

# Study of Exodus 38

by

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## Exodus 38:1-31

1 And he made the altar of burnt offering of shittim wood: five cubits was the length thereof, and five cubits the breadth thereof; it was foursquare; and three cubits the height thereof.

וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלָה עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים חֲמֵשׁ אַמּוֹת אָרְכוֹ וְחֲמֵשׁ אַמּוֹת רְחִבּוֹ רְבֹועַ וְשִׁלְשׁ אַמּוֹת קָמְתּוֹ

ⲚⲓⲁⲤ Ⲉⲧ Ⲙⲓⲛⲃⲁⲕ ⲬⲁⲒⲟⲗⲁ Ⲡⲧⲛⲉⲥⲓ Ⲥⲓⲧⲓⲏⲙ Ⲥⲙⲉⲥⲥⲏ Ⲡⲙⲟⲧ Ⲡⲣⲓⲕⲟ ⲘⲉⲤⲙⲉⲥⲥⲏ Ⲡⲙⲟⲧ Ⲡⲁⲕⲃⲟ  
Ⲡⲁⲩⲱⲁ ⲘⲉⲤⲏⲟⲥⲏ Ⲡⲙⲟⲧ Ⲡⲟⲙⲁⲧⲟ, where the **word**, VayaAs, is form the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה,

means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, 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**, Mizbach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, HaOlah, עוֹלָה or עֹלָה, means, **to go up, ascend, a holocaust as go up in smoke, burnt offering, he went up, ascended**, 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, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the **word**, Atzey, is from the **word**, Etz, עֵץ, means, **tree, timber, wood**, handle, something that sprouts forth, blooms and blossoms, the **word**, Shitiym, שִׁטִּים, means, sticks of woods, Acacia trees, it is a tree that grows very deep roots, draws nourishment from deep in the Earth and survives well in dry ground, it is not attractive like an Oak or a Cedar. In the Septuagint, Shitiym is translated as Aphthartos, and it is Strong's number G862, ἀφθαρτος, Aphthartos, it is from G1, as a negative particle, and a derivative of G5351, and it means, **undecaying**, in essence or continuance, it is **not corruptible**, it is **incorruptible, immortal**; to summarize, we have a tree

that has roots that grow and survive in dry ground, it is an unattractive tree, it is **incorruptible** and **immortal**. This happens to be the perfect description of our Messiah in *Isaiah 53* For He shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he has no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, **there is no beauty that we should desire him**. I quoted *Isaiah 53* because the Shitiym or Acacia Tree, is, as I said, a metaphor for Messiah, for He too, grew up in dry ground, however the dry ground that Messiah grew up in, represents the condition, that the hearts of the people of Yisrael were in, when Messiah came to earth and began His ministry, for they were **NOT** keeping the **words** of the Torah of Mosheh, which means, that the **water of word of YHVH, had dried up in the lives of the people of Yisrael**. Then it says, He was not comely nor beautiful that we should desire him, just like the Shitiym or Acacia tree is not majestic nor beautiful as a Cedar or Oak tree. However we are told that the Shitiym or Acacia Tree is resistant to decay, to contamination, which is a beautiful shadow picture of our Messiah, for He too, is incorruptible. The more we look at this tabernacle, and the material that YHVH commanded Mosheh to bring for its construction, the more we will see that it represents Messiah, the **word**, Chamesh, חמֵשׁ, or חמִשָּׁה, means, **five, to multiply by five, fifth**, or take one fifth, the **word**, Amot, is the plural of the **word**, Amah, אַמָּה, which means, maidservant, handmaid, female slave, it means, **cubit**, it means, middle finger, penis, canal, sewer, it means, clan, tribe, nation, people, it also means, **cubit**, foundation, door posts, the **word**, Arko, is from the **word** Orak, אֶרַךְ, means, **length, long, to be long, was long, lasted, lasted long, long suffering**, patient, protracted, he lengthened, prolonged, it became long, was lengthened, length, longitude, the **word**, VeChamesh, is the **word**, Chamesh repeated, and it means, **five**, the **word**, Amot is the **word**, Amah repeated, and it means, **cubits**, the **word**, Rachbo, is from the **word** Rachav, רָחַב, means, to be wide, to be broad, was extended, he made wide, widened, he made large, enlarged, became roomy, spacious, **breadth, width**, extent, vastness, wide open space, broad expanse, the **word**, Ravua, is from the **word** Raba, רָבַע, which means, to square, quadruple, quadrate, **foursquare**, it is from the **word** Arba'a, אַרְבַּע, which means four, it means he did something four times, he multiplied by four, was divided into four, the **word**, VeShalosh, שְׁלֹשׁ, which means, **three**, to multiply by three, was threefold, was three years old, was said three times, triplicate, it also means a drill, the **word**, Amot, is the **word**, Amah, repeated and it means cubits, the **word**, Qomato, is from the **word**, Qomah, קוֹמָה, which means, **height**, man's height, stature, story, storey)

Here we are told that Betzalel made the altar of burnt offering of Shitiym wood, which is the exact same material that the Ark of the Covenant is made of. As I explained before, the Shitiym wood, comes from the acacia tree, and this tree represents our suffering Messiah, for it is a tree that grows very deep roots, draws nourishment from deep in the Earth and survives well in dry ground, it is not attractive like an Oak or a Cedar. In the Septuagint, Shitiym is translated as Aphthartos, and it is Strong's number G862, ἀφθαρτος, Aphthartos, it is from G1, as a negative particle, and a derivative of G5351, and this word, Aphthartos, means, **undecaying**, in essence or continuance, it is **not corruptible**, it is **incorruptible, immortal**; to summarize, we have a tree that has roots that grow and survive in **dry ground**, it is an unattractive tree, it is **incorruptible** and **immortal**. This happens to be the perfect description of our Messiah in *Isaiah 53* where it says: *For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he has no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him*. I quoted *Isaiah 53* because the Shitiym or Acacia Tree, is, as I said, a metaphor for Messiah, for He too, grew up in dry ground, however the dry

ground that Messiah grew up in, represents the condition, that the hearts of the people of Yisrael were in, when Messiah came to earth and began His ministry, for they were **NOT** keeping the Words of the Torah of Mosheh, which means, that the **water of Word of YHVH, had dried up in the lives of the people of Yisrael**. Then it says, He was not comely nor beautiful that we should desire him, just like the Shitiym or Acacia tree is not majestic nor beautiful as a Cedar or Oak tree. However we are told that the Shitiym or Acacia Tree **is resistant to decay, to contamination**, which is a beautiful shadow picture of our Messiah, for He too, **is incorruptible**. The more we look at this tabernacle, and the material that YHVH commanded Mosheh to bring for its construction, the more we will see that it represents Messiah.

Next we are told the dimensions of the Altar of sacrifice, it says, **five** cubits was the length thereof, and **five** cubits the breadth thereof; it was foursquare; and **three** cubits the height thereof. The number **five** in Scripture represents YHVH's Torah and His Grace, for they are synonymous terms, and the number **three** in Scripture represents resurrection, coming from death to life, for Messiah rose from the Tomb three days and three nights after His dead body was placed in the Tomb. So, what is the message that we are to get out of these numbers, what is YHVH telling us through these numbers? I believe that YHVH is telling us, that **IF** we willingly and lovingly choose to surround ourselves with the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, and don't deviate from it, then we will experience His resurrection onto everlasting, on judgement day, at the beginning of the eighth Millennium, just Like the Words of the Torah promises us.

