

Study of Exodus 29

by

Marc Gravelle

marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca

Exodus 29:1-46

1 And this is the thing that you shall do unto them to hallow them, to minister unto Me in the priest's office: Take one young bullock, and two rams without blemish,

וְזֶה תְדַבֵּר אֲשֶׁר-תַּעֲשֶׂה לָהֶם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם לְכַהֵן לִי לְקַח פָּר אֶחָד בֶּן-בָּקָר וְאֵילִם שְׁנַיִם)
תְּמִימִם

וְזֶה תְדַבֵּר אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׂה לָהֶם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם לְכַהֵן לִי לְקַח פָּר אֶחָד בֶּן-בָּקָר וְאֵילִם שְׁנַיִם תְּמִימִם

VeZeh HaDabar Asher TaAseh Lahem LeQadesh Otam LeKahen Liy Leqach Par Echad Ben Baqar VeEylim Shnayim TeMiymim, where the **word**, VeZeh, וְזֶה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, very, which, and with the Vav prefix it means, **and this**, the **word**, HaDabar, דְּבַר, means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, speech, **thing, matter, affair**, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, **that**, such as, wherewith, **which**, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, TaAseh, is form the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made**, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, Lahem, means, **to or unto them**, the **word**, LeQadesh, קִדֵּשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, **was hallowed**, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Otam, means them, the **word**, LeKahen, כָּהֵן, means, priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, **he ministered as a priest**, he was or became a priest, **one who stands serving Elohim**, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively, to put on the priestly garb, the **word**, Liy, means to me, the

word, Leqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, to buy, he took, fetched, took in**, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the *word*, Par, פָּר, means, bull, **bullock**, steer, kine, the *word*, Echad, means one, the *word*, Ben, בֵּן, means, **son, offspring**, branch, shoot, inhabitant of, worthy of, deserving, it is translated as son, 2978 times, as children, 1,568 times, as old, 135 times, as first, 51 times, as man, 20 times, as young 18 times, as child, 10 times, as stranger, 10 times, as people 5 times, the *word*, Baqar, בָּקָר, means, cattle, **herd**, oxen, the plowing animal, it means, cow herd, it means to cleave, to split, examined, investigated, he sought, he distinguished, visited, attended, he criticized, reviewed, censured, was inquired into, was examined, it also means to abandon, and with different vowel points it is the *word* Boqer which means, morning, the breaking through of daylight, the *word*, VeEylim, is from the *word*, Ayil, אֵיִל, means, **ram and his strength**, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the *word*, Shnayim, means, two, Temiymim, is from the *word* Tamiym, תְּמִיִּם, which is an adjective, that means, complete, perfect, whole, sound, healthful, **without blemish, innocent**, honest, upright, man of integrity, what is true, completeness, truth)

Here, YHVH gives Mosheh the instructions as to how he is to LeQadesh, **sanctify, hallow, consecrate, dedicate, set apart**, his brother Aharon and his four sons, so that they can LeKahen be Priests unto Me. YHVH said to Mosheh, לָקַח פָּר אֶחָד בֶּן-בָּקָר וְאֵיִלָּם שְׁנַיִם תְּמִיִּם, Leqach, take, a Par, a bullock, Echad, one, that is a Ben, a son, an offspring, of Baqar, of the cattle or oxen herd, VeEylim, and Rams, Shnayim, two, that are Temiymim, that are, **complete, perfect, whole, sound, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, upright, true.**

This *verse* makes it very clear to me, that YHVH wanted Mosheh to transfer all the qualities that are contained in the word, TeMiyim, onto Aharon and his four sons. Furthermore, it is important that we remember, that we, who are part of YHVH's Family, Yisrael, **ARE** to be a kingdom of Priests and a holy nation. That means, that YHVH, wants all of us, to be, or become, TeMiyim, **complete, perfect, whole, sound, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, upright, true**, and the only way that any of us can do that, **IS** by willingly choosing, to surrender our hearts, minds souls and strength to our heavenly Father and commit to believe, follow and obey all the Words of His Torah of Life.

The Scriptures are their to guide and instruct us, and YHVH teaches us in patterns, and the pattern that He teaches all of us throughout Scripture, **IS** that we are to be Holy as He is Holy, and it is very obvious that we cannot become what He wants us to become, without His help, and since He is the One that formed us, He just happens to know what we need in our lives so that we can become a kingdom of Priests and a Holy nation, and He has made that available to all who have and or will choose to surrender their hearts to Him; He has given us His Holy Spirit, and **IF** we can find it in our hearts, to allow Him, or give Him permission, He will teach us to believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life.

2 And unleavened bread, and cakes unleavened tempered with oil, and wafers unleavened anointed with oil: of wheaten flour shall you make them.

וְלֶחֶם מַצּוֹת וְחֻלֵּית מִצֵּית בְּלוּלוֹת בַּשֶּׁמֶן וְרִקְיָקֵי מַצּוֹת מְשֻׁחִיִּים בַּשֶּׁמֶן סֶלֶת חֲטָיִם תַּעֲשֶׂה (אֲתֶם)
 אֲתֶם
 וְלֶחֶם מַצּוֹת וְחֻלֵּית מִצֵּית בְּלוּלוֹת בַּשֶּׁמֶן וְרִקְיָקֵי מַצּוֹת מְשֻׁחִיִּים בַּשֶּׁמֶן סֶלֶת חֲטָיִם תַּעֲשֶׂה

VeLechem Matzot VeChalot Matzot Belulot BaShemen URqiyqey Matzot Meshuchiym BaShamen Solet Chitiym TaAseh Otam, where the **word**, VeLechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**, the **word** Matzot, מַצָּה, means, to drain out, press out, squeeze out, he exhausted, it means, **unleavened bread, cake without leaven**, it means strife, contention, untanned hide, the **word**, VeChalot, is from the **word** Chalah, חָלָה, means, to be weak, be ill, be sick, he became weak, he became sick, became ill, was sick, he made sick, he feigned sickness, it also means to be sweet, to be pleasant, he sweetened, it also means, **a kind of cake, loaf, the priest share of the dough**, the **word**, Matzot is repeated, and it means, **unleavened**, the **word**, Belulot, is from the **word** Balal, בָּלַל, means, to confuse, he confused, **soaked, steeped** in water, confounded, he **moistened** with water, **moisture, to sprinkle with, to mix**, a kind of offering, meaning a mixed offering, **he mixed, he mingled**, he confused, confounded, he mixed, assimilated, the **word** BaShemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, **he oiled, greased, lubricated**, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, and with the Bet prefix, it means, **with oil**, the **word**, URqiyqey, is from the **word**, Raqiyq, רִקְיָק, which means, **thin cake, wafer, a thin round cake of bread**, thin flaky pastry, very thin, the **word**, Matzot, is the **word** Matza repeated and it means, unleavened, the **word**, Meshuchiym, is from the **word**, Mashach, מָשַׁח, which means, **to smear, anoint, to spread oil over**, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the **word**, BaShemen, is repeated and it means, **oil, olive oil**, the **word**, Solet, סֶלֶת, means, **fine flour**, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour, he chose the best, was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter, the **word**, Chitiym, is from the **word** Chitah, חִטָּה, means, wheat, the **word**, TaAseh, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made**, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, Otam, means, **them**)

Here in *verse 2*, YHVH continues with His instructions to Mosheh, on how he is to sanctify Aharon and his sons, He tells Mosheh, you are to also, offer, unleavened bread and cakes, that are Balal, soaked, or tempered with oil, and wafers that are also unleavened, and Mashach, מָשַׁח, anointed with oil: and this unleavened bread is to be made of wheat flour.

There is a lot said here, but we have to put on our thinking caps, in order to decipher what YHVH is telling us through the instructions that He is giving Mosheh to sanctify his brother and his sons. First of all, everything that is to be offered on the altar, has to be unblemished and or unleavened, and in the spiritual, that means, without sin, without transgressing any of YHVH's instructions. The use of

the word Mashach, tell us, that these future Priest, are to be like Mashiach, מָשִׁיחַ, they are to be the anointed ones that will go out and teach the words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, to the people of Yisrael, **AND**, since we are all to become a kingdom of Priests, it means, that **WE**, you and I, become the anointed ones, when we willingly choose to surrender our hearts to our heavenly Father, as our Mashiyach, Yeshua did and taught us to do. Remember that Paul said, that when we are in that surrendered state of mind, that we actually possess, the Mind of Mashiyach.

3 And you shall put them into one basket, and bring them in the basket, with the bullock and the two rams.

וְנָתַתָּ אוֹתָם עַל־סַל אֶחָד וְהִקְרַבְתָּ אֹתָם בְּסַל וְאֶת־הַפֶּזֶר וְאֶת שְׁנֵי הָאֵילִים)

וְנָתַתָּ אוֹתָם עַל־סַל אֶחָד וְהִקְרַבְתָּ אֹתָם בְּסַל וְאֶת־הַפֶּזֶר וְאֶת שְׁנֵי הָאֵילִים

VeNatatah Otam Al Sal Echad VehiQeravta Otam Basal VeEt HaPar VeEt Shney HaEylim, where the **word**, VeNatatah, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, set**, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Otam, means, them, the **word**, Al, means, on upon or into, the **word**, Sal, סַל, means, basket, the **word**, Echad, means, **one, singular**, the **word**, VehiQeravta, is from the **word**, Qarav, קָרַב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, **he was brought near**, he came near, **approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Otam, means, **them**, the **word**, BaSal, is the **word** Sal repeated and in the form that it is used here, it means, the **word, in the basket**, the **word** VeEt, is the **word**, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaPar, means, **the bullock**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Shney, means two, the **word**, HaEylim, is from the **word**, Ayil, אֵיל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength)

Here, YHVH instructs Mosheh, that he is to put the unleavened Bread, Cakes and Wafers, in a basket and then bring the basket along with the Bullock and two rams with them. Now it does **NOT** matter if Mosheh or Aharon, understood **WHY** YHVH wanted them to follow these instructions, it only matters that they did do so. This tells us that we too, are to obey all the instructions of YHVH, even when we do **NOT** understand why He wants us to do these things.

The bullock represents, YHVH's omnipotence, the ram represents His majesty, and the fact that there are two rams, shows us that YHVH's majesty surpasses all others, the unleavened Bread shows us His purity, and the fact that they are made with *wheat*, is like a prophecy, that YHVH, through His provisional power, will provide all of their needs.

4 And Aharon and his sons you shall bring unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and you shall wash them with water.

