is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the *verse* that we are reading, because something very important is about to happen, the **word**, LaAvadeyka, is from the **word** Eved, עֶבֶד, means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, **serve**, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, **servant, slave, worshipper**, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, **servant, slave, bondman, worshipper**, it means, deed, service, work, action, he made, he did, and in the form that it is mused here it means, **to or unto your servants**; the **word**, LaAchuzah, אֲחֻזָּה, means, **possession**, property, estate, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחָז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp; the **word**, Al, אַל, means, **nothing, it will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it is expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning, no, not, nay, as a prefix it means, not, non, un**, it also the short form of the title Elohim, and it means, power, to be strong, it also denotes motion toward or to, and it means, to unto, toward, into, at, by, and it is the element in many theophorous names); the **word**, TaAvirenu, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, which means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עִבְרָה we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, **one who descends**, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, **to come or go down, descend**, it is also the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south)

Here in this chapter we see that the Tribe of Gad and Reuben and half the Tribe of Manasseh want to have the land which they are now in, as a possession, rather than go over the Jordan into the Land that Yahweh has promised them. I believe that the names of these cities tell us about the lack of wisdom of that decision, In *verse 3* Reuben and Gad or the leaders of their Tribes speak to Mosheh and express their desire to possess this land and they mention nine cities. The number nine in Scripture represents the fruit of the spirit, *Galatians 5:22-23 and 1 Corinthians 12:7-10*.

The cities are:

Ataroth:	A crown	Dibon	Pining	Yazer:	Helpful
Nimrah:	Clear water	Cheshbon:	Contrive	Elaleh:	God raises up
Sebam:	Spice, fragrant	Nebo:	Babylonian deity	Beon:	House of Baal

As I mentioned above the definition of the names of these cities tells us about the **LACK OF** wisdom, understanding and trust in Yahweh, that was expressed by these tribes in deciding to choose a land for themselves rather than accepting the Gift that the Creator of the universe, our omniscient Elohim was about to give them, the Gift of **HIS PROMISED LAND**.

I believe that the definition of the names of these cities tells us a lot about the state of mind that the leaders of the tribes were in, and that instead of trusting Yahweh, the omniscient Creator of the Universe and His wisdom and benevolence, they chose by their own understanding that the land that they were currently in was better than what Yahweh was offering them on the other side of the Jordan. They chose to judge by and with the lusts of their flesh, in the same manner that Lot judged with his eyes, when he chose the portion of land that would separate him from Abraham, and we all know how well that worked out for him, or when the prodigal son could **NOT** wait for his inheritance, **BUT** insisted that his father give him his inheritance **NOW**, and Scripture tells us of the lack of wisdom of that decision also. What these leaders of the tribes of Gad and Reuben were actually doing whether they realized it or **NOT** was **REJECTING** the Promised Land that the omniscient Creator of the Universe had chosen for them, and opting instead, to choose their own land to settle on, and as we will learn later on, Yahweh gave them what they wanted. Let's look at what the names mean and then discuss it after we have read through it.

It is abundantly obvious to me that the leaders of these tribes could not wait for Yahweh's promise of providing a Promised Land for **ALL** the Tribes of Yisrael to be fulfilled, they, in their earthly wisdom needed their **CROWN NOW**, something similar to the prodigal son, who wanted his inheritance **NOW**, and you know what befell him. They **lusted** or **yearned** for this land and in their minds I believe that they thought they were **helping** Yahweh's perfect plan by choosing a different land for themselves, rather than accepting what Yahweh had planned for them. All they could see was the beauty of the land with its pure **clear water** and they **contrived** to get this land; like Sarah and Abraham contrived to help Yahweh so that they could have a son, sooner than what Yahweh had planned for them. They too, decided for themselves what was best for them, and Yisrael is still paying for that error today. Yahweh is **above all things** and even though the Tribes of Gad, Reuben and half the tribe of Manasseh willingly chose what they thought was good by **their own understanding**, what they received was a **god of their own making**, the land itself became more important to them, than the promises of our heavenly Father. Like Esau, they unwittingly gave away their **BIRTHRIGHT** for something they **LUSTED AFTER**, the lush land of the Amorites, the land of Bashan, and in doing so, they were now living in the house of **a different god, the god of their flesh, the god of self indulgence.**

What we learn from this, **IS**, that it is always better **TO WAIT** on Yahweh and His promises, than to take things into our own hands and march forward on our own strength, on our own understanding. We simply have to understand and realize that **BECAUSE** of His omniscience, Yahweh knows what is best for us, and we absolutely must have the understanding that what **IS** best for us, **IS**, whatever Yahweh has planned for us; which means that we are **NOT** to second guess Him, and then, opt for something that we think is better. History has shown us the error of these leaders of the Tribes on Gad, Reuben and the half tribe of Manasseh, for in the first captivity, when the northern kingdom was conquered by the Assyrians, those outside the Land of Promise were the first ones captured and sent into slavery and bondage. We simply have to get it through our thick skulls that Yahweh **KNOWS ALL THINGS**, and therefore, it is **ALWAYS** best to follow His plan for our lives, rather than rely on our own understanding, because, **ALL** of Scripture emphatically states that our heavenly Father loves us with an unconditional infinite love. *Matthew 7:9-11 Or what man is there of you, whom if his son asks for bread, will he give him a stone? 10 Or if he asks for a fish, will he give him a serpent? 11 If you then, **BEING EVIL**, know how to give good gifts unto your children, **HOW MUCH MORE** shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask Him?*

Once the Tribes of Reuben, Gad and the half tribe Manasseh gave their **word** that they would cross over the Jordan and join their brothers in battle until their inheritance was theirs, Mosheh gave them what they wanted and the children of Gad built:

Dibon:	Pining	Ataroth:	A crown
Arder:	Nudity, uncovered	Atarot:	Double crown
Shophan:	Hidden	Yazer:	Helpful
Jogbehah:	Hillock	Beth-Nimrah:	House of the leopard
Beth-Haran:	House of height		

Again there is a story in the names of the places that they inhabited. The children of Gad **lusted and yearned** for this land, this lush land, outside the land of promise. They saw it as a **crown**, something to be desired, but, they were **without Yahweh's covering**, which was provided for those that chose to obey Yahweh and accept His gift, the Promised Land. They thought that they were **doubly blessed**, because of the beauty of the land that **THEY** had chosen, **BUT** in fact, Yahweh was **hidden** from them, because they chose their own ways **RATHER THAN** the ways of Yahweh. They may have thought that they were on Yahweh's mountain, and or **helping Yahweh**, but instead they were in their own **little hill**, living in an **unclean house** on a land that they had **exalted** rather than exalting Yahweh. By their decision to take the land that they thought was better suited for them, than the Promised Land that Yahweh was going to provide for them, they made themselves naked, which means, that they were now, without the full protective covering of Yahweh, and they did that by their own choosing, and unfortunately for them, they did not even know that they had refused Yahweh's protective covering.

Next we see what the children of Reuben built:

Cheshbon:	Contrivance	Elaleh:	El is going up
Kirjathaim:	Double city	Nebo:	Babylonian god
Baalmeon:	Master of the house	Shibmah:	Spice

It is not the first time that Reuben **contrived** to get his own way. As a matter of fact he lost his birthright as the first born son because of one of his contrivances. The tribe of Reuben deluded themselves into believing that Yahweh **would go with them** into these cities and that they would be **doubly blessed** in the cities of their own choosing, **BUT** in essence, they were worshipping **another god, the god of self indulgence**, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were in the **camp or the house of the prince of the power of the air**, satan himself, by refusing to accept what Yahweh had offered them, and choosing instead, what they had seen and what their fleshly hearts desired. They thought they were **adding flavour and goodness to their lives**, but the end result of their misplaced wisdom **IS death**, for refusing Yahweh's gift of Life. Spiritually speaking, they are like those people who willingly refuse the redemption and salvation of our heavenly Father out of pride and rebellion, believing that they know better, and end up being lost for eternity.

Next we see that Manasseh went to Gilead and Machir, the son of Manasseh took Gilead.

Machir:	Salesman
Gilead:	Testimony
Ya'iyar:	Enlightener;

Also the son of Manasseh took:  
 Havot-Yaiyr: House of the enlightener  
 Nobach: To bark  
 Knath: Possession

Machiyr of the tribe of Manasseh was defiant and sold himself on the idea that they had to have this land rather than wait to receive what Yahweh had planned for them, their testimony was about themselves and what they had accomplished rather than what Yahweh had accomplished **FOR** them. As for Yaiyr, it is very evident by the **words** of these verses that he too relied on his own understanding, and even though he thought he was an **enlightened** person, evidenced by the fact that he named one of the cities after himself, as if to say **I did this**, but he truly was **barking** up the wrong tree. It appears that he sought and desired earthly possessions and in his mind he believed that this was more than what Yahweh had to offer, and in doing so, he distanced himself from Yahweh and from Yahweh's ways.

We have to understand that Yahweh teaches us in patterns, and throughout Scripture Yahweh has shown us, that when we try to do things by our **OWN** understanding, rather than obeying and or following what He has told us to do, it **ALWAYS** backfires on us. Our heavenly Father **CREATED** us, and He knows exactly what we need, and when we need it, and because He loves us with a perfect infinite and unconditional love, He wants to give us what He knows, in His omniscience, **WE NEED**, and what He knows **WILL be GOOD** for us. Our dilemma, **IS**, that we **MUST** learn to willingly accept what He gives us and **NOT RELY** on our own understanding, our own strength, to look for something that we think is better. We have to understand that whatever Yahweh wants for our lives corporately or individually is **ALREADY** the **ABSOLUTE BEST** we any of us could ever hope for, **BECAUSE** He loves us **ALL** with an infinite and unconditional **LOVE**. Amein.

6 And Mosheh said unto the children of Gad and to the children of Reuben, Shall your brethren go to war, and shall you sit here?

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה לְבְנֵי־גָד וְלְבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן הֲאֶחְיִיכֶם יָבֹאוּ לְמִלְחָמָה וְאַתֶּם תֵּשְׁבוּ פֹה

אָמַר מֹשֶׁה לְבְנֵי־גָד וְלְבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן הֲאֶחְיִיכֶם יָבֹאוּ לְמִלְחָמָה וְאַתֶּם תֵּשְׁבוּ פֹה

VayOmer Mosheh LiBeney Gad VeliBeney Reuben HaAcheykem YaBo'u LaMilchamah VeAtem TeShvu Poh, where the **word**, VayOmer is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered**, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance; the **word** or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, LiBeney, means, **to or unto the children of**; the **word** or name Gad, גָּד, Gad, is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion; the **word**, VeliBeney, means, **and to the children of**; the **word** or name, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, see a son, and **Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the

**word**, HaAcheykem, is from the **word**, Ach, אַח, 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, **your brethren**; the **word**, YaBo'u, is from the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, which means, to go or come in, come, came, arrive, **went, go, gone**, enter, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next; the **word**, LaMilchamah, מִלְחָמָה, means, **war, battle**, quarrel, controversy, to fight, to battle; the **word**, VeAtem, means, **and you**; the **word**, Teshvu, is from the **word** Yashav or Yashuv, יָשַׁב, which means, **to sit**, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained; the **word**, Poh, פֹּה, is an adverb, which means, **here**, but the same spelling with different vowel points, we have the **word**, Peh, which means, mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, hole)

Here we see that Mosheh was concerned about their intentions and he says unto the children of Gad and to the children of Reuben; shall your brethren go to war, and shall you sit here? As you can see, at first, it seems like Mosheh was against the idea, and he says in *verse 7*: **WHY** do you discourage the heart of the children of Yisrael from going over into the land which Yahweh has given them? Mosheh is concerned with what these leaders have decided to do, because he believes it will adversely affect all the members of the other tribes, and maybe discourage them from actually going into the Promised Land to possess it, as their parents were discouraged from going into the Promised Land, because of the testimony of the ten spies, that brought back an evil report.

