

Study of Bamidbar 3

by Marc Gravelle

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Bamidbar 3:1-51

1 These also are the generations of Aharon and Mosheh in the day that Yahweh spoke with Mosheh in mount Sinai.

וְאֵלֶּה הַתּוֹלְדוֹת אַהֲרֹן וּמֹשֶׁה בְּיוֹם דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה בְּהַר סִינַי

VeEleh Toldot Aharon UMosheh BeYom Deber YHVH Et Mosheh BeHar Siynay

VeEleh Toldot Aharon UMosheh BeYom Deber YHVH Et Mosheh BeHar Siynay, where the **word**, VeEleh, means, **and these**, the **word**, Toldot, תּוֹלְדוֹת, means, history, chronology, **generations**, annals, chronicles, consequences, outcome, the **word**, or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word** or name, UMosheh, means, to be drawn out of, the **word**, BeYom, is form the **word**, Yom, יוֹם, which means, **day**, time, year, **but**, we also have to understand that the Hebrew letters of the **word** Yom, יוֹם, gives us a much more in depth meaning of what this **word**, Yom, should mean to us; the **word** Yom, is spelled with the letters, Yod, Vav and Mem, and the letter Yod, means, hand, he will, establish, strength, the letter Vav, means, nail, a bridge, a connection, hook, tent peg, attached, balanced, and the letter Mem, means, from, out of, womb, baptism, mikvah, incubate. Therefore, **I believe that in certain circumstances, when Elohim uses this word, Yom, that He is giving us a message, through this word, Yom**, and the message **IS**, that His Right Hand, our Messiah, the **words** of the Living Torah made flesh, has established a connection, whereby we, mankind, can choose to be attached or connected to our heavenly Father, and allow the **words** of our Heavenly Father's Torah of Life, **to incubate within our hearts**, so that when we do 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, translated as, Day, in Scripture, it should remind you, of the **FACT** that Yahweh created all that He did, in **seven** Days, **seven** Yamiym, and that maybe, there is a message from Yahweh, hidden somewhere in the verse. And here, the **word** Yom has the letter Bet as a prefix, and together they mean, **in the day**, the **word**, Diber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דִּבַּר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to **speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed**, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about,

in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֵת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, 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** or name Mosheh, is repeated and it means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, BeHar, is from the **word**, Har, הָר, means, **mountain, mount**, and with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, **in the mount**, the **word**, Sinai, סִינַי, is the name of the mountain before which, the people of Yisrael encamped, and, upon which, Mosheh communicated with Yahweh)

In these next few verses, we are told of the names of descendants of both Mosheh and Aharon, and through the definition of their names, I believe that Yahweh is giving us a message.

2 And these are the names of the sons of Aharon; Nadab the firstborn, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי-אַהֲרֹן הַבְּכוֹר נָדָב וְאַבִּיהוּא אֶלְעָזָר וְאִיתָמָר

VeEleh Shmot Beney Aharon HaBekor Nadav VaEbiyhu Elazar VeIytamar

VeEleh Shmot Beney Aharon HaBekor Nadav VaEbiyhu Elazar VeIytamar, where the **word**, VeEleh, means and these, the **word**, Shmot, is the plural of the **word**, Shem, שֵׁם means, **name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life**, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, HaBekor, בְּכוֹר, means, **firstborn son**, senior, elder, firstfruit, ripening, preferring, the **word** or name, Nadav, נָדָב, means, **to incite, impel, was willing, they have freely offered, was noble, was willing, was generous, he gave willingly, donated, he volunteered, he offered free will offerings**, it is also the name of the eldest son of Aharon and Elisheba, the **word**, VaAbiyhu, אַבִּיהוּא, is the name of Aharon's second son, and his name is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Aviy, which means, my father, and the **word**, Yahu, which is a short form of the Name Yahweh, and together they mean, my father is, Yahweh, the **word** or name, Elazar, אֶלְעָזָר, is the name of one of Aharon's sons, and his name is also a composite **word**, made of the **words**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Azar, עֶזֶר, means, **to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore, his name**

means, *Elohim is my help*, the *word*, VeIytamar, אֵיתָמָר, is the name of Aharon's fourth son, and his name means, *land of palms, dates*)

And these are the names of the sons of Aharon, אֶהֱרֵן means *mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong*, but has also been interpreted to mean, *teacher*, and in Arabic, the name means, *messenger*)

The names of the sons of Aharon are, Nadab the firstborn, and his name means, to incite, impel, was willing, they have freely offered, was noble, was willing, was generous, he gave willingly, donated, he volunteered, he offered free will offerings. The next son is Abihu, and his name is a composite *word*, made up of the word, Aviy, which means, my father, and the *word*, Yahu, which is a short form of the Name Yahweh, and together, they mean, my father is Yahweh. The next son is, Eleazar, and his name, is also, a composite word, made of the words, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the *word* Azar, עֲזָרָה, means, to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore, his name means, *Elohim is my help*, and finally we have the name, Iytamar and his name is also a composite word made u of the word Iy, יָ, which can mean, Island, and the word Tamar, which means, palm tree, and together they mean, isle or island of palm trees.

Now when we put the definition of the names of Aharon and his sons together, I believe that our heavenly Father is telling us that, He will send us a teacher, that will willingly give of Himself, to teach us the ways of the Father, and His name is Yahweh, the Words of the Father's Torah of Life made flesh, the Creator of all things, to help and teach us how to walk in obedience to the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, for He knows, that when His Words are obeyed, that they will lead all people to an island paradise, His Garden of Eden, His everlasting kingdom here on earth.

3 These are the names of the sons of Aharon, the priests which were anointed, whom he consecrated to minister in the priest's office.

אֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי אֶהֱרֵן הַכֹּהֲנִים הַמְּשֻׁחִים אֲשֶׁר-מִלֵּא יָדָם לְכַהֵן
אלה שמות בני אהרן הכהנים המשחים אשר מלא ידם לכהן

Eleh Shmot Beney HaKohaniym HaMshuchiym Asher Mile Yadam LeKahen, where the *word*, Eleh, means, these, the *word*, Shemot, is from the *word*, Shem, שֵׁם, means, *name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life*, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, the *word*, Beney, means, *the children of*, the *word* or name Aharon, אֶהֱרֵן, is *the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong*, but has also been interpreted to mean, *teacher*, and in Arabic, the name means, *messenger*, the *word*, HaKohaniym, means, *the priests*, the *word*, HaMeshuchiym, is from the *word* Mashach, מָשַׁח, which means, *to smear, anoint, to spread oil over*, he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed, feasted, dined, it also means to measure, length, he measured out, and in the form that it is used here, it means, were anointed, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered,

called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom**, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Mile, מלא, 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**, Yadam, is from the **word**, Yad, יד, which means, **hand**, by, consecrate, 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 here it means, their hands, the **word**, LeKahen, is from the **word**, Kohen, which means, **priest**, and in the form that it is used here it means, **to act or carry out the duties of the priesthood**)

Here we are told that these are the names of the sons of Aharon, the priests, who were המְשֻׁחִים, HaMshuchiym, anointed, אֲשֶׁר־מָלֵא יָדָם לְכַהֵן, Asher, whom, Mile, he filled, Yadam, their hands, LeKahen, to carry out the duties of the priesthood or minister in the priest's office. Here we are told that Yahweh, filled them with what they needed to minister to the peoples of Yisrael as the priest of Yahweh, but that does not mean that the sons of Aharon, followed and obeyed what Yahweh had commanded them to do, as we read in the next verse.

4 And Nadab and Abihu died before Yahweh, when they offered strange fire before YHVH, in the wilderness of Sinai, and they had no children: and Eleazar and Ithamar ministered in the priest's office in the sight of Aharon their father.

וַיָּמָת נָדָב וַאֲבִיהוּא לְפָנַי יְהוָה בְּהִקְרִבָם אֵשׁ זָרָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי וּבָנִים
 לֹא־הָיוּ לָהֶם וַיְכַהֵן אֶלְעָזָר וַאֲיִתְמָר עַל־פְּנֵי אֶהֱרֹן אֲבִיהֶם
 זָרָה אֵשׁ זָרָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי וּבָנִים לֹא־הָיוּ לָהֶם וַיְכַהֵן אֶלְעָזָר וַאֲיִתְמָר עַל־פְּנֵי אֶהֱרֹן אֲבִיהֶם

VayaMat Nadav VaAbiyhu Liphney YHVH BehaQrivam Esh Zarah Liphney YHVH BeMidbar Siynay UBaniym Lo Hayu LaHem VayKahen Elazar VeIytamar Al Peney Acharon Aviyhem, where the **word**, VayaMat, is from the **word**, Mot, מות, means, dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death, and in the form that it is used here it means, and died, the **word** or name, Nadav, נָדָב, means, to incite, impel, was willing, **they have freely offered, was noble, was willing, was generous, he gave willingly, donated, he volunteered, he offered free will offerings**, it is also the name of the eldest son of Aharon and Elisheba, the **word**, VaAbiyhu, אֲבִיהוּא, is the name of Aharon's second son, and his name is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Aviy, which means,

my father, and the **word**, Yahu, which is a short form of the Name Yahweh, and together they mean, my father is, Yahweh, 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**, BahaQrivam, is from the **word** Qarab, קָרַב, which means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, near in place, kindred or time, allied, any of kin, kinsfolk, near of kin, neighbour, **to offer, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means, in the midst, near, interior, among, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means, war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Esh, אֵשׁ, means, fire, fever, the **word**, Zarah, is from the **word** Zur, זָוַר, and, as an adjective it means, **strange, stranger**, to turn aside, be a stranger, he inclined toward, he visited, became estranged, was a stranger, strange woman, gone away, as a noun, it means, frame, edging, wreath, reed, fence, to press, squeeze, that which presses, wine press, that which binds, he tied tightly, handful, hollow of the hand, he pressed together, it also has a negative meaning, it means, to be loathsome, he felt disgust, felt loathing, **to turn aside, to be foreign, strange, profane, to commit adultery**, the **word**, Liphney, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **before**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, BeMidbar, בְּמִדְבָּר means, **wilderness, desert**, it means, speech, talk, speaker, spoken of, said, and concealed in the **word**, Midbar, is the root **word** Dabar, which means, **word**, to speak, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, something, anything, **came to an agreement**, to follow behind someone's back, **to drive or lead cattle or sheep to the pasture, a nourishing place**, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, and the **word** Midbar, in which the **word** Dabar is hidden, has a the letter Mem prefix, and this letter Mem, means, from, or of, therefore, the **word** Midbar, could be translated as, **of or from the word**, or, **of or from the leader**, and furthermore, it is in the wilderness that Yahweh gave Yisrael, the **words** of His Torah of Life, the **word** or name, Siynay, סִינַי, is the name of the mountain before which the people of Yisrael encamped and upon which Mosheh communicated with Yahweh, the **word**, UBaniym, is from the **word**, Ben, and here it is translated as and children, the **word**, Lo, means, **no or not**, the **word**, Hayu, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, were, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, **come or came to pass, come or came into being**, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, the **word**, LaHem, means, **to them**, the **word**, VayeKahen, means, and acted as priests, the **word** or name, Elazar, אֶלְעָזָר, is the name of one of Aharon's sons, and his name is also a composite **word**, made of the **words**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Azar, אָזָר, means, to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore his name means, Elohim is my help, the **word** or name, VeIytamar, אֵיתָמָר, is the name of Aharon's fourth son, and his name means, **land of palms, dates**, the **word**, Al, אֶל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, **in**, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning,

about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Peney, פְּנֵי, is often translated as, face, **in the presence of, before**, but it also means, leisure, emptiness, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, Aviyhem, means, **their father**)

Here we are told that וַיָּמָת נָדָב וַאֲבִיהוּא לְפָנַי יְהוָה VaYamat, and died, Nadav and Aviyhu Liphney, in the presence of Yahweh, אֵשׁ זָרָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה BehaQriyva, when they brought near, Esh, fire, that was Zarah, strange, loathsome, disgusting, foreign, profane, adulterous, Liphney, into the presence or before the face of Yahweh, in the wilderness of Sinai, and they had no children: and Aharon's two other sons, Eleazar, (*Elohim is my help*), and IyTamar, (*Island of Palm trees*), which, as I mentioned above, I believe, is a metaphor for our heavenly Father's Garden of Eden, His Paradise, here on earth, are these two sons of Aharon, who **were left behind**, are to minister to all of the children of Yahweh's Yisrael, in the priest's office in the sight of Aharon their father.

5 And YHVH spoke unto Mosheh, saying,

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר

וַיֵּדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר

VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh Lemor, where the **word**, VayeDaber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, El, 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**, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said**, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance)

Since most of the first *verses* of each chapter of the book of Vayiqra begin with a *verse* that states: וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר, VayeDaber And spoke, Yahweh, Yahweh, El unto, Mosheh, saying; I believe it is very important for us to understand the importance of this phrase, for this is telling us that the Creator of the universe chose to speak to Mosheh. This tells me that Yahweh held Mosheh in high regard, for Mosheh, is the one person that Yahweh chose to lead the people of Yisrael out of captivity to slavery in Egypt, which makes him, a shadow

picture of Messiah, our Saviour, leading us out of, and away from, our sinful nature, so that we can learn to be Holy as our heavenly Father is Holy. As we search the Scriptures, we can see that Yahweh did not speak directly with many people, however, those with whom He did choose to speak with, had a great impact, on the direction or the Path that the people of Yisrael then chose to walk on.

