

This week's Audio, Video, and Teaching Notes are posted here.

Torah – Evidence for the Scroll of Moses – Class Eleven (Discerning the Hand of Moses in the Pentateuch – Our Best Evidence; The Ethics of the Fathers; The Torah that Moses Commanded Us – An Inheritance of the Congregation of Jacob; Then YHVH said unto Moses; Questions of Time and Place; Beyond the Jordan; Text vs. Tradition – What to Trust; Seven References to Moses Writing the Scroll of Moses; References to the Scroll of This Torah, to the Scroll of Moses, and to the Torah of Moses; Content Found in the Book of Deuteronomy; The Voice of the Narrator; Behold the Words of Moses; Examples of First Person and Third Person Narratives; The Unique Language of Deuteronomy)

October 31, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Torah – Evidence for the Scroll of Moses – Class Eleven

Audio/Video/Dialogue Links:

<https://www.facebook.com/unitedisrael/videos/361051975159720>

<https://unitedisrael.org/torah-evidence-for-the-scroll-of-moses-class-eleven/>

TODAY'S INTRODUCTION

-Welcome to United Israel World Union, this is our Sabbath morning scripture study coming to you live from the United Israel Center in Saint Francisville, Louisiana. Many of you are in your own place today, alone, Shabbat Shalom and thank you for joining us this morning. We need one another to help us go through what the world is going through today. I pray that all of you and the ones that you care for remain healthy today and throughout the coronavirus.

-We are currently in a new teaching series called, "Torah" where I want to talk about everything Torah. My intention with this series is to go where I've never gone before in a teaching series. I want to bring to light much of what I've been studying for the past several years, because this group can handle this subject matter. Though it's not a traditional series on the Torah, there will be some of that. This will be an in-depth study of Torah. In "The Ten Words" series, <https://unitedisrael.org/category/the-ten-words/>, we looked at textural inconsistencies, comparing Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5 side by side and we will continue this in our "Torah" series. UIWU has an educational outreach and our purpose is to provide good, solid, informative exegesis of the text of the Bible. All of us are here because we are deep students of scripture.

-Our "Torah" study has turned to a search for the authentic scroll written by Moses. The hand of Moses being apparent in the text of what is traditionally known as the works attributed to him, the Moses material / Pentateuch (Genesis 1:1 - Deuteronomy 34:12). What does evidence bring forth to clearly show, what did Moses write? We are talking about authorship. I'm not questioning the authenticity, or the inspiration, or the divine nature of the other material, our study will get to that. In this series I want to discern a single hand that belongs to Moshe Rabbeinu. What did Moses write? The search must take place within the pages of the bible initially along with other sources as necessary,

like the Dead Sea Scrolls. We will look at the text in the bible, from the words, in connection with the words, and on-the-basis-of the words.

-In our “Torah” study, we’re currently looking for what Moses’ hand wrote on leather / parchment. In previous classes, I presented evidence that Moses did indeed write a little scroll, whether rolled or folded, based on several third person accounts within the Moses material. In Deuteronomy 31:24-26 we learned through a third person account where Moses finished writing the scroll to the very end and he handed it to the Levites who carry the ark, yet we still have three chapters left in Deuteronomy. The Torah was to be written on plastered stones and the five books would have been too much. When Ezra stands on a wooden platform and the scroll of Moses is read in the hearing of the people we get a clear indication it took from morning to mid-day, yet today it takes about 25 hours to read the five books. As such, I’ve proposed that the Moses Scroll is a smaller document. Please join us as we continue in our teaching series called, “Torah”.

TEACHING NOTES

-Today we are in our eleventh class on our series on the Torah and today’s class is called “Evidence for the Scroll of Moses” – Class Eleven. Ross noted he began this Torah class as a follow up to a class he gave on April 27, 2019 at the 76th Annual UIWU Conference called, “Finding the Hand of Moses: The Torah Within OUR Torah”.

-Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i1FUGQ99xZA> (8 – 1:12 minutes)

-Today we will highlight in a single class, in a concise manner, the best evidence’s we have from scripture the major proofs we’ve covered up to this point to help you discern the hand of Moses within the Pentateuch (Genesis 1:1 – Deuteronomy 34:12). This is a review of some material we’ve covered and pulls together the best of the best. How can you challenge traditional views and yet be respectful? It’s easy if you love scripture. In today’s class I plan to take a survey of all the evidence’s up to this point.

-We know that tradition categorizes the five books, the Pentateuch (Genesis – Deuteronomy), as the work of the ancient prophet Moses. This Levite, the champion of both Judaism and Christianity, these five books are attributed to him. In a Jewish work talking about the five books, The Ethics of the Fathers, Moses received the Torah from Sinai and transmitted it to Joshua, Joshua to the elders, the elders to the Prophets, and the Prophets to the men of the great assembly. Implied through this statement is that if you pick up the Torah today, the five books, you are in possession of the same Torah that was brought from YHVH through Moses, Joshua, the elders, the Prophets, and the men of the great assembly. Scholars say none of this is right, but what does scripture say? I’m not against traditional beliefs? I even understand why “The Ethics of the Fathers” says what it says. There is textual evidence that supports at least part of that. In Deuteronomy 31, Moses takes the scroll that he wrote and gives it to the Levites who carry the ark into the elders. This in a way corresponds to what we read in “The Ethics of the Fathers”. We want to base our understanding of the original authentic Scroll of Moses on evidence’s brought forth from the documents themselves whether tradition agrees with this or not.

-Deu 4: 44 This is the law that Moses set before the people of Israel. 45 These are the testimonies, the statutes, and the rules, which Moses spoke to the people of Israel when they came out of Egypt,

-The question is, what is the Torah that Moses set before the children of Israel? Does this reference point to Genesis 1:1 to Deuteronomy 34:12 or is it speaking of something else?