וְאֶת־אֶהֱרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו תִּקְרִיב אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְרַחֲצֵתָ אֹתָם בַּמַּיִם)

VeEt Aharon VeEt Banayv TaQeriyv El Petach Ohel Moed VeRachatzta Otam BaMayim,

where the *word*, VeEt is from the *word* Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, *with, at, to the side of*, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word* or name, Aharon, אֶהֱרֹן, *is the name of Mosheh's brother*, Aaron, and it means, *teacher, lofty*, plucked out), the *word*, VeEt, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, Banayv, means his sons, the *word*, TaQeriyv, is from the *word* Qarav, קָרַב, which means, *to come near, approach, he came near, approached*, was offered as a sacrifice, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the *word*, El, אֵל, *denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by*, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the *word*, Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, *door, doorway, opening, entrance*, starting point, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the *word*, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means *tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation*, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the *word*, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, *place of meeting*, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, *the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity*, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the *word* Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take

that created all things, the *word*, HaBegadiym, is from the *word*, Beged, בָּגַד, which means to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, betrayal, treachery, deceit, the *word*, VehiLebashtah, is from the *word*, לבוש or לבש, which means, *to put on a garment*, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered, but if we take the first two letters of this word by themselves, we form the word Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, YHVH, therefore, the garment that YHVH wants all of His children to put on, *IS*, what is on His Heart, and that my friends is the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, the *word*, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the *word* or name Aharon, *is the name of Mosheh's brother*, Aaron, and it means, *teacher, lofty*, plucked out, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, HaKutonet, כַּתְּנֵת, means, *tunic, coat, shirt, robe, garment*, the *word*, VeEt is the *word* Et, repeated for a fourth time, and it is defined above, the *word*, MeIyl, מְעִיל, means, *upper garment, robe, coat*, the *word*, HaEphod, אֶפֶד, or אָפֶד, means, *girdle, girded, encircled, encompassed*, it also means, to gird on, he gird on, was girded with, he praised, the High Priest's shoulder piece, the *word*, VeEt, is the *word* Et repeated for the fifth time, and it is defined above, the *word*, HaEphod is repeated, and it too is defined above, the *word*, VeEt, is repeated for the sixth time and it is defined above, the *word*, HaChoshen, חֹשֶׁן, means, *the breastplate of the High Priest*, the *word*, VeAphadta, is from the *word* Ephod and it means, *to gird him, or to bind him with the girdle*, the *word*, Lo, means, *to him*, the *word* BeCheshev, חֶשֶׁב, means, to think, account, count, he thought, he devised, planned, he regarded, considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated, he counted, thought over, was taken into account, was imagined, was regarded, he esteemed, valued, attached importance to, it also means, *band, girdle, something serving to bind*, the *word*, HaEphod, is the *word* Ephod repeated, and it is defined above)

And you Mosheh, shall take הַבְּגָדִים HaBegadiym, the garments, that are for glory and beauty וְהַלְבַּשְׁתָּ, VehiLebashta, and put upon Aharon הַכַּתְּנֵת, HaKatonet, the coat, and מְעִיל, Me'iyil, the robe of הָאֶפֶד, HaEphod, the Ephod, and הָאֶפֶד the Ephod, and הַחֹשֶׁן, HaChoshen, the breastplate, וְאָפַדְתָּ, VeAphadta, and gird him with בְּחֶשֶׁב, BeCheshev, translated as the curious girdle of הָאֶפֶד, the Ephod:

Two things are important for us to look at here, first of all we are told that Aharon and his sons were to וְהַלְבַּשְׁתָּ, VehiLebashta put on these garments. The word that is translated as *shall put on*, is the word, VehiLebashta, which is from the root *word*, Labash, לבש or לבוש, which means, *to put on a garment*, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered, **BUT** if we take the first two letters of this word Labash, לבש, by themselves, we form the word, Lev, לב, which means, *heart*, and the suffix letter, Shin, ש, is representative of the title, El Shadai. Therefore, we can easily deduce, that the garment that YHVH wants all of His children **TO PUT ON, IS, what is on His Heart**, and what is and always will be on YHVH's Heart, **IS**, the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life. Furthermore, the word Cheshev, that is translated as *curious girdle*, can mean, band or girdle, but, it also means, *to think, take account, devise, plan, regard, consider, reckon, calculate, imagine, esteem, value, attach importance to*. This tells us, that we, you and I, are to pay very close attention to these instructions, for they apply to us, since we are

Nezer HaQodesh, translated as. the holy crown, upon הַמִּצְנֶפֶת, HaMitznephet, the mitre.

When we look at this *verse* in english we cannot see the subtle, but, important message that YHVH has given us in this *verse*. The english words, **the holy crown**, that is to be placed on HaMitznephet, the mitre, is the word Nezer, and this word, means, **consecration, diadem, crown, Nazariteship, to single out, separate, he separated, he abstained from, he dedicated, he consecrated, made a vow**. This tells us that **IF** we are to be a kingdom of Priests as YHVH has commanded us to be, **THEN**, we are to make a **VOW**, akin to a Nazarite Vow, that we will remain separate from the ways of the world, and dedicate ourselves to serving our heavenly Father and His Son our Messiah, we are to consecrate ourselves to being everlasting servants of our heavenly Father

7 Then shall you take the anointing oil, and pour it upon his head, and anoint him.

וְלָקַחְתָּ אֶת־שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וַיִּצְקֶתָ עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ וּמִשַּׁחְתָּ אֹתוֹ

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VeLaqachta Et Shemen HaMishchah VeYatzaqta Al Rosho UMashachta Oto, where the **word**, VeLaqachta, is from the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word**, HaMishchah, מִשְׁחָה, means, **ointment, unction**, cleansing paste, **to smear, anoint, consecrated portion**, it is from the **word** Mashach, which means, **to smear, anoint**, to smash, shatter, **to spread oil over**, he stroked or wiped with the hand, **anointed**, he feasted, dined, it means to measure, length, the **word**, VeYatzaqta, is from the **word** Yatzaq, יָצַק, which means, **to pour**, to cast metal, **he poured out**, he cast, he set, placed, the **word**, Al, means, **on, upon, on top**, the **word**, Rosho, is from the **word**, Rosh, and it means, **his head**, the **word**, UMashachta, is the **word** Mishchah repeated, and it means, **ointment, unction, to anoint, consecrated portion, to smear, anoint**, the **word**, Oto, means, **him**)

Once. all of YHVH instructions to wash, cleanse and clothe Aharon are complete, then Mosheh shall וְלָקַחְתָּ אֶת־שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה, VeLaqachta, and take, Et, Aleph Tav, Shemen, olive oil, HaMishchah, make him a Mashiyach, an anointed one, by pouring the anointing oil upon Aharon's head. This tells

us, that Aharon, is to be, a shadow picture of our Messiah, in the way that he lives His life, and as you know, Messiah, our Mashiyach, lived by and willingly chose to believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, He **IS** our heavenly Father's anointed One, and we are to mimic Him.

8 And you shall bring his sons, and put upon them, Coats

וְאֶת־בָּנָיו תִּקְרִיב וְהִלְבַּשְׁתָּם כְּתֹנֶת

אֵלֶּיךָ וְהִלְבַּשְׁתָּם כְּתֹנֶת

VeEt Banayv TaQeriyv VehiLebashtam Kutanot, where the **word**, VeEt is from the **word**, Et, תָּא, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Banayv, means **his sons**, the **word**, TaQriyv, is from the **word**, Qarav, קָרַב, which means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, VehiLebashtam, is from the **word**, Labash, לָבַשׁ or לְבוֹשׁ, which means, **to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered**, but if we take the first two letters of this **word**, we form the **word** Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, who is YHVH, therefore the garment that YHVH wants all of His children to put on, **IS** what is on His Heart, and that my friends is the **words** of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the **words** of His Torah of Life, the **word**, Kutanot, כְּתֹנֶת, means, **tunic, coat, shirt, robe, garment**)

Here we are told that Mosheh was to follow the same process with Aharon's sons, and put upon them, וְהִלְבַּשְׁתָּם כְּתֹנֶת, VehiLebashtam. In *verse 5*, I told you that the word, VehiLebashta, is from the root **word**, Labash, לָבַשׁ or לְבוֹשׁ, which means, **to put on a garment**, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered, **BUT**, if we take the first two letters of this word Labash, לָבַשׁ, by themselves, we form the word, Lev, לֵב, which means, **heart**, and the suffix letter Shin, שׁ, is representative of the title, El Shadai, therefore, we can deduce that the garment that YHVH wants all of His children **TO PUT ON, IS**, what is on His Heart, and what is and always will be on YHVH's Heart, **IS**, the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life. There seems to be a pattern here, and that pattern **IS**, that everyone that is anointed, or becomes a Mashiyach, is to be like our Messiah, our Mashiyach, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, and believe, follow and obey all the Words that are on our heavenly Father's Heart. Scripture tells us that the mouth speaks what is on the heart, and it is no different for our heavenly

bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, the **word** or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, VeYad, is the **word** Yad repeated, and here it means and the hands of, the **word**, Banayv, means, **his children**)

Here Mosheh is told you shall gird Aharon and his sons, with girdles, and put the bonnets on them: and the priest's office **SHALL be theirs for a perpetual Statute**: and you shall consecrate Aharon and his sons. You can search the Scriptures from cover to cover, and you will **NOT** find that this **Perpetual Statute** has been removed nor abolished in any way. That tells me that Aharon and his sons, and all of his offspring, **ARE** still the only ones that can become priests that are allowed to minister to YHVH, in the temple here on earth. Any one else that claims or professes to be a priests, onto YHVH, is a **LIAR** and a counterfeiter, with whom YHVH will deal with in due time.

10 And you shall cause a bullock to be brought before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aharon and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the bullock.

וְהִקְרַבְתָּ אֶת־תֹּפֶרֶת לִפְנֵי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְסָמַךְ אֶהֱרֹן וּבָנָיו אֶת־יְדֵיהֶם עַל־רֹאשׁ תֹּפֶרֶת (

וְהִקְרַבְתָּ אֶת־תֹּפֶרֶת לִפְנֵי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְסָמַךְ אֶהֱרֹן וּבָנָיו אֶת־יְדֵיהֶם עַל־רֹאשׁ תֹּפֶרֶת
 VehiQravta Et HaPar Liphney Ohel Moed VeSamak Aharon UBanayv Et Yedeyhem Al Rosh
 HaPar, where the **word**, VahiQravta is from the **word**, Qarav, קָרַב, which means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaPar, means, **the bullock**, the **word** Liphney, is from the **word** Paniym, פָּנִים, which means, face, countenance, presence, forepart, **before, before me, front part, in front of me**, surface level, appearance, manner, way, anger, wrath, it means, inside, interior, it is the plural of the **word** Peh, which means mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, it is used as before 1,137 times, as face, 330 times, as presence, 96 times, as because 67 times, as, sight, 40 times, as, countenance, 30 times, as, from, 27 times, as person, 21 times, as upon, 20 times, as me, 20 times, as, of, 20 times, as against, 17 times, as him 16 times, as open, 13 times, as for, 13 times, as toward, 9 times, and it is used another 195 times, miscellaneously, the **word**, Ohel, means, **the tent, dwelling place, the Tabernacle**, the **word**, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, **appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting**, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, **the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they**

will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the *word* Ed, עד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the *word*, VeSamak, סמך, means, *to support, sustain, uphold, fulcrum, he laid hands on, leaned, he drew near, brought near, approached, he ordained, authorized*, he supported himself, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, the *word* or name, Aharon אהרן, is the *name of Mosheh's brother*, Aaron, and it means, *teacher, lofty*, plucked out, the *word*, UBanayv, means and his children, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, Yedeyhem, is the plural of the *word* Yad, and it means, their hands, the *word*, Al, means, *on or upon*, the *word*, Rosh, means, *the head*, the *word*, HaPar, means, *the bullock*)

Here Mosheh is told that he is to cause a bullock to be brought before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aharon and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the bullock. I hope that you can picture this event in your mind's eye. A bullock is brought into the courtyard of the tabernacle of the congregation, and Aharon and his sons are to place their hands upon this bullock, which is a symbol of transference, transferring the Sins or the Torah transgressions of Aharon and his sons, onto the bullock, and then having it slaughtered. What picture does that bring to mind for you? Is there some message that YHVH is communicating to us, hidden somewhere in this *verse*? Is this a picture of Messiah being brought before the Sanhedrin, where he was accused of blasphemy, tried and found guilty and then, like this bullock, sentenced to death, by the false priests of the day. **IS** YHVH painting a picture here for us, a picture that shows us how important it is, that **ALL** Priests, have one mindset, and that mindset, **MUST** be the Mind of Messiah, who just happens to be, the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life made flesh, which means, the Priests, are to only do, what YHVH has commanded them to do, and Scripture clearly states that YHVH only Commands His Priests to do, what is on His Heart, and since His heart, does **NOT** want even one person to perish, and since, the only way, according to Scripture, that people perish, **IS** by rejecting and wilfully disobeying the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, then, that means, that YHVH wants all of His Priests, to believe, follow, obey and teach the Words of His Torah of life, and **NOTHING ELSE**.