*2 And he made the horns thereof on the four corners of it; the horns thereof were of the same: and he overlaid it with brass.*

וַיַּעַשׂ קַרְנֹתָיו עַל אַרְבַּע פְּנֵיתָיו מִמְּנוֹ הָיוּ קַרְנֹתָיו וַיִּצְרָף אֹתוֹ נְחֹשֶׁת

XWQWY QARNOTAYV AL ARBA PINOTAYV MIMENU HAYU QARNOTAYV VAYA TZAPH OTO NACHOSHET

VayaAs Qarnotayv Al Arba Pinotayv Mimenu Hayu Qarnotayv VayaTzaph Oto Nachoshet, where the **word**, VayaAs, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, Qarnotayv, is from the **word** Qeren, קֶרֶן, which 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**, 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**, Arba, אַרְבַּע or אַרְבַּעַה, means, **four, quadri, tetra**, the **word**, Pinotayv, is from the **word**, Pinah, פָּנָה, which means, to turn, he passed away, vanished, he turned, turned away, he turned and looked, looked, looked at, considered, regarded, he freed himself, was free, was at leisure, he removed, cleansed, emptied, he vacated, evacuated, it also means, **corner, end**, the **word**, Mimenu, מִמְּנוֹ, means, **from or of us, from or of them**, it is from the **word** Min, מִן, which denotes separation, and means, away from, **from, thereof, of, out of**, since, because, more than,



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*, Keley, כָּלִי, means, *article, object, thing, vessel, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument, jewel that is made, that which pertains to, pot, psaltery, sack, stuff, tool, whatsoever*, it is related to the *word* Kol, כּוֹל, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, 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*, HaSiyrot, סִיר, means, *pot, kettle, caldron, fishhook pan, wash pot, a large jar*, to boil up, it also means, thorn, the same spelling but pronounce Sayir or Sayar, סִיר, means, to visit, tour, tourist, scout, reconnoiterer, the *word* VeEt is the *word* Et repeated, and it is defined above, the *word*, HaYaiym, is the plural of the *word*, Ya, יַע, which means, *shovel*, the *word*, VeEt, is the *word*, Et repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, HaMizraqot, is the plural of the *word* Mizraq, מִזְרָק, which means, *bowl, basin, pan*, syringe, to throw toss, sprinkle, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, HaMizlagot, is the plural of the *word* Mizlag, מִזְלָג or מִזְלָגָה, which means, *fork*, the *word*, VeEt, is the *word* Et, repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, HaMachtot, is the plural of the *word*, Machtah, מַחְתָּה, which means, *fire pan, censor, snuff dish*, it also means, *terror, destruction, ruin, to be shattered, be broken, be dismayed, be terrified*, the *word*, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the *word*, Kelayv, is form the *word* Keliy, כָּלִי, means, *article, object, thing, vessel, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument, jewel that is made*, that which pertains to, pot, psaltery, sack, stuff, tool, whatsoever, it is related to the *word* Kol, כּוֹל, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the *word*, Asah, is repeated, and it means, *made, to make*, the *word*, Nechoshet, נְחֹשֶׁת, means, *brass, copper*)

Here we are told that Betzalel made all the vessels of the altar, הַסִּירֹת, HaSiyrot, the pots, and הַיָּעִים, HaYaiym, the shovels, and הַמִּזְרָקֹת, HaMizraqom, the basins, and הַמִּזְלָגֹת, HaMizlagot, the flesh hooks, and הַמַּחְתֹּת, HaMachtot, the fire pans: כָּל-כֵּלָיו, Kal, all, Keliy, the vessels thereof made he of נְחֹשֶׁת, Nechoshet, brass. Brass represents repentance, sacrificing one's life to serve the purposes of YHVH, in His plan of redemption onto salvation of mankind. All of these vessels and instruments point to the fact, that YHVH wants all people to repent of their past Torah transgressions, and start walking in obedience to the words of His Torah of Life, for YHVH knows, that that is the only path that will lead all people who willingly choose to follow it, unto everlasting Life.

4 And he made for the altar a brazen grate of network under the compass thereof beneath unto the midst of it.

וַיַּעַשׂ לַמִּזְבֵּחַ מִכָּבֵד מֵעֵשָׂה רֶשֶׁת נְחֹשֶׁת תַּחַת כַּרְכָּבוֹ מִלְמַטָּה עַד-חֻצְיוֹ

YayaAs LaMizbe'ach Mikbar Ma'aseh Reshet Nechoshet Tachat Karkubio Milmatah Ad

Chetzyo, where the *word*, YayaAs, is form the *word*, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, *to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished*, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, LaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, Mikbar, מִכְבַּר, means, cloth, coverlet, netted cloth, **to intertwine, net**, it means, **grating, latticework**, the **word**, Ma'aseh, מַעֲשֵׂה, means, **deed, action, work, thing made, manufacture, product**, practice, occupation, incident, one who causes others to work, activator, it is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, to make, the **word**, Teshet, רָשַׁת, means, **net, snare, trap, network, to net, cover with netting**, he drew zigzag lines, was covered with a net, netter, net-like, the **word**, Nechoshet, נְחֹשֶׁת, means, **brass, copper**, the **word**, Tachat, 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**, Karkubio, is from the **word**, Karkav, כַּרְכַּב, which means, **border, rim, edge, to make a rim, rimmed, encircled**, the **word**, MilMatah, is form the **word** Matah, מִטָּה, which means, stick, rod, staff, branch, tribe, staff, he stretched out, as an adverb, it means, **downward, down, below, beneath**, to stretch out, to bend down, it also means bed, to incline, bend, version of justice, as an adjective it means, that which is bent or inclined, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and from below**, the **word**, Ad, אֶד, as a preposition and conjunction, means, **to, unto, up to, even to, as far as, as long as**, how, until, while, for, it is related to the **word** Ed, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, and 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, it also, the heart of the **word** Moed, which speaks of 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 live, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, the **word**, Chetzyo, is form the **word**, Chetziy, חֶצְיִי, which means, half, **middle**, as an adjective it means, arrow, arrowhead)

Betzalel made for the altar a brazen grate of network under the compass thereof beneath unto the midst of it.



Inside this altar made of Shitiym wood that was covered in brass, Betzalel made a grate and placed it part way down into the midst of the altar, where the sacrificed animal would be placed on and the wood that was to used to cook the meat was placed under the grate that was made of brass. As I mentioned above, brass represents repentance, and when a person expresses genuine repentance, then our heavenly Father, through His grace, mercy and forgiving nature, forgives us and removes all of our past sins, and we become a changed person, that is willing to dedicate themselves to do the Works of the Father, and the Works of the Father, are outlined in the Words of His Torah of Life.

