

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

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**

### **Torah – What Moses Wrote – Class Three**

Audio/Video/Dialogue Links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4vFx5LG0aI>

<https://unitedisrael.org/torah-what-moses-wrote-class-three/>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=357185435674306>

#### **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 we looked at textual 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.

-What we are witnessing in the world on the positive side within fundamental religious people is a broad category of seekers. People who are searching deeply for truth who have tough questions that no one is willing to answer. We hope to answer some of these difficult questions in this study on the Torah. More people are waking up daily, and people are being drawn to Torah because of a deep desire for answers and a close and careful study of scripture.

#### **TEACHING NOTES**

-Today we are in our third class on our series on the Torah. Ross began by giving a summary of first two classes: Torah – The Journey Begins (Class One) and Torah –

Authors (Class Two). Today we will take this subject of Authorship a little bit further through a conservative view, sticking to the text itself. My question today is, what did Moses write? Over the centuries less was given the nod as something that Moses has written. What does the bible say that Moses wrote?

-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.

-This says that Moses wrote the Torah and gave it to the Levites and said put this in the side of the ark. This is not talking about the Torah as we have come to define the Torah. (1) These verses were written in the third person and (2) we still have three chapters left in the Torah. Moses finishes writing this Torah, whatever this Torah is as described in Deuteronomy 31 and he hands it to the Levites. I want to know what's in and what's not in that little scroll that Moses gave to the Levites. What did Moses call the little scroll that he gave to the Levites?

-Within the five books traditionally called the Torah / Pentateuch (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy) there are 7 references of Moses writing something. There are 287 references to the word "writing" in the Hebrew text which shows us that there is a vast amount of literacy in the ancient world. What did Moses write?

- (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."

-Moses is told by YHVH to write something in a book, something about Amalek as a memorial and blotting him out which is written in the third person.

- (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.

-Here we have a reference to Moses writing the words of YHVH in a book, in the third person.

- (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."

-This follows the account where Moses has come down from the mountain with the first set of tablets. He sees the sinful behavior of the children of Israel and he casts the first tablets down and he breaks them. He's called to come back up and has this incredible encounter with the creator and then it talks about writing the words of the covenant. Here we have an account of Moses writing the words of the covenant in a book, also in the third person.

- (4) Num 33: 1 These are the stages of the people of Israel, when they went out of the land of Egypt by their companies under the leadership of Moses and Aaron. 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 it says that Moses wrote an account of the journeys in the wilderness, also in the third person.

- (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. 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. 12 Assemble the people, men, women, and little ones, and the sojourner within your towns, that they may hear and learn to fear YHVH your God, and be careful to do all the words of this law, 13 and that their children, who have not known it, may hear and learn to fear YHVH your God, as long as you live in the land that you are going over the Jordan to possess."

-Here in Deuteronomy 31 we are talking about Moses' completion of the Torah but there are still 3 chapters left in the Book of Deuteronomy. Here it also talks about "this Torah". Whatever it is that Moses gives to the Levites who carry the ark of the covenant of YHVH, he says to keep this in the side of the ark and every seven years during Sukkot, at the year of release, pull this out and read it before the entire congregation. What was it that Moses gave to the Levites? What was it that was kept in the side of the ark? What's described here as being completed to its very end, even though the Book of Deuteronomy is not finished yet? What was it that was read in the hearing of all the people?

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

- (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.

- (1) In Exodus 17:14 is a third person account which says, Moses, I want you to write this in a book about Amalek.

-Deu 25: 17 "Remember what Amalek did to you on the way as you came out of Egypt, 18 how he attacked you on the way when you were faint and weary, and cut off your tail, those who were lagging behind you, and he did not fear God. 19 Therefore when YHVH your God has given you rest from all your enemies around you, in the land that YHVH your God is giving you for an inheritance to possess, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven; you shall not forget.

-In Exodus 17:14 it says to write this in a book in the third person. In Deuteronomy 25:17-19 the act is done. It is written in a book in Deuteronomy 25.

- (2) In Exodus 24: 4 it says that Moses wrote the commands of YHVH associated with the covenant.

- (3) In Exodus 34:27-28 it also says that Moses is to write the commandments of YHVH, in this narrative it's a bit confusing as to who is doing the writing. Deuteronomy does record the commands of YHVH in a version of the Ten Words with variations compared to that which is found in Exodus. Deuteronomy is often considered a second law and secondary in nature as if its derivative from other books (Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers). That's not the case, Deuteronomy contains more than 100 laws that are not found elsewhere in the Torah.