*7 And wherefore discourage you the heart of the children of Yisrael from going over into the land which YHVH has given them?*

וְלָמָּה תִּנְוֹאוּן אֶת־לֵב בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעֲבֹר אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־נָתַן לָהֶם יְהוָה  
 וְלָמָּה תִּנְוֹאוּן אֶת־לֵב בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעֲבֹר אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־נָתַן לָהֶם יְהוָה

VelaMah TeNuon Et Lev Beney Yisrael MeAvor El HaAretz Asher Natan Lahem YHVH, where the **word**, VelaMah, is from the **word**, Mah, מָה, means, what, which, how, something, why, **wherefore**, how much; the **word**, TeNuon, is from the **word**, Nu, נָוָה, which means, **to hinder, restrain, frustrate, discourage**, he rose against someone, prevented, he brought to nought, was frustrated; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, Lev, לֵב, means, **heart**, mind, will, the inner part, the middle; the **word**, Beney, means, **the sons or children of**;

the **word**, Yisrael, **יִשְׂרָאֵל** is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**; the **word**, MeAvar, is from the **word**, Avar, **עָבַר**, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, **עִבְרָה** we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, El, **אֵל**, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, against, in, with, **into**, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay; the **word**, HaAretz, **אֶרֶץ**, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, Asher, **אֲשֶׁר**, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, **wherewith, which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Natan, **נָתַן**, means, **to give, gave, gift, offer**, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Lahem, means to or unto them; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

As I said above, Mosheh is very concerned with the decision of the leaders of these tribes who have decided to settle in a land that Yahweh has not chosen for them, and therefore Mosheh believes that they are saying that they will NOT go with their brethren to help them rid the Promised Land of the people that are now occupying it, the Land that Yahweh had promised Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, to give to their descendants, the Promised Lands, and he tells then why he is do concerned in the next verses.





letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things; the *word*, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, *land*, country, ground; the *word*, VayaNiyu, is from the *word*, Nu, נָוִי, which means, *to hinder, restrain, frustrate, discourage*, he rose against someone, prevented, he brought to nought, was frustrated, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is defined above; the *word*, Lev, לֵב, means, *heart*, mind, will, the inner part, the middle; the *word*, Beney, means the children of; the *word*, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite *word*, made up of the *words*, Yeshar and El, where the *word* Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the *word* El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the *word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim*; the *word*, LeBiltiy, is from the *word*, Biltiy, בִּלְתִּי, and it is a preposition and a conjunction, meaning, not, none, except, without, it is related to the *word* Bal, which mean, not, lack, deficiency, on the contrary, nevertheless, detrition, disappearance, non existence, and the *word*, Balah, בָּלָה, which means, to be frightened, terrified, worn out, and the *word* Baliy, בָּלִי, which means, without, excluding, except for; the *word*, Bo, בּוֹא, means, to go or come in, come, came, arrive, went, *go, gone, enter*, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the *word* Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the *word*, El, אֵל, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, against, *in*, with, *into*, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the *word*, HaAretz, is the *word* Eretz, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *the land*; the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, *which*, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the *word*, Natan, נָתַן, means, *to give, gave, gift, offer*, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the *word*, Lahem, לָהֶם, means, *to or unto them*, masculine; the *word*, YHVH, is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah r Yehovah)

Mosheh says: Thus did your fathers, when I sent them from Kadesh–Barnea to spy out the land. For when they went up unto the valley of Eshkol, and saw the land, they **discouraged the heart of the children of Yisrael, that they should not go into the land which Yahweh had given them.** And you know what happened when they refused to enter the Land, which Yahweh had promised onto Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya’aqov!

10 And YHVH’s anger was kindled the same time, and He swore, saying,

וַיִּחַר־אַף יְהוָה בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא וַיִּשָּׁבַע לְאַמֵּר  
 וַיִּיחַר אֶפְרַיִם וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף וַיִּזְעַף

VayiChar Aph YHVH BaYom HaHu VayiShava LEmor, where the **word**, VayiChar, is from the **word** Charah, חָרָה, which means, **to burn, to glow, be kindled, said of anger, was angry, was incensed**, he contested, he excited himself with vexation, contended hotly, rivalled; the **word**, Aph, אָף, means, nose, nostril, **anger, ire, wrath**, his face, and as a conjunction, it means, also, too, however, and yet, then, and then, and so, therefore; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuah or Yehovah; the **word**, BaYom, יוֹם, means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word**, Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, **hand, he will, establish, strength**, the letter Vav, means, **nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced**, and the letter Mem, means, **from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate**. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word, Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word, Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the **words** of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the **words** of our Heavenly Father’s Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those **words**, by putting those **words** into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the **words** of our heavenly Father’s Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that Yahweh created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from Yahweh, hidden somewhere in the verse; the **word**, HaHu, הוּא, means, **he or it**; the **word**, VayiShava, is form the **word** Sheva, שֶׁבַע, means, seven, it also means, to be sated, be satisfied, to be repleted, be full, to be surfeited, was satisfied, had in excess, plenty, full, abounding, abundance, copiousness, it also means, **to swear an oath, to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he caused to take an oath**, do something seven times, he multiplied by seven, it means seven and or seventh, it means week; the **word**, LEmor, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, to say, **saying**, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance)

11 Surely none of the men that came up out of Egypt, from twenty years old and upward, shall see the land which I swore unto Abraham, unto Yitzchaq, and unto Ya'aqov; because they have not wholly followed Me:

אִם-יִרְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים הָעֹלִים מִמִּצְרַיִם מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְיִמְעֵלָה אֶת הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי ( לְאַבְרָהָם לְיִצְחָק וְלְיַעֲקֹב כִּי לֹא-מָלְאוּ אַחֲרָי

אִם-יִרְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים הָעֹלִים מִמִּצְרַיִם מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְיִמְעֵלָה אֶת הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי ( לְאַבְרָהָם לְיִצְחָק וְלְיַעֲקֹב כִּי לֹא-מָלְאוּ אַחֲרָי

Im Yiru HaAnashiym HaOliym MiMitzrayim MiBen Esriym Shanah VeMala Et HaAdamah Asher NiShbatiy LeAvraham LeYitzchaq UIYa'aqovKiy Lo Milu Acharay, where the **word**, Im, means, **if**, the **word**, YiRu, is from the **word**, Ra'ah, רָאָה, means, **see, cause you to see, saw, look, looked, showed, revealed, appeared, was seen, he looked at, beheld, he perceived**, he conceived, understood, he observed, considered, regarded, he chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, but it also means vulture, it means lung, lungs, and in the form that it is used here it means, **shall see**; the **word**, HaAnashiym, אֲנָשִׁים, means, **men**, it is the plural of Ish, אִישׁ, which means man, and is related to the **word** Enosh, אֲנוּשׁ, which means, people, mankind, to be manly, people, nation, human race, personification, anthropomorphism, severe, incurable, mortal, son of Seth, the **word**, HaOliym, is from the **word**, Alah, עָלָה, which means, **to go up, come up, bring up, ascend**, carry up, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, offer, offering, come, bring, chew, burn, offering, light, depart, put, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, was set up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he offered a sacrifice, an ascending offering, a Holocaust as going up in smoke, a burnt offering, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion; the **word**, MiMitzrayim, מִצְרַיִם, means, **Egypt**, and it is from the root **word**, Mitzry, מצרי, which means, Egyptian and they are both from the root **word**, Matzar, מָצַר, which means, strait, distress, chaos, to be in distress, it means boundary, that which is pressed in, confined, limited, to bound, to confine, limit, and with the letter Mem as a prefix, it means, **from Egypt**; the **word**, MiBen, is from the **word**, Ben, which means son, and with the letter Mem as a prefix, it means, **from a son**; the **word**, Esriym, means, twenty, the **word** Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, yearly, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, duplicate,, transmute, second time, diverse, alter, disguise, doubled, pervert, preferred, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber; the **word**, VeMala, is form the **word** Ma'al, מֵעַל, which means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, to commit, done, to act unfaithfully, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, sacrilege, it also means, high place, height, raising, lifting, go up, ascend, to cover, upper part, upper garment, **upward, above**, on high, overhead, from the top, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to

the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaAdamah, אֲדָמָה, means, ground, **soil, earth, land**, it also means to be red, because it is related to the **word** Dam, דָּם, which means blood, and it originally denoted the red arable land; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; thee **word**, NiShbatiy, is from the **word** Sheba, שֶׁבַע, which means, seven, **to swear, to bind oneself by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he swore in, cause to take an oath, was bound by an oath**, was adjured, he did something seven times, was multiplied by seven, the **word** or name, LeAvraham, אַבְרָהָם, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Av which means, father, the **word**, Brah בְּרָה, which means, to recover, restore, he gave to eat, and it also means, to choose, and the **word**, Am, אִם, which means, people, nations, which is why he is called, **the father of many nations**, for he, Abraham, is whom our heavenly Father chose to reintroduce the **words** of His Torah of Life to the world, and teach them the proper way to obey the **words** of Yahweh's Torah, His Bread of Life, teach them that they were to eat, or internalize that Bread of Life, *Genesis 26:5 Because that Abraham OBEYED My Voice, and KEPT My Charge, My Commandments, My Statutes, and My Torah*; the **word**, or name, LeYitzchaq, יִצְחָק, is the name, **Isaac, and he is Abraham's son**, it is from the **word**, Tzachaq, צַחֵק, which means, **to laugh, he laughed**, he mocked, derided, he sported, he played, he jested, he smiled, he chuckled, he made laugh, he caused laughter, was made to laugh; the **word** or name, UIYa'aqov, is the name Ya'aqov, יַעֲקֹב, is **the name of one of the only two sons of Yitzchaq and Rivka**, and his name is a composite **word**, made up of the letter Yod, which means, hand, and the **word**, Egev, אֶגֶב, which means, heel, and together, they means hand on heel, or to follow at the heel, to circumvent, overreach, he attacked at the heel, he supplanted, he superseded, it means to hinder, prevent, it means, to raise to the third power, to cube, it means, **heel**, footprint, hinder part, footstep, trace, end, it means, steep, crooked, insidious, deceitful, covered with footprints, and together, the name, Ya'aqov, means, **hand on the heel**, all the other so called definitions, are attributes and not definitions of his name, he was latter renamed Yisrael, by Yahweh; the **word**, Kiy, כִּי,



fully, gather, overflow, satisfy, confirm finished, finishing, he fulfilled, completed, satisfied, he confirmed, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty, fill, fulfill, replenish; the **word**, Acharey, אַחֲרַי, means, behind, after, following, afterward, since, other, the hinder part, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

13 And YHVH's anger was kindled against Yisrael, and he made them wander in the wilderness forty years, until all the generation, that had done evil in the sight of YHVH, was consumed.

