## Leviticus 5<sup>A</sup> V'nephesh Ki-techeta Then If a Soul Sins

Intellectual Property of John Marsing - www.MyHebrewBible.Com

### **Table of Contents**

### Introduction

Tzur Yisrael Triennial Parasha 83 (#24.4), note <sup>B</sup>

### Lev 5:1-19

He who sins in concealing his knowledge

in touching an unclean thing

<sup>1</sup> And if a soul אָלָה <sup>ve·Ne·fesh</sup> sin גָּחֱטָא <sup>te·che·Ta</sup>, and hear the voice of swearing אָלָה <sup>'a·Lah</sup>, and *is* a witness <sup>'Ed</sup>, whether he hath seen or known *of it;* if he do not utter אָלָה <sup>yag·Gid</sup> *it*, then he shall bear וְנָשָׁא <sup>ve·na·Sa</sup> his iniquity י<sup>e·na·No</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Or if a soul touch any unclean אָמָמָא ta·Me thing דְּבָר <sup>da·Var</sup>, whether *it be* a carcase function בּנִבְלָת <sup>ve·niv·Lat</sup> of an unclean unclean <sup>chai·Yah</sup> beast הַיָּה <sup>chai·Yah</sup>, or a carcase of unclean cattle בְּהַמָּה <sup>be·he·Mah</sup>, or the carcase of unclean creeping things, and *if* it be hidden from him; he also shall be unclean, and guilty <sup>ve·a·Shem</sup>. <sup>3</sup> Or if he touch the uncleanness of man (if a·Dam), whatsoever uncleanness *it be* that a man shall be defiled <sup>ve·ne'·Lam</sup> withal, and it be hid prive <sup>ve·ne'·Lam</sup> from him; when he knoweth *of it*, then he shall be guilty <sup>ve·a·Shem</sup>. <sup>(Aiv)</sup> (Aiv)

or in making an oath

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> There is a conflict with LMM and Tzur, also Leviticus chapter 5 and 6 have verse offset issues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> <u>http://www.ahavta.org/Commentary%20Y-2/Y2-28.htm</u> Haftorah 1Sa 15:1-34 (SAT: 1Sa 15:2, 16), Zec 5 – 7; Brit Rev 5 & 6

<sup>4</sup> Or if a soul swear לְהָרַע *iish-sha-Va'*, pronouncing לְבָמָא *ie-vat-Te* with *his* lips to do evil *ל*ָהָרָע *ie-ha-Ra'*, or to do good do good  $\downarrow$  *ie-hei-Tiv*, whatsoever *it be* that a man shall pronounce with an oath *ל*ָהַיָּטָיב *bish-vu-'Ah*, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth *of it*, then he shall be guilty in one of these.<sup>C 5</sup> And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these *things*, that he shall confess *if הַעָּרַבּ if הַעָּרַב if the that a man shall pronounce with a not the shall be that a man shall be guilty in one of these things*, that he shall confess *if הַעָּרַבָּר if הַעָּרַבּ if the that a man shall be guilty in one of these things*.

#### His trespass offering, of the flock

<sup>6</sup> And he shall bring אָת<sup>- ve·he·Vi</sup> (הַבִיא <sup>ve·he·Vi</sup> אָת<sup>- ve·he·Vi</sup> אָת<sup>- ve·he·Vi</sup> אָת<sup>- ve·he·Vi</sup> (הַבִיא <sup>a·sha·Mo</sup> unto YHVH for his sin which he hath sinned, a female from the flock הַצֹּאן <sup>hatz·Tzon</sup>, a lamb הַצָּאָבָה<sup>kis·Bah</sup> or a kid of the goats עִזִים <sup>'iz-Zim</sup>, for a sin offering אָזָים <sup>le·chat·Tat</sup>; and the priest shall make an atonement הַבָּאָר <sup>ve·chip·Per</sup> for him concerning his sin in <u>me·chat·ta·To</u>.