- (4) In Numbers 33:1-2 we are told that Moses recorded the travel of the stops of the children of Israel in the wilderness. If you read the first 3 chapters of the Book of Deuteronomy, you get a travelogue according to the mouth of YHVH. There is also a little bit in Deuteronomy 10 which records some key places along the way.

- (5) When we get to Deuteronomy 31, we are dealing with the first reference to Moses writing something called Torah, but again it's in the third person. It says he wrote it to the very end and gave it to the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant. Different Levites had different roles within the economy of the priestly world. The Levitical group that carried the ark is a specific group. This book that Moses writes called "The Torah" is put beside the ark. In Deuteronomy 31, several times there is mention of a specific literal phrase "the Torah, the this one". This phrase is mentioned 21 times in scripture and 19 times in Deuteronomy. "This Torah"

-Deu 1: 5 Beyond the Jordan, in the land of Moab, Moses undertook to explain this law,

-Deu 4: 8 And what great nation is there, that has statutes and rules so righteous as all this law that I set before you today?

-This was written in the first person and Moses is referring to something in hand.

-Deu 27: 2 And on the day you cross over the Jordan to the land that YHVH your God is giving you, you shall set up large stones and plaster them with plaster. 3 And you shall write on them all the words of this law, when you cross over to enter the land that YHVH your God is giving you, a land flowing with milk and honey, as YHVH, the God of your fathers, has promised you.

-What is it they are to write on the stones covered in plaster? Is it Genesis 1:1 through Deuteronomy 34:12 or is it something smaller? Is the Torah that's read in the hearing of the people, from beginning to end, every seven years at the time of Sukkot at the time of the year of release; is this Genesis 1:1 through Deuteronomy 34:12 or is it a smaller book that Moses calls "This Torah" and he gave to the Levites to place in the side of the ark? We are talking about what Moses wrote. There is another phrase that was written 7 times in the Hebrew Bible, a Book or Scroll of this Torah.

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

-It's talking about curses, things that are bad, plagues, strikes or smiting, even things that are not recorded in this scroll of the Torah.

-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.

-We are getting a little bit of information about what are the contents of This Scroll of the Torah. It's going to have curses.

-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 YHVHG your God with all your heart and with all your soul.

-What scroll – this one.

-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.

-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.

-These phrases that are used are Deuteronomic, make your way prosperous, have good success. In the Torah, these are only found in Deuteronomy. When Joshua is making a reference to this Book of the Torah, he's referring to content within Deuteronomy.

-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.

-Within the Book of the Torah we know that we have blessings and curses.

-Neh 8: 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 takes over 20 hours to read Genesis 1:1 through Deuteronomy 34:12, about 1/5<sup>th</sup> of this you could read it in a morning. What they are reading to the hearing of the people that's commanded in Deuteronomy 31:10-11 is a smaller document, not the entire Torah as we've come to define it as Genesis through Deuteronomy. Of the references that we covered related to the Book of this Torah there are 4 in Deuteronomy referring internal to material within Deuteronomy and 3 external references, all of which point to Deuteronomy. Yet it gets even more specific. Another phrase talks about the Scroll of Moses / the Book of Moses. Three references occur which are all outside the Torah as defined by Genesis through Deuteronomy.

-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.

-2Chr 25: 1 Amaziah was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jehoaddan of Jerusalem. 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of YHVH, yet not with a whole heart. 3 And as soon as the royal power was firmly his, he killed his servants who had struck down the king his father. 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."

-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.

-There are 3 references to the scroll of Moses outside Genesis through Deuteronomy. In Nehemiah 13:1-2 they read in the Book of Moses that a Moabite and an Ammonite are not welcome into the congregation because they didn't treat Israel with respect when they came out of the land of Egypt. This ruling is found in Deuteronomy 23.

-Deu 23: 3 "No Ammonite or Moabite may enter the assembly of YHVH. Even to the tenth generation, none of them may enter the assembly of YHVH forever, 4 because they did not meet you with bread and with water on the way, when you came out of Egypt, and because they hired against you Balaam the son of Beor from Pethor of Mesopotamia, to curse you.

-In the days of Nehemiah, they are reading in the Torah that this is a law and it's not mentioned in any other book. In 2Chronicles 25: 4 it says that Amaziah killed the people who killed his father, but he didn't kill their sons because he read in the book of the scroll of Moses that that wasn't allowed.

