

Study of Vatiqra 27
by **Marc Gravelle**
marc@bondservantsofyeshua.ca

Vayiqra 27:1-34

1 And YHVH spoke unto Mosheh, saying,

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה בְּהַר סִינַי לְאָמָר
וַיֵּדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה בְּהַר סִינַי לְאָמָר

VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh BeHar Siynay Lemor, where the **word**, VayeDaber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, 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, 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**, BeHar, הַר, means, mountain, **mount**, and with the letter Bet prefix, it means, **in or on the Mount**, the **word**, Siynay, סִינַי, is the name of the mountain before which the people of Yisrael encamped and upon which Mosheh communicated with Yahweh, 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)

Since most of the first *verses* of each chapter of the book of Vayiqra begin with a **verse** that states: וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה בְּהַר סִינַי לְאָמָר, VayeDaber And spoke, YHVH, Yahweh, El unto, Mosheh in the Mount Sinay, saying; I believe it is very important for us to understand the importance of this phrase, for this is telling us that the Creator of the universe chose to speak to Mosheh. This tells me that YHVH held Mosheh 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 makes him, a shadow picture of Messiah, our Saviour, leading us out of, and away from, our sinful nature, so that we can learn to be Holy as our heavenly Father is Holy. As we search the Scriptures, we can see that YHVH did not speak directly with many people, however, those with whom He did choose to speak with, had a great impact, on the direction or the Path 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 lead the people of Yisrael on the path that He YHVH wanted

the people of Yisrael to travel on, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were indeed doing His bidding. Whether it is Mount Sinai or any other place, I believe it is important that we understand that anytime that this phrase **וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-??? לְאָמָר**, and YHVH spoke unto a certain person (insert name), saying, is used in Scripture, please pay very close attention to the circumstances that follow that statement, and I am convinced that you will actually see the Hand of our heavenly Father at work in that person's life.)

2 Speak unto the children of Yisrael, and say unto them, When a man shall make a singular vow, the persons shall be for YHVH by your estimation.

דַּבֵּר אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם אִישׁ כִּי יִפְלֵא נָדָר בְּעַרְכָּךָ נִפְשֹׁת לַיהוָה

דָּבַר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם אִישׁ כִּי יִפְלֵא נָדָר בְּעַרְכָּךָ נִפְשֹׁת לַיהוָה

Daber El Beney Yisrael VeAmarta Alehem Iysh Kiy Yaeli Neder BERkeka Nephashot LaYHVH, where the **word**, Daber, **דַּבֵּר**, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, 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**, El, **אֵל**, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, **יִשְׂרָאֵל** is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeschar and El, where the **word** Yeschar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeschar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for 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**, VeAmarta, 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, the **word**, Alehem, means, **to or unto them**, the **word**, Iysh, **אִישׁ**, means, **man**, husband, masculine, male, hero, everyone, each one, anyone, any, whosoever, whatsoever, anybody, it also means, to man, was manned, 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**, YaPeli, is from the **word**, **פָּלַא**, which

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**, MiBen, means, **from a son of**, the **word**, Esriym, means, **twenty**, the **word**, Shanah, means, **year**, the **word**, VeAd, 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**, Ben, means, **son**, the **word**, Shishiym, means, **sixty**, the **word**, Shanah, means, **year**, the **word**, VeHayah, is the **word** Hayah, repeated and here it is translated as, **then it shall be**, Erkeka, is from the **word**, Erek, עָרַךְ, which means, to set in order, arrange, to assess, **to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, Chamishiym, means, **fifty**, the **word**, Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, **to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed**, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, **name of a coin**, the **word**, Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, BeSheqel, is the **word** Sheqel, repeated, and here it is translated as, the Sheqel, the **word**, HaQodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, **a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple**, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here in this *verse* and for the next six *verses*, Yahweh tells them what their estimation or evaluation **shall be** beginning with the male from **twenty** years old even unto **sixty** years old, even your estimation shall be **fifty** shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary.

4 And **IF** it is a female, then your estimation shall be **thirty** shekels.

וְאִם־נִקְבָּה הִיא וְהָיָה עֵרְכָהּ שְׁלֹשִׁים שֶׁקֶל

לְאִם־נִקְבָּה הִיא וְהָיָה עֵרְכָהּ שְׁלֹשִׁים שֶׁקֶל

VeIm Neqevah Hi VeHayah Erkeka Shloshiym Shaqel, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Neqevah, נִקְבָּה, means, **female, feminine gender**, it also means,

tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, the **word**, Hi, means, it is, the **word**, VeHayah, וְהָיָה, means,

is, 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**, Erkeka, is from the **word**, Erek, עֵרַךְ, which means, to set in order, arrange, to assess, **to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, Shloshiyim, means **thirty**, the **word** Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, **to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed**, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, **name of a coin**)

And **IF** it is a female, then your estimation shall be **thirty** shekels.

5 And **IF** it be from **five** years old even unto **twenty** years old, then your estimation shall be of the male **twenty** shekels, and for the female **ten** shekels.

וְאִם מִבֶּן-חָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים וְעַד בֶּן-עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְהָיָה עֶרְכָּךָ הַזֶּכֶר עֶשְׂרִים שֶׁקֶלִים (וְלִנְקֵבָה עֶשְׂרֵת שֶׁקֶלִים

וְאִם מִבֶּן-חָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים וְעַד בֶּן-עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְהָיָה עֶרְכָּךָ הַזֶּכֶר עֶשְׂרִים שֶׁקֶלִים (וְלִנְקֵבָה עֶשְׂרֵת שֶׁקֶלִים

VeIm MiBen Chamesh Shaniym VeAd Ben Esriym Shanah VeHayah Erkeka HaZakar Esriym Sheqaliym VelaNqebah Aseret Sheqaliym, where the **word**, VeIm, means and if, the **word**, MiBen, means, from a son of, the **word**, Chamash, חָמֵשׁ, or חַמְשָׁה, means, **five**, to multiply by five, fifth, or take one fifth, the **word**, Shaniym, is the plural of the **word**, Shanah, which means, year, the **word**, VeAd, 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**, Ben, means, **son**, the **word**, Esriym, means **twenty**, the **word**, Shanah, means, **year**, the **word**, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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**, Erkeka, is from the **word**, Erek, עֵרַךְ, which means, to set in order, arrange, to assess, **to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, HaZakar, is from the **word**, Zakar, זָכַר, 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*, Esriym, means twenty, the *word*, Sheqaliym, is the plural of the *word*, Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, *to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed*, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, *name of a coin*, VelaNqebah, וְלִנְקֵבָה, means, *female, feminine gender*, it also means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, Aseret, means, *ten*, the *word*, Sheqaliym, is repeated, and it is the plural of the *word Sheqel*, the name of the coin of the Sanctuary)

And **IF** it they are from **five** years old even unto twenty years old, then your estimation **shall be** of the male **twenty** shekels, and for the female **ten** shekels.

6 And **IF** it be from a month old even unto five years old, then your estimation **shall be** of the male **five** shekels of silver, and for the female, your estimation shall be **three** shekels of silver.

וְאִם מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וְעַד בֶּן-חֲמִשָּׁה שָׁנִים וְהָיָה עֶרְכָּךְ הַזֶּכֶר חֲמִשָּׁה שֶׁקֶלִים כָּסֶף וְלִנְקֵבָה (עֶרְכָּךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת שֶׁקֶלִים כָּסֶף

וְאִם מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וְעַד בֶּן-חֲמִשָּׁה שָׁנִים וְהָיָה עֶרְכָּךְ הַזֶּכֶר חֲמִשָּׁה שֶׁקֶלִים כָּסֶף וְלִנְקֵבָה (עֶרְכָּךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת שֶׁקֶלִים כָּסֶף

VeIm MiBen Chodesh VeAd Ben Chamesh Shaniym VeHayah Erkeka HaZakar Chamishah Sheqaliym Kaseph VelaNiqevah Erkeka Shloshet Sheqaliym Kaseph, where the *word*, VeIm, means and if, the *word*, MiBen, means, a son of, the *word*, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as, new moon, *month*, the *word*, VeAd, 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*, Ben, means, a son of, the *word*, Chamesh, means, **five**, the *word* Shaniym, is the plural of the *word*, Shanah, which means, **year**, the *word*, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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*, Erkeka, is form the *word* Ereka, עָרַךְ, means to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the *word*, HaZakar, זָכַר, 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*, Chamishah, means five, the *word*,

Sheqaliym, is the plural of the *word*, Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, which means, *to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed*, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, *name of a coin*, the *word*, Kaseph, means, *silver, money*, the *word*, VelaNiqevah, וְלִנְקֵבָה, means, *female, feminine gender*, it also means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, the *word*, Erkeka is repeated, and here it is translated as, *your estimation*, the *word*, Shloshet, means, *three*, the *word*, Sheqaliym, the plural of the *word* Sheqel, the *word*, Kaseph, means, *silver*)

And **IF** it they are from a month old even unto five years old, then your estimation **shall be** of the male **five** shekels of silver, and for the female, your estimation shall be **three** shekels of silver.

