

Torah Studies – Statutes #72-73

Statute Summary:

Statute #72: *If the body of Messiah (a whole congregation) has been unknowingly breaking the Torah, when this sin comes to their attention, they are to confess and repent of the sin together, claiming Yahshua’s Blood in cleansing for the whole congregation.*

Statute #73: *If a person has been unknowingly breaking the Torah, and learns of it, he or she is to confess and repent of the sin, claiming Yahshua’s Blood in cleansing for him or her, personally.*

Leviticus 4:13-14, 27-28 “And if the whole congregation of Israel **sin through ignorance**, and the thing be **hid from the eyes** of the assembly, and they have done somewhat against any of the Commandments of the LORD concerning things which should not be done, and are guilty; When the sin, which they have sinned against it, is **known**, then the congregation shall offer a young bullock for the sin, and bring him before the tabernacle of the congregation... And if any one of the common people sin through ignorance, while he doeth somewhat against any of the **Commandments** of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done, and be guilty; Or if his sin, which he hath sinned, come to his knowledge: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he hath sinned.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
SIN THROUGH IGNORANCE	7686	shâgâh	to <i>stray</i> (causatively <i>mislead</i>), to <i>mistake</i> , especially (morally) to <i>transgress</i> ; (through the idea of intoxication) (figuratively) <i>be enraptured</i> : - (cause to) go astray, deceive, err, be ravished, sin through ignorance
HID	5956	‘âlam	to <i>veil</i> from sight, that is, <i>conceal</i> (literally or figuratively): blind, hide (self), secret (thing)
FROM THE EYES	5869	‘ayin	an <i>eye</i> (literally or figuratively); by analogy a <i>fountain</i> , knowledge, regard

Torah Studies – Statutes #72-73 continued

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
KNOWN	3045	yâda'	<i>recognition; and causatively instruction, acknowledge, acquainted with, for a certainty, comprehend, (can) tell, understand, have [understanding]</i>
COMMANDMENTS	4687	mitsvâh	<i>a command, (collectively the Law): - (which was) commanded, ordinance, precept</i>

Synthesis:

Spiritually, the process of walking more and more in greater compliance with Torah is a journey. It cannot be accomplished in a single day, because we are continuing to learn, more and more, day-by-day. This process of studying Torah, learning the Commandments and Statutes more deeply and completely, and aligning the life/home with what we learn of Torah more and more is called "Growing in Grace". During this process, when we learn of a Statute of Torah which we had previously not known/obeyed, we are to repent, claim the cleansing Blood of Yahshua over the area of sin, and bring our lives/homes/congregations into alignment with the Torah.

We are also held as "knowing" our sin if we have had opportunity to learn the Truth, but have not chosen to hear it. YHWH "winks" (or applies the Blood of Yahshua and closes His Judgment Eyes to) at our ignorant sins (Acts 17:30). However, before YHWH, we are responsible to confess and repent as soon as we learn of the sin, or have had the opportunity to have learned of the sin. Hanging onto sin is idolatry.

Torah Studies – Statutes #74-75

Statute Summary:

Statute #74: *In recognition of the reality that Yahweh is exclusively God; the Torah judgments, penalties, privileges, ordinances, customs and ceremonies are to be kept by all.*

Statute #75: *There is not a different set of instructions or rules for Christians or heathen, Gentiles or Jews. Yahweh has only one Standard which applies to every human alike.*

Leviticus 24:22 “Ye shall have one manner of Law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country: for I Am the LORD your God.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
ONE MANNER OF LAW	H4941	mishpât	a <i>verdict</i> (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a <i>sentence</i> or formal decree (human or (particularly) Divine <i>Law</i> , individual or collectively), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly <i>justice</i> , including a particular <i>right</i> , or <i>privilege</i> (statutory or customary), or even a <i>style</i> ... ceremony, custom, form, to be judged, judgment, ordinance, right, sentence
STRANGER	H1616	<i>gare</i>	a <i>guest</i> ; by implication a <i>foreigner</i> : - alien, sojourner, stranger (pertains to false worship)
...ONE OF YOUR OWN COUNTRY	H249	'ezrâch	a spontaneous <i>growth</i> , that is, <i>native</i> (tree or persons): - bay tree, (home-) born (in the land), of the (one's own) country (nation)

Synthesis:

No matter who says otherwise, Yahweh tells us plainly that Torah is His One and only Law, which applies to everyone.