וַיִּחַר־אַף יְהוָה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּנְעַם בְּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה עַד־תָּם כָּל־הַדּוֹר הָעֹשֶׂה הָרָע ( בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה

אָפִי אַחֲרַי אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּנְעַם בְּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה עַד־תָּם כָּל־הַדּוֹר הָעֹשֶׂה הָרָע

VayiChar Aph YHVH BeYisrael VayeNiem BaMidbar Arbaiym Shanah Ad Tom Kal HaDor HaOseh HaRa BEyney YHVH, where the **word**, VayiChar, is from the **word**, Charah, חָרָה, which means, **to burn, to glow, be kindled, said of anger, was angry, was incensed**, he contested, he excited himself with vexation, contended hotly, rivalled; the **word**, Aph, אָפִי, means, nose, nostril, **anger, ire, wrath**, his face, and as a conjunction, it means, also, too, however, and yet, then, and then, and so, therefore; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, BeYisrael, is from the **word** Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, and with the letter Be as a prefix, it is translated as, **against Yisrael**; the **word**, VayeNiem, is from the **word**, Nua, נִיעַ, which means, to wave, to move, remove, to quiver, tremble, to vibrate, he swung, **he staggered, he tottered, he wandered about**, he moved, he moved to and fro, removed, scattered, vagabond, was tossed about, he caused to totter, he caused to wander, was shaken; the **word**, BaMidbar, מִדְבָּר means, **wilderness, desert**, it means, speech, talk, speaker, spoken of, said, and concealed in the **word**, Midbar, is the root **word** Dabar, which means, **word**, to speak, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive or lead cattle or sheep to the pasture, a nourishing place, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, and the **word** Midbar, in which the **word** Dabar is hidden, has the letter Mem as a prefix, and this letter Mem, means, from, or of, therefore, therefore the **word** Midbar, could be translated as, of or from the **word**, or, of or from the leader, and furthermore, it is in the wilderness that Yahweh gave Yisrael, the **words** of His Torah of Life, and with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **in the wilderness**; the **word**, Arbaiym, means, forty; the **word**, Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, yearly, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, duplicate,, transmute, second time, diverse, alter, disguise, doubled, pervert, preferred, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he

disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber; the **word**, Ad, אד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, *to, unto, up to, even to*, as far as, as long as, how, *until*, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, and as a noun, it means, eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means, booty, to take away, tear away, it means, witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means, ornament, jewel, choice, best, it also, the heart of the **word** Moed, which speaks of Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity; the **word**, Tom, is from the **word** Tamam, תָּמַם, means, to be finished, come to an end, be completed, was resolved, perfect, innocent, harmless, he made entire, made perfect, completeness, wholeness, entirety, *was consumed, was destroyed*, he completed, fulfilled, he dealt in integrity, he pretended to be honest, feigned integrity, he finished or ceased doing something, he perfected, he made honest, he made upright, the **word**, Kal, means, *all, the whole of*, the **word**, HaDor, הַדּוֹר, means, to move in a circle, go round, to dwell, he moved in a circle, went about, to dwell, abode, housed, accommodated, wall fortress, also duration, eternity, everlasting, it also means, *generation*, period, age, circle; the **word**, HaOseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, *do, did, done, committed, made*, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the **word**, HaRa, 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**, Beyney, is from the **word** Ayin, (אֵין), means, *eye*, sight, seem, colour, fountain, well, face, pleased, presence, conceit, think, humble, knowledge, visible surface, appearance, gleam, sparkle, hole, aperture, to look at carefully, consider, he thought over, meditated, queried, deliberated, he balanced exactly, weighed carefully, he read, looked up, looked upon, looked at, saw, it also means, spring, fountain, well, it literally means, eye of the water, and it is also the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as a preposition it means whence, where, and the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, in the eyes of; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

14 And, behold, you are risen up in your fathers' stead, an increase of sinful men, to augment yet the fierce anger of YHVH toward Yisrael.

וְהִנֵּה קָמְתֶם תַּחַת אַבְתֵּיכֶם תַּרְבּוֹת אַנְשִׁים חַטָּאִים לְסִפּוֹת עוֹד עַל חַרוֹן אַפֵּי יְהוָה ( אֶל-יִשְׂרָאֵל

וְהִנֵּה קָמְתֶם תַּחַת אַבְתֵּיכֶם תַּרְבּוֹת אַנְשִׁים חַטָּאִים לְסִפּוֹת עוֹד עַל חַרוֹן אַפֵּי יְהוָה ( אֶל-יִשְׂרָאֵל

VeHineh Qamtem Tachath Avoteykem Tarbut Anashiyim Chataiyim LiSpot Od Al Charon Aph YHVH El Yisrael, where the **word**, VaHineh, הִנֵּה, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, those, their, them, and as an adverb it means, thence, therein, here, hither, on this side of, and it also

means, lo, **behold**, since, now, thus far, yet, wherein; the **word**, Qamtem, is from the **word**, Qum, קום, which means, **to stand up, rise, arise, set up, stir up, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was established, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified**, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, make or made sure, uphold. You also need to know, that this Hebrew **word**, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the **word Anastasis** in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the **word Resurrection** in the English Scriptures. This **word** resurrection does not appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek **word** αναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ανιστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up, or, to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek **word**, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* where it says, *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, קימתא. This Aramaic **word** translates into Hebrew, as the **word** TeQumah, תקומה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the **word** for resurrection, **IS** this **word** TeQumah, תקומה, which is the very same **word** that is used in the Peshitta. This **word**, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קום, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this **word** TeQumah, תקומה, 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 easily 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**, Tachat, תחת, means, under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, in one's place, in place of, **in lieu of, instead of**, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands; the **word**, Avoteykem, is from the **word** Av, אב, means, **father**, forefather, patriarch, ancestor, progenitor, head of the family, leader, chief, Elohim, master, teacher, important, great, origin, source, and it also means young shoot, sprout, verdure, and in the form that it is used here it means, **your fathers**; the **word**, Tarbut, תרבות, means, **increase**, brood, rearing, raising, educating, behaviour, conduct, way of life, culture, civilization, development, advancement, to become much, many or great, the **word**, Anashiyim, אנשים, means, **men**, it is the plural of Ish, איש, which means man, and is related to the **word** Enosh, אנוש, which means, people, mankind, to be manly, people, nation, human race, personification, anthropomorphism, severe, incurable, mortal, son of Seth; the **word**, Chataiyim, is from the **word**, Chata, חטא, which means, to miss the mark, to wrong, **to sin, trespass, to transgress the words of the Torah**, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of; the **word**, LiSpot, is from the **word** Saphah, ספה, means, to sweep away, scatter, remove, ruin, destroy, consume, destroy, perish, he collected, picked up, it raised



increase, **do again**, augment, continue, further, prolong, exceed, he added, increased, **he did again**, was added, was increased, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, gather together, henceforth, yet, proceed; the **word**, Od, עָוָד, means, to return, repeat, do again, repeatedly, still, all life long, **yet**, while, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested, testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped, supported, as an adverb it means, duration, continuance, continually, still, long time, yet, already, besides, but, else, furthermore, henceforth, any longer; the **word**, LeHanicho, is from the **word**, Yanach, יָנַח, which means, to put, deposit, lay, allow to stay, in Scripture, it is used as leave, 24 times, as up, 10 times, as lay up, 8 times, as suffer, 5 times, as place, 4 times, as put, 4 times, as set, 4 times, as down, 4 times, as let alone, 4 times, as him, 2 times, and it is used once, as bestowed, as, **leave off**, still, withdraw, withhold; the **word**, BaMidbar, מִדְּבָר means, **wilderness, desert**, it means, speech, talk, speaker, spoken of, said, and concealed in the **word**, Midbar, is the root **word** Dabar, which means, **word**, to speak, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive or lead cattle or sheep to the pasture, a nourishing place, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, and the **word** Midbar, in which the **word** Dabar is hidden, has the letter Mem as a prefix, and this letter Mem, means, from, or of, therefore, therefore the **word** Midbar, could be translated as, of or from the **word**, or, of or from the leader, and furthermore, it is in the wilderness that Yahweh gave Yisrael, the **words** of His Torah of Life; the **word**, VeShichatem, is from the **word**, Shachat, שָׁחַת, means, **to be laid waste, to slaughter, slay, kill, be ruined, he spoiled, mutilated, destroyed, he harmed**, marred, abused, he corrupted, perverted, he dealt corruptly, it also means, pit, grave, destruction, ruin, corruption, the **word**, LeKal, means, **all, the whole of**; the **word**, HaAm, אִם, means, **people, kinsman**, related, ancestor, and as a preposition it means, together with, with, close to, beside, as long as, while, to join, to connect, the **word**, HaZeh, הַזֶּה, is a pronoun which means, **this, these**, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which)

As you know, when the people of Yisrael refused to go into the Promised Land to possess it, as Yahweh had commanded them, Yahweh's anger was kindled, and He swore, saying, **Surely** none of the men that came up out of Egypt, from twenty years old and upward, shall see the land which I swore unto Abraham, unto Yitzchaq, and unto Ya'aqov; **because they have not wholly followed (obeyed) Me**: Save Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite, and Joshua the son of Nun: for they have wholly followed (obeyed) Yahweh. And Yahweh's anger was kindled against Yisrael, and He made them wander in the wilderness forty years, **until all the generation, that had done evil in the sight of Yahweh, was consumed**. And, behold, you are risen up in your fathers' stead, **an increase of sinful men, to augment yet the fierce anger of Yahweh toward Yisrael**. For if you turn away from after Yahweh, He will yet again leave the people of Yisrael in the wilderness; and you shall destroy all this people.

