

# Torah Studies – Statutes #514-519

## Statute Summary:

(#514) The priests of Yahweh are specially separated out for this special calling. (#515) Priests (which every child of Yahweh is called to be – Rev. 5:10) are called to advance the cause of Yahweh’s Throne – emblemized in the Ark. (#516) Priests are specially called to stand before Yahweh and lead in the worship of Him. (#517) Priests are to stand always at the ready to minister at Yahweh’s Command. (#518) Yahweh’s priests are to live, converse and operate in such a way as to bless Him and His Name. (#519) Yahweh’s priests are not to seek an earthly inheritance, as Yahweh is our Inheritance.

**Deuteronomy 10:8-9** “At that time the LORD separated the tribe of Levi, to bear the Ark of the Covenant of the LORD, to stand before the LORD to minister unto Him, and to bless in His Name, unto this day. Wherefore Levi hath no part nor inheritance with his brethren; the LORD is his inheritance, according as the LORD thy God promised him.”

**Key Word Study:** Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
SEPARATED	H914	bâdal	to <i>divide</i> (literally or figuratively) <i>separate, distinguish, differ, select</i> , - (make, put) difference, (make) separate
BEAR	H5375	nâšâ’	to <i>lift</i> , advance, arise, (able to, [armour], suffer to) bear), bring (forth), extol, hold up, honourable, marry, magnify
STAND	H5975	‘amad	to <i>stand</i> , - abide (behind), appoint, arise, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain
BEFORE	H6440	pânîym	employ, endure, enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront, mouth, please, presence, regard, right forth, + serve, shewbread, sight
MINISTER	H8334	shârath	to <i>attend</i> as a menial (a servant) or worshipper; minister (unto), serve, wait on
BLESS	H1288	bârak	to <i>kneel</i> ; to <i>bless</i> God (as an act of adoration), and man (as a benefit), kneel (down), praise, salute, still, thank.
INHERITANCE	H5159	nachălâh	something <i>inherited</i> , that is, (abstractly) <i>occupancy</i> , or (concretely) an <i>heirloom</i> ; generally an <i>estate, patrimony</i> or <i>portion</i> : - heritage, to inherit, inheritance, possession

**Synthesis:**

**Directions:** Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Yahweh set apart the tribe of Levi – and all of His Called Priests (which includes every saved person – Rev 5:10) to bear the ark of the covenant of the Lord. Spiritually this means that we are called to hold up and advance the Throne of God – His Government on Earth. This earthly Throne also included the Law of Yahweh and the tokens of His mighty Power (Aaron’s rod which budded and the pot of manna). This is the work mentioned in the prophets, where it states that we should magnify the Law and make it honorable. We are also to wait before Yahweh to minister to Him and to bless in His Name unto this day. Levi had no part or inheritance with his brethren. In the same way, we – Yahweh’s priests – have no earthly inheritance. For Yahweh is our inheritance.

Cross References: Numbers 18:20-24, Ezekiel 44:27-30, [Deu 21:5](#); [Lev 9:22](#); [Num 6:23-26](#); [2Ch 30:27](#); [2Ch 29:11](#); [Psa 134:2](#), [Psa 135:2](#); [Jer 15:19](#); [Rom 12:1-7](#)

# Torah Studies – Statutes #520-522

## Statute Summary:

(#520) *The Sacrifices – the lambs represented Yahshua’s ultimate Sacrifice – are to be offered at the set times, prescribed by God. (#521) Each day a spotless lamb is to be offered in the morning and in the evening. Now, we do this by praying for Yahshua’s Blood and forgiveness to cover our sins and households. We should do this faithfully at the time of the morning and evening sacrifice, every day. (#522) After claiming the Saviour’s Sacrifice at these set times, we are to offer ourselves to Yahweh – as the meal (representing that we choose to live for God) and drink offerings (representing that we’re even willing to die for Yahweh). This is our thankful response to Heaven’s Gift of the Lamb (Romans 12:1).*

**Numbers 28:2-8** “Command the children of Israel, and say unto them, My **Offering**, and My bread for My **Sacrifices made by fire**, for a sweet savour unto Me, shall ye **observe** to offer unto Me in their **due season**. And thou shalt say unto them, This is the offering made by fire which ye shall offer unto the LORD; two lambs of the first year without spot day by day, for a continual burnt offering. The one lamb shalt thou offer in the **morning**, and the other lamb shalt thou offer at **even**. And a tenth part of an ephah of flour for a meat offering, mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil. It is a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in mount Sinai for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD. And the drink offering thereof shall be the fourth part of an hin for the one lamb: in the holy place shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the LORD for a drink offering. And the other lamb shalt thou offer at even: as the meat offering of the morning, and as the drink offering thereof, thou shalt offer [it], a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.”