7 And **IF** they are from **sixty** years old and above; **IF** it is a male, then your estimation shall be **fifteen** shekels, and for the female **ten** shekels.

וְאִם מִבֶּן־שְׁשִׁים שָׁנָה וּמֵעַלָּהּ אִם־זָכָר וְהָיָה עִרְכָּךְ חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר שֶׁקֶל וְלִנְקֵבָה עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁקָלִים

וְאִם מִבֶּן־שְׁשִׁים שָׁנָה וּמֵעַלָּהּ אִם־זָכָר וְהָיָה עִרְכָּךְ חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר שֶׁקֶל וְלִנְקֵבָה עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁקָלִים

VeIm MiBen Shishiyim Shanah VaMa'alah Im Zakar VeHayah Erkeka Chamishah Asar Shaqel VelaNeqevah Asarah Sheqaliym, where the *word*, VeIm, means, *and if*, the *word*, MiBen, of, *or from a son of*, the *word*, Shishiyim, means, *sixty*, the *word*, Shanah, means, year, the *word*, VaMala, is from the *word*, Ma'al, מַעַל, means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, upper part, upper garment, upward, *above*, on high, overhead, from the top, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *and above*, the *word*, Im, means, *if*, Zakar, זָכָר, 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*, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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*, Erkeka, is from the *word*, Erek, עָרַךְ, means to set in order, arrange, to assess, *to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value*, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the *word*, Chamishah, means, *five*, the *word*, Asar, means, *ten*, and together, they mean, fifteen, the *word*, Shaqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, *to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money*, to consider, examine, assessed, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, *name of a coin*, the *word*, VelaNeqevah, וְלִנְקֵבָה, means, *female, feminine gender*, it also means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, the *word*,

Asarah, means, **ten**, the **word**, Sheqaliym, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **Sheqels**)

And **IF** they are from **sixty** years old and above; **IF** it is a male, then your estimation shall be **fifteen** shekels, and for the female **ten** shekels.

So in these *verses* YHVH tells us the valuation that He has put on the individual people of Yisrael.

He begins with:	Males 60 and over:	15 sheqels
	Females 60 and over:	10 sheqels
	Males ages 20–60:	50 sheqels
	Females ages 20–60:	30 sheqels
	Males ages 5–20:	20 sheqels
	Females ages 5–20:	10 sheqels
	Males ages 0–5:	5 sheqels
	Females ages 0–5:	3 sheqels

It is important that we understand that in those days, a Sheqel, is believed to be the value of a worker's wages for an entire month, so even one shekel, was a large amount for the average person. And in *verse 8* Yahweh gives instructions for the people that were too poor to pay the set redemption price.

Males were more expensive to dedicate than females, and males 20–60 years of age required the highest redemption price, and the difference in redemption price was based on a person's ability to work in an agricultural society and on how many years that person could work. A man aged 20–60 was seen as a worker who could perform the best labour, resulting in the highest redemption price. Those over 60 and under 20 could do some work, but not as much. Those 5 years old and under required the lowest price, as they would have been unable to work much or at all.

It is also important to note that the Scripture begins with the creation of male and female in the image of Elohim where it states, *Elohim created mankind in His own image, in the image of Elohim He created them; male and female He created them.* The Torah of *Vayiqra 27*, recognized that the burden of manual labour fell primarily on the male—and only during the years of his strength. The redemption price had **nothing to do with the inherent worth of men and women**; it did however have everything to do with the practicality of production in an agrarian society.

8 But IF he is poorer than your estimation, then he shall present himself before the priest, and the priest shall value him; according to his ability, that vowed, shall the priest value him.

וְאִם־מָדָה הוּא מְעַרְכָּךְ וְהֶעֱמִידוּ לְפָנַי הַכֹּהֵן וְהֶעֱרִיךְ אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיֹג יָד
הַנִּזְדָּר יַעֲרִיכֵנו הַכֹּהֵן

וְאִם מַדָּה הוּא מְעַרְכָּךְ וְהֶעֱמִידוּ לְפָנַי הַכֹּהֵן וְהֶעֱרִיךְ אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיֹג יָד
הַנִּזְדָּר יַעֲרִיכֵנו הַכֹּהֵן

VeIm Mak Hu MeErkeka VeheEmiydo Liphney HaKohen VeheEriyk Oto HaKohen Al Piy Asher TaSiyg Yad HaNoder YaAriykenu HaKohen, where the **word**, VeIm, means and if, the **word**, Mak, is from the **word**, Muk, מוֹד, which means, to be low, depressed,

become poor, he lowered, sank, it also means, hackle wool, soft substance, down, he purified cotton, wool, from it's impure parts, the **word**, Hu, means he is, the **word**, MeErkeka, עָרַךְ, means to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **your estimation**, the **word**, VeheEmiydo, is form the **word**, Amad, עָמַד, means, **to stand, stood, stood up**, lean against, rest, rested, lean something upon or against something, load, impose taxes or fines, position, he stood, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, was about to, was ready, he stopped, he stayed, he placed, he appointed, **he set up, established, was presented**, was nominated as a candidate, **to estimate, value, discern**, it also means chamber pot, 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**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, VeheEriyka, is form the **word** EreK, עָרַךְ, means to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, Oto, means him, the **word**, HaKohen, means, the priest, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, **to, onto**, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Piy, is from the **word** Peh, פֶּה, means, mouth, commandment, edge, **according to, word**, hole, end, appointment, portion, tenor, sentence, after, assent, collar, speech, spoke, saying, command, opening, entrance, orifice, hole, as an adverb it means here, it is also the spelling for the Hebrew letter Peh, פּ, furthermore, the **word** Poh, פֹּה, is spelled the same, but with different vowel points, and it means, edge, portion or side, according to, commandment, after, end, entry, hole, in mind, par, sentence, sound, speech, spoken, talk, tenor, two-edged and as the **word** Poh, it means here, 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, wherein, 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**, TaSiyg, is from the **word**, Nasag, נָשַׁג, which means, overtake, hold, get, **to attain**, obtain, to achieve, to reach, to be able to, comprehend, he reaches, attained, was rich, overtook, he understood, comprehended, was questioned, was contradicted, the **word**, Yad, יָד, means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power,

12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneous, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, the **word**, HaNoder, נָדַר, means, **to vow, he vowed, took a vow, was made the subject of a vow, he put a person under a vow, a votive offering**, one who vows, one accustomed to making vows, the **word**, YaAriykenu, is the **word** EreK repeated, and here it is translated as, shall value him, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**)

But, **IF** he be poorer than your estimation, in other words if he cannot afford to pay the redemption price that I have stipulated, then he shall present himself before the priest, and the priest shall value him; according to the ability of him that vowed, shall the priest value him. Here, there appears to be an exception to the rule, and that is, **IF** the person that is making the vow is poor, then, he can present himself to the priest, and the priest will look at his situation, and re-evaluate him, accordingly.

9 And **IF** it is a beast, whereof men bring an offering unto YHVH, all that any man gives of such unto YHVH shall be holy.

וְאִם־בְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְיֻבוּ מִמִּנְהָ קָרְבָן לַיהוָה כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יִתֵּן מִמֶּנּוּ לַיהוָה יְהִי־קֹדֶשׁ
 אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְיֻבוּ מִמִּנְהָ קָרְבָן לַיהוָה כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יִתֵּן מִמֶּנּוּ לַיהוָה יְהִי־קֹדֶשׁ
 אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְיֻבוּ מִמִּנְהָ קָרְבָן לַיהוָה כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יִתֵּן מִמֶּנּוּ לַיהוָה יְהִי־קֹדֶשׁ
 אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְיֻבוּ מִמִּנְהָ קָרְבָן לַיהוָה כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יִתֵּן מִמֶּנּוּ לַיהוָה יְהִי־קֹדֶשׁ