This is why Mosheh was angered with the leaders of these tribes, when they decided of their own accord not to accept an inheritance in the Promised Land, because it seemed like history was about to repeat itself in the saga of the people of Yisrael, and that Yisrael would once again **NOT** enter the Promised Land. However the leaders of the tribes that decided to **NOT** take a possession in the



*to strengthen, to equip for war, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous; the word, Chushiym, is from the word, Chush, חוּשׁ, which means, to make haste, hurry, make haste, urged, incited, prompted, he accelerated, urged on, sped up, it also means, to feel, felt pain, was anxious, worried, afraid, the word, Liphney, לְפָנָי, as a preposition, means, in the presence of, before, in the face of, it is formed from the word Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means, to, toward, before; the word, Beney, means, the children of; the word Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite word, made up of the words, Yeshar and El, where the word Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the word El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim; the word, Ad, אַדְּ, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, while, for, it is related to the word Ed, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, and as a noun, it means, eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means, booty, to take away, tear away, it means, witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means, ornament, jewel, choice, best, it also, the heart of the word Moed, which speaks of Yahweh's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life that they will live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity; the word, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the word, Im, אִם, as a conjunction, it means, if, or, whether, although, verily, when, on condition, although, also, Oh, that, when; hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, except, moreover, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing, since, surely, no more, none, though, of a truth, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people; the word, HaBiyonum, is from the word, Bo, בּוֹא, means, to go or come in, come, came, arrive, went, go, gone, enter, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the word, Bo, בּוֹ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next; the word, El, לְ, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, against, in, with, into, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay; the word, Meqomam, 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 our eyes open, because there is probably, some kind of resurrection or birthing or renewal event, that is hidden in the verse that this **word** is in, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their place**; the **word**, VeYashav, יָשַׁב, means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant**, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the **word**, Tapenu, is from the **word**, Taph, טָפַח, which means, the tripping gate of children, **children, little ones**, families, weaker one, basically this **word** signifies members of a nomadic tribe who are not able to march, or who can only march to a limited extent; the **word**, BeArey, is from the **word**, Iyr, יָרַע, means, **city, town, to urbanize**, it also means, angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize; the **word**, HeMibtzar, מִבְּצָר, means, **fortress, fortification, castle, or fortified city, a defender, fenced city**, stronghold, it is also the name of one of the descendants of Esav, listed among the chiefs of Edom; the **word**, Mipney, מִפְּנֵי, means, **in the face of, from the presence of, because of**; the **word**, Yashvey, is from the **word**, Yashav or Yeshua, יָשַׁב, means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant**, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained; the **word**, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground)

18 *We will not return unto our houses, until the children of Yisrael have inherited every man his inheritance.*

לֹא נָשׁוּב אֶל-בְּתֵינוּ עַד הַתְּנַחֵל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ נַחֲלָתוֹ (

אֶל נָשׁוּב אֶל בְּתֵינוּ עַד הַתְּנַחֵל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ נַחֲלָתוֹ

Lo NaShuv El Bateynu Ad HitNachel Beney Yisrael Iysh Nachalto, where the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**; the **word**, NaShuv, is from the **word**, Shuv, שׁוּב, means, **to turn, return**, turn back, movement back to the point of departure, bring back, put back, fully restore, again, come again, go again, back, away, restore, he did again, repeated, render, to answer, comply with, recompense, recover, deliver, put, withdraw, requite, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to Yahweh, he turned away from, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious; the **word**, El, אֵל, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, **to, unto**, toward, against, in, with, into, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay; the **word**, Bateynu, is from the **word** Beyt, בַּיִת, which means, **house**, household, housing, home, family, school, inside, inward, within, temple, prison, dungeon, place, family, it is also the name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it means domestic, to domesticate, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our houses**; the **word**, Ad, עַד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, to, unto, up to, even to, as far as, as long as, how, **until**, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, and



to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, LaYarden, means of the Jordan river, and the **word** Yarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also **the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south**; the **word**, VaHalach, וָהֲלַךְ, means to be removed far away, farther, further, **and beyond**, cast off, as an adverb it introduces a question to which an affirmative answer is expected, such as, do I not, do you not, etc. is it not so; the **word**, the **word**, Kiy, is repeated and here, it is translated as, **for**; the **word**, Ba'ah, is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, which means, **to go or come in, come, come**, arrive, went, go, gone, enter, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, Nachaltenu, is from the **word**, Nachal, נָחַל, means, **to take as a possession, inherit, inheritance**, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, wadi, brook, stream, river, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our inheritance**; the **word**, Eleynu, אֵלֵינוּ, means, **to or unto us**; the **word**, MeEver, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, the other side, go, carry over, come over, traversed**, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, HaYarden, is the **word**, Yarden repeated and here it is speaking of the Jordan river; the **word**, Mizrachah, is from the **word**, Mizrach, מִזְרָח, which means, **sunrise, east, eastward**, eastern wall of the synagogue, to orient, orientate)

After Mosheh had chastised them for saying that they wanted the land on this side of the Jordan rather than taking a possession in the Land that Yahweh had promise them, the leaders of these tribes came near unto Mosheh and said, **But we ourselves will go ready armed before the children of Yisrael, until we have brought them unto their place**: and our little ones shall dwell in the fenced cities because of the inhabitants of the land. We will build sheepfolds here for our cattle, and cities for our little ones: **We will not return unto our houses, until the children of Yisrael have inherited every man his inheritance. For we will NOT inherit with them on yonder side Jordan, or forward**; because, **OUR INHERITANCE** is fallen to us on this side Jordan eastward. But, we ourselves, **will go ready armed before the children of Yisrael, until we have brought them unto their place**: and our little ones shall dwell in the fenced cities because of the inhabitants of the land.

It may have seemed like a great idea at the time because according to them and their thought processes, they believed that the land that they wanted and yearned for was somehow better than the Land that Yahweh had Promised Abaraham that He would give to his descendants! However history tells us that they made a very grave mistake, by refusing Yahweh Elohim's Gift of taking a possession in the Promised Land.

20 And Mosheh said unto them, If you will do this thing, if you will go armed before YHVH to war,

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם מֹשֶׁה אִם־תַּעֲשׂוּן אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה אִם־תַּחַלְצוּ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה לְמִלְחָמָה

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם מֹשֶׁה אִם־תַּעֲשׂוּן אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה אִם־תַּחַלְצוּ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה לְמִלְחָמָה

VayOmer Aleyhem Mosheh Im TaAsun Et HaDabar HaZeh Im TeChaltzu Liphney YHVH LeMilchamah, where the **word**, VayOmer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said**, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance; the **word**, Aleyhem, אֲלֵיהֶם, means, in them, **to them, unto them** or against them; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, Im, means, **if**, the **word**, TaAsun, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **do, did, committed, make, wrought**, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **you will do**; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, HaDabar, is from the **word**, Dabar, דָּבָר, means, **word, thing**, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, HaZeh, זֶה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, these, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, there, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, now, very, which, the **word**, Im, means if; the **word**, TeChaltzu, is form the **word** Chalatz, חָלַץ, which means, to draw off,

draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means, to gird, to strengthen, **to equip for war**, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous; th **word**, Liphney, לִפְנֵי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, LeMilchamah, מִלְחָמָה, means, **war, battle**, quarrel, controversy, to fight, to battle)

21 And will go all of you armed over Jordan before YHVH, until He has driven out His enemies from before Him,

וְעָבַר לְכֶם כָּל-חַלּוּץ אֶת-הַיַּרְדֵּן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה עַד הוֹרִישׁוּ אֶת-אֹיְבָיו מִפְּנֵי)

YVAV Lakem Kal Chalutz Et HaYarden Liphney YHVH Ad Horiysho Et Oyvayv MiPanayv,

where the **word**, VaAvar, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Lakem, means, **of you**; the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**; the **word**, Chalutz, חָלַץ, means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means to gird, to strengthen, **to equip for war**, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, HaYarden, הַיַּרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also **the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the**



the **word** Shuv, שׁוּב, means, to turn, return, turn back, movement back to the point of departure, bring back, put back, fully restore, again, come again, go again, back, away, restore, he did again, repeated, render, to answer, comply with, recompense, recover, deliver, put, withdraw, requite, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to Yahweh, he turned away from, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious; the **word**, ViHyiytem, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, was, were, happen, shall happen, **it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, may, 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**, Neqiviyim, is from the **word**, Naqiy, נָקִי, means, **clean, innocent, free from guilt, free from punishment**; the **word**, MeYHVH, means, before YHVH, and the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, UmiYisrael, וּמִיִּשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word** *Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim*; and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and before Yisrael**; the **word**, VeHaytah, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, **to be, exist, are, was, were, happen, shall happen, it shall be**, continue, become, has or will become, may, 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**, HaAretz, הָאָרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground, the **word**, HaZot, is from the **word**, זֶה, which is a pronoun, that means, **this**; but, I believe it has a much more profound meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which means, **this, which, who**, but this **word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, ז, which has the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, and since those letters represent our Messiah, **it hints at the fact** that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, **crucified Messiah, or put Him to the weapon**, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe, that every time you see this **word** Zot, זֶה, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware, that Yahweh is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the *verse* that we are reading, because something very important is about to happen; the **word**, Lakem, לָכֶם, means, **to you**; the **word**, LaAchuzah, לְאֶחְזָזָה, means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחַז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp; the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, פָּנִים, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

And Mosheh said unto them, **IF** you will do this thing, **IF** you will go armed before Yahweh to war, and will go **all of you**, armed over Jordan before Yahweh, until He has driven out His enemies from before Him, And the land be subdued before Yahweh: **THEN**, afterward, you shall return, and **be guiltless before Yahweh, and before Yisrael**; and this land shall be your possession before Yahweh. Mosheh makes it very clear that If they follow through with what they have promised to do, and all the men of war do indeed go into the Promised land and go to war with their brethren until they have conquered the land, the after the land has indeed been conquered as Yahweh promised it would be, then you can indeed return to the land that **YOU** have chosen and you will be guiltless before Yahweh and before the people of Yisrael. Please understand that just because they are guiltless before Yahweh, it does not mean that Yahweh is not very disappointed in them for actually refusing to accept the inheritance that Yahweh had promised to Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov and all their descendants. However Mosheh gives them a very stern warning, he says in the next verses:

23 *But if you will not do so, behold, you have sinned against YHVH: and be sure your sin will find you out.*

וְאִם-לֹא תַעֲשׂוּן כִּן הִנֵּה חַטָּאתְכֶם לַיהוָה וְיָדַעַתְּ אֲשֶׁר תַּמְצֵא אֶתְכֶם

וְאִם-לֹא תַעֲשׂוּן כִּן הִנֵּה חַטָּאתְכֶם לַיהוָה וְיָדַעַתְּ אֲשֶׁר תַּמְצֵא אֶתְכֶם

VeIm Lo TaAsun Ken Hineh Chatatem LaYHVH UDu Chatatkem Asher TiMtza Etkem, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, or, **but if**; the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**; the **word**, TaAsun, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, did**, committed, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command; the **word**, Ken, כֵּן, as an adjective means, right, truthful, honest, just, **surely, so, it is so, as, he did so, rightly so**, so it was, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, base, stand, foot, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it also means, louse, insect, lice; the **word**, Hineh, (הִנֵּה, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, those, their, them, and as an adverb it means, thence, therein, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, lo, **behold**, since, now, thus far, yet, wherein; the **word**, Chatatem, is from the **word**, Chata, חָטָא, means, to miss the mark, to wrong, **to sin, trespass, to transgress the words of the Torah**, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of, the **word** LaYHVH, means, **of YHVH**, and the **word** of YHVH is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Udu, is from the **word**, Yada, יָדַע, which means, **to know**, he knew, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with, was intimate with, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and know**; the **word**, Chatatkem, is the **word**, Chata, repeated, and here it is translated as, **your Sin**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name



commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command)