Thus, the Jewish teaching of Noachide Laws (special laws for non-Jews) is wrong. Torah is from the beginning... We know this because “sin is transgression of the Law” (Torah), and the devil sinneth from the beginning (first one to sin)... So demons can sin... Clearly the Law (Torah) applies to all – including angels. Torah is the Foundation of Yahweh’s Government – on and off world.

Torah Studies – Statutes #76-80

Statute Summary:

Statute #76: *Give unto Yahweh your deepest and most supreme affection and devotion.*

Statute #77: *Conduct your life, in every aspect, according to the Customs and Ways of Heaven.*

Statute #78: *Keep Yahweh’s Commandments, Statutes and Judgments, clearly given in the Torah.*

Statute #79: *Obey Yahweh’s Voice.*

Statute #80: *Cleave unto Yahweh. Since Yahweh is the Source of Life, we can only have Life through Him.*

Deuteronomy 30:15-20 “See, I have set before thee this day **life** and **good**, and **death** and **evil**; in that I command thee this day to **love** the LORD thy God, to **walk** in His **Ways**, and to **keep** His Commandments and His Statutes and His Judgments, that thou mayest live and multiply: and the LORD thy God shall bless thee in the land whither thou goest to possess it. But if **thine heart turn away**, so that thou wilt not hear, but shalt be drawn away, and worship other gods, and serve them; I denounce unto you this day, that ye shall surely perish, and that ye shall not prolong your days upon the land, whither thou passest over Jordan to go to possess it. **I call Heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you Life and Death, Blessing and Cursing: therefore choose Life, that both thou and thy seed may live:** That thou mayest love the LORD thy God, and that thou mayest **obey** His Voice, and that thou mayest **cleave** unto Him: for He is thy life, and the length of thy days: that thou mayest dwell in the land which the LORD sware unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give them.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
LIFE	H2416	chay	<i>alive; fresh</i> (plant, water, year), <i>strong; life</i> , whether literally or figuratively: company, congregation, lively, springing, troop
GOOD	H2896	ṭôb	<i>good</i> , a <i>good</i> or <i>good</i> thing, a <i>good</i> man or woman; the <i>good</i> , or <i>good</i> things, (<i>well</i>): - beautiful, best, better, bountiful, pleasant, pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well-favored

Torah Studies – Statutes #76-80 continued

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
DEATH	H4194	mâveth	<i>death</i> (natural or violent); concretely the <i>dead</i> , their place or state (<i>hades</i>); figuratively <i>pestilence, ruin</i>
EVIL	H7451	râ'âh	<i>Bad, evil</i> (naturally or morally), adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, displeasure, distress, evil-favouredness, grief, harm, wretchedness
LOVE	H157	'âhab	to <i>have affection</i> for, beloved, like, friend
WALK	H1980	hâlak	to <i>walk</i> (literally and figuratively), behave (self), come, (on) continually, be conversant, exercise (self), follow, run (along), speedily, spread, tale-bearer, travel (-ler)
WAYS	H1870	derek	figuratively a <i>course</i> of life or <i>mode</i> of action, conversation, custom
KEEP	H8104	shâmar	to <i>hedge</i> about (as with thorns), <i>guard</i> ; <i>protect, attend to</i> , beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep (-er, self), mark, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), , watch, watchman
THINE HEART	H3824	lêbâb	the <i>heart</i> (as the most interior organ); bethink themselves, courage, tender-hearted, mind, understanding
TURN AWAY	H6437	pânâh	to <i>turn</i> ; to <i>face</i> , that is, <i>appear, look</i> , behold, cast out, come on, go away, regard, (have) respect (to), turn (aside, away, back)
OBEY	H8085	shâma'	to <i>hear</i> intelligently, obedience, attentively, declare, listen, obey, perceive, (make a) proclaim (-ation), publish, regard, tell, understand, witness.
CLEAVE	H1692	dâbaq	<i>cling</i> or <i>adhere</i> ; figuratively to <i>catch</i> by pursuit: - abide, fast, cleave (fast together), follow close (hard, after), be joined (together), keep (fast), overtake, pursue hard

Torah Studies – Statutes #76-80 continued

Summary: Yahweh tells us to choose LIFE... Choose Blessing! If we would choose Life and Blessing, we will make this choice similarly to the Marriage Covenant relationship... We choose to take vows with our chosen spouse. The vows, which we have chosen to promise, are that we will be faithful. The choice is more than the words... The choice is backed up with actions... Similarly, if we would choose Life, we must give more than lip-service to that choice. We do Yahweh's Will – we obey His Voice... We keep His Torah... "If you love Me, keep My Commandments". Love is action. We are not saved by the works of the Law (we are all sinners)... But we also are not saved without them. We choose Life... through obedience to Yahweh – "Thy Will be done..."