VeIm Behemah Asher YaQriyvu Mimenah Qarban LaYHVH Kol Asher Yiten Memenu LaYHVH YiHyeh Qodesh, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Behemah, בְּהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast, cattle, livestock**, 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, **wherein, whereon, whereof, 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**, YaQriyvu, is from the **word**, Qarab, קָרַב, means, **to come or bring near, approach, he came or brought near, approached**, near in place, kindred or time, allied, any of kin, kinsfolk, near of kin, neighbour, to offer, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means, in the midst, near, interior, among, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means, war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Mimenah, מִמִּנְהָ, means, **from her, from it**, 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**, Qarban, קָרְבָן, means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, victim, something brought near, the **word**, LaYHVH, means to Yahweh or Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, Kol, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Asher, is repeated and here it is translated as, that, the **word**, Yiten, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, made, ascribe, bestow upon,

word Mur, מור, which means, *to change, to alter, to dispose of, he removed*, he exchanged, changed, he imported food, the word, Oto, means, it, the word, Tov, טוב, means, *good, to be good, goodness, pleasing, he did good, he did well, became better, was improved, ameliorated, goodness*, comely, fair, fine, beautiful, kindly, kindness, function in a proper and agreeable manner, kind, welfare, prosperity, *to function in the manner that YHVH created it or them, to function*, the word, BeRa, is from the word Ra, רע, which means, *bad, worthless, evil, wicked, wickedness*, harm, misfortune, calamity, distress, misery, injury, wrong, but it also means, friend, companion, associate, fellowman, thought, purpose, aim, it also means, noise, shout, the word, O, means, *or*, the word, BeTov, is the word Tov repeated, and here, it is translated as, *for good*, the word, VeIm, means, *and if*, the words, HaMer and YaMiy, are both from the word, Mur, and together they means, repeated, and here it is translated as, at all, he shall exchange, the word, Behemah, means, beast, cattle, the word, BeBehemah, is the word, beast, repeated and together these two words means, *beast for beast*, the word, VeHayah, יהיה, means, is, 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, Hu, means it, the word, Utmurato, is from the word, Temurah, תמורה, which means, substitution, *exchange*, thing acquired by exchange, barter, recompense, compensation, restitution, the word, YiHyeh, is the word Hayah, repeated and here it is translated as, *shall be*, the word, Qodesh, קדש, means, *to be holy*, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here YHVH adds a warning for all the people of Yisrael, He says: the person that offers the animal, as a sacrifice onto Yahweh, **SHALL NOT** alter it, nor change it, a good for a bad, or a bad for a good: and **IF** he shall, at all, change beast for beast, **then** it, and the exchange thereof **SHALL BE HOLY**. Here YHVH is showing us that it extremely important that we be very careful and truly consider the quality of what we offer Yahweh, when we choose to give Him a Qorban, an offering, for, it must be from the absolute best of our herds and or our flocks. YHVH says that once the animal is offered, then that offering, that Qorban becomes Holy, and Yahweh makes it very clear, that we are לֹא יַחֲלִיפֶנּוּ, Lo, **NOT** YaChaliyphenu, alter, וְלֹא-יִמְיֵר אֹתוֹ, VeLo, nor, Yamiyr, Oto, it, change our Qorban, a good for bad or a bad for good, and then He goes on to say **BUT IF** you shall, at all, change beast for beast, then it, **the original offering, AND the exchange offering thereof, SHALL be holy**. In other words, they **BOTH** belong to Yahweh. That stipulation was put in the Torah, because Yahweh **KNOWS** the hearts of men, how they have a propensity **to cheat and lie**, therefore this stipulation is to make sure that we choose the best animal possible the first time, for we cannot be double minded, nor deceitful when it comes to what we are to Offer to our heavenly Father, **IT MUST ALWAYS**

shall present, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HeBehemah, is repeated and it means, **the animal or the beast**, 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**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**)

12 And the priest shall value it, whether it be good or bad: as you value it, who are the priest, so shall it be.

וְהֶעֱרִיךְ הַכֹּהֵן אֹתָהּ בֵּין טוֹב וּבֵין רָע כְּעֶרְכָּהּ הַכֹּהֵן כֵּן יִהְיֶה

אֶת־הַבְּהֵמָה־הַזֶּה־וְהֶעֱרִיךְ־הַכֹּהֵן־אֹתָהּ־בֵּין־טוֹב־וּבֵין־רָע־כְּעֶרְכָּהּ־הַכֹּהֵן־כֵּן־יִהְיֶה

VeheEriyk Hakohen Otah Beyn Tov UBeyn Ra KErkeka HaKohen Ken YiHyeh, where the **word**, VeheEriyk, עֶרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, HaKohen, means, the priest, the **word**, Otah, it, the **word**, Beyn, בֵּין, means, to separate, divide, be between, **to distinguish, to understand**, he was separated, **was distinct, was clear, was evident, he understood, perceived, he became wise, he considered attentively, observed, he reflected, pondered, explained, instructed, was understood**, was given to understand, was explained, to interpolate, and as a preposition it means, **between**, among, during, understanding, comprehension, intelligence, the **word**, Tov, טוֹב, means, **good, to be good, goodness, pleasing**, he did good, he did well, became better, was improved, ameliorated, goodness, comely, fair, fine, beautiful, kindly, kindness, function in a proper and agreeable manner, kind, welfare, prosperity, **to function in the manner that YHVH created it or them, to function**, the **word**, UBeyn, is the **word** Beyn repeated, and here, it is translated as, or, the **word** Ra, רָע, means, **bad, worthless, evil, wicked, wickedness**, harm, misfortune, calamity, distress, misery, injury, wrong, but it also means, friend, companion, associate, fellowman, thought, purpose, aim, it also means, noise, shout, KErkeka, is from the **word** EreK, עֶרַךְ, means, **to set in order, arrange, to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, HaKohen, means, the priest, the **word**, Ken, כֵּן, as an adjective means, **right, truthful**,

honest, just, surely, so, it is so, as, he did so, rightly so, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, base, stand, foot, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it also means, louse, insect, lice, the **word**, YiHyeh, is form the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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)

Here in these two *verses*, YHVH says: **IF** it is any unclean beast, of which are not offered as a sacrifice unto YHVH, then, he shall present the beast before the priest: And the priest shall value it, whether it be good or bad: as you value it, who are the priest, so shall it be.

This is telling us that if someone offers a donkey or a horse or a camel to YHVH, then the priest will give a valuation of that beast. One might ask, **WHY** do they need an evaluation of the beast, it's not as if they will get a tax refund for it? We are told in the next *verse* why the evaluation is needed.

13 But **IF** he will at all redeem it, then he shall add a fifth part thereof unto your estimation.

וְאִם-גָּאֹל יִגְאֹלֶנָּה וַיִּסַּף חַמִּישִׁיתוֹ עַל-עֶרְכָּהּ
 וַיַּשֵּׂף עָלֶיהָ חֲמִישִׁיתוֹ וְיָצָא עִיבָהּ לַאֲדֹנָיָהּ

VeIm Gaol YiGalenah VeYasaph Chamiyshito Al Erkeka, where the **word**, VeIm, means, *and if*, the **word**, Gaol, גָּאֹל, means, *to redeem, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance*, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the **word**, YiGalenah is the word Ga'al rp[eated and it just emphasizes that if a person is to redeem an animal that he has offered as a sacrifice, than this is the way that he must do it, the **word**, VeYasaph, וַיַּשֵּׂף, means, *to add, to increase*, do again, augment, continue, further, prolong, exceed, he added, increased, he did again, was added, was increased, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, gather together, henceforth, yet, proceed, the **word**, Chamiyshito, חַמִּישִׁיתוֹ, means, *fifth*, it is from the **word** Chamesh, חָמֵשׁ, which means five, to multiply by five, or take *one fifth*, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, *to, onto*, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Erkeka, is from the **word** Erek, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, *to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value*, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary)

But **IF** the offeror, will at all redeem his unclean beast, then, he shall add a fifth part thereof unto your estimation. As you can see, they needed a valuation in case the person changes his mind and wants his animal back; for then, the person that first offered the animal has to pay the value that was established by the priest, and, he is to also add, an additional twenty percent to that valuation, and give that amount to the priest.

rolled the dough, he organized, edited, was estimated, valued, assessed, he appreciated, esteemed, it means, attached importance to, order, row, estimate, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, Oto, means, **it**, the **word**, HaKohen, means, the priest, the **word**, Ken, כֵּן, as an adjective means, right, truthful, honest, just, surely, **so, it is so**, as, he did so, rightly so, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, base, stand, foot, pedestal, to put or place, as an adverb it means, so thus, so that, yes, establish, confirm, it also means, louse, insect, lice, **word**, YaQum, יָקַם, which means, **to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was established, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified**, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, make or made sure, uphold. You also need to know, that this Hebrew **word**, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the **word Anastasis** in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the **word Resurrection** in the English Scriptures. This **word** resurrection does not appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek **word** ἀναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up, or, to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek **word**, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* where it says, *And behold I establish* (in the sense of something standing firm; *My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you*. In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the **word** used for, resurrection, in the verse above, **IS** the **word** Qayamta, קַיַמְתָּא. This Aramaic **word** translates into Hebrew, as the **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the **word** for resurrection, **IS** this **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same **word** that is used in the Peshitta. This **word**, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קוּם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in Vayiqra, *Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand TeQumah, before your enemies*. From all of this, we can easily deduce, that the ancient understanding of the resurrection of the dead, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, the Qum, the standing up of the dead)

We have discussed the evaluation of people that offer themselves, and, the evaluation of both clean and unclean animals that are offered to YHVH, and here we are talking about, when a man אֶת-בֵּיתוֹ קָדַשׁ לַיהוָה, Et, Aleph Tav, Beyto, his house, Qodesh, shall sanctify, LaYHVH, to Yahweh, then the priest shall estimate the value of the house, whether it be good or bad: **and as the priest shall estimate it, so shall it stand**. The same question has to be asked here, why does the house have to be evaluated, if it is given to YHVH? As I said above, it is not as if the person that offered the house will get a tax refund for his offering? So why the evaluation? The answer is found in the next *verse*.

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, 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, and here it means, to him)

And **IF** he that sanctified his house unto Yahweh, will redeem his house, then, he shall add the fifth **OR** twenty percent of the money of your estimation unto it, and it shall be his.

16 And IF a man shall sanctify unto YHVH some part of a field of his possession, then your estimation shall be according to the seed thereof: a homer of barley seed shall be valued at fifty shekels of silver.

וְאִם מִשְׁכַּח אֶחָזְתוּ יִקְדִּישׁ אִישׁ לַיהוָה וְהָיָה עֵרְכָהּ לְפִי זֶרְעוֹ זֶרַע תְּחֹמֶר שְׁעָרִים (בְּחַמִּשִּׁים שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף

וְאִם מִשְׁכַּח אֶחָזְתוּ יִקְדִּישׁ אִישׁ לַיהוָה וְהָיָה עֵרְכָהּ לְפִי זֶרְעוֹ זֶרַע תְּחֹמֶר שְׁעָרִים (בְּחַמִּשִּׁים שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף

VeIm MiSdeh Achuzato YaQdiysh Iysh LaYHVH VeHayah Erkeka LePiy Zaro Zera Chomer Soriym BaChamishiyim Sheqel Kaseph, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, MiSdeh, is from the **word**, Sadeh, שָׂדֶה or שָׂרִי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, Achuzat, אֶחָזְתָּ, means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחַז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp, the **word**, YaQdiysh is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Iysh, means, man, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh**, to Yahuwah or to Yehovah, the **word**, HeHayah, הָיָה, means, **is, 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** Erkeka, is from the **word**, Ereka, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, to assess, **to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, LePiy, is from the **word**, Peh, פֶּה, means, mouth, commandment, edge, **according to, per, word**, hole, end, appointment, portion, tenor, sentence, after, assent, collar, speech, spoke, saying, command, opening, entrance, orifice, hole, as an adverb it means here, it is also the spelling for the Hebrew letter Peh,

פ, furthermore, the **word** Poh, פֹּה, is spelled the same, but with different vowel points, and it means, edge, portion or side, according to, commandment, after, end, entry, hole, in mind, par, sentence, sound, speech, spoken, talk, tenor, two-edged and as the **word** Poh, it means, here, the **words**, Zaro and Zera are form the same **word**, the **word**, Zera, זָרַע, which means, **sow, sowing, sowing season, seed, sperm, semen, offspring, posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated**, and these two woes are translated as, according to the seed thereof, or, the **word**, Chomer,(חֹמֶר, means, to foam up, boil, ferment, leavened, it seethed, foamed, burned, parched, to be red, he reddened, dyed, to heap, to burden, make heavy, be stringent, he aggravated, was strict, to drive an ass, to cover with asphalt, it means, bitumen, asphalt, it means wine that is still foaming, it means, clay, mortar, material, matter, it means, **a dry measure, 6.24, bushels, fifty dry gallons, or 220 litres**, it also means, weighty important interpretation, the **word**, Soriym, is form the **word** Seorah, שְׂעֵרָה, or שְׂעוּרָה, means measure, quantity, size, rate, proportion, estimation, meaning, portion, instalment, lesson, in the feminine form meaning the plant and the masculine form, it means, **the grain, barley**, the **word**, BaChamishiym, means, **fifty**, the **word** Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, he weighed out a price, was considered, examined, assessed, to pay money, to consider, examine, assessed, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, name of a coin, the **word**, Kaseph, means silver)

Here we are talking about someone, יִקְדִּישׁ YaQdiysh, sanctifying and or dedicating unto YHVH, some part of a field of his possession, and He stipulates what their evaluation is to be; Yahweh says, your estimation **shall be** according to the seed thereof: a homer of barley seed shall be valued at **fifty** shekels of silver. So the value of the field is dependant upon how many Homers of Barley seed that it produces.

17 **IF** he sanctify his field from the year of Jubilee, according to your estimation it shall **stand**.

אם־מִשְׁנַת הַיָּבֵל יִקְדִּישׁ שָׂדֵהוּ כְּעֵרְכָהּ יָקוּם

אִם־מִשְׁנַת הַיָּבֵל יִקְדִּישׁ שָׂדֵהוּ כְּעֵרְכָהּ יָקוּם

Im Mishnat HaYovel YaQdiysh Sadehu KeErkeka YaQum, where the **word**, Im, means, **if**, the **word**, Mishnat, is from the **word**, Shanah, שָׁנָה, which means, year, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, and with the letter Mem as a prefix, it means, **from the year**, the **word**, HaYovel, יָבֵל or יוֹבֵל, means, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, to celebrate the Jubilee, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, **jubilee, ram's horn, trumpet**, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, the **word**, YaQdiysh, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was

hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Sadehu, is form the **word** Sadeh, שָׂדֵה or שָׂרִי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his field**, the **word**, KeErkeka, is form the **word** EreK, עָרַךְ, means, **to set in order, arrange, to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the **word**, YaQum, קָוַם, which means, **to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was established, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified**, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, make or made sure, uphold. You also need to know, that this Hebrew **word**, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the **word Anastasis** in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the **word Resurrection** in the English Scriptures. This **word** resurrection does not appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek **word** ἀναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up, or, to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek **word**, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* where it says, *And behold I establish* (in the sense of something standing firm; *My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you*. In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the **word** used for, resurrection, in the verse above, **IS** the **word** Qayamta, קַיַּמְתָּא. This Aramaic **word** translates into Hebrew, as the **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the **word** for resurrection, **IS** this **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same **word** that is used in the Peshitta. This **word**, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קָוַם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this **word** TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in Vayiqra, *Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand TeQumah, before your enemies*. From all of this, we can easily deduce, that the ancient understanding of the resurrection of the dead, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, the Qum, the standing up of the dead)

Here we are told that **IF** a person יִקְדִּישׁ, YaQdiysh, sanctifies his field from the year of Jubilee, according to your estimation it shall יִקְוַם YaQum, **STAND**. Here in *verse 17*, YHVH

says, if a person sanctifies and or dedicates his field onto YHVH, on the year of Jubilee, then the estimation of a homer of barley seed that was valued at fifty shekels of silver, shall stand until the next Jubilee. In other words, no one can change the valuation, it **STANDS** until the next Jubilee, which I believe, **IS** a metaphor for the **restoration of all things**, or the eighth millennium. That is confirmed for me by the word that YHVH sovereignly chose to use, and that is translated as the word, **Stand** in our English Scriptures, and that is the word, YaQum, which is from the word, קום, which does means, **to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was established, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, make or made sure, uphold.** You also need to know, that this Hebrew **word**, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the **word Anastasis** in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the **word Resurrection** in the English Scriptures. This **word** resurrection does not appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek **word** αναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the **word** Anastemi, ανιστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up, or, to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek **word**, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* where it says, *And behold I establish* (in the sense of something standing firm; *My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you.* In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the **word** used for, resurrection, in the verse above, **IS** the **word** Qayamta, קימתא. This Aramaic **word** translates into Hebrew, as the **word** TeQumah, תקומה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the **word** for resurrection, **IS** this **word** TeQumah, תקומה, which is the very same **word** that is used in the Peshitta. This **word**, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קום, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this **word** TeQumah, תקומה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in Vayiqra, *Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand TeQumah, before your enemies.* From all of this, we can easily deduce, that the ancient understanding of the resurrection of the dead, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, the Qum, the standing up of the dead. This is just one of the many indications throughout Scripture that the Words of YHVH, will stand **FOREVER**.

18 But IF he sanctify his field after the Jubilee, then the priest shall reckon unto him the money according to the years that remain, even unto the year of the Jubilee, and it shall be abated from your estimation.

ואם-אחר היבל יקדיש שדהו וחשב-לו הפהן את-הכסף על-פי השנים הנותרת עד שנת היבל ונגרע מערכה

אחרי יבול קדיש שדהו וחשב לו הפהן את הכסף על פי השנים הנותרת עד שנת היבל ונגרע מערכה

VeIm Achar HaYovel YaQdiysh Sadehu VeChishav Lo HaKohen Et HaKeseph Al Piy HaShaniym HaNotarot Ad Shnat HaYovel VeNigra MeEreka, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Achar, אחר, means, **after**, to be or remain behind, he was late, tarried, he delayed, to loiter, procrastinate, defer, delay, hinder, backward, backside,

since, until, be late, slack off, tarry, kept back, it means another, other, next, strange, and as an adverb it means, after, behind, hindermost, afterward, the **word**, HaYovel, יָבֵל or יוֹבֵל, means, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, to celebrate the Jubilee, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, **jubilee, ram's horn, trumpet**, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, the **word**, YaQdiysh, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Sadehu, is from the **word** Sadeh, שָׂדֵה or שְׂרֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his field**, the **word**, VeChishav, חָשַׁב, means, **to think, account, count, he thought, think, imagine, devise**, to plait, interpenetrate, to weave, fabricate, to plot or contrive, artisan, cunning, purpose, curious, planned, he regarded, planned, **considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated**, thought over, impute, esteem, was taken into account, forecast, invent, impute, was imagined, forecast, was regarded, **he esteemed, valued**, attached importance to, it also means, belt, strap, band, girdle, ingenious or curious work or girdle, something serving to bind, 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**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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 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**, HaKesepeh, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a

preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, **from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of**, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Piy, is from the **word** Peh, פֵּה, means, mouth, commandment, edge, **according to**, per, **word**, hole, end, appointment, portion, tenor, sentence, after, assent, collar, speech, spoke, saying, command, opening, entrance, orifice, hole, as an adverb it means here, it is also the spelling for the Hebrew letter Peh, פֵּ, furthermore, the **word** Poh, פֹּה, is spelled the same, but with different vowel points, and it means, edge, portion or side, according to, commandment, after, end, entry, hole, in mind, par, sentence, sound, speech, spoken, talk, tenor, two-edged and as the **word** Poh, it means here, the **word**, HaShaniym, is the plural of the **word** Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, the **word**, HaNotarot, is from the **word** Yatar, יָתַר, means, **to remain, be left over, excessive, to be superfluous**, great, had more than enough, **remainder, remnant**, abundance, excess, excellence, cord, string, hypotenuse, and if we add the suffix letter Hey, we form the **word**, Yaterah, יָתַרָה which means, abundance, riches, surplus, balance, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **that remain**, the **word**, Ad, אֲדַ, 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**, Shnat, is from the **word** Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, the **word**, HaYovel, יוֹבֵל or יוּבֵל, means, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, to celebrate the Jubilee, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, **jubilee**, ram's horn, trumpet, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, the **word**, VeniGra, is from the **word** Garah, גָּרַע, means, **to lessen, to reduce, subtract, diminish, abate, deduct, to trim, to shear**, he shaved his head, he lessened, subtracted, he destroyed, consumed, deteriorated, he deducted from, discounted, worsened, blood letter, upper, barber, deficit, shortage, want, the **word**, MeEreka, is from the **word** Ereka, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up,

was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, and in the form that it is used here it means, **from your evaluation**)

Here YHVH says, **IF** the offeror יִקְדִּישׁ, YaQdiysh, sanctifies his field, after the Jubilee, then the priest shall reckon unto him the money according to the **years** that remain, even unto the year of the Jubilee, and it shall be abated from your estimation. The evaluation depends on the amount of crops that the land can produce until, the next jubilee.

19 And **IF** he that sanctifies the field, will in any wise, redeem it, then he shall add the fifth part of the money of your estimation unto it, and it shall be **assured** to him.

וְאִם-יִגְאֹל יִגְאֹל אֶת-הַשָּׂדֶה הַמְקֻדָּשׁ אֹתוֹ וְיִסַּף חֲמִשִּׁית כֶּסֶף-עֶרְכָּהּ עָלָיו וְיָקָם לוֹ
וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף
וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף וְיָצַח אֵלָיו אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף

VeIm Gaol YiGeal Et HaSadeh HamaQdiysh Oto VeYasaph Chamishiyt Keseph Erkeka Alayv VeQam Lo, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Gaol, גָּאֹל, means, to **redeem, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance**, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the **word**, YiGeal, is the **word** Ga'al repeated and together they are translated as, **ever shall redeem**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, HaSadeh, שָׂדֶה or שָׂדֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, HamaQdiysh, is from the **word** Qadosh, קָדוֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Oto, means, **he**, the **word**, VeYasaph, וַיִּסַּף, means, **to add, to increase, do again, augment, continue**,

further, prolong, exceed, he added, increased, he did again, was added, was increased, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, gather together, henceforth, yet, proceed, the *word*, Chamishiyyt, is from the *word* Chamishiy, חַמִּישִׁי, which means, a fifth, it is from the *word* Chamesh, חַמֵּשׁ, which means five, to multiply by five, or *take one fifth*, the *word*, Keseph, means, *silver, money*, the *word*, Erkeka, is from the *word*, Erek, עָרַךְ, which means, to set in order, arrange, *to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value*, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the *word*, Alayv, אֶלָּוֵי, means, *on or onto it*, thereon, upon, about, for, or over him or it, the *word*, VeQam, is from the *word*, Qum, קָוַם, which means, *to stand up, rise, arise, stand, he stood, rose, arose, remained, was fixed, was valid, was established, was confirmed, was fulfilled, ratified*, he kept, preserved, he explained, commented, he settled, fixed, he sustained himself, abide, accomplish, be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, endure, enjoin, get up, make good, help, newly, ordain, perform, establish, make to stand up, strengthen, succeed, make or made sure, uphold. You also need to know, that this Hebrew *word*, Qum, or one of its derivatives, is translated as the *word Anastasis* in the Greek Septuagint, and then it is translated as the *word Resurrection* in the English Scriptures. This *word* resurrection does not appear anywhere in the English translations of the Tanakh, the Hebraic Scriptures, what Christians have erroneously named the Old Testament, **BUT** it does appear in the Apostolic Scriptures as a translation for the Greek *word* ἀναστασις, Anastasis, Strong's number G386. This noun is derived from the *word* Anastemi, ἀνίστημι, Strong's number G450, which means, to stand up, or, to rise up. Furthermore, this Greek *word*, appears once in the Septuagint, a 2,000 year old Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. In *Genesis 9:9* where it says, *And behold I establish* (in the sense of something standing firm; *My Covenant with you, and with your seed after you*. In the Peshitta, a 5th Century Aramaic Apostolic Scriptures, the *word* used for, resurrection, in the verse above, **IS** the *word* Qayamta, קַיַמְתָּא. This Aramaic *word* translates into Hebrew, as the *word* TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, it is Strong's number H8617. In Modern Hebrew, the *word* for resurrection, **IS** this *word* TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, which is the very same *word* that is used in the Peshitta. This *word*, is derived from the verbal root Qum, קָוַם, Strong's number H6965, which means, to stand up, or to rise up, and this *word* TeQumah, תְּקוּמָה, is found once in the Hebrew Scriptures, in Vayiqra, *Leviticus 26:37*, where it says: *And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursues: and you shall have no power to stand TeQumah, before your enemies*. From all of this, we can easily deduce, that the ancient understanding of the resurrection of the dead, is the rising up of the dead, or more literally, the Qum, the standing up of the dead, the *word*, Lo, means, *to or unto him*)

Here YHVH says: **IF** he that יְקַדְּשֵׁנִי, YaQdiysh, sanctifies the field, will in any wise, *redeem it*, then he shall add the *fifth part* or twenty percent of the money of your estimation unto it, and it shall be לְוִי וְקָמָה לְוִי VeQam, assured, Lo, to him. Here again, YHVH sovereignly chose to use the word Qum, which speaks of the restoration of all things, for the people who willingly and lovingly choose to follow and obey all of His instructions, the Words of our heavenly Father's

Torah of Life, for they are the only ones, who, on resurrection day, will be invited to spend eternity in the Kingdom of Elohim.

20 And **IF** he will **NOT** redeem the field, or **IF** he has sold the field to another man, it shall **NOT** be redeemed any more.

וְאִם-לֹא יִגְאֹל אֶת-הַשָּׂדֶה וְאִם-מָכַר אֶת-הַשָּׂדֶה לְאִישׁ אַחֵר לֹא יִגְאֹל עוֹד)

וְאִם לֹא יִגְאֹל אֶת הַשָּׂדֶה וְאִם מָכַר אֶת הַשָּׂדֶה לְאִישׁ אַחֵר לֹא יִגְאֹל עוֹד

VeIm Lo YiGeal Et HaSadeh VeIm Makar Et HaSadeh LeIysh Acher Lo YiGael Od, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, YiGeal, is from the **word**, Ga'al, גָּאֵל, means, **to redeem, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance**, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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**, HaSadeh, שָׂדֶה or שְׂדֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, VeIm, is repeated and here it is translated as, **and if** or, **or if**, the **word**, Makar, מָכַר, means, **to sell**, he married, properly, bought a wife, **he sold**, he delivered over, **he delivered himself, he sold himself**, devoted himself, it means merchandise, value, price, sale, it means, acquaintance, friend, known, was recognized, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaSadeh, is repeated and here it is translated as, **the field**, the **word**, LeIysh, means, **to a man**, the **word**, Acher, אַחֵר, means to be or remain behind, he was behind, was late, tarried, he delayed, kept back, he came late, postponed, it also means, **another, other**, next, strange, as an adverb, it means, after, behind, afterward, following, next, strange, and as a preposition, it means, behind, after, the **word**, Lo, means, no or not, the **word**, YiGael, is the **word** Ga'al repeated, and here it is translated as, redeemed, Od, עוֹד, means, **to return, repeat, do again, still**, yet, while, he affirmed solemnly, he warned, he bore witness, attested, testified, he said repeatedly and forcefully, he surrounded, encompassed, he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged, he helped, supported, as an adverb it means duration, continuance, continually, still, long time, yet, already)

Here Yahweh says that **IF** he that יִקְדֹּשׁ, YaQdiysh, sanctified his field to Yahweh, will **NOT** redeem the field, or **IF** he have sold the field to another man, it shall **NOT** be redeemed any more.

Here we are told that once the field has been dedicated to Yahweh, and that the person who dedicated it to Yahweh chose **NOT** to redeem the land, then, the land shall not ever be redeemed, it belongs to YHVH, and His priests. However **IF** he has sold the field to another man, it shall **NOT** be redeemed any more. This was confusing for me at first, because of how it's worded. How can a man sell his field after he has dedicated to Yahweh, and not redeemed it? The only way he could do that is if he sold it fraudulently; but I believe, YHVH is telling us that after this man has offered his field to Yahweh and later on, changed his mind, and chose to redeem it, **IF** then after he has redeemed it, he chooses to sell it to someone else, then shall **NOT** be redeemed any more, and Yahweh tells us what will happen to that field, in the next verse. We cannot be double minded when it come to YHVH and our offerings of him.

21 But the field, when it goes out in the Jubilee, shall be holy unto YHVH, as a field devoted; the possession thereof shall be the priest's.

וְהָיָה הַשָּׂדֶה בְּצֵאתוֹ בַּיּוֹבֵל קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה כְּשָׂדֶה הַחֵרֵם לַכֹּהֵן תְּהִינָה אַחֲזָתוֹ

YXqdx ƒƒƒX ƒƒƒƒ ƒƒƒƒ ƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒ ƒƒƒƒ ƒƒƒƒ YXƒƒƒƒ ƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒƒ

VeHayah HaSadeh Betzeto BaYovel Qodesh LaYHVH KiSdeh HaCherem LaKohen TiHyeh Achuzato, where the **word**, VeHayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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**, HaSadeh, שָׂדֶה or שָׂרֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, Betzeto, is from 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, the **word**, BaYovel, יוֹבֵל or יָבֵל, means, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, to celebrate the Jubilee, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, **jubilee**, ram's horn, trumpet, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, and with the letter Bet, as a prefix, it means, **in the Jubilee**, the **word**, Qodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, KiSdeh, is the **word**, Sadeh, repeated and here it is translated as

field, the *word*, HaCherem, חֶרֶם, *represents the devotion of some object to destruction or to a scared use*, shutting in, a doomed object, extermination, net, accursed thing, accursed, curse, *devote, devoted thing, dedicated thing, consecrate*, excommunicate, exterminate, destruction, destroy, utterly, forfeited, utterly, forbidden, he swore, he banned, he pronounced the ban over, confiscated, he destroyed, to slay, it also means, to have a flat nose, fishing net, to spread a net, he perforated, pierced, slit, it means, *the thing devoted*, ban, devotion, destruction, the *word*, LaKohen, means, to the priest, the *word*, TiHyeh, is form the *word*, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, 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*, Achuzato, אָחֻזָּה, means, *possession, property, estate*, it is from the *word* Achaz, אָחַז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp, and in the form that it is used here it means, *his possession*)

Yahweh makes it very clear that כְּשֵׂדֵה הַחֶרֶם, KiSdeh, the field, HaCherem, that has been devoted to Yahweh, and redeemed and then sold to someone else, by the original owner, then, when that field goes out in the Jubilee, it shall be holy unto YHVH, as a field חֶרֶם devoted; the possession thereof shall be the Priest's. If he had redeemed it and kept it for himself, then it would remain in his possession, **BUT**, because he first offered to YHVH and then changed his mind and reclaimed it, and he subsequently chose to sell, the field to someone else, then the land will never be his again, it is forfeited to YHVH in the Jubilee year.

22 And **IF** a man sanctify unto YHVH a field which he has bought, which is **NOT** of the fields of his possession;

וְאִם אֶת־שֵׂדֵה מִקְנָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר לֹא מִשְׂדֵּה אֲחֻזָּתוֹ יִקְדֵּשׁ לַיהוָה

וְאִם אֶת־שֵׂדֵה מִקְנָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר לֹא מִשְׂדֵּה אֲחֻזָּתוֹ יִקְדֵּשׁ לַיהוָה

VeIm Et Sedeh Miqnato Asher Lo MiSdeh Achuzat YaQdiysh LaYHVH, where the wore, VeIm, means, *and if*, the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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 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*, Sadeh, שָׂדֵה or שָׂדֵי means, to spread out, *field*, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful

woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, MiQnato, מִקְנָה, means, cattle, herd, **to buy, purchase, bought, purchase price**, wiped, cleaned, it is from the **word** Qanah, which means, to acquire, get, to buy, 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, wherein, 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**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, MiSdeh, is from the **word**, Sadeh, שָׂדֵה or שְׂדֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, and with the letter mem as a prefix, it means, **of or from the field of**, the **word**, Achuzat, אֲחֻזָּה, means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחַז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp, the **word**, YaQdiysh, is from the **word** Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh**, to Yahuwah or to Yehovah

23 *Then the priest shall reckon unto him the worth of your estimation, even unto the year of the Jubilee: and he shall give your estimation in that day, as a holy thing unto YHVH.*

וְחָשַׁב-לּוֹ הַכֹּהֵן אֶת מִכְסַּת הָעֵרְכָה עַד שְׁנַת הַיְבֻל וְנָתַן אֶת-הָעֵרְכָה בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא (

קִדְשׁ לַיהוָה

וְחָשַׁב לּוֹ הַכֹּהֵן אֶת מִכְסַּת הָעֵרְכָה עַד שְׁנַת הַיְבֻל וְנָתַן אֶת-הָעֵרְכָה בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא (

VeChishav Lo HaKohen Et Miksat HaErkeka Ad Shnat HaYovel VeNatan Et HaErekeka BaYom HaHu Qodesh LaYHVH, where the **word**, VeChishav, is from the **word**, Chashav, חָשַׁב, which means, to think, **account, count, reckon**, he thought, think, imagine, devise, to plait, interpenetrate, to weave, fabricate, to plot or contrive, artisan, cunning, purpose, curious, planned, he regarded, planned, considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated, thought over, impute, esteem, was taken into account, forecast, invent, impute, was imagined, forecast, was regarded, he esteemed, valued, attached importance to, it also means, belt, strap, band, girdle, ingenious or curious work or girdle, something serving to bind, 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**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Miksat, is from the **word**, Miksah, מִכְסָה, means, **number, amount, valuation, worth**, cover, covering, covering of fat upon the intestines, covered, cut off, trimmed, cleared, mowed, the **word**, HaErkeka, is from the **word**, Ereka, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, 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**, Shnat is from the **word**, Shanah, שָׁנָה, means, **year**, change, period of changing seasons, to repeat, do again, to teach, he recited, recapitulated, he learned, to repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, HaYovel, יוֹבֵל or יָבֵל, means, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, to celebrate the Jubilee, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, jubilee, ram's horn, trumpet, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, the **word**, VeNatan, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, **to give, gave**, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, **ascribe, assign**, avenge, **bestow**, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaErekeka, is the

repeat, to report, he did again, he repeated, he learned, studied, he taught, instructed, was altered for the worse, was displaced, was dislocated, was changed in mind, went mad, raved, he altered, perverted, he changed his place to another, he disguised himself, he was changed, was different, it means to sleep or slumber, the **word**, HaYovel, יָבֵל or יוֹבֵל, means, **Jubilee**, to bear, carry, conduct, he carried, brought, he led, he conducted, transported, means to cut off weeds, to cause corns to grow, made callous, it means, **to celebrate the Jubilee**, it means, the blast of a horn, a continuous sound; specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets, it means, jubilee, ram's horn, trumpet, it means, watercourse, leader of the flock, the **word**, YaShuv, is from the **word**, Shuv, שׁוּב, which means, **to turn, return, turn back**, movement back to the point of departure, bring back, put back, fully restore, again, come again, go again, back, away, restore, he did again, repeated, render, to answer, comply with, recompense, recover, deliver, put, withdraw, requite, he became, he repented, he returned from his evil ways, he returned to YHVH, he turned away from, he brought back, took back, restored, he caused to return, he answered, replied, he reversed, revoked, turn away, apostatize, was rebellious, he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious, the **word**, HaSadeh, שָׂדֵה or שְׂדֵי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word** LaAsher, 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, wherein, 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, and with the letter Lamed as a prefix, it means, **of whom**, the **word**, Qanahu, is from the **word** Qanah, קָנָה, which means, **to create, to acquire, get, to buy, to possess, own, he possessed, his substance**, it also means, stalk, reed, calamus, cane, tube, stem, balance, bone, branch, beam, shaft of a lampstand, arm of a lampstand, length of a reed, it also means nest, the **word**, Melto, means, **from him**, the **word**, LaAsher, is the **word**, Asher, repeated, and here it is translated as, to whom, 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**, Achuzat, אַחֲזָה, means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אָחָז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp, the **word**, HaAretz, means, **the land**)