11 And you shall kill the bullock before YHVH, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

וְשַׁחַטְתָּ אֶת־הַפָּר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

וֹשַׁחַטְתָּ אֶת־הַפָּר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

VeShachatta Et HaPar Liphney YHVH Petach Ohel Moed, where the *word*, VeShachatta, is from the *word*, שַׁחַט, means, *to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed*, murdered, *he caused to slaughter*, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, *with, at, to the side of*, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega,

the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaPar, means, **the bull or bullock**, the **word**, Liphney, is from the **word**, Paniym, פָּנִים, means, face, countenance, presence, forepart, **before, before me, front part, in front of me**, surface level, appearance, manner, way, anger, wrath, it means, inside, interior, it is the plural of the **word** Peh, which means mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, it is used as before 1,137 times, as face, 330 times, as presence, 96 times, as because 67 times, as, sight, 40 times, as, countenance, 30 times, as, from, 27 times, as person, 21 times, as upon, 20 times, as me, 20 times, as, of, 20 times, as against, 17 times, as him 16 times, as open, 13 times, as for, 13 times, as toward, 9 times, and it is used another 195 times, miscellaneously, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **door, doorway, opening, entrance**, starting point, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the **word**, Ohel, אוֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, **appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting**, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the **word** Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best)

Mosheh is told, you shall kill the bullock before YHVH, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. Here again, we can see that the instructions are to be carried out before the door of the tabernacle. Whys is that, why do YHVH's instructions, have to be carried out before the **door of the tabernacle**? The doorway of the Tabernacle is a metaphor for the doorway into the everlasting kingdom of Elohim here on earth, therefore, the fact that the bullock is killed before the doorway into the kingdom of Elohim, is a picture that shows us that the only way, that we can enter this kingdom, **IS**, by repenting of our sins, our Torah transgressions, die to self, and then, commit to believe, follow and obey all of YHVH's Directives.

12 And you shall take of the blood of the bullock, and put it upon the horns of the altar with your finger, and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar.

וְלָקַחְתָּ מִדָּמַם הַבָּיִר וְנָתַתָּה עַל-קַרְנֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ בְּאֶצְבָּעֶךָ וְאֶת-כָּל-הַדָּמַם תִּשְׁפֹּךְ אֶל-יְסוּד (תְּמִזְבֵּחַ

לֵא לַאֲחֵיכֶם וְאֶל כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֶל כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֶל כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֶל כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

VeLaqachta MiDam HaPar VeNatatah Al Qarnot HaMizbe'ach BeEtzba'eka VeEt Kal HaDam TiShpok El Yesod HaMizbe'ach, where the **word**, VeLaqachta, is from the **word**, Laqach, לקח, which means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, MiDam, is from the **word**, Dam, דָּם, which means, blood, bloodshed, blood guilt, the **word**, HaPar, means the bull, the bullock, the steer, the **word**, VeNatatah, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, set**, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Qarnot, is the plural of the **word**, Qeren, קֶרֶן, means, **to grow horns, it grew horns, it became as hard as horn, it brought forth horns**, it grew horny, hardened, it also means to send out rays, to beam, radiate, he shed light, he caused to shine, its light was shed, was beamed, was radiated, **horn, shofar, ram's horn**, it means, **strength, power, might, glory, pride**, corner, point, peak, ray, damage done by an animal's horn, it can also mean horn player, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, BeEtzba'eka, the **word**, VeEt, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, which, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Kal, means all, the whole of, the **word**, HaDam, is repeated, and, it means, **the blood**, the **word**, TiShpok, is from the **word** Shaphok, שָׁפַךְ, which means, **to pour, pour out**, shed, spill, he poured from one vessel into another, he emptied out, he founded, cast metal, smelted ore, threw, scattered, was thrown, **pouring out**, the **word**, El, אֵל, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, Yesod, יְסוּד, means, **base, foundation**, origin, source, principle, element, to found, establish, he composed, he wrote, foundation for, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, is repeated and it means, **the altar**)

word, HaMikaseh, מִכְסֶה, means, **cover, covering, covering of fat upon the intestines**, it also means, number, amount, valuation, worth, the *word*, Et, is repeated, and is defined above, the *word*, HaQerev, קָרַב, means, to come near, the nearest part, **the centre, the midst, the stomach**, approach, drew near, was offered as a sacrifice, eat or ate up, he befriended, he approached, came near, **midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines**, it also means, battle, war, match, game, hostile approach, the *word*, VeEt, is the *word*, Et, repeated for a third time, and is defined above, the *word*, HaYoteret, is from the *word*, Yatar, יָתַר, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, caul**, the *word*, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word*, HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **the liver, the heavy organ, heaviness**, weight, gravity, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the *word*, VeEt, is the *word* Et, repeated for the fourth time, and is defined above, the *word*, Shtey, means, two, the *word*, HaKlayot, is from the *word*, Kilyah, כְּלִיָּה, means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the *word*, VeEt, is repeated for the fifth time, and is defined above, the *word*, HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **fat, grease**, the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, Aleyhen, means on or upon them, the *word*, VehiQtarta, is from the *word*, Qatar, קָטַר, which means, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, **he burned incense, made sacrifices to smoke**, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, and, in the form that it is used here, it means, you shall burn it, the *word*, HaMisbechah, means, **on the altar**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh, you shall take all the **Fat** that covers the inwards, and the caul that is above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the **Fat** that is upon them, and burn them upon the altar. What is the message that YHVH is communicating to us, here, when He tells us, we are to burn the Chelev, the Fat, that is on the organs of the animals? The fat that is on the organs of the animals, is just like the fat that is upon our organs, it is there to protect those organs; and placing that particular fat on the altar, it is a metaphor that shows YHVH that we are surrendering everything to Him, and that from this point on, we will trust Him to be our protective covering, as He has promised all people who willingly and lovingly choose to believe follow and obey the Words of His Torah of Life.

and it is defined above, the **word**, Yedeyhem, is form the **word** Yad, יָד, means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here it means, **their hands**, the **word**, Al, means, **on or upon**, the **word**, Rosh, means, **the head**, the **word**, HaAyil, means, **the ram**)

Here we are repeating part of what happened in *verse 10*, except that instead of a bullock, it is one of the rams, and Mosheh, is told, You shall also take one ram; and Aharon and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram. This is a symbolic gesture, where Aharon and his sons, are to place their hands upon the first Ram, transfer all of their essence upon this Ram, for this Ram is placing his all onto the altar, and it is symbolic of Aharon and His sons, giving their lives over to YHVH, and from that point on, be dedicated to believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, The sacrificial Ram, is a shadow picture, of these five people, surrendring their lives to YHVH, on the altar that represents YHVH's authority over the whole earth. When they do that they become the sent ones, sent by YHVH to teach and preach His Words of Life, the Words of His inerrant and everlasting Torah.

16 And you shall slay the ram, and you shall take his blood, and sprinkle it round about upon the altar.

וְשַׁחַטְתָּ אֶת־הָאֵילַן וְלָקַחְתָּ אֶת־דָּמּוֹ וְזָרַקְתָּ עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב

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VeShachatta Et HaAyil VeLaqachta Et Damo VeZaraqta Al HaMizbe'ach Saviyv, where the **word**, VeShachatta, is from the **word**, Shachat, שָׁחַט, which means, **to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed**, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaAyil, means the Ram, the **word**, VeLaqachta, is from the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, which means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Damo, is from the **word**, Dam, which means, **blood**, and in the form

that it is used here, it means, *his blood*, the *word*, VeZaraqta, is from the *word*, Zaraq, זָרַק, which means, *to throw, toss, sprinkle, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed*, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the *word*, Al, means on or upon, the *word*, HaMizbe'ach, means, the altar, the *word*, Saviyv, means *round about or all around*)

Here Mosheh is told, that he is to slay the ram, and you shall take his blood, and sprinkle it round about upon the altar. As we have discussed before, the altar, represents YHVH authority over the whole earth, and that **ALL** flesh shall one day answer to Him, for the type of life that they have lived here on earth. Those who, like Aharon and his sons are doing here, surrendering their lives to YHVH, and willingly chose to believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and who also commit, as best as they can, to live a Torah obedient Life. They are the ones that will be invited into the everlasting kingdom of Elohim, and those who choose not to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to YHVH, will, themselves, become the sacrifice, in what is called the second death, in the lake of fire.

We have to understand that our heavenly Father is **NOT** a vindictive Elohim, for Scripture makes it very clear, that He does not want even *one person to perish*, and that is why He is making priests of Aharon and his sons, so that they can teach the people of Yisrael, His Ways, the Words of His Torah of Life, and then, have them, the people of Yisrael, live it out as an example for the whole world to see, the great benefits of believing following and obeying the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life.

YHVH has given countless warnings to people of what is going to happen to them on judgement day, if they do not surrender their hearts to YHVH, and repent of their Sinful lives, repent from rejecting the Words of His Torah of Life. All these warning are opportunities for people to repent of their sinful Torah transgressions, **BUT**, once a person's life is over, and they have **NOT** repented nor atoned for their sinful lives, then, there is only one destiny for that person, and it is called the second death, that they will experience in the lake of Fire,.

17 And you shall cut the ram in pieces, and wash the inwards of him, and his legs, and put them unto his pieces, and unto his head.

וְאֶת־הָאֵיִל תְּנַתֵּחַ לְנִתְחָיו וְרַחֲצָה קִרְבוֹ וְכַרְעָיו וְנִתַּח עַל־נִתְחָיו וְעַל־רֹאשׁוֹ

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VeEt HaAyil TeNatecha LiNetachayv Qirbo UKra'ayv VeNatatah Al Netachayv VeAl Rosho, where the *word*, VeEt, is from the *word* Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, *with, at, to the side of*, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, HaAyil, means, **the ram**, the *word*, TeNatecha, is from the

the **word**, HaAyil, means, **the ram**, the **word**, HaMizbechah, **upon the altar**, the **word**, Olah, עולה or עלה, means, to go up, ascend, he went up, ascended, going up in smoke, it sprang up, grew shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, he immigrated to Yisrael, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means the leaf of a book, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, **sacrifice, burnt offering**, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the **word**, Hu, means he or it, the **word**, LaYHVH, is the name Yahweh, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Reyach, ריח, means, **smell, odour, scent, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented**, he felt, the **word**, Niychocha, is from the **word** Niychoach, נוחח or ניהוח, which means, rest, restful **sweet odour of sacrifice, aromatic, pleasant** Isheh, אשה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the **word** Esh, אש, which means fire, therefore, **it is an offering made by fire**, Nashim, נשים which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the **word**, LaYHVH, is the Name **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Hu, means, **he or it**)

After the rams parts have been washed by water which represents Aharon and his sons being washed by the water of the Word of YHVH, we are told that the cleansed parts of the animal are put on the altar to be burnt, which is a shadow picture of them being totally purified for YHVH's purposes. We are then told that this offering, IS a sweet savour to YHVH. This tells us that YHVH is pleased with people who willingly choose to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to Him, so that He can use them for His purposes. Scripture makes it very clear what YHVH's purposes are when YHVH Himslef says, in Ezekiel that it is His wish that **NOT** even one person perishes, but that they turn from their wicked ways and live.

I hope that you can understand and see what is being communicated to us here, that after the parts of the animal and its head are burnt on the altar of sacrifice, there is absolutely nothing left of the ram, it is fully consumed. This is a picture of Aharon and his sons, having no self left, for they have chosen to put their whole essence, their whole being on YHVH's altar, to show that they are ready and willing, to do the Works of YHVH, and teach the Words of His Torha of Life, to the epopel of Yisrael.

