

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

Honest to Moses – The Midianite Mystery – Class Five (Egyptian Influence in the Hebrew Text; Moses and Joseph as Human Saviors; Rags to Riches and Marrying Foreign Wives; How Long did the People of Israel Live in the Land of Egypt; Who are the People of the Land; Mistaken as Egyptians; Heavy of Tongue; Moses' Father-in-Law – One Man Three Names – Ruel, Jethro, and Hobab; The Kenite Connection; The Mountain of God; The Sons of Keturah – Midian; Moses Returns to Egypt; Gershom and Eliezer; Moses' Family Reunion; Jethro – Blessed be YHVH – Now I Know That YHVH is Greater Than All Gods; The Midianite Connection into and out of the Land of Egypt)

**June 12, 2021 – Ross Nichols**

**Honest to Moses – The Midianite Mystery – Class Five**

**Audio/Video Links:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AMKeNKB33dg>

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-midianite-mystery-class-five/>

**Teaching Notes Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.12-Honest-to-Moses-The-Midianite-Mystery-Class-Five.pdf>

**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 have currently moved into new study called "Honest to Moses", which began May 8, 2021. This will be a very lengthy, in-depth, seat of the chair teaching that will challenge you. Many of you who have followed these teachings for awhile are quite prepared and equipped for what's to follow in the text because we are going to be "Honest to Moses". This series builds upon things that we've covered in the past. What I've presented to this point has been purposely presented in the order in which it was and in the manner in which it was in order to prepare us for this series. Our previous series on Prophet – "The Servant" will weave together in the biblical text with our new series "Honest to Moses", a Quest for the Historical Moses.

**TEACHING NOTES**

-If you find things in our classes on the quest for the historical Moses are cause for alarm in your spiritual quest, please don't let it be so. We are looking at the biblical text in a way that few people look at it. Most people follow their traditional views of the text, and they have answers to the questions that are built on their particular theological views. I'm looking at the texts and let the text speak for itself. I will not apologize for the texts of the

bible but rather present it as it is presented. Only then can we get closer to the original intent of the authors.

-Today's class I'm calling the Midianite Mystery and the material I've covered this week leading up to today's class was so vast that I've built the framework for the next two classes following this one. I thought I knew the material well but as it turns out, I don't think I did. Up to this point one of the things we've established is that there is an influence from Egypt on the Moses story as it's come down to us and that has to be the case. If it doesn't have an Egyptian influence, then that would be awkward since much of our story is rooted in Egypt. We have to go to and see Egypt in the text. Even the Ten Words / Testimony written with the finger of God begins with this phrase about how God brought the children of Israel out of Egypt. If the Egyptian influence isn't apparent in the text, then we're missing a vital link. In previous classes we establish that even Moses' name is Egyptian. We not only see this influence in the name of Moses, but we also see it in the names associated with the tribe to which the authors of the Pentateuch (the first five books of the bible) place Moses. Of all the names in the Hebrew bible with Egyptian origins, they all belong to people associated with the tribe of Levi. We also see an association between Egyptian and the tabernacle worship system. These people were in the midst of another country for hundreds of years.

-If God raises up Moses as a savior for the people at that time and he is the one who is to bring Israel out of Egypt, one might expect to find him in a place of influence among the Egyptian people in the highest families of Egypt. In Genesis we meet with another savior of Israel in human terms, the one who brought Israel into Egypt, a son of Jacob like Moses. This person is also depicted as having come into a high place within the houses of Egypt, the house of Pharaoh. We all know the story of how Joseph finds himself in Egypt, a story of riches to rags to riches to rags to riches... After so much time and pit falls and raising up, he finds himself in a high place and I plan to highlight one point that is often missed. I hadn't previously connected the complexities of the entire narrative of the in and out movement of the people into and out of Egypt. In Genesis we find Joseph in a pit, and he didn't get there by accident, his brothers put him into the pit because they were fed up with the Lord of the dreams.

-Gen 37: 25 Then they sat down to eat. And looking up they saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming from Gilead, with their camels bearing gum, balm, and myrrh, on their way to carry it down to Egypt. 26 Then Judah said to his brothers, "What profit is it if we kill our brother and conceal his blood? 27 Come, let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let not our hand be upon him, for he is our brother, our own flesh." And his brothers listened to him. 28 Then Midianite traders passed by. And they drew Joseph up and lifted him out of the pit, and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty shekels of silver. They took Joseph to Egypt. 29 When Reuben returned to the pit and saw that Joseph was not in the pit, he tore his clothes 30 and returned to his brothers and said, "The boy is gone, and I, where shall I go?" 31 Then they took Joseph's robe and slaughtered a goat and dipped the robe in the blood. 32 And they sent the robe of many colors and brought it to their father and said, "This we have found; please identify whether it is your son's robe or not." 33 And he identified it and said, "It is my son's robe. A fierce animal has devoured him. Joseph is without doubt torn to pieces." 34 Then Jacob tore his garments and put sackcloth on his loins and mourned for his son many days. 35 All his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him, but he refused to be comforted and said, "No, I shall go down to Sheol to

my son, mourning." Thus his father wept for him. 36 Meanwhile the Midianites had sold him in Egypt to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, the captain of the guard.

-Just as the Midianites are involved with the story of how Israel enters into Egypt so to will this enigmatic group be part of the story of their going out. Joseph after several twists and turns finds himself in a high position.

-Gen 41: 37 This proposal pleased Pharaoh and all his servants. 38 And Pharaoh said to his servants, "Can we find a man like this, in whom is the Spirit of God?" 39 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Since God has shown you all this, there is none so discerning and wise as you are. 40 You shall be over my house, and all my people shall order themselves as you command. Only as regards the throne will I be greater than you." 41 And Pharaoh said to Joseph, "See, I have set you over all the land of Egypt." 42 Then Pharaoh took his signet ring from his hand and put it on Joseph's hand, and clothed him in garments of fine linen and put a gold chain about his neck. 43 And he made him ride in his second chariot. And they called out before him, "Bow the knee!" Thus he set him over all the land of Egypt. 44 Moreover, Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I am Pharaoh, and without your consent no one shall lift up hand or foot in all the land of Egypt." 45 And Pharaoh called Joseph's name Zaphenath-paneah. And he gave him in marriage Asenath, the daughter of Potiphara priest of On. So Joseph went out over the land of Egypt. 46 Joseph was thirty years old when he entered the service of Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh and went through all the land of Egypt.

-We've got an interesting corollary between Joseph and Moses; Joseph is second in command in all of Pharaoh's house and in the care of Potiphara's daughter.

-Gen 41: 50 Before the year of famine came, two sons were born to Joseph. Asenath, the daughter of Potiphara priest of On, bore them to him. 51 Joseph called the name of the firstborn Manasseh. "For," he said, "God has made me forget all my hardship and all my father's house." 52 The name of the second he called Ephraim, "For God has made me fruitful in the land of my affliction."

-Joseph marries a foreign priestess, the daughter of the priest of On, and marries into a priestly family and the same thing happens in the life of Moses. He ends up in a priestly family that's not Israelite. It's like we're looking at a template and an ancient writer is trying to describe the stories of a person who is going to be the hero who begins at the bottom and ends up at the top through the good and guiding hand of YHVH. Shocking the reader, the person needs to marry into a foreign family with non-Israelite / non-Hebrew worship. This could be part of the master plan of God in which he orchestrates these events, and we have a recurrence of the similarities of the details, and we should take notice how this idea of a template seems to come to the surface. A considerable amount of time separates the going in of Joseph and the going out of Moses from Egypt. I'm not saying there are not questions, everything is debatable, but we have only one figure of time that's given in the Hebrew text of the bible.

-Exo 12: 40 The time that the people of Israel lived in Egypt was 430 years.

-Gal 3: 17 This is what I mean: the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.

-Act 7: 6 And God spoke to this effect--that his offspring would be sojourners in a land belonging to others, who would enslave them and afflict them four hundred years.

