

Study of Vayiqra 8

by

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Leviticus 8:1-36

1 And YHVH spoke unto Mosheh, saying,

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר
וַיִּשְׁמַע אֶת-קוֹל יְהוָה וַיִּשְׁתָּחֶוּ

VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh Lemor, where the **word** VeyeDaber 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, to speak, he said, speaking, **he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated**, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the word, YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the word, El, אֱלֹהִים, 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, 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)

In many places in the Torah it says that YHVH spoke to Mosheh, and most people don't stop and think of the incredible importance of this statement. As I mentioned before, there had to be at least two billion people in the world at that time and the Creator of the universe chose to speak to one of them, He chose to speak to Mosheh. This tells us something about Mosheh's humble character, since the Creator of the universe chose him to confide in, about what His plans were for the people of Yisrael.

2 Take Aharon and his sons with him, and the garments, and the anointing oil, and a bullock for the sin offering, and two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread;

קַח אֶת-אַהֲרֹן וְאֶת-בָּנָיו אִתּוֹ וְאֶת הַבְּגָדִים וְאֶת שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וְאֶת פָּר הַחַטָּאת וְאֶת שְׁנֵי הָאֵילִים וְאֶת כֶּל הַמִּצּוֹת

(וְאֶת אֶתְרוֹגֵי הַלֶּחֶם הַמֵּצוּץ וְאֶת הַלֶּחֶם הַמֵּצוּץ וְאֶת הַלֶּחֶם הַמֵּצוּץ)

Qach Et Aharon VeEt Banayv Ito VeEt HaBegadiym VeEt Shemen HaMishchah VeEt Par HaChatat VeEt Shney HaEyliym VeEt Sal HaMatzot, where the **word** Qach, קַח,

means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לקח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Banayv, is from the **word**, Ben, which means, **son**, and in the form that it is used here it means, **his sons**, the **word**, Ito, means, **with him**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word** HaBegadiym, is from the **word** Beged, בגד, means to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, he put on a dress, **clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak**, betrayal, treachery, deceit, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Shemen, שמן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word** HaMishchah, מִשְׁחָה, means, ointment, unction, anointing oil, cleansing paste, to smear, anoint, anointing, consecrated portion, it is from the word Mashach, which means, to smear, anoint, to smash, shatter, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, he feasted, dined, it means to measure, length, it means, consecrated portion, it also means, swimming race, swimming contest, by implication, a consecratory gift, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Par, פָּר, means, **bull, bullock, steer, kine**, the word, HaChatat, חַטָּאת or חַטָּאה, means, sin, guilt, **sin-offering**, it is from the word Chata, חָטָא, which means, to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, to transgress the Words of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered, the word, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Shney, means two, HaEyliym, is the plural of the word Ayil, אֵיל, means, **ram** and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the word, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, the **word**, Sal, סַל, means, basket, the word, HaMatzot, is the plural of the word Matzah, מַצָּה, which means, to drain out, to

kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the word Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best)

The next commandment that He gives Mosheh is, gather you all the congregation together unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. This tells us that YHVH wants the people of Yisrael to be witnesses to something that He is about to do.

4 And Mosheh did as YHVH commanded him; and the assembly was gathered together unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

וַיַּעַשׂ מֹשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֹתוֹ וַתִּקְהַל הָעֵדָה אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

וַיַּעַשׂ מֹשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֹתוֹ וַתִּקְהַל הָעֵדָה אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

VayaAs Mosheh Ka'asher Tzivah YHVH Oto VatiQahel HaEdah El Petach Ohel Moed, where the **word** VayaAs, is from the **word** Asah, (עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the word** or name, Mosheh, means to be drawn out of, the **word**, KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, 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, ot Yehovah, the **word**, Oto, means, **him, the word**, VatiQahel, , is from the **word**, Qahal, קָהַל, which means, to assemble, **gather, assembly, congregation, company, community, the word**, HaEdah, עֵדָה, means, **assembly, congregation, group assembled together by appointment**, it also means witness, testimony, to ornament, he adorned, decked himself with ornament, he adorned, bedecked, bejewelled, it also means to pass by, he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized, passed over, the **word**, El, אֶל, denotes, **motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word**, Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **door, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point**, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the **word**, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word**, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival,

appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the word Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best

Here we are told something that most people will not pay much attention to, but I believe it is very important, for it says: **Mosheh DID as YHVH Commanded him**; and the assembly was gathered together unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. What would have happened **IF** Mosheh had refused to obey the Commandments of YHVH, as so many people, including the Hierarchy of the man made religions of today have done? What would have happened to Yisrael, **IF** the people of Yisrael did **NOT** witness what YHVH wanted them to witness? We cannot answer that question because Mosheh chose to obey YHVH's Commandment. **BUT**, I believe it is a question that we should ask ourselves, because, I believe it would have had devastating results for the us, who are part of the family of Yisrael, and hopefully, the thought of the potential devastation of Mosheh refusing to obey YHVH, will give us the incentive to obey all of the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life.

5 And Mosheh said unto the congregation, This is the thing which YHVH commanded to be done.

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-הָעֵדָה זֶה הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר-צִוָּה יְהוָה לַעֲשׂוֹת)

אָמַר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-הָעֵדָה זֶה הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר-צִוָּה יְהוָה לַעֲשׂוֹת)

VaYomer Mosheh El HaEdah Zeh HaDabar Asher Tzivah YHVH LaAsot, where the **word** VaYomer 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 or name, Mosheh, means, to be drawn out of, 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, HaEdah, עֵדָה, means, **assembly, congregation, group assembled together by appointment, it also means witness, testimony**, to ornament, he adorned, decked himself with ornament, he adorned, bedecked, bejewelled, it also means to pass by, he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized, passed over, the **word**, Zeh, means this, the **word**, HaDabar, דְּבָר, means, word, **thing**, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an

agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, 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, 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**, LaAsot, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make**, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command)

Here Mosheh says unto the congregation, This is the thing which YHVH commanded to be done. When I read this *verse* I was really excited to find out what Commandment YHVH had given to Mosheh to give to us.

6 And Mosheh brought Aharon and his sons, and washed them with water.

וַיִּקְרַב מֹשֶׁה אֶת־אַהֲרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו וַיִּרְתֵּץ אֹתָם בַּמַּיִם

וַיִּקְרַב מֹשֶׁה אֶת־אַהֲרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו וַיִּרְתֵּץ אֹתָם בַּמַּיִם

VayaQrev Mosheh Et Aharon VeEt Banayv VeyiRchatz Oram BaMayim, where the **word** VayaQrev, is from the **word** Qereb, קָרַב, which means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word** or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the words that created

all things, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word**, VeEt, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word**, Banayv, is form the word Ben, which means son, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **his sons**, the **word**, VeyiRchatz, is from the word, Rachatz, רָחַץ, which means, **to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing**, the **word**, Otam, means them, the **word**, BaMayim, means, **with or in water**)

Here we are told that YHVH commanded Mosheh to bring Aharon and his sons, and wash them with water. You might ask why did YHVH want this incident, of the washing of Aharon and his sons to be so public?

7 And he put upon him the coat, and girded him with the girdle, and clothed him with the robe, and put the ephod upon him, and he girded him with the curious girdle of the ephod, and bound it unto him therewith.

וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנֹת וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתוֹ בְּאַבְנֵיט וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ אֶת־הַמְּעִיל וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו (

אֶת־הָאֶפֶד וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתוֹ בְּחֹשֶׁב הָאֶפֶד וַיִּאָּפֶד לוֹ בּוֹ

וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנֹת וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתוֹ בְּאַבְנֵיט וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ אֶת־הַמְּעִיל וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו אֶת־הָאֶפֶד וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתוֹ בְּחֹשֶׁב הָאֶפֶד וַיִּאָּפֶד לוֹ בּוֹ

VaYiten Alayv Et HaKutonet VayaChgor Oto BaAvnet VayaLebesh Oto Et HaMeiyl
 VaYiten Alayv Et HaEphod VayaChgor Oto BeCheshev HaEphod VaYephod Lo Bo,
 where the **word** VaYiten is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, placed, set**, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word**, Alayv, is from the word Al, and it means, **upon him**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the

Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the *word*, HaKutonet, כַּתְנֶת, means, *tunic, coat, shirt, robe, garment*, the word, VayaChgor, is from the *word*, Chagar, חָגַר, which means, *to gird, he bound*, he held back, hindered, he halted, limped, was lame, to render lame, *he girded on he bound on*, it also means, to leap forth, jump forth, the *word*, Oto, means, *him*, the *word*, BaAvnet, אַבְנֵט, means, *girdle, belt*, the *word*, VayaLebesh, is from the *word*, Labash, לָבַשׁ or לְבוֹשׁ, means, *to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress*, he wrapped, he covered, **BUT** if we take the first two letters of the word Labash, we form the word, לֵב, Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, YHVH, and furthermore, if we take the last three letters, of the word Labash, we form the word בּוֹשׁ, Bosh, and this word means, *to be ashamed*; therefore we could say that the Garment that YHVH wants all of His children to wear on a daily basis, **IS** made up of what is on and in his Heart, and that my friends, **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, and when we actually choose to wear that garment, YHVH tells us that we will never again be ashamed in His presence, the *word*, Oto, means, *him*, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, HaMeiyl, מְעִיל, means, *upper garment, robe, coat*, the *word*, VaYiten, is from the *word*, Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, *he put, placed, set*, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the *word*, Alayv, means, *upon him*, the word, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word, HaEphod, אֶפֶד, or אָפֶד, means, *girdle, girded, encircled, encompassed*, it also means to gird on, he gird on, was girded with, he praised, the High Priest's shoulder piece, the word, VayaChgor, is the word, Chagar, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *and girded*, the word, Oto, means, *him*, the word, BeCheshev, is from the word, חָשַׁב, which means, to think, account, count, he thought, think, imagine, he devised, artisan, cunning, curious, planned, he regarded, purpose, considered, he counted, reckoned, calculated, thought over, impute, esteem, was taken into account, forecast, invent, was imagined, was regarded, he esteemed, valued, attached importance to, it also means, *band, girdle, ingenious or curious work or girdle*, something serving to bind, the word, HaEphod, אֶפֶד, is repeated, and it means, girdle, the word, VayEphod, is from the *word*, Aphad, אָפֶד, which means, to gird on, he girded on the ephod, was girded with, the word, Lo, לוֹ, or לָּו 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, Bo, בּוֹ, means, in him, in it, of it, thereof, *therewith*, before him, therein)

Here we are told that after Mosheh had washed Aharon and his sons, that he put upon Aharon אֶת־הַכֹּתֶנֶת, Et, Aleph Tav, HaKutonet, the coat, וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתוֹ, VayaChegor, and girded, Oto, him, בְּאַבְנֵט, BaAvnet, with the girdle, וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ אֹתוֹ אֶת־הַמְעִיל, VayaLebesh, and clothed, Oto,

him, Et, Aleph Tav, HaMeiyl, with the robe, וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו אֶת־הָאֵפֹד, VayaTen, and put, Alayv, upon him, Et, Aleph Tav, HaEphod, the Ephod, וַיַּחְגְּרֵם אֶת־וְיָאֵפֹד וַיִּחְגְּרֵם, VayaChegor, and girded, Oto, him, BeCheshev, with the curious girdle, HaEphod, of the Ephod, VayeEphod, and bound it לוֹ בּוֹ, Lo, unto him, Bo, therewith.

The reason I wanted you to see the Hebrew words and their translation is because, I want you to see the whole picture that YHVH is painting for us here. The word VayaLebash is from the word, Labash, לָבַשׁ or Labush, לְבַשׁ, which means, **to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress**, he wrapped, he covered, **BUT, IF** we take the first two letters of the word Labash, we form the word, לֵב, Lev, which means, heart, and the next letter, the letter Shin, represents, or is a picture of, El Shadai, which means, the provider, sustainer, the dispenser of benefits, the protector of peace, whose divinity suffices for every creature. Furthermore, if we take the last three letters, of the word Labash, we form the word בּוֹשׁ, Bosh, and this word means, **to be ashamed**; therefore, taking all the letters of the word Labash into consideration, we could say, that the Garment that YHVH wants all of His children to wear, on a daily basis, **IS** made up of, what is on and in his Heart, and that my friends, **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, and when we actually choose to wear that garment, the garment that is made up of, His Words of Life, YHVH tells us that we will never again be **ashamed in His presence**. That is why, my friends, it is most important that all the people of Yisrael, were actually present at this ceremony, so that they could witness the event, of Aharon and his sons being washed in such a public manner, and then witnessing Aharon, being clothed, Labash, with what is on YHVH's heart, and as you know or should know, what is on YHVH's heart, **ARE** the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life.