Whenever Yisrael needed a push to go in the direction that Yahweh wanted them to go, Yahweh chose to raise up a man that would lead the people of Yisrael on the path that He Yahweh wanted the people of Yisrael to travel on, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were indeed doing His bidding. Whether it is Mount Sinai or any other place, I believe it is important that we understand that anytime that this phrase **וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־ ??? לְאַמֵּר**, and Yahweh spoke onto a certain person (insert name), saying, is used in Scripture, please pay very close attention to the circumstances that follow that statement, and I am convinced that you will actually see the Hand of our heavenly Father at work in that person's life.)

6 Bring the tribe of Levi near; and present them before Aharon the priest, that they may minister unto him.

הַקָּרֵב אֶת־מִטָּה לְוִי וְהֶעֱמַדְתָּ אֹתוֹ לְפָנַי אֶהְרֹן הַכֹּהֵן וְשֵׁרְתוּ אֹתוֹ

YXX YX9WY 9393 993X 9393 YXX X9393Y 9393 9393 X 9993

HaQrev Et Mateh Leviy VehaAmadtah Oto Liphney Aharon HaKohen VeShertu Oto,

where the **word**, HaQrev, is from the **word**, Qarab, **קָרַב**, means, **to come near,**

approach, he came near, approached, near in place, kindred or time, allied, any of kin, kinsfolk, near of kin, neighbour, to offer, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means, in the midst, near, interior, among, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means, war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Et, **אֶת**, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, **אֶת הָאִישׁ**, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, **אֵת**, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Mateh, **מַטֵּה**, means, stick, rod, staff, sceptre, branch, **tribe**, it also means downward, down, below, beneath, underneath, to stretch out, to bend down, it also means bed, to stretch out, to incline, bend, but it can also mean perversion of justice, that which is bent or inclined, the **word**, Leviy, **לֵוִי**, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany**, it is also the name of the son of Jacob and Leah, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, **לָו**, mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ך suffix, it means, if only I had, or would

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**, Mishmarto, is from the **word**, Mishmeret, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, which means, **watch of the night, vigil, charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation**, those who guard, it is from the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the **word**, VeEt is the **word**, Et repeated and it is defined above, and it is translated, simply as the **word, and**, the **word**, Mishmeret, is repeated, and here it is translated as the **word, charge**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, 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**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, 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 Yahweh'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**, LaAvod, is from the **word**, Avad, עָבַד, which means, servant, salve, bondman, worshipper, it means, **to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed**, made, worship, obeyed, tilled, cultivated, he dressed, tanned, it means, deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Avodat, is from the **word**, Avodah, עֲבוּדָה or עֲבָדָה, which means, household servant, work of any kind, labour, dedication, **service, divine service, to do service**, worship, bondage, bondservant, ministering or ministry, service, wrought, the **word**, HaMishkan, מִשְׁכַּן, 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)

Here Mosheh, tell the Levites שְׁמְרוּ אֶת-מִשְׁמֶרֶתוֹ וְאֶת-מִשְׁמֶרֶת כָּל-הָעֵדָה לְפָנַי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד Shamru, you are to keep, guard, heed, be aware of, watch over, observe, put a hedge around,

wait upon, attend to, preserve, save, protect, Et, Aleph Tav, Mishmarto, for they are the ones that are to watch over, have a vigil, have charge over, keep, safeguard, it is their obligation to preserve, and guard, VeEt, and Aleph Tav, Mishmeret, they are to have the charge, Kal, over all, HaEdah, the assembly, the congregation, Liphney, before, Ohel, the Tabernacle, Moed of the congregation. לַעֲבֹד אֶת־עֲבֹדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן, LaAvod, to do the service, Et, Aleph Tav, Avodat, and serve, HaMishkan, the Tabernacle.

This means that all the tribe of Levites are now under the authority of Aharon and his sons, for eternity, and as we read on we will see that the Levites (Not the priests) are the ones that will take care of the erecting, taking down, and carrying the Tabernacle in the wilderness.

8 *And they shall keep all the instruments of the tabernacle of the congregation, and the charge of the children of Yisrael, to do the service of the tabernacle.*

וְשָׁמְרוּ אֶת־כָּל־כְּלֵי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְאֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתּוֹ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לַעֲבֹד אֶת־עֲבֹדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן
 וְשָׁמְרוּ אֶת־כָּל־כְּלֵי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְאֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתּוֹ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לַעֲבֹד אֶת־עֲבֹדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן

VeShmaru Rt Kal Keley Ohel Moed VeEt Mishmaret Beney Yisrael LaAvod Et Avodat HaMishkan, where the *word*, VeShamru, is from the *word*, Shamar, שָׁמַר, which 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, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the *word*, Keley, כֵּל, means, **article, object, thing, vessel, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument, jewel that is made**, that which pertains to, pot, psaltery, sack, stuff, tool, whatsoever, it is related to the *word* Kol, כּוֹל, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the *word*, 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 Yahweh'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**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above, and here it is translated as the **word, and**, the **word**, Mishmaret מִשְׁמֶרֶת, means, **watch of the night, vigil, charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation**, those who guard, it is from the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, LaAvod, is form the **word** Avad, עָבַד, which means, **servant**, salve, bondman, worshipper, it means, **to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, obeyed**, tilled, cultivated, he dressed, tanned, it means deed, work, action, he made, he did, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Avodat, is from the **word**, Avodah, עֲבוּדָה or עֲבָדָה, which means, household servant, **work of any kind, labour, dedication, service, divine service**, worship, bondage, bondservant, ministering or ministry, service, wrought, 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)

Here we are told that the Levites shall keep all the instruments of the tabernacle of the congregation, and the charge of the children of Yisrael, to do the service of the tabernacle. This tells us that everything pertaining to the physical tabernacle, other than what is to be under the specific authority of Aharon and his sons, who are the only ones that can minister in the Tabernacle proper, will be the charge of the Levites, and as we read on we will see the portions of the Tabernacle that each of the sons of Levi will have assigned to them.

9 And you shall give the Levites unto Aharon and to his sons: they are wholly given unto him out of the children of Yisrael.

וְנָתַתָּה אֶת־הַלְוִיִּם לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו נְתוּנִים נְתוּנִים הַמָּה לֹא מֵאֵת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
 VeNatatah Et HaLeviyim LeAharon UIBanayv Netunim HeMah Lo MeEt Beney Yisrael,
 where the **word**, VeNatatah, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, which means, **to give, gave**, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored, recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was

granted, was appointed, was established, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and you shall give**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaLeviyim, is from the **word**, Leviy, לֵוִי, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany**, it is also the name of the son of Jacob and Leah, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, לָו, mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ך suffix, it means, if only I had, or would that I, or, if only I, and in the form that it is used here it means, a Levite, someone of the Tribe of Leviy, the **word** or name, LeAharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, UIBanayv, is from the **word**, Ben, and it means, **and to his sons**, the **word**, Netunim, is repeated twice, and it is from the **word** Natan, and together they are translated as, **shall surely give**, the **word**, HeMah, means, **they**, the **word**, Lo, means, **to, or unto him**, the **word**, MeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above, and here it is translated as, **from, or out of**, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim)**

Here Yahweh instructs Mosheh that he is to give the Levites unto Aharon and to his sons: they, the Levites, are wholly given unto Aharon, out of the children of Yisrael. This means that the whole tribe of Levites are under the authority of Aharon and his sons, for the priests of Yahweh **ARE** to be the head of all the Levites for eternity. This is **NOT** what we see today, because, the children of Yisrael have **NOT** obeyed the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, as He commanded them to do, **BUT**, it **WILL** be how Yahweh sets it up, when Messiah returns in the seventh Millennium, for that is when Yahweh will begin to restore all things.

10 And you shall appoint Aharon and his sons, and they shall wait on their priest's office: and the stranger that comes nigh shall be put to death.

וְאֶת־אַהֲרֹן וְאֶת־בָּנָיו תִּפְקֹד וְשָׁמְרוּ אֶת־כְּהֻנַּתָּם וְהִגֵּר הַקָּרֵב יוּמָת׃

אָחָרָא בָנָאָוּ תִּפְקֹד וְשָׁמְרוּ אֶת־כְּהֻנַּתָּם וְהִגֵּר הַקָּרֵב יוּמָת׃

VeEt Acharon VeEt Banayv TiPeqod VeShamru Et Kehunatam VahaZar HaQarev YuMat, where the **word**, VeEt, is form the **word** Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word** or name, Aharon אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, VeEt, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, Banayv, means, **the sons of**, the **word**, TiPeqod, is from the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, number, visit, punish, **appoint**, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, VeShamru, is form the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which 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, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Kehunatam, is from the **word**, Kohen, כֹּהֵן, means, priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb, and here, it is means, **their priest's office, their priestly service**, the **word**, VahaZar, is from the **word**, Zur, זָר, and as an adjective, it means, **strange, stranger**, to turn aside, be a stranger, he inclined toward, he visited, became estranged, was a stranger, strange woman, gone away, as a noun, it means, frame, edging, wreath, reed, fence, to press, squeeze, that which presses, wine press, that which binds, he tied tightly, handful, hollow of the hand, he pressed together, it also has a negative meaning, it means, to be loathsome, he felt disgust, felt loathing, to turn aside, to be foreign, strange, profane, to commit adultery, the **word**, HaQarev, is from the **word**, Qarab, קָרַב, which

means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached, near in place**, kindred or time, allied, any of kin, kinsfolk, near of kin, neighbour, to offer, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means, in the midst, near, interior, among, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means, war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, YuMat, is from the **word**, Mot, מוֹת, means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death**, and in the form that it is used here, with the letter Yod as a prefix, it means, **shall be put to death**)

Here Yahweh tells Mosheh, you shall appoint Aharon and his sons, and they shall wait on their priest's office: and the stranger that comes nigh shall be put to death. This is Yahweh confirming for all of us, that Aharon and his sons, **ARE** to be Yahweh's Priest, for eternity, and furthermore, we are told that if anyone tries to interfere with Aharon and or his sons when they are carrying out their priestly duties, that they are to be put to death.

11 And YHVH spoke unto Mosheh, saying,

וַיִּדְבֶר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר
 וַיַּעֲדָבֵר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר

VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh Lemor, where the **word**, VayeDaber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, El, אֱלֹ, **denotes, motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, the **word**, Lemor, is from the **word**, Amar, אָמַר, which means, **to say, saying, said**, speak, spoke, you told, uttered, he commanded, ordered, he said in his heart, thought, he caused to say, induced to say, he avouched, it also means, to be high, he boasted, it means, **word**, speech, saying, utterance)

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

then chose to walk on.

Whenever Yisrael needed a push to go in the direction that Yahweh wanted them to go, Yahweh chose to raise up a man that would lead the people of Yisrael on the path that He Yahweh wanted the people of Yisrael to travel on, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were indeed doing His bidding. Whether it is Mount Sinai or any other place, I believe it is important that we understand that anytime that this phrase וַיִּדְבֹר יְהוָה אֶל־??? לְאַמֵּר, and Yahweh spoke onto a certain person (insert name), saying, is used in Scripture, please pay very close attention to the circumstances that follow that statement, and I am convinced that you will actually see the Hand of our heavenly Father at work in that person's life)

12 And I, behold, I have taken the Levites from among the children of Yisrael, instead of all the firstborn that open the matrix among the children of Yisrael: therefore the Levites shall be Mine;

וַאֲנִי הִנֵּה לְקַחְתִּי אֶת־הַלְוִיִּם מִתּוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּחַת כָּל־בְּכוֹר פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם מִבְּנֵי (יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהָיוּ לִי הַלְוִיִּם

וַאֲנִי הִנֵּה לְקַחְתִּי אֶת־הַלְוִיִּם מִתּוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּחַת כָּל־בְּכוֹר פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהָיוּ לִי הַלְוִיִּם

VaAniy Hineh LaQachtiy Et HaLeviyim MiTok Beney Yisrael Tachat Kal Bekor Peter Rechem MiBeney Yisrael VeHayu Liy HaLeviyim, where the **word**, VeAniy, means, **and I**, the **word**, Hineh, (הִנֵּה, means, to be agreeable, be pleased, was pleasant, afforded pleasure, pleased, was beneficial, was wholesome, took pleasure, he benefited from, enjoyed, gladdened, it is also the personal pronoun, they, these, those, their, them, and as an adverb it means, thence, therein, here, hither, on this side of, and it also means, **lo, behold, since, now, thus far, yet, wherein**, the **word**, Laqachtiy, is from the **word**, Laqach, לָקַח, means, **to take, taken, 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **I have taken**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaLeviy, לְוִי, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany**, it is also the name of the son of Ya'aqov and Leah, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, לו, mean, would that, oh that,

surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, whose, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the **word**, Liy, means, **to me**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, בכר, or בכור means, to bring forth, it brought forth, **firstborn**, eldest, senior, elder, virgin, woman having a child, first fruits, first results, he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn, she bore for the first time, he preferred, he was invested with birthright, it ripened, early, the **word**, BeYom, 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 Yahweh, hidden somewhere in the verse, and with the letter Bet, as a prefix, it means, **on the day**, the **word**, HaKotiy, is from the **word** Nakah, נָכָה, means, **to beat, strike, smite**, he hurt, harmed, injured, punish, the inflicting of injury, was beaten, was struck, was smitten, he destroyed, defeated, he killed, as an adjective, it means, invalid, it means, scoundrel, wicked, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **firstborn**, the **word**, BeEretz, means, **in the land**, the **word**, Mitzrayim, מִצְרַיִם, means, **Egypt**, and it is from the root **word** Mitzry מִצְרַיִ, which means, Egyptian and they are both from the root **word**, Matzar, מָצַר, which means, strait, distress, chaos, to be in distress, it means boundary, that which is pressed in, confined, limited, to bound, to confine, limit, the **word**, HeQedashtiy, is from the **word**, Qadosh, קָדֹשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Liy, means, **to or unto me**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, is repeated, and here, it is translated as **firstborn**, the **word**, BeYisrael, means, in Yisrael, and Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that

Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeschar and El, where the **word** Yeschar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeschar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, MeAdam, means, of or from man, 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**, Behemah, בְּהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast**, cattle, livestock, the **word**, Liy, means, **to me**, the **word**, YeHyu, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, were, happen, shall happen, **it shall be**, continue, become, **has or will become**, was, were, existed, **come or came to pass, come or came into being**, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, Aniy, means, **I or I am**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here, Yahweh makes it very clear that He has taken the Levites from among the children of Yisrael, instead of all the firstborn that open the matrix among the children of Yisrael: therefore Yahweh emphatically states, that **the Levites shall be Mine**; because all the firstborn are Mine; for on the day that I smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, I hallowed unto Me, all the firstborn in Yisrael, both man and beast: Mine shall they be: I am Yahweh.