-Gen 15: 13 Then YHVH said to Abram, "Know for certain that your offspring will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs and will be servants there, and they will be afflicted

for four hundred years. 14 But I will bring judgment on the nation that they serve, and afterward they shall come out with great possessions. 15 As for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age. 16 And they shall come back here in the fourth generation, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete."

-At this point Abram is still Abram and has not entered into the covenant of circumcision or has any children yet and he's told already, your descendants will be strangers in a land not theirs and they'll be enslaved and oppressed for four hundred years and in the fourth generation they'll return to the land of Canaan. Jacob to Levi is one generation, Levi to Kohath is two, Amram is three, and Moses is four.

-Gen 15: 18 On that day El Shaddai made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates, 19 the land of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, 20 the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, 21 the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites and the Jebusites."

-This is strangely worded, but it mentions several peoples. It seems to be an incomplete sentence and implies that his descendants will inherit these lands and these people presently live there. The list of peoples, the inhabitants of the land is not consistent from time to time. Who are the people of the land? Who would have thought that the Kenites (the first on the list of peoples) would be an important part in cracking the code to the historical Moses?

-When the brothers of Moses appear before him in Genesis, he knows them, but they don't know him. He recognizes the boys, his mean brothers. Who do they think he is? They think he's an Egyptian Lord. He looks, talks, walks, and is dressed like an Egyptian. Joseph has matured and doesn't look like a little Hebrew boy anymore. He has an interpreter between them and his seat. It's interesting but not unexpected that the one who brings Israel out of Egypt (Moses) would also be mistaken as an Egyptian. In the story, Moses has killed somebody and flees Egypt and goes to a far away place, the land of Midian. Moses finds a well and sees seven gorgeous women and defends them. They bring Moses to meet their father in the tent and tell him what happened, and he asks, how did you get back so quickly today?

-Exo 2: 19 They said, "An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds and even drew water for us and watered the flock."

-This is important because he earns himself a woman, one of the daughters. Joseph spoke Egyptian, but he also knew Hebrew, the language of Canaan when he went into Egypt.

-Exo 4: 10 But Moses said to YHVH, "Oh, my Lord, I am not eloquent, either in the past or since you have spoken to your servant, but I am slow of speech and of tongue."

-In Hebrew this is heavy of tongue. Sometimes people think this means Moses had a speech impediment, but I think it means something different. There is only one other occurrence of heavy of tongue in the Hebrew bible and there it gives us the meaning.

-Eze 3: 4 And he said to me, "Son of man, go to the house of Israel and speak with my words to them. 5 For you are not sent to a people of foreign speech and a hard language, but to the house of Israel-- 6 not to many peoples of foreign speech and a hard language, whose words you cannot understand. Surely, if I sent you to such, they would listen to you. 7 But the house of Israel will not be willing to listen to you, for they are not willing to listen to me: because all the house of Israel have a hard forehead and a stubborn heart. 8 Behold, I have made your face as hard as their faces, and your forehead as hard as their

foreheads. 9 Like emery harder than flint have I made your forehead. Fear them not, nor be dismayed at their looks, for they are a rebellious house."

-YHVH tells Ezekiel I'm not sending you to a people heavy of tongue, to people who speak a different language. The only other occurrence of the phrase heavy of tongue, Exodus 4:10 is tied to Ezekiel 3. Could this mean that Moses' Hebrew is not so good? Back to our story, who are the in-laws of Moses, who is this family?

-Exo 2: 16 Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters,

-Exo 2: 18 When they came home to their father Reuel, he said, "How is it that you have come home so soon today?"

-Exo 2: 21 And Moses was content to dwell with the man, and he gave Moses his daughter Zipporah. 22 She gave birth to a son, and he called his name Gershom, for he said, "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land."

-The meaning of Gershom is "ger" stranger "shom" there. Just like Joseph married a foreign priest's daughter and had two boys and named them Hebrew names, so does Moses marry a foreign priest's daughter and has two sons and names them Hebrew names.

-Exo 3: 1 Now Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, the priest of Midian, and he led his flock to the west side of the wilderness and came to Horeb, the mountain of God.