25 *And the children of Gad and the children of Reuben spoke unto Mosheh, saying, your servants will do as my lord commands.*

וַיֹּאמֶר בְּנֵי-גַד וּבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר עֲבַדְיָה יַעֲשֵׂנוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר אָדָנִי מְצִוָּה)  
 ִּיֹאֲמֵר בְּנֵי־גַד וּבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר עֲבַדְיָה יַעֲשֵׂנוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר אָדָנִי מְצִוָּה  
 ִּיֹאֲמֵר בְּנֵי־גַד וּבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר עֲבַדְיָה יַעֲשֵׂנוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר אָדָנִי מְצִוָּה  
 VayOmer Beney Gad, UBeney Reuben El Mosheh LEmor Avadeyka YaAsu Ka'asher Adoniy  
 MeTzavey, where the **word**, VayOmer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, to say,  
 saying, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart,  
 thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it  
 means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance; the **word**, Beney, means **the children of**; the **word** or  
 name, Gad, גַּד, Gad, is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons**, and his name means, **good  
 fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god  
 of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to  
 the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel,  
 regiment, battalion; the **word**, UBeney, means, **and the children of**; the **word** or name,  
 Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to  
 see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen,  
 was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the  
 name Reuben, means, **see a son**, and Reuben was **the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the  
**word**, El, אֵל, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, **to, unto**, toward,  
 against, in, with, into, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means  
 power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth  
 nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means  
 no, not, nay; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, LEmor, is from  
 the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, to say, **saying**, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he  
 commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he  
 avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance; the  
**word**, Avadeyka, is from the **word**, Eved, עֶבֶד, means, to work, **to serve**, he worked, did,  
 performed, made, to work, serve, worship, he served, worshipped, obeyed, **servant**, slave,  
 worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he  
 worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved,  
 was elaborated, adapted, it means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, deed,  
 service, work, action, he made, he did; the **word**, YaAsu, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which  
 means, **do, did, committed, make, wrought**, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show,  
 prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared,  
 he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he  
 bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he  
 acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also  
 means, positive command; the **word**, Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that,  
 when, where, how, because, in order that, for, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever,

whosoever, though; the **word**, Adoniy, is from the **word**, Adon, אָדוֹן, which means, lord, master, possessor, and with the letter Yod as a suffix, it means, **my lord, my master**; the **word**, MeTzavey, is from the **word**, Tzava, צַוָּה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order**, give a charge, ordered, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed)

26 *Our little ones, our wives, our flocks, and all our cattle, shall be there in the cities of Gilead:*

טַפְּנוּ נָשֵׁינוּ מִקְנֵינוּ וְכָל־בְּהֵמָתֵנוּ יְהִי־שָׁם בְּעָרֵי הַגִּלְעָד  
 פַּחְזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה לַחֲזָה

Tapenu Nasheyenu Miqninu VeKal Behemtenu TiHyu Sham BeArey HaGilad, where the **word**, Tapenu, is from the **word**, Taph, טָפַח, means, the tripping gate of children, **children, little ones**, families, weaker one, basically this **word** signifies members of a nomadic tribe who are not able to march, or who can only march to a limited extent; the **word**, Nasheyenu, is from the **word**, Nashiyim, נָשִׁים, which means, **women, wives**, one, married, female, adulteress, each, every, it is the plural of Ishah, אִשָּׁה, woman, wife, it also means, married, female, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our wives**; the **word**, Miqninu, is from the **word**, Miqnah, מִקְנָה, which means, **cattle, herd, livestock**, to buy, purchase, purchase price, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy; the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all**, or **and the whole of**; the **word**, Behemtenu, is from the **word** Behemah, בְּהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast, cattle, livestock**; the **word**, YiHyu, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, was, were, happen, **shall happen, it shall be**, continue, become, has or will become, may, 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**, Sham, שָׁם, is an adverb which means, **there**, thither, therein, existing, in existence, under the influence of; the **word**, BeArey, is from the **word**, Iyr, עִיר, which means, **city**, town, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our cities**; the **word**, HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as the Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word**, Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means, witness, therefore the **word** Gilad, sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**)

27 *But your servants will pass over, every man armed for war, before YHVH to battle, as my lord said.*

וְעַבְדֵיךָ יַעֲבְרוּ כָל־חַלְוִין צָבָא לְפָנֶי יְהוָה לְמִלְחָמָה כַּאֲשֶׁר אָדֹנָי דִּבֶּר  
 טַפְּנוּ נָשֵׁינוּ מִקְנֵינוּ וְכָל־בְּהֵמָתֵנוּ יְהִי־שָׁם בְּעָרֵי הַגִּלְעָד

VaAvadeyka YaAvru Kal Chalutz Tzava Liphney YHVH LaMilchamah Ka'asher Adoniy Dober, where the **word**, VaAvadeyka, is from the **word**, Avad, עָבַד, means, **servant**, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, worship, obeyed, tilled, cultivated, he dressed, tanned, it means, service, deed, work, action, he made,

he did, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and**, or but your servants; the **word**, YaAvru, is from the **word**, Avar, עבר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, every; the **word**, Chalutz, is from the **word**, Chalatz, חלץ, which means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means to gird, to strengthen, **to equip for war**, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous; the **word**, Tzava, צבא, or צבאה, means, army, host, military service, **war, warfare, to wage war**, he fought, he was mustered, to serve, service, wait on, perform, fixed time, it means to wage war, serve, he assembled, gathered together, he served, he fought he was mustered, and the plural is Tzavaot, צבאות; the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, LaMilchamah, מִלְחָמָה, means, **war, battle, quarrel, controversy, to fight, to battle**; the **word**, Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, for, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the **word**, Adoniy, is from the **word**, Adon, אֲדוֹן, means, **lord, master, possessor**; the **word**, Dober, is from the **word** Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, **he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with**, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague)

Once Mosheh was reassured by the leaders of the tribes of Reuben, Gad and the leader of half the tribe of Menasheh that they would indeed go into the Promised Land and fight with their brothers until the Promised Land was secured, then Mosheh said to them, Build yourself cities for your little ones, and folds for your sheep; and do that which has proceeded out of your mouth. And the children of Gad and the children of Reuben spoke unto Mosheh, saying, **your servants will do as my lord commands**. Our little ones, our wives, our flocks, and all our cattle, shall be there in the cities of Gilead: But your servants **will pass over, every man armed for war, before Yahweh to battle, as my lord said**.

28 So concerning them, Mosheh commanded Eleazar the priest, and Joshua the son of Nun, and the chief fathers of the tribes of the children of Yisrael:

וַיִּצְוּ לָהֶם מֹשֶׁה אֶת אֶלְעָזָר הַכֹּהֵן וְאֶת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בֶּן-נּוּן וְאֶת-רָאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטּוֹת לְבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

XZ⊗א XZפא ZWA9 AAZ לזז פל WYAZ AAZ לAZA 9Z⊗A AA ZAW אAZ YZZY  
 CA9WZ Zל9C

VayeTzav Lahem Mosheh Et Elazar HaKohem VeEt Yehoshua Bin Nun VeEt Rashey Avot HaMatot LeBeney Yisrael, where the **word**, VayeTzav, is from the **word**, Tzava, צוה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge**, ordered, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed; the **word**, Lahem, means, **to them, or, unto them, or concerning them**; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, Et, אַתְּ, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אַתְּ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word** or name, Elazar, אֶלְעָזָר, is **the name of one of Aharon's sons**, and his name is also a composite **word**, made of the **words**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Azar, עֲזָר, means, to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore his name means, **Elohim is my help**; the **word**, HaKohen, כֹּהֵן, means, **priest**, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word** or name, Yehoshua, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Yeho, or Yahu, which is a short form of the Name Yahweh, and the **word**, Shua, which means, **salvation**, and together they mean, **Yahweh IS salvation**, and it is **the new name of the son of Nun, that was given to him by Mosheh, and his previous name was, Hoshea**; the **word**, Bin, means, **son of**; the **word** or name, Nun, נוּן, means, fish, and it is **the name of the father of Yehoshua, an Ephraimite**, and his name also means, pasture, residence, and it is also the fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alephbet; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Rashey, is from the **word** Rosh, רֹאשׁ, which means, head, **chief, leader**, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison; the **word**, Avot, is the plural of the **word**, Av, אב, means, **father**, forefather, patriarch, ancestor, progenitor, head of the family, leader, chief, Elohim, master, teacher, important, great, origin, source, and it also means young shoot,

sprout, verdure, the **word**, HaMatot, is the plural of the **word**, Mateh, מַטֵּה, means, stick, rod, staff, sceptre, **branch, tribe**, it also means downward, down, below, beneath, underneath, 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**, LeBeney, means, **of the children of**; the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family, Yisrael, to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim)**

29 And Mosheh said unto them, If the children of Gad and the children of Reuben will pass with you over Jordan, every man armed to battle, before YHVH, and the land shall be subdued before you; then, you shall give them the land of Gilead for a possession:

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֲלֵהֶם אִם-יַעֲבְדוּ בְנֵי-גַד וּבְנֵי-רְאוּבֵן אִתְּכֶם אֶת-הַיַּרְדֵּן כָּל-חַלּוּץ לְמַלְחָמָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וּנְכַבְּשָׁה הָאֶרֶץ לְפָנֵיכֶם וּנְתַתֶּם לָהֶם אֶת-אֶרֶץ הַגִּלְעָד לְאִחֵיהֶם

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֲלֵהֶם אִם-יַעֲבְדוּ בְנֵי-גַד וּבְנֵי-רְאוּבֵן אִתְּכֶם אֶת-הַיַּרְדֵּן כָּל-חַלּוּץ לְמַלְחָמָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וּנְכַבְּשָׁה הָאֶרֶץ לְפָנֵיכֶם וּנְתַתֶּם לָהֶם אֶת-אֶרֶץ הַגִּלְעָד לְאִחֵיהֶם