YHVH wants all of the people of Yisrael, to emulate Aharon, and do what Paul told us to do in *Ephesians 6:10 Finally, my brethren, be strong in YHVH, and in the power of His Might. 11 **PUT ON the whole armour of Elohim**, (Your priestly garments, for you are the only person that can minister in your temple, the one that is made without hands, your heart) that you may be able to **stand** against the wiles of the devil. 12 For we do **NOT** wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. 13 Wherefore take unto you the **whole armour of Elohim**,*

WHY?

*So that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. 14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with **TRUTH** (the Word of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, Palm 119:142), and having on the **breastplate of righteousness**; (which is obedience to the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, Deuteronomy 6:25) 15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace (YHVH's **TRUTH**, the Words of His Torah of Life); 16 Above all, taking the shield of **BELIEF** (faith), wherewith you **SHALL** be able to quench **ALL** the fiery darts of the wicked. 17 And take the helmet of salvation, and the Sword of the Spirit, **WHICH IS THE WORD OF ELOHIM**: 18 Praying always with **all prayer and supplication in the Holy Spirit**, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints; 19 And for me, Paul, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my*

mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the Gospel, 20 For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

I hope you can see and understand that our heavenly Father wants all of His children to, Labash, לבש or Labush, לבוש, to put on His Garment of Praise, which happens to be the Words of His Torah of Life, for it is the water of His Word, that washes us clean, and then, these very same Words, become our protective covering, protecting us against all that the enemy will throw at us, which can be substantial, but according to YHVH, no weapon formed against us will prosper.

8 And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim.

וַיִּשֶׂם עָלָיו אֶת־הַחֹשֶׁן וַיִּתֵּן אֶל־הַחֹשֶׁן אֶת־הָאֲוִרִים וְאֶת־הַתְּמִימִים

וַיִּשֶׂם עָלָיו אֶת־הַחֹשֶׁן וַיִּתֵּן אֶל־הַחֹשֶׁן אֶת־הָאֲוִרִים וְאֶת־הַתְּמִימִים

VayaShem Alayv Et HaChoshen VaYiten El HaChoshen Et HaUriym Vet HaTumiym, where the *word* VayaSem is from the *word* Siym, שים or Sum, שים, means, *to place, put, set*, remove, he laid, he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the *word* Alayv, means, *on or upon him*, the *word* Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things), the word, HaChoshen, חֹשֶׁן, means, *the breastplate of the High Priest*, the word. VayiTen, is from the word, Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, *he put, placed, set*, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the 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, HaChoshen, is the word Choshen repeated and it means the breast[plate of the High Priest, the word, Et is repeated, and it is defined above, the word, HaUriym, אֲוִרִים, means, *one of two items that is placed inside the breastplate of the High Priest*, it is from the word Ur, אֹר, which means, *to give light, shine, was enlightened, it gave light, shed light, light, brightness*, the word, VeEt, is the word, Et, repeated, and it is defined

above, the word, HaTumiym, תמיים, means, *one of the two objects that were placed inside the breastplate of the High Priest*, it means, *completeness, perfection, whole, sound, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, upright, man of integrity, what is compete, what is true, completeness, truth*)

Here we are told that Mosheh וַיִּשֶׂם עָלָיו אֶת־הַחֹשֶׁן, VayaSem, and he put, Alayv, upon him, Et, Aleph Tav, HaChashen, the breastplate, וַיִּתֵּן אֶל־הַחֹשֶׁן, VayiTen and he put, El, into, HaChoshen, the breastplate, וְאֶת־הַאֲוִרִים וְאֶת־הַתְּמִיִּם, Et, Aleph Tav, HaUriym, the Urim, VeEt, and Aleph Tav, HaTumiym, the Tumiym.

We have to understand that the High Priest who wears the breastplate, **IS** a shadow picture of our Messiah, our ultimate High Priest, and as you know, this breastplate is worn over the High Priest's heart; and please remember, that this breastplate has twelve stones, and each stone represents one of the twelve tribes of Yisrael, which tells us that the people of YHVH's Yisrael, are forever upon the heart of Messiah/YHVH. Now the word, Uriym, אורים, is one of two items that are placed inside the breastplate of the High Priest, and this word, is from the word Ur, אור, which means, *to give light, shine, was enlightened, it gave light, shed light, light, brightness*, and the word Tumiym, which is also one of the two objects that were placed inside the breastplate of the High Priest, means, *completeness, perfection, whole, sound, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, upright, man of integrity, what is compete, what is true, completeness, truth*.

As you can see, **NOT** only are the people of the twelve tribes of Yisrael upon YHVH/Messiah's heart, **BUT** the **TRUTH**, the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, are also in the breastplate, which is on His heart, and these Words, YHVH eternal and everlasting **TRUTH**, are our enlightenment, and they are the same Words that were made flesh and dwelt among us, the very same entity, that is called *the Light of the world*, for He is perfection, He is without blemish, He is complete, and He is the One that our heavenly Father wants us to emulate.

9 And he put the mitre upon his head; also upon the mitre, even upon his forefront, did he put the golden plate, the holy crown; as YHVH commanded Mosheh.

וַיִּשֶׂם אֶת־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ וַיִּשֶׂם עַל־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת אֶל־מֹל פָּנָיו אֶת צִיץ הַזָּהָב גִּזְרֵי
 הַקֶּדֶשׁ כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה
 וַיִּשֶׂם אֶת־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ וַיִּשֶׂם עַל־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת אֶל־מֹל פָּנָיו אֶת צִיץ הַזָּהָב גִּזְרֵי
 הַקֶּדֶשׁ כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה

VayaSem Et HaMitznephet Al Rosho Al HaMitznephet El Mul Panayv Et TzitzHaZahav Nezer HaQodesh Ka'asher Tzivah YHVH Et Mosheh, where the **word** VayaSem, is from the **word** Siym, שים or Sum, שום, means, *to place, put, set, remove, he laid, he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the word* Et, אַת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אַת האיש, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and

Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the words that created all things, the **word** HaMitznephet, מצנפת, means, **turban, mitre, tiara, diadem, bonnet**, to wrap, envelop, the **word** Al, על, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** Rosho, is form the **word** Rosh, ראש, which means, **head**, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the **word** Al is repeated and here it is translated as, upon, the **word** HaMitznephet, מצנפת, is repeated and here it is translated as, **mitre**, the **word** El, אל, 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** Mul, מול, or מולה, means, to circumcise, he cut off, destroyed, as a conjunction, it means, **forefront, in front of, facing**, opposite, over, against, before, forefront, toward, it is a contraction of the word Meul, מאיל, from the word Ul, איל, which means, to be in front, the **word** Panayv, is from the word Paniym, פנים, means, face, countenance, presence, **forepart, before, before me, front part, in front of me**, surface level, appearance, manner, way, anger, wrath, it means, inside, interior, it is the plural of the word Peh, which means mouth, speech, saying, command, opening, orifice, it is used as before 1,137 times, as face, 330 times, as presence, 96 times, as because 67 times, as, sight, 40 times, as, countenance, 30 times, as, from, 27 times, as person, 21 times, as upon, 20 times, as me, 20 times, as, of, 20 times, as against, 17 times, as him 16 times, as open, 13 times, as for, 13 times, as toward, 9 times, and it is used another 195 times, miscellaneously, the **word** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Tzitz, ציץ, means, to bloom, blossom, flower, it put forth blossoms, sprouted, grew, to look at, glance, he peeped from beyond the veil, it means to twitter, chirp, it means, to furnish with fringes, **a shining plate of gold, ornament**, wing, the **word** HaZahav, means, of gold, the **word** Nezer, נזר, means, consecration, **diadem, crown**, Nazariteship, to single out, separate, he separated, he abstained from, he dedicated, he consecrated, made a vow, the **word** HaQodesh, קדש, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the

Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word** Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the **word** Tzivah, צִוָּה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered**, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the **word** YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**)

Here we are told that Mosheh וַיָּשֶׂם אֶת־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ, VayaSem, and he put, Et, Aleph Tav, HaMitznepheth, the mitre, Al, upon, Rosho, his head; וַיָּשֶׂם עַל־הַמִּצְנֶפֶת, VayaSem, and he put, Al, upon, HaMitznepheth, the mitre, even upon his forefront, אֶת־צִיץ־הַזָּהָב, Et, Aleph Tav, Tziytz, a plate, HaZahav, of gold, נִזְר־הַקֹּדֶשׁ, Gezer, a crown, HaQodesh, that is Holy; as YHVH commanded Mosheh.

The **golden crown**, that is on the mitre, that is upon Aharon, the High Priest's head, represents the **helmet of salvation** that is mentioned in *Ephesians 6:17 And take the helmet of salvation, and the Sword of the Spirit, WHICH IS THE WORD OF ELOHIM*: that Paul admonishes all believers, to wear on a daily basis. Please notice that we have the words, as **YHVH commanded Mosheh repeated**. To get the whole picture we have to understand that the name Mosheh is synonymous with the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and therefore, when it says that Mosheh did as YHVH Commanded him, and since Scripture makes it very clear that YHVH does **NOT** change, then we have to understand that we too, like Mosheh **MUST DO** as YHVH has commanded us in the Words of His Torah of Life.

10 And Mosheh took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that was therein, and sanctified them.

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וַיִּמָּשַׁח אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְאֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ וַיְקַדְּשׁ אֹתָם
 וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וַיִּמָּשַׁח אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְאֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ וַיְקַדְּשׁ אֹתָם

VayiQach Mosheh Et Shemen HaMischah VeyiMeshach Et HaMishkan VeEt Kal Asher Bo VayeQadesh Otam, where the **word** VayiQach is from the **word** Qach, קַח, which means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name Mosheh, means to be drawn out of the water, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father,

made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the *word* Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, *oil, fatness, olive oil*, fat substance, oil vendor, the *word* HaMishchah, מִשְׁחָה, means, *ointment, unction, anointing oil*, cleansing paste, to smear, *anoint, anointing*, consecrated portion, it is from the word Mashach, which means, to smear, anoint, to smash, shatter, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, he feasted, dined, it means to measure, length, it means, consecrated portion, it also means, swimming race, swimming contest, by implication, a consecratory gift, the *word* VayiMshach, is from the word Mashach or Meshach, מִשַּׁח, which means, to smear, anoint, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, *anointed*, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the *word* Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word* HaMishkan, מִשְׁכָּן, means, *dwelling place, habitation, tabernacle*, to dwell, it means, to take a pledge, he gave a pledge, he took a pledge, seized, levied, was given in pledge, settled, the *word* VeEt, is the word Et repeated and it is defined above, the *word* Kal, means, *all, the whole of*, the *word* Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, that, such as, *wherewith, which, with which, that which*, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, 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* Bo, בו, means, *in him, in it, of it, thereof, before him, therein*, the *word* VayeQadesh, וַיְקַדֵּשׁ, means, *to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated*, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the *word* Otam, means, *them*)

Here we are told that Mosheh took אֶת־שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה, Et Aleph Tav, Shemen, olive oil, HaMishchah, of the anointing, that YHVH had commanded him to make, וַיִּמְשַׁח אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן, VayiMeshach, and anointed, Et, Aleph Tav, HaMishkan, the tabernacle and all that was therein, וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתָם, VayeQadosh and sanctified, Otam, them. It is very important that we understand that everything about the Tabernacle of YHVH, was Qadosh, Holy, sanctified and set apart for His purposes. Furthermore, as I have said many times, the tabernacle and its construction is a shadow picture of our Messiah, and in the heart of the Tabernacle, *IS* the Ark of the Covenant,

which represents Messiah's heart. And what is in the Ark of the Covenant? It is the Words that YHVH gave to Mosheh at mount Sinai, which happen to be the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life. It is therefore not difficult to deduce that, **IF** Messiah **IS** indeed our Saviour, and what **IS** in His heart, **ARE** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and Scripture makes it very clear that the mouth speaks what is on a person's heart, that Messiah did indeed only speak the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and Messiah Himself confirmed that He only spoke the Words of our heavenly Father in *John 12:49 For I, Messiah, have NOT spoken of Myself; BUT our heavenly Father who sent Me, He gave Me a Commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. 50 And I know that his Commandment (the Words of His Torah) IS life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto Me, so I Messiah, speak.*

John 5:19 Then answered Yeshua and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can DO NOTHING of Himself, BUT what He sees the Father DO: for whatsoever things the Father does, these also does the Son likewise. 20 For the Father loves the Son, and SHOWS Him all things that Himself DOES: and He will SHOW Him greater works than these, that you may marvel. 21 For as the Father raises up the dead, and quickens them, even so, the Son quickens whom He will.

