

# *Study of Vayiqra 15*

by

*Marc Gravelle*

[marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca](mailto:marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca)

## *Vayiqra 15:1-33*

First of all, we have to understand, that this chapter, is **NOT** talking about Tzara'at, leprosy, it is talking about the emission of fluids from the body. In this chapter YHVH speaks of certain fluids that come out of a man and or a woman's body that make them Tame, טָמֵא, unclean or spiritually defiled. In the Hebrew alphabet the letter Tet, ט, alternates many times with the letter Tav, ת, to form words of similar meanings. For example the Hebrew word Ta'ah, spelled with a Tet, ט, Ayin, ע, Hey, ה, forms the word טָעָה, which means, *to wander, go astray, to err, be mistaken*, and the Hebrew word, Ta'ah, spelled with a Tav, ת, Ayin, ע, and Hey, ה, forms the word תָּעָה, which means *went astray, was wandering, or reeled*. In other words, they have very similar meanings, even though, one word ends with the letter Tet, ט and the other is spelled with the letter Tav, ת. Now, if we were to take the word Tame, טָמֵא, and reverse the letters to form the word אָמֵט and then, replace the letter Tet, ט, with the Letter Tav, ת, we form the Hebrew word Emet, אֱמֶת, which means **TRUTH**.

Therefore we can conclude, that if we reverse the letters of the word Tamei, which means, to be spiritually defiled or unclean, we see that we **CAN** and **DO** reverse our condition from being Tame, defiled, by willingly choosing to obey YHVH's ***TRUTH***, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Word of Life, His Word made flesh, which in turn, brings us into the Realm of ***TRUTH***, and therefore, we become, Tahor, טָהוֹר, pure, clean, cleansed, purified, and Scripture tells us that when we are exposed to, believe, follow and obey YHVH's Truth, His Words of Life, not only will it make us Tahor, Clean, ***IT WILL also set us FREE*** from all of satan's filthiness, his lies and false teachings.

Now let us talk about the bodily fluids of people, that are spoken of in this chapter. They are liquids that come from running sores, spittle, mucus, menstrual flow in a woman etc. All of these fluids, once outside the body, can, and often are, carriers of diseases, because the human body flushes out toxins and diseases through these bodily fluids. Inside the body, these fluids do the work that Elohim intended for them to do, but, once they are outside the body, where our immune system can no longer affect them, they can and sometimes do, contaminate people and things which in turn, can become carriers of diseases, and YHVH knew and understood that, because, He is our Creator, and, He is omniscient. The picture that this paints for me is that of a member of the body of Messiah (any of us), leaves the body of Messiah, for then, it no longer has the protection of the body, the protection of the immune system (the Torah) and therefore, it becomes diseased. In other words, inside the body of Messiah, where obedience to the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah, ***IS life to us, BUT, outside the body of Messiah***, where the Torah is scoffed at, and it is even seen as bondage by the majority of those people, because of the false teachings of man made religious doctrines, that come from the father of Lies, satan, ***IS DEATH***.

It says about the person that has this issue of liquids or blood or whatever is issuing out of their body, that makes them unclean, Tame, טָמֵא, fluids that have the potential to contaminate other people, that they are unclean for seven days. It goes on to say that that person is to *wash* their clothes and *bathe* themselves in running water, and if and when they do that, then, they will be clean. On the eighth day, after they have followed the commandments to cleanse themselves, the person is to take two turtle doves or two young pigeons and come before YHVH at the door of the tabernacle and give them to the priest, who in turn, offers them as a sacrifice on the altar. One of the birds is offered as a sacrifice for Sin, while the other is offered as a Burnt Offering, and thereby, the priest makes atonement for the uncleanness of that person, and in essence, that person has a new beginning, a rebirth into the realm of Tahor, into a **RIGHT** relationship with YHVH.

This issue of fluids mentioned above is different than when a man has intercourse with his wife and semen leaves his body. In that case the man and his wife are unclean until the evening of the next day, and they must wash themselves in running water. There are no sacrifices offered for this type of uncleanness.

When it comes to the semen the body of a man, it means that millions of sperm, which represent life, leave that man's body, and all but one or two that fertilize the woman's egg, will die in the process, and death does not belong in the realm of Tahor (clean), or useful in us manifesting the beauty of our Elohim.

In the case of a woman's menstrual cycle, one or two eggs are placed in here womb, and unless they are fertilized, by a man's semen, they will also die, and as I said above, death does not belong to the realm of Tahor (clean), or useful in us manifesting the beauty of Elohim.

However what we see in a woman's bodily function every month is the Gospel, yes that is correct, the Gospel. We see the egg, which represents life and unless that egg is fertilized, which is a picture of receiving the Word of YHVH, it dies, and it is washed away by her menstrual blood, but, when it is fertilized, which is a picture of accepting the Word of YHVH as our Master and Saviour, then, it is born anew. The egg had life in and by itself, **BUT** that Life, could not be sustained, it needed to be fertilized, joined together with the sperm of man, in order to have life, and to me, that is a shadow picture of a person willingly choosing to receive the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, which, gives all who choose to believe, follow and obey the Torah, everlasting life. This is a perfect picture, of Messiah shedding His blood, and washing us clean from our impending eternal death, because of Sin, because of wilfully transgressing the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, onto everlasting Life, and that my friends, is re-enacted every month in a woman's body.

I also want you to see, that if a person touches the man or woman that has the issue of bodily fluids, or touches something, that they have somehow touched or sat on or laid on, or if the person that has the issue of bodily fluids sneezes on a person or spits on a person, that, that person, is Tame, unclean, until they wash their clothes **AND** bathe themselves in water. Spiritually speaking, this tells us, that we are to be very aware of whom we associate with because, we can be spiritually contaminated by their ways, by what their philosophies, their way of looking at things, or by whatever man made doctrine spews out their mouths. YHVH wants us to live a life of preparedness, a life that is filled with His Holiness, and **if** we willingly

choose to obey His Commandments, and commit them into our hearts, then, this Elohim given **IMMUNE SYSTEM**, (the Words of His Torah of Life) that is internalized in our hearts, will protect us, and direct us away from these contaminated situations. Amein.

*I And YHVH spake unto Mosheh and to Aharon, saying,*

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל-אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר  
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VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh VeEl Aharon Lemor, where the **word** VeyeDaber, is from the **word** Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, Advice, commandment, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, **to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with**, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, 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**, YHVH, is the Name **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, El, אֱלֹ, 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** or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, VeEl, is the **word** El repeated and here it is translated as **and to, or and unto**, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, teacher, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered**, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance)

As I have mentioned before, we have to really understand the importance of this phrase, for this is telling us that the Creator of the universe chose to speak to Mosheh. Which means that YHVH held him in high regard, for Mosheh is the one person that YHVH chose to lead the people of Yisrael out of captivity to slavery in Egypt which is a shadow picture of Messiah leading us out of and away from our sinful nature, so that we could learn to be Holy as He is Holy. As we searched the Scriptures we can see that YHVH did not speak directly with many people, but, those He did chose to speak to, had a great impact, on the direction that the people of Yisrael then chose to walk on. Whenever Yisrael needed a push to go in the direction that YHVH wanted them to go, YHVH chose to raise up a man that would do exactly what He wanted the people of Yisrael to do, whether or not they knew, that they were doing His bidding. Therefore anytime you see this phrase in Scripture, וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-??? לֵאמֹר and YHVH spoke unto a certain person ???, saying, please pay very close attention to the circumstances, that follow that statement, and I am convinced that you will see the Hand of our heavenly Father at work in that person's life.



press together, tighten, close, crush) the **word**, MeBesaro, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from or out of his flesh**, the **word**, Zovo, is the **word**, Zuv, repeated, and it is translated as, **issue**, the **word**, Tame, טָמֵא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, Hu, means, **he**)

Here, in part of *verse 2*, the word, man or Iysh is used twice in a row, in the statement which reads, אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יְהִיֶה זָב מִבְּשָׂרוֹ, Iysh Iysh, and it is translated as, any man, Kiy, when, Yihyeh, has, Zav, a running issue out of his flesh, because of his issue or discharge, MiBesaro, in his flesh, זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא, Zovo, for his discharge, his issue, Tame, unclean, Hu, he is. The mere fact that there is some kind of discharge coming from that person's body, makes him or her unclean, and there is a Torah given process by which this person can be made clean.