VayOmer Mosheh Alehem Im YaAvru Beney Gad UBeney Reuben Itkem Et HaYarden Kal Chalutz LaMilchamah Liphney YHVH VeniKbeshah HaAretz Liphneykem UNTaten Lahem Et Eretz HaGilad LaAchuzah, where the **word**, VayOmer, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, speak, spoke**, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, Alehem, אֲלֵהֶם, means, **to or unto them**; the **word**, Im, אִם, as a conjunction, it means, **if**, or, whether, although, verily, when, on condition, although, also, Oh, that, when; hence as a negative not, doubtless, but, either, except, moreover, neither, nor, nevertheless, save only, seeing, since, surely, no more, none, though, of a truth, unless, verily, when, whereas, while, yet. as a noun it means, mother, matriarch, metropolis, large city, womb, nation, people; the **word**, YaAvru, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עִבְרָ we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**; the **word** or name, Gad, גַּד, Gad, is **the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons**, and his name means, good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion;

the *word*, UBeney, means **and the children of**; the *word*, or name, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite *word*, made up of the *word* Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the *word*, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, **see a son**, and **Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; Itkem, אִתְּכֶם, means, **with you, plural**; the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things; the *word*, HaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the *word* Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also **the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south**; the *word*, Kal, means, **all, the whole of, every**; the *word*, Chalutz, is from the *word* Chalarz, חָלַץ, means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means to gird, to strengthen, **to equip for war, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong, strenuous**; the *word*, LaMilchamah, מִלְחָמָה, means, **war, battle**, quarrel, controversy, to fight, to battle; the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the *word* Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the *word*, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the *word*, VeniKbesha, is from the *word*, Kabash, כָּבַשׁ, means, **to throw down, subdue**, press, pressed together, squeezed, kneaded, he attacked, raided, subdued, he conquered, conqueror, occupied, he forced, raped a woman, he suppressed, withheld, he preserved, pickled, it also means footstool, it means secret, something concealed; the *word*, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the *word*, Liphneykem, is from the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the *word* Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the word, UNtaten, is from the *word*, Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave, gift**, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and you shall give**; the *word*, Lahem, means, **to or unto them**;

the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Eretz, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **land**; the **word**, HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, LaAchuzah, לְאַחֲזָה, means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחָז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp)

30 But, if they will NOT pass over with you armed, they shall have possessions among you in the land of Canaan.

וְאִם-לֹא יַעֲבֹרוּ חֲלוּצִים אִתְּכֶם וְנֹאחֲזוּ בְּתֹכְכֶם בְּאַרְצֵי כְּנָעַן

וְאִם לֹא יַעֲבֹרוּ חֲלוּצִים אִתְּכֶם וְנֹאחֲזוּ בְּתֹכְכֶם בְּאַרְצֵי כְּנָעַן

VeIm Lo YaAvru Chalutzim Itekem VenOchazu Betokkem BeEretz Kena'an, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **but if**; the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, YaAvru, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֲבָרָה we have the word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Chalutzim, is from the **word**, Chalatz, חָלַץ, which means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means, **to gird, to strengthen, to equip for war, he strengthened his body, he girded himself, girded, strong**, strenuous; the **word**, Itekem, אִתְּכֶם, means, **with you**, plural; the **word**, VenOchazu, is from the **word**, Achaz, אָחָז, which means, **to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, took a hold of, held**, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means, handle, grip, grasp; the **word**, BeTokkem, is from the **word** Tavek, תָּוֵךְ, which means, **in the midst of**, middle, between, **among**, in, inside, interior, it means to mediate, he divided into two equal parts, halved, he acted as the middleman, it also means deceit; the **word**, BeEretz, is from the **word**, Eretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground, and with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **in the land**; the **word**, Kena'an, כְּנָעַן, means, **Canaan**, Phoenician, it also means, merchant, trader, so called because the Phoenicians were traders)



*firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah*; the *word*, LEmor, is from the *word*, Amar, אָמַר, which means, to say, *saying*, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, *word*, speech, saying, utterance; the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things; the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, *as, whereas*, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; *as it is*, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, Diber, is from the *word* Dabar, דִּבַּר, means, *word*, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, *he said*, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague; the *word*, YHVH, is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the *word*, El, אֱלֹהִים, denotes motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, *to, unto*, toward, against, in, with, into, at, by, before, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay; the *word*, Avadeyka, is form the *word*, Eved, עֶבֶד, means, to work, *to serve*, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, *serve*, worship, *he served*, worshipped, obeyed, *servant*, slave, worshipper, he imposed forced labour, he worked, laboured, tilled, cultivated, he served, he worshipped, was dressed, was tanned, said of hides, he cultivated, he dressed, he enslaved, was elaborated, adapted, it means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, deed, service, work, action, he made, he did; the *word*, Ken, כֵּן, as an adjective means, right, truthful, honest, just, surely, *so, it is so*, as, *he did so, rightly so, so it was*, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, base, stand, foot, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it also means, louse, insect, lice, th *word*,

NaAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do**, did, committed, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, keep, work, show, prepare, doing, done, do so, he did, perform, get, dress, maker, maintain, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, to offer, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command)

32 *We will pass over, armed before YHVH into the land of Canaan, that the possession of our inheritance on this side Jordan may be ours.*

נָחֲנוּ נֹעָבֵר חֲלֻצִיִּים לְפָנֵי יְהוָה אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן וְאֶתְנֵן אֲחֻזַּת נַחֲלֹתֵינוּ מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן  
 נַחֲנוּ נֹעָבֵר חֲלֻצִיִּים לְפָנֵי יְהוָה אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן וְאֶתְנֵן אֲחֻזַּת נַחֲלֹתֵינוּ מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן

Nachnu NaAvor Chalutzim Liphney YHVH Eretz Kanaan VeItanu Achuzat Nachalatenu MeEver LaYarden, where the **word**, Nachnu, נָחֲנוּ, is the personal pronoun **we**, us, the **word**, NaAvod, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter; the **word**, Chalutzim, is form the **word** Chalatz, חָלַץ, which means, to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver, he despoiled, was free, was clear, was pure, was white, pure, purified, he drew, he drew off, he withdrew, was rescued, was delivered, he pulled out, tore out, he rescued, delivered, was pulled out, was torn out, was withdrawn, was removed, it also means, **to gird, to strengthen, to equip for war, he strengthened his body, he girded himself**, girded, strong, strenuous, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנֵי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before; the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah; the **word**, Eretz, אֶרֶץ, which means, earth, **land**, country, ground; the **word**, Kanaan, כְּנָעַן, means, **Canaan**, Phoenician, it also means, merchant, trader, so called because the Phoenicians were traders; the **word**, VeItanu, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, and here, it is translated as, **that it may be ours**; the **word**, Achuzat, is from the **word**, Achuzah, אֲחֻזָּה, which means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחַז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp; the **word**, Nachalatenu, is from the **word**, Nachal, נָחַל, means, **to take as a possession, inherit, inheritance**, to bequeath, distribute, he gave, presented, possess, have, had, he took possession of, he got, acquired, he divided as a possession, it also means to produce a swarm of bees, it also means, a winter torrent, wadi, brook, stream, river, flood, a narrow valley where a brook runs, it also means the shaft of a mine, a grove of palm trees, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **our inheritance**; the **word**, MeEver, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, means, **pass through, pass by, pass over, cross over, go, carry over, come over, traversed**, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on

the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, and with different vowel points, עֵבֶר we have the **word**, Eber, which means, east side, beyond, straight, passage, by, from, other, against, over, quarter, and here it is translated as, **on this side of**; the **word**, LaYarden, יַרְדֵּן, means, one who descends, it is from the **word** Yarad, or Yared, which means, to come or go down, descend, it is also **the name of the major river in Yisrael, which begins at Mount Hermon, in the north, and flows through the Sea of Galilee and ends at the Dead Sea in the south**)

And the children of Gad and the children of Reuben answered, saying, **As Yahweh has said unto your servants, so will we do.** We will pass over, armed before Yahweh into the land of Canaan, that the possession of our inheritance on this side Jordan may be ours.

To me, this seems to be a classic oxymoron, because, the leaders of these tribes have just chosen of their own accord, to **NOT** accept any inheritance in the Land that Yahweh promised to the descendants of Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, and here, they are saying: **As Yahweh has said unto your servants, so will we do!**

On the one hand they **SAY** that they are willing to abide by Yahweh's decree to go and fight in order to secure the Promised Land, for their brethren, **BUT**, on the other hand, they want to have the option to choose their own land, rather than the land that Yahweh has Promised to all the descendants of Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov. If that is **NOT an oxymoron**, then I do not know what is.

(Oxymoron: acutely silly, a figure of speech in which opposite or contradictory ideas or terms are combined; example, thunderous silence, sweet sorrow, giant shrimp, friendly fire, etc.)

33 And Mosheh gave unto them, even to the children of Gad, and to the children of Reuben, and unto half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Yoseph, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land, with the cities thereof in the coasts, even the cities of the country round about.

וַיִּתֵּן לָהֶם מֹשֶׁה לְבְנֵי-גָד וְלְבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן וְלַחֲצִי שֵׁבֶט מְנַשֶּׁה בְּנֵי-יוֹסֵף אֶת-מַמְלַכְתּוֹ (סִיחֹן)  
 מֶלֶךְ הָאֱמֹרִי וְאֶת-מַמְלַכְתּוֹ עֹג מֶלֶךְ הַבָּשָׁן הָאָרֶץ לְעָרֶיהָ בְּנֹבֵלֹת עָרֵי הָאָרֶץ סָבִיב  
 אֶל-אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר לְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי  
 וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי  
 וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי וְעָרֵי אֱמֹרִי

VayiTen Lahem Mosheh LiBeney Gad, UliBeney Reuben VeLachatziy Shevet Menasheh Ben Yoseph Et Mamleket Siychon Melek HaEmoriy VeEt MaMilket Og Melek HaBashan HaAretz LeAreyha BeGevulot Arey HaAretz Saviyv, where the **word**, VayiTen, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, gift**, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word**, Lahem, means, **to or unto them**; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means to be drawn out of; the **word**, LiBeney, means **and to or unto the children of**; the **word** or name, Gad, גָּד, Gad, is **the name of one of**

*Ya'aqov's sons*, and his name means, **good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck**, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the **word** Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion; the **word**, VeliBeney, means, **and to the children of**; the **word** or name Reuben, רֶאֱוִי, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, **see a son**, and **Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the **word**, VeLachatziy, is from the **word** LaChatz, is from the **word**, Chetziy, חֲצַי, which means, **half**, middle, as an adjective it means, arrow, arrowhead; the **word**, Shevet, שֵׁבֶט, means, stick, rod, staff, club, sceptre, **tribe**, it means to strike, smite, to beat, kill, destroy, he beat out, hammered; the **word** or name, Menasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, **one who causes to forget, he is the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov**; the **word**, Ben, means son of; the **word** or name, Yoseph, יוֹסֵף or יִסְף, is **the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son**, and his name means, to add, to increase, he added, increased, he continued, he did again, was added, was increased, it is from the **word** Yasaph, יָסַף, means, to add, to augment, it is also used as the adverb, continue, it is used as the **word** more, 70 times, as, again, 54 times, as, add, 28 times, as, increase, 16 times, as, also, 6 times, as, exceed, 4 times, as, put, 4 times, further, 4 times, as, henceforth, 4 times, as, can, 2 times, as, continued, 2 times, as, give, 2 times, and it is used 17 times as, miscellaneous **words** such as, cease, conceive again, gather together, join, longer; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, Mamleket, מַמְלָכָה, or מְמַלְכֶת, means, **kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion**; the **word** or name, Siychon, סִיחֹן, or, סִיחָן, is **the name of the Amorite king that was defeated by the Yisraelites, on their way to possess the Promised Land**, in Canaan; the **word**, Melek, מֶלֶךְ, means, **king**, to become king, be king, reign, was king, sovereign, it also means, to take counsel, consulted; the **word**, HaEmoriy, אֱמֹרִי, is the name **Amorites**, it is from the **word** Amar, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, and it refers to a group of people that lived in Canaan before the Yisraelites took it over, and their name, could mean, people of another tongue, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above; the **word**, Mamleket, is repeated and here it is translated as, **kingdom**; the **word** or name, Og, עֹג, is **the name of the king of Bashan, whose territory in Transjordan evidently included not only Bashan, proper, from near Mount Hermon in the extreme North, to the**