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
OFFERING	H7133	qorbân	something <i>brought near</i> the altar, that is, a sacrificial <i>present</i> : - oblation, offering
SACRIFICES...	H801	'ishshâh	a <i>burnt offering</i> ; but occasionally of any <i>sacrifice</i> : - (offering, sacrifice), (made) by fire
OBSERVE	H8104	shâmar	to <i>hedge about</i> (as with thorns), that is, <i>guard</i> ; generally to <i>protect, attend to</i> , etc.: - beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep (-er, self), mark, observe, preserve, regard
...DUE SEASON	H4150	mô'êd	an <i>appointment</i> , a fixed <i>time</i> or season; a <i>festival</i> ; an <i>assembly</i> , a <i>signal</i> , appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, (set, solemn) feast, (due) season,
MORNING	H1242	bôqer	properly <i>dawn</i> (as the <i>break</i> of day); generally <i>morning</i> : - (+) day, early, morning, morrow
EVEN	H6153	'ereb	<i>dusk</i> : - + day, even (-ing, tide), night

## Synthesis:

**Directions:** Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Say to My people, Offer sacrifices to Me at the appointed times of worship, so that I will smell the smoke and be pleased. Each day offer two lambs a year old as sacrifices to please Me. The animals must have nothing wrong with them; one will be sacrificed in the morning, and the other in the evening. Along with each of them, two pounds of your finest flour mixed with a quart of olive oil must be offered as a grain sacrifice. This sacrifice was first offered on Mount Sinai. Finally, along with each of these two sacrifices, a quart of wine must be poured on the altar as a drink offering. The second ram will be sacrificed that evening, along with the other offerings, just like the one sacrificed that morning. The smell of the smoke from these sacrifices is pleasing in My Sight.

Just as the Seventh-day Sabbath is called a *moed* in Hebrew, meaning “appointed time” or set apart time (ordained by Heaven), so the daily time for offering these lambs is a *moed*. This means that Yahweh has set in place the following Appointed Times for worshipping Him and renewing our Covenant Relationship with Him:

Daily Moeds: morning and evening (times discussed in the following study)

Weekly Moed: the Seventh-day Sabbath

Monthly: New Moon

Yearly Moed: Annual Sabbaths of Leviticus 23

Septiannual Moeds: Sabbatical Years

Pentiannual Moed: Jubilee Year

Cross References: [Num 15:3](#), [Num 15:7](#), [Num 15:24](#); [Gen 8:21](#); [Exo 29:18](#); [Lev 1:9](#), [Lev 1:13](#), [Lev 1:17](#), [Lev 3:11](#); [Eze 16:19](#); [Eze 20:41](#) \*marg. [2Co 2:15](#); [Eph 5:2](#); [Phi 4:18](#)

4<sup>th</sup> Commandment

## **MESSIANIC APPLICATION OF THE BURNT/ASCENSION/OLAH OFFERING** (Lev 1: 1-13)

The Lamb offering symbolized the complete dedication of our Saviour. He surrendered all to the Will of Yahweh. He gave Himself unreservedly and completely as an ascension offering that burns until nothing remains. Yahshua piece by piece, experienced the olah offering. It involved giving His Life, which is symbolized by the blood.

The lamb was also cut into parts. First **to show full surrender to the Father’s Will, the lamb’s head was taken and consumed until there was nothing left.** This showed the full surrender of the Saviour’s Mind. His prayer was, “Not my will, but Yours be done.”

The next step in the offering was when **the fat was removed**. This is the protection that covers the intestines (**representing Yahshua's Motives, Purposes, and Emotions**). This was to show that He was sensitive and without any numbness toward Heavenly things. We can compare this with the circumcision of the heart that each of us must have, Deuteronomy 10:16.

See also 2 Corinthians 10:3-6, "For though we walk in the flesh, we don't wage war according to the flesh; for the weapons of our warfare are not of the flesh, but mighty before Elohim to the throwing down of strongholds, throwing down imaginations and every high thing that is exalted against the knowledge of Elohim, and bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Messiah; and being in readiness to avenge all disobedience, when your obedience will be made full."(HNV revised)

This teaches us that all disobedience was victoriously fought and destroyed through Heaven's spotless Lamb.

The next step in the ascension offering is when **the intestines and feet were washed in water**. This represents the cleansing process of the Torah, as it is written in John 15:3, "You are already pruned clean because of the Word which I have spoken to you."(HNV) In Ephesians 5:26, it is written, "that He might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the washing of water with the Word" (HNV).

The intestines represent motives, emotions, desires, and so on. The feet represent Yahshua's clean Lifestyle, His Walk, His Way of Life. His motives and His walk were clean in the Torah in order to be offered up to the Eternal as a pleasing Sacrifice.