Here Yahweh says בְּשָׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל יָשׁוּב הַשָּׂדֵה BeShnat, in the year, HaYovel, of Jubilee, YaShuv, shall return, HaSadeh, the field, that this man, לְאֲשֶׁר קָנָהוּ, LaAsher, to or from whom, Qanah, he bought it, מֵאֵתוֹ, from him, לְאֲשֶׁר-לוֹ אַחֲזַת הָאָרֶץ, LaAsher, to whom, Lo,

lamb, small cattle, goat, the *word*, LaYHVH, means, *to Yahweh*, or to Yahuwah, or to Yehovah)

Here we are told that no man is to sanctify the firstling of the beasts, because the firstling already belongs to Yahweh; whether it be ox, or sheep: it is Yahweh's. The reason that Yahweh made this Commandment is because He knew that **IF** He did **NOT** put it in writing, that, at some time in the future, the people of Yisrael, would forget that all the firstlings belong to Yahweh, and they would chose to dedicate to Yahweh what was already His to begin with.

27 And **IF** it is of an unclean beast, then he shall redeem it according to your estimation, and shall add a fifth part of it thereto: or **IF** it be not redeemed, then it shall be sold according to your estimation.

וְאִם בְּבֵהֵמָה הַטְּמֵאָה וּפְדָתָהּ בְּעֵרְכָּהּ וַיִּסַּף חֲמִשָּׁתוֹ עָלָיו וְאִם-לֹא יִגְאֹל וְנִמְכַר

בְּעֵרְכָּהּ

לֵאלֹהֵי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִם לֹא יִגְאֹל וְנִמְכַר
לְאֶחָד מֵעַמֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנִמְכַר לְאֶחָד מֵעַמֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵל

VeIm BaBehemah HaTmeah Uphadah BeErkeka VeYasaph Chamishito Alayv VeIm Lo YiGael VeniMkar BeErkeka, where the *word*, VeIm, means, **and if**, the *word*, BaBehemah, בְּבֵהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast, cattle, livestock**, the *word*. HaTameah, 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*, UPadah, פָּדָה, means, **ransom, deliver, redeem, he rescued, freed, delivered, released**, the *word*, BeErkeka, is from the *word*, Erek, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation, to value**, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was edited, he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to, order, row, valuation, entry in a dictionary, the *word*, VeYasaph, יָסַף, means, **to add, to increase**, do again, augment, continue, further, prolong, exceed, he added, increased, he did again, was added, was increased, proceeded further, prolonged, yielded, gather together, henceforth, yet, proceed, the *word*, Chamishito, is from the *word* Chamiyshtiy, חֲמִישִׁי, which means, **a fifth**, it is from the *word* Chamesh, חָמֵשׁ, which means five, to multiply by five, or take one fifth, the *word*, Alayv, means, to or unto it, the *word*, VeIm, means, **and if**, or, **or if**, the *word*, Lo, means, **no or not**, the *word*, YiGael, is from the *word*, Ga'al, גָּאֹל, means, **to redeem, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance**, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the *word*, VaniMkar, is from the *word*, Makar, מָכַר, means, **to sell**, he married, properly, bought a wife, **he sold**, he delivered over, he delivered himself, he sold himself, devoted himself, it means merchandise, value, price, sale, it means, acquaintance, friend, known, was recognized, the *word*, BeErkeka, is from the *word*, Erek, עָרַךְ, means, to set in order, arrange, **to assess, to estimate, evaluate, evaluation**, to value, he kneaded, stirred up, was prepared, was

UmiSdeh, is form the **word** Sadeh, שדה or שרי means, to spread out, **field**, open country, land, outside, outdoors, wild, ground, soil, the fields surrounding a town, it also means, a female evil spirit, it means a beautiful woman, it means chest of drawers, the **word**, Achuzato, is from the **word**, Achuzah, אחוזה, which means, **possession, property, estate**, it is from the **word** Achaz, אחז, which means to seize, he grasped, caught, clutched, held, fastened, he bolted, shut, was caught, was seized, it means handle, grip, grasp, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, YiMaker, מכר, means, **to sell, he sold**, he married, properly, bought a wife, he delivered over, he delivered himself, **he sold himself**, devoted himself, it means, merchandise, value, price, sale, it means, acquaintance, friend, known, was recognized, the **word**, VeLo, means, and no or and not, the **word**, YiGael, is for the **word** Ga'al, גאל, means, **to redeem**, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the **word**, Kal, means all, the whole of, **every**, the **word**, Cherem, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **a devoted thing**, the **words**, Qodesh Qadashiym, together means, the most holy, the **word**, Hu, means it, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh** or to Yahuwah or to Yehovah)

Here Yahweh says, notwithstanding, **ANY** חֵרֵם, Cherem, devoted or segregated thing or persons, **it also represents the devotion of some object or person to destruction or to a scared use**, that a man shall devote unto YHVH, of all that he has, **both of man and beast, and of the field of his possession**, shall **NOT** be sold nor redeemed: for every devoted thing is Most Holy unto YHVH. YHVH is telling us that every Cherem object or person, are **MOST HOLY** and they are His forever, and He will decide what sacred use these people or objects are to be used as.

29 None devoted, or segregated which shall be devoted of men, shall be redeemed; but shall surely be put to death.

כָּל-חֵרֵם אֲשֶׁר יִחַרֵם מִן-הָאָדָם לֹא יִפְדֶּה מוֹת יוּמָת)
 שֶׁ אֵין אֶחָד מֵהֶם יִשָּׁבֵעַ לְפָנָיו אֶת אֶחָד מֵהֶם אֲשֶׁר יִחַרֵם מִן-הָאָדָם לֹא יִפְדֶּה מוֹת יוּמָת

Kal Cherem Asher YaCharam Min HaAdam Lo YiPadeh Mot YuMot, where the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of, any**, the **word**, Cherem, חֵרֵם, means, to ban, **devote**, excommunicate, accursed, exterminate, forfeited, utterly, forbidden, he swore, he banned, consecrate, he pronounced the ban over, confiscated, he destroyed, to slay, it also means, to have a flat nose, fishing net, to spread a net, he perforated, pierced, slit, it means the thing devoted, ban, devotion, destruction, 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, wherein, 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, YaCharem, is the *word* Charem repeated, and here, it is translated as, **shall be devoted**, the *word*, Min, means **from or of**, the *word*, HaAdam, means, **man or mankind**, the *word*, Lo, means, **no or not**, the *word*, YiPadeh, is from the *word*, Padah, פָּדָה, which means, **ransom, deliver, redeem, he rescued, freed, delivered, released**, the *words*, Mot and YuMot, are both from the *word* Mot, מוֹת, means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death**) and they are translated as, **shall surely be put to death**)

Here YHVH says that כָּל־חֵרֶם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרֵם מִן־הָאָדָם Kal, any one, Cherem, that is condemned, Asher, which, YaCharam, shall be condemned, Min, of, HaAdam, men or mankind, shall **NOT** be redeemed; **BUT** shall surely be put to death. In this case, the word Cherem means any condemned person, who has been banned from mankind, by Yahweh, shall **NOT** be redeemed, **BUT** he shall surely be put to death.

