

THE BEREKHU

LEADER / OLAH

BAREKHU ET ADONIA HA'ME'VO-RAKH

BLESS THE LORD, WHO IS TO BE BLESSED

CONGREGATION / OLIM

BARUCH ADONAI HA'ME'VO-RAKH LA OLAM VA'ED

BLESSED IS ADONAI, WHO IS BLESSED FOREVER AND EVER

שְׁמוֹת

Shemot

Hebrew for “Names”

Shemot / Exodus 1:1 - 6:1

Reading Exodus 5:1 – 6:1

Blessing The Reading Of The Torah

**Barukh ata Adonai Eloheynu, melekh ha-olam,
Blessed are you, YHWH our Elohim, King of the universe**

**Asher bechar banu mik-kol ha-am-mim venatan la-nu et
Torato,**

Who chose us from all the people and gave us His Torah

Baruch ata Adonai, no-tein Ha-Torah

Blessed are you, YHWH, giver of the Torah

Blessing over the reader of Torah

May He who blessed our fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob bless
XXXXXXXXXX because he has come up for the honor of God, for the
honor of the Torah and for the honor of the Shabbat. In this merit
may the Holy One, Blessed be He, protect and deliver XXXXX from
all trouble and distress, from all affliction and illness, and may He
send blessing and success to all his endeavors, together with all
Israel and all his brethren;
and the congregation says,
In Yeshua's Name
Amen.

Exodus 5:1 – 5:3

1 Afterward, Moshe and Aaron went and said to Pharaoh, “This is what YHWH, Lord of Israel, says: Let My people go, so that they may hold a feast for Me in the wilderness.”

2 But Pharaoh said, “Who is YHWH, that I should listen to His voice and let Israel go? I do not know YHWH, and besides, I will not let Israel go.”

3 They answered, “The Elohim of the Hebrews has met with us. Please let us take a three-day journey into the wilderness, so we may sacrifice to YHWH our Elohim, or else He may strike us with pestilence or with the sword.”

Exodus 5:4 - 6

4 But the king of Egypt said to them, “Why do you, Moshe and Aaron, make the people break loose from their work? Go to your labors!”

5 Then Pharaoh said, “Look, the people of the land are now so numerous, yet you would have them rest from their labors?”

6 Then on the same day Pharaoh commanded the slave masters of the people and their foremen saying,

Exodus 5:7 - 9

7 “You are not to give the people any more straw to make bricks, as before. Let them go and gather straw for themselves.

8 But impose on them the quota of bricks that they made previously; don’t reduce it. For they are lazy—that’s why they cry out saying, ‘Let us go and sacrifice to our Elohim.’

9 Let even heavier work be laid upon the men, so that they must labor, paying no attention to deceptive words.”

Exodus 5:10 - 12

10 Then the slave masters of the people went out, along with their officers, and they spoke to the people saying: "This is what Pharaoh says: I will not give you straw.

11 Go and get straw for yourselves wherever you can find it, for there will be no reduction of your work."

12 So the people were scattered throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw.

Exodus 5:13 - 15

13 But the slave masters pressured, saying, “Fulfill your work, your daily amount, just as when there was straw.”

14 Moreover the foremen of Bnei-Yisrael, whom Pharaoh’s slave masters had set over them, were beaten and asked, “Why haven’t you met your quota of bricks, both yesterday and today like before?”

15 The foremen of Bnei-Yisrael came and cried out to Pharaoh saying, “Why do you deal this way with your servants?”

Exodus 5:16 - 18

6 No straw is given to your servants, yet they say to us, 'Make bricks!' and look, your servants are beaten. But it is your own people at fault."

17 But he said, "Lazy! You're lazy! That's why you were saying, 'Let us go and sacrifice to Elohim.'

18 So go now and work! No straw will be given to you—but you must deliver the quota of bricks."

Exodus 5:19 - 21

19 So the foremen of Bnei-Yisrael saw that they were in trouble when they were told, “You are not to reduce the number of bricks from day to day.”

20 Then they met Moshe and Aaron, who were waiting for them as they came from Pharaoh.

21 So they said to them, “May Elohim look on you and judge, because you have made us a stench in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants—putting a sword in their hand to kill us!”