-Deu 33: 4 when Moses commanded us a law, as a possession for the assembly of Jacob.
-The Torah that Moses commanded us is called the inheritance of the congregation of Jacob. The word translated as inheritance is only used twice in the Torah. Once in Exodus 6:8 where it refers to the land which God promised through the patriarchs to the children of Israel. The other is to the Torah that Moses commanded us. I want to look at this Torah that Moses commanded us and determine what it is from scripture itself as to what we are talking about when we talk about the Torah of Moses.

-My expressed views after many years of study is that the five books, Genesis through Deuteronomy, are not the Torah of Moses. Meaning that Moses didn't write all the material in the five books, but what did he write, and can we discern that? When you read the five books and what becomes evident to those with eyes to see, one great scholar said, he who sees this should remain quiet because certain questions and problems come up. You are mature bible students so stay with me and follow me through. What we begin to see as we read the five books, what is revealed is not only the hand of Moses, but another hand or other hands. The first clue I want to talk about is the use of third person. The five books mention Moses by name 640 times. In Exodus there are nearly 300 references to Moses and all of them are in the third person.

-Exo 7: 1 And YHVH said to Moses, "See, I have made you like God to Pharaoh, and your brother Aaron shall be your prophet.

-If Moses wrote this it seems that it would say, And YHVH spoke unto me. The author of this is someone other than Moses.

-Exo 7: 8 Then YHVH said to Moses and Aaron...

-Exo 7: 14 Then YHVH said to Moses, "Pharaoh's heart is hardened..."

-Exo 7: 19 And YHVH said to Moses, "Say to Aaron..."

-You can open your bible at any point beginning with the Book of Exodus and work your way through and you will notice a consistent use of the third person. There are 85 references to Moses in the Book of Leviticus and all of them are in the third person.

-Lev 1: 1 YHVH called Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting...

-Lev 4: 1 And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying...

-Lev 6: 1 YHVH spoke to Moses, saying...

-The Book of Numbers contains 230 references to Moses and every one of these are in the third person.

-Num 1: 1 YHVH spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tent of meeting...

-Num 4: 1 YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying...

-Num 5: 1 YHVH spoke to Moses, saying...

-I want you to get a feel for voice and person. With third person, the writer is outside looking at this situation. Whoever is writing this is recording that YHVH spoke unto Moses. Does this take away from its divine authority, no, we are talking about authorship. When you go to the Book of Deuteronomy it has 35 references in the third person just like we read in Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers. It appears an author other than Moses is speaking in Deuteronomy as well, 35 times at least. Sharing these evidence's help us identify when and where Moses' hand is detected. These third person narratives were not written by Moses. This wasn't a style that Moses employed.

-Num 12: 3 Now the man Moses was very meek, more than all people who were on the face of the earth. (It is unlikely that the meekest man in all the earth would write this statement.)

-Deu 34: 1 Then Moses went up from the plains of Moab to Mount Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, which is opposite Jericho. And YHVH showed him all the land, Gilead as far as Dan, 2 all Naphtali, the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, all the land of Judah as far as the western sea, 3 the Negeb, and the Plain, that is, the Valley of Jericho the city of palm trees, as far as Zoar. 4 And YHVH said to him, "This is the land of which I swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, 'I will give it to your offspring.' I have let you see it with your eyes, but you shall not go over there." 5 So Moses the servant of YHVH died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of YHVH, 6 and he buried him in the valley in the land of Moab opposite Beth-peor; but no one knows the place of his burial to this day. 7 Moses was 120 years old when he died. His eye was undimmed, and his vigor unabated. 8 And the people of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days. Then the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended.

-Many have pointed out that it is unlikely that Moses wrote of his own death and burial, it doesn't seem right. From an early time, many have suggested that Deuteronomy 34 was written by another. Perhaps Joshua?

-Deu 34: 9 And Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him. So the people of Israel obeyed him and did as YHVH had commanded Moses.

-This is a third person reference to Joshua, so it's unlikely that Joshua wrote this passage. If he did write it, it would sound more natural to say, and I Joshua the son of Nun am full of the spirit...

-Deu 34: 10 And there has not arisen a prophet since in Israel like Moses, whom YHVH knew face to face, 11 none like him for all the signs and the wonders that YHVH sent him to do in the land of Egypt, to Pharaoh and to all his servants and to all his land, 12 and for all the mighty power and all the great deeds of terror that Moses did in the sight of all Israel.

-And thus, ends the Book of Deuteronomy. These passages raise another question, when were they written? If it says not since has arisen a prophet like Moses, it makes you wonder how great a statement is that? If it were written by Moses, it's still in his time and you would wonder why it was written like this if Moses was still there. If its written much later, then its importance is elevated the longer it goes from the time of Moses death till its written. Then there are questions of time and place.

-Deu 1: 1 These are the words that Moses spoke to all Israel beyond the Jordan in the wilderness, in the Arabah opposite Suph, between Paran and Tophel, Laban, Hazeroth, and Dizahab. 2 It is eleven days' journey from Horeb by the way of Mount Seir to Kadesh-barnea. 3 In the fortieth year, on the first day of the eleventh month, Moses spoke to the people of Israel according to all that YHVH had given him in commandment to them, 4 after he had defeated Sihon the king of the Amorites, who lived in Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, who lived in Ashtaroth and in Edrei. 5 Beyond the Jordan, in the land of Moab, Moses undertook to explain this law, saying...

-If we read this text and let the bible tell us what it's saying without us interfering. Whoever is writing this is not Moses. The author is referring to Moses commanding a Torah on the other side (east side) of the Jordan indicating they (the author) is writing this from the west side of the Jordan. Remember that Moses is not allowed to crossover into the land of Canaan, into the Land of Promise, and remained on the other side of the Jordan. There are examples of geography that indicate another hand is involved here. It

could be a prophet or a scribe. I'm not suggesting it's not inspired, but we're showing the distinct hands and voices. Here in fact is the voice of a narrator, someone who is writing later in another place and time than what is to be followed.

-Exo 16: 35 The people of Israel ate the manna forty years, till they came to a habitable land. They ate the manna till they came to the border of the land of Canaan. 36 (An omer is the tenth part of an ephah.)

-This piece of scripture is appended to a story that's telling us about the manna and it's a declarative statement that the children of Israel ate this manna for forty years, but notice chronologically that Exodus 16 is before the revelation at Sinai. The children of Israel arrive at Sinai within a short time after leaving Egypt. This is early in the forty years chronologically and yet it's telling us that this is what they would eat for forty years and pushes us beyond.

-Jos 5: 12 And the manna ceased the day after they ate of the produce of the land. And there was no longer manna for the people of Israel, but they ate of the fruit of the land of Canaan that year.

-Contextually this is when the children of Israel crossed under Joshua (Moses is dead) into the land of Promise and the manna ceases. Therefore, Exodus 16:35 must be written at the earliest, after this passage in Joshua 5:12. These and many other examples led scholars to ascribe to Moses hand less and less, to the point where they said, Moses wrote nothing at all. Some suggest Moses was illiterate. These are far reaching conclusions by scholars who don't trust the text. I trust the text! What I don't trust, is tradition, with the same weight I give scripture.

-I want to know what scripture says. If someone tells me that Moses wrote something, and I don't find support for that in the text, then I'm not going to buy it. I'm looking at the text for the answers and within the five books we have evidence of what Moses did write. Beyond the five books in the Tanakh I find supporting evidence of the same. We can reconstruct with a fair degree of certainty, what Moses wrote. The biblical text, if we trust it, tells us everything that's necessary to reconstruct the Moses Scroll, the Torah within our Torah. It begins by trusting the text. The first question I ask in my search, I'd read the academic view and was disturbed and greatly distressed that these brilliant minds had come to such far reaching conclusions. I'm a man of faith, how do I go forward. So, I began to dig deeply in the text. There are seven references in the five books as to what Moses wrote.

(1) Exo 17: 14 Then YHVH said to Moses, "Write this as a memorial in a book and recite it in the ears of Joshua, that I will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven."

-We know that if we were able to find the Scroll that Moses wrote, we would see within it a memorial to Amalek being blotted out. This is written third person and not the writing of it in a book.

(2) Exo 24: 4 And Moses wrote down all the words of YHVH. He rose early in the morning and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

-This is written third person, but it says that Moses wrote the words of YHVH. We know that the scroll that Moses wrote is going to contain something about Amalek and contain the words of YHVH.

-Exo 24: 7 Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read it in the hearing of the people.

-If you do a search for “the Book of the Covenant” we don’t find this reference until a book is discovered in the reign of Josiah. Why is something called the Covenant Scroll? It must be that the covenant, ie. the Ten Words plays a central part in the scroll. The scroll that Moses wrote is going to contain the covenant.

(3) Exo 34: 27 And YHVH said to Moses, "Write these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel."

-Here we have a third person reference where Moses is told by YHVH to write in his book his covenant. These words of the covenant.

(4) Num 33: 2 Moses wrote down their starting places, stage by stage, by command of YHVH, and these are their stages according to their starting places.

-Here we have a third person reference where Moses is told by YHVH to write a travel itinerary of the children of Israel. This is a third person reference saying we would find that. Where do we find that?

(5) Deu 31: 9 Then Moses wrote this law and gave it to the priests, the sons of Levi, who carried the ark of the covenant of YHVH, and to all the elders of Israel.

(6) Deu 31: 22 So Moses wrote this song the same day and taught it to the people of Israel.

-In Hebrew, it’s a song or poem. We know Moses wrote a remembrance of Amalek, he recorded the words of YHVH, he recorded the covenant in his scroll, he recorded a travel itinerary, and there should be a song.

(7) Deu 31: 24 When Moses had finished writing the words of this law in a book to the very end, 25 Moses commanded the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of YHVH, 26 "Take this Book of the Law and put it by the side of the ark of the covenant of YHVH your God, that it may be there for a witness against you.

-These are the only references in scripture to Moses writing something and it forms a checklist. If we’re looking for what Moses wrote, this tells us what to look for. These are all in the third person, 3 in Exodus, 1 in Numbers, and 3 in Deuteronomy.

-Interestingly enough in Deuteronomy 25: 17-19, not in third person, but in narrative flow that seems to be coming first person, we see an accurate fulfillment of our first reference of Moses writing the Scroll of Moses as YHVH told Moses to do in Exodus 17:14. We have Moses talking about this Amalek thing that was supposed to be recorded in the book.

-We get the words and commands of YHVH also in the Book of Deuteronomy, not in the third person, and we get in first person narrative a travel itinerary. It puts us in an interesting place, that these references begin to push us towards the Book of Deuteronomy. The Book of Deuteronomy has been set aside by scholars, that it’s the latest book, it’s secondary or tertiary and not even an authentic book. Deuteronomy has some unique characteristics. Deuteronomy 31 tells us that Moses completed writing a scroll to the very end and he rolls it up and gives it to the Levites, to those that carry the ark of the covenant. This is one of three family groupings of Levites.

-We are not finished with the Torah as we understand it. We still have three chapters left and yet there’s a record here that the scroll that Moses wrote is done and it’s called this book or scroll of teaching, this teaching scroll. The scroll of this teaching is mentioned 7

times in scripture and it's only found in Deuteronomy and is a self-reference to an important scroll.

(1) Deu 28: 61 Every sickness also and every affliction that is not recorded in the book of this Torah, YHVH will bring upon you, until you are destroyed.

(2) Deu 29: 20 YHVH will not be willing to forgive him, but rather the anger of YHVH and his jealousy will smoke against that man, and the curses written in this book will settle upon him, and YHVH will blot out his name from under heaven.

-This scroll of the Torah that Moses wrote will contain curses. The Book of Leviticus is in third person and the curses and blessings in these two documents are different. There are other similar verses, but people are not paying attention between first person and third person.

(3) Deu 30: 10 when you obey the voice of YHVH your God, to keep his commandments and his statutes that are written in this Book of the Law, when you turn to YHVH your God with all your heart and with all your soul.

