The Children of Yisra'el Had Light

Exodus 6:16-11:10

Reading Questions

- 1. Is the English word "God" an accurate translation of the Hebrew word "Elohiym"?
- 2. What was the purpose in raising up Paroh (Pharaoh)?
- 3. Do you have to see light for a day to exist?

Reading Answers

1. No. The English word "God" with a capital "G" is always referring to the Heavenly Father, the omnipotent, all-Powerful Creator. However, the Hebrew "Elohiym" is not a word that is always used to refer to the Heavenly Father. We can see in Exodus 7:1 it says literally "And He said, הוה" to Mosheh, "See, I did give you Elohiym to Paroh, and Aharon your brother, he will be your prophet." If we put the English word "God" in here, it would read, "And He said, הוה" to Mosheh, "See, I did give you God to Paroh, and Aharon your brother, he will be your prophet." Of course, we know that Mosheh (Moses) was not made into the Heavenly Father for the Paroh (Pharaoh). So what does this verse mean? It means that Mosheh (Moses) was given Almighty Powers or that Mosheh (Moses) was made a Mighty Powerful One to Paroh (Pharaoh). Mosheh was a man, and at no point was He the Heavenly Father or the Creator, so he was never "God". So the word "God" is a word that is referring to, specifically, the Creator. But the word "Elohiym" can refer to either great mighty powers (which a man can have) or a very mighty powerful one.

יהושע pointed out that Elohiym can refer to men when he quoted Psalms 82:6 in John 10:34-36. He was pointing out to them that those to whom the word of Elohiym came were being called Elohiym! Some of them did not understand, as some don't today, that the word "Elohiym" does not always refer to the Creator. In addition, we see in Exodus 9:28 Elohiym is translated in the KJV as "mighty".

In addition, if we look at Psalms 45:6-7, this appears to be a prophesy about the Mashiach. In this prophesy, it says, "Therefore Elohiym, Your Elohiym...", basically calling the Mashiach Elohiym and also saying that He also has an Elohiym! So the Mashiach appears to be called "Elohiym" here as well as in John 20:28.

However, we also see in the same prophesy that although Mashiach is called "Elohiym", it is clear He also has an Elohiym, which means that He is not הוה himself, but rather the Mashiach (the Anointed) of הוה does not have an Elohiym – He is Elohey HaElohiym (Elohiym of The Elohiym) – Deuteronomy 10:17.

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But יהושע does have an Elohiym – because יהושע 's Elohiym is הושע'. That is why יהוש, although called Elohiym in Psalms 45:6-7 and John 20:28, still says that יהוה is the "only true Elohiym" in John 17:3 – because only יהוה is "Elohey HaElohiym". יהוש is the "Elohiym of The Elohiym" – the Elohiym of who is also called Elohiym.

- 2. To declare the Name of אור throughout all the land! (Exodus 9:16) HalleluYah!
- 3. No. In Exodus 10:22 it states there was darkness for three days. It is not a requirement to see light for a day, or even multiple days, to exist. I bring this question up because some teach that the word Yom (Hebrew word translated "day") only refers to when there is light. However, seeing light is not a requirement. Even if there is no light, a day can still exist and pass in terms of time. Some say that there is no "dark part of a day", but this shows that for three days there was no light part of a day so there can be a dark part of a day.

Reading Notes

- See <u>Week 14 reading notes for the Annual Reading Schedule</u> for questions and related verses covering Exodus 6:16-6:27 which is also covered in that week.
- I do not have much to say about this reading. I just read these wonders and signs and the Power of הוה and just say, again and again.... "WOW..." We need to be on הוה side! There is no hope for the enemies of הוה. I also see how sometimes in my own life when I've failed to listen to הוה and I should have, how dangerous and risky that is. May הוה help us all to just trust in Him, believe His word, hear Him, and obey as soon as He tells us something. May הוה have mercy on us all!
- In this walk, you may hear a lot of people say that the Hebrew word "Aviv" means "Barley". In actuality, "Aviv" means "Green Grain", and the Hebrew word for Barley is actually "Se'orah" as shown in Exodus 9:31. If you are looking for Biblical calendar notes related to these verses, or discussion related to the Biblical calendar, you can refer to the Biblical Calendar Study but also refer to the other resources and videos found on the Biblical Calendar page. There is an Omer Count video, video about the Barley / Equinox / New Year topic, a Passover Summary video with tons of information all packed into one video, and more.
- Take note as to how some of these plagues in this reading are similar to those which we see in the book of Revelation. It is very interesting to see all the similarities, and perhaps this is part of how הוה declares the end from the beginning (Isaiah 46:9-11).

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Related Verses

Plagues, Wonders, Signs of Mitsrayim: Deuteronomy 4:34, 6:22, 26:8, 34:11, Joshua 24:5, Psalms 78:43, 105:26-35, 135:9, Jeremiah 32:20-21, Nehemiah 9:9-10, Acts 7:36 **Locusts:** Deuteronomy 28:42, Judges 6:5, 7:12, Psalms 105:34, Proverbs 30:27, 1 Kings 8:37, 2 Chronicles 6:28, 7:13, Isaiah 33:4, Jeremiah 46:23, 51:14, 27, Nahum, 3:17, Joel 1:4-7, 2:1-11, 25, Matthew 3:4, Mark 1:6, Revelation 9:3, 7