Exodus 5:22 – 6:1

22 So Moses returned to YHWH and said, “Elohim, why have You brought evil on these people? Is this why You sent me?

23 Ever since I came to Pharaoh to speak in Your Name, he has brought evil on these people. You have not delivered Your people at all.”

6:1 YHWH said to Moses, “Now you will see what I am going to do to Pharaoh. By way of a strong hand he will let them go, and drive them out of his land.”



First Century Ministries

Shemot Overview

- The children of Israel multiply in Egypt.
- Seeing them as a threat, Pharaoh enslaves them
- Pharaoh orders the Hebrew midwives, Shifrah and Puah, to kill all male babies at birth.
- When they don't comply, Pharaoh commands his people to cast the Hebrew babies into the Nile.

Shemot Overview

- A male child is born to Yocheved, daughter of Levi, and her husband, Amram,
- He is placed in a basket on the river, while the baby's sister, Miriam, stands watch from afar.
- Pharaoh's daughter discovers the boy, raises him as her son, and names him Moses.

Shemot Overview

- Moses discovers the hardship of his brethren while walking among them.
- He kills an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew
- He stops two Hebrew men from fighting; they reveal his deed of the previous day

Shemot Overview

- Moses is afraid that Pharaoh knows of this and wants to kill him so he flees to Midian.
- There he rescues Jethro's (Reuel) daughters, marries Tzipporah, and becomes a shepherd of his father-in-law's flocks.
- YHWH appears to Moses in a burning bush at the foot of Mount Sinai

Shemot Overview

- YHWH instructs him to go to Pharaoh and demand that he “Let My people go, so that they may serve Me.”
- Moses argues with YHWH about his ability to speak and told Him to find someone else to go. This angers YHWH but He relents and allows Aaron to go with him, and he is appointed to serve as his spokesman.
- In Egypt, Moses and Aaron assemble the elders of Israel to tell them that the time of their redemption has come. The people believe

Shemot Overview

- Pharaoh refuses to let them go, and even intensifies the suffering of Israel.
- Moses returns to YHWH in protest: “Why have You done evil to this people?” YHWH promises that the redemption is close at hand.

Sermon 1

Who is Who?

- Moses – Moshe – Grandson of Levi, is born to Yocheved (daughter of Levi) and her husband Amram
- Levi – son of Jacob
- Jacob – Son of Isaac and grandson of Abraham
- Judah - Son of Jacob – ancestor of the House or Tribe Of Judah, or Yehudi, from which the term Jew is derived.

Jacob means “he deceives” but he was renamed by YHWH to become Israel which means “because you have struggled with God and with humans and have overcome” Gen 32:28

Who is Who and Who is A Jew?

- Today, in the collective sense, when you use the term “Jew” you are including all of B’nei Yisrael, children of Israel (Jacob), Or all the twelve tribes rather than just the house of Judah. The most obvious biblical example of this usage is in Esther 2:5, where Mordecai is referred to as both a Yehudi, Jew, and a member of the tribe of Benjamin.
- Following the bloodline, Moshe would be included in with B’nei Yisrael, or commonly referred to as a “Jew”
- Moshe was raised, educated and trained as an Egyptian but obviously knew of his heritage

Who is Who?

- Reuel, Jethro, Yitro – Priest of Midian. Reuel means “Friend of Elohim” while Jethro (Yitro) means “excellence, abundance, overflow or increase”. Culturally, the name symbolizes wisdom and guidance. Doesn’t denote a contradiction that both names are used in reference to him, as one may have been a title
- Could Jethro have been a relative of Moshe?

Genesis 25:1-2

1 Abraham again took a wife, and her name was Keturah.

2 And she bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah.

3 Jokshan begot Sheba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim, Letushim, and Leummim.

4 And the sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanoah, Abidah, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.

Who is Who?

- Who was Hobab?
- In Judges 1:16, Hobab is called the father in law of Moshe, and he was referred to as a Kenite
- Kenites dwelled in the land of Canaan and was mentioned by Yah as some of the inhabitants there whom Yah wanted to destroy because they were so wicked
- It is widely held that Hobab was the son of Jethro from a marriage to a Kenite woman .
- Kenites did live among Abrahams people and the Midianites and could also have been aware of the teachings of YWHW

Who is Who?

