## Exodus 29 V'itzeh haDabar This is the Word

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## Introduction

Tzur Yisrael Triennial Parasha 71 (#20.2), note A

## Exodus chapter 29<sup>1-46</sup>

Consecration, Sacrifices, Food of the Priests The sacrifice and ceremonies of consecrating the priests and the altar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> <u>http://www.ahavta.org/Commentary%20Y-2/Y2-15.htm</u> Aleph Tav Exo 29:19, 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>BB</sup> H3547 *kahan*. See Word-Study-G934-basileios-role-G935-basileus-King-1Pe-2-4-to-10 (G2406 *hierateuma* priesthood 1Pe 2:5, 9; LXX: H3547), article #<u>575</u>. See Word-Study-G5010-taxis-Order, article #<u>567</u>; G2405 hieratei KJC:4 Office<sup>2</sup>, priest's<sup>1</sup>, priesthood<sup>1</sup> LXX: <sup>H646</sup> ephod, <sup>H3547</sup> kahan pi., <sup>H3550</sup> <u>kehunnah</u>. Sidebar, the Big Chief in Hawaii is the Big <u>Kehunnah</u>;)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> First use. **H4888** From H4886; (H4886 *mashach* <sup>KJC:70</sup> anoint<sup>(ed)(edst)69</sup> painted<sup>1</sup> (גְשָׁר), unction (the act); by implication a consecratory gift: - (to be) anointed (-ing), ointment. LXX:G5545 *chrisma* 

H4888 KJC:<sup>27</sup> anoint(ing)(ed):<sup>25</sup>; Exo 29:6-7, 21, 29, 30:25, 31, 31:11, 35:8, 15, 37:28-29, 39:38, 40:9, 15; Lev 7:35, 8:2, 10, 12, 30, 10:7, 21:10, 12, Num 4:16, 8:8; ointment:<sup>2</sup> Exo 30:25

coats upon them. <sup>9</sup>And thou shalt gird them with girdles, Aaron and his sons, and put the bonnets <sup>mig·ba·Ot</sup> on them: and the priest's office כְּהֻנָּה <sup>ke·hun·Nah D</sup> shall be theirs for a perpetual עוֹלָם <sup>o·Lam</sup> statute נְמָלָאת <u>i·mil·le·Ta E</u> Aaron and his sons.

<sup>10</sup> And thou shalt cause a bullock to be brought before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the bullock. <sup>11</sup> And thou shalt kill the bullock before YHVH, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. <sup>12</sup> And thou shalt take of the blood of the bullock, and put it upon the horns  $\Box^{kar\cdotNot}$  of the altar with thy finger, and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar finance  $\Box^{kar\cdotNot}$  of the altar with thy finger, and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar  $\Box^{kar\cdotNot}$  of the altar with the fat  $\Box \Box \Box^{kar\cdotNot}$  that covereth the inwards, and the caul that is above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and burn them upon the altar. <sup>14</sup> But the flesh of the bullock, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou burn with fire without the camp: it is a sin offering. <sup>F</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Thou shalt also take one ram; and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram. <sup>16</sup> And thou shalt slay the ram, and thou shalt take his blood, and sprinkle it round about upon the altar. <sup>17</sup> And thou shalt cut the ram in pieces, and wash the inwards of him, and his legs, and put them unto his pieces, and unto his head. <sup>18</sup> And thou shalt burn the whole ram upon the altar: it is a burnt offering unto YHVH: it is a sweet savor, an offering made by fire unto YHVH.

<sup>19</sup> And thou shalt take  $\mathfrak{I}_{20}$  Then shalt thou kill the ram; <sup>G</sup> and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram. <sup>20</sup> Then shalt thou kill the ram  $\mathfrak{I}_{21}^{\mathsf{M}}$ , and take of his blood, and put it upon the tip of the right ear of Aaron, and upon the tip of the right ear of his sons, <sup>H</sup> and upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about. <sup>21</sup> And thou shalt take of the blood that is upon the altar, and of the anointing oil, and sprinkle it upon Aaron, and upon his garments, <sup>I</sup> and upon his sons, and upon the garments of his sons with him: and he shall be hallowed, and his garments, and his sons' garments with him.

<sup>D</sup> H3550 From H3547; priesthood: - priesthood, priest's office. LXX:G2405 hierateia

KJC:<sup>14</sup> priesthood<sup>9</sup> Exo 40:15, Num 16:10, 18:1, 25:13, Jos 18:7, Ezr 2:62, Neh 7:64, 13:29; priest('s)(s')<sup>5</sup> Num 3:9-10, 18:7, 1Sa 2:36

<sup>E</sup> nine times the English word consecrate this mentioned in this chapter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> I read this in a way that to make it a sin offering, you need to remove the three things mentioned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Could the second ram be the second Adam?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>H</sup> Kind of like the bond servant (Exo 21:5-6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> Wouldn't the blood build up? The אָלָאוֹל (scapegoat.<sup>H5799</sup>) handkerchief thrown off the cliff turn from blood to white. According to the Talmud, this stopped happening after the death of Y'shua until the destruction of the Temple.