5 And he cast four rings for the four ends of the grate of brass, to be places for the staves.

וַיִּצֹק אַרְבַּע טַבָּעוֹת בְּאַרְבַּע הַקְּצָוֹת לְמִכְבַּר הַנְּחֹשֶׁת בְּתַיִם לַבַּדִּיִּם

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VaYitzoq Arba Tabaot BeArba HaQetzavot LeMikbar HaNechoshet Batiym Labadiym, where the *word*, VaYitzoq, is from the *word*, יִצַק, means, *to pour, to cast metal, he poured out, he cast, he set, placed*, the *word*, Arba, אַרְבַּע or אַרְבַּע, means, *four, quadri, tetra*, the *word*, Taba'ot, is the plural of the *word* Taba'at, טַבָּעוֹת, means, *ring, signet ring*, the *word*, BeArba, is the *word* Arba repeated, and it means, *four*, and with the Bet prefix it means, for the four, the *word*, HaQetzavot, is from the *word*, Qetzev, קֶצֶו, or Qetzvah, קְצוּוֹה, which means, *end, uttermost*, variant, the *word*, LeMikbar, is from the *word*, Makber, מִכְבַּר, which means cloth, coverlet, netter cloth, *to intertwine, net, grating, lattice work*, it is from the *word* Kabar, כָּבַר, to intertwine, net, the *word*, HaNechoshet, means, *brass, copper*, the *word*, Batiym, is the plural of the *word* Beyit, בֵּית, means, house, household, housing, home, family, school, inside, inward, within, temple, prison, dungeon, *place*, family, it is also the name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it means domestic, to domesticate, the *word*, LaBadiym, is the plural of the *word*, Bad, בַּד, means, linen, cloth, material, it also means, *bar, pole, rod, stave, branch of a tree*, it means, part, portion, separate, separately, something cut off, something separated, part of something, it also means lie, fabrication, to invent, fabricate, concoct)

Here we are told that Betzalel, cast *four rings* for the *four* ends of the grate of *brass*, to be places for the staves. The rings represent YHVH's cycles of Righteousness, His yearly feasts and His weekly Shabbat. The staves represent YHVH dedicated servants, and since they are placed in the rings, it means, that they not only keep, follow and joyfully celebrate YHVH's Feasts and His Shabbat, but they also know that their task, is to lift up and exalt Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, for that is what the staves are there to do, their sole purpose is to lift up and exalt the Ways of Messiah who *IS* the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life made flesh.

6 And he made the staves of Shitiym wood, and overlaid them with brass.

וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַבַּדִּיִּם עֲצֵי שִׁטִּיִּם וַיִּצְרָף אֹתָם נְחֹשֶׁת

וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַבַּדִּיִּם עֲצֵי שִׁטִּיִּם וַיִּצְרָף אֹתָם נְחֹשֶׁת

VayaAs Et HaBadiym Atzey Shitiym VayeTzaph Otam Nechoshet, where the *word*, VayaAs, is from the *word* Asah, עָשָׂה, means, *to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished*, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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*, 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*, HaBadiym, is the plural of the *word*, Bad, בַּד, means, linen, cloth, material, it also means, ***bar, pole, rod, stave, branch of a tree***, it means, part, portion, separate, separately, something cut off, something separated, part of something, it also means lie, fabrication, to invent, fabricate, concoct, the *word*, Atzey, is from the *word*, Etz, עֵץ, means, ***tree, timber, wood***, handle, something that sprouts forth, blooms and blossoms, the *word*, Shitiym, שִׁטִּים, means, sticks of woods, Acacia trees, it is a tree that grows very deep roots, draws nourishment from deep in the Earth and survives well in dry ground, it is not attractive like an Oak or a Cedar. In the Septuagint, Shitiym is translated as Aphthartos, and it is Strong's number G862, ἀφθαρτος, Aphthartos, it is from G1, as a negative particle, and a derivative of G5351, and it means, ***undecaying***, in essence or continuance, it is ***not corruptible***, it is ***incorruptible, immortal***; to summarize, we have a tree that has roots that grow and survive in dry ground, it is an unattractive tree, it is ***incorruptible*** and ***immortal***. This happens to be the perfect description of our Messiah in *Isaiah 53* ***For He shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he has no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him.*** I quoted *Isaiah 53* because the Shitiym or Acacia Tree, is, as I said, a metaphor for Messiah, for He too, grew up in dry ground, however the dry ground that Messiah grew up in, represents the condition, that the hearts of the people of Yisrael were in, when Messiah came to earth and began His ministry, for they were ***NOT*** keeping the *words* of the Torah of Mosheh, which means, that the ***water of word of YHVH, had dried up in the lives of the people of Yisrael.*** Then it says, He was not comely nor beautiful that we should desire him, just like the Shitiym or Acacia tree is not majestic nor beautiful as a Cedar or Oak tree. However we are told that the Shitiym or Acacia Tree is resistant to decay, to contamination, which is a beautiful shadow picture of our Messiah, for He too, is incorruptible. The more we look at this tabernacle, and the material that YHVH commanded Mosheh to bring for its construction, the more we will see that it represents Messiah, the *word*, VayeTzaph, is from the *word* Tzaphah, צָפָה, means, to look, observe, to keep watch, to foresee, expect, he looked out, he hoped, kept watch, he lurked, spied, he foresaw, hoped for, expected, looked forward to, it also means, ***to cover, lay out, lay over, arranged the table, he overlaid, coated, plaited with metal, was laid over***, the *word*, Otam, means, ***them***, the *word*, Nechoshet, means, ***brass or, copper***)

Here we are told that the staves were made of shitiym wood, and they were overlaid with brass. Shitiym wood, is the same material that the Tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant, the table of showbread and the altar of incense are made of, and the Shitiym wood represents our suffering servant, our Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, as He is portrayed in *Isaiah 53* (see definition above). The fact that the staves are covered with Brass, shows us, that Messiah, was our example, of what a true servant really is, for He took on our Sin, and made atonement for us on the altar of sacrifice, and therefore, all who willingly and lovingly choose to follow His example of walking a Torah obedient Life, become servants of the Most High Elohim, who have repented of their Torah transgressions and willingly chosen to believe, follow, serve and obey YHVH, as Messiah did and taught us to do.



plural of the **word**, Luach, לוח, means, table, tablet, calendar, blackboard, **board**, it means, to plate, plank, tabulate, it means, to glisten, as a tablet that is polished, whether it is of stone, wood or metal, the **word**, Asah, עשה, means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, Oto, means, **it**)

Here we are told that Betzalel put the staves into the rings on the sides of the altar, to bear it withal. The message that I get out of this bit of information, is that once the staves, that are made of Shitiym wood, are covered with brass, which is a picture of a servant repenting of His sins and receiving atonement, they are now ready to be placed in the rings, which is a picture of them following and obeying YHVH's cycles of Righteousness, delineated in the Words of His Torah of Life. Once the staves are placed inside the rings, then their sole purpose from the point on, is to lift and exalt the Words and the Ways of YHVH, so that all the people can see His Righteousness, and hopefully be drawn to it.

Next we are told that Betzalel made the altar hollow with boards. This tells us that the altar was foursquare, five cubits by five cubits, by three high, and the centre was hollow, for that is where the grate, that the parts of the sacrificed animals would be placed on, to be cooked, which is a picture of them being purified by fire.

8 And he made the laver of brass, and the foot of it of brass, of the looking glasses of the women assembling, which assembled at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

וַיַּעַשׂ אֵת הַכִּיּוֹר נְחֹשֶׁת וְאֵת כַּנּוֹ נְחֹשֶׁת בְּמַרֹּת הַצְּבָאוֹת אֲשֶׁר צָבְאוּ פֶתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

וַיַּעַשׂ אֵת הַכִּיּוֹר נְחֹשֶׁת וְאֵת כַּנּוֹ נְחֹשֶׁת בְּמַרֹּת הַצְּבָאוֹת אֲשֶׁר צָבְאוּ פֶתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

VayaAs Et HaKiyor Nechoshet VeEt Kano Nechoshet BeMarot HaTzovot Asher Tzavu Petach Ohel Moed, where the **word**, VayaAs, is from the **word**, Asah, עשה, means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, 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**, HaBdiym, is from the **word**, HaKiyor, כִּיּוֹר or כִּיר, means, something round, as excavated or bored, **a chafing dish for**