-Deu 24: 16 "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. Each one shall be put to death for his own sin.

-If you want to know about this punishment not being on the children because of what the fathers did you have to read it in the scroll of Moses and it's not mentioned in any other book. The third reference to the scroll of Moses is not as easy to identify the source. It seems to be a general reference in 2Chronicles 35:12 to sacrifice, but the next verse nails it home for us. The next verse tells us that the Book of Moses can only be referring to material within because it gives us clues.

-2Chr 35: 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.

-2Chr 35: 18 No Passover like it had been kept in Israel since the days of Samuel the prophet. None of the kings of Israel had kept such a Passover as was kept by Josiah, and the priests and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel who were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

-This is also found in 2Kin 23:22. There is a point being made that never since Samuel the prophet has a Passover been kept like this one. There is a reason for that, it's because he keeps it as it is written in the scroll of Moses and not as it had been kept, because it had been kept as it had not been written. The Passover lamb must be roasted, not boiled.

-Exo 12: 8 They shall eat the flesh that night, roasted on the fire; with unleavened bread and bitter herbs they shall eat it. 9 Do not eat any of it raw or boiled in water, but roasted, its head with its legs and its inner parts.

-2Chr 35: 13 And they roasted the Passover lamb with fire according to the rule

-This appears to be a perfect match with Exodus 12:8 except that it was not translated right from the Hebrew into English. The Hebrew is tied to the root, and they boiled it. Exodus 12:8-9 says don't boil it, roast the Passover lamb. 2Chr 35 in Hebrew says they boiled it. Where would they get this idea if they are reading in the Torah of Moses?

-Deu 16: 7 And you shall cook it and eat it at the place that YHVH your God will choose. And in the morning you shall turn and go to your tents. 8 For six days you shall eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day there shall be a solemn assembly to YHVH your God. You shall do no work on it.

-This all seems to check out in the English, in the Hebrew it uses the word for boil. If you are going to slay the Passover lamb and you ask people how to cook it, they'll say don't boil it, you must roast it in fire. If you read in the scroll of Moses, you are going to boil it. Some have said that the Hebrew word for boil is a more generic word for cook, but in Exodus 12:8-9 it says don't cook it that way. Deuteronomy 16:7 says to cook it that way. 2Chr 35 in a Passover, in the days of Josiah, unlike any Passover since the days of Samuel, a big gap, it had never been kept like that. Why, because they kept it as written and cooked it the right way according to the scroll of Moses. Josiah's Passover was different, they did it according as it was written in the scroll of Moses. All three of the references to the Scroll of Moses all point exclusively to Deuteronomy.

-So far, we've covered 7 references to Moses writing something and all of those are in the Book of Deuteronomy. There are 4 references elsewhere, but they all point to content in Deuteronomy. The phrase "This Torah" all point to content in Deuteronomy exclusively. The phrase "The Book of Torah", all 7 references point us exclusively to content within Deuteronomy. The phrase "The Book of Moses", all 3 references point to

Deuteronomy. Now let's examine a phrase in the biblical text which in the Hebrew is, "The Torah of". The Torah of Moses occurs 14 times in the Hebrew Bible. All 14 occurrences occur outside the Torah as defined by Genesis through 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, "an altar of uncut stones, upon which no man has wielded an iron tool." And they offered on it burnt offerings to YHVH and sacrificed peace offerings.

-Where is this written in the Scroll of the Torah of Moses?

-Deu 27: 4 And when you have crossed over the Jordan, you shall set up these stones, concerning which I command you today, on Mount Ebal, and you shall plaster them with plaster. 5 And there you shall build an altar to YHVH your God, an altar of stones. You shall wield no iron tool on them; 6 you shall build an altar to YHVH your God of uncut stones. And you shall offer burnt offerings on it to YHVH your God, 7 and you shall sacrifice peace offerings and shall eat there, and you shall rejoice before YHVH your God. 8 And you shall write on the stones all the words of this law very plainly."

-What Torah? The Torah of Moses, what we call content within Deuteronomy. The reference in Joshua 8 only points to content in the Book of Deuteronomy.

