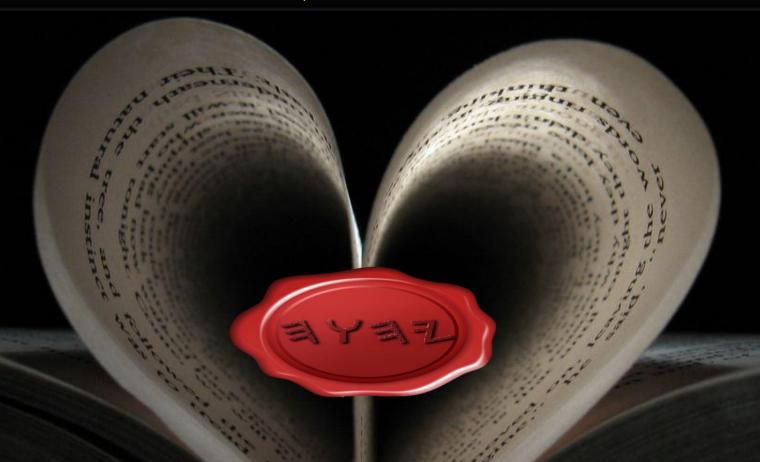
### WITH MY WHOLE HEART I SEEK YOU; LET ME NOT WANDER FROM YOUR INSTRUCTIONS!

Gen 16:9 – Gen 16:16



## The Covenant Instructions in Chronological Order

Psalm 119:10

## YAHUAH'S OASIS https://www.yahuwahsoasis.com





### Yahuah's Chokmah PRO

Joined 4 years ago | United States

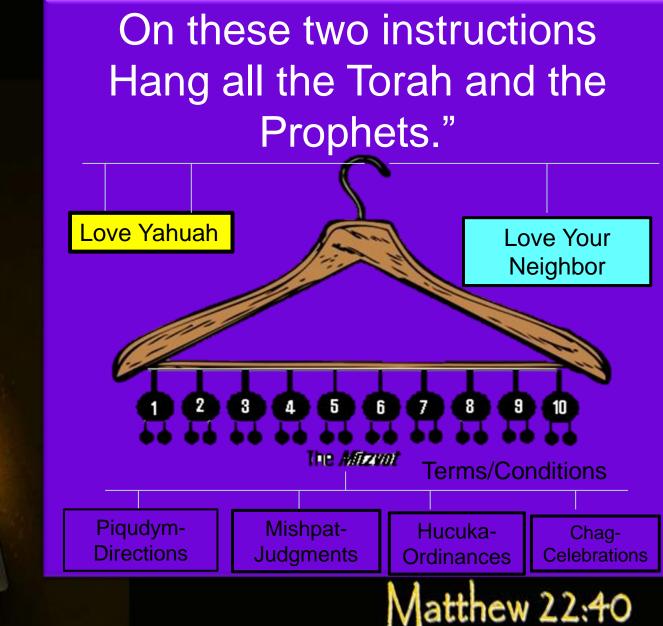
Chokmah is Hebrew for wisdom and all praise to Yahuah for leading us in our quest for that.



In order to get the full presentation with gifs and added videos and commentary please check out this study on our Vimeo channel and follow along with the PDF. You can down load the videos and share also on social media as you wish. There is a video for every PDF found on our website, the latest will be on top.

vineo

https://vimeo.com/yahuahschokmah



The tricky thing about going chronological is that we get hints of an instruction way before it was written down in Exodus. This will be a great eye opener as we go through Genesis. They knew of these things from somewhere. Adam and Hawah must have taught their children and now that the 365 books of Enoch are lost, we do not have an accurate picture of the first mention of these things.

We have chosen to deal with this by acknowledging the first mention of a subject but will not address it fully until the actual instruction is given. We want to recreate the feeling of starting from scratch. It seems to us that Yahuah watched mankind and as we progressed kept note of the things which caused us to stumble the most. It was then at Sinai that Yahuah was able to set in stone the things for us to guard against and remember that would keep us on the path. But we will see that the moral code was already in practice as well as some ceremonial things. How could it be otherwise? Everyone has had the information they needed to come to love and choose Yahuah, if He has chosen them. There are some things that prevent Him from choosing certain creations, so let us keep that in mind, even if we do not fully understand it.







Gen 16:9 And (Gabre'ale) the angel of יהוה said to her, "Return to your Lady, and submit yourself under her authority."

SHOW CANTILLATION MARKS	Masoretic Text	SHOW VOWEL POINTS	
16:9 ויאמר לה מלאך יהוה שובי אל־גברתך והתעני תחת			
		ידיה:	

Lexicon :: Strong's H1904 - Hagar			
הָגָר			
Transliteration	Pronunciation		
Hagar	hä·gär' (Key)		
Part of Speech	Root Word (Etymology)		
proper feminine noun	Of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation		
KJV Translation Count — Total: 12x			
The KJV translates Strong's H1904 in the following manner: Hagar (12x).			
Outline of Biblical Usage [?]			
/ Hagar = "flight"			

Being that Hagar does "take flight" twice in Genesis, she is well named.

## Beersheb Hebron 5 Dug Well Gen 21 Beer-lahai-roi "the spring in the wildernesson the way to "Shur" Gen 16:7 "the well was called Beer-lahai-roi.it is between Kadesh and Bered." Gen 16:14 Wilderness

of Shur

Two Flights of Hagar Ishmael: Gen 16; Gen 21 Jebron

> Both flights of Hagar ran south and east towards Shur and Paran, to the Beer-lahai-roi spring.

Kadesh Barnea (Petra)

## Wilderness of Paran

"Ishmael will live east of his brothers... in the wilderness of Paran" Gen 16:12; 21:21 (Egypt and Sinai are west of his brothers)

50 miles

# Promises Made

## Promises Made Promises Kept

Gen 16:10 And (Gabre'ale) the angel of יהוה said to her, "I am going to hugely multiply אה. (as a strong covenant mark) your offspring, so they cannot be numbered on account of their abundance."