As you can see Messiah makes it very clear that **NOT** only does He only **DO** what He has seen our heavenly Father **DO**, **BUT** He also says, I only speak the Words that My father in His infinite wisdom, **COMMANDED Me to speak.**

11 And he sprinkled thereof upon the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all his vessels, both the laver and his foot, to sanctify them.

וַיִּזְ מִמֶּנּוּ עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים וַיִּמְשַׁח אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְאֶת-כָּל-כֵּלָיו וְאֶת-הַכִּיֹּר וְאֶת-כַּנּוֹ לְקֹדְשִׁים

וַיִּזְ מִמֶּנּוּ עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים וַיִּמְשַׁח אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְאֶת-כָּל-כֵּלָיו וְאֶת-הַכִּיֹּר וְאֶת-כַּנּוֹ לְקֹדְשִׁים

VaYaz Mimenu Al HaMizbe'ach Sheva PeAmiyim VayiMshach Et HaMizbe'ach VeEt Kal Kelayv VeEt HaKiyor VeEt Kano LeQadshem, where the **word** VaYaz, is from the **word** Nazah, נָזַח, which means, **to spurt, spatter, he sprinkled**, broke away, burst forth, the **word** Mimenu, מִמֶּנּוּ, means, **from, or of us, from, or of it, from, or of them, thereof**, 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** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon**, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, altar, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** Sheva, שֶׁבַע, means, **seven**, it also means, to be sated, be satisfied, to be repleted, be full, to be surfeited, was satisfied, had in excess, plenty, full, abounding, abundance, copiousness, it also means, to swear an oath, to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he caused to take an oath, do

something seven times, he multiplied by seven, it means seven and or seventh, it means week, the **word** PeAmiym, is from the **word**, פעם or פעמה, which means, to strike, beat, to thrust, impel, move, he struck, beat, thrust, anvil, corner, foot, footstep, going, hundred, hundredfold, now, **this once, this time**, order, rank, step, thrice, often, second, this, two, **time, times**, twice, wheel, impelled, times, was disturbed, was troubled, he beat, perturbed, was agitated, was disturbed, was moved, he cause the heart to beat, excited, it also means, step, tread, pace, beat the foot, anvil, that which is struck by the hammer, occurrence, time, foot of a vessel, step, tread, pace, beat of music, the **word** VayiMshach, is from the **word** Mashach or Meshach, מִשַּׁח, which means, to smear, anoint, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, **anointed**, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּיחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word** Kelayv, is from the **word** Keliy, כֵּלִי, which means, **article, object, thing, vessel, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument**, jewel that is made, that which pertains to, pot, psaltery, sack, stuff, tool, whatsoever, it is related to the word Kol, כּוֹל, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, and in the form that it is used here it means, **his vessels**, the **word** VeEt is the word Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** HaKiyor, כִּיּוֹר or כִּיֵּר, means, something round, as excavated or bored, a chafing dish for coals or a caldron for cooking; hence, from similarity of form, **a washbowl, a laver, a pan**, it means, a pulpit or platform, a hearth, a scaffold, but it also means to decorate a wall with panel, he modelled, moulded, panelling, modelling, moulding, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** Kano, is from the word Ken, כָּן, as an adjective means, right, truthful, honest, just, surely, so, it is so, as, he did so, rightly so, thus, to be set up, established, be firm, it also means, **base, stand, 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** LeQadshem, is from the **word** Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of

the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here we are told that Mosheh sprinkled thereof (the oil of anointing) upon YHVH's sacrificial altar **שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים**, Sheva, seven, PeAmiym, times, and anointed the altar and all its vessels, both the laver and his foot, to sanctify them. The number *seven* in Scripture represents completeness and rest, for YHVH created all things in six days, and on the seventh day, he ceased from His work, and rested. So the altar and all his vessels, both the laver and his foot, were anointed and sanctified by sprinkling the oil of anointing upon these vessels Sheva, seven times. This therefore was a very important event, so let us look at this word Sheva, which is translated as Seven. Within this word Sheva is 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.* So this means that the number seven is associated to someone turning to or returning to something, and therefore we have to ask, what could it be that people are turning or returning to? Well if we add the Letter Tav to the word Sheva, **שָׁבַת**, we form the word Shabat, **שַׁבָּת**, which means, rest, and it is the day of the week that we are to cease work, and rest in YHVH. Therefore this makes it very clear, that what YHVH wants people to do, is turn, or return to, **IS** the Shabat, the only day that He has hallowed and set apart for the specific purpose of meeting with us, His children.

12 And he poured of the anointing oil upon Aharon's head, and anointed him, to sanctify him.

וַיִּצֹק מִשְׁמֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה עַל רֹאשׁ אַהֲרֹן וַיִּמָּשַׁח אֹתוֹ לְקָדְשׁוֹ

וַיִּצֹק מִשְׁמֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה עַל רֹאשׁ אַהֲרֹן וַיִּמָּשַׁח אֹתוֹ לְקָדְשׁוֹ

VaYitzoq MiShemen HaMishchah Al Rosh Aharon VayiMshach Oto LeQadsho, where the **word** VaYitzoq, is from the word Yatzaq, **יָצַק**, means, *to pour, to cast metal, he poured out, he cast, he set, placed,* the **word** MiShemen, is from the **word** Shemen, **שֶׁמֶן**, which means, *to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, oil, fatness, olive oil, fat substance, oil vendor, and in the form that it is used here, it means, of the oil, the word* HaMishchah, **מִשְׁחָה**, means, *ointment, unction, anointing oil, cleansing paste, to smear, anoint, anointing, consecrated portion, it is from the word Mashach, which means, to smear, anoint, to smash, shatter, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, he feasted, dined, it means to measure, length, it means, consecrated portion, it also means, swimming race, swimming contest, by implication, a consecratory gift, the word* Al, **עַל**, means, *height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly,*

because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** Rosh, ראש, means, **head**, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the word or name, Aharon, אהרן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word** VayiMshach, is from the **word** Meshach or Mashach, משח, means, to smear, **anoint**, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, the **word** Oto, means him, the **word** LeQadsho, is from the word Qadosh, קדש, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, and in the form that it is used here it means, **anointed him**)

Here we are told that Mosheh poured of the anointing oil upon Aharon's head, and anointed him, to sanctify him. Aharon's anointing tells us that YHVH chose to set him apart from all other people, and sanctify Him, so that He could do the Works of YHVH Elohim. Now as far as I am concerned, there can be no higher honour, than being designated by the Creator of the universe to serve His purposes, of spreading His Words of Life to His people. It is important to understand that that **IS** exactly what YHVH has asked All of us, who are part of His one and only Family, the people of Yisrael, to do. By filling us with His Holy Spirit He has anointed us to be the manifest image of YHVH here on earth, so that we can be a light onto the peoples of the world that are mired in darkness. He wants all of us to live a Torah obedient Life and teach others to do the same.

13 And Mosheh brought Aharon's sons, and put coats upon them, and girded them with girdles, and put bonnets upon them; as YHVH commanded Mosheh.

ויקרב משה את־בני אהרן וילבשם כִּתְנֹת ויחַגֵּר אֹתָם אֲבֵנִים ויחַבֵּשׁ לָהֶם מִגְבָּעוֹת (כְּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה

וַיִּקְרַב מֹשֶׁה אֶת־בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁם כִּתְנֹת וַיַּחְגֵּר אֹתָם אֲבֵנִים וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ לָהֶם מִגְבָּעוֹת כְּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה

VayaQrev Mosheh Et Beney Aharon VayaLbishem Kutanot VayaChgor Otam Avnet VayaChabosh Lahem Migba'ot Ka'asher Tzivah YHVH Et Mosheh, where the **word** VayaQrev, is from the word Qarab, קרב, which means, **to come near, approach, he**

came near, approached, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to draw out of**, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we

end up with the word At, אַתָּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew 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* Beney, means, *the children or the sons of*, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the *word* VayaLbishem, is from the word Labash, לָבַשׁ or לְבִישׁ, means, *to put on a garment, wear, to clothe, to dress, he wrapped, he covered*, but if we take the first two letters of this word we form the word Lev, which means heart, and the letter Shin, is representative of El Shadai, YHVH, therefore the garment that YHVH wants all of His children to put on, *IS* what is on His Heart, and that my friends, *IS* the Words of His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life, the *word* Kutanot, כְּתָנִית, means, *tunic, coat, shirt, robe, garment*, the *word* VayaChgor is from the word Chagar, חָגַר, means, *to gird, he bound*, he held back, hindered, he halted, limped, was lame, to render lame, *he girded on, he bound on*, it also means to leap forth, jump forth, the *word* Otam, means, them, the *word* Avnet, אַבְנֵט, means, *girdle, belt*, to wrap up, the *word* VayaChabosh, is from the *word* Cabash, חָבַשׁ, which means, *to bind, bind up*, he shut in, imprisoned, confined, restricted, he bound, bound up, saddled, he dressed a wound, bandaged, a dresser of wounds, one that a bandages, bandage, plaster, the *word* Lahem, means, *on them*, the *word* Migba'ot, is the plural of the *word* Migba'ah, מִגְבַּעַה, which means, *headgear, turban, a cap, bonnet*, top hat, silk hat, the *word* Ka'asher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, *as, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though*, the *word* Tzivah, צִוָּה, which means, *command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered*, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the *word* YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the *word* Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word or name, Mosheh, means, *to be drawn out of*)

Here we are told that Mosheh brought Aharon's sons, and repeated the same process with them, Mosheh put coats upon them, and girded them with girdles, and put bonnets upon them; as YHVH commanded Mosheh. This tells us that everything that applied to Aharon who was consecrated as the High priest, also applied to His son, for they too, were anointed, sanctified, consecrated, and set apart for YHVH Elohim's purposes. This was the reward that the family of Levi received, because they stood up for YHVH during the Golden calf incident, and slew all the leaders of the people of Yisrael, that worshipped the golden calf.

foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the *word* Par, means, **bullock, steer, kine**, the *word* HaChatat, חטאת or חטאה, means, **sin, guilt, sin-offering**, it is from the word Chata, חטא, which means, to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, to transgress the Words of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected, lost oneself, bewildered)

Here we are told that Mosheh was to bring a bullock for the Sin offering, which he did: and Aharon and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bullock, that was to be offered as a Sin offering. The placing of the hands upon a person or an animal is symbolic of transferring something from the person who places his hand upon the person or animal, onto that person or animal, and in this case, it was their Sin, if they had any, that was to be transferred onto, in this case, the bullock. Next we are told what happens to the bullock, upon which their corporate sins were transferred upon.

15 And he slew it; and Mosheh took the blood, and put it upon the horns of the altar round about with his finger; and purified the altar, and poured the blood at the bottom of the altar; and sanctified it, to make reconciliation upon it.