Why is Yahweh claiming all the children of Leviy as his own, and **NOT** claiming any of the members of the other tribe as His own? I believe that initially, when Yahweh took all the children of Yisrael out of bondage to their Egyptian task masters, that all to children of Yisrael were to be His own, **BUT** when they were in the wilderness, all the tribes, except for the tribe of Leviy, had people who rebelled against Yahweh, and worshipped the golden calf, and now, Yahweh has rewarded the Levites, by setting them apart, and saying, they are **MINE**. This tells me that all the members of the other eleven tribes are now going to have to **PROVE** that they are worthy to be called Yahweh's firstborn, by demonstrating that they are willing, to believe, follow and obey, all the Words of His Torah of Life. Our heavenly Father, **IS** always willing and ready, to forgive all of our Sins, all of our transgressions of the Words of His Torah of Life, **IF** they willingly and lovingly chooses to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to Him, and commit to believe, follow and obey all the Words of Elohim's Torah of Life.

1John 1:9 If we confess our Sins, our transgressions of the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, our transgressions of His Torah of Life, AND to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. 10 If we say that we have NOT sinned, if we say we have NOT transgressed the Words of His Torah of Life, WE make HIM A LIAR, and His Word, His Torah IS NOT IN US.

14 And Yahweh spoke unto Mosheh in the wilderness of Sinai, saying,

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי לֵאמֹר

וַיֵּדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי לֵאמֹר

VayeDaber YHVH El Mosheh BeMidbar Siynay Lemor, where the **word**, VayeDaber, is from the **word**, Dabar, דָּבַר, means, **word**, thing, matter, acts, chronicles, saying, commandment, advice, affair, answer, book, business, care, case, cause, communicate, communication, concern, confer, counsel, decree, deed, it means, to speak, he said, speaking, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, he told someone something, he communicated, he communed with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, affair, business, occupation, manner, something, anything, came to an agreement, to follow behind someone's back, to drive cattle or sheep to the pasture, it also means, pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, El, 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**, BeMidbar, מִדְבַּר means, wilderness, desert, it means, speech, talk, speaker, spoken of, said, and concealed in the **word**, Midbar, is the root **word** Dabar, which means, **word**, to speak, he spoke of, he spoke to or with, was spoken, was stipulated, was agreed, he talked, speaking, speech, matter, affair, business, occupation, something, anything, **came to an agreement**, to follow behind someone's back, **to drive or lead cattle or sheep to the pasture, a nourishing place**, it also means pasture, to lead, guide, it also means, pestilence, plague, and the **word** Midbar, in which the **word** Dabar is hidden has a the letter Mem prefix, and this letter Mem, means, from, or of, therefore, the **word** Midbar, could be translated as, **of or from the word**, or, **of or from the leader**, and furthermore, it is in the wilderness that Yahweh gave Yisrael, the **words** of His Torah of Life, the **word** Sinay, 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, the **word**, Sinay, סִינַי, means, mount Sinay, but it also means erudite scholar, and it also means, Chinese, 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)

This is essentially the same thing that is said in *verses 5 and 11*, and where I said, that most of the first *verses* of each chapter of the book of Vayiqra begin with a **verse** that states:

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר, VayeDaber And spoke, Yahweh, Yahweh, El unto, Mosheh,

saying; I believe it is very important for us to understand the importance of this phrase, for this is telling us that the Creator of the universe chose to speak to Mosheh. This tells me that Yahweh held Mosheh in high regard, for Mosheh, is the one person that Yahweh chose to lead the people of Yisrael out of captivity to slavery in Egypt, which makes him, a shadow picture of Messiah, our Saviour, leading us out of, and away from, our sinful nature, so that we can

learn to be Holy as our heavenly Father is Holy. As we search the Scriptures, we can see that Yahweh did not speak directly with many people, however, those with whom He did choose to speak with, had a great impact, on the direction or the Path that the people of Yisrael then chose to walk on.

Whenever Yisrael needed a push to go in the direction that Yahweh wanted them to go, YHVH chose to raise up a man that would lead the people of Yisrael on the path that He YHVH wanted the people of Yisrael to travel on, and whether they knew it or **NOT**, they were indeed doing His bidding. Whether it is Mount Sinai or any other place, I believe it is important that we understand that anytime that this phrase **וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֵלֶי-לֵאמֹר**, and YHVH spoke onto a certain person (insert name), saying, is used in Scripture, please pay very close attention to the circumstances that follow that statement, and I am convinced that you will actually see the Hand of our heavenly Father at work in that person's life)

15 Number the children of Levi after the house of their fathers, by their families: every male from a month old and upward shall you number them.

פָּקֹד אֶת-בְּנֵי לְוִי לְבֵית אֲבוֹתָם לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם כָּל-זָכָר מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וְנֹמְעָה תִּפְקְדֵם
דָּבָר אֵל פֶּה אֶת אֲבֹתָי שֶׁל זָכָר מִבֶּן חֹדֶשׁ וְנֹמְעָה תִּפְקְדֵם
אֲכַדְוֵי

Peqod Et Beney Leviy LeBeyt Avotam LeMishpechotam Kal Zakar MeBen Chodesh VeMalah TiPqedem, where the **word**, Peqod, is form the **word**, Paqad, **פָּקֹד**, which means, **number, numbered**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, Et, **אֶת**, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, **אֶת הָאִישׁ**, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, **אֵת**, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word** or name Leviy, **לְוִי**, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany**, it is also the name of the son of Ya'aqov and Leah, and without the letter Yod as a suffix, we are left with the letters, Lamed Vav, **לו**, which mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ם suffix, it means, if only I had, or

would that I, or, if only I, the **word**, LeBeyt, means, **of the house of**, the **word**, Avotam, is from the **word**, Av, which means, **father**, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their fathers**, the **word**, LeMishpechotam, is form the **word** Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, which means, **family, kindred, clan**, species, kind, race, offspring, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of, every**, the **word**, Zakar, זָכַר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, MiBen, means, **from a son**, the **word**, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, **month**, the **word**, VeMalah, is form the **word** Ma'al, מָעַל, means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, upper part, upper garment, **upward, above, on high, overhead, from the top**, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, the **word**, TiPqedem, is the **word**, Paqad, repeated, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **shall you number them**)

Here we are told that the number the children of Leviy after the house of their fathers, by their families: every male from **a month old and upward** shall you number them. These are different parameters, than what was required in the counting of the children of the other eleven tribes of Yisrael, for they were to only number the firstborn children of the people of Yisrael, from one month old and upward. Now, I thought on why Yahweh chose to make that distinction, and I believe it is because the whole tribe of Levites willingly chose to stand with Mosheh, and **NOT** partake in the abominable rebellious behaviour of worshipping the golden calf, and therefore, Yahweh blessed them, by making all their new born children, from one month old and upwards, His. Yahweh appreciates and always rewards faithfulness.

16 And Mosheh numbered them according to the Word of Yahweh, as he was commanded.

(וַיִּפְקֹד אֹתָם מֹשֶׁה עַל־פִּי יְהוָה כַּאֲשֶׁר צֻוְּהָ)

וַיִּפְקֹד אֹתָם מֹשֶׁה עַל־פִּי יְהוָה כַּאֲשֶׁר צֻוְּהָ

VayiPeqod Otam Mosheh Al Piy YHVH KaAsher Tzuvah, where the **word**, VayiPeqod, is from the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, **number, numbered**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, Otam, means, **them**, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, **out of**, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, **from**, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Piy,, means,

mouth, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, 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** Tzuvah, **צוּה**, 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 we are told that Mosheh numbered them according to the Word of Yahweh, as he was commanded. This makes it very clear that Mosheh willingly kept the Commandments of Yahweh, and since He is one of our patriarchs, I believe that we should all emulate him, and keep all of the Commandments of our heavenly Father, as Mosheh did and taught us to do, for we are told that Mosheh **IS** a shadow picture of the Messiah that was to come in *Deuteronomy 18:17-19* *And Yahweh said unto Mosheh, They have well spoken that which they have spoken. 18 I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto you Mosheh, and I will put My Words (My Torah) in His Mouth; and He shall speak unto them all that I shall command Him. 19 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will NOT hearken (Shema) unto My Words which HE SHALL SPEAK IN MY NAME, I WILL REQUIRE IT OF HIM.*

17 And these were the sons of Levi by their names; Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari.

וַיְהִי־וַיֹּאמֶר בְּנֵי־לֵוִי בְשֵׁמֹתָם גֵּרְשׁוֹן וּקְהַת וּמֵרָרִי

זקקזזז אאאזז זזזזזז זזזזזז זזזז זזז זזז זזזזזז

VeyiHyu Eleh Beney Leviy BiShmotam Gershon UQehat UMerariy, where the **word**, VeyiHyuh, is from the **word**, Hayah, **הָיָה**, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, **were**, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, **was, were, existed**, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, and in the form that it is used here it means, and were, the **word**, Eleh, means, **these**, the **word**, Beney, means, **the sons of**, the **word** or name, Leviy, **לֵוִי**, means, **to be joined, joined together, to accompany, it is also the name of the son of Ya'aqov and Leah**, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, **לו**, mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ך suffix, it means, if only I had, or would that I, or, if only I, the **word**, BeShmotam, is from the **word**, Shem, **שֵׁם** means, **name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life**, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **by their names**, the **word** or name Gershom, **גֵּרְשׁוֹם**, or Gershon, **גֵּרְשׁוֹן**, is a composite **word** made up of the **word**, Ger, which means alien, and the **word** Sham, which means, there, and together, they mean, **there is an alien there**, and it is the name of Mosheh's son, whom he begot when he had been exiled from Egypt, the **word** or name, UQehat, **קְהַת**, is the name of Levi's second son, and his name means, **to ally oneself, allied**, he is the father of Amram, Izher, Hebron and Uzziel, patriarch of the Kohatites, the **word** or name, UMerariy, **מֵרָרִי**, is the name of the third son of Levi, and his name means, **pertaining to the gall, billious, very bitter**, it is from the **word**, Marar,

which means, to be bitter, was or became bitter, he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness)

Here we are told the names of three of Levi's other children; they are Gershon, Qehat, and Merariy. The name Gershon and Gershom are apparently interchangeable, at it is a composite word made up of the word, Ger, which means, stranger, and the word Sham, which means, there, and together, they mean, there is a stranger, an alien there, or I am a stranger or an alien in this land. The name Qehat, means, to ally oneself, allied; and the name, Merariy, means bitter. The definitions of these names, tells me, that these sons of Leviy, were strangers in the land that they were in, and that they had to return home, and to do that, they allied themselves with Yahweh, through Mosheh, whom, they knew, Yahweh had spoken to him, and that Mosheh was to one that Yahweh had chosen to help them escape the bitterness of the years of slavery that they found themselves in.

18 And these are the names of the sons of Gershon by their families; Libni, and Shimei.

וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי-גֵרְשׁוֹן לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם לְבִנֵי וְשִׁמְעִי

וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי גֵרְשׁוֹן לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם לְבִנֵי וְשִׁמְעִי

VeEleh Shmot Beney Gershon LeMishpechotam LiBeney VeShimiy, where the **word**, VeEleh, means, **and these**, the **word**, Shmot, is the plural of the **word**, Shem, שֵׁם means, **name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life**, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **by their names**, the **word**, Beney, means, **the children of**, the **word** or name, Gershom, גֵרְשׁוֹם, or Gershon, גֵרְשׁוֹן, is a composite **word** made up of the **word**, Ger, which means alien, and the **word** Sham, which means, there, and together, they mean, **there is an alien there**, and it is the name of Mosheh's son, whom he begot when he had been exiled from Egypt, the **word**, LeMishpechotam, is from the **word**, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, means, family, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **by their families**, the **word** or name, Libniy, לְבִנִי, means, **white, it is the name of the son of Gershon and grandson of Levi**, and the ancestor of the Libnite clan, the **word** or name, Shimiy, שִׁמְעִי, is the name of one of Levi's sons, and his name means, **pertaining to hearing**, it is from the **word** Shema, which means, to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow and obey what you have heard)

And these are the names of the sons of Gershon, stranger or an alien in this land; by their families; Libniy, means, white, and Shimiy, means, to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, understand, believe, follow and obey, what you have been told.