-In Exodus 2:18 the father-in-law is named Ruel and in Exodus 3:1 he's named Jethro. We have two clues that make this the same guy, but the name is not one. We know there's a priest in Midian who's the father-in-law of Moses. In Exodus 2:18 the name Ruel is given and in Exodus 3: 1 another name is given, Jethro. Ruel equals Jethro, we don't know why he has two names we just know he does.

-Num 10: 29 And Moses said to Hobab the son of Reuel the Midianite, Moses' father-in-law,

-The most natural way to read this in Hebrew is, and Moses says to Hobab, the son of Ruel the Midianite, father-in-law of Moses. Is Hobab Moses' brother-in-law? Could it be that Moses said to Hobab, Hobab is the son of Ruel who is the father-in-law of Moses? This way we only have two names for Moses' father-in-law, Ruel and Jethro and Hobab is the name of his brother-in-law, Zipporah's brother. Scholars have debated about what's being said here or do we have yet another name for the father-in-law of Moses? Is Hobab the brother-in-law or the father-in-law of Moses?

-Jdg 4: 11 Now Heber the Kenite had separated from the Kenites, the descendants of Hobab the father-in-law of Moses, and had pitched his tent as far away as the oak in Zaananim, which is near Kedesh.

-Here we have a third name for the father-in-law of Moses, Hobab, and we're talking about Heber the Kenite separating from the other Kenites. What's that about? Moses' father-in-law is named Ruel, Jethro and Hobab, one man three names. Some have proposed that the confusion is around a Hebrew word "het-tav-nun" and is most logically translated as father-in-law, but some have said it means relation by marriage. I believe it means father-in-law. Who are the Kenites? In Genesis 15, we earlier get a mention of the Kenites.

-Jdg 1: 16 And the descendants of the Kenite, Moses' father-in-law, went up with the people of Judah from the city of palms into the wilderness of Judah, which lies in the Negeb near Arad, and they went and settled with the people.

-Here we have a connection, Hobab the father-in-law of Moses is also known as the Kenite and the Kenites settle in a place called the Negeb of Arad. Arad is north of biblical Tamar, and you have to go through the Negeb to get to it. Interestingly this region could be the area of the Midianites. Notice we have the Kenite connection here, Moses' father-in-law, Ruel, Jethro, Hobab, and this group settles there.

-We have three possible names for the father-in-law of Moses, we have the in-laws associated with the Midianites and the Kenites and what we seem to know is that Moses flees Egypt when he kills the Egyptian taskmaster and arrives in the land of Midian. In Exodus 3:1 Moses is tending his father-in-law's flock and they go long ways. Where is he when he goes on the far side of the wilderness to a place that's known as the mountain of God? This place is known as the mountain of God before there is the revelation at Mt. Sinai/Horeb and is already considered holy and sacred by who? He's in the land of Midian, who is it that calls this place sacred? The Israelites had nothing to do with this. The Hebrew people didn't make this place holy. It was considered the mountain of God before there was even an Israelite. Some suggest the land of Midian is Trans-Jordan in the northwest region of the Arabian Peninsula. We need to look a little bit closer at the origin of the Midianites and the Kenites.

-Gen 25: 1 Abraham took another wife, whose name was Keturah. 2 She bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. 3 Jokshan fathered Sheba and Dedan. The sons of Dedan were Asshurim, Letushim, and Leummim. 4 The sons of Midian were Ephah, Ephher, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah. 5 Abraham gave all he had to Isaac. 6 But to the sons of his concubines Abraham gave gifts, and while he was still living he sent them away from his son Isaac, eastward to the east country.

-Where in the east does he send them away? We know that the sons of Keturah, among them is this one who's known as Midian. We are just touching on the origins of the person Midian.

-Exo 4: 18 Moses went back to Jethro his father-in-law and said to him, "Please let me go back to my brothers in Egypt to see whether they are still alive." And Jethro said to Moses, "Go in peace." 19 And YHVH said to Moses in Midian, "Go back to Egypt, for all the men who were seeking your life are dead." 20 So Moses took his wife and his sons and had them ride on a donkey, and went back to the land of Egypt. And Moses took the staff of God in his hand.