וַיִּשְׁחַט וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַדָּם וַיִּתֵּן עַל־קַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ וַיַּחֲטֵא (אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְאֶת־הַדָּם יִצֹק אֶל־יְסוּד הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיִּקְדְּשֵׁהוּ לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו
 וַיִּשְׁחַט וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַדָּם וַיִּתֵּן עַל־קַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ וַיַּחֲטֵא
 וַיִּשְׁחַט וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַדָּם וַיִּתֵּן עַל־קַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ וַיַּחֲטֵא
 VayiShchat VayiQach Mosheh Et HaDam VaYiten Al Qarnot HaMizbe'ach Saviyv
 BeEtzba'o VayeChate Et HaMizbe'ach VeEt HaDam YaTzaq El Yesod HaMizbe'ach
 VayeQadshehu LeKaper Alayv, where the *word* VayiShchat, is from the word Shachat
 שָׁחַת, means, to be laid waste, **to slaughter, slay, kill**, be ruined, he spoiled, mutilated,
 destroyed, he harmed, marred, abused, he corrupted, perverted, he dealt corruptly, it also
 means, pit, grave, destruction, ruin, corruption, the *word* VayiQach, is from the *word*
 Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which
 means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized,
 conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also
 means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name
 Mosheh, means, **the be drawn out of**, the *word* Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at,
 to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which
 means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as
 ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is
 the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last
 letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture
 says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and
 Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of
 our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the
 Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the
 letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the
 Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created
 all things, the *word* HaDam, means, the blood, VayiTen, is from the *word* Natan, נָתַן,

means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, placed, set**, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word** Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** Qarnot, is the plural of the **word** Qeren, קֶרֶן, means, **horn, to grow horns, it grew horns**, it became as hard as horn, it brought forth horns, it grew horny, hardened, it also means to send out rays, to beam, radiate, he shed light, he caused to shine, its light was shed, was beamed, was radiated, horn, shofar, ram's horn, it means strength, power, might, glory, pride, corner, point, peak, ray, damage done by an animal's horn, it can also mean horn player, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סְבִיבָה, Savivah, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word** BeEtzba'o, is from the **word** Etzba, אֶצְבַּע, means, **finger, toe, index finger**, inch, to finger, fingered, the **word** VayeChate, is from the **word** Chata, חָטָא, which means, to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin, trespass, to transgress the Words of the Torah, he missed the goal, he incurred guilt, he offended, he bore a loss, he made a sin offering, **he cleansed or purified from sin, he disinfected**, lost oneself, bewildered, sin guilt, it also means to find favour, enjoyed the favour of, and in the form that it is used here it is translated as, **and cleansed**, the **word** Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, is repeated and it means, **the altar**, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et, repeated once again, and it is defined above, the **word** HaDam, means, **the blood**, the **word** Yatzaq, יָצַק, means, **to pour**, to cast metal, he poured out, he cast, he set, placed, 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** Yesod, יֶסֶד, means, **base, foundation**, origin, source, principle, element, to found, establish, he composed, he wrote, foundation for, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, is repeated and it means altar, the **word** VayeQadshehu, is from the word Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, which means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, and in the form that it is used here it means and sanctified it, the **word** LeKaper, is from the word Kaphar or Kippur, כָּפַר, which means, **to atone for, reconcile, make atonement, expiate, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off**, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to

placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the **word** Alayv, means, **on or upon it**)

Here we are told that the animal, the bullock upon which they placed their corporate Sin, was slain;

This is done in the presence of all the people of Yisrael, to make all of them aware, that the wages of Sin, is indeed, **DEATH**.

After the animal had been slain, Mosheh is to take the blood of the slain innocent bullock, who had the corporate Sin of Aharon and his sons transferred upon him, and put that blood upon the horns of the altar round about, with his finger, thereby purifying the altar. This confirms to us that it takes the blood of an innocent entity, to purify anything that needs to be purified.

Next we are told that Mosheh, poured the blood at the bottom of the altar, and sanctified the altar, so that they could make reconciliation upon it.

Since the lives of innocent animals are to be placed on this altar, as a sacrifice onto YHVH, the altar itself, **had to be purified**, and the only way to purify it, was by placing the innocent blood of the sacrificed bullock on the horns of the four corners of the altar, and then, pouring the rest of the blood, at the base of the altar, all around. Placing the blood of the sacrificial animal on the horns of the altar and then potting the rest of the blood of the bullock, all around the base of the altar, shows us, that the altar had to be purified at the top, at the bottom, and all around.

16 And he took all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and Mosheh burned it upon the altar.

וַיִּקַּח אֶת-כָּל-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַקֶּרֶב וְאֵת יִתְרֵת הַכֹּבֵד וְאֶת-שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת (וְאֶת-חֵלְבֵהֶן וַיִּקְטֹר מִנְשָׁה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַקֶּרֶב וְאֵת יִתְרֵת הַכֹּבֵד וְאֶת-שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת (וְאֶת-חֵלְבֵהֶן וַיִּקְטֹר מִנְשָׁה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

VayiQach Et Kal HaChelev Asher Al HaQerev VeEt YoTeret HaKaved VeEt Shtey HaKlayot VeEt Chelbehen VayaQter Mosheh HaMizbechah, where the **word**VayiQach, is from the word Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took, get**, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that

Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** Kal, means all, the whole of, the **word** HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, **fat, fatness, richest or choice part, best, finest, grease, marrow, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, sucking, it also means, fat, grease, the word** Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, **that**, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, 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** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** HaQerev, קָרֵב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, **inward part, bowels, intestines, inwards**, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word** VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Yoteret, יִתְרֵת, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, caul**, the **word** HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **the liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity**, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et repeated one again, and it is defined above, the **word** Shtey, means, **two**, the **word** HaKlayot, is the plural of the **word** Kilyah, כִּלְיָה, means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et repeated once again, and it is defined above, the **word** Chelbehen, is the **word** Chelev, repeated, and here it is translated as, **their fat**, the **word** VayaQeter, is from the **word** Qatar, קָטַר, which means, incense, **burn, offer, kindle, offering, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings, turn into fragrance by fire**, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the word or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word** HaMizbechah, is the word Mizbe'ach repeated, and it means, **altar**)

Here we are told that Mosheh took all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and Mosheh burned it upon the altar. I have told you

something completely, it also means to absorb, sip, sipped, suck, quaff, to drink, he drank, he absorbed, to cover with resin, resin, juice of plants, menstruation, a burning sharp acrid substance, it also means serpent, seraph, fiery angel, the burning one, the **word** BaEsh is from the word Esh, which means, **fire**, and with the Bet prefix, it means, **by fire**, the **word** Michutz, is from the **word** Chutz, חוץ, which means, **without, outside, outdoors, abroad**, in the street, and as an adverb it means, except, excepting, apart from, the **word** LeMachaneh, מחנה, means, **camp, encampment, company, army, host**, it is from the word Chanah, חנה, which means, to bend, decline, encamp, he encamped, inclined toward, aimed at reached, it also means to be gracious, he was kind, the **word** Ka'asher, כאשר, means, **as, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because**, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the **word** Tzivah, צוה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered**, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the **word** YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**)

Here we are told that the bullock, and his hide, his flesh, and his dung, he burnt with fire without the camp; as YHVH commanded Mosheh saying, since this is a **Sin offering** for Aharon and his sons, there is no part of the animal that is to be left, it is to be fully burnt. I Believe it is YHVH's way of saying, that **IF** you want to serve Me, then you cannot benefit anything from the Sin that you have committed, all of the sacrificial animal, all of the profit that you might have made from that Sin, **MUST** be consumed and or destroyed by fire. It is important that we all understand, that this particular sacrifice, that was for the Sin of Aharon, the High priest and his sons, **IS** to be fully burnt, or consumed out of the camp, just like Messiah, who is a picture of our High Priest was sacrificed away from the Temple.

18 And he brought the ram for the burnt offering: and Aharon and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram.

וַיִּקְרַב אֶת אֵיל הָעֹלָה וַיִּסְמְכוּ אֹתוֹ אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו אֶת־יְדֵיהֶם עַל־רֹאשׁ הָאֵיל

לַבָּאָה וְאֵל וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה וְאֵל חֹלֵה

VayaQrev Et Eyl HaOlah VayiSmeku Aharon UBanayv Et Yedeyhem Al Rosh HaAyil, where the **word** VayaQrev, is from the word Qereb, קרב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, **bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, 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*** Eyl, is from the word Ayil, אֵיל, means, ***ram and his strength, head, chief, leader,*** projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the ***word*** HaOlah, עולה or עלה, means, to go up, ascend, a holocaust as it goes up in smoke, ***burnt offering, burnt sacrifice,*** ascent, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, he immigrated to Yisrael, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means the leaf of a book, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, sacrifice, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the first occurrence of this word is in *Genesis 8:20 And Noah built an altar unto YHVH; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered an, עלה, Olah, a burnt offerings on the altar;* the ***word*** VayiSmeku, is from the ***word*** Samak, סמך, means, to support, prop up, sustain, uphold, fulcrum, ***he laid hands on, leaned upon, he took hold of, he drew near, brought near, approached,*** he ordained, authorized, established, he supported himself, upheld, stood fast, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is ***the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron,*** and it means, ***teacher, lofty, plucked out,*** the ***word*** UBanayv, means, and his sons, the ***word*** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the ***word*** Yedeyhem, is the plural of 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, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, the ***word*** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, ***on, upon, above, over, on top,*** at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the ***word*** Rosh, רֹאשׁ, means, ***head,*** chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the ***word*** HaAyil, is from the word Ayil, אֵיל, means, ram and his strength, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength)

Here we are told that Mosheh, brought the ram for the burnt offering: and Aharon and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram. I believe that this ram is to be sacrificed for the sins of the people of Yisrael, therefore by placing their hands on this ram, they were transferring the sin of the people onto this ram, before he was sacrificed.

19 And he killed it; and Mosheh sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about.

וַיִּשְׁחַט וַיִּזְרַק מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב

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VayiShchat VayiZeroq Mosheh Et, HaDam Al HaMizbe'ach Saviv, where the **word** VayiShchat os form the word Shachat, שָׁחַט, means, **to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed**, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the **word** VayiZeroq, is from the **word** Zaraq, זָרַק, which means, to throw, toss, **sprinkle, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed**, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the word or name Mosheh, means to be drawn out of, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** HaDam, means, the blood, the **word** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** Saviv, סָבִיב, means, round about, surrounding, or סָבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

Here we are told that Mosheh killed the ram; and that he sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about. As you can see, the process is a little different, for with the bullock, his blood was placed on the four horns of the altar and the balance of the blood was poured at the base of the altar, all around, but here, we are told that the blood of the ram is sprinkle upon the altar round about.

20 And he cut the ram into pieces; and Mosheh burnt the head, and the pieces, and the fat.

וְאֶת־הָאֵילַן נָתַח לְנִתְחָיו וַיִּקְטֹר מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הֶרֶאֶשׁ וְאֶת־הַנְּתָחִים וְאֶת־הַפָּדִי

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VeEt HaAyil Natach Lintachayv VayaQeter Mosheh Et HaRosh VeEt HaNtachiym VeEt HaPader, where the **word** VeEt is from the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as

ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the words that created all things, the word HaAyil, אֵיִל, means, *the ram and his strength*, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the word Natach, נָתַח, means, *to cut up, cut to pieces, he cut up, dismembered*, he operated upon, he analyzed, was operated upon, piece of flesh, cut, surgeon, the word LiNtachayv, is the word Natach, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *into pieces*, the word VayaQeter, is from the word Qatar, קָטַר, which means, incense, *burn, offer, kindle, offering, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings, turn into fragrance by fire*, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, and in the form that it is used here it means, *and burnt*, the word or name Mosheh, which means, *to be drawn out of*, the word Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word HaRosh, רֹשׁ, means, *the head, chief, leader, top, summit*, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the word VeEt, is the word Et repeated once again, and it is defined above, the word HaNtachiym, is the word Natach repeated and here, it is translated as, *the pieces*, the word VeEt, is the word Et, repeated and it is defined above, the word HaPader, is from the word Peder, פָּדַר, which means, *fat, suet*, greasy, it also means, to powder, he powdered his face, he powdered himself, it also means, a small rug)

Here we are told that Mosheh was to cut the ram into pieces; and he was to burn the head, and the pieces, and the fat, which indicates to us, that this animal will also be fully consumed

21 And he washed the inwards and the legs in water; and Mosheh burnt the whole ram upon the altar: it was a burnt sacrifice for a sweet savour, and an offering made by fire unto YHVH; as YHVH commanded Mosheh.