**In the olah offering, everything must be consumed.** This means that Yahshua saved nothing in His Life for Himself. Everything about Him was consecrated to His Heavenly Father, part by part.

The Lamb offering was my substitutionary Sacrifice. But He is also your Example in all things. You too are to learn the lesson of full surrender through the purity of Heaven's Lamb. When you come to the Eternal the first time, with joy and longing to serve Him, to be His servant and friend, then He receives your life. He gives you a new Life instead of the one that you gave Him. This new Life is the resurrection life of Yahshua the Messiah. Thereafter He will seek one part after another of your being, so that you can deepen your dedication until there is nothing left of you. Then you will be **completely dependent** on the new resurrection Life that is in Mashiach. When you have come to this level of the ascension offering, you will say that your life holds no value to you, as it is written in Acts 20:24, "But I put no value on my life, if only at the end of it I may see the work complete which was given to me by the Master Yahshua, to be a witness of the good news of the grace of Elohim."(BBE revised)

In Matthew 10:39, it is written, "He who finds his life will lose it; and he who loses his life for My Sake will find it."(HNV) In Luke 22:42, it is written, "saying, 'Father, if You are Willing, remove this cup from Me. **Nevertheless, not my will, but Yours, be done.**'"(HNV)

## **PERSONAL APPLICATION OF THE MEAL/MINCHAH OFFERING**

(Lev 2: 7-16)

The animals offered in the olah offering represent human life. When one dedicates an animal to be completely consumed by fire, one sends a message to the Eternal that says, "I belong to you completely". **The ascension offering represents our total dedication.**

The produce offered in the Minchah offering represents man's work. When we give these products to the Eternal, we say, "**My work belongs completely to you**". The meal offering represents our work before Yahweh.

The ascension offering is not eaten, but the largest part of the meal offering was eaten by the priests. Only one handful was offered on the altar together with the incense. This teaches us that the work that we do for the Eternal is expressed mainly through our service to the leaders He has placed over us.

The incense represents prayer and worship to Yahweh, compare with Psalm 141:2; Revelation 5:8. The fact that all the incense had to be given to Yahweh teaches us that we cannot give worship or pray to men, but only to Yahweh.

The Gentile man Cornelius, prayed prayers to Yahweh and gave gifts to Yahweh's people. This was received as a minchah offering in heaven, as it is written in Acts 10:4, "He, fastening his eyes on him, and being frightened, said, 'What is it, Lord?' He said to him, 'Your prayers and your gifts to the needy have gone up for a memorial before Elohim.'"(HNV revised)

**One cannot serve Yahweh without serving people**, as it is written in 2 Corinthians 8:1-5, "Moreover, brothers, we make known to you the grace of Elohim which has been given in the assemblies of Macedonia; how that in much proof of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded to the riches of their liberality. For according to their power, I testify, yes and beyond their power, they gave of their own accord, begging us with much entreaty to receive this grace and the fellowship in the service to the sanctified ones. This was not only as we had hoped, but first they gave their own selves to Yahweh, and to us through the will of Elohim."(HNV revised)

First of all, they gave themselves to Yahweh, which is the olah offering representing total dedication to Heaven. Then they gave themselves to the shaliachs, the messengers, whom Yahweh had placed over them. One who has given himself completely to Yahweh will automatically submit to the leadership the He has put into place. It is impossible to be faithful to God without being faithful to His messengers and servants. It is impossible to be faithful Yahweh while denying Yahshua, Who has been placed by Him as Master over all. Those who believe that they can come to the Father without going through Yahshua are defying the order that the Father has instituted. It is the same with the servants that Yahshua the Messiah has given to his assembly, compare with Ephesians 4:11.

In Leviticus 2:4, it is written that the wafers of the minchah offering must be **unleavened**. Yeast symbolizes evil and hypocrisy. This teaches us that when we serve Yahweh, it must be **honestly, purely, without evil, without personal selfish motives, without hypocrisy, without self-**

**promotion, without pride, without hidden agendas, without the desire to be seen, and without desiring a better position.**

The minchah offering symbolizes our works. When our works are not perfect, they have yeast in them, as it is written in Revelation 3:2, “Wake up, and keep the things that remain, which you were about to throw away, for I have found no works of yours perfected before my Elohim.”(HNV revised)

The works that please the Father are the Messiah’s works, as it is written in Revelation 2:26, “He who overcomes, and he who keeps **My Works** to the end, to him I will give authority over the nations.”(HNV)

It says “My Works”. It is talking about Mashiach’s works, not works that man has come up with, but those that Elohim has ordered. **Those works are minchah offerings that are pleasing to Yahweh.**

In 1 Corinthians 3:12-13, it is written, “But if anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay, or stubble; each man’s work will be revealed. For the Day will declare it, because it is revealed in fire; and the fire itself will test what sort of work each man’s work is.”(HNV)

We see here that our works will be tested by fire. If they are works that have been done with good materials, then we will receive a reward. If they are works of bad materials, we will lose that reward on the Day of Judgment. This is not talking about salvation, because salvation, the entrance into the coming kingdom, is not a reward. Salvation is given by grace and reward is given because of works.