<sup>7</sup> And if he be not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, two turtledoves urtledoves or two young pigeons אָלָה <sup>vo·Nah</sup>, unto YHVH; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering ite'o·Lah. <sup>8</sup> And he shall bring them unto the priest, who shall offer <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלֶם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלֶם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלֶם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלָם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלָם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלָם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלָם <sup>ve·hik·Riv</sup> אָלָם <sup>vav-Dil</sup>: <sup>9</sup> And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar it as under *if* and the rest of the blood shall be wrung out at the bottom of the altar: it *is* a sin offering. <sup>10</sup> And he shall offer the second *for* לו ס<sup>10</sup> a burnt offering <sup>io-Lah</sup>, according to the manner cetting *kam·mish·Pat*: and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he hath sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.

or of flour

of fowls

The trespass offering in sacrilege

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> You can't enforce a contract/oath that is illegal/evil. So my thinking is that the man who took the oath didn't know at the time it was illegal/evil.

<sup>14</sup> And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, <sup>15</sup> If a soul commit a trespass מַעָל <sup>Ma·'al</sup>, <sup>D</sup> and sin through ignorance <sup>bish·ga·Gah</sup>, <sup>E</sup> in the holy things of YHVH; then he shall bring for his trespass unto YHVH a ram <sup>'A·yil</sup> without blemish out of the flocks, with thy estimation אַיָל <sup>be·'er·ke·Cha F</sup> by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a trespass offering <sup>le·'a·Sham</sup>: <sup>16</sup> And he shall make amends <sup>'ye·shal·Lem G</sup> for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part <sup>'pe·nis·Lach</sup> him.

and in sins of ignorance

<sup>17</sup> And if a soul sin, and commit אָחָת <sup>ve·'a·se·Tah</sup> any יa·Chat of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of YHVH; though he wist *it* not, yet is he guilty, and shall bear his iniquity. <sup>18</sup> And he shall bring a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a trespass offering, unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance wherein he erred and wist *it* not, and it shall be forgiven him. <sup>19</sup> It *is* a trespass offering: he hath certainly trespassed against YHVH  $\gamma^{ah\cdotweh}$ .

## Lev 6:1-7

#### The trespass offering for sins done wittingly

<sup>1 [5:20]</sup> And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, <sup>2 [5:21]</sup> If a soul sin, and commit a trespass against YHVH, and lie  $\psi_{cchi}$  and  $\psi_{cchi}$  with the space unto his neighbour in that which was delivered him to keep, or in fellowship, or in a thing taken away by violence, or hath deceived his neighbour; <sup>3 [5:22]</sup> Or have found that which was lost, and lieth concerning it, and sweareth falsely; in any of all these that a man doeth, sinning therein: <sup>4 [5:23]</sup> Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found, <sup>5 [5:24]</sup> Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, *and* give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering. <sup>6 [5:25]</sup> And he shall bring his trespass offering unto YHVH, a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> *maal* H4604...Edenics malice, malicious. MALICIOUS ABANDONMENT: The forsaking without a just cause a husband by the wife, or a wife by her husband. Vide Abandonment, Malicious. <sup>Bouvier's 1856</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> See Word-Study-H7684-shegagah-ignorance-unawares-G50-agneo-G51-G52, article #<u>841</u>, compare with Word-Study-H2102-zud-H2087-zadon-pride-presumptuously-sod-pottage article #783.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> H6187, see Lev-27-Biblical-Banking #<u>377</u>, and maybe Word-Study-G5092-timee-honour-price, article #<u>843</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> **H7999**: See Pray-for-the-peace-of-Jerusalem-Psa-122, article #<u>823</u> "The Strong's definition for Jerusalem <sup>H3389</sup> says that it's a combination of two words *Yarah* <sup>H3384</sup> and *Shalom* <sup>H7999</sup>". See also Word Study Shalem H7999 and H8003, article #???.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>H</sup> **H3584** <sup>Gen 18:15</sup> "Then Sarah denied *kachash* <sup>H3584</sup>, saying, I laughed not; for she was afraid. And he said, Nay; but thou didst laugh", see Word-Study-H3584-kachash-lie-G720-arneomai, article #891.

trespass offering, unto the priest: <sup>7 [5:26]</sup> And the priest shall make an atonement for him before YHVH: and it shall be forgiven him for any thing of all that he hath done in trespassing therein.