*coals or a caldron for cooking*; hence, from similarity of form, a washbowl, **a laver, a pan**, it means, **a pulpit or platform, a hearth, a scaffold**, but it also means to decorate a wall with panel, he modelled, moulded, panelling, modelling, moulding, the **word**, Nechoshet, means, brass or copper, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Kano, is from the **word** Ken, כָּן, as an adjective means, **right, truthful, honest, just, surely, so, it is so**, as, he did so, rightly so, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, **base, stand, pedestal**, to put or place, as an adverb it means, **so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm**, it also means, louse, insect, lice, the **word**, Nechoshet is repeated and it means, brass or copper, the **word**, BeMarot, is from the **word**, מֵרֵאָה, which means, sight, view, appearance, vision, the act of seeing, the thing seen, a shape, especially if it is handsome, it means favoured, goodly, it also means, **mirror, place of seeing oneself, to see**, seem, sight, visage, and if we remove the Hey suffix, we form the **word**, Mara, מָרָא, which sounds the same, but without the suffix letter Hey, it means, **to soar, fly high**, he whipped or urged a horse on, he soared, flew high, it flew off, took off, he caused to fly, it also means, to be fat, become fat, agreed with, it also means, master, sir, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from the mirrors of**, the **word**, HaTzovot, is from the **word**, Tzavah, צָבָא, or צְבָאוֹה, which means, **army, host, military service, war, warfare, to wage war, he fought, he was mustered, serve, service**, fixed time, it means to wage war, serve, he assembled, gathered together, he served, he fought he was mustered, and the plural is Tzavaot, צְבָאוֹת, and in the form that it is used here it means, the serving women, 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**, Tzavu, is the **word** Tzavah, repeated and here it is translated as, **did service**, 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, which 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)

Here we are told that Betzalel, made the laver of **brass**, and the foot of it of **brass**. This tells us that since the laver is also made of brass, that it is part of the cleansing process that we have to go through, to be purified, or cleansed, and be fit to carry out the Works of YHVH's Righteousness. WE are also told that the brass for the laver came BeMarot, **בְּמִרְאֵת**, from the looking glasses of the women, which assembled at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. This tells us that the Laver was made of the brass that came from the mirrors of the women. Now a mirror can be a sign of pride, therefore, I believe that YHVH is telling us that to be a servant of the most high Elohim, one must humble themselves and put their pride aside, in order to be fit to serve at YHVH's side.

9 And he made the court: on the south side southward the hangings of the court were of fine twined linen, a hundred cubits:

וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַחֲצֵר לְפָאֵת | נֹגֵב תִּימָנָה קִלְעֵי הַחֲצֵר שֵׁשׁ מִשְׁזָר מֵאָה בְּאַמָּה  
 וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַחֲצֵר לְפָאֵת | נֹגֵב תִּימָנָה קִלְעֵי הַחֲצֵר שֵׁשׁ מִשְׁזָר מֵאָה בְּאַמָּה

VayaAs Et HeChatzer Liphat Negev Teymanah Qaley HeChatzer Shesh Mashzar Meah Ba'Amah, where the **word**, VayaAs, is from the **word**, Asah, **עָשָׂה**, means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, 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, **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, the **word**, HeChatzer, **חֲצֵר**, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, LiPhat, is form the **word** Peah, **פֶּאֵה**, means, **edge, frontier, end, extremity, corner, side**, side curl, the portion of the harvest at the corner of the field, left for the poor, the **word**, Negev, **נֹגֵב**, means, to be dry, be parched, dried up, became dry, he dried, wiped, he dried himself, became dry, it also means, **south, south side, southern region, southward**, the Negev, the dry land, the **word**, Teymanah, is from the **word** Teman, **תִּמָּן**, means, south, southward, south side, south coast, south wind, southern quarter, southward, being on the right hand of a person facing east, it also means, one eighth, to multiply be eight, to picture, depict, the **word**, Qaley, **קָלַע**, means, to sling, hurl forth, he slang, he hurled forth, shot, was shot at, was thrown at a mark, projectile, missile, he was thrown, he happened to come, he came by chance, it means to weave, plait, twist, to sway, to waver, it means, to cut out, carve, carved things, it means, **curtain, hanging**, plait, twisted cord, slinger, marksman, the **word**, HeChatzer, **חֲצֵר**, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced

in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Shesh, שֵׁשׁ, means, **Egyptian linen**, bleached stuff, **white linen** or by analogy, white marble, fine twined linen, silk, it also means, six, the **word** MaShzar, is from the **word** Shazar, שָׁזַר, means, **twined, to interweave, intertwine, he interwove, interlace**, it also means, cord maker, the **word**, Meah, מֵאָה, means, **hundred**, to multiply by one hundred, the **word**, Ba'Amah, is from the **word** Amah, אַמָּה, means, maidservant, handmaid, female slave, it means, **cubit**, it means, middle finger, penis, canal, sewer, it means, clan, tribe, nation, people, it also means, **cubit**, foundation, door posts, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **by the cubit**)

Here we are told that the dimensions of the hangings of the court of the Tabernacle, on the south side southward were a **hundred** cubits of fine twined linen. The number one hundred in Scripture, speaks of promise, for the promise that YHVH made to Abraham, that he would have an heir, was fulfilled when Abraham was one hundred years old. And the promise to the people of His Family Yisrael, is that there is a kingdom that awaits them, and the path that will ensure that the people of His Yisrael will eventually enter into His everlasting Kingdom, is loving surrendered obedience to the Words of His Torah of Life.

*Genesis 21:1-5 And YHVH visited Sarah as He had said, and YHVH did unto Sarah as He had spoken. 2 For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which Elohim had spoken to him. 3 And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bare to him, Yitzchaq. 4 And Abraham circumcised his son Yitzchaq being eight days old, as Elohim had Commanded him. 5 And Abraham was a **hundred years old, when his son Yitzchaq was born unto him.***

*10 Their pillars were twenty, and their brazen sockets twenty; the hooks of the pillars and their fillets were of silver.*

עַמֻּדֵיהֶם עֲשָׂרִים וְאַדְנֵיהֶם עֲשָׂרִים נְחֹשֶׁת וְיָוֵי הָעַמֻּדִים וְחֲשֻׁקֵיהֶם כֶּסֶף

Amudeyhem Esriym VeAdneyhem Esriym Nechoshet Vaviy HaAmudiym VaChashuqeyhem

Kaseph, where the **word**, Amudeyhem is from the **word**, Amud, עַמֻּד, means, **pillar, column, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns**, paging, pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עַמַּד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, Esriym, means, **twenty**, the **word**, VeAdneyhem, is from the **word**, Eden, אֵדֶן, means, **to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, the **word**, Esriym, is repeated, and it means, **twenty**, the **word**, Nechoshet, means, **brass or copper**, the **word**, Vaviy, is from the **word** Vav, ו, which means, **hook**, so called as an allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, it is also **the name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet**, the **word**, HaAmudiym, is the **word** Amud repeated, and here, it is translated as, **the pillars**, the **word**, VeChashuqeyhem, is from the **word**, Chashuq, חֲשׁוּק, means, **fillet, ring, hoop**, as an adjective, it means, beloved, desired, it also









out, carve, carved things, it means, **curtain, hanging**, plait, twisted cord, slinger, marksman, the **word**, Chamesh, חמש, or חמשה, means, **five**, to multiply by five, fifth, or take one fifth, the **word**, Esreh, means **ten**, the **word**, the **word**, Amah, אמה, means, maidservant, handmaid, female slave, it means, cubit, it means, middle finger, penis, canal, sewer, it means, clan, tribe, nation, people, it also means, **cubit**, foundation, door posts, the **word**, Amudeyhem is from the **word**, Amud, עמוד, which means, **pillar, column, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue**, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns, paging, pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עמד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, Shloshah, three, the **word**, VeAdneyhem, is from the **word** Eden, אדן, which means, **to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, the **word**, Shloshah, is repeated, and it means, **three**)

Here in these two *verses* we are talking about the entrance into the courtyard of the Tabernacle, and it says, the hangings of the both sides of the gate, were **fifteen** cubits; their pillars **three**, and their sockets **three**. The number **fifteen** is Scripture speaks of rest, for it was on the cusp of the fourteenth day, just before the beginning of the Fifteenth that Messiah was laid to rest in the Tomb, and the Number three, represents, Messiah's resurrection, for He rose from the Tomb on the third day. Therefore the entrance into the Tabernacle in the wilderness, is a shadow picture, of us entering into Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh.