30 And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is YHVH's: it is holy unto YHVH.

וְכָל־מַעֲשֵׂר הָאָרֶץ מִזֶּרַע הָאָרֶץ מִפְּרִי הָעֵץ לַיהוָה הוּא קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה

וְכָל־מַעֲשֵׂר הָאָרֶץ מִזֶּרַע הָאָרֶץ מִפְּרִי הָעֵץ לַיהוָה הוּא קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה

VeKal MaAsar HaAretz MeZera HaAretz MiPriy HaEtz LaYHVH Hu Qodesh

LaYHVH, where the *word*, VeKal, means, **and all, or and the whole of**, the *word*,

MaAsar, (מַעֲשֵׂר, means, **tenth part, tithe, tithed**, decagon, it is from the *word* Aser,

עָשָׂר, which means, to take a tenth part, the *word*, HaAretz, means, **the land**, the *word*,

MiZera, זָרַע, means, sow, sowing, sowing season, **seed**, sperm, semen, **offspring**,

posterity, to sow, he scattered seeds, was sown, he produced seed, he inseminated, and in

the form that it is used here, it means, **of or from the seed**, the *word* HaAretz, means, **the**

land, the *word*, MiPriy, is form the *word* Priy, פְּרִי which means, fruit, offspring,

product, profit, interest, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **of the fruit**, the

word Etz, עֵץ, means, **tree**, timber, wood, handle, something that sprouts forth, blooms

and blossoms, and with the letter Hey, as a prefix, it means, **the tree**, the *word*,

LaYHVH, means, **to or unto Yahweh**, or Yahuwah or Yehovah, the *word*, Hu, means, **it**,

the *word*, Qodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified**,

consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he

cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he

pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed,

wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he

prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he

designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the

Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a

temple prostitute, the *word*, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh** or to Yahuwah or to Yehovah)

Here Yahweh says: and all the tithe of the land, whether it is of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is YHVH's: it is Holy unto YHVH. It is so important that we understand that YHVH makes it very clear that **ALL** the tithes are His, which means, that He is the **ONLY ONE** that can decide what the **Tithe** is to be used for, and He has made it perfectly clear what that is, in Scripture, the **Tithe** is for the Priests, Aharon's sons, the Levites, the widows and the orphans, and, for all the poor people. The Tithe is not to erect more and more buildings, or to

accumulate wealth for the coffers of the man made religions of this world, the Tithe is for what YHVH says it's for. The Rabbis of Judaism, nor the Pope of Catholicism, nor the Archbishop of Canterbury of the Christian Church, nor any other individual, have any say in where or how the Tithe of Yahweh is to be used, only Yahweh has that right.

31 And **IF** a man will at all redeem ought of his tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof.

וְאִם-גָּאֹל יִגְאֹל אִישׁ מִמִּנְעֻשָׁיו חֲמִשִּׁיתוֹ יוֹסֶף עָלָיו

VeIm Gaol YiGeal Iysh MiMa'asro Chamishiyto Yoseph Alayv

where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Gaol, is form the **word** Ga'al, גָּאֹל, which means, **to redeem**, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away, the **word**, YiGael, is the **word** Ga'al repeated, and together these two **words** emphasize the fact that **something is surely being redeemed**, the **word**, Iysh means, man, the **word**, MiMa'asro, is from the **word**, Ma'aser, מִנְעֻשָׁר, which means, **tenth part, tithe, tithed**, decagon, it is from the **word** Aser, עֲשָׂר, which means, to take a tenth part, the **word**, Chamishiyto, I s from the **word** Chamiyshiy, חֲמִישִׁי, which means, **a fifth**, it is from the **word** Chamesh, חֲמִשָּׁה, which means five, to multiply by five, or take one fifth, the **word**, Yoseph, יוֹסֶף or יוֹסֵף, is the name of Ya'aqov and Rachel's firstborn son, and his name means, to add, to increase, he added, increased, he continued, he did again, was added, was increased, it is from the **word** Yasaph, יוֹסֵף, means, **to add, to augment**, it is also used as the adverb, continue, it is used as the **word** more, 70 times, as, again, 54 times, as, add, 28 times, as, increase, 16 times, as, also, 6 times, as, exceed, 4 times, as, put, 4 times, further, 4 times, as, henceforth, 4 times, as, can, 2 times, as, continued, 2 times, as, give, 2 times, and it is used 17 times as, miscellaneous **words** such as, cease, conceive again, gather together, join, longer, the **word**, Alayv, means, **unto it**)

Here YHVH says that if any of you want to borrow from your tithe, then, you can do so, but it will cost you twenty percent, and since the tithe is due every year, it means, twenty percent per year.

32 And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passes under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto YHVH.

וְכֹל-מִנְעֻשָׁר בְּקָרָךְ וְצֹאֵן כָּל-אֲשֶׁר-יַעֲבֹר תַּחַת הַשֶּׁבֶט הָעֵשִׂי יִהְיֶה-קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה

VeKal Masar Baqar VaTzon Kol Asher YaAvor Tachath HaShavet HaAsiyriy YiHyeh Qodesh LaYHVH

where the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all**, or **and the whole of**, the **word**, Masar, is from the **word**, Ma'aser, מִנְעֻשָׁר, which means, **tenth part, tithe, tithed**, decagon, it is from the **word** Aser, עֲשָׂר, which means, to take a tenth part, the **word**, Baqar, (בְּקָרָךְ, means, break forth, to inspect, admire, care for, consider, inquire, seek,

search, it also means, **cattle, herd, oxen, the plowing animal**, it means, cowherd, it means, to cleave, to split, examined, investigated, he sought, he distinguished, visited, attended, he criticized, reviewed, censured, was inquired into, was examined, it also means, to abandon, and with different vowel points, it is the **word** Boqer, which means, morning, the breaking through of daylight, the **word**, VaTzon, צֹאן or צֹאֲן means, **a flock of small cattle, sheep, goats**, the **word**, Kol, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever**, where, wherein, 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**, YaAvor, is from the **word**, Avar, עָבַר, which means, through, **pass by, pass over, cross over**, go, carry over, come over, traversed, he passed beyond, passed by, he proceeded, travelled, he emigrated, set apart, on the opposite side, he made to pass across, the region across, he transgressed, trespassed, transferred, he caused to pass through, he caused to pass away, took away, removed, he overlooked, pardoned, it also means to cause to be pregnant, impregnated, it means to become angry, to be wrathful, it also mean to Hebraize, it means past, past tense, the region beyond, side, it means, against, beyond, by, from, over, passage, quarter, other side, this side, the **word**, Tachat, תַּחַת, means, **under**, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, in one's place, in place of, in lieu of, instead of, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands, the **word**, HaShavet, שָׁבַט, means, **stick, rod, staff, club, sceptre**, tribe, it means to strike, smite, to beat, kill, destroy, he beat out, hammered, the **word**, HaAsiyriy, עֲשִׂירִי, means, **a tenth**, it is from the **word** Eser, עָשָׂר, which means ten, the **word**, YiHyeh, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, which means, is, 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**, Qodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to Yahweh**, or, to Yahuwah, or, to Yehovah)

Here Yahweh says concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passes under the rod, every **tenth one** shall be holy unto Yahweh. This tells us, that not only does the

be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, YiGael, לָגַאֵל, means, **to redeem, delivered, he acted as a kinsman, he redeemed himself, redeemer, saviour, redemption, deliverance**, but it also means, to detest, reject, cast away, fail, to defile, pollute, he defiled himself, defilement, pollution, reject, abhor, loathe, vilely cast away)

Here YHVH cautions all of the people of Yisrael, that they are **NOT** to personally select the tenth animal, they are **NOT** to determine in any way, whether the animal is good or bad, neither are they permitted to change it: **BUT, IF** he does change it at all, **THEN** both it, and the change thereof, **shall be holy; it shall NOT be redeemed**. This is the same scenario that we discussed in *verse 10*, where I said, that, **BOTH** the original animal and the substitute animal belong to Yahweh. That stipulation was put in the Torah, because Yahweh **KNOWS** the hearts of men, how they have a propensity **to cheat and lie**, therefore, this stipulation, in this case, is so that the people do not choose every tenth animal themselves, but that they let Yahweh choose, thereby making sure that the best animal are chosen by Yahweh, for we cannot be double minded when it comes to what we are to Offer to our heavenly Father, **IT MUST ALWAYS BE the best of the best**. This is also to act a deterrent to all that would try to ensure that every tenth animal would **NOT** be the best of the flock, and thereby try to cheat Yahweh.

34 *These are the Commandments, which YHVH Commanded Mosheh for the children of Yisrael in mount Sinai.*

אֵלֶּה הַמִּצְוֹת אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּהַר סִינַי (

עַל־כֵּן צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּהַר סִינַי לֵאמֹר

Eleh HaMitzvot Asher Tzivah YHVH Et Mosheh El Beney Yisrael BeHar Sinai, where the **word**, Eleh, means, **these**, the **word**, HaMitzvot, is the plural of the **word**, Mitzvah, מִצְוָה which means, **command, commandment**, precept, religious act, meritorious deed, it is from the **word** Tzavah, צִוָּה, which means, command, order, he commanded, ordered, he appointed, charged, was commanded, was ordered, he bound, he united, he enjoined, bequeathed, 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, wherein, 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**, Tzivah, צִוָּה, which means,

command, **commanded**, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it 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, אֵת 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, אֶת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word** or name, Mosheh, mean to be drawn out of, the **word**, El, אֵל, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Beney, means, the children of, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that YHVH gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with YHVH's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for 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**, BeHar, is form the **word**, Har, הָר, which means, mountain, mount, and with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **in the mount**, the **word**, Sinay, סִינַי, means, mount Sinay, but it also means, erudite scholar, and it also means, Chinese)

YHVH ends by having Mosheh confirms that these Commandments, **ARE** the Commandments which YHVH Commanded Me for the children of Yisrael in mount Sinay. There can be no doubt, that all of these commandments do indeed come from our heavenly Father, through the mouth of Yahweh.

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