This tells me that they knew that they were strangers in the land of Egypt where they grew up in bondage to the task masters of Egypt, and now, they wanted, to experience freedom, and so, they chose to trust the pure Word of Yahweh, they chose to Shema, His Commandments, and because of it, they were set free, by the mighty hand of Yahweh, from their two hundred plus years of slavery,

19 And the sons of Kohath by their families; Amram, and Izehar, Hebron, and Uzziel.

וּבְנֵי קֹהַת לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם עֲמֵרָם וַיִּזְחָר חֶבְרוֹן וְעִזִּיאֵל

עֲמֵרָם וַיִּזְחָר חֶבְרוֹן וְעִזִּיאֵל

UBeney Qehat LeMishpachotam Amram VeYitzhar Chebron VeUziyel, where the *word*, UBeney, means, *and the sons of*, the *word* or name Qehat, קֹהַת, is the name of Levi's second son, and his name means, *to ally oneself, allied*, he is the father of Amram, Izher, Hebron and Uzziel, patriarch of the Kohatites, the *word*, LeMishpachotam, is from the *word*, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, which means, *family, kindred, clan*, species, kind, race, offspring, the *word* or name, Amram, עֲמֵרָם, is a composite *word*, made up of the *word* Am, עַם, which means, people, and the *word*, Rum, which means, *to be high, be exalted*, rise, to be haughty, he lifted up, elevated, he raised, was high, was exalted, rose, he elevated himself, he lifted up, he set up, established, he lifted up and presented, he offered, height, elevation, greatness, therefore, his name means, exalted people, the *word* or name, VeYitzhar, יִזְחָר, *is the name of one of the sons of Qehat* (Kohath) and his name means, *he will shine*, is from the *word* Tzahar, צָהַר, which means, to dazzle, sheen, white, whiteness, Chebron, חֶבְרוֹן, is *the name of one of Kohath's children*, and his name means, *seat of association*, it is a city that is about twenty miles south, southwest of Jerusalem, at more than three thousand feet above sea level, situated between two ridges and occupying the valley between, it is from the *word* Chebar, *to be united, be joined, associate, was united, was joined, he united, joined*, the *word*, VeUziyel, עִזִּיאֵל, is *the name of one of Kohath's sons*, and his name is a composite *word*, made up of the *word*, Uz, which means, *strength, force, security, majesty, praise*, and the *word*, El, which is a short form of the title *Elohim*, and together they mean *Elohim is my strength*)

Here we are told who the sons of Qehat by their families; Qehat means, ally, the name, Amram, means, high and exalted people, the name Yitzhar, means, he will shine, the name Hebron, means, seat of association, the name Uziyel, means, Elohim is my strength. The definition of these names tell us that the people of Yisrael, through the leadership of Mosheh, became allies of Yahweh, which means, that they chose to obey the Words of Yahweh, and because of that obedience, the family of Qehat, was exalted by Yahweh, for willingly and loving associating themselves with Yahweh, who became their strength.

20 The sons of Merari by their families; Mahli, and Mushi. These are the families of the Levites according to the house of their fathers.

וּבְנֵי מֵרָרִי לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם מַחֲלִי וּמוּשִׁי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַלְוִי לְבֵית אֲבֹתָם

מַחֲלִי וּמוּשִׁי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַלְוִי לְבֵית אֲבֹתָם

UBeney Merariy LeMishpechotam Machliy UMushiy Eleh Hem Mishpechot HaLeviy LeBeyt Avotam, where the *word*, Ubeney, means, *and the sons of*, the *word* or name Merariy, מֵרָרִי, is the name of the third son of Levi, and his name means, pertaining to the gall, billious, *very bitter*, it is from the *word* Marar, which means, *to be bitter, was or became bitter, he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness*, the *word*, LeMishpechotam, is from the *word*, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, which means, *family*,

kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **their families**, the **word** or name, Machliy, מַחֲלִי, is the name of the first son of Merari, and grandson of Levi, and means, sickness, disease to become sick or faint, but if we take the letter Mem, of the word Machliy, as a prefix, and then we are left with the word, Chaliy, חָלִי, which means, illness, sickness, disease, grief, he is also said to be the founder of the clan of Mahlites) , the **word** or name, UMushi, מוּשִׁי or מוּשֵׁי, is the name of Merariy' s second son, and his name is derived from the **word** Mush, מוּשׁ, which means, **to touch, to feel, handle, depart**, remove, take away, gone back, cease, and he is the eponymous ancestor of the clan of the Mushites, the **word**, Eleh, אֵלֶּה, means, **these**, but it also means, to worship as a deity, deify, he adored or worshipped, it means, to curse, swear, took an oath, obligation by an oath, it means, to wail, lament, it means, terebinth, oak, a large strong tree, it means, bat, club, cudgel, it means, goddess, the **word**, Hem, הֵם, or הֵנָּה, means, they, their, them, **these, those**, but here it is translated as, **are**, the **word**, Mishpechot, is the **word**, Mishpachah repeated, and here it is translated as, **families**, the **word** or name, HaLeviy, means, **the Levites**, the **word**, LeBeyt, means, **to or of the house**, the **word**, Avotam, means, **their fathers**)

Here we are told that the sons of Merariy by their families; Merariy, means bitter, bitterness, the name, Machliy, means, to be sick, sickness, the name, Mushi, means to touch, to feel, handle, depart, remove, take away, gone back, cease. This tells me that the bitterness of the two hundred plus years of slavery, where the people of Yisrael were sick and tired of being in bondage, was ended, because Yahweh chose to forgive the people of Yisrael for their rebellious disobedience of the Words of His Torah of Life, and therefore, through Yahweh's strong Right Hand, they were removed or taken out of bondage, and Yahweh lead them to the Land that He had promised our forefathers, the Promised Land, which would eventually be called Yisrael.

These are the families of the Levites according to the house of their fathers.

21 Of Gershon was the family of the Libnites, and the family of the Shimites: these are the families of the Gershonites.

לְגֵרְשׁוֹן מִשְׁפַּחַת הַלְּבִנִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַשִּׁמִּי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַגֵּרְשׁוֹנִי

לְגֵרְשׁוֹן מִשְׁפַּחַת הַלְּבִנִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַשִּׁמִּי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַגֵּרְשׁוֹנִי

LeGershon Mishpachat HaLibniy UMishpachat HaShimiy Eleh Hem Mishpechot HaGershoni, where the **word** or name, LeGershon, גֵּרְשׁוֹן, or Gershom, גֵּרְשׁוֹם is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Ger, which means, **alien**, and the **word** Sham which means, **there**, and together it means, **I am a stranger and an alien there**, and it is the name of Mosheh's first son, whom he begot, after he had been exiled from Egypt, the **word**, Mishpachat, is from the **word**, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפַּחָה, which means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, the **word** or name, HaLibniy, לְבִנִי, means, **white**, it is the name of the son of Gershon and grandson of Levi, and the ancestor of the Libnite clan, the **word**, UMishachat, is the **word**, Mishpachah, repeated, and here, it is translated as, family, the **word** or name, HaShimiy, שִׁמִּי, is the name of one of Levi's sons, and his name means, **pertaining to hearing**, it is from the **word** Shema, which means, **to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, believe, follow and obey what you**

have heard, the *word*, Eleh, אלה, means, *these*, but it also means, to worship as a deity, deify, he adored or worshipped, it means, to curse, swear, took an oath, obligation by an oath, it means to wail, lament, it means, terebinth, oak, a large strong tree, it means, bat, club, cudgel, it means, goddess, the *word*, Hem, הם, or הֵמָּה, means, they, their, them, *these*, *those*, but here, it is translated as, *are*, the *word*, Mishpechot, is the *word*, Mishpachah repeated, and here it is translated as, *families*, the *word* or name, HaGershoni, is from the name, Gershom, גֶּרְשֹׁם, or Gershon, גֶּרְשׁוֹן, and it is a composite *word*, made up of the *word*, Ger, which means, *alien*, and the *word*, Sham which means, *there*, and together, it means, *there is an alien there*, and it is the name of Mosheh's first son, whom he begot, after he had been exiled from Egypt)

Here we are told that of Gershon, came the family of the Libnites, and the family of the Shimites: these are the families of the Gershonites. As I mentioned above the name Gershon or Gershom, means, I am a stranger and an alien in the land, the name Libniy means, white, the name, Shimiy, is from the word, Shema, which means, to hear, listen, pay very close attention to, believe, follow and obey what you have heard. Here, the definitions of the names, tells us, that they were strangers in the land, and because they chose to believe, Yahweh, He washed away their sins, He purified them, and their purity was as white as snow, because they chose to Shema the Words of Yahweh's Torah of Life.

22 *Those that were numbered of them, according to the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, even those that were numbered of them were seven thousand and five hundred.*

פְּקֻדֵיהֶם בְּמִסְפָּר כָּל-זָכָר מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וּמַעֲלָה פְּקֻדֵיהֶם שִׁבְעַת אֲלָפִים וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת)
 כִּי־זָכַרְתָּ אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ וְעָשִׂיתָ כְּכָל־הַצִּוִּיּוֹת אֲשֶׁר צִוָּיְתָךְ וְעָשִׂיתָ כְּכָל־הַצִּוִּיּוֹת אֲשֶׁר צִוָּיְתָךְ
 יְיָ

Pequdeyhem BeMispar Kal Zakar MeBen Chodesh VeMalah Pequdeyhem Shivat Alaphiym VeChamesh Meot, where the *word*, Pequdeyhem, is from the *word*, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, *number*, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, and in the form that it is used here it means, *those that were numbered of them*, the *word*, BeMispar, is from the *word*, Mispar, מִסְפָּר, which means, to number, to count, to recount, telling, narration, to number, numerate, storyteller, he told, narrated, having ones hair cut, and here, with the letter Bet as a prefix, it means, *according to the number of*, the *word*, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the *word*, Zakar, זָכַר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, *to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis*, the *word*, MiBen, from a son of, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, *month*, the *word*,

VeMalah, is from the **word**, Ma'al, מַעַל, means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, upper part, upper garment, **upward, above, on high, overhead, from the top**, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, the **word**, Pequdeyhem, is the **word**, Paqad, **repeated**, and here it is translated as, **those that were numbered of them**, the **word**, Shivat, means, **seven**, the **word**, Alaphiym, means **thousand**, the **word**, VeChamesh, means, **and five**, the **word**, Meot, means, **hundred**)

Those that were numbered of them, according to the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, even those that were numbered of them were seven thousand and five hundred (7,500).

23 *The families of the Gershonites shall pitch behind the tabernacle westward.*

מִשְׁפַּחַת הַגֵּרְשֹׁנִי אַחֲרַי הַמִּשְׁכָּן יַחֲנוּ יָמָה

מִשְׁפַּחַת הַגֵּרְשֹׁנִי אַחֲרַי הַמִּשְׁכָּן יַחֲנוּ יָמָה

Mishpachot HaGershuniy Acharey HaMishkan YaChanu Yamah, where the **word**, Mishpachot, is from the **word**, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפַּחָה, which means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, the **word** or name, HaGershuniy, is from the name, Gershon, גֵּרְשֹׁם, or Gershon, גֵּרְשׁוֹן, and it is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Ger, which means, **alien**, and the **word**, Sham which means, **there**, and together, it means, **there is an alien there**, and it is the name of Mosheh's first son, whom he begot, after he had been exiled from Egypt, and in the form that it is used here it means, **the Gershonites**, the **word**, Acharey, אַחֲרַי, means, **behind**, after, afterward, since, other, the hinder part, 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**, YaChanu, is from the **word**, Chanah, חָנָה, which means, to bend, decline, encamp, he encamped, **he pitched his tent**, inclined toward, aimed at, reached, he bent, bent down, it also means to be gracious, he was kind, it is related to the **word**, Machaneh, מַחֲנֶה, which means, encampment, the **word**, Yamah, is from the **word**, יָם, which means, sea, lake, large basin, reservoir, it also means, **west, westward**)

This tells us the location where the families of the Gershonites shall pitch behind the tabernacle Yamah, they were to pitch their tents westward.

24 *And the chief of the house of the father of the Gershonites shall be Eliasaph the son of La'el.*

וְנָשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב לַגֵּרְשֹׁנִי אֶלְיָסָפ בֶּן־לְאֵל

וְנָשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב לַגֵּרְשֹׁנִי אֶלְיָסָפ בֶּן־לְאֵל

UNesiy Beyt Av LeGershuniy Elyasaph Ben Lael, where the **word**, UNesiy is from the **word**, Nasi, נָשִׂיא, means, exalted one, king, sheik, prince, captain, **chief, ruler, governor**, to lift, to raise, to carry take, he lifted, raised, he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, he forgave, pardoned, suffered, endured, was lifted up, was raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, he transported, transferred, it also means to deceive, beguile,

emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon, the **word**, Beyt, בית, means, **house, household**, housing, home, family, school, inside, inward, within, temple, prison, dungeon, place, family, it is also the name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it means domestic, to domesticate, the **word**, Av, means, father, the **word**, LaGershoni, is from the **word** or name, Gershom, גרשם, or Gershon, גרשון, and it is a composite word made up of the word, Ger, which means, alien, and the word Sham which means, there, and together it means there, I am an alien there, or I am an alien in this land, and it is the name of Mosheh's first son, whom he begot, after he had been exiled from Egypt, and in the form that it is used here it means, **the Gershonites**, the **word**, Elyasaph, אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Yasaph, יָסַף, which means, to add, to increase, do again, augment, and together, they mean, **my Elohim has added**, the **word**, Ben, means, **the son of**, the **word**, La'el, לְאֵל, means, belonging to Elohim)

Here we are told that the chief of the house of the father of the Gershonites, shall be Elyasaph, which means, my Elohim has or will add or increase, the son of La'el, which means, belonging to Elohim. This is telling us that the leader of the tribe of the Gershonites was a man, that truly believed, in the provisional power of Yahweh Elohim, and who also believed that he, himself did indeed belong. to Yahweh.