Judgment: The Judgment for breaking this Torah-keeping/obedience Statute is curses and then Death (eternal). Curses are not random, they are brought by our lawlessness (Proverbs 26:2)...

The Judgment for keeping the Torah/obedience is blessing and then Life (eternal). Blessings are not random either... It's the "sowing" / "reaping" principle.

Torah Studies – Statutes #81-83

Statute Summary:

Statute #81: *Acknowledge that Yahweh is the Almighty.*

Statute #82: *Conduct yourself with the constant awareness that you are always in Yahweh’s Presence. As such, be mindful of what pleases Him.*

Statute #83: *Be whole-hearted in your devotion to Yahweh, complete in integrity and Truth.*

Genesis 17:1-2 “And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I Am the Almighty God; **walk before** Me, and **be** thou **perfect**. And I will make My Covenant between Me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
WALK	H1980	hâlak	to <i>walk</i> (literally and figuratively), behave (self), come, (on) continually, be conversant, exercise (self), follow, run (along), speedily, spread, tale-bearer, travel (-ler)
BEFORE	H6440	pânîym	face, favour, fear of, please, presence
BE	H1961	hâyâh	<i>be or become, come to pass</i> , continue, follow, quit oneself
PERFECT	H8549	tâmîym	<i>entire</i> (literally, figuratively or morally); <i>integrity, truth</i> : - without blemish, complete, full, perfect, sincerely (-ity), sound, without spot, undefiled, upright (-ly), whole

Summary:

Serving Yahweh is a joy for the regenerated heart. This is something we receive in Christ, with our daily death to sin and surrender to Yahweh. As we live in this condition, in Christ, we are to be continually mindful of His constant Presence. “How would you behave, if you were in His Throne Room?”... “Are you ever not There?” This is life-changing way to live. There is no “mask” – no false front that we put on while hiding the real, ugly (character) person from being shown... We are to “quit ourselves”, which is a self-control concept... Not falling prey to changing emotions. Feelings are not our reality at all... The Fruits are stronger than feelings.

Torah Studies – Statutes #84-85

Statute Summary:

Statute #84: *We are to preserve and obey God's Words, keeping them in our thoughts and understanding.*

Statute #85: *We are to find pleasure in God's Words and desire to keep them and know them, in our innermost being.*

These following principles in this Statute are already studied, having been given in other parts of the Torah:

- *We are to make sure we don't forget YHWH's Commandments and Statutes by keeping them foremost in our thoughts and actions.*
- *We are to teach the statutes to our children when we are traveling, preparing for bed at night, and when we wake in the morning.*
- *We are to write the shema – which contains all the statutes in summation – upon the entrances of our homes.*

Deuteronomy 11:18-28 “Therefore shall ye **lay up** these **My Words** in **your heart** and in **your soul**, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes. And ye shall teach them your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt write them upon the door posts of thine house, and upon thy gates: **J1)** That your days may be multiplied, **J2)** and the days of your children, in the land which the LORD sware unto your fathers to give them, as the days of heaven upon the earth. For if ye shall diligently keep all these commandments which I command you, to do them, to love the LORD your God, to walk in all His Ways, and to cleave unto Him; **J3)** Then will the LORD drive out all these nations from before you, **J4)** and ye shall possess greater nations and mightier than yourselves. **J5)** Every place where on the soles of your feet shall tread shall be yours: from the wilderness and Lebanon, from the river, the river Euphrates, even unto the uttermost sea shall your coast be. **J6)** There shall no man be able to stand before you: **J7)** for the LORD your God shall lay the fear of you and the dread of you upon all the land that ye shall tread upon, as He hath said unto you. Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the LORD your God, which I command you this day: And a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the LORD your God, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, to go after other gods, which ye have not known.”