*3 And this shall be his uncleanness in his issue: whether his flesh run with his issue, or his flesh be stopped from his issue, it is his uncleanness.*

וְזֹאת תִּהְיֶה טִמְאַתּוֹ בְּזוּבוֹ כִּרַּר בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זוּבוֹ אֶת־חֲתָתָיִם בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזּוּבוֹ טִמְאַתּוֹ הוּא  
 זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא זָוֹב טָמֵא הוּא  
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VeZot TiHeyeh Tumato BeZovo Rar Besaro Et Zovo O HeChetiym Besaro MiZovo Tumato Hi, where the **word**, VeZot, וְזֹאת, is a pronoun, that means, **this**; but, I believe it has a much more profound meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which means, **this, which, who**, but this **word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, ז, which has the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, and since those letters represent our Messiah, **it hints at the fact** that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, **crucified Messiah, or put Him to the weapon**, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe, that every time you see this **word** Zot, וְזֹאת, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware, that YHVH is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the *verse* that we are reading, because something very important is about to happen, the **word**, Tihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, also, to be, exist, are, were, **happen, shall happen, it shall be**, continue, become, has or will become, 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**, Tumato, is from the **word**, Tame, טָמֵא, which means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral

sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that it is used here it means, **his uncleanness**, the **word**, BeZovo, is from the **word**, Zuv, זׁוּב, which means, **to flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, Rar, is from the **word**, Rir, רִיר or Rur, רוּר, which means, slime, juice, spittle, saliva, **to flow run like slime**, he slavered, slobbered, dripped, he caused to flow, discharge, **to emit a fluid, ulcerous or natural**, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from or out of his flesh**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or 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 Alphabet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word** Zovo, is from the **word**, Zuv, זׁוּב, which means, **to flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, O, means, **or**, the **word**, HeChetiym, is from the **word** Chatam, חָתַם, means, to seal, set a seal upon, seal, signet ring, he signed, affixed his signature, he concluded, finished, a person authorized to seal or sign documents, underwriter, to close up, especially to seal, make an end, make a mark, seal up, **to stop, stopped**, the **word**, Besaro, is repeated and here it is translated as, his flesh, the **word**, MiZovo, is the **word** Zuv repeated, and here, it is translated as, **for his flow**, Tumato, is the **word** Tame repeated, and here, it is translated as, **his uncleanness**, the **word**, Hi, means, **it is**)

This tells us that whether his flesh is still running with his issue, his discharge, or even if his flesh has stopped from producing this discharge, it is his uncleanness, and the Torah instructions, on how that person is to be cleansed, are to be followed and obeyed, exactly as they were given to Mosheh.



cleansed properly, therefore, everything that the person who has the discharge, sat on is to be washed and scrubbed thoroughly.

5 And whosoever touches his bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.

וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִגַע בְּמִשְׁכָּבוֹ יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב

פַּרְשֵׁי וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִגַע בְּמִשְׁכָּבוֹ יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב

VeIysh Asher Yiga MeMishkavo YeKabes Begadayv VeRachatz BaMayim VeTame Ad HaArev, where the *word*, VeIysh, means, and the man, 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, whatsoever, where, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, 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, 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*, Yiga, is from the *word*, נִגַע, which means, *to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched, he reached, he caused to touch*, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, *lay the hand upon for any purpose*; euphemistically, it means to lie with a woman, the *word*, BeMishkavo, is from the *word*, Mishkav, מִשְׁכָּב, which means, bed, lying down to sleep, lying with, sexual intercourse, bed chamber, grave, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *his bed*, the *word*, YeKabes, כָּבַס, means, *to wash, he washed, washing*, he cleansed, washer, laundryman, the *word*, Begadayv, is from the *word*, Beged, בָּגַד, which means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, *garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes*, and in the form that it is used here it means, *his clothes*, the *word*, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, *to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself*, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the *word*, BaMayim, means, *in water*, the *word*, VeTame, is from the *word*, Tame, טָמֵא, means, *unclean*, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the *word*, Ad, עַד, 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, HaArev, ערב, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies*)

Here YHVH goes even further, and says, whosoever *touches* his bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. This is exactly as I mentioned above, YHVH leaves nothing to chance, everything and everyone that has come in contact with anything that the person who has the discharge, must be thoroughly cleansed.

*6 And he that sits on any thing whereon he sat, that has the issue, shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water; and be unclean until the even.*

וְהַיּוֹשֵׁב עַל-הַכֵּלִי אֲשֶׁר-יָשָׁב עָלָיו הַזֶּבֶב יִכְבֵּס בְּנֹדָיו וְרַחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד-הָעֶרֶב

אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁב עָלָיו הַזֶּבֶב יִכְבֵּס בְּנֹדָיו וְרַחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד-הָעֶרֶב

VehaYoshev Al HaKeliy Asher Yeshev Alayv HaZav YeKabes Begadayv VeRachatz BaMayim VeTame Ad HaArev, where the *word*, VehaYoshev, is from the *word*, Yashav, or Yeshev, יָשָׁב, which means, *to sit*, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *and he that sits*, the *word*, Al, means, *on or upon*, the *word*, HaKeliy, כֵּלִי, 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*, Asher, means, *whereon*, the *word*, Yeshev, is repeated, and here it is translated as, *he sat*, the *word*, the *word*, Alayv, *on it*, the *word*, HaZav, is from the *word*, Zuv, זָוַב, which means, *to flow*, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, *it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow*, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the *word*, YeKabes, כָּבַס, means, *to wash, he washed, washing, he cleansed*, washer, laundryman, the *word*, Begadayv, is from the *word*, Beged, בָּגַד, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, *garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes*, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his clothes, the *word*, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, *to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself*, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the *word*, BaMayim, means, *in water*, the *word*, VeTame, טָמֵא, means, *unclean*, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of

itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, עַד, 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, HaArev, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here again we see that if a person sits on the same seat as the person who had the discharge, then that person, **MUST** wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and he shall be unclean until the even.

7 And he that touches the flesh of him that has the issue, shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.

וְהִנֵּנֶּה בְּבֶשֶׂר הָזֶה יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְשָׂמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב

פֶּהֶסֶד וְסִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ וְעִיֵּץ

VehaNoge'a BiBesar HaZav YeKabes Begadayv VeRachatz BaMayim VeTame Ad HaArev, where the **word**, VehaNoge'a, is from the **word**, Naga, נָגַע, means, **to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched**, he reached, **he caused to touch**, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, lay the hand upon for any purpose; euphemistically, it means to lie with a woman, the **word**, BiBesar, 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**, HaZav, is from the **word**, Zuv, זָוַב, which means, **to flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, YeKabes, כָּבַס, means, **to wash, he washed, washing**, he cleansed, washer, laundryman, Begadayv, is from the **word**, Beged, בָּגַד, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, **garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his clothes, the **word**, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself**, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, BaMayim, means, **in water**, the **word**, VeTame, טָמֵא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence



used here, it means, his clothes, the **word**, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself**, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, BaMayim, means, **in water**, the **word**, VeTame, טָמֵא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, עַד, 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, HaArev, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here we are told that if the person, that has the issue, spit upon him that is clean; then the clean person shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. Just imagine the implications of this particular commandment, because, if you are walking along the street and a person spits on the ground, and some of that spittle accidentally comes upon you, then you have to decide for yourself, does that man, who has just spit, have an issue or some kind of discharge, and then, decide if you have to go and wash your clothes and your body just in case he had an issue. These are very important instructions, because of the different potential circumstances, whereby a person can, through no fault of their own, be contaminated.

9 And whatsoever saddle he rides upon that has the issue, shall be unclean.

וְכָל-הַמְּרֻכָב אֲשֶׁר יִרְכַב עָלָיו הַזֶּבֶב יִטְמָא

שׁוֹטֵט וְכָל-הַמְּרֻכָב אֲשֶׁר יִרְכַב עָלָיו הַזֶּבֶב יִטְמָא

VeKal HameRekav Asher YiRekav Alayv HaZav YiTma, where the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all, or, and whatsoever**, the **word**, HaMerkav, is from the **word** Merkav, מְרֻכָב, means, chariot, carriage, **riding seat, saddle**, seat of a litter, body of a car, chassis, and as an adjective it means, placed upon, composed, compound, complex, intricate, 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, whatsoever, where, whereon, **that**, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, 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, though,



defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that it is used here it means, shall be unclean, the **word**, Ad, **עַד**, 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, HaArev, **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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies, the **word**, VehaNose, is from the **word**, Nasa, **נָסָא**, which means, **to lift, to raise, to carry**, take, he rose, was high, grew up, he lifted, raised, **he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off**, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, forgive, he forgave, pardoned, he suffered, endured, was lifted up, was raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, he lifted himself up, he exalted himself, he cause to bear, he caused to bring, he transported, transferred, was given in marriage, it also means, to deceive, beguile, emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon, to claim a debt, the **word**, Otam, means, them, th **word**, YeKabes, **כָּבַס**, means, **to wash, he washed, washing, he cleansed**, washer, laundryman, the **word**, Begadayv, means, his clothes, the **word**, VeRachatz, means, **and wash himself**, the **word**, BaMayim, means, in water, the **word**, VeTame, is from the **word** Tame, **טָמֵא**, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and shall be unclean**, the **word**, Ad, means, **until**, the **word**, HaArev, **the evening**)

This may seem repetitive, but YHVH wants to ensure that we all get the message, for he reiterates, and says, whosoever touches **any thing** that was under him, shall be unclean until the even: and he that bears any of those things shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. This is telling us that even the stable hand that removes the saddle off the horse, upon which the man or woman that had the issue sat on, is contaminated and he too must wash his clothes and bathe himself in water.

These instructions do not distinguish between pauper or king, for, it affects everyone that comes in contact with the person that has the issue or discharge and or anything that he or she has come in contact with, for everyone is to obey them.



means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself**, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, BaMayim, means, **in water**, the **word**, VeTame, טמא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, עַר, 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, HaArev, ערב, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here we are told that if the person who has the issue or discharge touches anyone, and has **NOT** rinsed his or her hands in water, then the person that he or she touches, shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.

The picture that that paints for me, is that the person who has a discharge, who does **NOT** rinse his or her hands in water, is a metaphor, for a person, or persons, who do **NOT** believe, follow nor obey the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah, the Words of His water of Life, and, if we choose to hang around with, or become friends with these people, then we will be contaminated, and unless we choose to distance ourselves from these people, we will forever be contaminated. In other words, choose your friends very carefully, and try as best as you can, to ensure that they too are walking in loving surrendered obedience to all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life

*12 And the vessel of earth, that he touches, which has the issue, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water.*

וּכְלֵי־תֶרֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲבֹד תְּזַבּ וְכָל־כְּלֵי־עֵץ יִשְׁטַף בַּמַּיִם)

UKeliy Cheres Asher Yiga Bo HaZav YiShaber VeKal Keliy Etz YiShateph Bamayim,

where the **word**, UKeliy, כלי, 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, כול, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the **word**, Cheresh, חרש, means to cut in, engrave, plow, worker in metal and wood, he dug

out, hollowed out, skilful craftsman, artisan, engraver, cutter, artificer, he devised, planned, plotted, fabricated, it also means to be silent, be dumb, be deaf, he made deaf, he deafened, he was silent, made silent, it also means magic arts, skilled in magic arts, it also means, wooded, wooded heights, thicket, and it means, *earthenware, earthen vessel, potsherd*, an eruptive disease, itch, scab, mange, he roughened, hardened, the *word*, Asher, means, *that*, the *word*, Yiga, is from the *word*, Naga, נגע, which means, *to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched, he reached, he caused to touch*, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, lay the hand upon for any purpose; euphemistically, it means to lie with a woman, the *word*, Bo, בו, means, in him, *in it*, of it, thereof, therewith before him, therein, the *word*, HaZav, is from the *word*, Zuv, זיב, means, *to flow*, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, *it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow*, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the *word*, YiShaber, שבר, means, *to look out, inspect, examine, he looked for, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed, inspected, was of opinion, he thought, believed, supposed, he probed or inspected a wound*, it also means hope, it means, to break, break into pieces, he broke, he fractured, he destroyed, ruined, he broke down, he tore, rent, he destroyed, demolished, he ruined, annihilated, was smitten, was destroyed, shattered, smashed, breaking, crushing, fracture, calamity, misfortune, breaking of a dream, it also means, to buy grain, to sell grain, it means, corn, grain, broken or threshed food, it also means, the interpretations of a dream, he caused to break out, brought to birth, the *word*, VeKal, means and all, or and the whole of, and every, the *word*, Keliy, כלי, 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, כול, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the *word*, Etz, means, tree, *wood*, lumber, the *word*, YiShateph, שטף, means, flood, flow, stream, torrent, quickness, speed, fluency, routine, overflow, inundate, *to rinse, washed off, scoured, cleansed by washing*, it flowed with strength, it swept away as with a flood, he was addicted to, was completely defeated, the *word*, BaMayim, means, *in water*)

This may not seem like much, but please look at the consequences of this particular Commandment, for YHVH says: And the vessel of earth, that he who has the issue, touches, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water. The earthen vessel that this is talking about, is a metaphor for a human being, and this is telling us, that when uncleanness comes upon a person, it can have devastating consequences, because, once an earthen vessel has been broken in pieces, (which is a shadow picture of a person that has died) it can never be repaired, cleansed, and it is forever put out of use, which means it is lost forever; **BUT** in the very same verse, we are given **HOPE**, for it says, **IF** the vessel is a wooden vessel, it shall be rinsed in **WATER**. When I read this part of the *verse*, my heart jumped for joy, because, to me, this is a shadow picture of what our Messiah did for us, on the **wooden cross**, He, through His sacrifice on that wooden cross, cleansed us of our Sin, our transgressions of the Words of the Torah of our heavenly Father, so that we, you and I, could become, vessels fit for His purposes. Amen

13 And when he that has an issue, is cleansed of his issue; then, he shall number to himself seven days for his cleansing, and wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in running water, and shall be clean.

וְכִי־יִטְהַר הַזָּב מִזֹּזְבוֹ וְסָפַר לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים לְטַהֲרָתוֹ וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בְּמַיִם חַיִּים וְטָהַר

זָבִי יִטְהַר הַזָּב מִזֹּזְבוֹ וְסָפַר לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים לְטַהֲרָתוֹ וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בְּמַיִם חַיִּים וְטָהַר

VeKiy YiThar HaZav MiZovo VeSaphar Lo Shivat Yamiym LeTaharato VeKibes Begadayv VeRachatz Besoro Bemayim Chayiym VeTaher, where the **word**, VeKiy, means, and when, the **word**, YiThar is from the **word** Tahor, טָהַר or טָהוֹר, which means, **pure, be clean, he cleansed, purified, was clean, was pure, became clean, he pronounced clean, purity, purification**), and in the form that it is used here, it means, **when he is cleansed**, the **word**, HaZav, is from the **word**, Zuv, זָוַב, means, **to flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, he had an issue**, he caused to flow, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, MiZovo, is the **word** Zuv repeated, and here, it is translated as, **of or form his issue**, the **word**, VeSaphar, סָפַר, means, **to count, number**, to recount, tell, narrate, told, he counted, numbered, enumeration, census, narrated, was recounted, was told, declared, it means to cut, he cut his hair, it can mean, scissors, a large knife, the blade of a **sword**, it also means document, book, message, letter, missive, to send a letter, to write, it means enumeration, census, border, frontier, it also means a barber, hairdresser, the **word**, Lo, לוֹ, or לוֹא is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to, unto**, upon or for him, upon or for it, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if, would Elohim, oh that, oh, would it might be, if happy, peradventure, pray thee, though, would, the **word**, Shivat, means, **seven**, the **word**, Yamiym, means, days, the **word**, LiTaharato, is from the **word**, Tahor, טָהַר or טָהוֹר, which means, **pure, be clean, he cleansed, purified, was clean, was pure, became clean, he pronounced clean, purity, purification**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **for his cleansing**, the **word**, VeKibes, כִּבֵּס, means, **to wash, he washed, washing, he cleansed**, washer, laundryman, th **word**, Begadayv, is from the **word**, Beged, בִּגְדָה, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, **garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his clothes, the **word**, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself**, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, Besoro, 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, a d in the form that it is used here, it means, **his flesh** the **word**, BaMayim, means, **in water**, the **word**, Chayiym, חַיִּים, means, **life, livelihood, living**, it is from the **word** Chay, חָי, which means, alive, living, lively, active, raw, and it is related to the **word** חָיָה, means, to live, he lived, was alive, he was quickened, revived, recovered, he survived, he preserved alive, let live, he gave



לקח, 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **he shall take**, the **word**, Lo, לו, or לוֹ is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **to, unto**, upon or for him, upon or for it, as an adverb, it means, would that, oh that, if, would Elohim, oh that, oh, would it might be, if happy, peradventure, pray thee, though, would, the **word**, Shtey, means two, the **word**, Toriym, is the plural of the **word**, Tor, which means, **turtledoves**, the **word**, O, means, **or**, the **word**, Shney, means, **two**, the **word** Beney, means, **the sons**, the **word**, Yonah, means, **pigeons**, the **word**, Uba, בא, means, **he who comes**, he who arrives, coming, subsequent, next, it is related to the **word**, Bo, בוא, which means, **to come**, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set, and without the letter Vav we form the **word** Bo, which means, he who comes, he who arrives, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, Liphney, לפני, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in 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**, El, means, **to or unto**, the **word**, Petach, פתח, 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, 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, the **word**, UNTanam, is from the **word**, Natan, נתן, means, **to give, gave, bestow upon**, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, he put, placed, set, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **w rod**, El, means, **to or unto**, the **word** HaKohen, means, **the priest**)

15 And the priest shall offer them, the one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him before YHVH for his issue.

וַעֲשֵׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶתֶד חַטָּאת וְהֶאֱחָד עֹלָה וְכִפֵּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנָי יְהוָה מִזֹּבֹב)  
 וַעֲשֵׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶתֶד חַטָּאת וְהֶאֱחָד עֹלָה וְכִפֵּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנָי יְהוָה מִזֹּבֹב)  
 וַעֲשֵׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶתֶד חַטָּאת וְהֶאֱחָד עֹלָה וְכִפֵּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנָי יְהוָה מִזֹּבֹב)  
 וַעֲשֵׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶתֶד חַטָּאת וְהֶאֱחָד עֹלָה וְכִפֵּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנָי יְהוָה מִזֹּבֹב)

VeAsah Otam HaKohen Echad Chatat VehaEchad Olah VeKiper Alayv HaKohen Liphney YHVH MiZobo, where the **word**, VeAsah, עשה, means, do, make, wrought,

deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, 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, **he offered as a sacrifice**, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word**, Otam, means them, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, Echad, means, one, the **word**, Chatat, חַטָּאת or חַטָּאה, means, sin, guilt, **sin-offering**, it is from the **word** Chata, 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**, VehaEchad, means, **and the one**, the **word**, Olah, עֹלָה or עֹלָה, means, to go up, ascend, a holocaust as it goes up in smoke, **burnt offering, burnt sacrifice**, ascent, 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 first occurrence of this **word** is in *Genesis 8:20 And Noah built an altar unto YHVH; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered an, עֹלָה, Olah, a burnt offerings on the altar; the word, VeKiper, כִּפֵּר, means, to atone for, reconcile, 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, for him, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנָי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in 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**, MiZobo, is form the **word** Zuv, זָוַב, means, to flow, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, it flowed, gushed, he had an issue, he caused to flow, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, **have a running issue**, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush)*

Here in these two **verses**, we are told what this man, who had the issue or discharge had to offer as a sacrifice to be cleansed spiritually. The cleansing of the flesh is one thing, **BUT**, to be spiritually clean, one **MUST** offer the prescribed sacrifice, to YHVH. We have to understand that we are not only physical beings we are also spiritual beings, and as such, we have to be cleansed on both levels, in the physical and in the spiritual. Therefore, we are told that on the eighth day, that the man who had the issue or discharge, **SHALL** take to him two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and come before YHVH, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and give them unto the priest: And the priest shall offer them, אֶחָד חַטָּאת, Echad, the one, Chatat, translated as a Sin Offering, but I believe it would be much better to call it by one of the other meanings of this word, which is, **a Purification Offering**, and secondly, he is to offer וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה, VehaEchad, and the one, Olah, for a Burnt Offering; and





order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, 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**, Yihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, **הָיָה**, means, also, **to be, exist, is, are, were**, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, 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**, Alayv, means, on it, the **word**, Shikvat, is from the **word**, Shekavah, **שָׁכַבָה**, which means, **lying down to commit a sexual act, copulation**, carnally, it is from the **word**, Shakav, to lie down, the **word**, Zara, **זָרַע**, means, sowing, sowing season, **seed, sperm, semen**, offspring, posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated, the **word**, VeKubas, is from the **word**, Kabas, **כָּבַס**, which means, **to wash, he washed, washing**, he cleansed, washer, laundryman, the **word**, BaMayim, means, **in the water**, the **word**, VeTame, **טָמֵא**, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, Ad, **עַד**, 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**, HaArev, **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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here we are told that every garment, and every skin, whereon is the seed of copulation, shall be washed with water, and be unclean until the even. YHVH really wants us to understand, that He is the Elohim of the Living, and that there is **NO DEATH**, in His kingdom, for there is only eternal life in His kingdom, which is how He created it to begin with, as a place where His children, Adam and Chava, and their descendants would live forever, **BUT ONLY IF** they willingly chose to believe, follow and obey the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life. However, as we all know, Adam, chose to disobey, and because of that, the curse of death was placed upon him and upon all of mankind, and that is why we all need a Saviour, so that we can indeed fulfill, our Elohim given mandate, to live forever, in His presence, by following and mimicking Messiah's Torah obedient lifestyle, which He willingly and lovingly chose to live while He was here on earth with us

18 The woman also with whom man shall lie with seed of copulation, they shall both bathe themselves in water, and be unclean until the even.

וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ שִׁכְבַּת-זָרַע וְרָחֲצוּ בַמַּיִם וְטָמְאוּ עַד-הָעֶרֶב

פַּרְעָא דַּבְּרֵי תַּלְמוּדֵי פְּנִינֵי פְּנִינֵי זִיבְרֵי אֲרַבְּעָא פֶּשַׁף אֲרַבְּעָא פֶּשַׁף אֲרַבְּעָא פֶּשַׁף אֲרַבְּעָא

VeIshah Asher YiShkav Iysh Otah Shikvat Zara VeRachtzu BaMayim VeTamu Ad HaArev, where the **word**, VeIshah, אִשָּׁה, means, **woman**, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, burnt offering, offering, sacrifice, it is from the **word** Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, the **word**, Nashim, נָשִׁים, is the plural of the **word**, אִשָּׁה, Ishah, which means, woman, wife, 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, whatsoever, where, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, 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, 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**, Iysh, אִישׁ, means, **man**, husband, masculine, male, hero, everyone, each one, anyone, whosoever, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned, the **word**, Otah, means, **with her**, the **word**, Shikvat, is from the **word**, Shekavah, שִׁכְבָּה, which means, **lying down to commit a sexual act, copulation**, carnally, it is from the **word**, Shakav, to lie down, the **word**, Zara, זָרַע, means, sowing, sowing season, **seed, sperm, semen**, offspring, posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated, the **word**, VeRachtzu, is from the **word** Rachatz, רָחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone**, he bathed someone, washing, the **word**, BaMayim, means, in the water, the **word**, VeTamu, is from the **word** Tame, טָמֵא, which means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, Ad, עַד, 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**, HaArev, 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, transverse

threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies

Here, we are told that both the man and woman with whom he shall lie with, and receive the seed of copulation, shall bathe themselves in water, and be unclean until the even. YHVH wants everyone to know and understand that death, which is pictured by the death of the sperm that leave the man's body, **DOES NOT** belong in His realm, for, as I said above, He is the Elohim of the Living only, for there is **NO** death in the kingdom of Elohim, for Messiah has conquered death, by His selfless sacrifice on the cross.

19 And if a woman have an issue, and her issue in her flesh, is blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever touches her shall be unclean until the even.

וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־תִהְיֶה זָכָה דָּם יִהְיֶה זָכָה בְּבִשְׂרָהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ

בָּהּ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב

אִשָּׁה כִּי־תִהְיֶה זָכָה דָּם יִהְיֶה זָכָה בְּבִשְׂרָהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּהּ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב

VeIshah Kiy Tihyeh Zavah Dam Yihyeh Zovah BiBesarah Shivat Yamiym Tihyeh BeNidatah VeKal HaNogea Bah YiTma Ad HaArev, where the **word**, VeIshah, means, **and woman**, the **word**, Kiy, means, **if**, the **word**, Tihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, also, to be, **is**, exist, are, were, happen, **shall have, it shall be**, continue, become, has or will become, 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**, Zavah, is from the **word**, Zuv, זָוַה, which means, **to flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, he had an issue**, he caused to flow, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, Dam, means blood, the **word**, Yihyeh, is the **word** Hayah repeated, and here it is translated as, she shall, the **word**, Zovah, is the **word** Zuv, repeated, and here it is translated as, her discharge, the **word**, BiBesarah, is from the **word**, Basar, בָּשָׂר, which 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **in her flesh**, the **word**, Shivat, means, **seven**, the **word**, Yamiym, means, **days**, the **word**, Tihyeh, is the **word**, Hayah, repeated, and here, it is translated as, she shall be, the **word**, BeNidatah, is from the **word**, Nidah, נִדְתָּה, which means, **impurity, impure thing, menstruation, menstruant woman**, separation, it also means, to remove, exclude, he separated himself, to throw, overthrow, destroy, he removed, thrust off, thrust away excluded, he banished, was excommunicated, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **in her impurity**, the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all or and whosoever**, the **word**, HaNogea, is from the **word**, Naga, נָגַע, which means, **to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched**, he reached, he caused to touch, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, lay the hand upon for any purpose; euphemistically, it means, **to lie**

*with a woman*, the *word*, Bah, בַּהּ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, *in or with her*, in or with it, therein, the *word*, YiTma, is from the *word* Tame, טָמֵא, which means, *unclean*, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, 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*, HaArev, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies

This is the same scenario, for when the egg and blood leave the woman's body during he menstruation, then the egg and the blood dies, and therefore, YHVH says that, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever touches her shall be unclean until the even. Her so called uncleanness is *NOT A SIN*, it only represents the egg and the blood that leaves her body, and subsequently, die, and as I have said many times before, death does *NOT* belong in the kingdom of Elohim, for He is the Elohim of the living

20 And every thing that she lies upon in her separation, shall be unclean: every thing also that she sits upon shall be unclean.

וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו בְּנִדְתָּהּ יִטְמָא וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשֶׁב עָלָיו יִטְמָא

אֶד אֶשֶׁר תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו בְּנִדְתָּהּ יִטְמָא וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשֶׁב עָלָיו יִטְמָא

VeKol Asher TiShkav Alayv BeNidatah YiTma VeKol Asher TeShev Alayv YiTma, where the *word*, VeKol, means, *and all, and every*, 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, whatsoever, where, whereon, *that*, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, 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, 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*, TiShekav, is from the *word*, Shakav, שָׁכַב, which means, to lie down, lie, he lay





Begadayv, is from the *word* Beged, בִּגְד, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes, and in the form that it is used here it means his clothes, the *word*, VeRacahtz, רְחַץ, means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed**, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the *word*, BaMayim, means, **in water**, VeTame, is from the *word* Tame, טָמֵא, which means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, 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*, HaArev, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

Here again, the same applies, and that is, whosoever touches any thing that she sat upon, shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.

23 And if it is on her bed, or on any thing whereon she sits, when he touches it, he shall be unclean until the even.

וְאִם עַל-הַמִּשְׁכָּב הוּא אֹז עַל-הַכֵּלִי אֲשֶׁר-הוּא יִשְׁבֶּת-עָלָיו בְּנִגְעוֹ-בּוֹ יִטְמָא ( עַד-הָעֶרֶב

וְאִם עַל-הַמִּשְׁכָּב הוּא אֹז עַל-הַכֵּלִי אֲשֶׁר-הוּא יִשְׁבֶּת-עָלָיו בְּנִגְעוֹ-בּוֹ יִטְמָא (

VeIm Al HaMishkav Hu O Al HeKeliy Asher Hi Yoshevet Alayv BeNago Bo Yitma Ad HaArev, where the *word*, VeIm, means, **and if**, the *word*, Al, means, **on or upon**, the *word*, HaMishkav, מִשְׁכָּב, means, **bed**, lying down to sleep, lying with, sexual intercourse, bed chamber, grave, the *word*, Hu, means, **it**, the *word*, O, means, **or**, the *word*, Al, means, **on or upon**, the *word*, Keliy, כֵּלִי, 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*, Asher, means, **which, whereon**, th *word*, Hu, means, **it**, the *word*, Yoshevet, is from the *word*, Yashuv, יָשַׁב, means, **to sit**, remain,

dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the **word**, Alayv, means, on it, the **word**, BeNago, is from the **word**, Naga, נגע, which means, **to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched, he reached, he caused to touch**, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, lay the hand upon for any purpose; it can also mean, to lie with a woman, the **word**, Bo, בו, means, in him, in it, of it, **thereof**, therewith before him, therein, the **word**, YiTma, is from the **word** Tame, טמא, which means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, Ad, עד, 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**, HaArev, ערב, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, woof, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

This again reiterates the fact, that like the man that has an issue or a discharge, if the discharge is on her bed, or on any thing whereon she sits, when he (anyone) touches it, he shall be unclean until the even.

*24 And if any man lie with her at all, and her flowers be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lies shall be unclean.*

וְאִם שָׁכַב יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ וְתִהְיֶינָה נִדְתָּהּ עָלָיו וְטָמְאָ שְׁבַע יָמִים וְכָל־הַמְּשָׁכָב (

אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו וְטָמְאָ

וְאִם שָׁכַב יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ וְתִהְיֶינָה נִדְתָּהּ עָלָיו וְטָמְאָ שְׁבַע יָמִים וְכָל־הַמְּשָׁכָב אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו וְטָמְאָ

VeIm Shakov YiShkav Iysh Otah UtHiy Nidatah Alayv VeTame Shivat Yamiym VeKal HaMishkav Asher YiShkav Alayv YiTma, where the **word**, VeIm, means and if, the **word**, Shakov, (שכב, means, **to lie down, lie, he lay down**, fell asleep, took rest, he rested from this world, died, he lay down, was lying, rested, he lay with, cohabited, was lain with was ravished, placed, put, the **word**, YiShkav, is the **word** Shakav, repeated,

and together, they emphasize the fact that a man is lying with a woman, they mean, **and if a man actually lies**, the **word**, Ish, means, **man**, the **word**, Otah, means, **with her**, the **word**, UtHiy, means, and it, the **word**, Nidatah, is from the **word**, Nidah, נִדָּה, means, **impurity, impure thing, menstruation, menstruant woman, separation**, it also means, to remove, exclude, he separated himself, to throw, overthrow, destroy, he removed, thrust off, thrust away excluded, he banished, was excommunicated, the **word**, Alayv, means, **on or upon**, the **word**, YiTma, is from the **word** Tame, טָמֵא, which means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the manner that it is used here it means, **he shall be unclean**, the **word**, Shivat, means, **seven**, the **word**, Yamiym, means, **days**, the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all**, the **word**, HaMishkav, means, **the bed**, the **word**, Asher, means, **whereon**, the **word**, YiShkav, is the **word** Shakav repeated, and here, it is translated as, **he lies**, the **word**, Alayv, mean, **on or upon it**, the **word**, YiTma, is the **word** Tame, repeated and here it is translated as, **shall be unclean**)

Here it speaks of an event whereby there is an extra period of time that a man is to remain unclean, if he lies with a woman, while she in menstruating, and he shall be unclean **seven** days; and all the bed whereon he lies shall be unclean. A woman's body functions in the manner that YHVH created it to function, and therefore, she **IS** the bearer of Life, and as such her body needs rest or a respite from sexual intercourse, for a short period of time each month, while her body is cleansing itself, through her menstruation process. Many medical journals say that it is OK for a woman to have sex during that period, **BUT** the Creator says, that we are Not to do that, and I would rather listen to my Creator, than to some man or some medical journal's explanation.

*25 And if a woman have an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it run beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she shall be unclean.*

וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יִזְוֹב זֹבַב דָּמָהּ יָמִים רַבִּים בְּלֹא עֵת־נִדָּתָהּ אִזְּ כִּי־תִזְוֹב עַל־נִדָּתָהּ כָּל־יָמֶיהָ ( זֹבַב טִמְאָתָהּ כִּי־יִמִּי נִדָּתָהּ תִּהְיֶה טִמְאָתָהּ הִוא

לֹא וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יִזְוֹב זֹבַב דָּמָהּ יָמִים רַבִּים בְּלֹא עֵת־נִדָּתָהּ אִזְּ כִּי־תִזְוֹב עַל־נִדָּתָהּ כָּל־יָמֶיהָ ( זֹבַב טִמְאָתָהּ כִּי־יִמִּי נִדָּתָהּ תִּהְיֶה טִמְאָתָהּ הִוא

VeIshah Kiy YaZuv Zov Damah Yamiym Rabiym Belo Et Nidatah O Kiy TaZov Al Nidatah Kal Yemey Zov Tumatah Kiymey Nidatah Tihyeh Temea Hi, where the **word**, VeIshah, אִשָּׁה, means, **woman**, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, burnt offering, offering, sacrifice, it is from the **word** Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, the **word**, Nashim, נָשִׁים is the plural of the **word**, אִשָּׁה, Ishah, which means, woman, wife, 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, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, YaZuv, Zov, are both from the **word**, Zuv, זִיב, which means, to **flow**, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, had an issue, a discharge**, caused to flow, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, Damah, is from the **word**, **blood**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **her blood**, the **word**, Yamiym, means, **days**, the **word**, Rabiym, is from the **word** Tav, רב, is an adjective that means, **much, many, plenty**, large, great, mighty, abounding, abundant, honoured, important, as an adverb, it means, enough, as a noun it means, lord, chief, master, teacher, a short form of the **word** Rabbi, it also means bowman, archer, it means multitude, great quantity, abundance, majority, the **word**, Belo, בלא, means, without, outside of, the **word**, Et, עַתָּה, means, **time, season, appointed time**, the **word**, Nidatah, is from the **word** Nidah, נִדָּה, means, **impurity, impure thing, menstruation, menstruant woman, separation**, it also means, to remove, exclude, he separated himself, to throw, overthrow, destroy, he removed, thrust off, thrust away excluded, he banished, was excommunicated, the **word**, O, means, **or**, 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, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, TaZuv, is the **word**, Zuv, זִיב, repeated and here it is translated as, **the issue, the discharge**, the **word**, Al, means above or beyond the **word**, Nidatah, is repeated and here it is translated as, **her separation**, the **word**, Kal, means, all, the **word**, Yemey, means days, the **word**, Zov, is repeated, and it means, **her issue, her discharge**, the **word**, Tumatah, is from the **word**, Tame, טָמֵא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and here it is translated as, **her uncleanness**, the **word**, KiYemey, is from the **word**, Yom, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **as in the days**, the **word**, Nidatah, is repeated, and it means, **her separation**, the **word**, Tihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, and here it is translated as, **she shall be**, the **word**, Temea, is the **word**, Tame, repeated, and here it is translated as, **be unclean**, the **word**, Hi, means, **she**)

Here we are told that if a woman has an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her usual separation, or if it runs beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her uncleanness, shall be, as the days of her separation: she shall be unclean. This is telling us that if the woman's period last longer than normal then, she shall be unclean all the time that her blood is flowing.

26 Every bed whereon she lies all the days of her issue, shall be unto her as the bed of her separation: and whatsoever she sits upon, shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation.

כָּל-הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר-תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו כָּל-יְמֵי זוּבָהּ כְּמִשְׁכַּב נִדְתָּהּ יִהְיֶה-לָּהּ וְכָל-הַכְּלִי ( אֲשֶׁר תִּשֵּׁב עָלָיו טָמֵא יִהְיֶה כְּטָמְאֵת נִדְתָּהּ

שׁוֹטֵט אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו כְּמִשְׁכַּב נִדְתָּהּ יִהְיֶה לָּהּ וְכָל-הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר תִּשֵּׁב עָלָיו טָמֵא יִהְיֶה כְּטָמְאֵת נִדְתָּהּ

Kal HaMishkav Asher TiShekav Alayv Kal Yemey Zovah KeMishkav Nidatah Yihyeh Lah VeKal HaKeliy Asher Teshev Alayv Tame Yihyeh KeTumat Nidatah, where the **word**, Kal, means, **all, every**, the **word**, HaMishkav, means, **the bed**, the **word**, Asher, means, **which, whereon**, the **word**, TiShkav, כָּכָב, means, **to lie down, lie, he lay down**, fell asleep, took rest, he rested form this world, died, to afflict, mortify, he rested, he lay with, cohabited, was ravished, he caused to lie down, put, it also means the lower millstone, the stone that lies under, the **word**, Alayv, means, **on it**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all**, the **word**, Yemey, is from the **word**, Yom, and it means, **the days**, the **word**, Zovah, is from the **word**, Zuv, זָוַב, means, to flow, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, it flowed, gushed, **had an issue, caused to flow, have a discharge**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, **have a running issue**, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, KeMishkav, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **the bed**, the **word**, Nidatah, is from the **word**, Nidah, נִדָּה, means, **impurity, impure thing, menstruation, menstruant woman, separation**, it also means, to remove, exclude, he separated himself, to throw, overthrow, destroy, he removed, thrust off, thrust away excluded, he banished, was excommunicated, the **word**, Yihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, which means, **shall be**, the **word**, Lah, means, **to her**, the **word**, VeKal, means **and all, or whatsoever**, the **word**, HaKeliy, כְּלִי, 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**, Asher, means, **which**, the **word**, Teshev, is from, the **word**, Yashuv, יָשַׁב, means, **to sit**, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, the **word**, Alayv, means, **on or upon it**, the **word**, Tame, is repeated, and it means, **unclean**, the **word**, Yihyeh, is repeated, and it means, **shall be**, the **word**, KeTumat, is the **word**, Tame, repeated and here it is translated as, **the uncleanness of**, the **word**, Nidatah, is the **word** Nidah, repeated, and here it is translated as, **her impurity**)

The very same rules apply, whether her menstrual flow is regular or if it extended for some reason or other, and therefore, every bed that she lies on, all the days of her issue, shall be unto her as the bed of her separation: and whatsoever she sits upon, shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation.

27 And whosoever touches those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.

וְכָל-הַנוֹגֵעַ בָּם יִטְמָא וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד-הָעֶרֶב)

פֶּשַׁע פְּטִיטוֹת אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשְׁפָּטוּ אֶת-הָאֱלֹהִים וְיִשְׁפָּטוּ אֶת-הָאֲדָמָה

VeKal HaNogea Bam YiTma VeKibes Begadayv VeRachatz BaMayim VeTame Ad HaArev, where the *word*, VeKal means, *and all, or and whosoever*, the *word*, HaNoge'a, is from the *word*, Naga, נָגַע, means, *to touch, lay the hand upon for any purpose; he touched*, he reached, he caused to touch, applied, approached, drew near, it came, arrived, be able to bring, 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, lay the hand upon for any purpose; euphemistically, it means to lie with a woman, the *word*, Bam, (בָּם), means, them, those things, the *word* YiTma, is from the *word*, Tame, טָמֵא, means, *unclean*, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the *word*, VeKibes, כִּבֵּס, means, *to wash, he washed, washing*, he cleansed, washer, laundryman, the *word*, Begadayv, is from the *word* Beged, בָּגַד, means, to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, betrayal, treachery, deceit he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, *garment, raiment, mantle, cloak, clothes*, the *word*, VeRachatz, רָחַץ, means, *to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed*, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing, the *word*, BaMayim, means in water, the *word*, VeTame, is the *word*, Tame, repeated, and here, it is translated as, unclean, the, Ad, עַד, 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*, HaArev, 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, transverse threads of cloth, mixture, mongrel race, it is also used as, wool, 9 times, mixed multitude 2 times, it also means swarm of wild beasts or flies)

The same rules apply to the woman and those around her, when and if her menstrual cycle is somehow extended, and that is, whosoever touches those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even.



meditated, considered, understood, he went around, turning back, also merciful, spy, explorer, sought out, he made reconnaissance, he showed the way, curiosity, searcher, explorer, it also means time, one's turn, queue, course, era, epoch, it also means, appearance, the **word**, O, means, **or**, the **word**, Shney, means, **two**, the **word**, Yonah, means, **pigeons**, the **word**, VeheBiyah, is from the **word**, Bo, בוא, which 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, בא, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word** Otam, means, **them**, the **word**, El, mean, **to or unto**, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, El, is repeated, and here, it means, **to or unto**, the **word**, Petach, פתח, 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, 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)

30 And the priest shall offer the one for a Sin Offering, and the other for a Burnt Offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before YHVH for the issue of her uncleanness.

וְעָשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָאֵחָד חַטָּאת וְאֶת־הָאֵחָד עֹלָה וּכְפָר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנֵי יְהוָה מִזֹּב (טְמוּאָה)

וְעָשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָאֵחָד חַטָּאת וְאֶת־הָאֵחָד עֹלָה וּכְפָר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן לְפָנֵי יְהוָה מִזֹּב (טְמוּאָה)

VeAsah HaKohen Et HaEchad Chatat VeEt HaEchad Olah VeKiper Aleyha HaKohen Liphney YHVH MiZov Tumatah, where the **word**, VeAsah, עשה, means, do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, 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, **to offer, was offered as a sacrifice**, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word**, HaKohen, mean the priest, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or 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, אַתָּ, 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**, HaEchad, means, **the one**, the **word**, Chatat, חַטָּאת or חַטֵּאתָ, means, **sin, guilt, sin-offering**, it is from the **word** Chata, 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**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaEchad, is repeated, and it means, the one, the **word**, Olah, עֹלָה or עֹלָהּ, means, to go up, ascend, a holocaust as it goes up in smoke, **burnt offering, burnt sacrifice**, ascent, 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 first occurrence of this **word** is in *Genesis 8:20 And Noah built an altar unto YHVH; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered an, עֹלֹת, Olah, a burnt offerings on the altar*, the **word**, VeKiper, כִּפֵּר, means, **to atone for, reconcile, 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**, Aleyha, means, for her, the **word**, HaKohen, means, the priest, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in 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**, MiZov, is form the **word** Zuv, (זָוַה), means, to flow, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, it flowed, gushed, **had an issue, caused to flow, have a discharge**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, Tumatah, is from the **word** Tame, טָמֵא, which means, **unclean, spiritual impurity**, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that is is used here it means, **of her uncleanness**)

Here in these two *verses*, YHVH says, that on the eighth day, the woman shall take unto herself, two turtlefoves, or two young pigeons, and bring them unto the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. And the priest shall offer the one for a Sin Offering, and the other for a Burnt Offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before YHVH for the issue of her uncleanness.

These are the very same sacrifices that a man who had an issue or a discharge from his flesh, had to offer, so here, we are told what this woman, who had the issue or discharge, had to offer the very same sacrifice as a man, in order to be cleansed spiritually. The cleansing of the flesh is one thing, **BUT**, to be spiritually clean, one **MUST** offer the prescribed sacrifice, to YHVH. We have to understand, that we are not only physical beings, we are also spiritual beings, and as such, we have to be cleansed on both levels, in the physical and in the spiritual. Therefore, we are told that on the eighth day, after the woman that had the issue or discharge, she **SHALL** take to herself two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and come before YHVH, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and give them unto the priest: And the priest shall offer them, אֶחָד חַטָּאת, Echad, the one, Chatat, translated as a Sin Offering, but I believe it would be much better to translate by one of the other definitions of this word, which is, **a Purification Offering**, and secondly, she is to offer, וְהֶאֱחָד עִלָּהּ, VehaEchad, and the one, Olah, for a Burnt Offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before YHVH, for her issue.

וְכִפֶּר עָלֶיהָ חַטָּאתָהּ, VeKiper, and make atonement, Aleyha, for her, HaKohen, the priest, לְפָנַי יְהוָה מִזֹּב טִמְאָתָהּ, Liphney, in the presence of, YHVH, MiZov, for her issue, her discharge, Tumatah, of her uncleanness.