*river Yarmuk in the south, but also part of Gilead from the Yarmuk to the Jabbok*; the *word*, Melek, is repeated and here, it is translated as, *king*; the *word*, HaBashan, בַּשָּׁן, is *the name of the fertile tract of country on the East side of the upper Jordan, adjacent to the sea of Galilee*, and means, smooth plain; the *word*, HaAretz, אֶרֶץ, means, earth, *land*, country, ground; the *word*, LeAreyha, is from the *word*, Iyr, עִיר, which means, *city*, town, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *and with the cities*; the *word*, BeGevulot, is the plural of the *word*, Gebul, גְּבוּל, which means, *border, frontier, boundary, borderline, limit, territory, district, province*, it also means kneaded, mixing, the *word*, Arey, is the *word*, Iyr, repeated, and here it is translated as, *even the cities*, the *word*, HaAretz, is the *word* Eretz, repeated and it means, *the land*; the *word*, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, *round about, surrounding, on every side*, or סָבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

Here we are told that once the leaders of these tribes vowed that they would indeed go in and fight the necessary battles, to secure the Land of Canaan for their brethren, Mosheh then gave unto them, even to the children of Gad, and to the children of Reuben, and unto half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Yoseph, **WHAT THEY WANTED**, and that **IS**, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land, with the cities thereof in the coasts, even the cities of the country round about.

This story is telling us that getting what we want rather than what Yahweh wants for us, may not be the best thing for us, as these people will find out later.

34 And the children of Gad built Dibon, and Ataroth, and Aroer,

וַיִּבְנֶינּוּ בְנֵי־גָד אֶת־דִּיבּוֹן וְאֶת־עַטְרוֹת וְאֶת־עָרֹעֵר  
 וַיִּבְנֶינּוּ עָרֹעֵר אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ

VayiBenu Beney Gad Et Diybon VeEt Atarot VeEt Aroer, where the *word*, VayiBenu, is from the *word*, Banah, בָּנָה, which means, *to build, he built*, to create, to bring forth, he constructed, established, he reconstructed, it also means to become the mother of a child; the *word*, Beney, means, *the children of*, the *word* or name, Gad, גָּד, Gad, is *the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons*, and his name means, *good fortune, distributing fortune, troop, luck*, it is also the name of the man made imaginary god of fortune, it means, coriander seed, it is also the attribute of the planet Jupiter, it is related to the *word* Gedud, which means, a marauding band, troop, a division of the army of Israel, regiment, battalion; the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree*

*of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, Diybon, דִּיבּוֹן, is **the name of a city in Moab, East of the dead sea, and north of the Arnon river, it is the place where the people of Yisrael defeated the Sihon, king of the Amorites, and this land was given to the tribes and Gad and Reuben**, it is also the name of a Judean town toward the South, inhabited in the time Nehemiah by members of the tribe Judah, and it appears to be the same as Dimonah; the woes, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Atarot, עֲטָרוֹת, Atarot, is from the **word**, Aterah, עֲטָרָה, which means, crown, wreath, wealth; it is also **the name of one of the towns built by the descendants of Gad, in the Transjordan along with Dibon, and Aroer**; the **word** VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above; the **word**, Aroer, עֲרֹעַר, is the name of an ancient city, east of the Jordan on the north bank of the river Arnon about 14 miles, from the Dead Sea, **it was the southern limit of the Ammorite kingdom of Sihon that was taken by Mosheh and the Yisraelites**)

35 And Atrot, Shophan, and Yazer, and Yagbehah,

וְאֶת־עֲטָרוֹת שׁוֹפָן וְאֶת־יַעֲזָר וַיִּנְבְּהָהּ

אֶת־עֲטָרוֹת שׁוֹפָן וְאֶת־יַעֲזָר וַיִּנְבְּהָהּ

VeEt Atrot Shophan VeEt Yazer VeYagbehah, where the **word**, VeEt, is form the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **words**, Atrot Shophan, עֲטָרוֹת שׁוֹפָן, is the name of a city, built by the tribe of Gad, in the conquered territory of Sihon, king; the **word**, VeEt is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Yazer, יַעֲזָר, is **the name of an Amorite city in Gilead, Yazer was taken by Mosheh, then settled and fortified by the tribe of Gad**, it bordered the Amorite territory and was one of the four towns of Gad that were given to the Levites; the **word**, VeYagbehah, וַיִּנְבְּהָהּ, is **the name of a city in Gilead, fortified by the Gadites, near th tribes eastern border**)

36 And Beyt–Nimrah, and Beyt–Haran, fenced cities: and folds for sheep.

וְאֶת־בֵּית נִמְרָה וְאֶת־בֵּית חָרָן עָרֵי מְבֻצָּר וְגִדְרוֹת צֹאן

אֶת־בֵּית נִמְרָה וְאֶת־בֵּית חָרָן עָרֵי מְבֻצָּר וְגִדְרוֹת צֹאן

VeEt Beyt Nimrah VeEt Beyt Haran Arey Mibtzar VeGidrot Tzon, where the **word**, VeEt, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת

שֶׁהָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֶת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **words**, Beyt-Nimrah, בֵּית נִמְרָה is the name of a town allotted to the tribe of Gad, it is also called Nimrah, it was taken from the Amorites by Mosheh and the Yisraelites on their way to the Promised Land, and it was fortified by the Gadites to protect their families and cattle while they went to fight with their brethren in the Promise Land; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Beyt-Haran, בֵּית הָרָן, is the name of a town allotted to the tribe of Gad, it is also called Nimrah, it was taken from the Amorites by Mosheh and the Yisraelites on their way to the Promised Land, and it was fortified by the Gadites to protect their families and cattle while they went to fight with their brethren in the Promise Land; the **word**, Arey, is from the **word**, Iyr, עִיר, means, **city, town**, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize; the **word**, Mibtzar, מִבְצָר, means, **fortress, fortification, castle, or fortified city**, a defender, fenced city, stronghold, it is also the name of one of the descendants of Esav, listed among the chiefs of Edom; the **word**, VeGidrot, is the plural of the **word**, Gaderah, גִּדְרֵה, which means, **fence, hedge, enclosure, penfold or sheepfold, made of stones**; the **word**, Tzon, צֹאן or צֵאָן means, a flock of small cattle, **sheep, goats**)

And the children of Gad built Dibon, and Ataroth, and Aroer, and Atrot, Shophan, and Yazer, and Yagbehah, and Beyt–Nimrah, and Beyt–Haran, fenced cities: and folds for sheep.  
Here I would refer you back to what I said about these names on pages 7-10

Dibon:	Pining	Ataroth:	A crown
Arder:	Nudity, uncovered	Atarot:	Double crown
Shophan:	Hidden	Yazer:	Helpful
Jogbehah:	Hillock	Beth-Nimrah:	House of the leopard
Beth-Haran:	House of height		

Again there is a story in the names of the places that they inhabited. The children of Gad **lusted and yearned** for this land, this lush land, outside the land of promise. They saw it as a **crown**, something to be desired, but, they were **without Yahweh's covering**, which was provided for those that chose to obey Yahweh and accept His gift, the Promised Land. They thought that they were **doubly blessed**, because of the beauty of the land that **THEY** had chosen, **BUT** in fact, Yahweh was **hidden** from them, because they chose their own ways **RATHER THAN** the ways of Yahweh. They may have thought that they were on Yahweh's mountain, and or **helping Yahweh**, but instead they were in their own **little hill**, living in an **unclean house** on a land that they had **exalted** rather than exalting Yahweh. By their decision to take the land that they thought was better suited for them, than the Promised Land that Yahweh was going to provide for them, they made themselves naked, which

means, that they were now, without the full protective covering of Yahweh, and they did that by their own choosing, and unfortunately for them, they did not even know that they had refused Yahweh's protective covering.

37 *And the children of Reuben built Cheshbon, and Elaleh, and Kiryatayim,*

וּבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן בָּנוּ אֶת־חֶשְׁבֹן וְאֶת־אֶלְעָה וְאֶת קִרְיַתַּיִם  
UBebey Reuben Benu Et Cheshbon VeEt Elaleh VeEt Qiryatayim

UBeney Reuben Benu Et Cheshbon VeEt Elaleh VeEt Qiryatayim, where the **word**, Ubebey, means, **and the children of**, the **word** or name, Reuben, רְאוּבֵן, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** Ra'ah, רָאָה, which means, see, to see, saw, beheld, perceived, conceived, understood, chose, approved of, preferred, was seen, was visible, he appeared, showed himself, and the **word**, Ben, which means, son, therefore, the name Reuben, means, **see you son**, and **Reuben was the firstborn son of Ya'aqov and Leah**; the **word**, Banu, is from the **word**, Banah, בָּנָה, means, **to build, he built, to create**, to bring forth, he constructed, established, he reconstructed, it also means to become the mother of a child; the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, Chesbon, חֶשְׁבֹן, is **the name of a city in Transjordan, 15 miles East North East of the north tip of the Dead Sea, and less than 4 miles North East of Mount Nebo**, and it means, reckoning, account, it was captured by king Sihon, who made it his capital, and later **it was taken from king Sihon by the Yisraelites under Mosheh on their way to Canaan, the Promised Land, and it was given to the tribe of Reuben, who rebuilt it after the conquest of Canaan or the Promised Land**; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Elaleh, אֶלְעָה, is the name of a city in Transjordan on the south boundary of the region known as Gilead, it was conquered by the Yisraelites, and Elalah and surrounding towns were give to the tribe of Reuben. They were then rebuilt and given Hebrew names; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above; the **word**, Qiryatayim, קִרְיַתַּיִם, **is the name of city built by the tribe of Reuben, in the territory that Yisraelites conquered from the Midianites**)



*called*; the **word**, BeShemot, is the **word** Shem repeated and here it is translated as, by name; the **word**, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Shemot, is the plural of the **word** Shem, and here, it is translated as, the names of; the **word**, HeAriym, is the plural of the **word**, Iyr, עִיר, means, **city, town**, to urbanize, it also means angel, watcher, awake, wakeful, to urbanize, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Banu, is from the **word**, Banah, בָּנָה, means, **to build, he built, to create**, to bring forth, he constructed, established, he reconstructed, it also means to become the mother of a child)

The children of Reuben built:

Cheshbon:	Contrivance	Elaleh:	El is going up
Kirjathaim:	Double city	Nebo:	Babylonian god
Baalmeon:	Master of the house	Shibmah:	Spice

It is not the first time that Reuben *contrived* to get his own way. As a matter of fact he lost his birthright as the first born son because of one of his contrivances. The tribe of Reuben deluded themselves into believing that Yahweh *would go with them* into these cities and that they would be *doubly blessed* in the cities of their own choosing, **BUT** in essence, they were worshipping *another god, the god of self indulgence*, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were in the *camp or the house of the prince of the power of the air*, satan himself, by refusing to accept what Yahweh had offered them, and choosing instead, what they had seen and what their fleshly hearts desired. They thought they were *adding flavour and goodness to their lives*, but the end result of their misplaced wisdom **IS death**, for refusing Yahweh's gift of Life. Spiritually speaking, they are like those people who willingly refuse the redemption and salvation of our heavenly Father out of pride and rebellion, believing that they know better, and end up being lost for eternity.