וְאֶת־הַקָּרֶב וְאֶת־הַכְּרָעִים רָתַץ בַּמַּיִם וַיִּקְטֹר מִנִּשְׂה אֶת־כָּל־הָאֵיל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ עֲלֵה הוּא)
 לְרִיח־נִיחֹחַ אֲשֶׁה הוּא לַיהוָה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה

אֵיִל אֶת־כָּל־הָאֵיל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ עֲלֵה הוּא
 אֵיִל אֶת־כָּל־הָאֵיל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ עֲלֵה הוּא

VeEt HaQerev VeEt HaKra'ayim Rachatz BaMayim VayaQeter Mosheh Et Kal HaAyil HaMizbechah Olah Hu LeReyach Niychocha Isheh Hu LaYHVH KaAsher Tzivah YHVH Et Mosheh, where the word VeEt, is from the word Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered

as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתָּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the *word* HaQerev, קָרַב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, *inward part, bowels, intestines*, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the *word* VeEt, is the word Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the word HaKra'ayim, is from the word Kara, כָּרַע, which means, to bow down, kneel down, he knelt down to drink, he cast down, overpowered, subdued, he turned the scale, outweighed, he determined, decided, it also means, *leg, knee, leg of a bed or table*, the *word* Rachetz, רָחַץ, means, *to wash, bathe, he washed, bathed himself, he washed and cleansed, he washed someone, he bathed someone, washing*, the *word* BaMayim, בָּמַיִם, means, *in water*, to mix with water, watered, hydrated, the *word* VayaQeter, is from the word Qatar, קָטַר, which means, incense, *burn*, offer, *kindle*, offering, to smoke, *make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings, turn into fragrance by fire*, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the word or name, Mosheh, means, *to be drawn out of*, the *word* Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word* Kal, means, *all, the whole of*, the *word* HaAyil, אַיִל, means, *ram and his strength*, head, chief, leader, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the *word* HaMizbechah, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, *altar*, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the *word* Olah, עֹלָה or עֹלָה, means, to go up, ascend, a holocaust as it goes up in smoke, *burnt offering, burnt sacrifice*, ascent, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, he immigrated to Yisrael, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means the leaf of a book, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, sacrifice, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the first occurrence of this word is in *Genesis 8:20 And Noah built an altar unto YHVH; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered an, עֹלֹת, Olah, a burnt offerings on the altar*, the *word* Hu, means he or it, the *word* LeReyach, רִיחַ, means, *smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour*, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, the *word* Niycho'ach, נִיחֹחַ or נִיחַח, means, *sweet odour, odour of the sacrifice*, it is from the *word* Nuach, נוּחַ, which means

letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the *word* HaAyil, אַיִל, means, *ram and his strength, head, chief, leader*, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the *word* HaSheniy, שֵׁנִי, means, *second, other*, time, again, *another*, more, either, second rank, difference, variance, and it also means, from the tooth, dental, it is from the word Shnaim, or Shnayim, שְׁנַיִם, which means, two, the *word* Eyl, is the *word* Ayil repeated, and it means, *ram*, the *word* HaMiluiym, is from the word Milu, מָלָא, which means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, *consecration*, and it is also, *a dedicatory sacrifice*, be set, the *word* VayiSmeku, is from the *word* Samak, סָמַךְ, means, to support, prop up, sustain, uphold, fulcrum, *he laid hands on, leaned upon, he took hold of, he drew near, brought near, approached*, he ordained, authorized, established, he supported himself, upheld, stood fast, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the *word* UBanayv, means and his sons, the *word* Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the *word* Yedeyhem, is form the word Yad, 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, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *their hands*, the *word* Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, *on, upon, above, over, on top*, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word* Rosh, רֹאשׁ, means, *head, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning*, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the *word* HaAyil, is the word Ayil repeated and it means, *ram*)

Here we are told that Mosheh brought the other ram, the ram of consecration: and Aharon and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram. This sacrifice is called the ram of sanctification, because the blood of this animal is used to consecrate Aharon and his sons, into the priesthood that YHVH promised would be Aharon and his sons forever.

23 And he slew it; and Mosheh took of the blood of it, and put it upon the tip of Aharon's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot.

וַיִּשְׁחָט וַיִּגַּח מִדָּמוֹ וַיִּתֵּן עַל-תְּנִיחַ אֶזְרוֹ-אַהֲרֹן הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-כַּף יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית (וְעַל-כַּף יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית

אֶזְרוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-כַּף יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-כַּף יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל-כַּף יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית

VayiShchat VayaQach Mosheh MiDamo VayiTen Al Tenuk Ozen Aharon HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem Yado HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem Raglo HaYemaniyt, where the **word** VayiShchat, is from the word Shachat, שָׁחַט, which means, **to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed**, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the **word** VayaQach, is from the word Qach, קָח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name Mosheh, mean to be drawn out of, the **word** MiDamo, is from the **word** Dam, which means, **blood**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **of or from their blood**, the **word** VayiTen, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, placed, set**, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word** Al, אַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** Tenuk, תְּנוּךְ, means, **lobe of the ear**, a protraction, a pinnacle, **that is an extremity, the tip**, the **word** Ozen, אוֹזַן, which means, **ear**, handle, to give ear, to listen, hearkened, to balance, levelled weighed carefully, tested, proved, it also means belt, weapon, implement, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word** HaYemaniyt, is from the word Yamin, יָמִין, means, **the right hand or side of a person or object**, to go or turn to the right, to use the right hand, south, he was happy, he blessed, it also means to prepare, appoint, right, right handed, the **word** VaAl, is the **word** Al, repeated and with the Vav prefix, it is translated as, **and upon**, the **word** Bohem, בְּהֵן, means, **thumb**, big toe, finger, the **word** Yado, is from the **word** Yad, יָד, which means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here it means his hand, the **word** HaYemaniyt, is repeated and it means, **the right**, the **word** VeAl, is repeated, and it means, **and upon**, the **word** Bohem, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **toe**, the **word** Raglo, is from the **word** Regel, רֵגֶל, means, **foot**, leg, base, step, a measure, it means time, festival of pilgrimage, it also means to slander, culminate, to go about as a slanderer, or as a spy, he spied out, it also means to be accustomed to, be used to, was made to go about, was guided, he trained, habituated, made familiar, was in the habit of, was used to, was accustomed to, the **word** HaYemaniyt, is repeated once again and it is translated as, **the right**)

Here we are told that Mosheh slew the second ram; and he took of the blood of it, and put it upon the tip of Aharon's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot. This is the process by which YHVH sovereignly chose to anoint His Priests. You might ask why did YHVH choose this particular way to consecrate His priests? Well lets begin with why did he place the blood of the sacrificial Ram on Aharon's right ear.

What it actually says is: וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה מִדָּמוֹ וַיִּתֵּן עַל-תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹ-אַהֲרֹן הַיְמָנִית, VayaQach, and took, Mosheh, MiDamo, of the blood, VayiTen, and placed it, Al, upon, Tenuk, the lobe, Ozen, of the ear, HaAron, of Aharon's HaYemeniyim, right side. The word Ozen, does indeed mean ear, but it also means, to give ear, to listen, hearkened, to balance, levelled, **weighed carefully, tested, proved**, so this is telling us that YHVH wants all of us to weigh His Words carefully, put them to the test, and prove them, for in doing so, we will see for ourselves, that obeying the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, will be very beneficial for us us.

Next we are told, וְעַל-בֶּהֱן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית, VeAl and upon Bohen, the thumb, Yado, his hand, HaYemanit, the right side. The hand represents our deeds, the works that we do, and YHVH wants the people of His family to dedicate their daily deeds to Him, which means that He wants us to live by and conduct our daily lives, the work that we do on a daily basis according, or in obedience to, the Words of His Torah of Life.

Next we are told, וְעַל-בֶּהֱן רֵגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית, VeAl, and upon, Bohen, the Toe, Regelo, foot, HaYemaniyt, right side. The foot represents the path that we willingly choose to walk on every day. Some people might say they don't like their job, but since they go and do it every day, it means that they **Choose** to do so. By placing the blood on the right toe of the Priest's foot, YHVH is telling us, that He wants all of us to walk on His designated Path of Righteousness, and that Path is outlined for us in the Words of His Torah of Life.

*Deuteronomy 6:24-25 And YHVH Commanded us **TO DO ALL** these Statutes, to fear YHVH our Elohim, for our good always, that He might preserve us alive, as it is at this day. And **it shall be our RIGHTEOUSNESS, IF WE OBSERVE TO DO ALL** these Commandments before YHVH our Elohim, as He has Commanded us.*

*Deuteronomy 5:29 O that there were such a heart in My people Yisrael, that they would fear Me (the Fear of YHVH **IS** the beginning of wisdom) and Keep, Shamar, guard **ALL** My Commandments **ALWAYS**, that it might be well with them, and with their children **FOR EVER!***

*Deuteronomy 10:12-13 And now, Yisrael, what does YHVH your Elohim **REQUIRE** of you, **BUT** to fear YHVH your Elohim (the fear of YHVH **IS** the beginning of wisdom), to walk in **ALL** His Ways, and to love Him, and to serve YHVH your Elohim with **ALL** your heart and with **ALL** your soul, To keep the Commandments of YHVH, and His Statutes, contained in the Words of His Torah of Life, which I command you this day **for your good?***

24 And he brought Aharon's sons, and Mosheh put of the blood upon the tip of their right ear, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet: and Mosheh sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about.

וַיִּקְרַב אֶת־בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן וַיִּתֵּן מֹשֶׁה מִן־הַדָּם עַל־תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹם הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדָם
 הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רַגְלָם הַיְמָנִית וַיִּזְרַק מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב
 וַיִּסְפַּק אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַיָּדָיִם וְעַל־הַרְגְלָיִם וַיִּסְפַּק אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַיָּדָיִם וְעַל־הַרְגְלָיִם
 וַיִּסְפַּק אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַיָּדָיִם וְעַל־הַרְגְלָיִם וַיִּסְפַּק אֶת־הַדָּם עַל־הַיָּדָיִם וְעַל־הַרְגְלָיִם

VayiQrev Et Beney Aharon VayiTen Mosheh Min HaDam Al Tenuk Aznam HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem YaDam HaYemaniyt VeAl Bohem Raglam HaYemaniyt VayiZeroq Mosheh Wr HaDam Al HaMizbe'ach Saviyv, where the *word* VayiQewv is from the *word* Qarab, קָרַב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, **bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the *word* Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew 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* Beney, means, **the sons of** the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the *word* VayiTen, is from the word Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, placed, set**, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the word or name, Mosheh, means, to be drawn out of, the *word* Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, **away from, from, thereof, of, out of**, in, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the *word* HaDam, means the blood, the *word* Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon**, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word* Tenuk, תְּנוּךְ, means, **lobe of the ear**, a protraction, a pinnacle, an extremity, **the tip**, the *word* Aznam, is from the word Ozen, אוֹז, which means, **ear**, handle, to give ear, to listen, hearkened, to balance, levelled weighed carefully, tested, proved, it also means belt, weapon, implement, and in the form that it is used here it means, their ear, the *word* HaYemaniyt, is from the *word* Yamin, יָמִין, which means, **the right hand or side of a person or object**, to go or turn to

the right, to use the right hand, south, he was happy, he blessed, it also means to prepare, appoint, **right**, right handed, the **word** VeAl, means and upon, the **word** Bohem, בֹּהֵן, means, **thumb**, big toe, finger, Yadam, is from the word Yad, יָד, which means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneous, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, the **word** HaYemaniyt, is repeated and here it is translated as the right, the **word** VeAl, is the word Al repeated and it means and on or and upon, the **word** Bohem is repeated and here it means, toe, the **word** Raglam, is from the word Regel, רֶגֶל, means, **foot**, leg, base, step, a measure, it means time, festival of pilgrimage, it also means to slander, culminate, to go about as a slanderer, or as a spy, he spied out, it also means to be accustomed to, be used to, was made to go about, was guided, he trained, habituated, made familiar, was in the habit of, was used to, was accustomed to, and in the form that it is used here it means, **their feet**, the **word** HaYemaniyt, is repeated and here it is translated as, **the right**, the word VayiZeroq, is from the word Zaraq, זָרַק, which means, to throw, toss, sprinkle, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the word or name, Mosheh, means, to be drawn out of, the **word** HaDam, means, **the blood**, the **word** Al, is repeated, and it is translated as, **upon**, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סְבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

Here Mosheh repeats what he did to Aharon, with the blood of the second Ram, on Aharon's sons. Mosheh put of the blood upon the tip of their right ears, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet: and Mosheh sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about. Here, Aharon's sons go through the same process that their father Aharon did, and of course, the process has the very same symbolic meanings. However we are told that after Aharon's sons were sanctified, that Mosheh sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about. The reason that he did not follow the same process of sprinkling the blood on the altar round about, when he sanctified Aharon, is because the same blood of the second ram, was to be used for Aharon's sons, and it was really only one sacrifice anyway.