19 And you shall take the other ram; and Aharon and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram.

וְלָקַחְתָּ אֶת הָאֵילָן הַשֵּׁנִי וְסָמַךְ אֹהֶלֶן וּבָנִי אֶת־יְדֵיהֶם עַל־רֹאשׁ הָאֵילָן

לַקַּחְתָּ אֶת הָאֵילָן הַשֵּׁנִי וְסָמַךְ אֹהֶלֶן וּבָנִי אֶת־יְדֵיהֶם עַל־רֹאשׁ הָאֵילָן

VeLaqachta Et HaAyil HaSheniy VeSamak Aharon UBanayv Et Yedeyhem Al Rosh HaAyil, where the **word**, VeLaqachta, is from the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as

ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaAyil, means, **the ram**, the **word**, HaShniy, means, **two or second**, the **word**, VeSamak, סָמַךְ, means, to **support, sustain, uphold**, fulcrum, **he laid hands on**, leaned, he drew near, brought near, approached, he ordained, authorized, he supported himself, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the **word** or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, UBanayv, means, and his sons, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Yedeyhem, is form the **word** Yad, which means hand, and in the form that it is used here it means, their hands, the **word**, Al, means, on or upon, the **word**, Rosho, is from the **word** Rosh which means head, and Rosho, means, **his or its head**, the **word**, HaAyil, means, **the ram**)

Here Aharon and his sons are repeating what they have done to the first ram, on this second ram, for Mosheh is to take the other ram to Aharon; and Aharon and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram. Once again, this is a picture of Aharon and his sons tranfering their whole being onto this second Ram.

20 Then you shall kill the ram, and take of his blood, and put it upon the tip of the right ear of Aharon, and upon the tip of the right ear of his sons, and upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about.

וְשָׁחַטְתָּ אֶת-הָאֵילַן וְלָקַחְתָּ מִדָּמּוֹ וְנָתַתָּה עַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן בְּנָיו הַיְמָנִית (וְעַל-בִּהֶן יָדָם הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן רַגְלָם הַיְמָנִית וְזָרַקְתָּ אֶת-הַדָּם עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב
 אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן בְּנָיו הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן יָדָם הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן רַגְלָם הַיְמָנִית וְזָרַקְתָּ אֶת-הַדָּם עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב
 אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן בְּנָיו הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן יָדָם הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן רַגְלָם הַיְמָנִית וְזָרַקְתָּ אֶת-הַדָּם עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב
 אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן אַהֲרֹן וְעַל-תְּנוּדָה אֵזֶן בְּנָיו הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן יָדָם הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-בִּהֶן רַגְלָם הַיְמָנִית וְזָרַקְתָּ אֶת-הַדָּם עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב)

VeShachatta Et HaAyil VeLaqachta MiDamo VeNatatah Al Tenuk Ozen Aharon VeAl Tenuk Ozen Banayv HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem Yadam HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem Raglayv HaYemaniyt VeZaraqta Et HaDam Al HaMizbe'ach Saviyv, where the **word**, VeShachattah, is from the **word** Shachat, שָׁחַט, means, **to slaughter, he slaughtered, he killed**, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the **word**, Et, אַתְּ, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious,

that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaAyil, means the ram, the **word**, VeLaqachta, is form the **word** Laqach, לקח, means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, MiDamo, is form the **word** Dam, which means blood, and in the form that iot is used here it means, **from his blood**, the **word**, VeNatatah, is form the **word** Natan, נתן, means, to give, gave, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, set**, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Al, means on or upon, the **word**, Tenuk, תנוק, means, **lobe of the ear**, the **word**, Ozen, אזן, means, **ear**, handle, **to give ear, to listen, hearkened**, to balance, levelled weighed carefully, tested, proved, it also means belt, weapon, implement, the **word** or name, Aharon, אהרן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, VeAl, means, **and on or and upon**, the **word**, Tenuk is repeated and it means, **lobe of the ear**, the **word**, Ozen, is repeated, and it means, **ear, to give ear, to listen**, the **word** Banayv, means the children of, the **word**, HaYemaniyt, is from the **word**, Yemaniy, ימני, which means, right, right handed, conservative, the **word**, VeAl, means and on or and upon, the **word**, Bohem, בהם, means, **thumb, big toe**, finger, the **word**, Yadam, is from the **word**, Yad, which means, hand, and in the form that it is used here, it means, their hand, the **word**, HaYemaniyt, is repeated and it means right, the **word**, VeAl, means, and on or and upon, the **word**, Bohem is repeated and it means, **the thumb or big toe**, the **word**, Raglayv, is from the **word**, Regel, רגל, which means, **foot**, leg, base, step, a measure, it means time, festival of pilgrimage, it also means to slander, culminate, to go about as a slanderer, or as a spy, he spied out, it also means to be accustomed to, be used to, was made to go about, was guided, he trained, habituated, made familiar, was in the habit of, was used to, was accustomed to, the **word**, HaYemaniyt, is repeated, and it means, **right**, the **word**, VeZaraqta, is from the **word** Zaraq, זרק, means, **to throw, toss, sprinkle, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed**, he injected, the **word** Et is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaDam, means, **the blood**, the **word**, Al, means, **on or upon**, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, means, **the altar**, the **word**, Saviyv, means, **round about or all around**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh, that, after Aharon and his sons have placed their hands upon the second ram, then you Mosheh shall kill the ram, and take of his blood, and put it upon the tip of the **right ear** of Aharon, and upon the tip of the **right ear** of his sons, and upon the thumb of their **right hand**, and upon the great toe of their **right foot**, and sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about.

Now, it is important that we understand that, this second Ram, also represents, the essence, the desires of Aharon and his sons, that they are willingly choosing to place themselves on YHVH's altar, to be slaughtered and cleansed, and that from the point on, the blood of the ram, which represents a Torah obedient Life, of the Ram, for he followed the Path that the Creator set for him, which is a metaphor for obedience. Now Moshe is told that once the Ram's life is surrendered, the blood of the Ram, which represents, his obedient Life, is to be placed upon the **right ear** of Aharon and on the right ears of Aharon's sons. What does putting the blood of the sacrificial Ram, upon the

seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, **away from, from**, thereof, of, out of, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the **word**, HaAyil, means the ram, the **word**, HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **fat, grease**, the **word**, VahaAlyah, אֵלֶיָּהּ, means, **fat tail of sheep**, lobe of the ear, the **word**, VeEt, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **fat, grease**, the **word**, HameKaseh, is from the **word** Kasah, כָּסָה, means, to cover, he covered, covering, he hid, concealed, was covered, was hidden, was concealed, he hid himself, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaQerev, קָרַב, means, to come near, the nearest part, the centre, the midst, the stomach, approach, drew near, was offered as a sacrifice, eat or ate up, he befriended, he approached, came near, **midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines**, it also means battle, war, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Yoteret, יִתְרַת, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, caul**, the **word**, HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, **it also means liver, the heavy organ**, heaviness, weight, gravity, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Shtey, means, **two or second**, the **word**, HaKelayot, is from the **word** Kilyah, כְּלִיָּהּ, means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, fat, grease, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Alehen, means, on them, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined

above, the **word**, Shoq, שׁוֹק, means, **leg, thigh**, one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle, arm of the compasses, shank, thigh, it means street, marketplace, market, bazaar, to be abundant, he gave abundance to, overflowed, ran over, it means to desire, longing, yearning, he attracted, it means to drive, to run, the **word**, HaYamiyn, means the right, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, **for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Eyl, is from the **word**. Ayil, אֵיל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength) Milo'iyim, is from the word Milu, מָלֵא, which means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems, or, technically, it means, **consecration, and it is also, a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word**, Hu, means **he or it**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that he is to take of

- 1 – The ram, Ayil, אֵיל,
 - 2 – The fat, Chelev, חֶלֶב
 - 3 – The rump, Alyah, אֲלֵיָהּ
 - 4 – The fat that covers the inwards, Chelev, חֶלֶב
 - 5 – The caul above the liver, יִתְרֵת הַכֶּבֶד, Yateret HaKaved
 - 6 – The two kidneys, HaKelayot, הַכְּלָיִת
 - 7 – The fat that is upon them, Chelev, חֶלֶב
 - 8 – The right shoulder, Shoq HaYamiyn שׁוֹק הַיְמִיִן,
- For it is a ram of consecration: Eyl Meluiym, אֵיל מְלֵאִים

The ram and all its parts, are a shadow picture of our Messiah.

I have chosen to show you the function of the kidneys and the liver, in order to demonstrate to you, the extent to which our heavenly Father and His Messiah, go to, to remove Sin from every aspect of our lives.

The kidneys remove waste products and excess fluid from the body. These waste products and excess fluid are removed through the urine. The production of urine involves highly complex steps of excretion and re-absorption. This process is necessary to maintain a stable balance of body chemicals. The critical regulation of the body's salt, potassium and acid content is performed by the kidneys. The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. For example, a hormone produced by the kidneys stimulates red blood cell production. Other hormones produced by the kidneys help regulate blood pressure and control calcium metabolism.

The kidneys are powerful chemical factories that perform the following functions:

- remove waste products from the body

- remove drugs from the body
- balance the body's fluids
- release hormones that regulate blood pressure
- produce an active form of vitamin D that promotes strong, healthy bones
- control the production of red blood cells

The liver regulates most chemical levels in the blood and excretes a product called bile. This helps carry away waste products from the liver. All the blood leaving the stomach and intestines passes through the liver. The liver processes this blood and breaks down, balances, and creates the nutrients and also metabolizes drugs into forms that are easier to use for the rest of the body or that are nontoxic. More than 500 vital functions have been identified with the liver. Some of the more well-known functions include the following:

Production of bile, which helps carry away waste and break down fats in the small intestine during digestion.

Production of certain proteins for blood plasma.

Production of cholesterol and special proteins to help carry fats through the body.

Conversion of excess glucose into glycogen for storage (glycogen can later be converted back to glucose for energy) and to balance and make glucose as needed.

Regulation of blood levels of amino acids, which form the building blocks of proteins.

Processing of hemoglobin for use of its iron content (the liver stores iron)

Conversion of poisonous ammonia to urea (urea is an end product of protein metabolism and is excreted in the urine)

Clearing the blood of drugs and other poisonous substances.

Regulating blood clotting.

Resisting infections by making immune factors and removing bacteria from the bloodstream.

Clearance of bilirubin, also from red blood cells. If there is an accumulation of bilirubin, the skin and eyes turn yellow.

When the liver has broken down harmful substances, its by-products, are excreted into the bile or blood. Bile by-products enter the intestine and leave the body in the form of feces. Blood by-products are filtered out by the kidneys, and leave the body in the form of urine.

The fat of the Ram, is a reserve for when food is in short supply, and the body can live for a period of time on its fat reserves. The fat that is over the organs is there to protect the organs, the rump represents the strongest muscle in the body, and represents power that Messiah receives from our heavenly Father because of His Torah obedient life, The shoulder represents, the deeds that Messiah performed while He was here on earth with us.

All these items combined, shows us what Messiah came to earth to do, for He was sent by the father to save *ALL* the people that our heavenly Father gave Him. And you can rest assured, that the Father only gave Messiah, the people that willingly chose to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and

Strength to Him, and who have made a commitment to believe follow and obey the Words of His Torah of life.