16 All the hangings of the court round about were of fine twined linen.

כָּל־קַלְעֵי הַחֹצֵר סָבִיב שֵׁשׁ מִשְׁזָר

שׁ טוֹטוּ ַוּוּ ַפּוּפּוּ ַפּוּפּוּ ַפּוּפּוּ ַפּוּפּוּ

Kal Qaley HeChatzer Saviyv Shesh MaShzar, where the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the **word**, Qaley, is from the **word**, Qela, קלע, means, to sling, hurl forth, he slang, he hurled forth, shot, was shot at, was thrown at a mark, projectile, missile, he was thrown, he happened to come, he came by chance, it means to weave, plait, twist, to sway, to waver, it means, to cut out, carve, carved things, it means, **curtain, hanging**, plait, twisted cord, slinger, marksman, the **word**, HeChatzer, חצר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village, premises of a farm**, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Saviyv, סביב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סביבה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word**, Shesh, שֵׁשׁ, means, **Egyptian linen**, bleached stuff, **white linen** or by analogy, white marble, fine twined linen, silk, it also means, six, the **word** MaShzar, is from the **word** Shazar, שָׁזַר, which means, **twined, to interweave, intertwine, he interwove, interlace**, it also means cord maker)

Here we are told that all the hangings of the court round about were of שֵׁשׁ מִשְׁזָר, Shesh, linen, MaShzar, fine twined. The word MaShzar, also means, **interwoven**; therefore I believe that YHVH is showing us, that once we have repented and are cleansed from our transgressions, and are permitted to enter the Tabernacle gates, we become interwoven with Messiah, which means that we take on the



Here we are told that the sockets for the pillars were of **brass**;  
 The hooks of the pillars and their fillets were made of **silver**;  
 The overlay of their chapters were of **silver**;  
 And all the pillars of the court were filleted with **silver**.

The pillars that hold up the curtains, that separate the courtyard from the rest of the world, along with the hooks of the pillars, their fillets and the overlay of the chapters, the tops of the pillars, are made of **Silver**, and as I said above, **Silver** represents YHVH's Grace, and His love for all of mankind. However, we are told that the pillars are held in place by sockets of Brass, and as I mentioned before, Brass represents repentance and surrendering oneself to YHVH, to be cleansed from all of our transgressions. This is a picture of what the kingdom of Elohim will be like, for as we see here, only those that have willingly chosen to surrender their lives to YHVH, to be cleansed from their transgressions, and who also have committed to believe, follow and obey the Words of His Torah of Life will be permitted to enter at the gates of the Tabernacle, which is a shadow picture of YHVH's eternal and everlasting Kingdom, here on earth.

*18 And the hanging for the gate of the court was needlework, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen: and twenty cubits was the length, and the height in the breadth was five cubits, answerable to the hangings of the court.*

וּמִסְדָּה שְׁעַר הַחֲצֵר מְעֵשָׂה רֶקֶם תְּכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן וְתוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי וְנֹשֵׁן מְשֻׁזָּר וְעֶשְׂרִים אַמָּה אָרְדָּה ( וְקוֹמָה בְּרֹחַב חֲמִשׁ אַמּוֹת לְעֵמֻת קַלְעֵי הַחֲצֵר

וּמִסְדָּה שְׁעַר הַחֲצֵר מְעֵשָׂה רֶקֶם תְּכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן וְתוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי וְנֹשֵׁן מְשֻׁזָּר וְעֶשְׂרִים אַמָּה אָרְדָּה ( וְקוֹמָה בְּרֹחַב חֲמִשׁ אַמּוֹת לְעֵמֻת קַלְעֵי הַחֲצֵר

UMasak Sha'ar HeChatzer Ma'aseh Roqem Tekelet VeArgaman VeTola'at Shaniy VeShesh Mashzar VeEsriym Amah Orak VeQumah Brochav Chamesh Amot LeUmat Qaley HeChatzer, where the **word**, UMasak, מִסָּךְ, means, to mix, mixed liquids by adding spices or honey, he poured out, was mixed, mixed drinks, it means, **curtain, screen, to curtain, hangings**, he screened, camouflaged, the **word**, Sha'ar, שְׁעַר, means many things, it means, **gate, entrance, door**, title page of a book, chapter, section of a book, goal, opening of the mouth, it means, value, measure, price, market price, the price established at the town gate, it also means, to cleave, to split, he cleft, he tore to pieces, rent, to calculate, reckon, to estimate, measure apportion, to measure, he set a price, it means, to storm, rage, to be horrible, he whirled away, to tremble, shudder, be horrified, to be hairy, it also means, to know, he knew, to cleave, split, he broke through, burst forth, to swell up, that is, be or make redundant, leave be, left, let, remain, remnant, reserve, the rest, the **word**, HeChatzer, חֲצֵר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village, premises of a farm**, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Ma'aseh, מְעֵשָׂה, means, **deed, action, work, thing made**, manufacture, product, practice, occupation, incident, one who causes others to work, activator, it is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, which means, to make, the **word**, Roqem, רֶקֶם, means, **variegate, needle work, to embroider, he embroidered**, he wrote, was formed, shaped, took shape, embroidery, the **word**, Tekelet, תְּכֵלֶת, means, violet purple die from the purple gland of the Murex brandaris die, it means, greenish, **light blue colour, dark blue**, violet or purple colour, the **word**, VeArgaman, וְאַרְגָּמָן, means, **purple, red purple**, the **word**, VeTola'at, תוֹלַעַת, or תוֹלַעַת means, worm, worm

like, maggot, a crimson grub, **crimson cloth, scarlet**, used only in connection of the colour from it, and clothes dyed therewith, it is often used with the **word**, Shaniy, שָׁנִי, the **word**, Shaniy, שָׁנִי, means, **scarlet, crimson, crimson thread**, and as an adjective it means, second, it also means, difference, variance, it means, tooth, dental, the **word**, VeShesh, שֵׁשׁ, means, **Egyptian linen, bleached stuff, white linen** or by analogy, white marble, fine twined linen, silk, it also means, six, the **word**, MaShzar, שָׁזַר, means, **twined, to interweave, intertwine, he interwove, interlace**, it also means cord maker, the **word**, VeEsiym, means and twenty, the **word**, Amah, אַמָּה, means, maidservant, handmaid, female slave, it means, cubit, it means, middle finger, penis, canal, sewer, it means, clan, tribe, nation, people, it also means, **cubit**, foundation, door posts, the **word**, Orak, אָרַךְ, means, **length, long, to be long, was long, lasted, lasted long, long suffering, patient, protracted, he lengthened, prolonged, it became long, was lengthened, length, longitude**, the **word**, VeQumah, קוּמָה, means, **height, man's height, stature, story, storey**, the **word**, Brochav, is from the **word**, Rachav, רָחַב, which means, **to be wide, to be broad**, was extended, he made wide, widened, he made large, enlarged, became roomy, spacious, **breadth, width**, extent, vastness, wide open space, broad expanse, the **word**, Chamesh, means, **five**, Amot, is the plural of the **word**, Amah, אַמָּה, which means, cubit, the **word**, LeUmat, is from the **word** Umah, עִמָּה, means, **near, beside, along with, joining, connection**, opposite, against, answerable, at, hard, points, it also means, dark, dim, weak, unclear, to be dark, be dim, to be weak, he darkened, dimmed, he weakened, the **word**, Qaley, is from the **word**, Qela, קָלַע, which means, to sling, hurl forth, he slang, he hurled forth, shot, was shot at, was thrown at a mark, projectile, missile, he was thrown, he happened to come, he came by chance, it means to weave, plait, twist, to sway, to waver, it means, to cut out, carve, carved things, it means, **curtain, hanging**, plait, twisted cord, slinger, marksman, the **word**, HeChatzer, חֵצֵר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet)