-From the land of Midian, Moses goes back to the land of Egypt, and he brings his wife and sons with him. Earlier we read that he only had one son and his name was Gershom because he was born in a strange land, in the land of Midian, not the land of Egypt. Egypt is all that Moses and any of the Israelites know as home. It's been hundreds of years since being in Canaan, they've never been there. Moses' wife and sons go back to Egypt with Moses, but they don't stay in Egypt. Moses sends them back to the father. In Exodus 18 we see that this happened. Some say Moses divorced Zipporah.

-Exo 18: 1 Jethro, the priest of Midian, Moses' father-in-law, heard of all that God had done for Moses and for Israel his people, how YHVH had brought Israel out of Egypt. 2 Now Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, had taken Zipporah, Moses' wife, after he had sent her home, 3 along with her two sons. The name of the one was Gershom (for he said, "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land"), 4 and the name of the other, Eliezer (for he said, "The God of my father was my help, and delivered me from the sword of Pharaoh").

-Exo 2: 15 When Pharaoh heard of it, he sought to kill Moses. But Moses fled from Pharaoh and stayed in the land of Midian. And he sat down by a well.

-Moses flees Pharaoh, God saves him from Pharaoh so when he has his second son he names him Eliezer which means God helped me, he saved me from the hand of Pharaoh who was trying to kill me.

-Exo 18: 5 Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, came with his sons and his wife to Moses in the wilderness where he was encamped at the mountain of God.

-How does Jethro, Ruel, Hobab know where the mountain of God is? It's in the land of Midian. He is a priest of Midian, and this is the mountain of God where he would go to do things related to holiness and religion.

-Exo 18: 6 And when he sent word to Moses, "I, your father-in-law Jethro, am coming to you with your wife and her two sons with her," 7 Moses went out to meet his father-in-law and bowed down and kissed him. And they asked each other of their welfare and went into the tent.

-There is this reunion with Moses family after the Exodus. Moses most likely sent his wife and boys back to live with his father-in-law because he thought that things were going to get bad in Egypt. They children of Israel and Moses are at Horeb and Zipporah, his father-in-law and the boys show up to meet him and Moses relates the story of the departure. God saved us and we crossed over on dry land and when the Egyptians pursued us into the sea the water crashed down and utterly killed them all and the journey here was arduous...

-Exo 18: 10 Jethro said, "Blessed be YHVH, 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 YHVH is greater than all gods, because in this affair they dealt arrogantly with the people." 12 And Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, brought a burnt offering and sacrifices to God; and Aaron came with all the elders of Israel to eat bread with Moses' father-in-law before God.

-Does Jethro learn the name YHVH from Moses? The answer is no. Or does Moses learn the name of God as we've come to know it in the Hebrew bible when he's in the land of Midian? Could it be that he comes to know the name because of his association with the priest of Midian? Do we have evidence of any kind that says that there are discoveries from the desert area that we are talking about? Not just any desert area. What if I can put you on an archaeological discovery that has the name, very early, and has caused scholars to believe that the name is the name of God that was known to these desert tribes, these holy people of the desert, also descendants of Abraham. The answer is yes. I can show you that.

-The Midianite connection is essential to grasp in order to discover the historical Moses. The Midianites, the father-in-law's people, are involved in the entering of the people into the land of Egypt as well as the exiting of the same people. The Midianites are there to bring them in and the Midianites are there to bring them out. The Midianites are the ones who hold the understanding about God and his ways in the desert and they can lead you safely through the desert. They are trade route followers. The Midianites are there when Joseph was there, they are running stuff and know the trade routes. If you're going to go through that great and vast wilderness there's one people that can be your eyes and it's the one that God has in the story.