Torah Studies – Statutes #84-85 continued

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
...LAY UP	H7760	śûm	to <i>put</i> , appoint, bring, call [a name], care, consider, do, mark, preserve, regard, rehearse, wholly work
MY WORDS	H1697	dâbâr	a word, commandment, decree, promise, judgment, counsel
YOUR HEART	H3824	lêbâb	the <i>heart</i> (as the most interior organ), midst, mind, understanding
YOUR SOUL	H5315	nephesh	properly a <i>breathing</i> creature, <i>vitality</i> ; desire, pleasure, thing she will, would have it

Summary:

Place YHWH's Commandments and Statutes on your hearts, by seeking them, knowing them, and understanding them. Get them deep inside you through comprehension, appreciation, taking pleasure in them, and living by them. Do whatever it takes to make sure you remember them. Live by them in your actions and govern your thinking by them. Teach them to your children. Talk about them wherever you are, sitting at home or walking in the street; talk about them from the time you get up in the morning until you fall into bed at night. Inscribe them on the doorposts and gates of your cities so that you'll live a long time, and your children with you, on the soil that GOD promised to give your ancestors as an eternal reward.

Other verses for cross reference: Deuteronomy 6:6-9; Deuteronomy 32:46; Exodus 13:9; Exodus 13:16; Psalm 119:11; Proverbs 3:1; Proverbs 6:20-23; Proverbs 7:2-3; Colossians 3:16; Hebrews 2:1; 2 Peter 1:12 and 2 Peter 3:1-2.

Torah Studies – Statutes #84-85 continued

Judgments:

There are seven judgments (blessings) for obedience (identified as J1-7) in these Statutes:

Judgment #	Judgment	Meaning <i>(look up the keywords in Strong's to get the meaning)</i>
J1	That your days may be multiplied	Your years and seasons will be increased exceedingly – that they be more in number and well-nourished
J2	and the days of your children (will be multiplied), in the land... as the days of heaven upon the earth	Your children and grandchildren will also be blessed with more years, as the years of heavenly beings (eternal)
J3	Then will the LORD drive out all these nations from before you	YHWH Himself will impoverish, ruin and disinherit the heathen troops and pagan nations (unsaved)
J4	and ye shall possess greater nations and mightier than yourselves	YHWH will empower His people to drive out the previous tenants of the earth, seizing the land from a count-less foe who is mightier than we
J5	Every place where on the soles of your feet shall tread shall be yours	We may have to journey from one end of the earth to the other, during our “wilderness trial” but everywhere we tread, will become our land.
J6	There shall no man be able to stand before you	No one who takes a stand against you will be able to continue in that opposition.
J7	for the LORD your God shall lay the fear of you and the dread of you upon all the land that ye shall tread upon	YHWH will cause even the mighty men of the heathen to be terrified of His people – so great will His power and might be on their behalf.

Torah Studies – Statutes #86-89

Statute Summary:

Statute #86: *Remember and personally abide in the course of life and customs which Yahweh taught our spiritual forefathers in the Wilderness (see 1 Corinthians 10:1-13).*

Statute #87: *Know and live by the understanding that man does not live by bread only, but by every Word that proceeds out of the Mouth of Yahweh.*

Statute #88: *Know and expect that, as a parent disciplines his child, so Yahweh disciplines His people with humbling and proving, as needed.*

Statute #89: *Keep the Commandments of Yahweh and reverence Him faithfully through everything, including His discipline and proving process.*

Deuteronomy 8:2-9 “And thou shalt **remember** all the **Way** which the LORD thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to **humble** thee, and to **prove** thee, to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep His Commandments, or no. And He humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that He might make thee know that man doth not **live** by **bread** only, but by every **Word that proceedeth** out of the **Mouth** of the LORD doth man live. Thy raiment waxed not old upon thee, neither did thy foot swell, these forty years. Thou shalt also **consider** in thine heart, that, as a man chasteneth his son, so the LORD thy God **chasteneth** thee. Therefore thou shalt keep the Commandments of the LORD thy God, to walk in His Ways, and to Fear Him. **J1)** For the LORD thy God bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; **J2)** a land of wheat, and barley, and vines, and fig trees, and pomegranates; **J3)** a land of oil olive, and honey; **J4)** a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack any thing in it; **J5)** a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
...REMEMBER	H2142	zâkar	properly to <i>mark</i> (so as to be recognized), to <i>mention</i> ; earnestly (make) mention (of)
WAY	H1870	derek	a <i>road</i> (as <i>trodden</i>); a <i>course</i> of life or <i>mode</i> of action, conversation, custom, manner

Torah Studies – Statutes #86-89 continued

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
HUMBLE	H6031	ʿânâh	To abase self, afflict (self), chasten self, humble (self), submit self
PROVE	H5254	nâsâh	to <i>test</i> ; by implication to <i>attempt</i> : - adventure, assay, prove, try
LIVE	H2421	châyâh	Restore to life, to <i>revive</i> : - keep (make) alive, give (promise) life, nourish up, be saved
BREAD	H3899	lechem	<i>food</i> (for man or beast), especially <i>bread</i> , or <i>grain</i> , fruit, loaf, meat, victuals
WORD THAT PROCEEDETH	H4161	môtsâ'	a <i>going forth</i> , <i>utterance</i> , a <i>gate</i> , a <i>fountain</i> , a <i>mine</i> , that which (thing that) is gone out, outgoing, proceeded out, spring, vein, [water-] course [springs]
MOUTH	H6310	peh	the <i>mouth</i> (as the means of <i>blowing</i>), (particularly <i>speech</i>); appointment, command (-ment), wish, word
CONSIDER	H3045	yâda'	to <i>know</i> (ascertain by <i>seeing</i>); acknowledge, be aware, comprehend, teach, understand
CHASTENETH	H3256	yâsar	to <i>chastise</i> , literally (with blows) or figuratively (with words); hence to <i>instruct</i> : - correct, punish, reform, reprove, sore, teach

Summary:

Keep and live out Yahweh's Commandment so that you'll live and prosper and enter and own **the land** that GOD promised to your ancestors. Remember every appointment, custom, and life-lesson that God taught the Children of Israel in the wilderness, as they apply to us living in the Last Days. Expect Yahweh to bring me into trials designed to dethrone self from my heart. He always tests His own, to prove whether we would keep His Commandments or not. Just as He did with Israel, He will put you through hard times. He will cause you to go hungry in order to teach you submission to Him. He will provide for you, as He did when He fed Israel with manna, something neither you nor your parents knew anything about. He will help you to learn that men and women don't live by bread only; we live by every Word, Commandment, or Principle that comes from God's Mouth. Rather than becoming upset with God, when He brings you into trials, take the Truth deep in your heart to know and remember that God disciplines you in the same ways a father disciplines his child. He does these things in love for me.

Torah Studies – Statutes #86-89 continued

GOD is about to bring you into a good land. The eternal Inheritance of the saved is a pleasant, prosperous, and joy-filled place. It is filled with life springing forth with eternal bounty, even where once there was emptiness and death. In this land you will no longer endure betrayal or the torment of association with evil people. This land is only filled with the saints. It will always yield HEAVENLY fellowship and godly friendship for you. The land is filled with the Presence of YAH's Spirit. Literally and figuratively, it is filled with Heavenly Fruit bringing you great joy. You will be enveloped in righteousness, ever mining more deeply into the fountains of true wisdom.

Other verses for cross reference: Deuteronomy 7:18; Psalm 77:11, Psalm 106:7; Ephesians 2:11-12; 2 Peter 1:12-13, 2 Peter 3:1-2; Deuteronomy 1:3 & 33, Deuteronomy 2:7, Deuteronomy 29:5; Psalm 136:16; Amos 2:10; 2 Chronicles 32:25-26, 2 Chronicles 33:12, 2 Chronicles 33:19; Job 33:17, Job 42:5-6; Isaiah 2:17; Luke 18:14; James 4:6, James 4:10; and 1 Peter 5:5-6.