23 And one loaf of bread, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer out of the basket of the unleavened bread that is before YHVH:

וְכִכָּר לֶחֶם אַחַת נְחֻלֶּת לֶחֶם שֶׁמֶן אַחַת וְרִקִּיק אֶחָד מִסַּל הַמִּצֻּוֹת אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה
וְכִכָּר לֶחֶם אַחַת נְחֻלֶּת לֶחֶם שֶׁמֶן אַחַת וְרִקִּיק אֶחָד מִסַּל הַמִּצֻּוֹת אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה
VeKikar Lechem Achat VeChalat Lechem Shemen Achat VeRaqiyq Echad MiSal HaMatzot
Asher Liphney YHVH, where the **word**, VeKikar, כִּכָּר, means, district, square, talent weight, **loaf of bread**, the **word**, Lechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**, the **word**, Achat, means, **one**, the **word**, VaChalat, is from the **word** Chalah, חָלָה, which means, to be weak, be ill, be sick, he became weak, he became sick, became ill, was sick, he made sick, he feigned sickness, it also means to be sweet, to be pleasant, he sweetened, it also means, **a kind of cake, loaf, the priest share of the dough**, the **word**, Lechem is repeated and it means, bread, the **word**, Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, **he oiled, greased, lubricated**, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil, fat substance**, oil vendor, the **word**, Achat, means **one**, the **word**, VeRaqiyq, רִקִּיק, means, thin cake, **wafer, a thin round cake of bread, thin flaky pastry**, very thin, the **word**, Echad, means, **one**, the **word**, MiSal, is from the **word**, Sal, סַל, which means, basket, and with the Mem prefix it means, **from, or out of the basket**, the **word**, HaMatzot, is from the **word**, Matzah, מַצָּה, which means, to drain out, press out, squeeze out, he exhausted, it means, **unleavened bread, cake without leaven**, it means strife, contention, untanned hide, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, **that**, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Liphney, לִפְנֵי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that he is to take one loaf of bread, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer out of the basket of the unleavened bread that is before YHVH: The unleavened bread, and cakes represent a pure heart, and that is what is to be offered on YHVH's Altar. There is no room on YHVH's altar for any impurities, everything that is to be offered on His altar is to be without blemish, and that includes our hearts, and the only way for anyone to be unblemished, is by first, choosing to surrender one's heart to our heavenly Father, repenting of our Sins, our Torah transgressions, and then, committing to believe, follow and obey all the Words of YHVH's Inerrant and everlasting teaching and instruction, the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life.

turn something into smoke by burning it, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, **he burned incense**, made sacrifices to smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the **word**, HaMizbechah, means, the altar, the **word**, Al, means, on or upon, the **word**, HaOlah, עולה or עלה, means, to go up, ascend, he went up, ascended, going up in smoke, it sprang up, grew shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, he immigrated to Yisrael, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means the leaf of a book, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, **sacrifice, burnt offering**, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the **word**, LeReycha, is from the **word** Reychach, ריח, which means, **smell, odour, scent**, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, the **word**, Nicho'ach, ניחח or נִיחֹחַ, means, **rest, restful sweet odour of sacrifice, aromatic, pleasant**, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word** YHVH. Is the Name **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, Isheh, is form the **word** Esh, אֵשׁ, means, **fire**, fever, the **word**, Hu, means he or it, the **word** YHVH is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

This tells us that after Aharon and his sons have followed the instructions of YHVH, to wave these items before Him, as a wave offering, then Mosheh, is to collect those items from Aharon and his sons and burn them on the altar of Sacrifice.

26 And you shall take the breast of the ram of Aharon's consecration, and wave it for a wave offering before YHVH: and it shall be your part.

וְלָקַחְתָּ אֶת־הַחֹזֶה מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֵּאִים אֲשֶׁר לְאַהֲרֹן וְהִנַּפְתָּ אֹתוֹ תְּנוּפָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה וְהָיָה לְךָ (לְמִנְחָה

אֵשׁ אֶת־הַחֹזֶה מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֵּאִים אֲשֶׁר לְאַהֲרֹן וְהִנַּפְתָּ אֹתוֹ תְּנוּפָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה וְהָיָה לְךָ לְמִנְחָה

VeLaqachtah Et HeChazeh MeEyl HaMiluiym Asher LeAharon VeheNiphta Liphney YHVH VeHayah Leka LeManah, where the **word**, VeLaqachta is from the **word** Laqach, לקח, means, **to take, to buy, he took**, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HeChazeh, הִחֹזֶה,

which means, to see, behold, perceived, he prophesied, he predicted, he forecast, it also means, **breast, chest**, the **word**, MeEyl, is from the **word**, Ayil, אַיִל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **of or from the Ram**, the **word**, HaMiluiym, is from the **word** Milu, מִלֵּא, which means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, **for**, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word** or name, LeAharon, אֶהְרֵן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, VeheNiphta, is from the **word** Nuph, נִיף, means, **to move to and fro, vibrate up and down, swing, sawing, he bent, waved, shook**, he brandished, he swung himself, soared, he wielded, he fanned, it means, height, elevation, landscape, panorama, bough, branch, was high was lofty, exceeded, camel hump, top of a tree, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yaahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, are, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word** Leka, means, to, unto you, **your**, the **word**, LeManah, מָנָה, means, to count, number, he counted, numbered, enumeration, he assigned, appointed, he reckoned, he assigned, appointed, ordained, allotted, he caused to be numbered, it means, **part, portion, ration, share**, it is also a unit of weight, and money, a Mina)

Here Mosheh is told by YHVH, that he is to take the breast of the Ram of Aharon's consecration, and wave it, for a wave offering, before YHVH: and it shall be your part. This tells us that the heave offering that the Priest offers, belongs to Mosheh, who in this case is a shadow picture of YHVH.

27 And you shall sanctify the breast of the wave offering, and the shoulder of the heave offering, which is waved, and which is heaved up, of the ram of the consecration, even of that which is for Aharon, and of that which is for his sons:

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֶת חֲזֵה הַתְּנוּפָה וְאֶת שׁוֹק הַתְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹנֵף הַיּוֹרֵם מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֵּאִים (מֵאֲשֶׁר לְאַהֲרֹן וּמֵאֲשֶׁר לְבָנָיו

לְקַדְּשָׁתָּ אֶת חֲזֵה הַתְּנוּפָה וְאֶת שׁוֹק הַתְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹנֵף הַיּוֹרֵם מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֵּאִים (מֵאֲשֶׁר לְאַהֲרֹן וּמֵאֲשֶׁר לְבָנָיו

VeQidashta Et HaZeh HaTnophah VeEt Shoq HaTerumah Asher Hunaph VaAsher HuRam

Me'eyl HaMiluiym MeAsher LeAharon UmeAsher LeBanayv, where the **word**, VeQidashta, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Chazeh, חָזַה, which means, to see, behold, perceived, he prophesied, he predicted, he forecast, it also means, **breast, chest**, the **word**, HaTnophah, is from the **word** Tenuphah, תְּנוּפָה, means, swinging, waving, shaking, brandishing, **wave offering**, offering, it is form the **word** Nuph, he moved to and fro, swung, wave, shake, lift up, move, strike, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Shoq, שׁוֹק, means, **leg, hip, shoulder, thigh**, one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle, arm of the compasses, **shank, thigh**, it means street, marketplace, market, bazaar, to be abundant, he gave abundance to, overflowed, ran over, it means to desire, longing, yearning, he attracted, it means to drive, to run, the **word**, HaTerumah, תְּרוּמָה, means, **contribution, gift**, present, tribute, offered up as a sacrifice, heave offering, contribution to be set apart for priests, contribution for the Tabernacle, sacred garment; it means, **choice, best part**, separation, removal, exaltation, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, HuNaph, is from the **word** Nuph, נָפַח, means, **to move to and fro, vibrate up and down, swing, sawing, he bent, waved, shook**, he brandished, he swung himself, soared, he wielded, he fanned, it means, height, elevation, landscape, panorama, bough, branch, was high was lofty, exceeded, camel hump, top of a tree, the **word**, VaAsher, is the **word** Asher repeated, and it means, and which, the **word**, HuRam, is from the **word**, Rum, רָם, which means, to be high, be exalted, rise, to

lift, hold, it is used as up, 63 times, as exalt, 47 times, as high, 25 times, as offer, 13 times, as give, 5 times, as heave, 3 times, as extol, 3 times, as lofty, 3 times, as take, 3 times, as tall, 3 times, as higher 2 times, it is used miscellaneously, 24 times, as haughty, levy, loud, presumptuously, proud, taller, breed worms, it means, **he lifted up, he elevated, he raised, reared, was high, was exalted, rose, he elevated himself, he set up, established, he lifted up and presented, he offered**, height, elevation, greatness, the **word**, MeEyl, is from the **word**, Ayil, אַיִל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the **word**, HaMiluiym, is from the **word** Milu, מִלֵּא, means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word**, MeAsher, is the **word**, Asher, repeated, and it means, **from which**, the **word** or name, LeAharon, אֶהְרֵן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, UmeAsher, is the **word**, Asher repeated again, and it means, **and from which**, the **word**, LeBanayv, is from the **word**, Ben, and it means, **his sons**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh you shall sanctify, **consecrate, dedicate, and set apart**, the breast of the wave offering, and the shoulder of the heave offering, which is waved, and which is heaved up, of the ram of the consecration, even of that which is for Aharon, and of that which is for his sons. Mosheh is a shadow picture of Messiah, and here Mosheh is acting on behalf of Aharon, he is being and intercessor on behalf of Aharon, just like Messiah is and intercessor before our heavenly Father, on our behalf.

28 And it shall be Aharon's and his sons' by a statute for ever from the children of Yisrael: for it is a heave offering: and it shall be a heave offering from the children of Yisrael of the sacrifice of their peace offerings, even their heave offering unto YHVH.

וְהָיָה לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו לְחֶק־עוֹלָם מִאֵת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כִּי תְרוּמָה הִוא וְתְרוּמָה יְהִיָּה מִאֵת (בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִזִּבְחֵי שְׁלֵמֵיהֶם תְּרוּמָתָם לִיהוָה

אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׁחָטוּ לַיהוָה וְהָיָה לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו לְחֶק־עוֹלָם מִאֵת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כִּי תְרוּמָה הִוא וְתְרוּמָה יְהִיָּה מִאֵת (בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִזִּבְחֵי שְׁלֵמֵיהֶם תְּרוּמָתָם לִיהוָה

VeHayah LeAharon UIBanayv Lechaq Olam MeEt Beney Yisrael Kiy Terumah Hu UTerumah Yihyeh MeEt Beney Yisrael MiZbechey Shalmeyhem Terumatam LaYHVH, where the **word**, VaHayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, are, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, LeAharon, אֶהְרֵן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, UIBanayv, means, **and his sons**, the **word**, LaChaq, is from the **word**, Choq, חֶק, which means, something prescribed, **enactment, ordinance, decree, statute, law, rule**, prescribed portion, prescribed due, justness, truth, necessity, obligation, the **word**, Olam, עוֹלָם, means, **long duration, antiquity, continuous existence, eternity, everlasting, forever, uninterrupted future**, mankind, humanity, pleasures of life, community, the hidden unknown time, it is from the **word** Olam, עֲלָם, to hide, conceal, was hidden, was concealed, he hid himself, disappeared, he hid,

concealed, the **word**, MeEt, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, and in the form that it is used here, it is translated as, **from**, the **word**, Beney, means the children of, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, **because, for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, **for**, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Terumah, תְּרוּמָה, means, **contribution, gift, present, tribute, offered up as a sacrifice, heave offering**, contribution to be set apart for priests, contribution for the Tabernacle, sacred garment; it means, **choice, best part**, separation, removal, exaltation, the **word**, Hu, means, he or it, the **word**, UTerumah, is the **word** Terumah repeated, and it means heave offering, the **word**, Yihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, is repeated and it means, **it shall be**, the **word**, MeEt, is repeated, and it is translated as, **from**, the **word**, Beney, means the children of, the **word**, Yisrael, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, MiZbechey, is from the **word**, Zebach, זָבַח, means, **to sacrifice, to slaughter, he sacrificed**, feast, meal, the **word**, Shalmeyhem, is from the **word**, Shalom, שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלוֹם, means, to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, welfare, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, **at peace**, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **from their peace offering**, the **word**, Terumatam, is the **word** Terumah, repeated and it means, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their heave offering**, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to YHVH** and it is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh, that the breast of the wave offering, and the shoulder of the heave offering, which is waved, and which is heaved up, of the ram of the consecration shall be Aharon's

and his sons' *by a statute for ever* from the children of Yisrael: for it is a heave offering: and it shall be a heave offering from the children of Yisrael of the sacrifice of their peace offerings, even their heave offering unto YHVH.

These breast and shoulder of the ram that were waved and offered by Aharon and his sons, Are to belong to Aharon and his sons **FOREVER**.