<sup>22</sup> Also thou shalt take of the ram the fat and the rump, and the fat that covereth the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and the right shoulder; for it is a ram of consecration: <sup>23</sup> And one loaf of bread, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer out of the basket of the unleavened bread that is before YHVH: <sup>24</sup> And thou shalt put all in the hands of Aaron, and in the hands of his sons; and shalt wave  $\int e^{-he \cdot naf \cdot Ta}$  them for a wave offering  $\int e^{-nu \cdot Fah}$  before YHVH.

<sup>25</sup> And thou shalt receive them of their hands, and burn them upon the altar for a burnt offering, for a sweet savor before YHVH: it is an offering made by fire unto YHVH. <sup>26</sup> And thou shalt take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration, and wave it for a wave offering before YHVH: and it shall be thy part.

 $\frac{27}{\text{And thou shalt sanctify}}$  And thou shalt sanctify אָת <sup>ve-kid-dash-Ta</sup> אָת <sup>ve-ki</sup>

<sup>28</sup>And it shall be Aaron's and his sons' by a statute לָחָק' <sup>le-chok</sup> for ever עוֹלָם <sup>o-Lam</sup> from the children of Israel: for it is an heave offering: and it shall be an heave offering from the children of Israel of the sacrifice of their peace offerings, <sup>[Lev 7:11-38]</sup> even their heave offering unto YHVH.

<sup>28</sup> יוֹהָיָה <sup>4-k-kon</sup> by a statute יוֹה <sup>4-k-kon</sup> <sup>28</sup> יוֹה <sup>28</sup> יווֹה <sup>28</sup> יוֹה יוֹה <sup>28</sup> י

<sup>29</sup> And the holy garments of Aaron shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them. <sup>30</sup> And that son that is priest in his stead shall put them on seven days, when he cometh into the tabernacle of the congregation to minister in the holy place. <sup>31</sup> And thou shalt take the ram of the consecration, and see the  $\psi^{ve\cdot Et J}$  his flesh in the holy place. <sup>32</sup> And Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram  $\psi^{ve\cdot Et J}$  his flesh in the basket by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

 $\frac{33}{3}$  And they shall eat those things wherewith the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them: but a stranger shall not eat thereof, because they are holy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>J</sup> Don't know if there is a connection to "Exo-16-23-Shabbaton-Shabbat-Kodesh-Aleph-Tav-Rev-1-9-to-11-Alpha-and-Omega", article #<u>695</u> or not?

<sup>34</sup>And if ought of the flesh of the consecrations, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire: it shall not be eaten, because it is holy.<sup>K 35</sup>And thus shalt thou do unto Aaron, and to his sons, according to all things which I have commanded גויי<sup>Vi-ti</sup> thee: seven days shalt thou consecrate them. <sup>36</sup>And thou shalt offer every day a bullock for a sin offering for atonement: and thou shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it, and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it. <sup>37</sup>Seven days thou shalt make an atonement for the altar, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar most holy קָׁרָשׁ <sup>Ko-desh</sup> קָּרָשׁ <sup>ka-da-Shim</sup>: whatsoever toucheth the altar shall be holy <sup>vik-Dash</sup>.

### The continual burnt offerings

<sup>38</sup>Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually. <sup>39</sup>The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb thou shalt offer at even:  $\frac{40}{40}$  And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering. <sup>41</sup>And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even, and shalt do thereto according to the meat offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a sweet savor, an offering made by fire unto YHVH. <sup>42</sup>This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before YHVH: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee. <sup>43</sup>And there I will meet with the children of Israel, and the tabernacle shall be sanctified by my glory. <sup>44</sup>And I will sanctify the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify also both Aaron and his sons, to minister to me in the priest's office.

### God's promise to dwell among the children of Israel

<sup>45</sup> And I will dwell לש  $ve\cdot Sha \cdot chan \cdot Ti$  among the children of Israel, and will be their God. <sup>46</sup> And they shall know that I am YHVH their God, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am YHVH their God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>K</sup> This is similar to the Passover lamb

# Isaiah 61:1-6 Context for Haftorah Isa 61:7-62:5

<sup>1</sup> The Spirit of the Lord אָדֹנָי GOD יהוה GOD יהוה Yah-weh is upon me; because YHVH hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek עַנוים 'a·na·Vim; he hath sent me to bind up לחבש la·cha·Vosh L the brokenhearted לנש בי de Ror N to the captives, and the opening of the prison to de rois לנש בי Lev, M to proclaim liberty לנש בי de Ror N to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; <sup>2</sup> To proclaim the acceptable אָנת<sup>-</sup> ra·tzOn</sup> year שָׁנַת of YHVH, and the day of vengeance נקם<sup>*na-Kam* o</sup> of our God; to comfort all that mourn; <sup>3</sup> To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness <sup>[Mar 8:24?]</sup>, the planting of YHVH, that he might be glorified להתפאר le-hit-pa-'Er. <sup>4</sup> And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations שׁמָמוֹת sho-me-Mot P of many generations. <sup>5</sup> And strangers shall stand and feed your flocks, and the sons of the alien shall be your plowmen and your vinedressers. [Isa 2:4] <sup>6</sup> But ye shall be named איי <sup>tik-ka-Re-'u Q</sup> the Priests כֹהָנִי <sup>ko-ha-Nei</sup> of YHVH: men shall call you the Ministers משרתי me-sha-re-Tei #493 R of our God: ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles גוֹיָם go-Yim, and in their glory ובכבודם uvich-vo-Dam shall ye boast yourselves התניפור it-yam-Ma-ru. s ד

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>L</sup> H2280 *chabash* <sup>KJC:33</sup> Will this be a legally **bind**ing contract (e.g. to Torah)? If I accept it of course (it being the salvific work of Yeshua)? Did Yeshua put the "kibosh" on the Bill of Divorce? Edenic: see Word-Study-H3533-KaBaSh-and-H3536-KiBShaN-Furnace, #487, which is spelled with a *chaf* instead of a *chet*. By being bond to the Torah, I'm unbound to the Bill of Divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>M</sup> Broken- *shabar*<sup>H7665</sup> hearted *lev*<sup>H3820</sup>. So it's a heart issue, kind of like how YHVH will deal with (covenant with) the House of Israel "...I will put my law (Torah) in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts (lav); and will be their God, and they shall be my people." Jer 31:33. How was it that the House of Israel's heart was broken....maybe the Bill of Divorce???

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>N</sup> See Isaiah-61-1-2-and-Luke-4-14-30-proclaim-liberty-and-the-acceptable-year-of-YHVH article #<u>287</u>. Why was I (an Ephramite) not in Liberty in the first place? What's preventing from "being set at liberty" is it the Torah or the Bill of Divorce?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> H5359 nagam Deu-32-41-A-Deep-dive-into-Biblical-Commercial-Redemption, article #???, Deu-32-HaTzur-the-rock #959 (Deu 32:35). How does this word compare to PaQaD (Matthew\_5-22-26\_Agree-with-thine-adversary-quickly)?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>P</sup> H8074, see Word-Study-G5345-pheme-fame-H8052-shemuah-rumor-H8074-shamem-desolate, article #295. How is this not relevant to the Lost Sheep of the House of Israel? Was this not their legal status after the Bill of Divorce and prior to the salvific work of Yeshua Meshiach?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>Q</sup> H7121 see I-Have-Called-Thee-By-Thy-Name, #633. <sup>H7121</sup> gara Word-Study-H4744-Mikra-where-we-get-Karaite-also-H4745, #??? Isa 43:1 But now thus saith YHVH that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel, Fear not: for I have redeemed thee (דָשָׁמָד), I have called thee by thy name; ( גָאַלָתִליד) thou art mine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>R</sup> #<u>493</u> Word-Study-G1247-to-G1249-diakoneo-Deacon-G1654-eleemosune-Eleemosynary-Alms  $\rightarrow$  <sup>G1249</sup> Deacon, *diakonos* LXX: H8334

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>S</sup> H3225 yamar KJC:1, LXX G2296 θαυμάζω thaumazo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup> What does it mean to boast in the works of the Gentiles, on the surface it seems off putting. From a BCR (Biblical Commercial Redemption) perspective it makes sense if Israel, a Kingdom of Priests, that is doing its job as defined, designed and declared (therefore in righteousness), they are acting as The Alien Property Custodian (APC) office holder for Elohim. Therefore, Israel, through agency, is "boasting" i.e. declaring that it is YHVH as the title holder of all property found on earth, even that of the Gentiles.

## Haftorah Isaiah 61:7-62:5

And blessing of the faithful

<sup>2</sup> For your shame הָּלָמָת <sup>ba-she-te-Chem</sup> ye shall have double; and for confusion הָּלָמָת <sup>U</sup> they shall rejoice in their portion: therefore in their land they shall possess the double: everlasting joy shall be unto them. <sup>8</sup> For I YHVH love judgment מָּשָׁמָ <sup>mish-Pat</sup>, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an everlasting <sup>o-Lam</sup> covenant הָרָרית <sup>u-ve-Rit</sup> with them. <sup>9</sup> And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, <sup>V</sup> and their offspring among the people: all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which YHVH hath blessed.<sup>W</sup> <sup>10</sup> I will greatly rejoice <sup>Sos</sup> שׁוֹש <sup>Sos</sup> <sup>ia-Sis X</sup> in YHVH, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed הָלָבְּרִשְׁנִי <sup>hil-bi-Sha-ni</sup> me with the garments of salvation, <sup>Y</sup> he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels.

<sup>in my</sup> הַלְבָּרִשָׁרָ <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַרָּהָרָה <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַרָּהָרָה <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַאָלהַר <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַאָלהַר <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַרָּאָרָה <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַרָּאָרָה <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice הַרָּאָרָה <sup>a,Sis,</sup> rejoice <sup>b,Sis,A,II</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,Sis,I</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,Sis,I</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,Sis,I</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,Sis,I</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,Sis,I</sup> <sup>a,II</sup> <sup>a,</sup>

<sup>11</sup>For as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord GOD will cause righteousness אָדָקָה <sup>tze-da-Kah</sup> and praise וּתְהַלָּה <sup>u-te-hil-Lah Z</sup> to spring forth before all the nations.

Zion's New Name - The fervent desire of the prophet to confirm the church in God's promises.

<sup>62:1</sup> For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace אָחֵשָׁה <sup>'e-che-Sheh</sup>, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation וישׁרּעָתָר<sup>י</sup> (ישׁרּעָתָר<sup>-</sup>) (vi-shu-'a-Tah</sup> thereof as a lamp that burneth. <sup>2</sup> And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, <sup>AA</sup> and all kings thy glory: and thou shalt be called by a new name און ישׁרּאַריי. <sup>BB</sup> which the mouth of YHVH shall name. <sup>3</sup> Thou shalt also be a crown

Alien Property Custodian. An officer who takes custody of the property, corporeal and incorporeal, of an enemy alien not licensed to retain control of his property. Edited source Ballentine's 1969 law dictionary. See Gen-47-13-25-Joseph-and-the-Famine, #361. <sup>U</sup> cden *kel-im-maw'* H3639 From H3637; *disgrace:* - confusion, **dishonour**, reproach, shame. <sup>KJC:30</sup>.

<sup>v</sup> Their seed will be among the Gentiles, but not actually Gentiles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>W</sup> Clearly a distinction of peoples is being made between the scattered seed of Israel from those already in the nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>X</sup> Like after hearing, I don't know, the Good News of the Gospel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>Y</sup> The big three questions of salvation demand an answer...salvation 1) from what?, 2) for whom? And 3) for what purpose?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>z</sup> H8416, From H1984 הלל *hâlal*, see Word-Study-Hallelujah-G239-alleluia-Rev-19-H1984-Halal-Praise, article #???.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>AA</sup> Yet another distinction between Israel and the Nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>BB</sup> About our power and authority, or endless debates about how to pronounce the name?

<sup>(u-tze-Nif</sup> אָלָהָ <sup>me-lu-Chah</sup> diadem אָלָהָ <sup>tif-'E-ret</sup> in the hand of YHVH, and a royal אָלוּכָה <sup>me-lu-Chah</sup> diadem (<sup>u-tze-Nif</sup> in the hand of thy God. <sup>4</sup> Thou shalt no more be termed Forsaken אָלוּבָה <sup>'a-zu-Vah</sup>; neither shall thy land any more be termed Desolate: but thou shalt be called Hephzibah אָרָה <sup>chef-tzi-</sup> הָרָה, and thy land Beulah הָרָה <sup>be-'u-Lah</sup>:<sup>CC</sup> for YHVH delighteth in thee, and thy land shall be married הַרָּה <sup>tib-ba-'El</sup>.<sup>DD 5</sup> For as a young man marrieth a virgin, so shall thy sons marry thee: and as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee.

## Brit <sup>EE</sup> Hebrews 8:1-6

### Jesus the High Priest of a New Covenant

### By the eternal priesthood of Christ the Levitical priesthood of Aaron is overshadowed;

<sup>1</sup>Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; <sup>2</sup>A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man. <sup>3</sup>For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer. <sup>4</sup>For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law: <sup>5</sup>Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount. <sup>6</sup>But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>CC</sup> H1166

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>DD</sup> What is a major impediment to the marriage covenant...The Bill of Divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>EE</sup> The *Brit* reading for Tzur Yisrael is: 1Pe 2