-Just as the Egyptian influence had to be in the text to make it make sense historically, so to do we find that the escorts are the right people, known as the Midianites. This land of Midian to which Moses flees and in which he meets Zipporah at the well, who's father is a priest. He learns of a place called Horeb, the mountain of God, which is in the land of Midian and it's there among this people that Moses learns the name yod-hey-vav-heh (YHVH). He doesn't know the name of YHVH before this and neither did any of the other Hebrews if we believe Exodus 6.

-Exo 6: 2 God spoke to Moses and said to him, "I am YHVH. 3 I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, as God Almighty, but by my name YHVH I did not make myself known to them.

-We find that the priest, father-in-law, does in fact have three names by which he is known in the Hebrew bible, Ruel, Jethro, and Hobab. We also learned that aside from being a Midianite which is important in and of itself, he's also belonging to a group known as the Kenites. Prior to this study I didn't know that this happens to be one of the most important keys to unlocking the historical Moses. Are the Kenites the same people as the Midianites or is one a subgroup of the other? In fact, this part of our story provides the key to unlocking the mystery of Moses. What else did Israel and Moses learn from his father-in-law in the land of Midian? Join me next week at 10:30 am Central Time for my class called "The Kenite Key" to find out.

Shabbat Shalom, Shavua Tov, and have a great week.

### **THIS WEEK IN TORAH**

JUNE 12, 2021

This week's Torah Portion Korach: "Korah" (Numbers 16:1 – 18:32) Korah's rebellion in the wilderness, Dathan and Abiram summoned, God responds, Protest and confirmation, Proof of Aaron's greatness, Aaron's staff buds, Fears remain, Aaron's duty reiterated, Duties of Priests and Levites, Gifts to the Kohanim, Tithes to the Levites. "Shavua Tov" and Have a Great Week!

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

**Korach – Who is Holy? – Numbers 16:1 – 18:32** (Ezekiel 20 – A summary of Israel's wilderness experience; Walk in YHVH's instructions (Torah) and live; God looks at the heart; Remember the Sabbath and keep it holy; Remember the works and counsel of God; The meaning of true holiness; Is holiness a heritage?; Can one inherit holiness? What was the sin of Korach?; Cravings and desires lead many astray; Be holy for I am holy)

**June 20, 2015 – Ross Nichols**

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/korach-who-is-holy-numbers-161-1832/>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/unitedisraelworldunion/permalink/1247750918976593/>

**(1) Honest to Moses – Class One** (My Servants the Prophets; Moses the Servant of YHVH; Moses His Servant; Moses Your Servant; Moses My Servant – My Servant Moses; Moses will be for God – Aaron will be Your Mouthpiece; The Word Prophet is Rare in the Pentateuch; Do you Believe in Moses; Remembering Moses in the Latter Prophets; Isaiah – The Exodus from Egypt and the Division of the Waters; Micah –

Moses in Association with Miriam and Aaron; Daniel – An Oath and a Curse; Malachi – Remember the Torah of Moses I Commanded at Horeb; The Memory / Role of Moses is Associated with the Servant of YHVH)

**May 8, 2021 – Ross Nichols**

**Audio/Video Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-class-one/>

**Teaching Notes:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.8-Honest-to-Moses-Class-One.pdf>

**(2) Honest to Moses – What's in a Name – Class Two** (Remembering Moses in the Latter Prophets; Exodus / Shemot – These are the Names; The Birth of a Child; Tevah – The Basket of Moses & The Ark of Noah; Sargon the Akkad; Pharaoh's Daughter Takes Pity on the Child; The Book Called Names is Missing Names; Translation vs. Transliteration; Moses vs. Drew and the Hebrew Pun; He Drew Me Out of Many Waters; Son of / Born of an Unknown Father; The Child Grew Up; When YHVH Called, Moses & David Responded – Who Am I; Mosheh is Both Hebrew and Egyptian)