Exodus 18 Parsha Yitro (Jethro)

1 Now Jethro, the priest of Midian and Moses' father-in-law, heard about everything YHWH had done for Moses and for His people Israel, and how YHWH had brought Israel out of Egypt

8 Moses told his father-in-law all that YHWH had done to Pharaoh and to the Egyptians for Israel's sake, as well as all the travail that had come upon them along the way, and how YHWH delivered them.

9 Jethro rejoiced for all the goodness that YHWH had shown to Israel, since He had delivered them out of the hand of the Egyptians.

Who is Who?

Exodus 18 Parsha Yitro (Jethro)

10 Jethro said, “Blessed be YHWH, who has delivered you out of the hand of the Egyptians and out of the hand of Pharaoh, and has delivered the people from under the hand of the Egyptians.

11 Now I know that YHWH is greater than all gods, since they had acted arrogantly against them.”

12 Then Jethro, Moses’ father-in-law, presented a burnt offering and sacrifices to YHWH. Aaron also came along with all the elders of Israel to eat bread with Moses’ father-in-law before YHWH.

Who is Who?

- It is within reason that Jethro had been familiar with YHWH and maybe stepped away from that belief to serve other gods, as was the typical practice of the Midianites at the time.
- Jethro seems to have come to the conclusion that YHWH was greater than all other gods (EX 18:11), and he was able to offer up an acceptable sacrifice to YHWH that even Aaron and all the elders of Israel would participate in (EX 18:12)
- Even though Jethro could be a descendant of Abraham, he was not from the Tribe Of Judah as he was born from Keturah, but would have had some knowledge of the Abrahamic Covenant and belief system, although it appears he may not have been adhering to these concepts of belief

Why Do I Say That??

Exodus 4:24 – 26 Parsha Shemot

24 It happened along the way, at a lodging place, that YHWH met him (Moshe) and sought to kill him!

25 But Zipporah took a flint, cut off the foreskin of her son, (Gershom) and threw it at his feet, saying, “You are surely a bridegroom of blood to me.” Lev 12:3, Genesis 17:9-14

26 She said, “A bridegroom of blood” because of the circumcision. Then He let him alone.

Genesis 17 The Covenant

9 YHWH also said to Abraham, “As for you, My covenant you must keep, you and your seed after you throughout their generations.

10 This is My covenant that you must keep between Me and you and your seed after you: all your males must be circumcised.

11 You must be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin, and this will become a sign of the covenant between Me and you.

12 Also your eight-day-olds must be circumcised, every male, throughout your generations, including a house-born slave or a slave bought with money from any foreigner who is not of your seed.

13 Your house-born slave and your purchased slave must surely be circumcised. So My covenant will be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

14 But the uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin—that person will be cut off from his people; he has broken My covenant.”

Why Did She Do That?

All In Speculation

- Since she took care of the deed, maybe Zipporah already had knowledge of the tradition of the 8th day circumcision, possibly from her father Jethro. He was born in Abraham's house (Midian) and would have been circumcised and taught the importance of it. (Gen 17)
- She and Moshe would have discussed the procedure, but maybe she refused thinking this was not necessary, or that it was an outdated belief. She could have been following the new customs that were picked up as the Midianites served other gods.

Or Maybe....

- Moshe is the one who gave up on being an Israelite and let the custom pass on his own without doing it when his son was only 8 days old
- Moshe had allowed his offspring, Gershom, to be out of covenant with YHWH by not performing this act
- Moshe caused Zipporah to have to take care of this deed on her own and resented having to do it
- Moshe was possibly bed ridden due to the “attempt” by Yah to kill him because of his neglect to keep the covenant (command). Maybe this is why Zipporah would have touched his feet with the discarded skin.

And....

- Was Eliezer, 1st born son, circumcised? Must have been since he wasn't involved in the reckoning
- How old was Gershom at that time? He was over 8 days old or YHWH would not have required it.
- Did YHWH know Moshe's son wasn't circumcised when He commissioned him at the burning bush? Yep

And....