25 And the charge of the sons of Gershon in the tabernacle of the congregation shall be the tabernacle, and the tent, the covering thereof, and the hanging for the door of the tabernacle of the congregation,

וּמִשְׁמֶרֶת בְּנֵי־גֶרְשׁוֹן בְּאֹהֶל מוֹעֵד הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְהָאֹהֶל מִכִּסֵּהוּ וּמִסֹּף פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד
 אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת בֶּנִי־גֶרְשׁוֹן אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת בֶּנִי־גֶרְשׁוֹן אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת בֶּנִי־גֶרְשׁוֹן אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת בֶּנִי־גֶרְשׁוֹן
 אֱלִיָּאֶפֶת

UMishmeret Beney Gershon BeOhel Moed HaMishkan VahaOhel Miksehu UMasak Petach Ohel Moed, where the **word**, UMishmeret, is from the **word**, Mishmeret, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, which means, **watch of the night, vigil, charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation**, those who guard, it is from the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the **word**, Beney, means, the children or the sons of, the **word** or name, Gershon, is from the name, Gershom, גרשם, or Gershon, גרשון, and it is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Ger, which means, **alien**, and the **word**, Sham which means, **there**, and together, it means, **there is an alien there**, and it is the name of Mosheh's first son, whom he begot, after he had been exiled from Egypt, the **word**, BeOhel, 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**, 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**, VahaOhel, is the **word** Ohel repeated and here, it is translated as, **the tent**, the **word**, Miksehu, is from the **word**, Mikseh, מִכְסֵה, which means, **cover, covering**, covering of fat upon the intestines, it also means, number, amount, valuation, worth, the **word**, UMasak, מִסַּךְ, means, to mix, mixed liquids by adding spices or honey, he poured out, was mixed, mixed drinks, it means, **curtain, screen, veil, covering, to curtain, hangings, he screened, camouflaged**, 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, is repeated and here it is translated as, **tent**, the **word**, Moed, is repeated and here it is translated as, **the congregation**)

26 And the hangings of the court, and the curtain for the door of the court, which is by the tabernacle, and by the altar round about, and the cords of it for all the service thereof.

וְקַלְעֵי הַחֲצֵר וְאֶת־מִסְדֵּי פֶתַח הַחֲצֵר אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְעַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב וְאֵת) מִיתְרָיו לְכָל עֲבֹדָתוֹ

פֶּתַח חֲצֵר מִסְדֵּי חֲצֵר אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְעַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב וְאֵת) מִיתְרָיו לְכָל עֲבֹדָתוֹ

VeQaley HeChatzer VeEt Masak Petach HeChatzer Asher Al HaMishkan VeAl HaMizbe'ach Saviyv VeEt Meytarayv LeKol Avodato, where the **word**, VeQaley, is from the **word**, Qela, (קָלַע), means, to sling, hurl forth, he slang, he hurled forth, shot, was shot at, was thrown at a mark, projectile, missile, he was thrown, he happened to come, he came by chance, it means to weave, plait, twist, to sway, to waver, it means, to cut out, carve, carved things, it means, **curtain, hanging, plait, twisted cord**, slinger, marksman, the **word**, HeChatzer, חֲצֵר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, VeEt, is from the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew 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, and here, it is translated as, **and**, the **word**, Masak, מִסַּךְ, means, to mix, mixed liquids by adding spices or honey, he poured out, was mixed, mixed drinks, it means, **curtain, screen, veil, covering, to curtain, hangings, he screened, camouflaged**, 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**, HeChatzer, הַצֵּר, means, **enclosure, court, hamlet, village**, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, **which, with which, that which, which was**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, **by**, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, HaMishkan, מִשְׁכַּן, 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**, VeAl, is the **word** Al repeated and here, it is translated as, and by, 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 סָבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated and it is defined above, and here it is translated as, and, the **word**, Meytarayv, is form the **word** Meytar, מֵיטָר, which means, **cord, string, chord, sinew**, it also means superfluous, unnecessary to remain, to be left over, it is from the **word** Yatar, to remain, left over, cord, string, the **word**, LeKol, means, **and for all**, the **word**, Avodato, is form the **word** Avodah, עֲבוּדָה or עֲבֹדָה, which means, household servant, work of any kind, labour, dedication, **service, divine service**, worship, bondage, bondservant, ministering or ministry, service, wrought)

Here we are told which part of the tabernacle that the Gershonites would be in charge of. The charge of the sons of Gershon in the tabernacle of the congregation shall be, the tabernacle, and the tent, the covering thereof, and the hanging for the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and the hangings of the court, and the curtain for the door of the court, which is by the tabernacle, and by the altar round about, and the cords of it for all the service thereof. By Elyasaph willingly choosing to carry out his duties with a surrendered obedient heart and

carrying out the task that Elohim assigned to him and his people, many of them will be able to see the beauty and the benefits of obeying Elohim and be **gathered onto Him** by obeying His Commandments, they will **turn towards Elohim** and willingly choose to follow and obey Him

No one else but the Gershonites were to touch any of these items, for this responsibility fell to the Gershonites, and them alone.

27 And of Kohath was the family of the Amramites, and the family of the Izeharites, and the family of the Hebronites, and the family of the Uzzielites: these are the families of the Kohathites.

וְלִקְהַת מִשְׁפַּחַת הָעִמְרָמִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַיִּזְחָרִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַחֶבְרֹנִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הָעֻזִּיאֵלִי (אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַקְּהָתִי

אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַקְּהָתִי
אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַקְּהָתִי
אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַקְּהָתִי

VeliQehat Mishpachat HaAmramiy UMishpachat HaYitzhariy UMishpachat HaChebroniyy UMishpachat HaAziyeliy Eleh Hem Mishpachot HaQehatiy, where the **word**, VeLiqhat, is from the **word** or name, Qehat, קְהָת, is the name of Levi's second son, and his name means, to ally oneself, allied, he is the father of Amram, Izher, Hebron and Uzziel patriarch of the Kohathites, and in the form that it is used here it means, and of Qehat, the **word**, Mishpachat, is from the **word** Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, the **word** or name, HaAmramiy, is from the name, Amram, עִמְרָם, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Am, עַמ, which means, people, and the **word** Rum, which means, **to be high, be exalted**, rise, to be haughty, he lifted up, elevated, he raised, was high, was exalted, rose, he elevated himself, he lifted up, he set up, established, he lifted up and presented, he offered, height, elevation, greatness, therefore, his name means, **exalted people**, the **word**, UMishpachat, is the **word** Mishpachah, repeated, and here, it is translated as, **family**, the **word** or name, HaYitzhariy, is from the name, Yitzhar, יִזְחָר, and it is the name of one of the sons of Qehat (Kohath) and his name means, **he will shine**, is from the **word** Tzahar, צָהַר, which means, to dazzle, sheen, white, whiteness, the **word**, UMishpachat, is repeated again, and here, it is translated as, **family**, the **word** or name, HaChebroniyy, is from the name, Chebron, חֶבְרֹן, is the name of one of Kohath's children, and his name means, **seat of association**, it is also the name of a city about twenty miles south southwest of Jerusalem, at more than three thousand feet above sea level, situated between two ridges and occupying the valley between, it is from the **word**, Chebar, which means, **to be united, be joined, associate, was united, was joined, he united, joined**, and here it is translated as, Hebronites, the **word**, UMishpachat, is repeated, and it means, family, the **word** or name, HaAziyeliy, is from the name, Uziel, עֻזִּיאֵל, which is the name of one of Kohath's sons, and his name is a composite **word**, made up of the **word**, Uz, which means, strength, force, security, majesty, praise, and the **word**, El, which is a short form of the title Elohim, and together, they mean, **Elohim is my strength**, and here, it is translated as, Uzzielites, the **word**, Eleh, אֵלֶּה, means, **these**, but it also means, to worship as a deity, deify, he adored or worshipped, it means, to curse, swear, took an oath, obligation by an oath, it means to wail, lament, it means, terebinth, oak, a large strong

מִשְׁפָּחָת, means, *watch of the night, vigil, charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance*, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation, those who guard, it is from the *word* Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the *word*, HaQodesh, is from the *word*, Qadosh, קָדוֹשׁ, 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, a holy thing, *the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple*, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here we are told that the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, were eight thousand and six hundred, keeping the charge of the sanctuary (8,600).

29 *The families of the sons of Kohath shall pitch on the side of the tabernacle southward.*

מִשְׁפָּחֹת בְּנֵי־קֹהַת יַחְגְּוּ עַל־יָרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן תִּימָנָה

מִשְׁפָּחֹת בְּנֵי־קֹהַת יַחְגְּוּ עַל־יָרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן תִּימָנָה

Mishpachot Beney Qehat YaChanu Al Yerek HaMishkan Teymanah, where the *word*, Mishpachot, is from the *word* Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, means, *family*, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, and here, it is translated as, *families*, the *word*, Beney, means, *the children or the sons of*, the *word* or name Qehat, קֹהַת, is the name of Levi's second son, and his name means, *to ally oneself, allied*, he is the father of Amram, Izher, Hebron and Uzziel patriarch of the Kohatites, the *word*, YaChanu, is form the *word*, Chanah, חָנָה, which means, to bend, decline, encamp, he encamped, *he pitched his tent*, inclined toward, aimed at, reached, he bent, bent down, it also means to be gracious, he was kind, it is related to the *word*, Machaneh, מַחֲנֶה, which means, encampment, and with the letter Yod as a prefix, it means, *shall pitch*, the *word*, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, *on*, upon, above, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the *word*, Yerek, יָרֵךְ, means, thigh, loin, *side*, flank, back, rear, future, 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*, Teymanah, is form the *word*, Teyman, תֵּימָן, which means, *south*, south wind, it is also the name of a district in Edom, *the country of the south*, the happy country, that which is on the right side if one faces east, he turned or went to the right, it is also the name of the firstborn son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esav, he was the head of an Edomite clan, and in the form that it is used here it means, southward)

Here we are told that the families of the sons of Qehat, shall pitch on the side of the tabernacle **הַיְמִנָה**, southward. We have now dealt with the encampment that is to the west, and to the south of the Tabernacle.

30 And the chief of the house of the father of the families of the Kohathites shall be Eliyaphan the son of Uzziel.

וּנְשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב לְמִשְׁפַּחַת הַקְּהָתִי אֶלְיָצָפָן בֶּן־עֲזִיָּאֵל

UNsiy Beyt Av LeMishpachot HaQehatiy Eliytzaphan Ben Uzziel

UNsiy Beyt Av LeMishpachot HaQehatiy Eliytzaphan Ben Uzziel, where the **word**, UNsiy, is from the **word**, Nasiy, **נָשִׂא**, means, exalted one, **king, sheik, prince, captain, chief, ruler, governor**, to lift, to raise, to carry, take, he lifted, raised, he bore, carried, he took, took away, carried off, he married, it contained, he swept away, destroyed, he forgave, pardoned, suffered, endured, was lifted up, was raised, was exalted, was respected, was carried from place to place, he transported, transferred, it also means to deceive, beguile, emptiness, vanity, he imposed upon, the **word**, Beyt, **בֵּית**, means, house, household, housing, home, family, school, inside, inward, within, temple, prison, dungeon, place, family, it is also the name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it means domestic, to domesticate, the **word**, Av, **אב**, means, **father**, forefather, patriarch, ancestor, progenitor, head of the family, leader, chief, Elohim, master, teacher, important, great, origin, source, and it also means young shoot, sprout, verdure, the **word**, LeMishpachot, is from the **word**, Mishpachah, **מִשְׁפָּחָה**, means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, and here, it is translated as, **families**, the **word** or name HaQehatiy, is from the name, Qehat, **קְהָת**, which is the name of Levi's second son, and his name means, **to ally oneself, allied**, he is the father of Amram, Izher, Hebron and Uzziel patriarch of the Kohathites, the **word** or name, Eliytzaphan, (**אֶלְיָצָפָן** or **אֶלְעֲזָפָן**), is the name of the second son of Uzziel, and this name, is a composite **word**, made up of the **word** El, which is a short form, of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Tzaphan, **צָפָן**, which means, north, north wind, hidden, to hide, conceal, lurk, the hidden dark region, it means, to decode, decipher, it is related to the **word** Tzaphiyah, **צַפִּיָּה**, which means, **looking forward, hope, expectation, covering, overlaying, coating, plating**, the **word** Ben, means, son, the **word** or name Uzziel, **עֲזִיָּאֵל**, is the name of one of Qehat's (Kohath's) sons, and his name is a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Uz, which means, strength, force, security, majesty, praise, and the **word**, El, which is a short form of the title Elohim, and together, they mean, **Elohim is my strength**)

Here we are told that, the chief of the house of the father of the families of the Kohathites shall be Eliytzaphan the son of Uzziel. The name Qehat, means, to ally oneself with, allied, the name Eliytzaphan, means, my Elohim has hidden, treasured or protected, the name Uzziel, means, Elohim is my strength. This tells us that the man that Yahweh chose to lead the family of the Qehatiy (Kohathites) is a man who has chose to ally himself to Yahweh Elohim, and seek his protective covering, for he knows that all power comes from Elohim.

31 And their charge shall be the ark, and the table, and the candlestick, and the altars, and the vessels of the sanctuary wherewith they minister, and the hanging, and all the service thereof.

וּמִשְׁמַרְתָּם הָאָרֶן וְהַשְּׁלֶחָן וְהַמְּנֹרָה וְהַמִּזְבְּחֹת וְכֻלֵּי הַקֹּדֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁרְתוּ בָּהֶם וְהַמָּסָךְ (וְכֹל עֲבֹדָתוֹ

וּמִשְׁמַרְתָּם הָאָרֶן וְהַשְּׁלֶחָן וְהַמְּנֹרָה וְהַמִּזְבְּחֹת וְכֻלֵּי הַקֹּדֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁרְתוּ בָּהֶם וְהַמָּסָךְ וְכֹל עֲבֹדָתוֹ

UMishmartam HaAron VahaShulchan VahaMenorah VahaMizbechot UKley HaQodesh Asher YeShartu BaHem VahaMasak VeKol Avodato, where the *word*, UMishmartam, is from the *word*, Mishmar, מִשְׁמַר, which means, jail, prison, *watch, guard, keep, kept, custody, keeping, preserving, conserving, he conserved, canned, custody, keeping, charge, office, function, surveillance*, the *word*, HaAron, אָרֶן, means, *chest, box, ark, coffin*, the *word*, VahaShulchan, is from the *word*, Shulchan, שְׁלֶחָן, which means, *table, board, money changer's table*, the *word*, VahaMenorah, מְנֹרָה, means, *lampstand, candlestick*, the *word*, VahaMizbechot, is the plural of the *word*, Mizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, which means, *altar*, it is from the root *word* Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the *word*, UKeliy, כֵּלִי, means, *article, object, thing, vessel, utensil, dress, garment, organ, weapon, armour, artillery, bag, carriage, furniture, instrument, jewel that is made*, that which pertains to, pot, psaltery, sack, stuff, tool, whatsoever, it is related to the *word* Kol, כּוֹל, which means to comprehend, contain, measure, all, the whole of, the *word*, HaQodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, *to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart*, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the *word*, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereon, that, such as, *wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was*, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the *word*, YeShartu, is from the *word*, Sharat, שָׂרַת, which means, *to serve, minister, officiate, he officiated as a priest in the Sanctuary, or, in the Temple, served, filled an office, service, ministry, servant*, the *word*, BaHem, means, *with them*, the *word*, VahaMasak, is from the *word*, Masak, מָסַךְ, means, to mix, mixed liquids by adding spices or honey, he poured out, was mixed, mixed drinks, it means, *curtain, screen, veil, covering, to curtain, hangings, he screened, camouflaged*, the *word*, VeKol, means,

and all, or and the whole of, the word Avodato, is from the word Avad, עבד, which means, servant, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made, to work, serve, worship, obeyed, tilled, cultivated, he dressed, tanned, it means deed, work, action, he made, he did, and in the form that it is used here it means, the service thereof)

Here we are to that the Qehatiy (Kohatites) will have the charge of the Ark of the Testimony, also known as, the Ark of the Covenant, and the table of showbread, and the Menorah, and the altars, and the vessels of the sanctuary, wherewith they minister, and the hanging, and all the service thereof. These are the most important items that are in the Tabernacle, which means, that Yahweh, really put a lot of trust Eliytzaphan, because, as his name indicates, he willingly chose to be an ally of Yahweh, and he relied on Him. However, the definitions of these names also tells us, that although the Qehatiy (Kohatites) were in charge of moving *the ark, and the table, and the candlestick, and the altars, and the vessels of the sanctuary wherewith they minister, and the hanging, and all the service thereof,* they were **NOT** permitted to actually look upon the Ark, only Aharon and his sons were permitted to do so. Therefore *the chief of the house of the father of the families of the Qehatiy (Kohatites), Eliytzaphan* whose name means *my Elohim has hidden* his treasures turns out to be the position that Elitzaphan is put in, to carry out the duties that were assigned to him and his clan, and, the only way that they can carry out these duties, is by the strength, that Yahweh has given them. *2Timothy 1:7 For Yahweh has not given us the spirit of fear; but He has given us the Spirit of power, and the Spirit of love, and of a sound mind.*

32 And Eleazar the son of Aharon the priest shall be chief over the chief of the Levites, and have the oversight of them that keep the charge of the sanctuary.

וְנָשִׂיא נְשִׂיָיִ תְּלִוֵי אֶלְעָזָר בֶּן־אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן פְּקֻדַּת שׁוֹמְרֵי מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַקֹּדֶשׁ
 WQDQX X9W9W 9W9W XQDQX K9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W 9W9W
 UNSiy Nesiyey HaLeviy Elazar Ben Aharon HaKohen Pequdat Shomrey Mishmeret
 HaQodesh, where the **word**, UNSiy, is from the **word**, Nasiy, נָשִׂיא, means, **chief, prince, ruler, captain, chief of the Sanhedrin, patriarch, president**, it is from the **word** Nasah, נָסָא which means, lifted up, exalted, the **word**, Nasiyey, is the **word** Nasiy, repeated and here it is translated as, over the chief, the **word**, HaLeviy, is from the **word**, or name, Leviy, לְוִי, which means, to be joined, joined together, to accompany, it is also the name of the son of Ya'aqov and Leah, and without the Yod suffix, the letters, Lamed Vav, לו, mean, would that, oh that, if only, and with the Yod ם suffix, it means, if only I had, or would that I, or, if only I, and here it is translated as, the Levites, the **word** or name Elazar, אֶלְעָזָר, is the name of one of Aharon's sons, and his name is also a composite **word**, made of the **words**, El, which is a short form of the title, Elohim, and the **word** Azar, עָזָר, means, to help, assist, aid, he excused, he exculpated, he helped, help, assistance, helpmate, wife, therefore his name means, **Elohim is my help**, the **word**, Ben, means, **son**, the **word**, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, HaKohen, means, **the priest**, the **word**, Pequdat, is from the **word**, Pequdah, פְּקֻדָּה, which means,

mustering, numbering, visitation, punishment, **oversight, charge**, officers, command, order, and in the form that it is used here it means, having oversight, the **word**, Shomrey, 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**, Mishmeret, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, means, **watch of the night, vigil, charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation**, those who guard, it is from the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the **word**, HaQodesh, קָדֵשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart**, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, **a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple**, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute)

Here we are told the Elazar, whose name means, Elohim is my strength, and who is the son of Aharon the priest, shall be chief over the chief of the Levites, and have the oversight of them that keep the charge of the sanctuary. That means, that Elazar will be in charge of all the people of the clan of the Levites, and he will also watch over or supervise, what the Qehatyi (Kohatites) are in charge of.

33 Of Merari was the family of the Mahlites, and the family of the Mushites: these are the families of Merari.

לְמֵרָרִי מִשְׁפַּחַת הַמַּחֲלִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַמוּשִׁי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת מֵרָרִי

לְמֵרָרִי מִשְׁפַּחַת הַמַּחֲלִי וּמִשְׁפַּחַת הַמוּשִׁי אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת מֵרָרִי

LeMerariy Mishpachat HaMachliy UMishpachat HaMushiy Eleh Hem Mishpachot Merariy, where the **word** or name, Merariy, מֵרָרִי, is the name of the third son of Levi, and his name means, pertaining to the gall, billious, **very bitter**, it is from the **word** Marar, which means, **to be bitter, was or became bitter, he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness**, the **word**, Mishpachat, is from the **word**, Mishpachah, מִשְׁפָּחָה, which means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, the name, HaMushiy, מוּשִׁי or מוּשִׁי, is the name of Merariy' s second son, and his name is derived from the **word** Mush, מוּשׁ, which means, **to touch, to feel, handle, depart, remove, take away, gone back, cease**, and he is the eponymous ancestor of the clan of the Mushites, the **word**, Eleh, means these, the **word**, Hem, הֵם, or הֵנָּה, means, **they**, their, them, these, those, the **word**, Mishpachot, is the **word**, Mishpachah, repeated, and here it is translated as, families, the **word** or name, Merariy, is repeated, and it is defined above)

Here we are told that of Merariy, whose name means bitterness, came the families of the Mahlites, which means, sickness, and the family of the Mushites, which means, to touch, to feel, handle, depart, remove, take away, gone back, cease, these are the families of Merariy.

This tells us that for some reason, there was discontent, anger, jealousy and ill feelings in the camp of Merariy

34 *And those that were numbered of them, according to the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, were six thousand and two hundred.*

וּפְקָדֵיהֶם בְּמִסְפָּר כָּל־זָכָר מִבֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ וּמַעֲלָה שֵׁשֶׁת אֲלָפִים וּמָאתַיִם)

UPEqudeyhem BeMispar Kal Zakar MeBen Chodesh VaMalah Sheshet Alaphiym

UMatayim, where the **word**, UPEqudeyhem, is from the **word** Paqad, פָּקַד, means, **number**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, **counted**, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and those numbered of them**, the **word**, BeMispar, מִסְפָּר, means, **to number, to count**, to recount, telling, narration, to number, numerate, storyteller, he told, narrated, having ones hair cut, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **by the number of**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Zakar, זָכָר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, MiBen, means, of, or from a son of, the **word**, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, **month**, the **word**, VaMalah, is from the **word**, Ma'al, מַעַל, which means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, **upper part, upper garment, upward, above, on high, overhead**, from the top, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, the **word**, Sheshet, means, **six**, the **word**, Alaphiym, means, thousands, the **word**, UMatayim, is from the **word** Me'ah which means, hundred, and in the form that it is used here it means, **two hundred**)

Here we are told how many were numbered in the tribe of Merariy, And those that were numbered of them, according to the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, were six thousand and two hundred (6,200)

36 And under the custody and charge of the sons of Merari shall be the boards of the tabernacle, and the bars thereof, and the pillars thereof, and the sockets thereof, and all the vessels thereof, and all that serves thereto,

וּפְקֻדַת מִשְׁמֶרֶת בְּנֵי מְרָרִי קְרָשֵׁי הַמִּשְׁכָּן וּבְרִיחָיו וְעַמֻּדָיו וְאֲדָנָיו וְכָל־כְּלֵיו וְכָל־
עֲבֹדָתוֹ

UPequdat Mishmeret Beney Merariy Qarshey HaMishkan UBriychayv VeAmudayv
VaAdanayv VeKal Kelayv VeKol Avodato, where the **word**, UPequdat, is from the **word**,
Paqudah, פְּקֻדָּה, means, mustering, numbering, visitation, punishment, **oversight**,

charge, officers, command, order, the **word**, Mishmeret, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, means, watch of the night, vigil, **charge**, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, offices, safeguard, obligation, preservation, those who guard, it is from the **word** Shamar, שָׁמַר, which means, to guard, keep, heed, beware, watch over, observe, the **word**, Beney, means, the children or the sons of, the **word** or name, Merariy, מְרָרִי, is the name of the third son of Levi, and his name means, pertaining to the gall, billious, very bitter, it is from the **word** Marar, which means, **to be bitter, was or became bitter, he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness**, the **word**, Qarshey, is from the **word** Qeresh, קָרַשׁ, which means, **board, plank, piece of wood cut off**, it also means to freeze, congeal, to cut wood, a joint, splice if wood, became firm, solidified, froze, was coagulated, the **word**, HaMishkan, הַמִּשְׁכָּן, 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**, UBriychayv, is from the **word** Briyach, בְּרִיחַ, means, **bar**, bolt, spear, runaway, fugitive, the **word**, VeAmudayv, is from the **word**, Amud, עַמּוּד, which means, **pillar, column**, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns, paging, pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עָמַד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, VaAdanayv, is from the **word**, Eden, אָדָן, which means, to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, **socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **and it's sockets**, the **word**, VeKal, means, **and all, or and 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, the **word**, VeKol, means, **and all**, the **word**, Avodato, is from the **word**, Avad, עָבַד, which means, **servant**, slave, bondman, worshipper, it means, **to work, to serve, he worked, did, performed, made**, worship, obeyed, tilled, cultivated, he dressed, tanned, it means deed, work, action, he made, he did, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **that serves**)

37 *And the pillars of the court round about, and their sockets, and their pins, and their cords.*

וְעַמֻּדֵי הַחֹצֵר סָבִיב וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם וַיִּתְדוֹתָם וּמֵיתְרֵיהֶם

וְעַמֻּדֵי הַחֹצֵר סָבִיב וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם וַיִּתְדוֹתָם וּמֵיתְרֵיהֶם

VeAmuday HeChatzer Saviyv VeAdneyhem ViYtedotam UMeytrehyem, where the **word**, VeAmuday, is from the **word**, Amud, עַמֻּד, which means, **pillar**, column, stand, platform, a cylinder around which a scroll is rolled, reader's stand in the synagogue, page in a book, something standing, arranging in Columns, paging,

pagination, and without the letter Vav we form the **word**, Amad, עַמַּד, which means, to stand, lean against, lean something upon or against something, position, he stood, stood up, stood still, he continued, persisted, stayed, remained, he placed, he appointed, he set up, established, to estimate, value, discern, it also means chamber pot, the **word**, HeChatzer, חֹצֵר, means, enclosure, **court**, hamlet, village, premises of a farm, he fenced in, hedged in, enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge, was present, settled, dwelled, a civilized region, with towns and villages, it also means to blow the trumpet, the **word**, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סָבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment, the **word**, VeAdneyhem, is from the **word**, Eden, אֵדֶן, means, to sustain or to provide a base, foundation, pedestal, **socket of a column**, it means, railway sleeper, and in th form that it is used here it means, **and their sockets**, the **word**, ViYtedotay, is from the **word**, Yated, יָתַד, which means, **peg, pin, tent pin**, nail, a metric foot, to peg, wedge up, the **word**, UMeytrehyem, is from the **word**, Meytar, מֵיתָר, which means, **cord, string**, chord, sinew, it also means superfluous, unnecessary to remain, to be left over, it is from the **word** Yatar, to remain, left over, cord, string)

Here we are told what portion of the Tabernacle that the tribe of Merariy will be responsible for; the charge of the sons of Merari shall be the boards of the tabernacle, and the bars thereof, and the pillars thereof, and the sockets thereof, and all the vessels thereof, and all that serves thereto, and the pillars of the court round about, and their sockets, and their pins, and their cords.