Here Betzalel tells us that the hanging for the **GATE** of the court was needlework, of **blue**, and **purple**, and **scarlet**, and fine twined linen:

As I have said before, the blue represents, heaven, the domain of our heavenly Father, from whence He sent His only begotten Son to earth, to fulfill his redemption onto salvation plan. The scarlet, represents mankind, for it is the colour of our lifeblood. The purple is made up of one hundred percent blue and one hundred percent Red, which represents Messiah who is fully man and yet fully Elohim at the same time.

We are also told that the Gate itself was **twenty** cubits wide, and the height in the breadth was **five** cubits, answerable to the hangings of the court.

As I mentioned before, the number **twenty** represents redemption, and the number **five** speaks of the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, which is what we are to learn, to believe, follow and obey, after we have been redeemed by the grace of YHVH Elohim. Although it is not mentioned, there were **four** curtains that were **five** cubits high by **five** cubits wide, which made up the door of the Tabernacle. The number **four** in Scripture represents the advent of Messiah, for He came to earth at the end of the

**fourth** millennium, and it also represents the **four** Gospels, YHVH's eternal **TRUTH**, that are to be preached to the **four** corners of the World.

19 And their pillars were **four**, and their sockets of **brass** four; their hooks of **silver**, and the overlaying of their chapters and their fillets of **silver**.

וְעַמֻּדֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה נְחֹשֶׁת וְנִיָּהֶם כְּסֶף וְצִפּוּי רִאשֵׁיהֶם וְחֻשְׁקֵיהֶם כְּסֶף  
וְעִזְזֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה נְחֹשֶׁת וְנִיָּהֶם כְּסֶף וְצִפּוּי רִאשֵׁיהֶם וְחֻשְׁקֵיהֶם כְּסֶף  
וְעִזְזֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם אַרְבַּעָה נְחֹשֶׁת וְנִיָּהֶם כְּסֶף וְצִפּוּי רִאשֵׁיהֶם וְחֻשְׁקֵיהֶם כְּסֶף

VeAmudeyhem Arba'ah VeAdneyhem Arba'ah Nechoshet Veveyhem Keseph VeTzipuy Rasheyhem VaChashuqeyhem Kaseph, where the **word**, VeAmudeyhem, is from the **word**, Amud, עַמֻּד, which means, **pillar, column, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue**, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns, paging, pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עַמַּד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, Arba'ah, means, **four**, the **word**, VeAdneyhem, is from the **word**, Eden, אֵדֶן, means, **to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, the **word**, VeArba'ah, is the **word** Arba'ah repeated, and it means, **and four**, the **word**, Nechoshet, means, **brass or copper**, the **word**, Veveyhem, is from the **word**, Vav, ו, which means, **hook**, so called, as an allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, it is also the name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the **word**, Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver**, money, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, VeTzipuy, צִפּוּי, means, **covering, overlaying, coating, plating**, it also means foresee, expected, anticipated, looking forward, hope, expectation, the **word**, Rasheyhem, is from the **word** Rosh, רֵאשִׁית, means, **head, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter**, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the **word**, VaChashuqeyhem, חֻשְׁקֵיהֶם, means, **fillet, ring, hoop**, as an adjective, it means, beloved, desired, it also means, the spoke of a wheel, and without the letter Vav, חֻשְׁקֵיהֶם, it means, to bind, join, be attached to, he bound, saddled an ass, he was attached to, loved, desired, he attached, pressed together, desire, longing, pleasure, the **word**, Kaseph is repeated and it means, **silver**)

Here we are told that their pillars for the gate, were **four**, and their sockets of **brass** four; their hooks of **silver**, and the overlaying of their chapters and their fillets of **silver**. Here again, we see that both brass and silver are used. The brass speaks of the atoning work of Messiah, and the silver speaks of YHVH's grace and mercy, for without those attributes, there is no redemption for anyone, for all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of Elohim.

20 And all the pins of the tabernacle, and of the court round about, were of **brass**.

וְכָל-הַתִּיבֹתֹת לַמִּשְׁכָּן וְלַחֹצֵר סָבִיב נְחֹשֶׁת

אֲשֶׁר הָיוּ עֲבָדָיו אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

VeKal HayTedot LaMishkan VeleChatzer Saviyv Nechoshet, where the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all** or **and the whole of**, the **word**, HaYetedot is from the **word**, Yated, יָתַד, which means, **peg, pin, tent pin, nail**, a metric foot, to peg, wedge up, the **word**, LaMishkan, מִשְׁכָּן, means, **dwelling place, habitation, tabernacle**, to dwell, it means, to take a pledge, he gave a pledge, he took a pledge, seized, levied, was given in pledge, settled, the **word**, VeleChatzer, חֲצֵר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and in the courtyard**, the **word**, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סְבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word** Nechoshet, means, **brass** or copper)

Here we are told that the pins of the tabernacle, and of the court round about, were of **brass**. That means that everything that is associated with the Tabernacle, is held up, or supported, by YHVH's Grace and Mercy, for without those attributes there is no forgiveness, for the wages of Sin is death, and all people have sinned, all people have fallen short of the glory of Elohim, and the Glory of Elohim, **IS** His everlasting Word, the very same Word that He sent to earth, to redeem all who would willingly choose to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to Him.

21 This is the sum of the tabernacle, even of the tabernacle of testimony, as it was counted, according to the commandment of Mosheh, for the service of the Levites, by the hand of Ithamar, son to Aharon the priest.

אֵלֶּה פְּקוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדוּת אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד עַל-פִּי מֹשֶׁה עֲבָדַת הַלְוִיִּם בְּיַד אִיתָמָר ( בְּנֵי-אֶהֱרֹן הַכֹּהֵן

אֵלֶּה פְּקוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדוּת אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד עַל-פִּי מֹשֶׁה עֲבָדַת הַלְוִיִּם בְּיַד אִיתָמָר

Eleh Pequdey HaMishkan Mishkan HaEdut Asher Puqad Al Piy Mosheh Avodat HaLeviyim BeYad Iytamar Ben, Aharon HaKohen, where the **word**, Eleh, these, the **word**, Pequdey, is form the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, to attend to, to visit, muster, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, observed, he commanded, ordered, passed in review, **he numbered, counted, enumerated**, he recalled, he punished, took revenge, he had marital relations with, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, HaMishkan, מִשְׁכָּן, means, **dwelling place, habitation, tabernacle**, to dwell, it means, to take a pledge, he gave a pledge, he took a pledge, seized, levied, was given in pledge, settled, the **word**, Miskan, is repeated and it means **the tabernacle**, the **word**, the **word**, HaEdut, עֲדוּת, means, **testimony, the testimony of the Decalogue, evidence, exhorting sign, attestation**, it is related to the **word**, Ed, which means, witness, testimony, 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**, Puqad, is the **word** Paqad repeated, and here, it is translated as, **counted**, 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**, Piy, פִּי, means, mouth, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, Avodat, עֲבוֹדָה or עֲבָדָה, means, **household servant, work of any kind**, labour, dedication, **service**, divine service, worship, bondage, bondservant, labour, ministering or ministry, service, wrought, the **word**, HaLeviym, is the plural of the name Leviy, and it means, Levites, descendants of Levi, the **word**, BeYad, is from the **word**, Yad, יָד, which 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, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 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, the **word** or name Iytamar, אֵיתָמָר, Aharon's fourth son, and his name means, **land of palms**, dates, 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, the **word** or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**)

Here Scripture tells us, this is the sum, the complete picture of the tabernacle, even of the tabernacle of **Testimony**, as it was counted, according to the commandment of Mosheh, for the service of the Levites, by the hand of Ithamar, son to Aharon the priest.