# Haftorah Zechariah 5:3-6:15 God Defends His Justice and Exhorts to Repentance

<sup>1</sup> Then I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a flying roll מָגָלָה <sup>me·gil·La</sup> <sup>1</sup> And he said unto me, What seest thou? And I answered, I see a flying roll; the length thereof is twenty cubits, and the breadth thereof ten cubits. <sup>3</sup> Then said he unto me, This *is* the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth: for every one that stealeth shall be cut off *as* on this side according to it; and every one that sweareth shall be cut off as on that side according to it. <sup>4</sup> I will bring it forth, saith the LORD of hosts, and it shall enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him that sweareth falsely by my name: and it shall remain in the midst of his house, and shall consume it with the timber thereof and the stones thereof. <sup>5</sup> Then the angel that talked with me went forth, and said unto me, Lift up now thine eyes, and see what is this that goeth forth. <sup>6</sup> And I said, What is it? And he said, This is an ephah that goeth forth. He said moreover, This is their resemblance through all the earth. <sup>7</sup> And, behold, there was lifted up a talent of lead עפרת <u>'o-Fe-ret</u>: and this is a woman אשׁה 'ish-Shah J that sitteth in the midst of the ephah. <sup>8</sup> And he said, This is wickedness. And he cast it into the midst of the ephah; and he cast the weight of lead upon the mouth thereof. <sup>9</sup> Then lifted I up mine eves. and looked, and, behold, there came out two women, and the wind was in their wings; for they had wings like the wings of a stork: and they lifted up the ephah between the earth and the heaven. <sup>10</sup> Then said I to the angel that talked with me, Whither do these bear the ephah? <sup>11</sup> And he said unto me, To build it an house in the land of Shinar: and it shall be established, and set there upon her own base.

### Michael Roods translation of Zec 5:1-11 (ch. 5)

source: http://biblesearchers.com/prophecy/zechariah/zech5.shtml

1 - Zechariah, looked up and saw a flying scroll in the sky.

2 - And *the angel that was showing* me *these things* said, "What do you see?" I answered, "I see a flying scroll; 34.3 feet long, and 5.5 feet in diameter."

3 - Then he said, "This is the curse that will afflict the entire land of Israel. Every one that steals and every one that swears *falsely by my name* will be destroyed by it.

4 - And I will bring it forth, says YHWH T'zavaot. This flying scroll that you see, will completely consume the timbers and stones of the house of the thief, and he that swears falsely by my name."

5 - Then the angel said, "Look up and see what this flying scroll is."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>I</sup> megilat sefer: scroll book

H4039 מגלה megillâh meg-il-law' From H1556; a roll: - roll, volume.

H1556 גלל gâlal gaw-lal' A primitive root; to roll (literally or figuratively): - commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>J</sup> H802

6 - And I responded, "What is it?" And he said, "This is a container that *flies*." He said, "Furthermore, this is their appearance throughout the whole earth."

7 - Then I saw a mass of lead and a fire offering, as it was lifted up and secured in the container.

8 - And he said, "The fire that you see being put in the container, is an evil fire offering." Then he secured the fire offering in the container and put the lead mass in the opening.

9 -Then I looked up and saw as two fires come out of the container, and the fires caused the wind to lift the container by its 'stork like' wings, from the earth into the sky.

10 - Then I asked the angel, "Where are they taking the container?"

11 - And he said, "To establish a base for it, and set it up in the land of Shinar (which is modern day Iraq)."

<sup>Zec 6:1</sup> And I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and, behold, there came four chariots out from between two mountains; and the mountains *were* mountains of brass. <sup>2</sup> In the first chariot *were* red horses; and in the second chariot black horses; <sup>3</sup> And in the third chariot white horses; and in the fourth chariot grisled and bay horses. <sup>4</sup> Then I answered and said unto the angel that talked with me, What *are* these, my lord? <sup>5</sup> And the angel answered and said unto me, These *are* the four spirits of the heavens, which go forth from standing before the Lord of all the earth. <sup>6</sup> The black horses which *are* therein go forth into the north country; and the white go forth after them; and the grisled go forth toward the south country. <sup>7</sup> And the bay went forth, and sought to go that they might walk to and fro through the earth: and he said, Get you hence, walk to and fro through the earth. So they walked to and fro through the earth. <sup>8</sup> Then cried he upon me, and spake unto me, saying, Behold, these that go toward the north country have quieted my spirit in the north country. <sup>9</sup> And the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, <sup>10</sup> Take of *them of* the captivity, *even* of Heldai, of Tobijah, and of Jedaiah, which are come from Babylon, and come thou the same day, and go into the house of Josiah the son of Zephaniah;

<sup>11</sup> Then take silver and gold, and make crowns, and set *them* upon the head of Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest; <sup>12</sup> And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name *is* The BRANCH <sup>K</sup>; <sup>Tze· mach</sup> and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the LORD: <sup>13</sup> Even he shall build the temple of the LORD; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and he shall be a priest upon his throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them both.

<sup>14</sup> And the crowns shall be to Helem, and to Tobijah, and to Jedaiah, and to Hen the son of Zephaniah, for a memorial in the temple of the LORD. <sup>15</sup> And they *that are* far off shall come and build in the temple of the LORD, and ye shall know that the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto you. And *this* shall come to pass, if ye will diligently obey the voice of the LORD your God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>K</sup> H6780 See Netser-vs-Messianic, article #808. Interesting that BRANCH in all caps is used twice, here and Zec 3:8, Zec 6:12.

# Brit Jam 5:16-20 Is any among you afflicted...

<sup>13</sup> Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any merry? let him sing psalms. <sup>14</sup> Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: <sup>15</sup> And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him. <sup>16</sup> Confess <sup>L</sup> *your* faults one to another, <sup>M</sup> and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. <sup>17</sup> Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months. <sup>18</sup> And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit. <sup>19</sup> Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth, and one convert him; <sup>20</sup> Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins. <sup>Gen 44:1819</sup>And thou saidst unto thy <u>servants</u>, <sup>N</sup> Bring him down unto me, that I may set mine eyes upon him. #989

# Brit Mat 18:15-17 If your brother sin against you O

<sup>18:15</sup> Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. <sup>16</sup> But if he will not hear *thee, then* take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. <sup>17</sup> And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell *it* unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican. <sup>18</sup> Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. <sup>19</sup> Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. <sup>20</sup> For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

See below "Gen 44 Judah, as the great legal orator, makes the case for his father Jacob Verses 44:18 - 24", article #989.

#### Yoseph is a shadow picture of Yeshua - The Brit Chadasha requires us to make a confession like, ironically, Yahudah did

**Rom 10:9** That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the master Yeshua, and shalt believe in thine heart that Elohim hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>L</sup> One to another, not to your "Padre".

<sup>&</sup>quot; **G1843** *exomologeo* your faults <sup>G3900</sup> ..." See comments on Rom 10:9 "thou shalt confess **G3670** *homologeo* ..." (Word-Study-G3670-homologeo-confess, article #<u>583</u>)

**Rom 10:9** That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>M</sup> One to another, not to your "padre"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>N</sup> 13times <u>Yahuda confessed with his mouth</u>, that he and his brother are <u>servants</u> to Yoseph.

Related verses: Here are other: Rom 14:11; Mat 10:32-33; Luk 12:8; Joh 9:22, Joh 12:42-43; Phi 2:11; 1Jo 4:2-3; 2Jo 1:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> See Mat-18-15-20-from-a-Commercial-Perspective, article #371.

## Gen 44 Judah, as the great legal orator, makes the case for his father Jacob Verses 44:18 – 24

<sup>18</sup> Then Judah came near unto him, and said, Oh my <u>lord</u>, <sup>P</sup> let thy <u>servant</u>, I pray thee, speak a word in my <u>lord</u>'s ears, and let not thine anger burn against thy <u>servant</u>: for thou art even as Pharaoh. <sup>19</sup> My <u>lord</u> asked his <u>servant</u>s, saying, Have ye a <u>father</u>, <sup>Q</sup> or a brother? <sup>20</sup> And we said unto my <u>lord</u>, We have a <u>father</u>, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one; and **his brother is dead**, and he alone is left of his mother, and his <u>father</u> loveth him. <sup>21</sup> And thou saidst unto thy <u>servants</u>, <sup>R</sup> Bring him down unto me, that I may set mine eyes upon him. <sup>22</sup> And we said unto my <u>lord</u>, The lad cannot leave his <u>father</u>: for if he should leave his <u>father</u>, his <u>father</u> would die. <sup>S 23</sup> And thou saidst unto thy <u>servants</u>, Except your youngest brother come down with you, ye shall see my face no more <sup>[Gen 42:15-20, 43:3, 5] T</sup>. <sup>24</sup> And it came to pass when we came up unto thy <u>servant</u> <sup>U</sup> my <u>father</u>, we told him M