*31 Thus shall you separate the children of Yisrael from their uncleanness; that they do NOT die in their uncleanness, when they defile My tabernacle that is among them.*

וְהִזַּרְתֶּם אֶת-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטִּמְאָתָם וְלֹא יָמְתוּ בְּטִמְאָתָם בְּטִמְאָם אֶת-מִשְׁכְּנִי אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכָם

וְהִזַּרְתֶּם אֶת-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטִּמְאָתָם וְלֹא יָמְתוּ בְּטִמְאָתָם בְּטִמְאָם אֶת-מִשְׁכְּנִי אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכָם

VehiZartem Et Beniy Yisrael MiTumatam VeLo YaMuto BeTumatam BeTamam Et Mishkaniy Asher BeTokam, where the **word**, VehiZartem,, is from the **word**, Nazar, נָזַר, means, **to single out, separate, to hold aloof**, to consecrate himself, he separated, abstained, made a vow, dedicated, devoted, set apart, he took the Nazarite vow, it also means, consecration, diadem, crown, Naziriteship, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or 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, the *word*, the *word* BeniY, 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 all of the members of 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*, MiTumatam, is from the *word*, Tame, **טָמֵא**, which means, *unclean*, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, defiled, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that it is used here it means, *from their uncleanness*, the *word*, VeLo, means and no or and not, the *word*, YaMuto, is from the *word*, Mot, **מוֹת**, means, *dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death*, the *word*, BeTumatam, is the *word* Tame repeated, and here it is translated as, in their uncleanness, the *word*, BeTamam, is the *word* Tame, repeated once again, and here it is translated as, *when they defile*, the *word* Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, Mishkaniy, is from the *word*, Mishkan, **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, and in the form that is used here, it means, *My Tabernacle*, the *word*, Asher, means, *that*, the *word*, BeTokam, is from the *word*, Tavek, **תוֹךְ**, which 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, *among them*)

Here YHVH stresses that this is the Commandment that is to be followed to separate the children of Yisrael from their uncleanness; *so that they do NOT die in their uncleanness*, when they defile My Tabernacle that is among them. Which tabernacle is YHVH talking about here? Is it the Tabernacle that Mosheh built in the wilderness, or, is it the tabernacle, that is made without hands, which of course is our bodies? I believe that YHVH is talking about our bodies, and how we are *NOT* to defile them, and the only way to *NOT* defile our bodies, is by willingly committing, to believe, follow and zealously obey, all the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life

32 *This is the law of him that has an issue, and of him whose seed goes from him, and is defiled therewith;*

זֹאת תוֹרַת הַזָּב וְאֲשֶׁר תֵּצֵא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁקְבַּת-זָרַע לְטַמְאָה-בָּהּ

אִם אִשָּׁה אִתּוֹ יָצָא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁקְבַּת זָרַע לְטַמְאָה בָּהּ

Zot Torat HaZav VaAsher Tetze Mimenu Shikvat Zera LeTamah Bah, where the *word*, Zot, (זֹאת), is a pronoun, that means, *this*; but, I believe it has a much more profound

meaning, it is from the **word** Zeh, which means, **this, which, who**, but this **word** Zot, is spelled with the letter Zayin, ז, which has the pictographic meaning, of, a weapon, and since the other two letters are the First and Last letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, Aleph א and Tav, ת, and since those letters represent our Messiah, **it hints at the fact** that there is something very important that is happening here, something that is just as important, as when the world, together with the religious leaders of the day, **crucified Messiah, or put Him to the weapon**, which is what the letter Zayin ז, represents, and therefore, I believe, that every time you see this **word** Zot, זֹאת, spelled with these three letters in Scripture, that you should be aware, that YHVH is warning us, to pay very close attention to what is happening here in the *verse* that we are reading, because something very important is about to happen, the **word**, Torat, is form the **word**, תּוֹרָה, means, **teaching, instruction**, it is called the Book of the Law by Christians, **BUT**, it real meaning, **IS**, the inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions of our heavenly Father, the **words** of His Torah of Life, the very Same Torah that He gave to Mosheh at Mount Sinai, it is also called the Pentateuch, for the Torah is comprised of Five Books, Bereshiyt, In the beginning, Shemot, Names, Vayiqra, and He called, Bemidbar, in the Wilderness, and Devriym, pertaining to **words**, which of course refers to the **words** of our heavenly Father, that were given to Mosheh at Mount Sinai, it also means, theory, system, a book containing the principles of any branch of science, the **word**, HaZav, is form the **word** Zuv, זָוַב, which means, to flow, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, it flowed, gushed, **had an issue, caused to flow, have a discharge**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, the **word**, VeAsher, וְאֲשֶׁר, 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, whatsoever, where, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, 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, 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**, Tetze, is form the **word**, Yatza, יָצָא, 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, th **word**, Mimenu, מִמֶּנּוּ, means, **from or of him**, it is from the **word** Min, מִן, which denotes separation, and means, away from, from, thereof, of, out of, since, because, more than, than, it is also the pronoun what, the **word**, Shikvat, is from the **word**, Shekavah, שָׁכַבָה, which means, **lying down to commit a sexual act, copulation, carnally**, it is from the **word**, Shakav, to lie down, the **word**, Zera, זָרַע, means, sowing, sowing season, **seed, sperm, semen**, offspring, posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated, the **word**, LeTamah, is from the **word**, Tame, טָמֵא, means, unclean, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, **defiled**, foul, especially in a ceremonial or

moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, the **word**, Bah בַּהּ, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **in or with her**, in or with it, therein, therewith)

33 *And of her that is sick of her flowers, and of him that has an issue, of the man, and of the woman, and of him that lies with her that is unclean.*

(וְהַדָּוָה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְהַזָּב אֶת־זוּבוֹ לְזָכָר וּלְנִקְבָּהּ וּלְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עִם־טְמֵאָה)

וְהַדָּוָה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְהַזָּב אֶת־זוּבוֹ לְזָכָר וּלְנִקְבָּהּ וּלְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עִם־טְמֵאָה

VehaDavah Benidatah VehaZav Et Zovo LaZakar VelaNqebah Uliysh Asher Yishkav Im Teme'ah, where the **word**, VehaDavah, is from the **word**, Davah, דָּוָה, which means, **to be ill, sick, faint, unwell, woman in her menstruation**, the **word**, BeNidatah, is from the **word** Nidah, נִדָּה, means, **impurity, impure thing, menstruation, menstruant woman, separation**, it also means, to remove, exclude, he separated himself, to throw, overthrow, destroy, he removed, thrust off, thrust away excluded, he banished, was excommunicated, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and of her who is sick**, the **word**, VehaZav, is from the **word**, Zuv, זָוַב, which means, to flow, to dwindle, it melted, dwindled, he went away, departed, **it flowed, gushed, had an issue, caused to flow, have a discharge**, to waste away, to overflow, gush out, have a running issue, pine away, to press together, tighten, close, crush, and in the form that it is used here it means **and of him that has the issue**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or 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 Alphabet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Zovo, is the **word** Zuv, repeated, and here it is translated as, **the issue, the flow**, LaZakar, לְזָכָר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means, to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, VelaNeqebah, is from the **word**, Naqbah, נִקְבָּה, means, **female, feminine gender**, it also means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, it is from the **word** Naqab, which means, to pierce, perforate, bore, punctured, hole, perforation, to prick off, designate, appoint, distinguish, specify, leader, head chief, it also means to curse, blaspheme, to put in the feminine form (in grammar), perforate, hole, the **word**, Uliysh,

and of the man, the **word**, Asher, means, **who**, the **word**. YiShkav, is from the **word**, Shakav, שכב, which means, **to lie down, lie, he lay down**, fell asleep, took rest, he rested from this world, died, he lay down, was lying, rested, he lay with, cohabited, was lain with was ravished, placed, put, the **word**, Im, means, **with**, the **word**, Teme'ah, is from the **word**, Tame, טמא, means, **unclean**, spiritual impurity, it is also called an absence of holiness, it means, ritual impurity, **defiled**, foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense, unfit to serve or attend at the temple, contaminated, polluted, impure, defilement, Kosher animals that are forbidden to be eaten, because of an improper slaughter, such as an animal dying of itself, or road kill, it does not in any way imply, sinfulness, degradation or inferiority, and in the form that it is used here it means, **an unclean woman**)

In these two *verses* we are told, this **IS** the Torah (*the inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions of our heavenly Father*) for him that has an issue, and of him whose seed goes from him, and is defiled therewith; And of her that is sick of her flowers, and of him that has an issue, of the man, and of the woman, and of him that lies with her that is unclean.

It is very important that we understand that when YHVH says, this **IS** the Torah, that I want you to follow, for the man and for the woman that has an issue or a discharge, that these are **NOT** merely suggestions, they **ARE EVERLASTING Commandments**, and as such, **they are to be obeyed forever**. Nowhere in Scripture has our heavenly Father, YHVH, nor Messiah said that these everlasting Commandments have been **altered, changed, nor done away with**, therefore, the only authority, for changing our heavenly Father's Commandments, **that man can and does claim to have**, is that **MAN** himself, through his very finite understanding, has somehow taken it upon himself, to change them, and you can rest assured, that there will be a very heavy price that will have to be paid, for man's incredible arrogance, in deceiving people into believing that even one Jot or Tittle of YHVH's Torah of Life, has somehow been changed and or abolished from YHVH's Torah of Life, when Messiah returns.

As you know, I am, and always have been totally fascinated by the numbers that YHVH has sovereignly chosen to us in Scripture. For example, in *chapter 15* the word Wash or Washed translated from the Hebrew word, Kabas, כבס is used **eleven** times. The word Bathe which is translated from the word, Rachatz, רחץ is used **ten** times, and the word Flesh translated from the word Basar, בָּשָׂר is used **seven** times. And for your information, this word Basar, is also translated as **Good News** in the Septuagint, and as **the Gospel** in the Apostolic Scriptures. The word, Water translated from the Hebrew word, Mayim, מים, is used **fifteen** times and the words unclean, Tame, טמא, and uncleanness, Tumah, טמאה, are used **thirty three** times.