-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,

-This phrase of not turning aside from it to right or the left is only found in Deuteronomy, not in the other books from Genesis to Numbers. What it's talking about is to keep and do all that's written in the scroll of the Torah of Moses. This is talking about content within Deuteronomy because it's using Deuteronomy's language. Many think that this phrase of not turning to the left or the right is everywhere, but in the Pentateuch, it's only found in Deuteronomy, in the Torah of Moses.

-Deu 5: 32 You shall be careful therefore to do as YHVH your God has commanded you. You shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left. 33 You shall walk in all the way that YHVH your God has commanded you, that you may live, and that it may go well with you, and that you may live long in the land that you shall possess.

-Deu 28: 14 and if you do not turn aside from any of the words that I command you today, to the right hand or to the left, to go after other gods to serve them.

-Deu 17: 11 According to the instructions that they give you, and according to the decision which they pronounce to you, you shall do. You shall not turn aside from the verdict that they declare to you, either to the right hand or to the left.

-Deu 17: 20 that his heart may not be lifted up above his brothers, and that he may not turn aside from the commandment, either to the right hand or to the left, so that he may continue long in his kingdom, he and his children, in Israel.

-1Kin 2: 1 When David's time to die drew near, he commanded Solomon his son, saying, 2 "I am about to go the way of all the earth. Be strong, and show yourself a man, 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.'

-Where it says walk in his ways as it is written in the Torah of Moses or in the Scroll of Moses that's only speaking about Deuteronomy because the phrase "walk in his ways" is only found in the Pentateuch in Deuteronomy.

-Deu 8: 6 So you shall keep the commandments of YHVH your God by walking in his ways and by fearing him.

-Deu 19: 8 And if YHVH your God enlarges your territory, as he has sworn to your fathers, and gives you all the land that he promised to give to your fathers-- 9 provided you are careful to keep all this commandment, which I command you today, by loving YHVH your God and by walking ever in his ways--then you shall add three other cities to these three,

-Deu 26: 17 You have declared today that YHVH is your God, and that you will walk in his ways, and keep his statutes and his commandments and his rules, and will obey his voice.

-Deu 30: 16 If you obey the commandments of YHVH your God that I command you today, by loving YHVH your God, by walking in his ways, and by keeping his commandments and his statutes and his rules, then you shall live and multiply, and YHVH your God will bless you in the land that you are entering to take possession of it.

-In 1Kings 2:3 the phrase "that you may prosper in all that you do" is also only found in the Pentateuch in Deuteronomy.

-Deu 29: 9 Therefore keep the words of this covenant and do them, that you may prosper in all that you do.

-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 "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. Each one shall be put to death for his own sin.

-There are verses that seem to contradict this, but they are not in the Torah of Moses. The Torah of Moses is clear in Deuteronomy 24:16.

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

-What is Malachi telling us we need to remember here, is he talking about Genesis 1:1 through Deuteronomy 34:12? We have a couple of clues. It talks about the Torah of Moses my servant which I commanded him in Horeb. The word Horeb is used 9 times for the sacred place within the Book of Deuteronomy and only used 3 times outside the Book of Deuteronomy. The Book of Deuteronomy only uses the word Sinai 1 time and it's in chapter 33:1 as a third person text. Moses completed writing the Scroll of Moses in chapter 31. Deuteronomy 33:1 is written in third person and somebody else wrote this. Sinai is used 34 times in the Pentateuch, all third person and only once in Deuteronomy, after the Torah of Moses is complete. When we read, remember the Torah of Moses it seems to suggest that we are talking about content within the Book of Deuteronomy.

-Ezr 3: 2 Then arose Jeshua the son of Jozadak, with his fellow priests, and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel with his kinsmen, and they built the altar of the God of Israel, to offer burnt offerings on it, as it is written in the Law of Moses the man of God.

-The Torah of Moses the man of God.

-2Chr 30: 16 They took their accustomed posts according to the Law of Moses the man of God. The priests threw the blood that they received from the hand of the Levites.

-Moses is referred to as the man of God two times when the bible refers to the Book / Scroll of Moses. Moses is only called the man of God in one book in the Pentateuch, only in Deuteronomy 33:1.

-Deu 33: 1 This is the blessing with which Moses the man of God blessed the people of Israel before his death.

-There are 14 references to the Torah / Scroll of Moses in the Hebrew bible.

-Dan 9: 11 All Israel has transgressed your law and turned aside, refusing to obey your voice. And the curse and oath that are written in the Law of Moses the servant of God have been poured out upon us, because we have sinned against him. 13 As it is written in the Law of Moses, all this calamity has come upon us; yet we have not entreated the favor of YHVH our God, turning from our iniquities and gaining insight by your truth.