-The phrase, "with all your heart and with all your soul", is mentioned 9 times in the five books and all 9 of them only occur in Deuteronomy. The consistency of unique vocabulary to Deuteronomy is so great that it led scholars to say, it's not authentic and it's late. However, it led me because I study scripture and believe the text to say it's early and authentic and it is Moses'.

(4) Deu 31: 26 "Take this Book of the Law and put it by the side of the ark of the covenant of YHVH your God, that it may be there for a witness against you.

(5) Jos 1: 8 This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success.

-All these phrases are only found in Deuteronomy. "so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it.", from guard to do. "shall not depart from your mouth", the fact that it's in your mouth is another passage from Deuteronomy. "to meditate on it day and night". "For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success.", this is only found in Deuteronomy.

(6) Jos 8: 34 And afterward he read all the words of the law, the blessing and the curse, according to all that is written in the Book of the Law. 35 There was not a word of all that Moses commanded that Joshua did not read before all the assembly of Israel, and the women, and the little ones, and the sojourners who lived among them.

-Our reference here is to Joshua reading the Torah of Moses to the entire assembly of Israel, but what was it he read? Joshua didn't read Genesis 1:1 to Deuteronomy 34:12, he read a smaller concise scroll written by the hand of Moses. There is not anything that Moses said, that was not written by Moses.

(7) Neh 8: 1 And all the people gathered as one man into the square before the Water Gate. And they told Ezra the scribe to bring the Book of the Law of Moses that YHVH had commanded Israel. 2 So Ezra the priest brought the Law before the assembly, both men and women and all who could understand what they heard, on the first day of the seventh month. 3 And he read from it facing the square before the Water Gate from early morning until midday, in the presence of the men and the women and those who could understand. And the ears of all the people were attentive to the Book of the Law.

-It's interesting that from early morning to mid-day he reads all the Torah. If you read the entire Torah today, it takes 20 to 30 hours. A single book could be covered in a fifth of that time, a morning until mid-day, like this text references. Reading publicly to the congregation is commanded in Deuteronomy 31:10-11 and only in Deuteronomy. It's another reference that points us to the scroll of Moses being found within the Book of Deuteronomy.

-Deu 31: 10 And Moses commanded them, "At the end of every seven years, at the set time in the year of release, at the Feast of Booths, 11 when all Israel comes to appear before YHVH your God at the place that he will choose, you shall read this law before all Israel in their hearing.

-Every time we read, this scroll of the teaching, this book of the law, everyone of those references puts us in the content that's found exclusively in Deuteronomy. You can find it in other places but not this accurately. In Deuteronomy, we are using the same vocabulary and the same phrasing. The Scroll of Moses is used 3 times in the Tanakh, but it's not found in the five books.

(1) Neh 13: 1 On that day they read from the Book of Moses in the hearing of the people. And in it was found written that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever enter the assembly of God, 2 for they did not meet the people of Israel with bread and water, but hired Balaam against them to curse them--yet our God turned the curse into a blessing.

-They read in the Scroll of Moses that the Ammonite and the Moabite weren't allowed in. That's from Deuteronomy and only Deuteronomy. Deuteronomy 23:3-5 is what they found in the scroll of Moses.

(2) 2Chr 25: 4 But he did not put their children to death, according to what is written in the Law, in the Book of Moses, where YHVH commanded, "Fathers shall not die because of their children, nor children die because of their fathers, but each one shall die for his own sin."

-That's Deuteronomy 24:16 and that rule is only found in Deuteronomy and nowhere else. When they say, we're reading the scroll of Moses, the ancient understanding of that was material that now represents the book of Deuteronomy.

(3) 2Chr 35: 12 And they set aside the burnt offerings that they might distribute them according to the groupings of the fathers' houses of the lay people, to offer to YHVH, as it is written in the Book of Moses. And so they did with the bulls. 13 And they roasted the Passover lamb with fire according to the rule; and they boiled the holy offerings in pots, in cauldrons, and in pans, and carried them quickly to all the lay people.

-In Hebrew, it doesn't say roasted, the reason the English say roasted is because it wants to be apologetic. It wants to make something consistent which the Hebrew does not do. In Exodus 12: 8-9 it says that the Passover must be roasted in fire and not boiled. In this text they are looking at the Scroll of Moses and it says that they boiled it. This is only found in one text in the Hebrew in Deuteronomy 16:7. All three of these references to the Scroll of Moses point exclusively to content found in Deuteronomy. The next phrase is the Torah of Moses and it's used 14 times in scripture and all these point to Deuteronomy.

-Jos 8: 30 At that time Joshua built an altar to YHVH, the God of Israel, on Mount Ebal, 31 just as Moses the servant of YHVH had commanded the people of Israel, as it is written in the Book of the Law of Moses,

-Jos 8: 34 And afterward he read all the words of the law, the blessing and the curse, according to all that is written in the Book of the Law.

-The building of the altar on Ebal and Gerizim is commanded in one text of the scroll of the Torah of Moses in Deuteronomy 27: 4-6. This reference points us in that direction.

-Jos 23: 6 Therefore, be very strong to keep and to do all that is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, turning aside from it neither to the right hand nor to the left, 7 that you may not mix with these nations remaining among you or make mention of the names of their gods or swear by them or serve them or bow down to them, 8 but you shall cling to YHVH your God just as you have done to this day.

-This reference to the Torah of Moses uses the phrase, don't turn to the right or to the left. This phrase is found in a religious sense, only in Deuteronomy. People think these references are all over the bible but it's only in Deuteronomy. Deu 5:32, Deu 17:11, and Deu 17:20.

-1Kin 2: 3 and keep the charge of YHVH your God, walking in his ways and keeping his statutes, his commandments, his rules, and his testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn, 4 that YHVH may establish his word that he spoke concerning me, saying, 'If your sons pay close attention to their way, to walk before me in faithfulness with all their heart and with all their soul, you shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.'

-This is full of language that points us to exclusively to Deuteronomy. Walking in his ways. (Deu 8:6), (Deu 19:9), (Deu 26:17), and (Deu 30:16), this language is Deuteronomistic language. Prosper is all that you do. (Deu 29:9)

-2Kin 14: 6 But he did not put to death the children of the murderers, according to what is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, where YHVH commanded, "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. But each one shall die for his own sin." (Deu 24:16)

-This rule is different, Deuteronomy has more than 100 laws that we don't find anywhere else.

-2Kin 23: 25 Before him there was no king like him, who turned to YHVH with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his might, according to all the Law of Moses, nor did any like him arise after him.

-“None like him”, that language is used in Deuteronomy 34. Heart and soul and everything is only found in one passage of the bible outside of this text describing Josiah. (Deu 6:5) The writer of Kings is speaking of Josiah in terms, utilizing language and vocabulary from the scroll that was rediscovered in his day. Which was lost centuries earlier and recovered by Hilkiyah in Josiah's day.

-Mal 4: 4 "Remember the law of my servant Moses, the statutes and rules that I commanded him at Horeb for all Israel.

-We want to remember the Torah of Moses my servant which I commanded him at Horeb. Deuteronomy prefers the use of Horeb for the holy mountain over Sinai. All these references point us to Deuteronomy and so does this. Two more references to the Torah of Moses include Ezra 3:2 & 2Chronicles 30:16. Both refer to the man Moses as the man of God. Moses is only referred to as man of God in one book of the five, and that's in Deuteronomy 33:1.

-When scripture refers to what Moses wrote and uses the phrase, this scroll of the Torah, the Scroll of Moses, and the Torah of Moses it's talking about content found within the Book of Deuteronomy. I'm not saying that Deuteronomy as we have it in our bible, every bit of it is the word of Moses. There is evidence within the Book of Deuteronomy that

Moses didn't write all of it. We have 35 references in Deuteronomy to third person language, something that Moses didn't write. "And the LORD spoke unto Moses"...

-Deu 4: 44 This is the law that Moses set before the people of Israel.

-Moses didn't write that, someone is telling us this, it's a narrator's voice coming through. The narrator shows up from time to time and tells us important, valuable, information. I'm not suggesting it's not authoritative. It's supplied information that gives us context and it's important. The voice of the narrator tells us about Moses dying and being buried. Moses didn't write about his own death. We must be careful when we read the text because what you will see is that a careful reading reveals the unique character of the Book of Deuteronomy. Only Deuteronomy has first person material. This is an example of what the original scroll was like, pieces of what Moses wrote. Behold the words of Moses.

-Deu 1: 9 "At that time I said to you, 'I am not able to bear you by myself. 10 YHVH your God has multiplied you, and behold, you are today as numerous as the stars of heaven. 11 May YHVH, the God of your fathers, make you a thousand times as many as you are and bless you, as he has promised you! 12 How can I bear by myself the weight and burden of you and your strife? 13 Choose for your tribes wise, understanding, and experienced men, and I will appoint them as your heads.' 14 And you answered me, 'The thing that you have spoken is good for us to do.' 15 So I took the heads of your tribes, wise and experienced men, and set them as heads over you, commanders of thousands, commanders of hundreds, commanders of fifties, commanders of tens, and officers, throughout your tribes...

-This is totally different, as is the narrative. This first-person account is different than what we read in the other books.

-Deu 2: 2 Then YHVH said to me, 3 'You have been traveling around this mountain country long enough. Turn northward 4 and command the people, "You are about to pass through the territory of your brothers, the people of Esau, who live in Seir; and they will be afraid of you. So be very careful.

-This is Moses. Can you see the difference? "And I said unto you at that time"... This is authentically Moses.

-Deu 3: 23 "And I pleaded with YHVH at that time, saying, 24 'O Adonai YHVH, you have only begun to show your servant your greatness and your mighty hand. For what god is there in heaven or on earth who can do such works and mighty acts as yours?

-This is Moses. It's not another writing about Moses. When someone else is writing that good too, but I want to know what Moses said. You must be careful because in the same book we have switching back and forth.

-Deu 4: 40 Therefore you shall keep his statutes and his commandments, which I command you today, that it may go well with you and with your children after you, and that you may prolong your days in the land that the LORD your God is giving you for all time." 41 Then Moses set apart three cities in the east beyond the Jordan,

-Here it switches from first-person narrative (Moses) to third-person narrative (Narrator). In other text of the bible people see something that is quoted that they think is first-person, but they are not paying close attention. You must look at the context, all of a sudden it switches to third person.

-Deu 4: 44 This is the law that Moses set before the people of Israel. (This is third person)

-Deu 5: 1 And Moses summoned all Israel and said to them, "Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the rules that I speak in your hearing today, and you shall learn them and be careful to do them. (Within a third person text, it quotes as if it is Moses speaking.)

-Deu 5: 1 And Moses summoned all Israel and said to them, "Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the rules that I speak in your hearing today, and you shall learn them and be careful to do them. (Here it begins the Ten Words)

-Deu 8: 1 "The whole commandment that I command you today you shall be careful to do, that you may live and multiply, and go in and possess the land that YHVH swore to give to your fathers. (This is first person)

-Deu 9: 9 When I went up the mountain to receive the tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant that YHVH made with you, I remained on the mountain forty days and forty nights. I neither ate bread nor drank water. 10 And YHVH gave me the two tablets of stone written with the finger of God, and on them were all the words that YHVH had spoken with you on the mountain out of the midst of the fire on the day of the assembly. 11 And at the end of forty days and forty nights YHVH gave me the two tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant. 12 Then YHVH said to me, 'Arise, go down quickly from here, for your people whom you have brought from Egypt have acted corruptly. They have turned aside quickly out of the way that I commanded them; they have made themselves a metal image.' (This is first person)

-Deu 10: 1 "At that time YHVH said to me, 'Cut for yourself two tablets of stone like the first, and come up to me on the mountain and make an ark of wood.

-In 622 BCE, the 18th year of Josiah's reign, Josiah was 26 years old at the time. Hilkiah the High Priest found in the temple the scroll that Moses wrote, it had been lost or hidden. The story of this great discovery is found in 2Kings 22-23 and 2Chronicles 34-35. It launched a great reform. The evidence presented by the actions of Josiah are indicative of the fact that the scroll that caused the people to tear their garments and to launch this great religious reform was content found within Deuteronomy. The language employed within that reform is overwhelming convincing of this. The vocabulary and actions all point to content within Deuteronomy.

-Deuteronomy as we have it is unique, contains more than 100 laws not found elsewhere in the Pentateuch, the five books. People have suggested that these are three speeches that Moses gave the children of Israel before they entered the land. You will see as we continue that there is more to it than that. As you read horizontally, there are different details between Deuteronomy's version and that which is contained in other texts. Comparing the story of the spies in Numbers 13 and in Deuteronomy 1, these have different details. Whose idea was it to send the spies? What's the reason that Moses can't enter the land? In Numbers it tells us that Moses and Aaron didn't honor God and refused to make him holy in the site of the people therefore Moses isn't allowed to enter. Deuteronomy tells us 4 times, Moses speaking first person tells us a different story. That's not why he can't enter the land.

-The vocabulary that's unique to Deuteronomy sets it apart. The first-person narration even more so. All of this is because within the Book of Deuteronomy those who have eyes to see can read for themselves the words of the world's most precious document, the Scroll of the Teaching, written by the Moses. These details and more are the subject of which I'm investigating now. A key in following this series is the recognition of voice and person. We must study the scripture and let it speak to us and look at the context and

white spaces, and notice when the narrator changes and a different voice comes through and watch for the switches.

-Next week we will continue along these lines, taking things a little bit further. I'm not quite finished with the series. I'm preparing to move more into this idea of voice and narrator and who is speaking. We must pay attention. James Tabor and I are thinking about doing some classes on the voice where we can come together side by side on the screen. We'll share more about this later. Please join us next Sabbath as we continue our study into these wonderful matters.

Shabbat Shalom, Shavua Tov, and Have a Beautiful week!

April 26-28, 2019 - 76th Annual UIWU Conference

"Finding the Hand of Moses: The Torah Within OUR Torah" – Ross Nichols

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i1FUGQ99xZA> (8 – 1:12 minutes)

(1) Torah – The Journey Begins – Class One (Seekers of Truth Awaken; Under the Law – What Were We Told; The Fundamentalist View; Reading the Book – A Positive View of Torah; An Introduction to Torah Faith; The Torah Class Syllabus; An Honest Assessment of Torah; Burning Questions; Fundamentalism – Then & Now; Taking the Hard Road – An Obligation to Share Biblical Truth and Reach Sound Conclusions; Torah Means Direction; This is the Torah Of; Torah in the Heart; Rejecting the Torah of YHVH; What Does the Torah Say vs What People Say it Says; What Did Moses Write)

August 8, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Links: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-the-journey-begins/>

Teaching Notes Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Teaching-Notes-2020.8.8-Torah-The-Journey-Begins1.pdf>

(2) Torah – Authors – Class Two (Associating Our Lives with the Ancient Texts; Going Inside the Scriptures; Letting the Authors Speak for Themselves; The Psalms of David; The First-Person Words of Daniel, Isaiah, and Jeremiah; The Distinction Between Scribe (Third-Person) and Prophet (First-Person); Applying the Same Method to the Moses Material – The Five Books of Moses; What Did Moses Write – Discerning the Hand of Moses; The Third-Person Narratives of Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers; Deuteronomy's First-Person Narratives; Moses Constructs an Ark; Moses Spoke Beyond the Jordan – Examples of Late Biblical Editors; The Scroll of Moses)

August 15, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-authors-class-two/>

Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Teaching-Notes-2020.8.15-Torah-Authors-Class-Two.pdf>

(3) Torah – What Moses Wrote – Class Three (The Five Books of Moses – The Pentateuch; Seven References to Moses Writing Something; Blotting Out the Memory of Amalek; Writing the Commands of YHVH Associated with the Covenant; YHVH's Travelogue – Journeys in the Wilderness; This Torah; The Book / Scroll of This Torah and It's Content; References to the Scroll / Torah of Moses – The Man of God; Content

Within Deuteronomy; Walking in the Ways of YHVH; Cooking the Passover Lamb – Roasted vs. Boiled; Remember the Torah of My Servant Moses; What Did Moses Write)
August 22, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-what-moses-wrote-class-three/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Teaching-Notes-2020.8.22-Torah-What-Moses-Wrote-Class-Three1.pdf>

(4) Torah – The Moses Scroll – Class Four (What Did Moses Write; The Moses Scroll – A Smaller Document; Excluding Things from the Moses Scroll; Third Person Material – A Different Hand than Moses; Biblical References Pointing to Context in Deuteronomy; Missing Books Quoted in the Bible; The Damascus Document – A Quote About the Scroll of Moses; One Woman One Man; David and Solomon Multiply Wives; Joshua and the Sealed Scroll of the Torah in the Ark; The Torah of the King – Deuteronomy 17:14-20; A King “Like the Nations”; Samuel is Displeased; Rejecting YHVH as King; Jotham’s Parable; Allowing Statutes that are Not Good; A Polemic Against the Monarchy; Inserting Anachronistic Texts Which Come Later)

August 29, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-the-moses-scroll-class-four/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Teaching-Notes-2020.8.29-Torah-The-Moses-Scroll-Class-Four1.pdf>

(5) Torah – The Discovery – Class Five (Where’s the Moses Scroll; The Purpose of the Box; David Brings the Ark of God to Jerusalem; Solomon Builds a House for the Name of God; The Ark of God – Housed in the Most Holy Place; What Happened to the Scroll of Moses; Jehoash Repairs the Temple; The Temple Falls into Disrepair Again; A Great King is Born to the House of David; Josiah Appointed King; Hilkiyah Discovers the Scroll of YHVH Written by the Hand of Moses; Shaphan the Scribe Reads the Scroll before Josiah; Josiah Tears His Cloths; Huldah the Prophetess says Gods Wrath is Coming; Josiah Reforms Judah; Content found in Deuteronomy; With All Your Heart and Soul; Josiah’s Passover; With All Your Strength/Everything; Where is Jeremiah the Prophet)

September 5, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-the-discovery-class-five/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Teaching-Notes-2020.9.5-Torah-The-Discovery-Class-Five.pdf>

(6) Torah – Keepers of the Holy – Class Six (The Great Discovery; Josiah’s Great Reform; Following the Words of Moses Scroll; Where is the Ark of the Covenant; Where was the Moses Scroll Concealed; Josiah’s Passover; The Sons of Levi – Gershon, Kohath, and Merari; Service of the Holy Things; Oxen and Wagons; The Sons of Kohath; The Sons of Amram – Aaron and Moses; Solomon Anointed King; Adonijah is Killed; Abiathar is Banished to Anathoth; Kohathites and the Most Sacred Things Carried on Shoulders; Jeremiah – Son of Hilkiyah; The Words of YHVH in the Mouth of a Prophet like Moses; Jeremiah and Josiah Overlap for 18 Years; The Potential for Redemption is Ripe; Jeremiah Laments the Death of Josiah; Jeremiah’s Prophecies; Treacherous Sister Judah and Faithless Israel; The Ark of the Covenant won’t be Missed; Burning Questions)

September 12, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-keepers-of-the-holy-class-six/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Teaching-Notes-2020.9.12-Torah-Keeper-of-the-Holy-Class-Six.pdf>

(7) Torah – Jeremiah Part One – Class Seven (The Day of the Blast; Jeremiah – Key to Understanding the Moses Scroll; No Marriage or Children for Jeremiah; The Coming Catastrophes; No Longer will it be Said, As YHVH Lives Who Brought Up the Children of Israel Out of the Land of Egypt; The Call of Jeremiah; YHVH’s Words In the Mouth of His Prophets; Keep this Scroll and this Song as a Witness Against You – The End was Decreed; Pierced in the Valley of Megiddo – Josiah My Servant is Dead; Josiah’s Eulogy – Jeremiah Laments; No Time for Mourning – YHVH Drives Out the Kingdom of Judah; Behold Days are Coming Declares YHVH – A New and Glorious Beginning; Swearing by the Name of YHVH; A New Oath – As YHVH Lives Who Brought Up the Children of Israel Out of the North Country and All the Countries Where They Were Driven)

September 19, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-jeremiah-part-one-class-seven/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Teaching-Notes-2020.9.19-Torah-Jeremiah-Part-One-Class-Seven.pdf>

(8) Torah – Haazinu the Song – Class Eight (The Song of Moses; The Role of A Prophet – The Words They Speak are Not Their Own; YHVH Raises up Josiah and Jeremiah; Huldah the Prophetess; The People Forsake YHVH, Turn to Other Gods Through the Work of Their Hands, and Provoke Him to Anger; Josiah’s Reform; Huldah’s Bad Report; Three Prophetic Voices – Huldah, Jeremiah, and Zephaniah; YHVH Threatens to Undo the Creation – I will Cut Off Mankind; The Host of Heaven; The Sons of Josiah; Crying Comes from the Second Quarter of Jerusalem; The Temple will be Destroyed; Violence is Done to the Torah; Jeremiah’s Vision of Acorns and Cauldrons; In YHVH’s Anger a Fire is Kindled; With a Mighty Hand and an Outstretched Arm; Jeremiah’s Use of the Moses Scroll Language; This Torah Which I set Before You Today)

September 26, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video Link: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-haazinu-the-song-class-eight/>
Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Teaching-Notes-2020.9.26-Torah-Haazinu-the-Song-Class-Eight1.pdf>

(9) Torah – A New Covenant – Class Nine (A Public Reading of the Torah of Moses; Inconsistencies in the Four Species; Long Gaps in Keeping the Festivals; Listen, Learn, Guard, Do; Reflecting on the Covenant; Moses’ New Covenant with Us and Those Not Standing Here Today; Consequences for Not Following the Covenant; The Secret Things Belong to YHVH; Just Do the Words of This Torah; Jeremiah’s New Covenant; The Scroll Written by the Hand of Moses; Keys to the Book of Jeremiah – Historic Content & the Mosaic Source; The Word Which Was to Jeremiah – Fourteen Sub-Scrolls; Jeremiah – A Four Part Series; Circumcision of Heart; The Words of This Covenant; The New Covenant Exodus; Love YHVH with All Your Heart and All Your Soul; The Greatest Chapter in the Bible – Deuteronomy 30)

October 3, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video/Dialogue Links: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-a-new-covenant-class-nine/>

Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Teaching-Notes-2020.10.3-Torah-A-New-Covenant-Class-Nine.pdf>

(10) Torah – Deuteronomy is Different – Class Ten (In the Wilderness; Forty Two Stations – Key Stops Along the Way; The Wilderness of Tzin; The Bronze Serpent; The Scroll of Moses and the Book of Balaam; Shittim to Gilgal; The Exodus Generation Dies Off; Moses Asks YHVH to Appoint Someone to Lead the Children of Israel; The End of the Book of Numbers; Whose Behind the Sources; Deuteronomy is Different; Sinai vs Horeb; The Ten Words; Testimony vs Covenant; Who Built the Ark – Moses vs Bezalel and Oholiab; The Burden of Leadership; Who Suggested Sending Out the Twelve Spies; The Place Where YHVH Chooses to Put His Name; Scholarship and Deuteronomy’s Supposed Secondary Status; It’s Not Late; Deuteronomy’s First-Person Position; The Levitical Koathites and the Scroll that Moses Wrote)

October 17, 2020 – Ross Nichols

Audio/Video/Dialogue Links: <https://unitedisrael.org/torah-deuteronomy-is-different-class-ten/>

Teaching Notes: <https://unitedisrael.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Teaching-Notes-2020.10.17-Torah-Deuteronomy-is-Different-Class-Ten1.pdf>

THIS WEEK IN TORAH

OCTOBER 31, 2020

This week’s Torah Portion Lech Lecha: “Go! Leave!” (Genesis 12:1 – 17:27) The call of Abram, Abram comes to Canaan; Abram and Sarai in Egypt; The return to Eretz Yisrael; Abram and Lot part ways; The repetition of the promise; The war of the kings; Sodom is defeated; Lot taken captive; Abram saves Lot; Abram shuns honors; God’s reassurance to Abram; God’s covenant with Abram – between the parts; The promise of the land; Egyptian exile and redemption; The ratification of the covenant; Hagar and Ishmael; Abraham and the covenant of circumcision; New names and a new destiny; The promise to Sarah of Isaac’s birth. "Shavua Tov" and Have a Great Week!