This shows us that Aharon and his son's priesthood is given to Him and a perpetual covenant, and since it is a perpetual covenant, it means that it cannot be changed, **IT IS FOREVER**.

29 And the holy garments of Aharon shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them.

וּבְגָדֵי תְקֵדֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר לְאַהֲרֹן יִהְיוּ לְבָנָיו אַחֲרָיו לְמַשְׁחָה בָּהֶם וּלְמִלֵּאָבָם אֶת־יָדָם)
UBigdey HaQodesh Asher LeAharon Yihyu Lebanayv Aharon LeMashchah Bahem UIMale
Bam ET Yadam, where the *word*, UBigdey is from the *word*, Beged, בגד, means to betray,
deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, he put on a dress, **clothed, dressed**, he
disguised, he confused, **to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak**, betrayal, treachery, deceit,
the *word*, HaQodesh, קדש, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified,**
consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he
cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he
pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed,
wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared
himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed,
holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific
purpose, a temple prostitute, the *word*, Asher, אשר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and
his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be
happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he
authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose,
what, where, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb
and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because,
forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where,
whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by
the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, LeAharon, אהרן, is
the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the *word*,
Yihyu, is from the *word*, Hayah, היה, means, **to be, exist, are, happen, shall happen, it shall**
be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to
pass, come or came into being, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done,
brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the *word*, Lebanayv, is from the
word, Ben, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **to his sons**, the *word*, Acharayv,
אחרי, means, **behind, after**, since, other, the hinder part, and in the form that it is used here it
means, **after him**, the *word*, LeMashchah, is from the *word*, Mashach, משח, which means, **to**
smear, anoint, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, **anointed**, feasted, dined,
it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the *word*, Bahem, means in them, the *word*,
UIMale, מלא, means, **to be full, full price, fill, filled, was full, he filled, was filled**, was

accomplished, he fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, consecrate, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and for filling**, the **word**, Bam, בָּם, means, **in them**, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Yadam, means, **their hands**)

The statement made in this *verse* where it says, *And the holy garments of Aharon shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them*; tells us that the Priesthood that was given to Aharon and his sons, **IS** a perpetual covenant. Which means that there is only one line of Priests, that are legitimate, and that is the line of the sons of Aharon.

30 *And that son that is priest in his stead, shall put them on seven days, when he comes into the tabernacle of the congregation to minister in the holy place.*

שִׁבְעַת יָמִים יִלְבָּשֶׁם הַכֹּהֵן תַּחַתָּיו מִבְּגָוֵי אֲשֶׁר יָבֹא אֶל-אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד לְשֵׁרֵת בַּקֹּדֶשׁ)
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Shivat Yamiym YilBasham HeKohen Tachtayv MeBanayv Asher YaBo El Ohel Moed LeSharet BaQodesh, where the **word**, Shivat, is from the **word** Sheva, שֶׁבַע, which means, **seven**, it also means, to be sated, be satisfied, to be repleted, be full, to be surfeited, was satisfied, had in excess, plenty, full, abounding, abundance, copiousness, it also means, to swear an oath, to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he caused to take an oath, do something seven times, he multiplied by seven, it means seven and or seventh, it means week, the **word**, Yamiym, is from the **word** Yom, יוֹם, means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word**, Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, *hand, he will, establish, strength*, the letter Vav, means, *nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced*, and the letter Mem, means, *from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate*. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word, Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word, Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the **words** of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the **words** of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those **words**, by putting those **words** into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the **words** of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from YHVH, hidden somewhere in the *verse*, the **word**, YiLebasham, is from the **word**, Labash, לָבַשׁ or לְבוֹשׁ, means, **to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered**, but if we take the first two letters of this **word** we form the **word** Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, YHVH, therefore the garment that YHVH wants all of His children to put on, **IS** what is on His Heart, and that my friends is the **words** of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the **words** of His Torah of Life, the **word**, HaKohen, כֹּהֵן, means, **the priest**, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up,

established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb, the **word**, Tachtayv, תַּחַת, means, under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, **in one's place, in place of, in lieu of, instead of**, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands, the **word**, MeBanayv, is from the **word** Ben, which means sons, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from his sons**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who**, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, YaBo, is from the **word**, Bo, בּוֹא, means, **to go or come in, come, came, arrive, went, go, gone, enter, reach**, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, bring, he brought, brought in or out, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בּוֹא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, El, אֵל, denotes, **motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word**, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, **appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting**, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the **word** Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word**, LeSharet, is from the **word**, Sharat, שָׂרַת, which means, **to serve, minister, officiate**, filled an office, service, ministry, servant, the **word**, BaQodesh, בָּקֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, **he declared holy**, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, **a holy place**, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here Mosheh is told that the son of Aharon that is or will become the priest in Aharon's stead, shall put the anointed garments on, for seven days, when he comes into the tabernacle of the

congregation to minister in the holy place.

This tells us that when a son of Aharon, becomes the high Priest, he is to wear the anointed Garments for seven days. The number seven in Scripture represents completeness and rest, and it is a number that is to remind us on a constant basis, that YHVH created the heavens and the earth in seven Days and that on the seventh day He rested, and that since He is the Creator, we are to learn to believe, follow and obey His every Word.

31 *And you shall take the ram of the consecration, and seethe his flesh in the holy place.*

וְאֵת אֵיל הַמִּלּוּיִם תִּקַּח וּבִשַׁלְתָּ אֹתוֹ בְּשָׂרוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם קָדֹשׁ

WVeEt Eyl HaMiluiym TiQach UBishalta Et Besaro BeMaqom Qadosh, where the **word**, VeEt

is form the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Eyl, is from the **word** Ayil, which means, ram, the **word**, HaMiluiym, is from the **word**, Milu, מָלָא, means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word**, TiQach, תִּקַּח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word**, UBishalta, בִּשַׁלְתָּ, means, to cook, ripe, mature, it ripened, **boiled, seethed, cooked**, he caused to ripen, was boiled, and as a preposition, it means, for the sake of, because of, the **word**, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Besaro, is from the **word** Basar, בָּשָׂר, means, **flesh, meat, body**, creature, pulp of the fruit, it also means, to bear good tidings, he brought a joyful message, to bring a joyful message, he gladdened with good tidings, he received good news, it is translated as the **word**, Gospel in our english Scriptures, the **word**, BeMaqom, בְּמִקְוֵם, which means, **place, locality**, spot, place where to stand, to localize, but hidden in this **word** Maqom, is the **word** **Qum**, which means, to arise, and it is translated as the **word** Anastasis in the Greek Septuagint and from the Greek, it is translated as the **word** resurrection in our English Scriptures; furthermore, the Mem prefix, is often representative of a womb, therefore, I believe that when this **word** Maqom, is used, it is telling us, to keep our eyes open, because there is probably, some kind of resurrection or birthing or renewal event, that is hidden in this verse, the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**,

was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here Mosheh is told that after the wave offering has been accomplished, that he is to take the Ram of the consecration, and seethe (boil) his flesh in the holy place. This tells us, that the things that have been consecrated and blessed, are **NOT** to be taken out of the tabernacle, they are to remain in the safety of the Tabernacle so that they cannot be contaminated.

32 And Aharon and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

וְאָכַל אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו אֶת־בֶּשֶׂר הָאֵילַן וְאֶת־הַלֶּחֶם אֲשֶׁר בַּסֶּלַע בְּפֶתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

VeAkal Aharon UBanayv Et Besar HaAyil VeEt HaLechem Asher Basal Petach Ohel Moed,

where the **word**, VeAkal, אָכַל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed**, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the **word** or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, UBanayv, is from the **word**, **Ben**, which means, **son**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, and his sons, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Besar, בֶּשֶׂר, means, **flesh, meat, body, creature**, pulp of the fruit, it also means, to bear good tidings, he brought a joyful message, to bring a joyful message, he gladdened with good tidings, he received good news, it is translated as the **word**, Gospel in our english Scriptures, the **word** HaAyil, אֵיל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaLechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he

authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, BaSal, סל, means, in the basket, the **word**, Petach, פתוח, or, פתח, means, engraving, engraved work, to carve, to bore, the **word**, Ohel, אהל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word**, Moed, מועד, means, **appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting**, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the **word** Ed, עד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh, that Aharon and his sons shall eat the flesh of the Ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. This tells us that Aharon and his sons are to eat, what has been provide for them by YHVH, in the presence of YHVH, at the doorway to His house. This tells us that in order, to be allowed to enter the doorway into the kingdom of Elohim, a person must learn to believe and follow YHVH's instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life.

33 And they shall eat those things wherewith the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them: **BUT** a stranger shall **NOT** eat thereof, **because they are holy.**

וְאָכְלוּ אֹתָם אֲשֶׁר כִּפֶּר בָּהֶם לְמִלָּא אֶת־יָדָם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם וְיָרָ לֹא־יֹאכַל כִּי־קֹדֶשׁ הֵם)
 וְאָכְלוּ אֹתָם אֲשֶׁר כִּפֶּר בָּהֶם לְמִלָּא אֶת־יָדָם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם וְיָרָ לֹא־יֹאכַל כִּי־קֹדֶשׁ הֵם)
 וְאָכְלוּ אֹתָם אֲשֶׁר כִּפֶּר בָּהֶם לְמִלָּא אֶת־יָדָם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם וְיָרָ לֹא־יֹאכַל כִּי־קֹדֶשׁ הֵם)
 וְאָכְלוּ אֹתָם אֲשֶׁר כִּפֶּר בָּהֶם לְמִלָּא אֶת־יָדָם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם וְיָרָ לֹא־יֹאכַל כִּי־קֹדֶשׁ הֵם)
 וְאָכְלוּ אֹתָם אֲשֶׁר כִּפֶּר בָּהֶם לְמִלָּא אֶת־יָדָם לְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם וְיָרָ לֹא־יֹאכַל כִּי־קֹדֶשׁ הֵם)

VeAkalu Otam Asher KuPar Bahem LeMale Et Yadam LeQadesh Otam VeZar Lo YOkaL Kiy Qodesh Hem, where the **word**, VeAkalu, is from the **word**, Akal, אכל, which means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed**, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and they shall eat**, the **word**, Otam, means, **those**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Kubar, is from the

word, Kaphar, כָּפַר, means, **to atone for, make atonement, expiate, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off**, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the *word*, Bahem, means, **by them**, the *word*, LeMale, מָלֵא, means, **to be full, full price, fill, filled, was full, he filled, was filled**, was accomplished, he fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, consecrate, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty, the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, Yadam, means their hands, the *word*, LeQadesh, קִדְּשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the *word*, Otam, means them, the *word*, VeZar, זָר, means, stranger, but it also means frame, edging, wreath, it is from the *word* Zur, זָר, which means as an adjective it means, **stranger**, to turn aside, **be a stranger**, he inclined toward, he visit, **became estranged, was a stranger**, as a noun it means, frame, edging, wreath, reed, fence, to press, squeeze, that which presses, wine press, that which binds, he tired tightly, handful hollow of the hand, he pressed together, it also has a negative meaning, it means, to be loathsome, he felt disgust, felt loathing, the *word*, Lo, means no or not, the *word*, Yokal, is from the *word* Akal, אָכַל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed**, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the *word*, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, **because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby**, as, like, that, in order that, **forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas**, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the *word*, Qodesh, is repeated and it means, **Holy**, the *word*, Hem, means, **they or them**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that Aharon and his sons shall eat those things wherewith the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them: **BUT** a stranger shall **NOT** eat thereof, **because they are holy**. Once the offerings have been waved and offered as atonement for Aharon and his sons,

means, **to remain, be left over**, excessive, to be superfluous, great, had more than enough, remainder, remnant, abundance, excess, excellence, cord, string, hypotenuse, and if we add the suffix letter Hey, we form the **word**, Yaterah, יָתֵרָה which means, abundance, riches, surplus, balance, BaEsh, means with fire, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, YeAkal, אָכַל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed**, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Qodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Hu, means, **he or it**)

And if ought of the flesh of the consecrations, or of the bread, remain, unto the morning, then, you shall **BURN** the remainder with fire: it shall **NOT** be eaten, because it is Holy. The remainder of the offering that has **NOT** been eaten, is **Burnt** so that no one that is **NOT** worthy, will eat of this consecrated food by mistake, and die because of it. And it also tells the priests, that they are to guard their consecration, and not defile themselves.