25 And he took the fat, and the rump, and all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and the right shoulder:

וַיִּקַּח אֶת-הַחֵלֶב וְאֶת-הָאֵלֶיָּה וְאֶת-כָּל-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַקֶּרֶב וְאֶת יִתְרַת הַכֶּבֶד (וְאֶת-שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת וְאֶת-חֵלְבֵהֶן וְאֶת שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין
 X9XZ XZY 99Q3 6 9WZ 96Q3 6 XZY 3ZLX3 XZY 96Q3 XZ 69ZY
 3Z9Z3 9ZY XZY 3396Q XZY XZL33 3XW XZY 9933

VayiQach Et HaChelev VeEt HaAlyah VeEt Kal HaChelev Asher Al HaQerev VeEt Yoteret HaKaved VeEt Shtey HaKlayot VeEt Chelbehen VeEt Shoq HaYamiyn, where the **word** VayiQach is from the **word** Qach, קָח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took

away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, **fat, fatness, richest or choice part, best, finest**, grease, marrow, **milk**, to milk, he milked, was milked, sucking, it also means, fat, grease, the **word** VeEt is the word Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word** HaAlyah, אֵלִיָּהּ, means, **fat tail of sheep, lobe of the ear, the stout part, rump**, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Kal, means, all, the whole of, the **word** HaChelev is repeated and here it is translated as the fat, 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, **that**, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, 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** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** HaQerev, is from the word Qarav, קָרַב, which means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, **bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, **interior, inward part, bowels, intestines**, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word** VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** Yoteret, יִתְרֵת, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, caul**, the **word** HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **the liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity**, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et, repeated, and it

is defined above, the **word** Shtey, means, **two**, the **word** HaKlayot, is the plural of the word Kilyah, כְּלִיָּהּ, means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word** VeEt, is the word Et, repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Chelbehen, is the word Chelev repeated and it is translated as, and their fat, the **word** VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated once again, and it is defined above, the **word** Shoq, שׁוֹק, means, leg, hip, **shoulder**, thigh, one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle, arm of the compasses, shank, thigh, it means street, marketplace, market, bazaar, to be abundant, he gave abundance to, overflowed, ran over, it means to desire, longing, yearning, he attracted, it means to drive, to run, the word HaYamiyn, is repeated and here it is translated as, **the right**)

Here, and for the next three *verses* we are told that Mosheh, took the fat, and the rump, and all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and the right shoulder, and did what YHVH commanded him to do:

26 And out of the basket of unleavened bread, that was before YHVH, he took one unleavened cake, and a cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, and put them on the fat, and upon the right shoulder:

וּמִסַּל הַמַּצּוֹת אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה לָקַח חֲלֵת מַצָּה אַחַת וְחֲלֵת לֶחֶם שֶׁמֶן אַחַת וְרִקִּיק (אָחָד וַיִּשֶׂם עַל-תְּחִלָּכִים וְעַל שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין
 אַחַד וַיִּשֶׂם עַל-תְּחִלָּכִים וְעַל שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין
 אַחַד וַיִּשֶׂם עַל-תְּחִלָּכִים וְעַל שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין
 אַחַד וַיִּשֶׂם עַל-תְּחִלָּכִים וְעַל שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין

UmiSal HaMatzot Asher Liphney YHVH Laqach Chalat Matzah Achat VeChalat Lechem Shemen Achat VeRaqiyq Echad VayaSem Al HaChalaviym VeAl Shoq HaYamiyn, where the **word** UmiSal, is from the **word** Sal, סַל, means, **basket**, the **word** HaMatzot, is the plural of the word Matzah, מַצָּה, which means, to drain out, to suck out, press out, squeeze out, wring out, he exhausted, it means, **unleavened bread, cake without leaven**, it means strife, contention, untanned hide, the **word** Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, **that**, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word** Liphney, לִפְנֵי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the word Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word** YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word** Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, to buy, he took, fetched, took in, took away**, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the **word** Chalat, is from the word Chalah, חָלָה, which means, to be weak, be ill, be sick, he became weak, he became sick, became ill, was sick, he made sick, he

feigned sickness, be grieved, woman in travail, it also means, to be sweet, to be pleasant, flattering, he sweetened, it means, to entreat beseech, it also means, **a kind of cake, loaf**, the priest share of the dough, the **word** Matzah, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **unleavened**, the **word** Achat, means, **one**, the **word** VeChalat, is the word Chalah repeated, and here, it is translated as, cake, the **word** Lechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, war, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat, overcome, devoured, ever, prevail, **bread**, grain for making bread, food, meat, **showbread, loaf, loaves**, victuals, fruit, meat, feast, provision, it also means, to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, the **word** Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word** Achat, means one, the **word** VeRaqiyq, רִקְיָק, means, **thin cake, wafer, a thin round cake of bread, thin flaky pastry, very thin**, the **word** Echad, means one, the **word** VayaSem, is from the **word** Siym, שִׁים or Sum, שׂוּם, means, **to place, put, set**, remove, he laid, he inserted, sheathed, he computed, to fix, determine, he established, appointed, he settled, fixed, ordained, he made, he turned into, transformed, fashioned, it also means, to name, the **word** Al is repeated and it means, **upon**, the **word** HaChalaviym, is the word Chelev, repeated, and here it is translated as, **the fat**, VeAl, is the word Al repeated and it means, **and upon**, the **word** Shoq, שׁוֹק, means, leg, hip, **shoulder**, thigh, one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle, arm of the compasses, shank, thigh, it means street, marketplace, market, bazaar, to be abundant, he gave abundance to, overflowed, ran over, it means to desire, longing, yearning, he attracted, it means to drive, to run, the **word** HaYamiyn, is repeated and it means, the right)

Here, and for the next three *verses*, we are told that Mosheh, took the fat, and the rump, and all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and the right shoulder: And out of the basket of unleavened bread, that was before YHVH, he took one unleavened cake, and a cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, and put them on the fat, and upon the right shoulder: and then, we are told in *verse 27*:

27 And he put all upon Aharon's hands, and upon his sons' hands, and waved them for a wave offering before YHVH.

וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־הַכֹּל עַל כַּפֵּי אַהֲרֹן וְעַל כַּפֵּי בָנָיו וַיִּנָּף אֹתָם תְּנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְהוָה

ִּיִּתֵּן אֶת־הַכֹּל עַל כַּפֵּי אַהֲרֹן וְעַל כַּפֵּי בָנָיו וַיִּנָּף אֹתָם תְּנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְהוָה
 VayiTen Et HaKol Al Kapey Aharon VeAl Kapey Banayv VayaNeph Otam Tenuphah
 Liphney YHVH, where the **word** VayiTen, is from the **word** Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up, delivered, restored, **he put, placed, set**, to appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last

word Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word** Otam, means, **them**, the **word** MeAl, is from the **word** Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon, above, over, on top**, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, and with the Mem prefix, it means, **from off**, the **word**, KaPeyhem, is from the **word** Kaph, כַּף, which means, **hand, the open hand, the hollow of the palm of the hand**, sole of the foot, pan, censer, handle, branch, spoon, the crest of the female genitals, it is the name of the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it also means cliff, rock, cape, and in the form that it is used here it means, their hands, the **word** VayaQeter, קָטַר, means, incense, **burn**, offer, kindle, offering, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, **turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings, turn into fragrance by fire**, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the **word** HaMizbechah, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** Al, is repeated, and it means, **on or upon**, the **word** HaOlah, עֹלָה or עוֹלָה, means, to go up, ascend, a holocaust as it goes up in smoke, **burnt offering, burnt sacrifice**, ascent, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, he immigrated to Yisrael, was brought up, was taken up, rose, was taken away, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means the leaf of a book, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, sacrifice, that which goes up, it means immigrant, it also means injustice, unrighteousness, the first occurrence of this word is in *Genesis 8:20 And Noah built an altar unto YHVH; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered an, עֹלֹת, Olah, a burnt offerings on the altar*, the **word** Miluiym, is from the **word** Milu, מָלָא, which means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word** Hem, means they, the **word** LeReyach, רִיחַ, means, *smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour*, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, Niycho'ach, נִיחוּחַ or נִיחֹחַ, means, rest, restful sweet odour of sacrifice, **aromatic, pleasant, soothing**, it is from the **word** Nuach, נוּחַ, which means, to rest, settle down, to dwell, stay, let fall, place, let alone withdraw, give comfort, sooth, the **word** Isheh, אִשָּׁה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the word Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, the **word** Nashim, נָשִׁים is the plural of the **word** אִשָּׁה, Ishah, which means, woman, wife, the **word** Hu, means he or it, the **word** LaYHVH, means, **to YHVH** and it is the Name, **Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah**)

Here we are told, that after Aharon and his sons had waved these items before YHVH, that Mosheh, took them from off their hands, and **burnt** them on the altar upon the burnt offering: This is like saying that we are putting everything that is ours on the table, and trusting You YHVH, to provide everything we need to sustain our daily lives. In other words, Aharon is saying to YHVH, on his, and on his son's behalf, our lives are Yours to do with what You need, and what You want, for we have dedicated our lives to serving You and You only.

These items that were for the consecration of my sons and I, so that we could have the privilege of becoming be Your servants, are now being burnt on the altar, as a sweet savour unto You YHVH: it is an offering made by fire unto You.

29 And Mosheh took the breast, and waved it for a wave offering before YHVH: for of the ram of consecration it was Mosheh's part; as YHVH commanded Mosheh.