- Moshe was out of covenant by not not having kept his own son in covenant. He had blurred the lines of distinction that sets YHWH's people apart from the uncircumcised world
- How could he be a leader unless he was compliant to all the laws he was teaching?
- How could he go in and lead out the circumcised from the uncircumcised if he didn't have his own life and household in order?

Why Did YHWH Try To Kill Moshe?

- Because Moshe was going out to do work for YHWH and His people and he wasn't completely ready for the task. He had not set his own house in order so that he could set YHWH's peoples affairs in order
- Whether Moshe didn't follow the covenant terms with Gershom because he had lost sight of his own heritage, or because he knew Zipporah opposed it, he had time to rectify the situation before going on the journey back to Egypt
- Maybe the spirit of conviction had been working on Moshe and he refused to take care of the situation
- How quickly Zipporah knew what to do tells us that they both knew the problem and how to resolve it.

1 Timothy 3

1 Here is a trustworthy saying: Whoever aspires to be an overseer desires a noble task.

2 Now the overseer is to be above reproach, faithful to his wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach,

3 not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.

1 Timothy 3

4 He must manage his own family well and see that his children obey him, and he must do so in a manner worthy of full respect.

5 (If anyone does not know how to manage his own family, how can he take care of YHWH's church?)

6 He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil.

7 He must also have a good reputation with outsiders, so that he will not fall into disgrace and into the devil's trap.

In Conclusion and Conviction

Count today as your day of commissioning. Seek out what is in your life that may be a hindrance to you as you try to complete the journey you are on. Is there time for soul searching and repentance? Do we have time to hear what the spirit says to us everyday and right the ship, so to speak? Does YHWH let you wander so far on the path before He starts to allow the weights of the world to effect your life??

The answer is YES!!

Whatever is hindering, today is the day to correct the fault and let your covenant with YHWH stand in truth.

- 2 Corinthians 7:10

For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.

- Romans 14:22

The faith which you have, have as your own conviction before Yah. Happy is he who does not condemn himself in what he approves.

Parsha Shemot – Names Exodus 1:8 - 10

8 Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

9 He said to his people, “Look, the people of Bnei-Yisrael are too numerous and too powerful for us.

10 Come, we must deal shrewdly with them, or else they will grow even more numerous, so that if war breaks out, they may join our enemies, fight against us, and then escape from the land.”

-יָדָא yada – to know, acknowledge (denotes a form of intimacy)

Sermon 2

Parsha Shemot – Names

Exodus 5:1 - 2

1 Afterward, Moshe and Aaron went and said to Pharaoh, “This is what YHWH, Elohim of Israel, says: Let My people go, so that they may hold a feast for Me in the wilderness.”

2 But Pharaoh said, “Who is YHWH, that I should listen to His voice and let Israel go? I do not know YHWH, and besides, I will not let Israel go.”

Who Is This Pharaoh who Dishonors YHWH and Joseph?

Exodus 1:8 Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

Amenhotep I 1525 – 1546

Was prophesied of in Genesis 15

13 Then He said to Abram, “Know for certain that your seed will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and they will be enslaved and oppressed 400 years.

14 But I am going to judge the nation that they will serve. Afterward they will go out with many possessions.

Pharaohs Plans

- Forced Labor at Pithom and Raameses
- Made their lives bitter with hard labor with mortar and brick
- Hard Labor in the fields
- In all their labors they worked them with cruelty.
- Ordered midwives to kill male children
- Pharaoh ordered citizens to cast male children into the river
- Withholds materials but expects continued production quotas

Why?

- Because Pharaoh did not know or respect YHWH or Joseph
- He feared B'nei Yisrael because they prospered and multiplied, which was their promise from Yah
- He feared they would overtake, or help another enemy overtake, Egypt

Joseph Honored

Parsha Miketz Genesis 41

45 Then Pharaoh named Joseph Zaphenath-paneah (צָפְנָת פָּנֵחַ) and gave him Asenath daughter of Potiphera, priest of On, as his wife. Then Joseph went out, in charge of the land of Egypt.