אם אווונא אוונא אוונא באסט אוונא אוונא אוונא באסט אוונא אוו



Gen 16:11 And the Angel of יהוה said to her, "See, you are conceiving and bearing a son, and shall call his name Yahshama'ale, because יהוה has heard your affliction.

אפארווג אוואר אוואר בן הארא אוואר א

An important thing to notice is that Yah's name should be rightfully acknowledged in this child's name. He is a son of Abram and right here in the verse it tells us what it means. Because Yahuah has heard! So let's break this name down using the Pictograph.

12/28/2019



ALE

#### AS THE All MIGHTY SHEPPARD



SHAMA HEAR ALL Yod Yod Arm/hand Work/deed Worship

Yahuah's hand will reach down

YAH

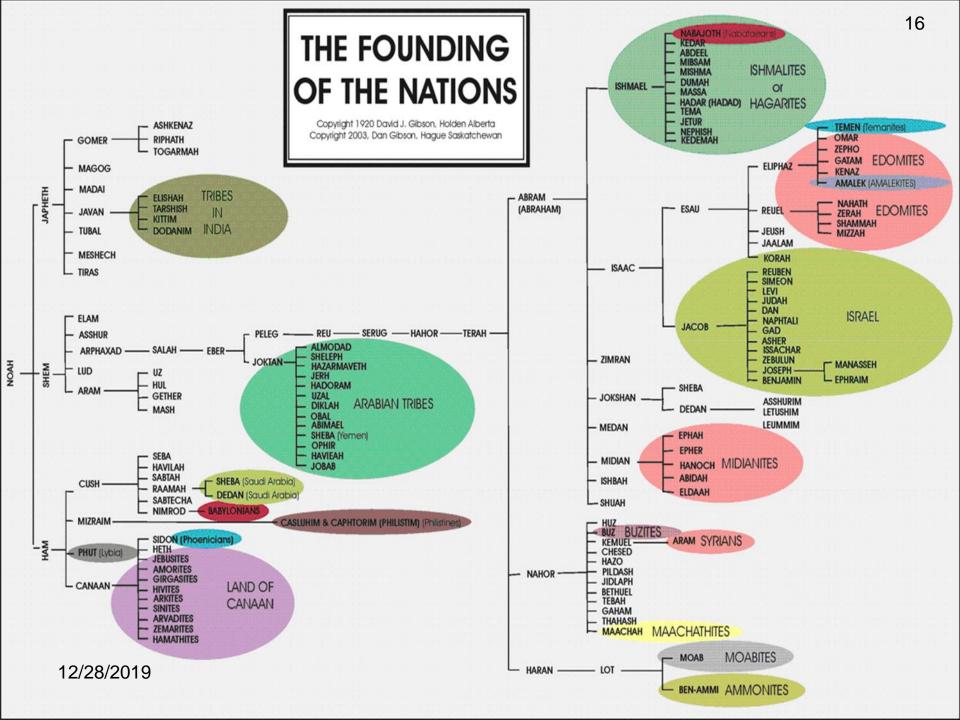
YAHUAH WILL



שׁמְשׁלֵּי shâma', shaw-mah'; a primitive root; to hear intelligently (often with implication of attention, obedience, etc.; causatively, to tell, etc.):—× attentively, call (gather) together, × carefully, × certainly, consent, consider, be content, declare, × diligently, discern, give ear, (cause to, let, make to) hear(-ken, tell), × indeed, listen, make (a) noise, (be) obedient, obey, perceive, (make a) proclaim(-ation), publish, regard, report, shew (forth), (make a) sound, × surely, tell, understand, whosoever (heareth), witness.

## Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon [?]

שׁכִּוֹעָאַל (" whom God hears"), Ishmael, pr. n. borne by-(1) the son of Abraham, by Hagar his concubine, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes, Gen. 25:12-18. Hence patron. ישטעאלי ו Chron. 2:17; 27:30; pl. D. Arabs descended from Ishmael, trading with Egypt (Gen. 37:25, 27; 39:1), wandering as nomades from the east of the Hebrews, and from Egypt as far as the Persian gulf and Assyria (i. e. Babylonia), Gen. 25:18, which same limits are elsewhere (1 Sa. 25:7) assigned to the Amalekites, Jud. 8:24 (compare verse 22); Ps. 83:7.—(2) the killer of Gedaliah, Jerem. 40 and 41.—(3) several others, 1 Ch. 8:38; 2 Ch. 23:1; Ezr. 10:22.



Yahshama'ale's twelve sons, namely; Nabajoth, Kedar, Abdeel, Mibsam, Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadar, Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kademah all became the forefathers of many nations. Yahshama'ale died at age 137. The Yahshamaelites were a nomadic nation who dwelt in the untamed country of Shur which is presently located in Saudi Arabia. The ancient capital of Shur was Midian now situated at Al-Bad. The Yahshamaelites were merchants who traded spices touring from Gilead to Egypt while riding on their camels.



Shocking: Ishmael was Not the Forefather of Muhammad Ref. Saba 34:44-45

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=thrDVawIhm0

https://amazingbibletimeline.com/blog/ishmael-and-the-ishmaelites/

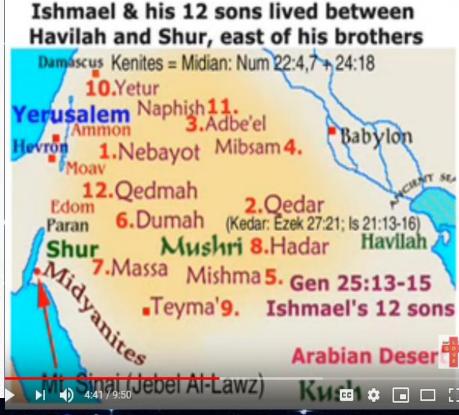
In Genesis, it is mentioned that the Yahshamalites were able to conquer the huge area of northern Havilah starting from Shur up to Assyria. The peak of their power was seen in the Midrashic evidence like the Sefer Ha-Yashar that described the Yahshamalites campaign and success against the people of Tarshish.

There were hardly any written records about the Yahshamalites after the reign of King David aside from an account in the book of Jubilees that states the Yahshamalites mixed with the other nations. They lived with the Midianites according to the book of Judges while some were believed to have assimilated with the Israelites.