-Ezr 7: 6 this Ezra went up from Babylonia. He was a scribe skilled in the Law of Moses that YHVH, the God of Israel, had given, and the king granted him all that he asked, for the hand of YHVH his God was on him.

-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.

-This reference is referring to the Book of the Torah of Moses which is only read in Deuteronomy.

-2Chr 23: 18 And Jehoiada posted watchmen for the house of YHVH under the direction of the Levitical priests and the Levites whom David had organized to be in charge of the house of YHVH, to offer burnt offerings to YHVH, as it is written in the Law of Moses, with rejoicing and with singing, according to the order of David.

-There is one more reference to the Torah of Moses, the best one, but you don't get it this week. I saved it because it sets up for next week. One passage is left that mentions the Book / Scroll of Moses, but that's for next week. Now we are really going to go more into this.

-Whenever the bible speaks of Moses writing something, all 7 references are written in the third person and all of them point without exception to material we find in Deuteronomy. Whenever we read the phrase "The Torah", found 19 times in scripture, all point to Deuteronomy. 1 is found in Numbers and 1 in Joshua, and the other 17 are found in Deuteronomy and they all point to Deuteronomy. Whenever you read the phrase, "The Book of this Torah / the Scroll of this Torah"; there are 7 references, 4 in Deuteronomy and 3 outside and they all point to content found in Deuteronomy. Whenever you read the phrase, "The Scroll of Moses, The Book of Moses"; there are 3 references and all point to content exclusive to Deuteronomy, 2 of them were easy to find and the third requires us to boil the Passover lamb as written in Hebrew. The "Torah of Moses" is found 14 times in scripture all providing clues and evidence which point to Deuteronomy. It uses words and phrases like, don't turn to the right or to the left, and you shall walk in all his ways. All of this is Deuteronomy language. Moses did write something.

-Deu 33: 1 This is the blessing with which Moses the man of God blessed the people of Israel before his death. 2 He said, "YHVH came from Sinai and dawned from Seir upon us; he shone forth from Mount Paran; he came from the ten thousands of holy ones, with flaming fire at his right hand. 3 Yes, he loved his people, all his holy ones were in his hand; so they followed in your steps, receiving direction from you, 4 when Moses commanded us a law, as a possession for the assembly of Jacob.

-Moses commanded us a Torah, the inheritance / possession of the children of Jacob. One is the Torah that Moses commanded us, and the other is the land.

-Exo 6: 8 I will bring you into the land that I swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. I will give it to you for a possession. I am YHVH."

-These are the only two occurrences of the Hebrew word for possession / inheritance in the Pentateuch. What is the possession / inheritance of Jacob? What is it that Moses wrote?

-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,

-What did Moses write? What was in this Torah? What was in this Book / Scroll of the Torah? What was in the Book / Scroll of Moses? What was in the Torah of Moses? Join me next Sabbath and we will take this a little bit further.

Shabbat Shalom, Shavua Tov, See you next week!

**(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>

## **THIS WEEK IN TORAH**

AUGUST 22, 2020

This week's Torah Portion Shofetim: "Judges" (Deuteronomy 16:18 – 21:9) Justice, Establishment of just courts, Blemished sacrifice, Forbidden forms of worship, Death penalty for an idol worshiper, The rebellious elder, Legal decisions by Priests and Judges, A king in Israel, Laws concerning Israel's kings, Provision for Priests and Levites, Prophecy, Abominable practices, God sends his prophets to Israel, A new prophet like Moses, Laws concerning Cities of Refuge, Property boundaries, Laws concerning witnesses, When Israel goes to war, The Kohen anointed for battle, Laws concerning warfare, Those unqualified to fight, Overtures for peace, Preservation of fruit trees, Atonement for unsolved murders, The axed heifer. "This Week in Torah" FB Page: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/571648826269105/>

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

-Blossoming Rose Israel Tours (2020 - 2021): <https://blossomingrose.org/>  
-Connect to Israel Tour – (2020): Clayton – Young; November 1 – 13, 2020; <https://blossomingrose.org/israel-tours/connect-to-israel-tour-2020/>  
-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://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://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](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-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.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

### **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\\_browser](https://www.facebook.com/groups/97078180601/?ref=group_browser)  
<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://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)