This shows us that if we willingly and lovingly carry out the duties that Yahweh has assigned to us, if we can learn to be obedient and rejoice even though we have been assigned **some lowly tasks**, then, we will not be affected by the lives or the teachings of those who came before us, and were bitter, because of their lot in life, but, we will understand through obedience that Yahweh **IS** our Rock, and that our heavenly Father **IS** *strength, grace, mercy, valour and virtue* all rolled into one, and that He is worthy to be obeyed and worshipped, in any and all tasks that He asks us to carry out.

38 *But those that encamp before the tabernacle toward the east, even before the tabernacle of the congregation eastward, shall be Mosheh, and Aharon and his sons, keeping the charge of the sanctuary for the charge of the children of Yisrael; and the stranger that comes nigh shall be put to death.*

וְהַחֲנֻיִּים לְפָנַי הַמִּשְׁכָּן קִרְמָה לְפָנַי אֶהְלֶם-מוֹעֵד מִזֹּרְחָה מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן וּבְנָיו שְׂמֵרִים
מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַמִּקְדָּשׁ לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַזָּר הַקָּרֵב יוּמָת

word, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, VehaZar, is from the **word**, Zur, זור and as an adjective, it means, **strange, stranger**, to turn aside, be a stranger, he inclined toward, he visited, became estranged, was a stranger, strange woman, gone away, as a noun, it means, frame, edging, wreath, reed, fence, to press, squeeze, that which presses, wine press, that which binds, he tied tightly, handful, hollow of the hand, he pressed together, it also has a negative meaning, it means, to be loathsome, he felt disgust, felt loathing, to turn aside, to be foreign, strange, profane, to commit adultery, the **word**, HaQarev, is from the **word** Qarab, קרב, means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached**, near in place, kindred or time, allied, any of kin, kinsfolk, near of kin, neighbour, to offer, offering, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means, in the midst, near, interior, among, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means, war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, YuMat, is from the **word**, Mot, מות, means, **dead, to die, he or she died, put to death, killed, death**, and in the form that ot is used here it means, **shall be out to death**)

Here we are told that those that encamp before the tabernacle toward קִדְמוֹהָ, Qedmah, the East, even before the tabernacle of the congregation מִזְרַחָהָ, Mizrachah, toward the rising sun (which I believe, **IS** a metaphor for the advent of Messiah, the rising Son of the Father, which points us to the fact that we are to orient our lives, so that we are always in the presence of the Son, the Words of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father made flesh), shall be Mosheh, and Aharon and his sons, keeping the charge of the sanctuary for the charge of the children of Yisrael. Next we are told, that if a stranger, tries to come near to the Tabernacle, he shall be put to death. This is telling us that there is no shortcuts to the Father, we all have to go through the Son, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, and obey everything that the Torah commands us to do.

39 All that were numbered of the Levites, which Mosheh and Aharon numbered, at the Commandment of YHVH, throughout their families, all the males from a month old and upward, were twenty and two thousand.

כָּל־פְּקוּדֵי הַלְוִיִּם אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן עַל־פִּי יְהוָה לְמִשְׁפַּחֹתָם כָּל־זָכָר (מִבֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ וְלַמָּלָה שְׁנַיִם וְעֶשְׂרִים אֶלֶף

שֵׁשׁ כִּשְׁרֵי־אֶלֶף וְשָׁלֹשׁ וְעֶשְׂרִים וְשֵׁשׁ כִּשְׁרֵי־אֶלֶף וְשָׁלֹשׁ וְעֶשְׂרִים וְשֵׁשׁ כִּשְׁרֵי־אֶלֶף וְשָׁלֹשׁ וְעֶשְׂרִים וְשֵׁשׁ כִּשְׁרֵי־אֶלֶף

Kal Pequdey HaLeviyim Asher Paqad Mosheh VeAharon Al Piy YHVH LeMishpachotam Kal Zakar MiBen Chodesh VeMalah Shnayim VeEsriym Aleph, where the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Pequdey, is from the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, **number**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took

revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, HaLeviy, means, the Levites, the **word**, Asher, אָשֵׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, **who, whom**, whomsoever, whose, what, whatsoever, where, wherein, whereon, that, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, which was, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, Paqad, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, **numbered**, the **word** or name Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word** or name, VeAharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **words**, Al-Piy, means, **according to**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, LeMishpechotam, is from, the **word** Mishpachah, (מִשְׁפָּחָה), means, **family**, kindred, clan, species, kind, race, offspring, and in the form that is used here it means, **of or throughout their families**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Zakar, זָכַר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, MiBen, means, **of or from the children of**, the **word**, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, **month**, the **word**, VeMalah, is from the **word**, Ma'al, מָעַל, which means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, upper part, upper garment, **upward, above, on high, overhead**, from the top, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, the **word**, Shnayim, means, **two**, the **word**, VeEsriym, means, **twenty**, the **word**, Aleph, means **thousand**)

All that were numbered of the Levites, which Mosheh and Aharon numbered, at the Commandment of Yahweh, throughout their families, all the males from a month old and upward, were twenty and two thousand (22,000).

40 And Yahweh said unto Mosheh, Number all the firstborn of the males of the children of Yisrael from a month old and upward, and take the number of their names.

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה פְקֹד כָּל-בְּכוֹר זָכָר לְבָנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וְנֹמְרָה וְשֵׂא אֵת (מִסְפָּר שְׂמֹתָם

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה פְקֹד כָּל-בְּכוֹר זָכָר לְבָנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבֶּן-חֹדֶשׁ וְנֹמְרָה וְשֵׂא אֵת (מִסְפָּר שְׂמֹתָם

VaYomer YHVH El Mosheh Peqod Kal Bekor Zakar LiBeney Yisrael MiBen Chodesh VaMalah Vesa Et Mispar Shmotam, where the **word**, VaYomer, is from the **word**, Amar, אמר, 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**, YHVH, is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, 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, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**, the **word**, Peqod, פָקַד, means, **number**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**. Bekor, בְכוֹר, or בְכוֹרָה means, to bring forth, it brought forth, **firstborn**, eldest, senior, elder, virgin, woman having a child, first fruits, first results, he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn, she bore for the first time, he preferred, he was invested with birthright, it ripened, early, the **word**, Zakar, זָכָר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, LiBeney, means, **of the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, MiBen, a son from, the **word**, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, **month**, the **word**, VaMalah, is from the **word**, Ma'al, מַעַל, means, act covertly,

VeLaqachta, is from the **word** Laqach, לקח, means, **to take**, to buy, he took, fetched, took in, took away, he received, captured, seized, conquered, he bought, he gathered, mingled, it took fire, blazed up, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, and in the form that it is used here, with the letter Vav as a prefix, it means, **and you shall take**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew 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**, HaLeviyim, means, the Levites, the **word**, Liy, means, **to or for me**, the **word**, Aniy, means, **I or I am**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Tachat, תַּחַת, means, under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, in one's place, in place of, in lieu of, **instead of**, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands, the **word**, Kal means, **all or the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, בֶּכֹר, or בְּכוֹר means, to bring forth, it brought forth, **firstborn**, eldest, senior, elder, virgin, woman having a child, first fruits, first results, he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn, she bore for the first time, he preferred, he was invested with birthright, it ripened, early, the **word**, BiBeney, means, **of or among the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above, and here, it is translated as the **word**, **and**, the **word**, Behemat, בְּהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast, cattle, livestock**, the **word**, HaLeviyim, means, **the Levites**, the **word**, Tachat, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **instead of**, the **word**, Kal, means, **all**, the **word**, Bekor, is repeated, and here, it is translated as, firstling, the **word**, BeBehemat, is the **word** Behemah repeated, and here, it is translated as, **among the cattle of**, the **word**, Beney, means, the children of, the **word**, Yisrael, is repeated, and it is defined above)

Here Yahweh commands Mosheh, you shall take the Levites for Me (I am Yahweh) instead of all the firstborn among the children of Yisrael; and the cattle of the Levites instead of all the firstlings among the cattle of the children of Yisrael. Yahweh wants Mosheh to count all the

firstborn. You might ask why is Yahweh asking Mosheh to get these numbers? Let's read on and see.

42 *And Mosheh numbered, as Yahweh commanded him, all the firstborn among the children of Yisrael.*

וַיִּפְקֹד מֹשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֹתוֹ אֶת-כָּל-בְּכוֹר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

וַיִּפְקֹד מֹשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֹתוֹ אֶת כָּל בְּכוֹר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

VayiPeqod Mosheh KaAsher Tzivah YHVH Oto Et Kal Bekor BeBeney Yisrael, where the **word**, VayiPeqod is from the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, **number**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor, chief inspector, and in the from that it is used here, it means, **and numbered**, 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 or Yehovah, the **word**, Oto, means, **him**, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֶת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew 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**, Bekor, means, the firstborn, BeBeney, means, **of or among the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yesar and El, where the **word** Yesar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yesar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all**

who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim,

As always, Mosheh does exactly what Yahweh commands him to do; And Mosheh numbered, as Yahweh commanded him, all the firstborn among the children of Yisrael.

43 *And all the firstborn males by the number of names, from a month old and upward, of those that were numbered of them, were twenty and two thousand two hundred and threescore and thirteen.*

וַיְהִי כָל־בְּכוֹר זָכָר בְּמִסְפַּר שְׁמוֹת מִבְּנֵי־חֹדֶשׁ וּמִעֵלָּה לְפָקְדֵיהֶם וְעֶשְׂרִים אֶלֶף (שְׁלֹשָׁה וּשְׁבַעִים וּמֵאָתָיִם

וַיִּהְיֶה כָּל־בְּכוֹר זָכָר בְּמִסְפַּר שְׁמוֹת מִבְּנֵי־חֹדֶשׁ וּמִעֵלָּה לְפָקְדֵיהֶם וְעֶשְׂרִים אֶלֶף (שְׁלֹשָׁה וּשְׁבַעִים וּמֵאָתָיִם

VayiHiy Kal Bekor Zakar BeMispar Shemot MiBen Chodesh VaMalah LiPequdeyhem Shnayim VeEsriym Eleph Shloshah VeShiviym UMatayim, where the **word**, VayiHiy, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, to be, exist, are, **were**, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, בְּכוֹר, means, **firstborn son, senior, elder, firstfruit, ripening, preferring**, the **word**, Zakar, זָכָר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the **word**, BeMispar, בְּמִסְפַּר, means, **to number, to count**, to recount, telling, narration, **to number, numerate**, storyteller, he told, narrated, having ones hair cut, the **word**, Shmot, is the plural of the **word**, Shem, שֵׁם, which means, **name, designation, reputation, renown, fame, character, the essence of, it could be said, that it is everything that person stands for, his beliefs, his way of life**, and as an adverb, it means, there, existing, in existence, it is the name of one of Noach's sons, the **word**, MiBen, means, from a son of, the **word**, Chodesh, חֹדֶשׁ, means, new, renewed, such as a new moon, Rosh Chodesh, he renewed, renovated, restored, he invented, he reactivated, it is also translated as new moon, **month**, the **word**, VaMalah, is from the **word**, Ma'al, מָעַל, which means, act covertly, treacherously, trespass, trespassed, transgress, transgression, falsehood, done, to act, an unfaithful or treacherous act, to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously, be perfidious, to cover, upper part, upper garment, **upward, above, on high, overhead**, from the top, forward, exceeding, above only, robe, coat, he was guilty of sacrilege, he induced someone to act unfaithfully, the **word**, LiPequdeyhem, is from the **word**, Paqad, פָּקַד, means, **number**, visit, punish, appoint, common, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officers, counted, empty, ruler, overseer, judgment, to attend to, take care of, he inquired, saw to, commanded, he needed, desired, he observed, he remembered, took revenge, he had marital relations with, recalled, censor, deposit, to attend to, to visit, to appoint, take care of, he visited, he needed, he desired, he attended to, ordered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, he recalled, took revenge, he committed, entrusted, he deposited, censor,

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, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, 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**, HaLeviyim, means, the Levites, the **word**, Tachat, תַּחַת, means, under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, in one's place, in place of, **in lieu of, instead of, for, because of**, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, or the whole of**, the **word**, Bekor, בְּכוֹר, means, **firstborn son**, senior, elder, **firstfruit**, ripening, preferring, the **word**, BeBeney, means, **from or among the children of**, the **word**, Yisrael, יִשְׂרָאֵל, is the name that Yahweh gave to Ya'aqov, after Ya'aqov fought with Yahweh's messenger, and prevailed, and it is also, a composite **word**, made up of the **words**, Yeshar and El, where the **word** Yeshar means, to be smooth, be straight, be right, was upright, pleasing, he led straight, he directed, guided, was made level, and the **word** El is a short form of the title Elohim, therefore the **word Yisrael or Yeshar El, means, the straight and upright Torah obedient path that Elohim has designed for all of the members of His family to walk on, the path that will lead all who choose to willingly and lovingly follow it, onto everlasting life, in the kingdom of Elohim**, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, **repeated**, and it is defined above, the **word**, Behemat, is from the **word**, Behemah, בְּהֵמָה, means, **animal, beast, cattle, livestock**, the **word**, HaLeviyim, means, **the Levites**, the **word**, Tachat, תַּחַת, means, under, the underpart, underneath, below, beneath, **in one's place, in place of, in lieu of, instead of**, for, because of, buttocks, bottom, posterior, in one's place, where one stands, the **word**, Behemtam, is the **word**, Behemah, repeated, and here it is translated as, **of their cattle**, the **word**, VeHayu, is from the **word** Hayah, הָיָה, means, is, also, **to be, exist, are**, were, happen, **shall happen, it shall be**, continue, become, has or will become, was, were, existed, **come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, HaLeviyim, means, **the Levites**, the **word**, Aniy, means, **I or I am**, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here Yahweh commands Mosheh to take the Levites instead of all the firstborn among the children of Yisrael, and the cattle of the Levites, instead of their cattle; and the Levites shall be Mine: I am Yahweh.