But before we look at what I believe, YHVH is telling us through these numbers, let's first look at the Hebrew word for Sin, Chata'at, חַטָּאת. When I see this word and the way our heavenly Father chose to spell it, it tells me a lot of things. First of all we see that the last two letters, are the letters, Aleph and Tav, and, as you know, or should know, the letters Aleph Tav are the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, they represent our Messiah, who happens to be the Living Word, the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and therefore, this tells me, that **ALL** Sin, all transgressions against the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of

Life, are actually **AGAINST** the Creator of all things. Secondly, if we look at the structure and the letters of this word, we see that what precedes the Aleph Tav letters, are the Letter Chet ח, which has the pictographic meaning of a **Fence**, and the letter Tet, which has the pictographic meaning of *a snake and or something that surrounds*. To me, I take this to mean, that the word Chatat, which is translated as Sin, is telling me, that when we Sin, we are actually being fenced in by satan, the serpent, and we have **NO** visible means of escaping our incarceration, **UNLESS**, we look to the Aleph and Tav, the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, our Messiah, who **IS**, the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and, **IF** we can truly learn to **focus** all of our attention on the Aleph Tav, אב, made flesh, our Messiah, then the letter Chet, ח, which pictographically means *a fence*, the fence which was put up by satan and which keeps us in bondage, **is changed**, and becomes **LIFE** to us, for the Hebrew word for **LIFE** or **ALIVE** is Chai, חי, which begins with the letter Chet. Furthermore if we take the letters Chet, ח, and Tet, ט, and reverse their order, then we form the Hebrew word, Tach, חט, which means **SHUT**, and that is exactly what satan does to all those that have Sinned, transgressed the Torah, and continue on a daily basis to Sin, and or transgress the Torah, he shuts us away from the Word of YHVH, and keeps us in bondage **until**, as I said above, we learn to place our focus on the Living Torah of YHVH, the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, made flesh, our Messiah, and His Torah obedient Life. The key therefore, to ridding ourselves of **SIN**, ridding ourselves of the desire to Transgress the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **IS** to learn to Focus our attention on the Aleph Tav, אב, the inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions of our heavenly Father, the Torah made flesh, and if we can really do that, then YHVH promises us, that He will lead **ALL** willing obedient contrite hearts unto an eternal life at the Fathers side.

Now, let's look at the amount of times that YHVH has chosen for these words to appear in this chapter of Vayiqra, and see if the numbers and the meaning of these numbers tell us anything. The number **eleven** in Scripture represents falling short of Elohim's perfect way of governing His kingdom, represented by the number **twelve**, which speaks of His perfect way of governing His kingdom, and this number **eleven**, can also mean, adding to or taking things away from the Words of His Torah, represented by the His **Ten** Commandments, which of course, **IS** strictly prohibited in the Torah (*Deuteronomy 4:2*) and therefore, it means, that man's ways are increasing while YHVH's beautiful and perfect teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life is decreasing and or disappearing from their lives. It is the picture of a rebellious sinful, Chata'at, חטאת, life. The number **Ten** in Scripture represents YHVH's Commandments, His perfect Torah. The number **seven** represents YHVH's completed work, His plan of redemption onto spiritual perfection, and then onto salvation, that was completed from the beginning of time, for the Lamb, was indeed slain, from the beginning of Time. The number **fifteen** speaks of rest, for it was on the cusp of the evening of 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv and the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv, that Messiah was laid to rest in His Tomb, right after being sacrificed as our Passover Lamb on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv, and dying on the cross, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and finally the number **thirty three** speaks of the completed ministry of our Messiah, who gave His life for us, so that **IF** a person willingly and lovingly chose obey the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, they would be granted eternal life in the Father's kingdom with Messiah as their bridegroom.

So, what is YHVH telling us by the use of these numbers? YHVH is showing us, that through His Grace and Mercy, He sent His only begotten Son, His perfect Torah made flesh, to preach the Gospel, the Good News (*Basar*), the Gospel, to preach the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, onto a world that is mired in darkness, and thereby, show all of us the Great Love that He has for all of mankind. Messiah lived a totally Torah obedient Life as an example for us to follow, and to top it all off, He willingly died on the cross for our transgressions, our Sins, in order that He could offer us, His and out heavenly Father's redemption that leads to salvation. When we accept, the Words of Living Torah of our heavenly Father, as our Master and Saviour, then YHVH ***bathes us in His Righteousness, and cleanses us, by the water of His Word, His Torah (Psalm 19:7-10)***, and, after He has redeemed us, ***THEN***, it is up to each and every individual to ***either, willingly choose*** of their own free will, to obey and continue to obey His commandments, His Torah, His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, or not. However, ***IF*** they do indeed willingly and lovingly choose to believe, follow and obey the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, from a loving surrendered contrite heart, ***THEN***, YHVH/Messiah promises all who do so, that we will be at His side, as His bride, for eternity. So in the use of these words, and in the amount of times that YHVH sovereignly chose to use them, there is a picture painted of YHVH's great plan of redemption onto salvation, and all we have to do to participate in this great plan of YHVH's redemption onto salvation, and spend eternity with Him, ***IS*** surrender our lives in loving obedience to the Father, and obey His Commandments. Amein

Now back to the message of *Vayiqra 15*. I believe that these *verses* also tell us, that if we touch anything that the person who has an issue of fluids or blood, has touched, that we too become *Tame*, טָמֵא, unclean. This is to show us that we must learn to be very aware as to what is happening around us, for there is uncleanness, Torahlessness everywhere, and, ***IF*** we let any of this uncleanness or these Torahless ways, into our lives, for the Scripture tell us that a little leaven leavens the whole loaf, then, we will be contaminated and no longer able to fulfill our mandate of being the manifestation of the image of YHVH here on earth, until we are once again cleansed. YHVH wants us all to be *Tahor*, טָהוֹר, clean, not because He is an overbearing tyrant, but because He loves all of us, and it is His wish that none would perish, and in His omniscience, He knows that ***Sin***, filthiness or Torahlessness ***WILL KILL us***.

The sooner we can see our heavenly Father as a wonderful, loving benefactor, who wants all of His children to spend eternity with Him, the sooner we will realise that everything, and I mean absolutely everything He does, is for our benefit, so that we can eventually be rewarded by spending eternity at His side, and live in and by His peace, the peace that passes all understanding.

YHVH wants us all to be obedient and follow His Commandments, His Torah, ***BECAUSE***, He loves us. We are instructed to be Holy as He is Holy, so that we can fellowship with our Creator, for Sin and or Sinners, cannot stand in the presence of His Holiness, and therefore, when we are in that sinful state, we cannot draw near to Him. According to Scripture, ***IF*** we try to fellowship with YHVH while we are in a state of Tame, we will die, and our heavenly Father does not want even one of us to die in that state. His Scriptural stated desire, ***IS*** that all should turn from their evil, wicked, sinful ways, and live. In *Exodus 30:20* We are told ***When they go into the tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn offerings made by fire unto YHVH:***

Here in this *verse* YHVH warns Mosheh to tell Aharon and his sons that they are to wash themselves before coming into the Sanctuary, **so that they will NOT DIE**. We have to understand that YHVH is not punishing Aharon and his sons, He is simply telling them, that, **IF** they come into His presence with Sin in their hearts, **they will die**. That is an act of love my friends, an act filled with Elohim's Grace, an act of Mercy and Love, and **NOT** a punishment as many people suppose.

The very same words are spoken to us at the end of *Vayiqra 15, verse 31 Thus shall you separate the children of Yisrael from their **uncleanness** (their Torahlessness); **that they DO NOT DIE in their uncleanness**, when they defile My tabernacle that is among them.*

YHVH wants all of His children to experience Him, on a daily basis, and be rewarded for their obedience to His Words of Life, by being granted everlasting life at His side for eternity, and therefore, He constantly warns us throughout the Scriptures **to stay away from SIN, from Torahlessness and learn to willingly and lovingly FOLLOW the Words of His Torah**, His Life Giving Word, the Living Torah made flesh, our Messiah, which will **GUARANTEE** that we will be Holy as He is Holy, **BUT only IF and WHEN** we willingly choose to believe, follow and obey His Commandments with loving surrendered hearts.

There are no stand-alone Aleph Tavs in this chapter however we have seven Aleph Tavs that are attached to a word with a Maqef and eighteen words that contain both the Aleph and Tav letters within them. The number **seven** in Scripture, speaks of completeness such as YHVH complete plan of redemption onto salvation, and the number, **eighteen**, which is three times the number of man, three times **six**, represents the bondage that mankind find themselves in, when they decide to walk contrary to the Words of YHVH Elohim's Torah of Life, *Shoftim (Judges) 3:14 So the children of Yisrael* (because of their disobedience to YHVH's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Torah of Life) **SERVED** Eglon, the king of Moab, **EIGHTEEN** years. I believe that YHVH is telling us through the use of these Aleph Tavs that **IF** we want to rid ourselves of bondage to Sin in our lives, that we **MUST** learn to turn to **HIM** and follow His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, His Torah of Life, which will lead us to His completed plan of salvation unto eternity.

*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*