“This Week in Torah” FB Page: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/571648826269105/>

UPCOMING EVENTS

-Blossoming Rose Israel Tours (2020 - 2021): <https://blossomingrose.org/>

-Walking the Ancient Paths – (2021): Tabor – Nichols Israel Tour February 26-March 9, 2021; <https://blossomingrose.org/2021-walking-the-ancient-paths/>;

<https://www.facebook.com/unitedisrael/videos/1519585374879147/>;

-UNCC Mt. Zion Archaeological Project, Dig Mt. Zion (2021): June/July 2021;

<https://digmountzion.uncc.edu/>, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/digmountzion/>

-Limited Mobility Israel Tour – (2021): Nichols – Young; October 18 – 28, 2021;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyUGXC4fUvU> & <https://blossomingrose.org/israel-tours/limited-mobility-israel-tour-2021/>

UNITED ISRAEL WORLD UNION (UIWU) WEBSITES

-UIWU Official Website / YouTube Website / Facebook Website:

<https://unitedisrael.org/> (UIWU Main Website)

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCq31WAlio9zC1eXDzrEVzlg> (YouTube Videos)

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/unitedisraelworldunion/> (UIWU Facebook)

-UIWU Founder, United Nations Correspondent, Author, (1903 – 2003) David Horowitz:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Horowitz_\(author\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Horowitz_(author))

<https://jamestabor.com/the-extraordinary-life-of-david-horowitz-documented-at-last/>

<https://unitedisrael.org/remembering-david-horowitz/>

-UIWU President, Biblical Scholar/Professor at UNCC, Tabor Blog, Dr. James D. Tabor:

<https://jamestabor.com/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Tabor

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=james+tabor

-UIWU Executive Vice-President, Historian, Researcher, Author, Ralph Buntyn:

<https://unitedisrael.org/category/remembering-david-horowitz/>

<https://www.amazon.com/Book-David-Horowitz-Nations-Founder/dp/1630515833>

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=ralph+buntyn

-UIWU Vice-President, Weekly Teaching and Study Sessions, Ross Nichols:

<https://unitedisrael.org/author/rknichols/>

<https://rossknichols.com/about-ross-nichols/>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCq31WAlio9zC1eXDzrEVzlg>

-UIWU Vice-President, Temple Beth Shalom, Hickory, NC, Rabbi Dennis Jones:

<https://www.hickoryjewishcenter.com/index.html>

[https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-Beth/125461817509689)

[Beth/125461817509689](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Hickory-Jewish-CenterTemple-Beth/125461817509689) & <https://unitedisrael.org/faith-without-borders/>

-UIWU Ministers/Board Directors, UI Center Northeast, Rome, NY, Dave & Patty Tyler:

<https://www.facebook.com/UIWUNortheast>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6BsCXrGttxo> (The Song of Moses by Patricia Tyler)

-UIWU Historical Research Specialist, Weekly Teachings, Author, Jodell Onstott:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=jodell+onstott

<https://www.amazon.com/YHWH-Exists-Jodell-Onstott/dp/0975337505>

-UIWU Audio/Visual Technical Support, Weekly Teachings/Meals, Dave & Sherry Cole

-UIWU UI Minister, Weekly Teachings, UI Bulletin Contributor, Ronnie Fulcher

-UIWU Board Director, United Israel Bulletin Contributor, Betty Givin

-UIWU Music Minister, Weekly Teachings, Glenn Chatterton

-UIWU Scribe, Weekly Teaching Notes, This Week in Torah FB, John “Baruch” Perry

-A 95 Page Summary of UI “Weekly Teaching Notes” (April 2007 to May 2020)

<https://unitedisrael.org/a-summary-of-ui-teachings-by-john-baruch-perry/>

-This Week in Torah / Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/571648826269105/>

FRIENDS OF UNITED ISRAEL WORLD UNION

-Blossoming Rose, Official Curator of UI Biblical Tamar Park, Dr. DeWayne Coxson:

<https://blossomingrose.org/>

https://www.facebook.com/groups/97078180601/?ref=group_browse

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLCdRzFRy90> (Biblical Tamar – 7 Periods)

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=biblical+tamar+park+israel

-Kol Yehuda, Facebook United 2 Restore, Israeli Tour Guide, Hanoch Young:

<https://www.kolyehuda.com/>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/470824226357829/>

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=hanoch+young+israel

-Truth2U, Tanakh Tours, The Kingdom Chronicles, Talk Radio Host, Jono Vandor:

<https://www.truth2u.org/author/admin/>

<https://truth2u.org/category/james-tabor/> (Gleanings from Genesis, with Tabor/Nichols)

<https://israelnewstalkradio.com/news-anchor-jono-vandor/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Truth2Uorg-116835708352238>

-Film Director, Producer, Freelance Journalist, Author, Simcha Jacobovici:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/57979546982/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simcha_Jacobovici

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=Simcha+Jacobovici

-Archaeologist, Professor of Practice at UNCC, Dr. Shimon Gibson:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=shimon+gibson

<https://history.uncc.edu/people/dr-shimon-gibson>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shimon_Gibson

-Nehemia's Wall, Uncovering Ancient Hebrew Sources of Faith, Nehemia Gordan

[https://www.nehemiaswall.com/;](https://www.nehemiaswall.com/)

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=nehemia+gordan