Here again, Yahweh reiterates that the Levites **ARE** His, and as I mentioned before, Yahweh

47 You shalt even take **five shekels apiece** by the poll, after the shekel of the sanctuary shall you take them: (the shekel is twenty Gerahs:)

וּלְקַחְתָּ חֲמִשֶׁת חֲמִשֶׁת שֶׁקֶלִים לְגִלְגֹּלֶת בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ תִּקַּח עֶשְׂרִים גֵּרָה הַשֶּׁקֶל

לְקַחְתָּ חֲמִשֶׁת חֲמִשֶׁת שֶׁקֶלִים לְגִלְגֹּלֶת בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ תִּקַּח עֶשְׂרִים גֵּרָה הַשֶּׁקֶל

VeLaqachta Chameshet Sheqaliym LaGulgolet BeSheqel HaQodesh TiQach Esriym Gerah HaShaqel, where the **word**, VeLaqachta, is form 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**, Chameshet, is used twice, and it is from the **word** Chemesh, which means five, and here it means take five each one, the **word** Sheqaliym, is the plural of the **word** Sheqel, שֶׁקֶל, means, to weigh, balance, to weigh out, weighed, balance, **he weighed out a price**, was considered, examined, assessed, **to pay money**, to consider, examine, assessed, it also mean to take, he took, he lifted up, carried, bore, it means a weight, Sheqel, **name of a coin**, and together, these three **words**, Chemeshet Chemeshet Shqaliym, means, **five Sheqels each**, the **word**, LaGulgolet, גִּלְגֹּלֶת, means, a skull, as something that is round, **a head in enumeration of persons**, it is used as the **word**, **poll** seven times, as the **word**, skull two times, as every man, twice, as head, once, the **word**, BeSheqel, means, of the Sheqel, HaQodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, a holy thing, **the Sanctuary, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose**, a temple prostitute, the **word**, TiQach, is from the **word**, Qach, קָח, 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, to bring, he bought, he gathered, collected, he fetched, was taken, was seized, it also means, learning, teaching, instructions, that which is received, and with the letter Tav as a prefix, it means, **you shall take**, the **word**, Esriym, means, **twenty**, the **word**, Gerah, גֵּרָה, means, to excite, provoke, irritate, grate, tease, anger, stir up, meddle, contend, strive, the cud, as scraping the throat, it is also **the name of an ancient coin, worth the twentieth part of a Sheqel**, it means, grain of a carob, it also means, torso, the **word**, HaShaqel, means, **the Sheqel**)

48 And you shall give the money, wherewith the odd number of them is to be redeemed, unto Aharon and to his sons.

וְנָתַתָּה הַכֶּסֶף לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו פְּדוּיֵי הָעֵדוּתִים בָּהֶם

וְנָתַתָּה הַכֶּסֶף לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו פְּדוּיֵי הָעֵדוּתִים בָּהֶם

VeNatatah HaKeseph LeAharon UIBanayv Peduyey HaOdpiym BaHem, where the **word**, VaNatatah, is from the **word**, Natan, נָתַן, means, to give, gave, made, ascribe, bestow upon, yield, grant, assign, permit, allow, he gave up, lay, deliver, restored,

recompense, cause, utter, laid, send, show, add, apply, ascribe, assign, avenge, bestow, cast, charge, come, commit, consider, count, without fail, he put, placed, set, charged, being forth, cast, appoint, he appointed, established, he made, was given, was granted, was appointed, was established, and in th form that it is used here, it means, **and you shall give**, the **word**, HaKeseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, LeAharon, means, **to Aharon**, and the name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron**, and it means, **mountain of strength, exalted, lofty, strong**, but has also been interpreted to mean, **teacher**, and in Arabic, the name means, **messenger**, the **word**, UlBanayv, means, **and his sons**, the **word**, Peduyey, is from the **word**, Paduy, פָּדוּי, which means, **to be ransomed, to be redeemed**, it is from the **word**, Padah, פָּדָה, means, ransom, deliver, redeem, the **word**, HaOdpiym, is from the **word**, Adaph, עָדָף, means, **to be in excess, remain over, he had surplus**, was preferable, he preferred, gave precedence, was better, surplus, small change, the **word**, BaHem, בָּהֶם, is an inflected personal pronoun, meaning, **in them, among them**, but the same spelling also means, to brutalize, he was brutalized)

Here in these 3 *verses*, Yahweh explains why He wanted Mosheh to number the children of the Levites that were one month old and upward, and the number of the firstborn of the other eleven tribes of Yisrael, that were also, one month old and upward. Yahweh says, that for those that are to be redeemed of the two hundred and threescore and thirteen of the firstborn of the children of Yisrael (273), which are more than the Levites; You shall even take **five** shekels apiece, by the poll, after the Sheqel of the sanctuary shall you take them: (the Sheqel is twenty Gerahs:) And you shall give the money, wherewith the odd number of them is to be redeemed, unto Aharon and to his sons. The difference in the number of the male children of one month old of the Tribe of Leviy which were numbered at twenty two thousand, and the number of firstborn sons of Yisrael of one month old, which were numbered twenty two thousand, two hundred and seventy three, **IS**, two hundred and seventy three (273). And then Yahweh tells Mosheh that he is to assess **five Sheqels**, of the Sheqels of the Sanctuary, for each of the extra two hundred and seventy three children, and give that money to Aharon and his sons.

One might ask, I wonder what the value of a Sheqel was at that time? Scholars are uncertain what exactly a Sheqel was, but here is one calculation of its value: the sanctuary Sheqel was defined as 20 Gerahs. A Gerah has been traditionally measured as 1/50 of an ounce, or 0.6 gram. The sanctuary Sheqel would then equal 0.4 of an ounce of **gold** (20 times 1/50 of an ounce), or 12 grams. Based on a price of 103.13 USD per gram of gold, the approximate value of a sanctuary Sheqel would be \$1,237.56, in today's market. Now multiply that by **five** Sheqels for each of the extra two hundred and seventy three (273) people of the people of Yisrael, that were greater than the number of the Levites, and we get a staggering amount of \$1,689,269.40 that was to be paid to Aharon and his sons.

As we continue through the book of Bamidbar, we will see that some of the leaders of the tribes of Yisrael, were not happy about paying this amount to Aharon and his sons.

49 And Mosheh took the redemption money of them that were over and above them that were redeemed by the Levites:

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת כֶּסֶף הַפְּדִיּוֹם מֵאֵת הָעֹדְפִים עַל פְּדוּיֵי הַלְוִיִּם

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת כֶּסֶף הַפְּדִיּוֹם מֵאֵת הָעֹדְפִים עַל פְּדוּיֵי הַלְוִיִּם

VayaQach Mosheh Et Keseph HaPidyom MeEt HaOdpiym Al Peduyey HaLeviyim, where the **word**, VayaQach, 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, to bring, 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**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, it means, with, to bring about, in the direction of, toward, giving, at or to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, Keseph, כֶּסֶף, means, **silver, money**, was coated or plated with silver, it also means to long for, yearn for, he became white, grew pale, it deteriorated, was pale, was white, was white with shame, was ashamed, put to shame, was colourless, was obscured, was eclipsed, the **word**, HaPidyom, פְּדִיּוֹם or פְּדִיּוֹן, means, **ransom, redeem, redemption**, sale in cash, the **word**, MeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above, and here, it is translated as the **word**, **from**, the **word**, HaOdpiym, is from the **word**, Adaph, עָדַף, means, **to be in excess, remain over, he had surplus**, was preferable, he preferred, gave precedence, was better, surplus, small change, the **word**, Al, עַל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, **above**, over, against, on top, at, as, beside, than, 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**, Peduyey, is from the **word** Paduy, פְּדוּי, means, **to be ransomed, to be redeemed**, it is from the **word**, Padah, פָּדָה, means, ransom, deliver, redeem, the **word**, HaLeviyim, means, the Levites)

50 Of the firstborn of the children of Yisrael took he the money; a thousand three hundred and threescore and five shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary:

מֵאֵת בְּכוֹר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָקַח אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף חֲמִשָּׁה וְשָׁשִׁים וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת וָאַלְף בְּשֶׁקֶל (הַקֹּדֶשׁ

the **word**, Et, is repeated, and it is defined above, the **word** or name, Mosheh, means, **to be drawn out of**)

In these 3 verses, we see that Mosheh took the redemption money of them that were over and above them, that were redeemed by the Levites (273): Of the firstborn of the children of Yisrael took he the money; a thousand three hundred and threescore and five shekels (1,365) after the shekel of the sanctuary, which, as I mentioned above would be worth \$1,689,269.40, today. And Mosheh gave the money of them that were redeemed unto Aharon and to his sons, according to the Word of Yahweh, as Yahweh commanded Mosheh.

As you can see, there was a shortfall from the number of the Levites that were counted, compared to the number of the firstborn of Yisrael, that were counted, and that would mean that two hundred and seventy three (273) of the first born of the people of Yisrael **would not be redeemed**. So Elohim, through His Grace and Mercy made a way, **for ALL the first born sons of Yisrael to be redeemed**. This is a picture of what Yahweh has done in the past, when the angel of death passed over every house that had the blood of the Lamb on their doorpost, and a picture of what He will do in the future, for **ALL** people who willingly choose to surrender their hearts, minds, souls and strength to Him, in total loving surrendered obedience, to the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, for in Yahweh's eyes, everyone that chooses that Path, becomes a firstborn child of our heavenly Father.

Hebrews 12:23 To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to Elohim the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and Ephesians 2:12, That at that time you were without Messiah, being aliens from the commonwealth of Yisrael, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without Elohim in the world:

Ephesians 3:6. That the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, and of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Messiah by the Gospel:

According to Scripture, the redemption price for the children of Yisrael, was five (5) shekels. The number Five, in Scripture represents Yahweh's Torah and His Grace, for they are synonymous terms. By Elohim's Grace, all those that accept His Living Word, His Living Torah as their Master and Saviour, become part of the assembly, the Qahal, the Church of the Firstborn, part of the Commonwealth of Yisrael, part of Elohim's one and only family, Yisrael. Yahweh has said, *Yisrael is My firstborn* and the Scriptures tell us, that our heavenly Father has only **ONE** begotten Son; therefore there are no other earthly sons but Yisrael that are part of the family of Elohim.

The point of all of this, is to show you, that Yahweh does not want even one person to be perish, He wants **ALL** people to be redeemed into His family, into His House, into His everlasting kingdom, **AND**, He has made a way, whereby that is possible, and all we, or anyone else for that matter, have to do, **IS** surrender our hearts, minds, souls and strength to Yahweh, repent of our Torah transgressions, and commit, that from this point onward, we will believe, follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of life. Amein.

What I would also like you to see is that the Word of Elohim, in its original language, the Hebrew Language, has a lot of hidden gems, hidden treasures within it. Part of those hidden gems can be mined through Gamatria, which is comparing the numerical value of the letters of

High Priest, who in turn teaches it to his children the Priests, who in turn teach it diligently to the children of Yisrael. That is the pattern my friends, whether you do it individually or corporately, all of us are to surrender our hearts, minds, souls and strength to Yahweh, and He, through His chosen vessel, will teach us how to be holy as He is Holy, by filling us with His Holy Spirit, who is tasked by Yahweh, to **cause ALL willing hearts** to learn to walk in His Torah, learn to walk out His inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, **CAUSE** all people that will allow him, to walk as Messiah walked, totally obedient to our heavenly Father's Torah.

Now for a quick summary, let's once again take the definition of the names of these leaders, of the tribes of Levi, and see if we can decipher what message Yahweh is giving us.

Eleazar:	Elohim is my help
Eliyasaph:	Elohim gathers and adds
La'el:	Towards Elohim
Elizaphan:	Elohim of hidden treasures
Uzziel:	Strength of Elohim
Tzuriel:	Elohim is my Rock
Abiyahayil:	Mighty Father

I believe that Yahweh's message is very encouraging, for I believe that through the definition of these names that Yahweh is telling us, that through the **strong hand of Yahweh** our heavenly Father will **gather** all those that **belong** to Him, and **add** them to His family, they will be **segulah**, or a very **precious treasure** to Him; Elohim will be **their strength**, their **strong foundation, their Rock** upon which they can count on, and He will be their **mighty Father** watching over them throughout eternity. This, my friends, **IS** the Elohim that we serve. Once we are added to, and become part of His house, and willingly and lovingly choose to walk in His ways, we become **His treasure** and no one can take us out of His hand. This is the message that He is sending to **ALL** people who choose to willingly obey Him and become heirs of the heritage of Ya'aqov.

From the beginning, from the garden, all the way to Mosheh, and even until this very day, that you and I are now living in, you can rest assured that Yahweh is a loving, caring compassionate Father that does not want any of His children to perish, therefore, He has given us His *Word* to show us how much He loves us, and, it is up to us to find these wonderful proofs of His love by studying His Word and applying it in our lives.

In *verses 10 and 38*, Yahweh mentions that if a stranger comes near the sanctuary, the House of Elohim, he shall be put to death. This tells us that there is zero tolerance in Elohim's kingdom for those that try to sneak into the House of Elohim without first having a relationship with Him, all people **MUST** surrender their heart, soul, mind and strength to Him in order to be counted as part of His one and only Family, Yisrael, or else they **CANNOT** and **WILL NOT** be permitted to enter the House of Elohim, which is a metaphor for His everlasting Kingdom.

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*