- Pharaoh designates him as the preserver of life, as the interpreter of the dream and the proposer of the plan by which the country was saved from famine

צִפְנַת פִּעֻנָּה - Zaphnath-Paaneah

- Targum Onkelos (1st century CE) gives the meaning of the name as "the man to whom hidden things are revealed";
- [1] Targum Pseudo-Jonathan, "the man who revealeth mysteries";
- [2] Josephus[3] (c. CE 94), "a finder of mysteries". Rashi (11th–12th century CE) in his commentary on the Torah gives the meaning "explainer of hidden things".
- [4] Nachmanides (13th century) gives "explainer of secrets",
- [5] while Bahya ben Asher (13th–14th century) gives "the one who reveals secrets".

צִפְנַת פַּעֲנָה - Zaphnath-Paaneah

- The reason for these translations is that the feminine noun) צִפְנַת (Sāpnat) refers to something hidden/secret in Hebrew, deriving from the root) צִפַּן (ṣ-p-n), meaning "to hide, conceal"; while) פַּעֲנָה (Pa'neah) is a verb deriving from the root) פִּנָּה (p-'-n-h), meaning "to discover, decipher, decode".
- This would give us the literal translation of "Zaphnath-Paaneah" from Hebrew as "He [who] deciphered the Hidden".

What's In A Name?

- It is descriptive of you as a being
- It carries a memory or reminder of who you are
- It can denote greatness or failure
- It can inspire or lend a cautionary thought
- It relates to the essence of you

Exodus 3:4 - 6

4 When YHWH saw that he turned to look, He called to him out of the midst of the bush and said, "Moshe, Moshe!" So he answered, "Hineni."

5 Then He said, "Come no closer. Take your sandals off your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy ground."

6 Moreover He said, "I am the Elohim of your father, the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." So Moshe hid his face, because he was afraid to look at YHWH.

יהוה Yod Hey Vav Hey (Waw)

- Yahweh
- Behold The Hand, Behold The Nail
- HaShem – The Name
- Elohim - God
- Adonai – Lord

Exodus 3:12 - 14

12 So He said, “I will surely be with you. So that will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you. When you have brought the people out of Egypt: you will worship YHWH on this mountain.”

13 But Moshe said to YHWH, “Suppose I go to Bnei-Yisrael and say to them, ‘The Elohim of your fathers has sent me to you,’ and they ask me, ‘What is His Name?’ What should I say to them?”

14 Yah answered Moses, “I AM WHO I AM.”

(Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה)

Then He said, “You are to say to Bnei-Yisrael, ‘I AM’ (אֶהְיֶה) has sent me to you.”

Exodus 3:15

15 YHWH also said to Moses: “You are to say to Bnei-Yisrael, YHWH, the Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, has sent me to you. This is My Name forever, and the Name by which I should be remembered from generation to generation.

ehyeh asher ehyeh

אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה

"I am who (I) am"

"I will become what I choose to become",

"I am what I am"

"I create what(ever) I create"

"I am the Existing One"

"He Who brings being in to being"

The traditional English translation within Judaism favours

"I will be what I will be"

Names of YHWH

EL SHADDAI – YHWH ALMIGHTY

GENESIS 17

1 When Abram was 99 years old, YHWH appeared to Abram, and He said to him, “I am El Shaddai. Continually walk before Me and you will be blameless.

2 My heart’s desire is to make My covenant between Me and you, and then I will multiply you exceedingly much.”

Names of YHWH

EL ELYON - YHWH MOST HIGH

PSALMS 57

1 For the music director, “Do Not Destroy,” a Michtam of David, when he fled from Saul, in the cave.

2 Be gracious to me, O God, be gracious to me, for in You my soul takes refuge. In the shadow of Your wings I take refuge, until destruction passes by.

3 I will cry out to El Elyon, to YAH who accomplishes it for me.

Names of YHWH

EL RO'EH – YAH IS MY SHEPHERD

PSALMS 23

1 A psalm of David.

YHWH is my shepherd, I shall not want.

Names of YHWH

YHWH YIREH – YHWH IS MY PROVIDER

GENESIS 22

13 Then Abraham lifted up his eyes and behold, there was a ram, just caught in the thick bushes by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up as a burnt offering instead of his son.