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת־תְּנוּפֶהוּ וַיְנִיפְהוּ תְנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְהוָה מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֻּאִים לְמִנְשָׁה הִיָּה לְמִנְחָה (כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה

אָפֶזְזָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַחֶזֶה וַיַּעֲבֹדָהּ וַיְנִיפְהוּ תְנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְהוָה מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֻּאִים לְמִנְשָׁה הִיָּה לְמִנְחָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַחֶזֶה וַיַּעֲבֹדָהּ וַיְנִיפְהוּ תְנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְהוָה מֵאֵיל הַמִּלֻּאִים לְמִנְשָׁה הִיָּה לְמִנְחָה

VayiQach Mosheh Et HeChazeh VayeNiyphehu Tenuphah Liphney YHVH MeEyl HaMiluiym LeMosheh Hayah LeManah KaAsher Tzivah YHVH Et Mosheh, where the word VayiQach is from the word Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the word Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet that form the words that created all things, the word HaChazeh, חָזַה, which means, to gaze at, perceive, contemplate with pleasure, he looked upon with approval, behold, look, prophesy, prophet, provide, to see, perceived, he prophesied, he predicted, he forecast, it also means, **breast, chest**, which is what a person first sees, the word VayeNiyphehu, is from the word Nuph, נִיף, which means, **to move or rock to and fro, vibrate up and down, swing, wave**, sawing, shake, lift up, offer, offering, move, perfumed, send, he bent, **waved**, shook, sift, he brandished, strike, he swung himself, soared, he wielded, he fanned, it means, height, elevation, landscape, panorama, bough, branch, was high was lofty, exceeded, camel hump, top of

a tree, the **word** Tenuphah, תניפה, means, swinging, waving, shaking, brandishing, **wave offering, offering**, it is from the word Nuph, which means, he moved to and fro, swung, wave, shake, lift up, move, strike, the **word** Liphney, לפני, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the word Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word** YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word** MeEyl is form the word Ayil, איל, means, **ram and his strength, head, chief, leader**, projecting, pillar, pilaster, a strong support, the strong animal, an oak or another strong tree, a mighty man, lintel or post, it also means, stag, deer, hart, power, strength, the **word** HaMiluiym, is form the word Milu, מלא, which means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word** LeMosheh, means o Mosheh, and his name means, to be drawn out of, the **word** Hayah, (היה, means, **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** LeManah, is from the **word** Manah, מנה, which means, to count, number, he counted, numbered, enumeration, he assigned, appointed, he reckoned, he assigned, appointed, ordained, allotted, he caused to be numbered, it means, **part, portion, ration**, share, it is also a unit of weight, and money, a Mina, the **word** KaAsher, כאשר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the **word** Tzivah, צוה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered**, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed, the **word** YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word or name, Mosheh, means **to be drawn out of**)

Here we are told that Mosheh took the breast, and waved it, for a wave offering before YHVH: for, of the ram of consecration, it was Mosheh's part; as YHVH commanded Mosheh. Here we see that Mosheh is rewarded with the gift of the breast of the Ram of consecration, for his obedience to YHVH's command to follow His protocol in consecrating his brother Aharon and his sons, as priests, that are to serve YHVH. Then this *verse* ends by saying an Mosheh **DID** as YHVH commanded him. I know that very few people,, if any, that pay any attention to this statement, but to me, this is of monumental importance, for none of this would have happened **IF** Mosheh had decided **NOT TO DO** as YHVH Commanded him to do!

I believe that YHVH says this many times so that we too will get the hint and **DO** as YHVH has commanded us to do in the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life. We have to realize that these are not suggestions that we can choose to follow or not, these are Commandments from the Creator of the universe, therefore, I believe it is of paramount importance, that we realize that, and then, willingly choose to believe follow and obey YHVH as Mosheh did and taught us to do.

30 And Mosheh took of the anointing oil, and of the blood which was upon the altar, and sprinkled it upon Aharon, and upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon his sons' garments with him; and sanctified Aharon, and his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him.

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה מִשְׁמֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה וּמִן־הַדָּם אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיֵּץ עַל־אַהֲרֹן עַל־בְּגָדָיו (וְעַל־בְּנָיו וְעַל־בְּגָדֵי בְנָיו וַיִּקְדָּשׁ אֶת־אַהֲרֹן אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְאֶת־בְּנָיו וְאֶת־בְּגָדֵי בְנָיו אֹתוֹ

אֹתוֹ
 וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה מִשְׁמֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה וּמִן־הַדָּם אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיֵּץ עַל־אַהֲרֹן עַל־בְּגָדָיו
 וְעַל־בְּנָיו וְעַל־בְּגָדֵי בְנָיו וַיִּקְדָּשׁ אֶת־אַהֲרֹן אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְאֶת־בְּנָיו וְאֶת־בְּגָדֵי בְנָיו אֹתוֹ

VayiQach Mosheh MiShemen HaMishchah UMin HaDam Asher Al HaMizbe'ach Vayaz Al Aharon Al Begadayv VeAl Banayv Bigdey Banayv Ito VayeQadesh Et Aharon Et Begadayv VeEt Banayv VeEt Bigdey Banayv Ito, where the **word** VayaQach is form the **word** Qach, קַח, means, **take, taken, he took**, get, it is related to the word Laqach, לָקַח, which means, to take, to buy, he took, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the word or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the word or name Mosheh, means **to be drawn out of**, the **word** MiShemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word** HaMishchah, מִשְׁחָה, means, **ointment, unction, anointing oil**, cleansing paste, to smear, anoint, anointing, consecrated portion, it is from the word Mashach, which means, to smear, anoint, to smash, shatter, to spread oil over, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, he feasted, dined, it means to measure, length, it means, consecrated portion, it also means, swimming race, swimming contest, by implication, a consecratory gift, the **word** UMin, means, **and from**, the **word** HaDam, means, **the blood**, 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, 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** Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, **on, upon**, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word** HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root word Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word** VaYaz is from the **word** Nazah, נָזַח, which means, **to spurt, spatter, he sprinkled**, broke away, burst forth, the **word** Al is repeated, and here it

means, on or upon, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the word Al, is repeated, and it means on or upon, the word Begadayv, is from the word Beged, בגד, means to betray, deceive, to act treacherously, to act unfaithfully, he put on a dress, clothed, dressed, he disguised, he confused, *to dress, garment, raiment, mantle, cloak*, betrayal, treachery, deceit, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *his garments*, the word VeAl is the word Al repeated, and here it means, *and on or and upon*, the word Banayv, means, his sons, the word Bigdey, is the word Beged repeated, and here it means, *the garments of*, the word Banayv, means, his sons, the word Ito, means with him, the word VayeQadesh, קִדְּשׁ, means, *to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart*, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, and in the form that it is used here it means, *and he sanctified*, the word Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the word Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the word Begadayv, is repeated and it means, *his garments*, the word VeEt, is the word Et repeated, and it is defined above, the word Banayv, means, *his sons*, the word VeEt, is the word Et, repeated and it is defined above, the word Bigdey, is the word Beged, repeated, and it means, *the garments*, the word Banayv, means, *his sons*, the word Ito, means, *with him*)

Here we are told that Mosheh took of *the anointing oil, and of the blood* which was upon the altar, and sprinkled it upon Aharon, and upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon his sons' garments with him; and sanctified Aharon, and his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him.

The oil, the Shemen, that Mosheh sprinkled upon the garments of Aharon and upon his sons, was done to HaMishchah, anoint them, and the blood of the innocent Ram, that was sprinkled upon their garments was to VayeQadesh sanctify, consecrate, dedicate, and set them apart, for YHVH's purposes. From this point on, Aharon and his sons, were suppose to dedicate their lives, to believing, following and obeying *ALL* the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of

Life, and teach all of the people of Yisrael to do the same. History tells us how well they did their designated tasks, and I am sad to say, they failed YHVH.

31 And Mosheh said unto Aharon and to his sons, Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that is in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aharon and his sons shall eat it.

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-אַהֲרֹן וְאֶל-בָּנָיו בְּשִׁלּוֹ אֶת-הַבָּשָׂר פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְשֶׁם הַתֹּאכְלֹתוֹ אֹתוֹ
וְאֶת-הַלֶּחֶם אֲשֶׁר בַּסֵּל הַמִּלֻּיִם כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִי לְאֹמֶר אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו יֹאכְלֶהוּ
וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-אַהֲרֹן וְאֶל-בָּנָיו בְּשִׁלּוֹ אֶת-הַבָּשָׂר פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְשֶׁם הַתֹּאכְלֹתוֹ אֹתוֹ
וְאֶת-הַלֶּחֶם אֲשֶׁר בַּסֵּל הַמִּלֻּיִם כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִי לְאֹמֶר אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו יֹאכְלֶהוּ

VaYomer Mosheh El Aharon VeEl Banayv BaShlu Et HaBasar Petach Ohel Moed VeSham TOKlu, Oto VeEt HaLechem Asher BeSal HeMiluiym KaAsher Tziveyiy Lemor Aharon UBanayv YOkluhu, where the **word** VaYomer, 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 or name, Mosheh, means, **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 or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word** VeEl, is the word El, repeated and with the Vav prefix, it means and on, or and upon, the **word** Banayv, means his sons, the **word** Bashlu, is from the **word** Bashal, בָּשַׁל, which means, to cook, ripe, mature, it ripened, boiled, seethed, cooked, he caused to ripen, **was boiled**, and as a preposition, it means, for the sake of, because of, the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** HaBasar, בָּשָׂר, means, **flesh**, meat, body, creature, pulp of the fruit, it also means, to bear good tidings, he brought a joyful message, to bring a joyful message, he gladdened with good tidings, he received good news, it is translated as the **word Gospel in our english Scriptures**, the **word** Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he

regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **door, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point**, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the **word** Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word** Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the word Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word** VeSham, שָׁם, is an adverb which means, **there**, thither, therein, existing, in existence, under the influence of, and with the Vav prefix, it means, **and there**, the **word** TOklu, is from the word Akal, אָכַל, means, **to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed**, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal, and in the form that it is used here it means, **you shall eat**, the **word** Oto, means, **it**, the **word** VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** HaLechem, לָחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, war, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat, overcome, devoured, ever, prevail, **bread, grain for making bread**, food, meat, showbread, loaf, loaves, victuals, fruit, meat, feast, provision, it also means, to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, 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, **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** BeSal, סַל, means, basket, and with the Bet prefix, it means in the basket, the **word** HeMiluiym, is form the word Milu, מָלֵא, means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, **a dedicatory sacrifice**, be set, the **word** KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as**, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the **word** Tziveytiy, is from the **word** Tzivah or Tzavah, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, I commanded, the **word** Lemor, is the **word** Amar, repeated, and here it is translated as, **saying**, the **word** or name,

Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the word UBanayv, means, *and his children*, the word Yokluhu, is the word Akal, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *and they shall eat*)

Here we are told that Mosheh gave Aharon instructions as to how they are to prepare the flesh that they are going to eat, the flesh of the second ram that was not put on the altar, and he also told them, where they were to eat it. Mosheh said unto to Aharon and to his sons, Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there, eat it, with the bread that is in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aharon and his sons shall eat it. Why did YHVH command Aharon and his sons to boil the flesh of the animal? In Scripture, water is often a metaphor for the Holy Spirit, and therefore, I believe that YHVH is telling Aharon, his sons, and all of us that we are to saturate and or immerse ourselves and everything we do, in the presence of the Holy Spirit, for YHVH has told us in *Ezekiel 36:26-27 A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh. 27 And I will put My Holy Spirit within you, and CAUSE YOU to walk in My Statutes (Torah, 1Kings 2:3), and you SHALL Keep My Judgments (Torah, 1Kings 2:3), AND DO THEM.*

I believe that boiling the flesh of the sacrificial animal in the water, as YHVH Commanded, *IS* a metaphor for *allowing* the Holy Spirit to cause us, to believe follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of life

32 And that which remains of the flesh and of the bread shall you burn with fire.

וְהַנּוֹתָר בַּבָּשָׂר וּבַלֶּחֶם בְּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרֹפוּ

וְהַנּוֹתָר בַּבָּשָׂר וּבַלֶּחֶם בְּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרֹפוּ

VehaNotar BaBasar UbaLachem BaEsh TiSrophu, where the *word* VahaNotar, 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, the *word* BaBasar, בָּשָׂר, means, *flesh*, meat, body, creature, pulp of the fruit, it also means, to bear good tidings, he brought a joyful message, to bring a joyful message, he gladdened with good tidings, he received good news, *it is translated as the word Gospel in our english Scriptures*, the *word* UbaLachem, לָחֵם, means, to fight, do battle, war, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat, overcome, devoured, ever, prevail, *bread, grain for making bread, food, meat, showbread, loaf, loaves*, victuals, fruit, meat, feast, provision, it also means, to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, the *word* BaEsh, means, *in or with fire*, the *word* TiSrophu, is from the *word* שָׂרַף, which means, *to burn*, to be warm, *burnt offering, he burned, destroyed by fire, he burned something completely*, it also means to absorb, sip, sipped, suck, quaff, to drink, he drank, he absorbed, to cover with resin, resin, juice of plants, menstruation, a burning sharp acrid substance, it also means serpent, seraph, fiery angel, the burning one)

Here we are told, that which remains of the flesh and of the bread shall you burn with fire. Here YHVH commands Aharon, saying, if any of the sanctified food is left over, it must be burnt.