39 And the children of Machir the son of Manasseh went to Gilead, and took it, and dispossessed the Amorite which was in it.

וַיֵּלְכוּ בְנֵי מַכִּיר בֶּן־מְנַשֶּׁה וַיִּלְכְּדוּהָ וַיִּשְׁרְשְׁרוּ אֶת־הָאֱמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר־בָּהּ

וַיֵּלְכוּ בְנֵי מַכִּיר בֶּן־מְנַשֶּׁה וַיִּלְכְּדוּהָ וַיִּשְׁרְשְׁרוּ אֶת־הָאֱמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר־בָּהּ

VaYelku Beney Makiyr Ben Menasheh Giladah VayiLkeduha VaYoresh Et HaEmoriyAsher Bah, where the **word**, VaYelku, is from the **word**, Halak, הָלַךְ, means, **to go, walk, come, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel**, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk; the **word**, Beney, means,

*the children of*; the **word** or name, Makiyr, מַכִּיִּר, means, acquaintance, friend, he recognized, he knew, to sell, it is **the name of one of Menasheh's sons, and his mother was Menasheh's Aramean concubine**; the **word**, Ben, means, the children of; the **word** or name, Menasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, one who causes to forget, he is **the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov**; the **word**, Giladah, is from the **word**, Gilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, Vayilkeduha, is form the **word** Lakad, לָכַד, which means, **capture, seize, take**, to unite, he took by lot, he united, he captured, they grasped each other, capture, snare, trap; the **word**, VaYoresh, is from the **word**, Yarash, יָרַשׁ, which means, to inherit, **take possession of, to seize**, catch, made to inherit, he dispossessed, drove out, it also means to make poor, impoverish, became poor,, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, HaEmoriy, אֱמֹרִי, is the name **Amorites**, it is from the **word** Amar, to say, saying, said, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, and it refers to a group of people that lived in Canaan before the Yisraelites took it over, and their name, could mean, people of another tongue; the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereof, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, as, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection; the **word**, Bah, בָּהֶ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, in or with him, **in or with it**, therein)

40 And Mosheh gave Gilead unto Makiyr the son of Manasseh; and he dwelt therein.

וַיִּתֵּן מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַגִּלְעָד לְמַכִּיר בֶּן־מְנַשֶּׁה בְּיָשֵׁב בָּהּ

וַיִּתֵּן מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַגִּלְעָד לְמַכִּיר בֶּן־מְנַשֶּׁה בְּיָשֵׁב בָּהּ

VayiTen Mosheh Et HaGilad LeMakiyr Ben Menasheh VaYeshev Bah, where the **word** VayiTen, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave, gift**, offer, offering, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established; the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word**, HaGilad, גִּלְעָד, is the name of the son of Makiyr, grandson of Menasheh, and he is the ancestor of HaGiladiy, translated as Gileadites in our English Scriptures, it is also a composite **word** made up of the **word** Gal, which means, heap, pile, mound, ruins, it also means wave, billow, fountain, spring, trend, movement, it also means revolving door, lever, it means, basin, bowl, and the **word** Ed, which means witness, therefore the **word** Gilad sometimes pronounced, Gilead, can mean that Yahweh has witnessed their ruin for their rebellious disobedience, but it can also mean, that if they turn away from their wicked ways, that Yahweh will be like a fountain of Life to them, it is also **the name of a large mountainous region, East of the Jordan River**; the **word**, LeMakiyr, לְמַכִּיר, means, acquaintance, friend, he recognized, he knew, to sell, it is **the name of one of Menasheh's sons, and his mother was Menasheh's Aramean concubine**; the **word**, Ben, means, **son of**, the **word** or name, Menasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, **one who causes to forget, he is the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov**; the **word**, VaYeshev, is from the **word** Yashav, or Yashuv, יָשַׁב, which means, to sit, remain, **dwelt, abide, inhabit**, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained; the **word**, Bah, בָּהּ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, in or with him, in or with it, **therein**)

41 And Yaiyr the son of Menasheh went and took the small towns thereof, and called them Havot-Yaiyr.

וַיַּיִר בֶּן־מְנַשֶּׁה הָלַךְ וַיִּלְקֹד אֶת־חֻבּוֹתֵיהֶם וַיִּקְרָא אֶתְהֶן חֻבּוֹת יַאִיר  
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VaYaiyr Ben Menasheh Halak VaYilkod Et Chavoteyhem Vayiqra Ethen Chavot Yaiyr, where the *word* or name, VaYaiyr, יַאִיר, means, *Yah gives light*, it is also *the name of one of the descendants of Menasheh, who at the time of the conquest of Canaan, occupied sixty villages on the border of Gilead, and Bashan*; the *word*, Ben, means son of; the *word* or name, Menasheh, מְנַשֶּׁה, means, *one who causes to forget, he is the oldest son of Yoseph, son of Ya'aqov*; the *word*, Halak, הָלַךְ, means, *to go, walk, come, going, follow, followed, went, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the word Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk*; the *word*, VayiLkod, is from the *word*, Lakad, לָכַד, which means, *capture, seize, take, to unite, he took by lot, he united, he captured, they grasped each other, capture, snare, trap*; the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the *words* that created all things; the *word*, Chavoteyhem, is from the *word*, Chavah, חָוָה, means, to show, declare, he inspired, revealed, he showed, he declared, made known, said, told, expressed, pronounced, to experience, be deeply impressed by, opinion, it also means tent, village, to gather, assemble, it means, *giver of life, a living place, an encampment, a village, a small town*, it is also the Hebrew name for Eve, Adam's wife, for it is from the *word* Chay, חַי, which means life, so as the first woman, she is know as the giver of life; the *word*, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, means, *and he called*, and he cried out, it 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, קַרְאִי, 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*, Ethen, is from the *word*, Et, defined above, and here it is translated as, *them*; the *word*, Chavot-Yaiyr, simply means, towns or villages of Yaiyr, it is the name of a settlement of sixty villages, East of the Jordan river on the border of

Gilead and Bashan)

42 And Nobach went and took Qenat, and the villages thereof, and called it Nobach, after his own name.

וְנֹבַח הָלַךְ וַיִּלְכֹּד אֶת־קִנְתָּ וְאֶת־בְּנֵי־הָאָרֶץ וַיִּקְרָא לָהּ נֹבַח בְּשֵׁמוֹ  
וְנֹבַח הָלַךְ וַיִּלְכֹּד אֶת־קִנְתָּ וְאֶת־בְּנֵי־הָאָרֶץ וַיִּקְרָא לָהּ נֹבַח בְּשֵׁמוֹ

VeNobach Halak VaYilkod Et Qenat VeEt Benoteyha Vayiqra Lah Nobach BiShmo, where the **word** or name, VeNobach, נֹבַח, is the name of one of the descendants of Menasheh, who conquered Gilead, and drove the Amorites from the area, he captured Kenath and the surrounding settlements and called it Nobach, after himself; the **word**, Halak, הָלַךְ, means, **to go, walk, come, going, follow, followed, went**, walk, walked, travel, go away, disappear, continue, he went away, departed, he walked about, he proceeded, continued, he went reluctantly, was gone, moved to and fro, led, led away, he carried, he brought, traveller, wanderer, wayfarer, mood, frame of mind, road tax, it is related to the **word** Halakah, הַלְכָה, which means, law, rule, traditional law, something to go by, your personal day to day walk; the **word**, VayilKod, is from the **word** Lakad, לָכַד, which means, **capture, seize, take**, to unite, he took by lot, he united, he captured, they grasped each other, capture, snare, trap; the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**; the Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things; the **word** or name, Qenat, קִנְתָּ, is **the name of a city taken from the Amorites by a leader off the tribe of Menasheh called Nobach, who the renamed it after his own name**; the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated and it is defined above; the **word**, Benoteyha, is from the **word** Bat, בַּת, means, daughter, female offspring, girl, maiden, young woman, native inhabitant of, at the age of, worthy of, deserving, **a village or town situated near a large city**, it is also the liquid measure equal to one ephah, with one measure, it means, apple of the eye, branch, company, first, owl, **town, village**; the **word**, Vayiqra, וַיִּקְרָא, means, **and he called**, and he cried out, it 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**, Lah, לָהּ, means, to or at her or **to or at it**; the **word** or name, Nobach, נֹבַח, is **the name of one of the descendants of Menasheh, who conquered Gilead, and drove the**

*Amorites from the area*, he captured Kenath and the surrounding settlements and called it Nobach, after himself, the *word*, BiShmo, is from the *word*, Shem, שֵׁם means, *name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life*, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *in his name*)

Here in these verses we see that Menasheh went to Gilead and Machir, the son of Menasheh took Gilead.

Machiyr: Salesman  
Gilad: Testimony  
Yaiyr: Enlightener;

Also the son of Manasseh took:

Havot-Yaiyr: House of the enlightener  
Nobach: To bark  
Qenat: Possession

Machiyr of the tribe of Manasseh was defiant and sold himself on the idea that they had to have this land rather than wait to receive what Yahweh had planned for them, their testimony was about themselves and what they had accomplished rather than what Yahweh had accomplished **FOR** them. As for Yaiyr, it is very evident by the *words* of these verses that he too relied on his own understanding, and even though he thought he was an *enlightened* person, evidenced by the fact that he named one of the cities after himself, as if to say **I did this**, but he truly was **barking** up the wrong tree. It appears that he sought and desired earthly possessions and in his mind he believed that this was more than what Yahweh had to offer, and in doing so, he distanced himself from Yahweh and from Yahweh's ways.

We have to understand that Yahweh teaches us in patterns, and throughout Scripture Yahweh has shown us, that when we try to do things by our **OWN** understanding, rather than obeying and or following what He has told us to do, it **ALWAYS** backfires on us. Our heavenly Father **CREATED** us, and He knows exactly what we need, and when we need it, and because He loves us with a perfect infinite and unconditional love, He wants to give us what He knows, in His omniscience, **WE NEED**, and what He knows **WILL be GOOD** for us. Our dilemma, **IS**, that we **MUST** learn to willingly accept what He gives us and **NOT RELY** on our own understanding, our own strength, to look for something that we think is better. We have to understand that whatever Yahweh wants for our lives corporately or individually is **ALREADY** the **ABSOLUTE BEST** we any of us could ever hope for, **BECAUSE** He loves us **ALL** with an infinite and unconditional **LOVE**. Amein.

*Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.*

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