The book of Jubilees further mentioned Yahshamalites living with the people of Keturah, also a descendant of Abraham occupying the lands of Paran up to Babylon and were known as the Arabs and Yahshamalites. The Arab nation mentioned in this account pointed to the Nabateans and not the present-day Arab people living in the south portion of Arabia.





Shocking: Muhammad came from Quraysh tribe in Yemen and not from Yahshamalites in Paran. How did Yahshamalites enter into the land of the fierce tribe of Arabs in Southern Arabia? 1. Yahshamalites were Not the Fathers of Arabs 2. Yahshamalites were Not the Father of the Quraish Tribe 3. Yahshamalites were Not the Ancestor of Prophet Mohammad.



His promises



Gen 16:12 "And he will exist as a wild donkey of a man, his hand in everything and the hand of everyone with him, and in front of the faces of all his brothers, he will settle down."



This is quite different than most translations, which normally paint his future with hostility. Even Cain didn't get that kind of bad rap for killing Able. Yes there would be strife between the families, but they would not be very successful businessmen (which they were) if they were always causing trouble. More like they were in everybody's business-the first capitalists perhaps?

Let us take a look at this living Pictograph for more clues.

Donkeys have a reason for everything they do. Their behavior is controlled and influenced by a wide range of factors. Misunderstanding of the donkeys' true nature and behavior leads to the incorrect but common belief that donkeys are stubborn.

It is an unjustified reputation which stems from misunderstanding the differences between the behavior of donkeys and horses. Donkeys do have a great sense of selfpreservation and are unwilling to do anything that might be dangerous. This sense of selfpreservation combined with different body language from that of a horse leads to confusion about donkey's anxiety and fear levels.



https://www.thedonkeysanctuary.org.uk/what-we-do/knowledge-and-advice/for-owners/understanding-donkey-characteristics

Donkeys show less obvious signs of fear than horses. For example, when they find something scary, they will generally move away a short distance before turning to observe whatever it is that is worrying them. Perhaps due to their territorial ancestry, donkeys tend to have a heightened defense response and so, when feeling threatened, they will stand their ground more than horses, which makes them appear calmer and less fearful than horses in the same situation. However, it is important to remember that donkeys are just as fearful as horses but the signs they show aren't as easy to observe, especially to the untrained eye. Typically, though, donkeys are very obedient.



Asses usually have a dark stripe of fur down their backs and across their shoulders.



Like the wild Donkey
Yahshama'ale and his family
was marked with a covenant
promise from Yahuah

Donkeys have an excellent memory, and great ability to learn. They can learn and problem-solve at the same pace as dolphins and dogs. These factors mean that donkeys remember good and bad experiences for a long time. Negative or painful experiences affect the donkey's behavior, sometimes for years.

Wild donkeys are found in deserts and savannahs in northern Africa from Morocco to Somalia, in the Arabian Peninsula and in the Middle East.

Male donkeys are called jacks and females are called jennets or jennies. Donkeys are very social and usually live in a group called a herd. The herd is usually lead by one jack and consists of several jennies in the wild. Some larger herds have been found that include several males. As long as the additional males are submissive to the dominant male, everything goes smoothly. Donkeys don't seem to form strong bonds, however. In the wild, herds often break up and reform with new members on a regular basis.

While donkeys don't seem to care who's in their herd, they also don't seem to be picky about who they breed with. In addition to other donkeys, they will breed with horses and zebras. The offspring are hybrids of the two types of Equidae. A jack and a female horse mating produces an animal called a mule, while a jenny and a male horse produce a hinny. A mating between a zebra and a donkey produces what is called a zebroid, zonkey or zeedonk. Hybrids are almost always sterile and cannot produce offspring.



## Magazine Ches Who are the Ches Who are t

## Promises Made Promises Kept

Gen 16:15 And Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Yahshama'ale.

SHOW CANTILLATION MARKS

Masoretic Text

SHOW VOWEL POINTS

16:15 ותלד הגר לאברם בן ויקרא אברם שם־בנו אשר־ילדה הגר ישמעאל:



Gen 16:16 And Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore ♠ (as a strong covenant mark) Yahshama'ale to Abram.

SHOW CANTILLATION MARKS

Masoretic Text

SHOW VOWEL POINTS

16:16 ואברם בן־שמנים שנה ושש שנים בלדת־הגר <mark>את</mark>־ישמעאל לאברם: ס



## Ishmael is not the Father of the Arabs

#### By Mark Durie

Danish translation: Ismael er ikke araberne

Source: Mark Durie, March 6, 2019

Published on myIslam.dk: March 20, 2019

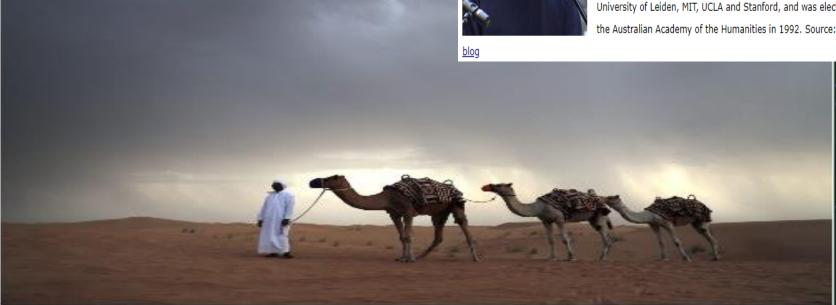








Dr Mark Durie is a theologian, human rights activist, Anglican pastor, a Shillman-Ginsburg Fellow at the Middle East Forum, and Adjunct Research Fellow of the Centre for the Study of Islam and Other Faiths at Melbourne School of Theology. He has published many articles and books on the language and culture of the Acehnese, Christian-Muslim relations and religious freedom. A graduate of the Australian National University and the Australian College of Theology, he has held visiting appointments at the University of Leiden, MIT, UCLA and Stanford, and was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 1992. Source: markdurie.com



The commonly held view that Ishmael was the father of the Arab nations is not supported by the Bible, nor by other historical evidence.

## ISLAM IS NOT A ABRAHAMIC RELIGION

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 9eyipfRbYPQ

Very good short video

#### A Common Assumption

For centuries, many Muslims, Christians and Jews have taken it for granted that the Arabs descended from Abraham through Ishmael. As Gerald Hawting put it:

"The idea that the Arabs are the physical descendants of Abraham through Ishmael is indeed taken by many, non-Muslims as well as Muslims, as a genealogical and historical fact."

Authors and teachers often treat the word Ishmael as a kind of code for Islam or Muslims. Examples of book titles which reflect this are Faisal Malick's Here Comes Ishmael, a call to Christians to reach out to Muslims, Martin Gilbert's In Ishmael's House, a history of the Jews under Islam, and Israel and Ishmael: Studies in Muslim-Jewish Relations, edited by Tudor Parfitt. In the same vein, and over a thousand years ago, John of Damascus, writing after the conquest of Syria by Muslim armies, wrote a treatise on Islam called The Heresy of the Ishmaelites.



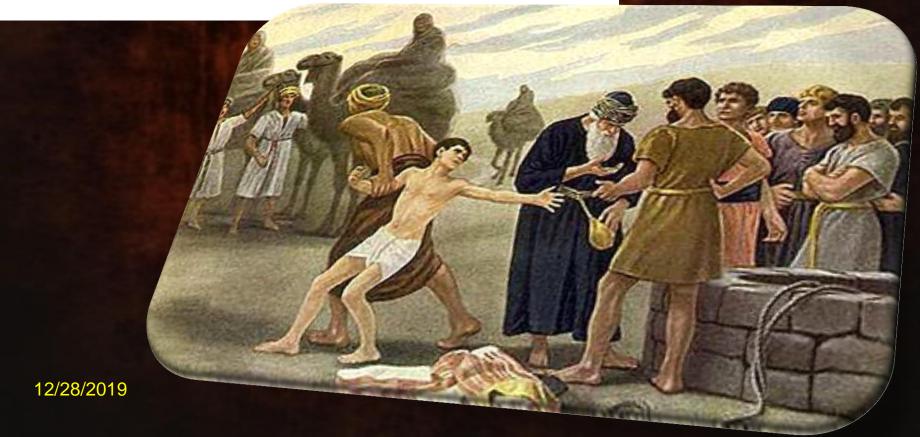
According to Sir Fergus Millar, Professor Emeritus of Ancient History at Oxford University, it was Josephus, a Jewish historian writing in the first century CE, who first advanced the idea that Ishmael was the ancestor of the Arabs. In The Antiquities of the Jews Josephus stated that Ishmael was 'the founder' of the Arabian nation, and Abraham was 'their father'. From Josephus, this assumed connection between the Arabs and Abraham, through Ishmael, passed into the historical consciousness of Christians, and then made its way into early Islam.

The Qur'an does not speak of Ishmael or Abraham as ancestors of the Arabs – although it does have Abraham and Ishmael praying for Allah to make their descendants a Muslim people – but the link is established in the hadith literature, in traditions about Muhammad's own genealogy. In this way Abraham and Ishmael came to be considered, in Islamic tradition, not only a spiritual antecedent of Muhammad as an Islamic prophet, but also the physical ancestor of (at least some of) the Arabs.

#### What does the Bible say?

The Bible speaks both of Ishmaelites, the descendants of Ishmael, and of Arabs, but does not join them together. I. Eph'al has pointed out that the references to Ishmaelites are earlier in the Bible, and the references to Arabs later. Both refer to non-sedentary, nomadic peoples, but they are separated by centuries. Eph'al concludes that references to 'Ishmaelites' cease by the mid 10th century BCE, and the references to 'Arabs' only commence in the mid-8th century BCE, so "there is no historical basis to the tradition of associating Ishmaelites with the Arabs". [1]

The Bible does link the Ishmaelites with the Midianites, using these names as synonyms in two places. Genesis describes Joseph as being sold to a caravan of camel-riding Ishmaelites who are also called Midianites (Genesis 37:25–28, 36; 39:1; see also Judges 8:22-24).



#### Related Tribes – Abraham's Kin

In Genesis, the identity of people groups is often traced back to an ancestor, and the group is then named after this ancestor. How do the Ishmaelites fit into this pattern? Genesis associates various descendants and relatives of Abraham with people groups. These include:

Abraham's sons:

- Ishmael, ancestor of the Ishmaelites (language unidentifiable).
- Midian, ancestor of the Midianites (language unidentifiable).
- Isaac, father of Jacob (Israel), ancestor of the Israelites (language family: Cananite); & father of Esau,

ancestor of the Edomites (language family: Canaanite).

Lot's sons (Lot was the son of Abraham's cousin Haran):

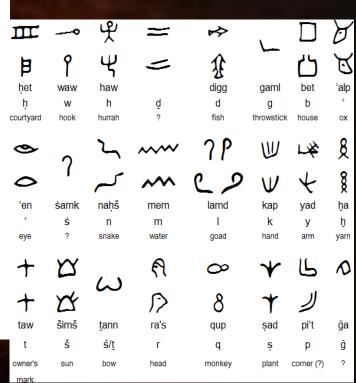
- Moab, ancestor of the Moabites (language family: Canaanite).
- Ben-Amm, ancestor of the Ammonites (language family: Canaanite).

Where it says
Canaanite crossed
with blue that should
be Hebrew- more on
that in a second.



## Where it says Canaanite crossed with blue that should be Hebrew to be more clear-see #2 below.

Note that the identifiable languages associated with groups descended from Abraham and his nephew Lot are members of a closely related family known in Semitic linguistics as 'Canaanite' [2] languages. These were very similar and could have been mutually comprehensible. The Moabite and Ammonite languages, associated with the descendants of Lot through his two sons, are in the same group as Edomite, associated with Esau, and Hebrew, associated with Jacob or Israel. This suggests that the Ishmaelites would have been speakers of a Canaanite dialect as well, like all the other branches of Abraham's family. Although Arabic is related to Canaanite languages, the connection is more distant. Canaanite languages are grouped together with Aramaic and Amorite to form a higher level Semitic subfamily known as Northwest Semitic. Then, further back in time, this grouping in its turn was connected to Arabic in a subfamily known as Central Semitic.



[2] The term Canaanite is used here in the linguistic sense, for a group of closely related languages, not in the sense of Genesis, where it refers to the pre-existing peoples of Canaan at the time of the Exodus. In the sense used here, Hebrew was a Canaanite language. Only some of the peoples in Canaan spoke Canaanite languages in the sense used here. For example the Hittites were not linguistic Canaanites, because their language was unrelated (Hittite was related to Greek and Latin). However Genesis considers the Hittites to be Canaanites, in the Biblical sense of a people living in Canaan.

Even if one discounts the historicity of origin stories of these tribes, which the Bible uses to connect them to the family of Abraham, what is still clear is that the author(s) of the Torah had an understanding that certain tribes were related to each other, and this sense of relatedness needs to be taken into account. For example Deuteronomy 23:7 warns "Do not despise an Edomite, for the Edomites are related to you." The same word 'aḥ 'brother, kin, related, of the same tribe' is used in connection with Ishmael's descendants in Genesis 25:18, who were said to be in hostility to their kin. The implication is that the Ishmaelites were considered to be related to the tribes associated with them in Genesis, i.e. the Israelites, the Edomites, Moabites, Midianites and Ammonites. The simplest and most obvious explanation is that these groups, together with the Ishmaelites, spoke manifestly similar dialects. It seems significant that the Amorites, whose language sits closer to Hebrew than Arabic in the Semitic family, was nevertheless not considered to be one of the Abrahamic peoples, but its descent is traced through Ham (Genesis 10:16). The origin stories of Genesis are evidence, admittedly circumstantial, that the Ishmaelites spoke a dialect recognisably similar to those spoken by the other tribes which Genesis links to Abraham's family.

#### What happened to the Ishmaelites?

Over time, Arabic speakers displaced some of earlier Canaanite nations, including the Moabites and the Edomites, who had dwelled around Arabah rift valley and the Dead Sea. The Edomites were pushed to the north, into the southern edge of Judea, which became known known in Greek as Idumea.



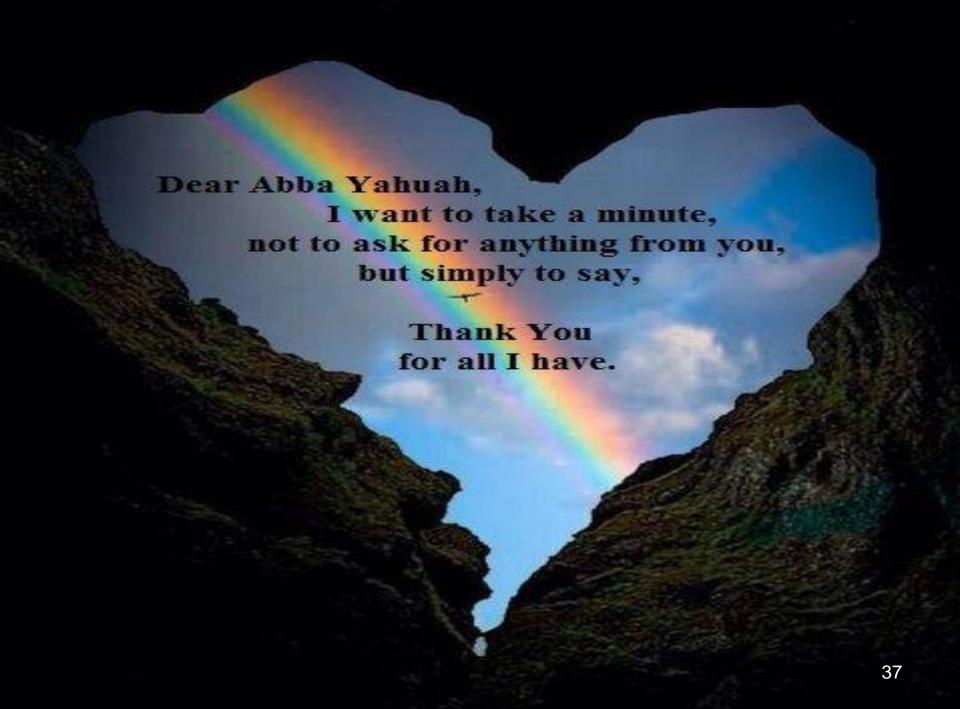
#### Conclusion

There is a moral in this story for the unwary, who might seek to find keys to the present in Genesis. It is this: the dysfunctional travails of Abraham's family are not the place to seek out the spiritual roots of present-day Middle East conflicts.

To answer the question "Is Ishmael (or Abraham) the father of the Arabs", a Muslim might well turn to and be satisfied with Islamic authorities such as the hadith. But a Christian or a Jew might well ask whether they want Josephus to be their master and guide on this point.

The evidence indicates that Ishmael was not the father of the Arabs, and neither was Abraham. The Ishmaelites were probably Canaanites, speaking, not an early form of Arabic, but a dialect similar to Hebrew. In time they disappeared or were absorbed into other groups, like so many other ancient peoples. Much later Josephus invoked Ishmael's name to conjure up a genealogy for the Arabs. He has a lot to answer for. The rest, as they say, is history.







- Have dominion over fish, birds, livestock and things that creep. Take good care of them. Gen 1:26 1:28 B
- Replenish or fill the earth with people. Gen 1:28A
- By Adam giving names to the creatures, he set up a relationship of knowing them to care about them. We have the same duties, to carry that on and not destroy Yahuah's creatures but to protect them. Gen 2:19-20
- Adam also named Hawah, set up the family dynamic and also set the pattern of giving of himself for his wife- looking after her and protecting her. Gen 2-23-24
- Gen 6:20 The birds, cattle and all creeping creatures, two of each are to come to Noah, to keep them alive. Gen 6:20
- The clean beasts take with you seven pairs, a male and his female; and of the beasts that are not clean two, a male and his female; 7:3 and of birds of the heavens seven pairs, male and female, to keep offspring alive on the face of all the earth. Gen 7:2



- Gen 9:1 And Eternal blessed Noah as (a strong covenant mark) and his sons, and said to them, "Bear fruit and increase, and fill-replenish (as a strong covenant mark) the earth.
- Gen 9:2 "And the fear of you and the dread of you is on every beast of the earth, on every bird of the heavens, on all that creeps on the ground, and on all the fish of the sea – into your hand they have been given.
- Gen 9:7 "As for you, bear fruit and increase, bring forth abundantly in the earth and increase in it."





- Eat from the plants and trees that have the seeds in them that you can use to make new plants year after year. Eliminate GMO's that change our DNA from what He originally put in us. Gen 1:29, Gen 2:16
- Take of all food that is eaten and gather it to yourself. And it shall be food for you and for them." Man and beast at the same in the Ark. Gen 6:21
- Gen 9:3 "Every moving creature that lives is food/prey for you (all-man and animals). I
  have given you all, as the green plants. Gen 9:4 "But do not eat flesh with its life, its
  blood.





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  have given you all, as the green plants. Gen 9:4 "But do not eat flesh with its life, its
  blood.



### OShabbat OShalom were well a

Shabbat – The seventh day of the week. We cease from doing normal business. Setting the day apart out of respect for what Yahuah has created. Created for the specific function of not being like any other day, it is a favored day that is exalted by Yahuah. A gift for intimacy with Him. Gen 2:2-3



## CONSIDURICIES

- Do not ingest and live off the evil energy, food, knowledge of this world as it leads to death. Feed on what Yahuah has provided. Gen 2-16-17
- Woman will now worry about conception and have pain at childbirth. Gen 3:16
- Woman will now have her husband rule over her even though she will not want that. That is the consequence of Hawah's actions. Women must accept this just and righteous judgement. Gen 3:16
- Mankind will now have to earn what he eats out of the ground. Gen 3:17
- The ground was cursed to not produce so abundantly for man, to be the vehicle that Yahuah uses to met out this consequence. Although today in modern societies most men do not toil the field- a few do that, most other men toil for money to buy what comes from the field.
- No escaping that we have to die the first death. Return to ash. Gen 3:18
- We are forever banished forever from the original garden. Gen 3:23-24
- Our life span was reduced to no more than 120 years. Gen 6:3



## CONSIDURINGES

- The consequence of sin, once it reaches the point of no return is total destruction. Gen 6:5-7
- Corruption of the Flesh (DNA, hybreds, AI,) and violence brings the judgement of total destruction from Yahuah Gen 6:11-13
- Yahuah Himself brought floodwaters on the earth, to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life from under the heavens – all that is on the earth is to die due to corruption of the flesh and violence. Gen 6:17
- Gen 11:8 Yahuah scatters the people for profaning and trying to usurp Him.
- Gen 12:3 "And I shall ...... curse him who curses you (Abram).



# g will praise WAHUAH He gives me good advice. Even at night my heart teaches me. Psalm 16:7

• Gen 4:7 "If you do well, is there not acceptance? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. And its desire is for you, but you should master it."



### HOW TO BE BLESSED BY YAHUAH

- Be set Apart in your walk and Walk with Yahuah on His path. Gen 6:5-7
- Be seen by Yahuah that you are righteous before Me in this generation. Gen 7:1
- Gen 12:3 "And I shall bless those who bless you (Abram),....And in you (Abram) all the clans of the earth shall be blessed."
- Gen 15:6 Then he (Abram) had cause to believe (Ah-main) in יהוה, accounted, determined the value of it to Him (Yahuah) for righteousness.



# PROPHECIES

- Gen 3:15 "And I will cause to occur enmity (hostile mind or intention) between you (the enchanter) and the woman, and between your seed (offspring) and her seed (offspring). He shall crush your head, and you shall bruise His heel."
- Gen 11:8 Yahuah scatters the people for profaning and trying to usurp Him. But as He takes His hand of protection away, we see this very issue coming back into play now in the end times.





- Gen 6:18 "And I shall establish My covenant with you (Noah), and you shall come into the ark, you and your sons and your wife and your sons' wives with you.
- Gen 9:8 And Eternal spoke to Noah and to his sons with him, saying, 9 "And I, see, I establish My covenant with you and with your seed after you, 10 and with every living creature that is with you: of the birds, of the cattle, and of every beast of the earth with you, of all that go out of the ark, every beast of the earth.

Gen 15:18 In that day יהוה made a covenant with Abram, את (as a strong covenant mark), saying, "I have given this land או (as a strong covenant mark) to your offspring, from the river of Mitsrayim (the Nile) to the great river, the River Euphrates,

### Psalm 51 16 For You do not desire sacrifice,

And Noah built an altar to , יהוח and took of every clean beast and of every clean bird, and offered burnt offerings on the altar. 8:21 And יהוח smelled a soothing fragrance, .... Gen 8:20 We think it was Noah's attitude of gratitude that brought about this loving change of heart of Yahuah's.



### Yahuah Whispers

### His promises

- Yahuah said in His heart, "Never again shall I curse the ground because of man, although the inclination of man's heart is evil from his youth, and never again smite all living creatures, as I have done, Gen 8:21
- As long as the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and winter and summer, and day and night shall not cease." Gen 8:22
- Gen 9:11 "And I shall establish My covenant with you, and never again is all flesh cut off by the waters of the flood, and never again is there a flood to destroy the earth."
- Gen 12:3 "And I shall bless those who bless you (Abram), and curse him who curses you (Abram). And in you all the clans of the earth shall be blessed."



### Yalhualh Wihispers

### His promises

- Gen 13:14 ..... "Now lift up your eyes (Abram) and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward, 15 for all the land which you see I shall give to you and your seed forever. 16 "And I shall make your seed as the dust of the earth, so that, if a man could count the dust of the earth, then your seed also could be counted. 17 "Arise, walk in the land through its length and its width, for I give it to you."
- Gen 15:1 After these events the word of יהוה came to Abram in a vision, saying,
   "Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your reward is exceedingly great."





- Gen 9:1 And Yahuah blessed Noah and his sons
- Gen 12:3 "And I shall bless those who bless you, and curse him who curses you. And in you all the clans of the earth shall be blessed."



# Accept Yahuah's Instructions and live!

- Gen 9:4 "But do not eat flesh with its life, its blood.
- Gen 9:5 "Truly only (as a strong covenant mark, ¬N) your blood for your lives I require, from the hand of every beast I require it, and from the hand of man. From the hand of every man's brother I require (as a strong covenant mark, ¬N) the life of man. 9:6 "Whoever sheds man's blood, by man his blood is shed, because in the image of Eternal has He made man. Premeditated murder including suicide and abortion, and human sacrifice is included in this list.



# Signs of the Covenant

Gen 9:12 And Eternal said, "This is the sign of the covenant which I make between Me and you, and every living creature that is with you, for all generations to come: 13 "I shall set My rainbow in the cloud, and it shall be for the sign of the covenant between Me and the earth. 14 "And it shall be, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the rainbow shall be seen in the cloud, 15 and I shall remember My covenant which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh, and never again let the waters become a flood to destroy all flesh. 16 "And the rainbow shall be in the cloud, and I shall see it, to remember the everlasting covenant between Eternal and every living creature of all flesh that is on the earth." 17 And Eternal said to Noah, "This is the sign of the covenant which I have established between Me and all flesh that is on the earth."



Gen 12:2 "And I shall make you (Abram) a great nation, and bless you and make your name (authority, reputation) great, and you shall be a blessing!

Gen 12:3 "And I shall bless those who bless you, and curse him who curses you. And in you all the clans of the earth shall be blessed."

Gen 13:14 ..... "Now lift up your eyes (Abram) and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward, 15 for all the land which you see I shall give to you and your seed forever. 16 "And I shall make your seed as the dust of the earth, so that, if a man could count the dust of the earth, then your seed also could be counted. 17 "Arise, walk in the land through its length and its width, for I give it to you."

Gen 15:5 And He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward the heavens, and count the stars if you are able to count them." And He said to him, "So are your seed."

Gen 15:7 And He said to him, "I am , יהוה brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it."

Gen 15:13 And He said to Abram, "Know for certain that your offspring are to be sojourners in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them, and \(\pi\) (as a strong covenant mark), they shall afflict them, four hundred years.

Gen 15:14 "But also, ¬N (as a strong covenant mark), the nation whom they serve, I am going to judge, and afterward ¬N (as a strong covenant mark) let them come out with a remarkable amount of possessions.

- Gen 15:15 "Now as for you, ¬► (as a strong covenant mark), you shall return to your ancestors in shalom –completeness of blessings. You are to be entombed at a generous old age.
- Gen 15:16 "Then the fourth generation shall return here, for it has not been completed to it's fullest measure, the iniquity or sin of the Amorites up to this point."
- Gen 16:10 And (Gabreale) the angel of יהוה said to her, "I am going to hugely multiply אר. (as a strong covenant mark) your offspring, so they cannot be numbered on account of their abundance."
- Gen 16:15 And Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Yahshma'ale.

Gen 16:16 And Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore → (as a strong covenant mark) Yahshma'ale to Abram.

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• Gen 16:12 "And he (Yahsma-ale) is to be a wild man, his hand against every one and every one's hand against him, and dwell over against all his brothers."



### This is the list of instructions that we have noticed in our study.

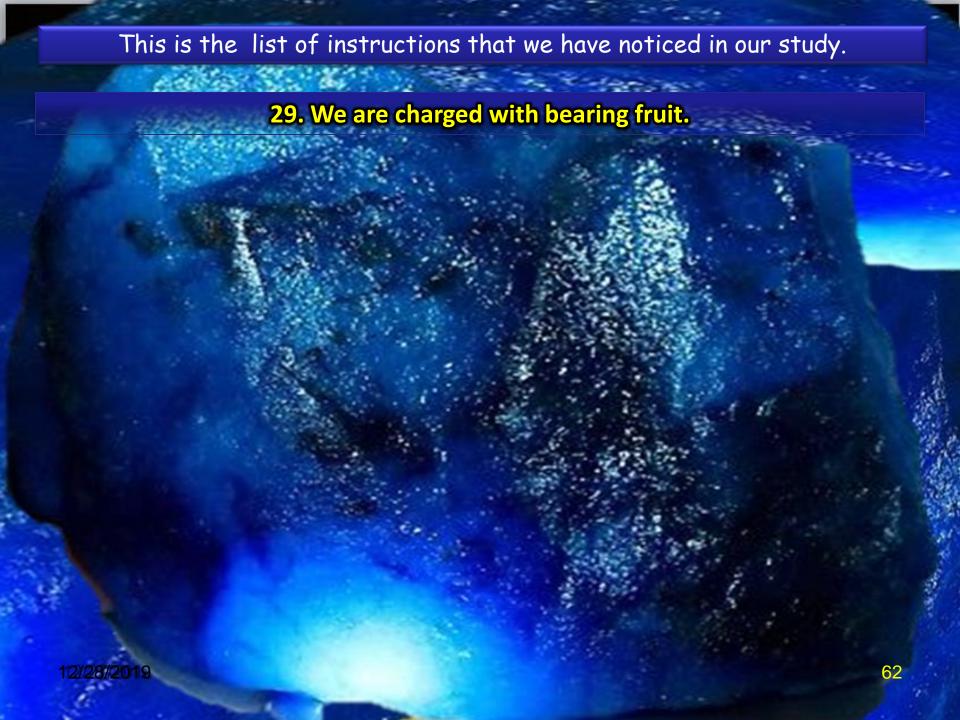
- 1. We should love יהוה יour Eternal with all our heart, and with all our being, and with all our might.
- 2. The Torah should be on our heart filtering our thoughts and deeds.
  - 3. Teach the Torah to our children
  - 4. Think about the instructions all the time
    - 5. Read the Torah out loud
    - 6. Write them on our property.
      - 7. Serve Yahuah
      - 8. Guard the Instructions
    - 9. Love our neighbors as ourselves
      - 10. Guard our tongues
  - 11. We will be satisfied with what Yahuah provides
    - 12. Circumcise our hearts
      13. Cling to Him
    - 14. Swear by His name/authority
  - 15. We will notice and appreciate all Yahuah does for us with immense gratitude.
    - 16. We will not bear false witness- slander anyone.

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### This is the list of instructions that we have noticed in our study.

- 17. Our words will be sincere and honest.18. Be slow to anger
- 19. We will stop complaining about our circumstances and ask Yah to show us what we need to learn from them.
  - 20. We will stop grumbling against others on the path to Yahuah
    21. We understand the importance and seriousness of making a Covenant with Yahuah.
    - 22. The Marriage Covenant should be highly valued and the roles of the husband and wife should be thoroughly understood.
      - 23. We will be on guard in our relationships.
    - 24. We are responsible for the birds, fish, creeping creatures, livestock.
      25. We are responsible for maintaining the earths population.
    - 26. We should be eating only from plants that have reproductive seeds.
- 27. We will be careful to not eat anything that is still alive with the blood in it.
  - 28. Life is precious and it represents the image of Yahuah. We will do all we can to protect life and never condone premeditated murder.

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- 1. He alone is the sole creator of the universe and beyond and all that is in it.
- 2. We will base our decisions upon Yahuah's code of wisdom and will consult Him in all our decisions.
- We accept and are blessed that Yahuah will continually disturb our peace to test us and keep us on the path.
- 4. We will learn to love ourselves so we can completely love and appreciate Yahuah.
- 5. We will love our neighbors.
- 6. We will appreciate what Yahuah has provided and know it is enough and perfect for us.
- 7. We will guard our mouths against slander.
- 8. We will not flatter out of insincerity.
- 9. We will be slow to anger and not hold on to grudges.

10. We will trust Yahuah and not complain when He brings into our lives challenging circumstances but will ask for guidance from Him.

11. We will trust that Yahuah is looking after His sheep better than we can, so we do not have to feel compelled to correct or grumble against a Covenant Family Member. If they need our help, Yahuah will lead them to us to ask for it.

12. We agree to trust in Yahuah's Covenant plan and will learn all we can about them so we can stay on His path.

13. We agree when we enter into a Marriage Covenant that we do not rush into it and seek to understand and trust the pattern that Yahuah has set inside it. A pattern of how to treat each other and Him.

- 14. We will trust Yahuah when He asks us to take our rightful positions, to be able to function as He has planned from the beginning.
- 15. We will be on guard to not eat food that will change our DNA or that does not have His original DNA coding in them. These are Genetically Modified plants and animals.

  16. We trust that when Yahuah asks us not to eat of the blood it is for a very good reason.
- 17. Whatever we have done before we knew You, Yahuah we trust that there will be forgiveness if we teshuva and repent. We will hold the sanctity of life as precious and will never take the opinion that the murder of an innocent is not without dire consequences to those who do this. We pray they will see the eternal consequences of their actions and repent. We are in Your image and thus to murder is to make light of your creation.

- 18. When Yahuah when He says that He will honor His promises of the Covenant -the blessings and the consequences of His justice will be taken care of in His proper time.
- 19. Now that Yahuah is allowing evil to be united and gather under one language of globalism, we will trust in Him that He of course saw this and has made provision for us.
- 20. We will not forget that because of the amazingly righteous people who have gone before us, Abraham in particular we receive our blessing. He is a great example of doing what Yahuah asks without question of a deep trust and love. It is our task and to our honor to follow his example.

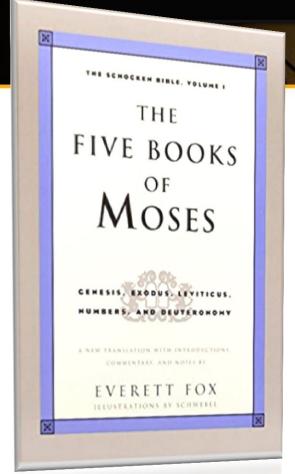
21. When we trust Yahuah with our everything, we give to Him the highest praise we can give Him.

### **Confirmed Observations**

✓ Life and time is cyclical

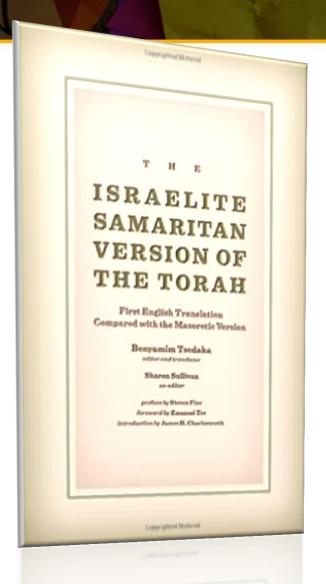
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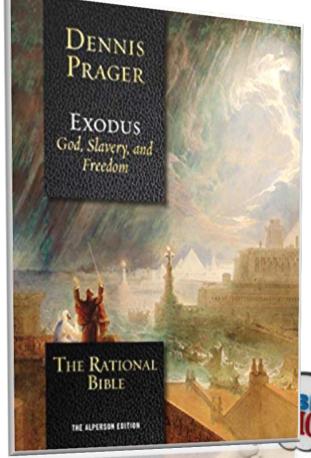
### Resources



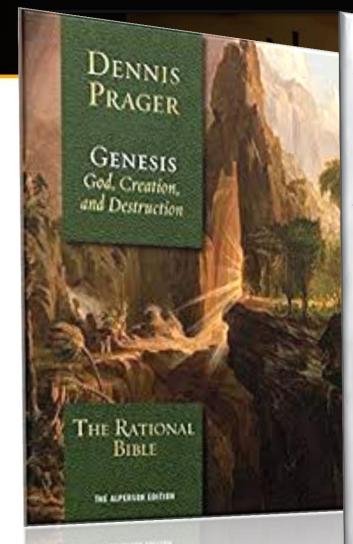
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### Resources



### HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON

### OLD TESTAMENT

WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING THE BIBLICAL ARAMAIC

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ISAIAH XL S. יבש חעיר נבל ציץ ודבר אלהים יקום לעולם:

The same things uttered in Hebrew, and translated into another tongue, have not the same force in them: and not only these things, but the law itself, and the prophets, and the rest of the books, have no small difference when they are spoken in their own language.

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