This adds an urgency, a level of caution and awareness to the process, for **IF** any of the sanctified food is indeed left over, it could be contaminated in some way, by misuse, and therefore YHVH commands Aharon to burn what is left over.

33 *And you shall not go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation in seven days, until the days of your consecration be at an end: for seven days shall he consecrate you.*

וּמִפֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד לֹא תֵצְאוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים עַד יוֹם מְלֵאת יָמֵי מְלֵאֵיכֶם כִּי שִׁבְעַת (

יָמִים יִמְלֵא אֶת־יְדֵיכֶם

וּמִפֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד לֹא תֵצְאוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים עַד יוֹם מְלֵאת יָמֵי מְלֵאֵיכֶם כִּי שִׁבְעַת יָמִים יִמְלֵא אֶת־יְדֵיכֶם

UmiPetach Ohel Moed Lo Tetzu Shivat Yamiym Ad Yom Melot Yemey Milueykem Kiy Shivat Yamiym YeMale Et Yedkem, where the **word** UmiPetach, is from the word Petach, פֶּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **door, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point**, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the **word** Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word** Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the word Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word** Lo, means, no or not, the **word** Tetzu, is from the word Yatza, יָצָא, which means, **to go, come or went out, bring out, go forth, went forth, burst forth, brought or bring forth**, bloomed, he brought out, brought forth, carried out, he released, discharged, he excluded, he spent, he published, the **wordS** hivat, is form the word Sheva, שֶׁבַע, means, seven, it also means, to be sated, be satisfied, to be repleted, be full, to be surfeited, was satisfied, had in excess, plenty, full, abounding, abundance, copiousness, it also means, to swear an oath, to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths, he swore, took an oath, he caused to take an oath, do something seven times, he multiplied by seven, it means seven and or seventh, it means week, the **word** Yamiym, is the plural of the word Yom, יוֹם, means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word** Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, **hand, he will, establish, strength**, the letter Vav, means, **nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced**, and the letter Mem, means, **from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate**. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our

Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the Words of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those words, by putting those Words into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from YHVH, hidden somewhere in the *verse*, the **word** Ad, אַד, 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** Yom is repeated and it means, day, Melot, is the plural of the **word** Mala or Male, מלא, which means, to be full, full price, fill, filled, was full, he filled, was filled, fulfill, **consecrate**, accomplish, replenish, wholly, set, expired, fully, gather, overflow, satisfy, confirm finished, finishing, he fulfilled, completed, satisfied, he confirmed, was filled, they massed themselves, full, complete, fullness, plenty, fill, fulfill, replenish, the **word** Yemey, is the word Yom repeated and here it is translated as the days of, the **word** Milueykem, is from the word Milu, מלא, means, to be full, fill, complete, was full, was accomplished, he filled, fulfilled, completed, he confirmed, they massed themselves, fullness, plenty, it means, a setting of gems or, technically, it means, **consecration**, and it is also, a dedicatory sacrifice, be set, the **word** Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because, **for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word** Shivat is repeated and it means seven, the **word** Yamiym, is the plural of the **word** Yom, which means, **days**, the **word** YeMale, is the **word** Male, מלא, repeated, and here it is translated as, **consecrate**, the **word** Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word** Yedkem, is from the word Yad, יד, means, **hand**, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **your hands**)

Here Aharon and his sons are given a Commandment, they are told, you shall **NOT** go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation in **seven days**, until the days of your consecration be at an end: for seven days shall he consecrate you.

This sets the protocol for all the consecrations of priests, from this point on and forever. Once the process of consecrating a priest or priests begins, it takes **seven** days to complete, at which point, the Priests may go out into the public, but they must remain secluded inside the Tabernacle area, while the seven day process is ongoing. As I mentioned in *verse 11*, the number **seven** in Scripture represents **completeness and rest**, for YHVH created all things in six days and rested on the seventh day. The consecration of a priest is a very important event in the history of the people of Yisrael, therefore let us look more closely at this word Sheva, which is translated as Seven. Within this word Sheva is the word, Shuv, שׁוּב, which means, **to turn, return, turn back, movement back to the point of departure, bring back, put back, fully restore, come again, restore, he did again, repeated, render, to answer, comply with, recover, recompense, 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.** So this means that the number **seven** is associated to someone turning to, or returning to something, and therefore we have to ask ourselves, what could it be, that people are turning or returning to? Well, if we add the Letter Tav to the word Sheva, שׁוּבָה, we form the word Shabat, שַׁבָּת, which means, rest, and it is the day of the week that we are to cease work, and rest in YHVH. Therefore this makes it very clear, that what YHVH wants people to do, **IS turn, or return to, HIS Shabat**, the only day that He has hallowed and set apart for the specific purpose of meeting with us, His children.

34 As he has done this day, so YHVH has commanded to do, to make an atonement for you.

כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה בַיּוֹם הַזֶּה צִוָּה יְהוָה לַעֲשׂוֹת לְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם

שׁוּבָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה בַיּוֹם הַזֶּה צִוָּה יְהוָה לַעֲשׂוֹת לְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם

KaAsher Asah BaYom HaZeh Tzivah YHVH LaAsot LeKaper Aleykem, where the **word** KaAsher, כַּאֲשֶׁר, means, **as, who, which, what, that, when, where, how, because, in order that, according to, as soon as, forasmuch, howsoever, whosoever, though, the word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the word** BaYom, is from the word Yom, יוֹם, means, **day, time, year, but, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the word Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this word Yom, should mean to us; the word Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, hand, he will, establish, strength, the letter Vav, means, nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced, and the letter Mem, means, from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate. Therefore, I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word Yom, and the message IS, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection,**

whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the Words of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we choose to believe, follow and obey those words, by putting those Words into action in our daily lives, such as resting on the Shabbat, we will learn **to work out our own salvation**, by seeing and understanding that there is really only **ONE** True Light, and, that that **ONE** True Light, **IS** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life; therefore, every time you see this **word** Yom, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that YHVH created all that He did in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from YHVH, hidden somewhere in the *verse*, the **word** HaZeh, הַזֶּה, is a pronoun which means, **this**, that, which, who, hence, then, here, the one, the other, the self same, such a one, on this side, on that side, thus, very, which, 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** LaAsot, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word** LeKaper, is from the **word** Kaphar, כָּפַר, which means, **to atone for, reconcile, make atonement, expiate, appease, he forgave, atoned, he washed away, he wiped off**, pacifies, propitiated, he made void, figuratively, it means to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel, to appease, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, to pitch, purge away, put off, reconcile, reconciliation, it also means to deny, it means ransom, it means pitch, asphalt, to cover, specifically with bitumen, it also means a village, it means atonement, expiation, expiatory sacrifice, the **word** Aleykem, means, **for or unto you**)

Here Mosheh says, As YHVH has done this day, so YHVH has commanded to do (*from now on*), to make an atonement for you. And here, this is speaking of **ALL** the priest that will be consecrated from this point on throughout Yisrael's history.

In other words, Mosheh is saying, this **IS** one of YHVH's **perpetual ordinances**, that while a priest or priests are being consecrated and sanctified, they are not the leave the Tabernacle or Temple area for **seven** days.

35 *Therefore shall you abide at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation day and night seven days, and keep the charge of YHVH, that you do NOT die: for so I am commanded.*

וּפֶתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד תֵּשְׁבוּ יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה שְׁבַע יָמִים וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתּוֹ יְהוָה וְלֹא תָמוּתוּ כִּי־כֵן צִוִּיתִי
 אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא תָמוּתוּ כִּי־כֵן צִוִּיתִי
 אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא תָמוּתוּ כִּי־כֵן צִוִּיתִי
 אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא תָמוּתוּ כִּי־כֵן צִוִּיתִי

UPetach Ohel Moed TeShvu Yomam VeLaylah Shivat Yamiym UShmartem Et MiShmeret YHVH VezLo Tamutu Kiy Ken Tzuveytiy, where the **word** UPetach, is from the **word** Petach, פָּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he

regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, **door, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point**, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the word Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the word Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the word Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the word TeShvu, is from the word Yashav or Yashuv, יָשַׁב, which means, **to sit, remain, dwell, abide, inhabit, inhabitant, he sat, he remained, stayed, he dwelled, he resided, was inhabited, was populated, was settled**, he set his mind at ease, was colonized, was explained, and in the form that it is used here it means, **you shall abide**, the word Yomam, יוֹמָם, means, **daily**, it is from the word Yom, which means, day, the word VeLaylah, לַיְלָה or לַיִל, means, **night, by night**, during the night, at night, nightly, it is also translated as midnight, evening, nocturnal, this word is also used figuratively as protection, take counsel, execute judgement, make your shadow as the night, in the midst of noonday, hide the outcasts, do not betray him that wanders, the night is divided into three watches, from sunset to 10pm, as seen in *Lamentation, 2:19*, from 10pm to 2Am, as seen in *Judges 7:19*, from 2am, to sunrise, *Exodus 14:24*, the word Shivat, means seven, the word Yamiym, is the plural of the word Yom, and it means, **days** the word UShmartem, is from the word Shamar, שָׁמַר, means, **to keep, guard, heed, beware, watch over, observe, put a hedge around, to wait upon, attend to, preserve, save, protect**, he celebrated, he took heed, he paid regard, he took care, was kept, was observed, the word Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the word At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the word MiShmeret, is the word Shamar repeated, and here, it is translated as, **shall keep**, or guard, the word YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the word VeLo, means, **and no or and not**, the word TaMutu, is from the word Mut or Mot, מוֹת, which means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death**, the word Kiy, כִּי, means, that, because,

for, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, **for**, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word** 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) Tzuveytiy, is from the word Tzavah, צַוָּה, which means, **command, commanded, commandment, order, give a charge, ordered**, he bound, united, he enjoined, bequeathed, injunction, testament, he showed, declared, he inspired, revealed, he appointed)

Here Mosheh makes it very clear what the penalty will be **IF** the Commandment of YHVH is **NOT** obeyed. He says to Aharon and his sons, therefore, you **SHALL** abide at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation **day and night, seven days, AND** keep the **charge** of YHVH, so that you **DO NOT DIE**: and Mosheh ends his statement by telling Aharon and His sons, for so I, Mosheh am commanded, by YHVH to inform you. This is exactly what it says in *Romans 6:23 For the wages of Sin, the wages of transgressing the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life IS DEATH; BUT the GIFT of Elohim* (for willingly and lovingly choosing to obey the Words of His Torah of Life) **IS ETERNAL LIFE through Yeshua Messiah our Master**, who also happens to be, the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life made flesh.

36 So Aharon and his sons did all things which YHVH commanded by the hand of Mosheh.

וַיַּעַשׂ אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו אֵת כָּל־הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר־צִוָּה יְהוָה בְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה

וַיַּעַשׂ אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו אֵת כָּל־הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר־צִוָּה יְהוָה בְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה

VayaAs Aharon UBanayv Et Kal HaDebariym Asher Tzivah YHVH BeYad Mosheh, where the **word** VayaAs, is from the word Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the word or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word** Ubanayv, is from the word Ben, which means, son, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and his sons**, the **word** Et, אֵת, as a preposition, means, with, at, 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, אַתָּה, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the Words of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the

letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the words that created all things, the **word** Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word** HaDebariyim, is the plural of 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, 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, the things, 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, 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, ordered commandment, order, give a charge**, 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** BeYad, is from 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, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, and with the Bet prefix, it means, **by the hand of**, the word or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**)

I love how the last verse concludes, or puts its stamp of approval on this whole Chapter, it says, So Aharon and his sons **DID ALL THINGS WHICH YHVH COMMANDED** by the hand of Mosheh. I know I have said this many, many times, but I believe it needs to be said again and again, because so few people know this to be **TRUE**. The name Mosheh **IS** synonymous with the Words of the Torah that YHVH gave to Mosheh at Mount Sinai; therefore, this means that the last verse of Vayiqra 8, IS saying, Aharon and his sons, **DID ALL THINGS WHICH YHVH COMMANDED them to do in the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of LIFE**. Now put that in the context of what YHVH wants all of the people to become, for He has made it very clear that He wants us to become, a kingdom of **PRIESTS AND A HOLY NATION**. Amen

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*