**May 15, 2021 – Ross Nichols**

**Audio/Video Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-whats-in-a-name-class-two/>

**Teaching Notes Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.15-Honest-to-Moses-Whats-in-a-Name-Class-Two.pdf>

**(3) Honest to Moses – The Family of Moses – Class Three** (Do You Believe in Moses; What Does the Bible Say About Moses; Myth and Legend vs. the Texts of the Hebrew Bible; Faith Should be Informed by Fact; What do We Know About the Family of Moses; Initially, Moses is the Only Name we Get; Amram Marries His Father's Sister Jochebed and Bore Aaron and Moses; Amram – a Levite From the House of Levi; Jochebed – Daughter of Levi; How Many Children do Amram and Jochebed Have; Miriam the Prophetess; Aaron Your Brother – The Levite; A General Idea of Brothers; Who are Shubael and Jehdeiah; Why Does the Book of Deuteronomy Treat Aaron Differently)

**May 29, 2021 – Ross Nichols**

**Audio/Video Links:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-family-of-moses-class-three/>

**Teaching Notes Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.5.29-Honest-to-Moses-The-Family-of-Moses-Class-Three.pdf>

**(4) Honest to Moses – The Levitical Link – Class Four** (Moses – a Descendant of Levi; God Sees and Hears Leah's Plea; Hebrew Names Mean Something – Reuben(See), Simeon (Hear), and Levi (Connect); Dinah and Shechem; Assemble Yourselves Sons of Jacob; Simeon and Levi – Scattered and Landless; Levi, Kohath, and Amram; Foreigners Who Attach Themselves to YHVH; Levi (Lamed-Vav-Yod) vs. Levah (Lamed-Vav-Heh) – An Alliteration; The Levitical Link; Examples of Levitical Names with Egyptian Origins; An Interesting Connection Between the Levites and Egypt; Burning Questions)

**June 5, 2021 – Ross Nichols**

**Audio/Video Links:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/honest-to-moses-the-levitical-link-class-four/>

**Teaching Notes Link:** <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/2021.6.5-Honest-to-Moses-The-Levitical-Link-Class-Four.pdf>

### **UIWU ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The Moses Scroll book release date of 8 March 2021 was purposely chosen. Moses Shapira died on 8 March 1884, and as far as we know, the last public sighting of his scroll was 8 March 1889. It seemed apropos to share the scroll anew with the world on that same fateful day.



<https://themosesscroll.com/>

<https://www.amazon.com/Moses-Scroll-Ross-K-Nichols/dp/1736613405/?pldnSite=1>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iud2k6HwTL4&t=16s>

<https://www.facebook.com/themosesscroll/videos/535074677630755>

### **UPCOMING EVENTS**

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

**-Walking the Ancient Paths – (2022):** Tabor – Nichols Israel Tour March 4-15, 2022; <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/israel-tours/>; <https://blossomingrose.org/2022-walking-the-ancient-paths/>

**-UNCC Mt. Zion Archaeological Project, Dig Mt. Zion (2022):** June/July 2022;

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

**-Accessible Adventure Israel Tour – (2022):** Nichols – Young; October 17 – 27, 2022;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyUGXC4fUvU> &

<https://blossomingrose.org/accessible-adventure-israel-tour-2022/>

### **UNITED ISRAEL WORLD UNION (UIWU) WEBSITES**

**-UIWU Official Website / YouTube Website / Facebook Website:**

<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/> (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://unitedisraelworldunion.com/category/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://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Tabor)

[https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=james+tabor](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=james+tabor)

-UIWU Executive Vice-President, Historian, Researcher, Author, Ralph Buntyn:  
<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/category/remembering-david-horowitz/>  
<https://www.amazon.com/Book-David-Horowitz-Nations-Founder/dp/1630515833>  
[https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=ralph+buntyn](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=ralph+buntyn)

-UIWU Vice-President, Weekly Teaching and Study Sessions, Ross Nichols:  
<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/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-Beth/125461817509689> & <https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/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.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

-UIWU Teaching Notes Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/UIWU-Teaching-Notes-103999335011360>

-A 95 Page Summary of UI “Weekly Teaching Notes” (April 2007 to May 2020)  
<https://unitedisraelworldunion.com/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.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](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](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://truth2u.org/2021/01/15/the-moses-scroll-a-new-book-by-ross-k-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://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simcha_Jacobovici)

[https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=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://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=shimon+gibson)

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

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/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](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=nehemia+gordan)