35 And thus shall you do unto Aharon, and to his sons, according to all things which I have commanded you: seven days shall you consecrate them.

וַעֲשִׂיתָ לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר-צִוִּיתִי אֹתָךְהָ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תְּמַלֵּא יָדָם)

VeAsiyta LeAharon UIBanayv Kakah KeKol Asher Tziviytyi Otakah Shivat Yamiym TeMale Yadam, where the **word**, VeAsiyta, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the **word**, LeAharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, UIBanayv, is from the **word**, Ben, and it means, and to his children, the **word**, Kakah, כַּכָּה, as an adverb, means, so, it is the doubling up of the **word** Kah, כָּה, which is an adverb, which means, **so, thus, here, now**, the **word**, KeKol, means according to all, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where,

whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Tziviyytiy, is form the **word** Tzavah, צַוָּה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment**, order, give a charge, ordered, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the **word**, Otakah, means, **you**, the **word**, Shivat, means, **seven**, the **word**, Yamiym, is the plural of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, which means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word**, Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, **hand, he will, establish, strength**, the letter Vav, means, **nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced**, and the letter Mem, means, **from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate**. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word, Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word, Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the **words** of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the **words** of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those **words**, by putting those **words** into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the **words** of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from YHVH, hidden somewhere in the *verse*, the **word**, TeMale, מָלֵא, means, **to be full, full price, fill, filled, was full, he filled, was filled, was accomplished, he fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, consecrate, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty**, Yadam, is form the **word** Yad, and it means, **their hands**)

Here Mosheh is admonished by YHVH Himself that he is to follow His directives and **NOT** deviate from any of them, for YHVH says to Mosheh, **thus shall you DO unto Aharon, and to his sons, according to all things which I have commanded you: seven** days shall you **consecrate** them. YHVH is always very specific in His instructions to ensure that there are **NO** errors, **NO** misunderstandings, and someone dies because of it. The number seven represents completeness, and therefore, when the seven days of consecrations are done, Aharon's priesthood is complete and secured forever.

36 And you shall offer every day a bullock for a Sin offering for atonement: and you shall cleanse the altar, when you have made an atonement for it, and you shall anoint it, to sanctify it.

וַיִּפֶּר חַטָּאת תַּעֲשֶׂה לַיּוֹם עַל-הַכֹּפָרִים וְחַטָּאתָּ עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ בְּכֹפֶרֶת עָלָיו וּמִשְׁחַת אֹתוֹ (לְקֹדֶשׁוֹ)

XqWnyY YZL S PShKv qPvX S XxqY vYqKv S YZL qWqX XxqY qY YWvqL YXx

UPar Chatat TaAseh LaYom Al HaKipurium VeChiteta Al HaMizbe'ach BeKaperka Alayv UMashachta Oto LeQadsho, where the **word**, UPar, פָּר, means, **bull, bullock**, steer, kine, the **word**, Chata'at, חַטָּאת or חַטָּאה, means, **sin, guilt, sin-offering**, it is from the **word** Hatah, חָטָא, which means, **to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, to transgress the words** of the Torah, he

missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, the **word**, TaAseh, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he prepared**, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained,, LaYom, means, every day, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in, on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, HaKipurium, is from the **word** Kaphar, כָּפַר, which means, **to atone for, expiate, make atonement**, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the **word**, VeChitetah, is from the **word**, Chata, חָטָא, means, to miss the mark, to wrong, **to sin**, to transgress the **words** of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss, **he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin**, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of, the **word**, Al, means on or upon, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, means the altar, the **word**, BeKaperka, is from the **word**, Kaphar, כָּפַר, which means, **to atone for, make atonement, expiate, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off**, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the **word**, Alayv, means, **for or upon it**, the **word**, Umashachta, is from the **word** Mashach, מָשַׁח, means, to smear, **anoint, to spread oil over**, he stroked or wiped with the hand, **anointed**, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the **word**, Oto, means, it, the **word**, LeQadsho, is from the **word** Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, to be holy, be sacred, **he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here Mosheh is told that he is to offer every day, a bullock for a Sin offering for atonement: and you shall **cleanse the altar**, when you have made an atonement for it, and you shall anoint it, to sanctify it. The altar is in YHVH's tabernacle, and everything that enters the Tabernacle area needs to be cleansed and purified, including the altar, that was built by man, from items that the people of Yisrael got from Egypt, which is a country or pagan worship.

37 Seven days you shall make an atonement for the altar, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar most holy: whatsoever touches the altar, shall be holy.

שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּכַּפֵּר עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קֹדָשִׁים כָּל-הַנִּגַּע בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּכַּפֵּר עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קֹדָשִׁים כָּל-הַנִּגַּע בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Shivat Yamiym TeKaper Al HaMizbe'ach VeQitashta Oto VeHayah HaMizbe'ach Qodesh Qadashiym Kal HaNoge'a BaMizbe'ach YiQdash, where the **word**, Shivat, is from the **word**, Sheva, which means, seven, the **word**, Yamiym, means days, the **word**, TrKaper, כִּפַּר, means, to atone for, **make atonement, expiate, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off**, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, **for**, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, means the altar, the **word**, VeQidashta, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קֹדֶשׁ, which means, to be holy, be sacred, **he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Oto, means, **it**, the **word**, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, are, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, means, **the altar**, the **word**, Qodesh, means, **holy**, the **word** Qadashiym, **most Holy**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, HaNoge'a, is from the **word** Naga, נָגַע, means, **to touch, he touched, he reached, he caused to touch**, applied, it approached, drew near, it came, arrived, it befell, came to pass, he was made to touch, **was brought into contact with**, to strike, smite, he struck, afflicted, he infected, contaminated, was stricken, was afflicted, stroke, blow, wound, sign of leprosy, plague, the **word**, BeMizbe'ach, means, with the altar, the **word**, YiQdash, is from the **word**, Qadosh, and it means, **shall be holy**)

Here YHVH commands Mosheh, that, for Seven days, he is to make an atonement for the **altar**, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar **most holy**: whatsoever touches the altar, shall be holy. The only things that will touch the altar, are sacrifices that are offered to YHVH, and as soon as these sacrifices, that have been ordained by YHVH, touch the altar, they become Holy.

38 Now this is that which you shall offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually.

וְזֶה אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׂה עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ כְּבָשִׂים בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה שְׁנַיִם לַיּוֹם תָּמִיד

VeZeh Asher TaAseh Al HaMizbe'ach KeBasiym Beney Shana Shnayim LaYom Tamiyd

where the *word*, VeZeh, means, **and this**, the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, TaAseh, is form the *word*, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, **to do, doing, done, make, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, the *word*, Al, means, on or upon, the *word*, HaMiszbe'ach, means the altar, the *word*, KeBasiym, is form the *word*, Kebes, כֶּבֶשׂ, means, **lamb, young ram, leader, male lamb**, it also means, to tread down, subdue, press, he pressed, squeezed, kneaded, he attacked, raided, he conquered, occupied, he forced, raped, he suppressed, withheld, he preserved, pickled, he had superstitious intercourse, and with different vowel points, it means, footstool, preserved fruit, secret, he hid, something concealed, conqueror, the *word*, Beniy, is from the *word* Ben, בֶּן, means, son, **offspring**, branch, shoot, inhabitant of, worthy of, deserving, it is translated as son, 2978 times, as children, 1,568 times, as old, 135 times, as first, 51 times, as man, 20 times, as young 18 times, as child, 10 times, as stranger, 10 times, as people 5 times, and in the form that it is used here it means, **offspring's of**, the *word*, Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, the *word*, Shaniym, means, **two**, the *word*, LaYom, daily, the *word*, Tamiyd, תָּמִיד, means, **continually**, constantly, always, it represents the daily offering in the Temple for it was to always be put on the altar, every day, to stretch, prolong, made to continue)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that the Priests are to offer on His altar on a daily basis, they are to offer two lambs of the first year day by day continually. This Tamiyd or perpetual offering, has unfortunately, been something that Yisrael has neglected to do for approximately two thousand years now, and over these two millennia, we can see the consequences of their rebellious disobedience to the commandments of YHVH. The people of Yisrael, have been attacked, persecuted, enslaved, beaten, raped, tortured, killed, and those that remain have been scattered to the four corners of the world. That is what awaits all people that reject the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life.

39 The one lamb, you shall offer in the morning; and the other lamb, you shall offer at even:

אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ הָאֶחָד תַּעֲשֶׂה בַבֹּקֶר וְאֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ הַשֵּׁנִי תַעֲשֶׂה בֵּין הָעֶרְבָיִם)

אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ הָאֶחָד תַּעֲשֶׂה בַבֹּקֶר וְאֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ הַשֵּׁנִי תַעֲשֶׂה בֵּין הָעֶרְבָיִם

Et HaKevesh HaEchad TaAseh BeBoqer VeEt HaKevesh HaSheniy TaAseh Beyn HaArbayim, where the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaKevesh, כֶּבֶשׂ, means, **the lamb, the young ram**, leader, **the male lamb**, it also means, to tread down, subdue, press, he pressed, squeezed, kneaded, he attacked, raided, he conquered, occupied, he forced, raped, he suppressed, withheld, he preserved, pickled, he had superstitious intercourse, and with different vowel points, it means, footstool, preserved fruit, secret, he hid, something concealed, conqueror, the **word**, HaEchad, means, **the one**, the **word**, TaAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, (עָשָׂה), means, to do, make, doing, done, make, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, **was offered as a sacrifice**, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word**, BeBoqer, בֹּקֶר, means, **in the morning**, to cleave, split, the breaking through of daylight, he sought, examined, investigated, he distinguished, differentiated, visited, attended, he criticized, reviewed, censured, was examined, was reviewed, was inquired into, it also means cattle, herd, oxen, the plowing animal, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaKevesh, is from the **word** Kevesh, כֶּבֶשׂ, which means, **the lamb, the young ram**, leader, **the male lamb**, the **word**, HaSheniy, means, **the second**, the **word** TaAseh, is repeated and it is translated as, **shall offer**, the **word**, Beyn, בֵּין, means, to separate, divide, be **between**, to distinguish, to understand, he was separated, was distinct, was clear, was evident, he understood, perceived, he became wise, he considered attentively, observed, he reflected, pondered, explained, instructed, was understood, was given to understand, was explained, to interpolate, and as a preposition it means, between, among, during, understanding, comprehension, intelligence) HaArbayim, is from the **word**, Erev, עֶרֶב, means, to be pleasant, be sweet, pleasing, to be well, be duly arranged, it also means surety, guarantor, responsible, liable, it also means, **evening, sunset which is what happens in the evening, eve**, a time of mixture, mixed company, to mix, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here YHVH commands Mosheh, that the lambs are to be offered in this manner, one lamb, you shall offer in the morning; and the other lamb, you shall offer at even, Why do you think YHVH wanted one Lamb to be offered every morning and one Lamb every evening? Well I believe it is to show us

that the Sacrifice of Messiah, **IS** to be on our minds, when we get up in the morning and head to work, so that we can dedicate the work of our hands to Him, and it **IS** to be on our minds in the evening, when we come home to our families, to remind us, that we are to be thankful for what Messiah has done for us, by His selfless sacrifice. Please remember, that this is a perpetual commandment, for the people of Yisrael, were, to either witness this event or be aware that it was happening on a daily basis, so that they would go to work with the right mindset and return home to their family with the same mindset of thanksgiving.

40 And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of a hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of a hin of wine for a drink offering.

וְעִשְׂרֵין סֹלֶת בָּלוּל בְּשֶׁמֶן כֶּתִיִּת רֶבַע הִיָּין וְנֶסֶךְ רִבְעֵית הִיָּין יָיִן לִקְבֵּשׁ הָאֶחָד
 וְעִשְׂרֵין סֹלֶת בָּלוּל בְּשֶׁמֶן כֶּתִיִּת רֶבַע הִיָּין וְנֶסֶךְ רִבְעֵית הִיָּין יָיִן לִקְבֵּשׁ הָאֶחָד
 VeIsaron Solet Balul BeShemen Katiyt Reva HaHiyn VeNesek ReBi'iyt Hahiyn Yayin
 LaKeves HaEchad, where the **word**, VeIsaron is from the **word**, Isaron, עִשְׂרֵין or עִשְׂרוֹן,
 which means, **one tenth, tenth part, the tenth part of an ephah**, it is from the **word** Ese or
 Asar, עֶשֶׂר, which means, ten, to become or be rich, he made rich, enriched, riches, wealth,
 gathering, collection, union, a group of ten men, to take the tenth part, the **word**, Solet, סֹלֶת,
 means, **fine flour, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour, he chose the best,**
was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter, the **word**, Balul, בָּלוּל, means, to confuse, he confused,
soaked, steeped in water, confounded, **he moistened with water, moisture, to sprinkle with, to**
mix, a kind of offering, meaning, **a mixed offering, he mixed, he mingled**, he confused,
 confounded, **he mixed, assimilated**, the **word**, BeShemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat,
he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise,
 evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness,**
olive oil, fat substance, oil vendor), the **word**, Katiyt, כֶּתִיִּת, as an adjective, it means,
crushing, pounding, said of oil obtained by pounding olives, the **word**, Reva, רֶבַע, means, to
 square, quadruple, quadrate, he made a quadrilateral, he did something four times, **he divided**
into four, the fourth part of a quarter, one quarter, side of a square, the fourth generation,
 great great grandchild, it also means, to lie stretched out, lie down, the **word**, HaHiyn, הִיָּין,
 means, a **liquid measure, of approximately 3.6 litres**, it the sixth part of a Bat, which is 22
 litre, the **word**, VeNesek, נֶסֶךְ, means, to pour, pour out, he poured out, made libation, he cast
 metal images, was installed, became forbidden, he a heathen rendered the wine forbidden
 through handling it, it means to weave, he wove, **it means drink offering**, libation, molten
 image, idol, the **word**, ReBi'iyt, רִבְעֵי or רִבְעֵי, means, fourth, the fourth person called, to
 the reading of the Torah in the synagogue, a quarter, a quadrant, it is related to the **word** Raba,
 רֶבַע, which means, to square, quadruple, quadrate, made a quadrilateral, he did something
 four times, he divided into four, he multiplied by four, it also means to lie stretched out, lie
 down, the **word**, Hahiyn is repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Yayin, means wine, the
word, LaKeves, כֶּבֶשׂ, means, **lamb, young ram, leader, male lamb**, it also means, to tread
 down, subdue, press, he pressed, squeezed, kneaded, he attacked, raided, he conquered,
 occupied, he forced, raped, he suppressed, withheld, he preserved, pickled, he had
 superstitious intercourse, and with different vowel points, it means, footstool, preserved fruit,

festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the **word** Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, at the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, **where**, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Iva'ed, is from the **word**, Ya'ad, יָעַד, means, to appoint, designate, choose, he appointed, designated, agreement, he appointed time and or place, fixed, assigned, designated, **he met by appointment, met at an appointed place**, he appointed, assigned, designated, summoned, arraigned, invited, was set, was placed, mission, destination, objective, target, to sweep together, carry away, he collected, gathered, he swept together and carried away, shovel, the **word**, Lakem, means to you, plural, the **word**, Shamah, שָׁמָּה, means, **there**, but it also means, destruction, devastation, appalment, horror, it is used as, astonishment, 13 times, as desolation, 12 times, as desolate, 10 times, as waste, 3 times, as wonderful, 1 time, it is from the **word** Shamam, which means, to be desolated, to be appalled, was dazed, was deserted, was horrified, was destroyed, was ruined, caused horror, was astounded, astonished, was amazed, became desolate, became empty, he destroyed, devastated, devastated, desolate, it is also the name of a son of Reuel, and grandson of Esav, and he was a chief of one of the tribes of Edom, the **word**, LeDaber, is from the **word** Dabar, דִּבַּר, means, **to speak**, he said, speaking, **he spoke of, he spoke to or with**, he told someone something, he communicated, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, **word**, speech, thing, matter, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, Eleyka, means, **to or unto you**, the **word**, Sham, means, **there**)

This is one of the most beautiful, and yet saddest *verses* in all of Scripture, for it is a promise from the Creator of the universe, that these Tamiyd or perpetual morning and evening sacrifices shall be a **continual burnt offering throughout your generations** at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before YHVH: **where I will meet you, to speak there unto you.**

Just think about this for a moment, these Tamiym offerings, tells me, that YHVH, the Creator of all things, wanted to meet with us, His children, every morning and every evening, so that He could speak to or with us and teach us His Words and His Ways. **BUT**, for two thousand plus years now,

the Tabernacle that was once ours, the Tabernacle that was sanctified by His presence.

44 *And I will sanctify the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify also both Aharon and his sons, to minister to Me in the priest's office.*

וְקִדַּשְׁתִּי אֶת־אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְאֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְאֶת־אֶהֱרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו אֶקְדָּשׁ לְכַהֵן לִי
VeQidashtiy Et Ohel Moed VeEt HaMizbe'ach VeEt Aharon VeEt Banayv AQadesh LeKahen
Liy, where the **word**, VeQidashtiy, is from, the **word**, Qadosh, קָדַשׁ, means, to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and I will sanctify**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, **with, at, to the side of**, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word**, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, **appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal**, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the **word** Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, means, **the altar**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** or name, Aharon, אֶהֱרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty**, plucked out, the **word**, VeEt, is repeated and it is defined above, the wrd Banayv, means the children of, the **word**, AQadesh, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדַשׁ, means, to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, **sanctified**, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he

sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and I will sanctify**, the **word**, LeKahen, is from the **word**, Kohen, which means, **the priests**, the **word**, Liy, means, **to Me**)

This verse shows me, what we have lost, for YHVH says: **I WILL sanctify the *tabernacle* of the congregation, and the *altar*: I will sanctify also both *Aharon and his sons*, to minister to Me in the priest's office.** This tells me that Aharon and his sons were indeed **sanctified**, and that, we too could have been sanctified along with them, **IF** we, as corporate Yisrael, had chosen, **NOT** to rebel against the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life.

45 *And I will dwell among the children of Yisrael, and will be their Elohim.*

וְשָׁכַנְתִּי בְּתוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהָיִיתִי לָהֶם לְאֱלֹהִים

VeShakantiy BeTok Beney Yisrael Vehayiytiy Lahem LeElohiym

VeShakantiy BeTok Beney Yisrael Vehayiytiy Lahem LeElohiym, where the **word**, VeShakantiy, is from the **word**, Shakan, שָׁכַן, means, **to settle down, dwell, abide, he settled down, dwelled, abode**, established, he made to dwell, be settled in a home, a haven, built a dwelling house for himself, he put, placed, dweller, inhabitant, resident, citizen, neighbour, dwelling, lodging, habitation, the **word**, BeTok, is from the **word** Tavek, תָּוֶךְ, means, **in the midst of, middle, between, among, inside, interior**, it means to mediate, he divided into two equal parts, halved, he acted as the middleman, it also means deceit, the **word**, Beney, means, the children of, the **word** Yisrael, (יִשְׂרָאֵל) is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeschar and El, where the **word** Yeschar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeschar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, VeHayiyt, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, are, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, Lahem, means, **to them**, LeElohim, means, **the mighty ones, the judges, the powers**)

Here YHVH says to Mosheh, *And I will dwell among the children of Yisrael, and will be their Elohim.* And Scripture does confirm that YHVH did indeed dwell among the children of Yisrael **for a time**, until they rebelled against the Words of His Torah of life. I am sad to say that Corporate Yisrael's rebellion, is still on full display today, for the majority of the people that profess to believe and follow the Elohim of Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, have either chosen to change the Words of the Father's Torah of Life and replace, or superseded it, with their own man made oral torah, **OR**, they have chosen to believe the lies of the enemy, that the Torah of YHVH, has somehow been abolished in whole or in part.

46 And they shall **KNOW**, that I am YHVH their Elohim, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am YHVH their Elohim.

וַיֵּדְעוּ כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְשַׁכְנִי בְּתוֹכְכֶם אֲנִי יְהוָה (אֱלֹהֵיהֶם
 פֶּאֶרְאֵל אֱלֹהֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְשַׁכְנִי בְּתוֹכְכֶם אֲנִי יְהוָה)

VeYadu Kiy Aniy YHVH Eloheyhem Asher Hotzetyi Otam MeEretz Mitzrayim LeShakniy Aniy YHVH Eloheyhem, where the **word** VeYadu, is form the **word** Yada, יָדַע, means, **to know, he knew, he perceived, observed, he considered, became acquainted with**, he had sexual intercourse with, he knew how, was cunning, was made known, was known, became known, he assigned, appointed, made definite, he informed, it is from the **word**, Da, דָּע, means, knowledge, wisdom, the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, **that**, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Aniy, means, **I**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Eloheyhem, means their Elohim, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, **that** which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Hotzetyi, is form the **word**, Yatza, יָצָא, which means, to go, come or went out, **bring out, go forth, went forth, burst forth, brought or bring forth**, bloomed, he brought out, brought forth, carried out, he released, discharged, he excluded, he spent, he published, the **word**, Otem, means, them, the **word** MeEretz, means, **from the Land**, the **word**, Mitzrayim, מִצְרַיִם, means, **Egypt**, and it is from the root **word** Mitzry מִצְרַיִם, which means, Egyptian and they are both from the root **word**, Matzar, מָצַר, which means, strait, distress, chaos, to be in distress, it means boundary, that which is pressed in, confined, limited, to bound, to confine, limit, the **word**, LeShakniy, is from the **word** Shakan, שָׁכַן, means, to settle down, dwell, abide, he settled down, dwelled, abode, established, he made **to dwell, be settled in a home, a haven**, built a dwelling house for himself, he put, placed, **dweller, inhabitant, resident, citizen, neighbour, dwelling, lodging, habitation**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **may dwell**, the **word**, Aniy, means, I am, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Eloheyhem, is from the **word** Elohim, which means, **mighty ones, judges, powers**, and in the form that ot is used here, it means, **their Elohiym**)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh, *Yisrael shall KNOW, that I am YHVH their Elohim, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am YHVH their Elohim.*

Since the majority of the people that profess to follow and obey the Elohim of Abraham, Yitzchaq

and Ya'aqov, have actually walked away from, and or rebelled against, the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, it tells me that corporate Yisrael does **NOT KNOW** that YHVH, the Creator of the universe **IS** their Elohim, for **IF** they did, they would gladly choose to obey Him. Instead, whether they know it or not, they have turned away from YHVH's Words of Wisdom, the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, His Torah.

Because of that, YHVH has given corporate Yisrael a warning in *2Chronicles 7:14* where He said:
*If My people, who are called by My Name,
Shall humble themselves,
And pray,
And seek My Face,
And turn from their wicked Torah transgressive ways;
THEN, I YHVH, will hear; Shema from heaven,
And I will **forgive** their Torah transgressions, their Sin,
And I will **heal** their land.*

This is a promise from the Creator of the universe who fulfills all of His promises, including His promise of forgiveness, when His conditions for that forgiveness are adhered to. Amein!

Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.

*Have a great Elohim blessed week and may YHVH bless your every thought,
and your every deed. Until we meet again. Amein*