Here we are told that this is the only account of the description of the Tabernacle and all of the materials that it is made of, and all the vessels that Mosheh commanded them to build, for Mosheh *IS* the only one that saw the heavenly Tabernacle, that YHVH showed him on the Mount and commanded Mosheh to build it exactly as it was shown to him on the mount.

I believe that YHVH wanted to make sure that there is only one tabernacle with one design that was shown to Mosheh on the mount, and therefore, He is telling us to beware of any one that tries to tell you that there are different materials or different dimensions in the layout and construction of the Tabernacle. There are some that believe and teach that the tabernacle was round, and you can see that particular description at the website called, *project 314*; but beware, for YHVH is not mocked, and anyone that tried to convince people that the way that it is described in the Torah is different than what it said in the Torah, is doing so of **HIS** or **HER** own volition.



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**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, 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**, Tzivah, צִוָּה, 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**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**)

Here we are told that Betzalel whose name means, in the shadow of Elohim, who is the son of Uri, whose name means light or flame, the son of Hur, whose name means, he made clear, made evident, was clarified, of the tribe of Judah, יְהוּדָה, Yahudah, who is **Ya'aqov's fourth son**, and his name Yehudah, is a composite word, made up of the words, Hod, which means, beauty, splendour, glory, majesty, to resonate, reverberate, admission, acknowledgement, thanksgiving, and the **word** Yah, which is a short form of the Name YHVH, therefore, the definition of the **word** Yahudah (Jew), **IS** a person that willingly chooses to praise the beauty, splendour, glory and majesty of YHVH, and who resonates, repeats, echos, and willingly chooses to live by YHVH's **words** of Life, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Directives for everlasting Life, the **words** of YHVH Torah of Life, made all that YHVH Commanded Mosheh.

This makes it clear that Betzalel did not deviate one iota from Mosheh' instructions, which Mosheh received directly from YHVH, on the Mount. So the Tabernacle that was built by Betzalel in the wilderness, is a metaphor, for the type of life that we all must live, **IF** we want to enter the Gate of our heavenly Father's eternal kingdom, for Like Betzalel, we too are **NOT** to deviate one iota, we are not to change one jot or tittle of the Words of Elohim, but we are to obey it exactly as it was given to Mosheh on the Mount, where YHVH said to Mosheh, make sure that you build it, or follow my instructions, exactly as they were given to you on the Mount.

23 And with him was Aholiab, son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan, an engraver, and a cunning workman, and an embroiderer in blue, and in purple, and in scarlet, and fine linen.

וְאִתּוֹ אָהֳלִיאָב בֶּן־אֲחִיסָמָךְ לְמִטְהַרְדָּן חָרָשׁ וְחָשֵׁב וְרָקֵם בְּתִכְלֵת וּבְאַרְגָּמָן וּבְתוֹלַעַת הַשָּׁנִי ( וּבְשֵׁשׁ

וְאִתּוֹ אֲחִיאֲמָךְ בֶּן־אֲחִיסָמָךְ לְמִטְהַרְדָּן חָרָשׁ וְחָשֵׁב וְרָקֵם בְּתִכְלֵת וּבְאַרְגָּמָן וּבְתוֹלַעַת הַשָּׁנִי

VeOto Ahaliyav Ben Achiysamak LeMateh Dan Charash VeChoshev VeRoqem BaTekelet UbaArgaman HeShaniy UbaShesh, where the **word**, VeOto, **and with him**, the **word** or name,

Ahaliyav, אֲחִיָּאֵל, means, *my father's tent, the father is in my tent*, it is the name of the son of Ahisamach and descendant of Dan, he assisted Betzalel in the building of the Tabernacle and its furniture, 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** or name, Achiysamak, אֲחִי־סָמָךְ, means, *my brother has supported*, and it is the name of Oholiab's father, who is a member of the tribe of Dan, he assisted Betzalel in building the Tabernacle, and its furniture, the **word**, LeMateh, לְמַטֵּה, means, stick, rod, staff, sceptre, branch, **tribe**, it also means, downward, down, below, beneath, underneath, to stretch out, to bend down, it also means bed, to stretch out, to incline, bend, but it can also mean, perversion of justice, that which is bent or inclined, the **word**, Dan, דָּן is the *name of one of Ya'aqov's sons*, and it is from the **word**, Diyn, which means, *judge*, the **word**, Charash, חָרָשׁ, means, to be silent, held his peace, be dumb, be deaf, was mute, was speechless, deafened, it also means, *to cut in, engrave*, plow, a worker in metal or wood, he dug, he hollowed out, *skilful craftsman, artisan*, he plowed, he devised, planned, it also means earthenware, earthen vessel, potsherd, the **word**, VeChoshev, וְחֹשֵׁב, means, *to think, account, count, he thought, think, imagine, he devised, artisan, cunning, curious, planned, he regarded, purpose, considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated, thought over, impute, esteem*, was taken into account, forecast, invent, was imagined, was regarded, he esteemed, valued, attached importance to, it also means, band, girdle, something serving to bind, the **word**, VeRoqem, is from the **word** Raqam, רָקַם, which, means, *variegate, needle work, to embroider, he embroidered*, he wrote, was formed, shaped, took shape, embroidery, the **word**, BaTekelet, תְּכֵלֶת, means, violet purple die from the purple gland of the Murex brandaris die, it means, greenish, *light blue colour, dark blue*, violet or purple colour, and with the Bet prefix, it means, in blue, the **word**, UbaArgaman, אֲרָגָמָן, means, *purple, red purple*, and in thr form that it is used here, it means, *and in purple*, the **word**, HeShaniy, שָׁנִי, means, *scarlet, crimson, crimson thread*, and as an adjective it means, second, it also means, difference, variance, it means, tooth, dental, the **word**, UbaShesh, is from the **word**, Shesh, שֵׁשׁ, means, *Egyptian linen, bleached stuff, white linen* or by analogy, white marble, fine twined linen, silk, it also means, six, and in the form that it is used here it means, *and in fine linen*)

Here we are told that Aholiab, whose name means, my father's tent or the Father is my tent, the son of Ahisamach, whose name means, my brother has supported, of the tribe of Dan, whose name means, judge, who was Charash, חָרָשׁ, an engraver, and a cunning workman, and an embroiderer in **blue**, and in **purple**, and in **scarlet**, and fine linen, was with Betzalel.

This tells us that whenever YHVH gives us a task to do, He will always surround us with people that will help us accomplish the task, that He has given us, He will never leave nor forsake us. So as long as Betzalel that in the Father's tent, then all his brothers will support him to help him judge what is right and wrong in the fulfillment of his Elohim given task.