14 Abraham named that place, YHWH Yireh,—as it is said today, “On the mountain, YHWH will provide.”

Names of YHWH

YHWH RAPHA – YHWH HEALS

EXODUS 15

26 He said, “If you diligently listen to the voice of YHWH your ELOHIM, do what is right in His eyes, pay attention to His mitzvot, and keep all His decrees, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have put on the Egyptians. For I am YHWH who heals you.”

Names of YHWH

YHWH NISSI – YHWH IS MY BANNER

EXODUS 17

11 When Moses held up his hand, Israel prevailed. But when he let down his hand, the Amalekites prevailed.

12 Moses' hands grew heavy, so they took a stone, put it under him, and he sat down. Aaron and Hur held up his hands, one on each side. So his hands were steady until the sun went down.

13 So Joshua overpowered the Amalekites and his army with the edge of the sword.

14 YHWH said to Moses, "Write this for a memorial in the book, and rehearse it in the hearing of Joshua, for I will utterly blot out the memory of the Amalekites from under heaven."

15 Then Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Adonai-Nissi.

Names of YHWH

YHWH M'KADDESH – YHWH SANCTIFIES

LEVITICUS 20

7 So consecrate yourselves and be holy, for I am YHWH your Elohim

8 You are to keep My statutes, and do them. I am YHWH who sanctifies you.

Names of YHWH

YHWH TZIDKENU – YHWH OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

JEREMIAH 23

6 In His days Judah will be saved, and Israel will dwell in safely; and this is His Name by which He will be called:

YHWH our righteousness.

Names of YHWH

YHWH SHAMAH – YHWH IS THERE

EZEKIEL 48

34 At the west side, 4,500, with their three gates: the Gad Gate, one; the Asher Gate, one; the Naphtali Gate, one.

35 It will be 18,000 cubits all around. “From that day on, the name of the city will be:

‘YHWH Is There’”

Names of YHWH

YHWH EL ROI – YHWH WHO SEES

GENESIS 16

13 So she (Hagar) called YHWH who was speaking to her, “You are the Elohim who sees me.” For she said, “Would I have gone here indeed looking for Him who looks after me?”

14 That is why the well is named, the Well of the Living One Who Sees Me. (Behold, it is between Kadesh and Bered.)

Names of YHWH

YHWH TZAVA'OT – YHWH OF HOSTS or ARMIES

1 SAMUEL 17

45 Then David said to the Philistine, “You are coming to me with a sword, a spear and a javelin, but I am coming to you in the Name of YHWH-Tzva’ot, Elohim of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.

46 This very day YHWH will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you down and take your head off you, and I will give the carcasses of the Philistines’ camp today to the birds of the sky and the wild beasts of the earth. Then all the earth will know that there is an ELOHIM in Israel, (YHWH SHAMAH)

47 and so all this assembly will know that YHWH delivers not with sword and spear—for the battle belongs to YHWH—and He will give you into our hands.”

Names of YHWH

YHWH TZAVA'OT

1 Samuel 1:3

2 Samuel 6:2, 7 ; 7:26 – 27

1 Chronicles 11:9

Haggai 1:5

Isaiah 6:1 - 3

What Then Should We Consider

Philippians 4

8 Finally, brothers and sisters, whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is commendable—if there is any virtue and if there is anything worthy of praise—dwell on these things.

9 What you have learned and received and heard and seen in me—put these things into practice, and the Elohim of Shalom will be with you.



First Century Ministries

Parashah Vaera Aliyah or Reading

וַיֵּרָא - And I Appeared

Exodus 6:2 – 9:35

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • 1 st Day Exodus 6:2 - 13 | Haftarah |
| • 2 nd Day Exodus 6:14 – 28 | Ezekiel 28:25 – 29:21 |
| • 3 rd Day Exodus 6:29 – 7:7 | |
| • 4 th Day Exodus 7:8 – 8:6 | |
| • 5 th Day Exodus 8:7 - 18 | Gospels |
| • 6 th Day Exodus 8:19 – 9:16 | Luke 11:14 - 22 |
| • 7 th Day Exodus 9:17 - 35 | |



First Century Ministries

Blessings and Shalom