In 1 Corinthians 15:58, it is written, “Therefore, my beloved brothers, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in Yahweh’s Work, because you know that your labor is not in vain in the Master.”(HNV)

Here it is written that work **IN** the Master is not in vain. It does not say **FOR** Yahweh, but **IN** Him. Perfect works are those that are done **IN** the Spirit of Yahweh in obedience to His Commandments.

In John 4:23-24, it is written, “But the hour comes, and now is, when the true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for the Father seeks such to be His worshippers. Elohim is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”(HNV revised)

The Father seeks worshippers. A worshipper is one who has given himself completely to Him; one who has gone through the olah experience. Only one who has gone through the olah can serve Yahweh with his works. That is why the olah offering is given before the minchah offering. Yahweh seeks hearts who are dedicated and willing to do His Will, as it is written in 2 Chronicles 16:9a, “For the eyes of Yahweh run back and forth throughout the whole earth, to show Himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is perfect toward Him.”(HNV revised)

Dear Reader, have you given you heart to Yahweh? Are you completely His? Is there any part of your life that you have not dedicated to your Father? Have you presented yourself as an olah

offering? In that case, you can serve Him in the right way. If not, your works and your service to Yahweh will not be completely pleasing to Him.

Serving and obeying the Father without a relationship with Him is not the same thing as doing it with that relationship as foundation. The difference between these two cannot always be seen outwardly. It has to do with the heart, the inner attitude. The most important thing of all is our relationship with our heavenly Dad and with Yahshua the Messiah, who is sent by Him. In that relationship, the highest life is found, eternal Life, as it is written in John 17:3, “**This is eternal life, that they should know You, the only true Elohim, and Him whom you sent, Yahshua the Messiah.**”(HNV revised)

In Matthew 7:22-23, it is written, “Many will tell me in that day, ‘Lord, Lord, didn’t we prophesy in your name, in your name cast out demons, and in your name do many mighty works?’ Then I will tell them, ‘**I never knew you.** Depart from me, you who work iniquity.’”(HNV)

In this text we see that many people perform works, and even great works, in the Messiah’s Name without having the most important thing, obedience to His Will and an intimate relationship with Him.

## **WHEN SHOULD WE OFFER THE “MORNING” AND “EVENING” SACRIFICES IN WORSHIP TIME AND RENEWING OUR COVENANT WITH YAHWEH?**

The word "morning" is [1242] "boqer" meaning "dawn" as the break of day or daybreak. It is the time from the crack of dawn, while it is yet dark, but NOT layil (night), until broad daylight when the sun comes above the eastern horizon.

The word "evening" is [6153] "ereb" meaning "eventide" and is from a root [6150] "arab" meaning "to set" or "to grow dusky at sundown." In the Old Testament, the word "evening" in no way refers to the broad daylight from noon to sunset, as the Pharisees claim. It is actually a time of growing dark (<http://www.assemblyofyah.com/pdfs/CorrectTimingPassoverSacrifices.pdf>)

**The Rabbis considered the time of the evening sacrifice to begin at the 9th hour, or 3 O’clock in the afternoon...** but this is not the meaning conveyed in the words *ereb* and *boqer*.

More info: <http://www.keithhunt.com/Evensac.html>

### **Causing the sacrifice and oblation to cease – Literally - BY DIVINE DESIGN.**

Let's go back to our text for the morning. *"Know therefore and understand, that ... After threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary... And he shall confirm the ...*

*...covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate..."*

In Daniel's future and now in our past, the Messiah came into the world - the son of God was born. And after a life of sinless service to God and instruction to man, he was taken and crucified - "he was cut off." But this was not merely the death of the Anointed - the Messiah. Christ died as "the lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." Over and over again, the New Testament declares that the death of Christ was with a special purpose. "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." "This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins." Him, "God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God." "Being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him." "In (Christ) we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace. "In (Christ) we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins." "The blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin." "And he is the propitiation for our sins..." "Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood." All those "sacrifices and oblations" of the Old Testament led up to and culminated in the cross of Christ.

In fact the physical "sacrifice and oblation" were **designed by God** to completely "cease" upon the finished work of Christ. Listen to *Hebrews 9* - "Verily the first covenant (the Old Testament) had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary. And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all. But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? Almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission. For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us: Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." "It is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins." "But this man (Christ Jesus), after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified. Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before, This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them; And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more. Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin."