Let My People Go

Exodus 4:18-6:27

Reading Questions

- 1. Whose life was in danger in Exodus 4:24 and why?
- 2. What was the relationship between Mosheh's father and mother and is this permitted or forbidden?
- 3. What tribe was Aharon's wife from?

Reading Answers

- 1. It appears that Mosheh had not circumcised at least one of his sons and that he was in danger because of this. It is possible, as I have heard some speculate, that Tsipporah his wife, and the people of Midyan, may have possibly viewed circumcision as barbaric and therefore did not understand the need to circumcise the sons at 8 days old. However, we don't really know for certain why this situation occurred because we don't have all the details. I don't know if those views about the Midyanites are even accurate or not since the Midyanites descended from Avraham's wife Qeturah who probably were taught about circumcision. However, the danger of Mosheh's life does seem to be related to the circumcision as we see from Exodus 4:26 that he was let go after the child was circumcised.
- 2. According to Exodus 6:20, Aharon and Mosheh's mother was his father's aunt. This relationship, similar to Avraham marrying his sister, was not forbidden until later in Leviticus 18:12 and 20:19. At the time it appears to have still been permitted most likely due to the need for the population of the world to continue to grow, or for whatever other reasons are known to אור של האונים של האונים לאונים לאו
- 3. Aharon's wife is Elisheva (Exodus 6:23). This reading does not give us the answer, but later in Numbers 1:7 we learn she was from Yehudah. This is further proof that tribal identification is through the Father only, not the mother, because his sons were considered of the tribe of Lewi, not Yehudah in the Torah.

Reading Notes

We can see the tactic of Paroh (Pharaoh) in Exodus 5:7-12 is to weary the people to where they cannot focus and then cause division through them being scattered. This reminds me how the enemy (Satan) tries to get us to be divided and scattered also, and where מול said in John 10:12 that "the wolf snatches the sheep and scatters them". When there is a situation that could lead to division in the body, we

Available Online @ WYLH.org

need to be very careful and alert and aware. We need הוה" s guidance and protection so that we realize when the enemy is trying to attack and we reject what the enemy is trying and humble ourselves to the leading of הוה so that there is not division amongst us when there should not be division.

- The word for "gather" in Exodus 5:12 is vivi (qosheish) (Strong's # H7197). This is from the same word used in Numbers 15:33 referring to the man "gathering sticks". You can view the notes related to this word in the Torah reading notes for week 35 of the Annual Reading Schedule.
- We can see the events at the end of Exodus chapter 5 with the sons of Yisra'el being beaten for not having the bricks, and being upset with Mosheh and Aharon, which then led to Mosheh asking איהוה why He sent him (Exodus 5:22) and that He had not delivered His people at all (Exodus 5:23). Sometimes in our lives, we too are being beaten and we wonder where the deliverance is. We are being hurt, and we wonder why. We are being wounded, and evil is done to us, and we wonder, and we wait, and we suffer, and we wonder why. Not only should we be looking to and men like Kepha (Petros – Peter) and Sha'ul (Paulus – Paul), but we can see even here in the Torah – how did 7177 respond? Twice, in Exodus 6:2 and 6:8 He said, "I am אוה". " And in Exodus 6:3, he speaks to the fact that His name had been revealed to Avraham, Yitschag, and Ya'agov. His Name!!!! What does this all mean and where am I going with this? הוה is showing us who He is – that He is an Elohiym of deliverance. He is reiterating to us in these words to trust in Him because He is "He Exists", He is the All-Powerful, He is הוה There is nothing too hard for him (Jeremiah 32:27), no enemy that can stand before Him (Proverbs 21:30-31), and anyone opposing Him will be put to shame (Isaiah 45:24 Jeremiah 17:13); the humble will be exalted and the proud will be humbled (Ezekiel 21:26). He reminds Mosheh about the covenant because 7177 never fails to do what He has agreed to in His covenants. And did we not also enter into covenant with הורה through יהושע:? If we are permitted to suffer (1 Peter 2:20) as they were, then do not forget we also have promises to enter into the land, and promises of blessing. We must endure through whatever is permitted to happen to us, and although we are hurting, remembering that and will ultimately bring us into that promised land. He will show His deliverance in our life and show His strength (2 Chronicles 16:9). Trust in Him and He will do it! (Psalms 37:5).

Related Verses

Covenant & Penalty of Circumcision: Genesis 17:10-14

Sheep Scattered: 1 Kings 22:17, 2 Chronicles 18:16, Psalms 44:12, Jeremiah 23:1, 50:17, Ezekiel 34:6, 12, Zechariah 13:7, Matthew 9:36, 26:31, Mark 14:27, John 10:12,

Sons of Re'uven: Genesis 46:9, Numbers 26:5-6, 1 Chronicles 5:1-3

Available Online @ WYLH.org

Sons of Shim'on: Genesis 46:10, Numbers 26:12-13, 1 Chronicles 4:24

Sons of Lewi: Genesis 46:11, Numbers 3:17, 26:57, 1 Chronicles 6:1, 16, 23:6

Sons of Gereshon: Numbers 3:18, 1 Chronicles 6:17, 23:7

Sons of Qehath: Numbers 3:19, 1 Chronicles 6:2, 18 Sons of Merari: Numbers 3:20, 1 Chronicles 6:19, 23:21 Amram's Wife Yokheved: Exodus 2:1-2, Numbers 26:59

Marrying Aunt Forbidden: Leviticus 18:12, 20:19 Sons of Yitshar: Numbers 16:1, 1 Chronicles 6:37-38

Sons of Uzzi'el: Leviticus 10:4

Sons of Aharon: Numbers 3:2-4, Numbers 20:25, 26:60-61, 1 Chronicles 6:3, 24:1-2 **Aharon's Wife Elisheva:** Numbers 1:7, 2:3, Ruth 4:19-20, 1 Chronicles 2:3-10, Matthew 1:3-4

Sons of Qorach: 1 Chronicles 6:22, 37-38, Psalms 42:1-11, 44:1-49:20, 84:1-85:13, 87:1-88:18

Pinechas: Numbers 25:7-13, 31:6, Joshua 22:13, 31-32, 24:33, Judges 20:28, Psalms 106:30-31

This Is Aharon And Mosheh: Numbers 33:1, 1 Samuel 12:6-8, Psalms 77:20, 99:6, 103:6-7, 105:26, Isaiah 63:11-12, Hosea 12:13, Micah 6:4, Acts 7:35