*24 All the gold that was occupied for the work in all the work of the holy place, even the gold of the offering, was **twenty** and **nine** talents, and **seven** hundred and **thirty** shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary.*



as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, *the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple*, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

All the gold that was occupied for the work in all the work of the holy place, even the gold of the offering, was *twenty* and *nine* talents, and *seven* hundred and *thirty* shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary. A Talent is 75.6 pounds, a Sheqel is .4 ounces, Therefore that means that there was 75.6 X 29 = 2,192.4 pounds of gold, or 2,192.4 X 12 (troy ounces to the pound) = 26,308.8 troy ounces; and gold today Gold is at \$3,000 Canadian dollars per troy ounce for a total of \$78 926 400.00 Dollars. We are told that there were also another 730 Sheqel of gold that was used, and a Sheqel is 0.4 ounces for a total of 730, X 0.4 = 290 ounces, X \$3,000 dollars = \$876,000 Dollars. So together there was approximately \$79,802, 400 Canadian dollars worth of Gold that went into the building of the Tabernacle.

25 And the *silver* of them that were numbered of the congregation was a *hundred* talents, and a *thousand seven hundred and threescore and fifteen* shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary:

וְכֶסֶף פְּקוּדֵי הָעֵדָה מֵאֵת כֶּכֶר וְאֶלֶף וְשִׁבְעֵי מֵאוֹת וְחֲמִשָּׁה וְשִׁבְעִים שֶׁקֶל בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ  
 וְכֶסֶף כִּקָּר כְּכֶר וְאֶלֶף וְשִׁבְעֵי מֵאוֹת וְחֲמִשָּׁה וְשִׁבְעִים שֶׁקֶל בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ  
 וְכֶסֶף כִּקָּר כְּכֶר וְאֶלֶף וְשִׁבְעֵי מֵאוֹת וְחֲמִשָּׁה וְשִׁבְעִים שֶׁקֶל בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ

VeKesePh Pequdey HaEdah Me'at Kikar VeEleph USheva Meot VeChamishah VeShiviym Sheqel BeSheqel, where the *word*, VeKesePh, means, *and the silver*, the *word*, Pequdey, is from the *word* Paqad, פָּקַד, means, *to attend to, to visit, muster, to appoint, take care of, to muster, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, observed, he commanded, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated*, he recalled, he punished, took revenge, he had marital relations with, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the *word*, HaEdah, עֵדָה, means, *assembly, congregation, group assembled together by appointment, it also means witness, testimony*, to ornament, he adorned, decked himself with ornament, he adorned, bedecked, bejewelled, it also means to pass by, he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized, passed over, the *word*, Me'at, is from the *word*, Me'ah, מֵאָה, which means, *hundred*, to multiply by one hundred, the *word*, Kikar, כֶּכֶר, means, *district, square, talent weight, loaf of bread, a circle, a circumjacent tract of land or region, especially the Ghor or valley of the Jordan; it also means, a round loaf, a talent or large round coin, morsel, piece*, the *word*, VeEleph, means, *and a thousand*, the *word*, USheva, means, *and seven*, the *word*, Meot, is the *word*, Meah, repeated, and it means, *hundred*, the *word*, VaChamishah, means, *and five* the *word*, VeShiviym, means *and seventy*, the *word* Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, *to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price*, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means, a weight, *Sheqel, name of a coin*, the *word*, BeSheqel, means, *by the Sheqel of*, the *word*, HaQodesh, is from the *word* Qodesh or 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







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**, HaEleph, means the thousand, the **word**, USheva, means, **and seven**, the **word**, HaMeot, means, hundred, the **word**, VaChamishah, means, and five, the **word**, VeShiviyim, means and seventy, the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **to do, make, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he wrought, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, 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**, Veviyim, is the plural of the **word**, Vav, וּ, **means, hook**, so called as an allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, it is also the name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the **word**, LaAmudiyim, is the plural of the **word**, Amud, עַמּוּד, which means, **pillar, column, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue**, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns, paging, pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עָמַד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, VeTzipah, is from the **word**, Tzaphah, צָפָה, means, to look, observe, to keep watch, to foresee, expect, he looked out, he hoped, kept watch, he lurked, spied, he foresaw, hoped for, expected, looked forward to, it also means, **to cover, lay out, lay over, arranged the table, he overlaid, coated, plaited with metal, was laid over**, the **word**, Rasheyhem, is the plural of the **word** Rash, ראשׁ, means, **head, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter**, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the **word**, VeChishaq, חָשַׁק, means, **to bind, join, be attached to, be bound**, saddled an ass, combine, loved, desired, he attached, pressed together, it means, desire, longing, pleasure, the **word**, Otam, means, **them**)

And of the **thousand seven hundred seventy and five** Shekels he made hooks for the pillars, and overlaid their chapters, and filleted them. 1,775 Sheqels x .4 ounces = 710 ounces X 37 = \$26,700 Canadian dollars, was spent on the hooks, to hold the pillars up.

29 And the **brass** of the offering was **seventy talents**, and **two thousand and four hundred shekels**.

וְנְחֹשֶׁת הַתְּנוּפָה שִׁבְעִים כִּכָּר וְאַרְבַּע־מֵאוֹת שֶׁקֶל

עָשָׂה אֲרָבָה אֲלָפִים שֶׁקֶל וְשִׁבְעִים כִּכָּר וְאַרְבַּע־מֵאוֹת שֶׁקֶל

UNechoshet HaTenuphah Shiviym Kikar VeAlpayim VeArba Meot Shaqel, where the **word**, UNechoshet, means, brass or copper, the **word**, HaTenuphah, תְּנוּפָה, means, swinging, waving, shaking, brandishing, **wave offering, offering**, it is from the **word** Nuph, which means, he moved to and fro, swung, wave, shake, lift up, move, strike, the **word**, Shiviym, means, seventy, Kikar, כִּכָּר, means, district, square, talent weight, loaf of bread, a circle, a circumjacent tract of land or region, especially the Ghor or valley of the Jordan; it also means, a round loaf, a talent





VeEt Adney HeChatzer Saviyv VeEt Adney Sha'ar HeChatzer VeEt Kal Yitdot HaMishkan VeEt Kal Yitdot HeChatzer Saviyv, where 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, 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 Alphabet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Adney, is form the **word**, Eden, Eden, אֶדֶן, which means, **to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, the **word**, HeChatzer, חֲצֵר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village, premises of a farm**, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סָבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Adney is the **word** Eden repeated and here it is translated as, court, the **word**, Sha'ar, שַׁעַר, means many things, it means, **gate, entrance, door, title page of a book**, chapter, section of a book, goal, opening of the mouth, it means, value, measure, price, market price, the price established at the town gate, it also means, to cleave, to split, he cleft, he tore to pieces, rent, to calculate, reckon, to estimate, measure apportion, to measure, he set a price, it means, to storm, rage, to be horrible, he whirled away, to tremble, shudder, be horrified, to be hairy, it also means, to know, he knew, to cleave, split, he broke through, burst forth, to swell up, that is, be or make redundant, leave be, left, let, remain, remnant, reserve, the rest, the **word**, HeChatzer, is the **word** Chatzer repeated, and here, it is translated as, court, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, Yitdot, HaMishkan VeEt Kal Yitdot, is the plural of the **word**, Yated, יָתֵד, means, **peg, pin, tent pin, nail**, a metric foot, to peg, wedge up, the **word**, HeChatzer, is ther **word** Chatzer, repeated and here, it is translated as, **court**, the **word**, Saviyv, is repeated and here it is translated as, **round about**)

Here we are told that Betzalel also made the sockets of the court round about, and the sockets of the court gate, and all the pins of the tabernacle, and all the pins of the court round about out of the 5,292 pounds of brass.

Now when you think of all the weight of gold, silver and brass that went into the building of the Tabernacle, it gives us a better idea of how difficult it must have been to dismantle all of it and then load it on wagons to wherever they were going only to set it up again.

*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*