av de Cha unto thy servant פָּר פּר to אָל el- to אָל a· Li· nu, And it came to pass when we came up אָלינו ki when פּר vay. Hi came i came i a· do Ni. of my lord אָדָר el- to אָלי div. Rei him the words אָרָר et אָר b van. Nag. ged- we told a· Vi; my father אָר vi; my father אָר vi; my father אָר אָרָר אָר אָר אָר

<sup>25</sup> And our <u>father</u> said, Go again, and buy us a little food. <sup>26</sup> And we said, We cannot go down: if our youngest brother be with us, then will we go down: for we may not see the man's face, except our youngest brother be with us. <sup>27</sup> And thy <u>servant</u> my <u>father</u> said unto us, Ye know that my wife bare me two sons: <sup>28</sup> And the one went out from me, and I said, Surely he is torn in pieces; and I saw him not since: <sup>29</sup> And if ye take this [Benjamin] also from me, and mischief befall him, ye shall bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. <sup>30</sup> Now therefore when I come to thy <u>servant</u> my <u>father</u>, and the lad be not with us; seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life; <sup>31</sup> It shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad is not with us, that he will die: and thy <u>servants</u> shall bring down the gray hairs of thy <u>servant</u> our <u>father</u> with sorrow to the grave. <sup>32</sup> For thy <u>servant</u> became surety for the lad unto my <u>father</u>, saying, If I bring him not unto thee, then I shall bear the blame to my <u>father</u> for ever <sup>[Gen 43:8-9]</sup>. <sup>33</sup> Now therefore, I pray thee, let thy <u>servant</u> abide instead of the <u>lad a bondman</u> <sup>V</sup> to my <u>lord</u>; and let the lad go up with his brethren. <sup>34</sup> For how shall I go up to my <u>father</u>, and the lad be not with me? lest peradventure I see the evil that shall come on my <u>father</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>P</sup> 7 times Yahudah calls Yoseph **his lord** [Gen 44:18<sup>2</sup>, 19, 20, 22, 24, 33 ].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>Q</sup> When Yahudah pleads his case to Yoseph, he does so **not on behalf of himself**, but **to his father Jacob** which he mentions 15 times (plus 6 times in the form of a pronoun) [Gen 44:19,  $20^2$ ,  $22^3$ , 24, 25, 27, 30, 31,  $32^2$ ,  $34^2$ ].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>R</sup> 13times <u>Yahuda confessed with his mouth</u>, that he and his brother are <u>servants</u> to Yoseph.

Yoseph is a shadow picture of Yeshua – The Brit Chadasha requires us to make a confession like, ironically, Yahudah did Rom 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the master Yeshua, and shalt believe in thine heart that Elohim hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

Related verses: Here are other: Rom 14:11; Mat 10:32-33; Luk 12:8; Joh 9:22, Joh 12:42-43; Phi 2:11; 1Jo 4:2-3; 2Jo 1:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>S</sup> Yahudah says that Yoseph is his brother and that he is dead (Gen 44:20) and if Benjamin does not return his Father will die. If we do some substitution, we get this  $\rightarrow$  Yoseph/Yeshua must die or else Jacob/Israel/YHVH will die. Yeshua is not just the lamb from YHVH, but for YHVH i.e. for his benefit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup> **Mat 23:39** For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. <sup>U</sup> 4 times [Gen 44:24, 27, 30, 31] Yahudah declares that even his father Jacob is a <u>servant</u> of Yoseph completely fulfilling his prophetic dream [Gen 37:9-11].

 $<sup>^{</sup>V}$  Yahudah offers himself as a bondman to his lord Yoseph, i.e. to be surety, in the form of a bond, thereby letting the captive (Benjamin) free.