Torah Studies – Statutes #86-89 continued

Judgments:

There are five judgments (blessings) for obedience (identified as J1-5) in these Statutes:

Judgment #	Judgment	Meaning <i>(look up the keywords in Strong's to get the meaning)</i>
J1	For the LORD thy God bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills	The eternal Inheritance of the saved is a pleasant, prosperous, and joy-filled place. It is filled with life (literally and figuratively) springing forth with eternal bounty, even where once there was emptiness and death (in Scripture, valleys represent death or troubles).
J2	a land of wheat, and barley, and vines, and fig trees, and pomegranates	<u>WHEAT & BARLEY</u> – represent saved people – the saints <u>VINES & FIGS</u> – symbolize fertility in the land, the presence of YAH's Spirit bringing fruit in the life, and great joy <u>POMEGRANATES</u> - the pomegranate represents righteousness, fruitfulness, knowledge, learning, and wisdom – a symbol of Torah.
J3	a land of olive oil, and honey	<u>OLIVE OIL</u> – the anointing and indwelling of the Spirit <u>HONEY</u> – delight in the Truth – sweetness of Torah.
J4	a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack any thing in it	We will nevermore <i>lack, fail, be in want, be lessened</i> : bereave, decrease, (cause to) fail, (have) lack, make lower, want.
J5	a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass	<u>STONES</u> – represent God's people, those who "build up His Church" <u>IRON</u> – symbolizes great strength <u>HILLS</u> – symbolize peace and righteousness <u>BRASS</u> – symbolizes strength and eternal life

Torah Studies – Statutes #90-94

Statute Summary:

Statute #90: *Obey Yahweh’s Voice and truly Shema.*

Statute #91: *Know, understand and keep Yahweh’s Covenant, made with Abraham (and all his seed).*

Statute #92: *Every saved person is called to be a peculiar treasure unto Yahweh. (Know this reality, and live by it in your attitude towards the saints)*

Statute #93: *Serve Yahweh as both a priest and a king.*

Statute #94: *Be holy – personally and corporately (as the Body of Messiah).*

Exodus 19:4-6 “Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto Myself. Now therefore, if ye will **obey My Voice indeed**, and **keep** My Covenant, then ye shall be a **peculiar treasure** unto Me above all people: for all the earth is Mine: And ye shall be unto Me a **kingdom** of **priests**, and an **holy nation**. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
...OBEY MY VOICE INDEED	H8085	shâma’	to <i>hear</i> intelligently, attentively, call (gather) together, discern, listen, (be) obedient, obey, publish, regard, report, shew (forth), witness
KEEP	H8104	shâmar	to <i>hedge</i> about (as with thorns), <i>guard</i> ; <i>protect</i> , <i>attend to</i> , observe, preserve, regard, save (self), watchman
PECULIAR TREASURE	H5459	s ^e gûllâh	to <i>shut up</i> ; <i>wealth</i> (as closely <i>shut up</i>): - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special
KINGDOM	H4467	mamlâkâh	<i>dominion</i> , <i>rule</i> or (concretely) the country (<i>realm</i>): - kingdom, king’s, reign, royal
PRIESTS	H3548	kôhên	literally one <i>officiating</i> , a <i>priest</i> ; an <i>acting priest</i> (although a layman): - chief ruler, priest, prince, principal officer
HOLY	H6918	qâdôsh	<i>sacred</i> , a <i>saint</i> , a <i>sanctuary</i> : - holy (like God)
NATION	H1471	gôy	In the sense of massing - nation, people

Torah Studies – Statutes #90-94 continued

Synthesis:

The Covenant which Yahweh made with Abraham (father of Isaac, father of Jacob... renamed Israel) is the Covenant which is referred to in this set of Statutes.

The Covenant is a promise that God made with Abraham. According to the Covenant, God would offer protection and land to Abraham and his descendants, but they must follow the Ways and Word of God. God then commanded Abraham and his future generations to perform circumcision (*brit milah*) as a symbol of the Covenant.

The first thing to understand about Abraham and his “fatherhood” of Israel, is that Abraham’s fatherhood is a spiritual one, which applies to all who are saved – even if the saved person lived before Abraham, and even if the person is not actually a DNA descendant of Abraham, literally. Every saved person, from Adam to the End is counted as Israel, the Seed of Abraham – Galatians 3:16 & 29. There are no Promises (of the Covenant) outside of Abraham!

So, what are the Promises/Provisions of the Covenant? There are three parts of the Covenant (which, as an interesting side-note, are represented in the three braids of the *challah* bread). They are:

- 1) **The Promise of the Land** (Genesis 12:1). God called Abraham from Ur of the Chaldees to a land that He would give him (Genesis 12:1). This promise is reiterated in Genesis 13:14–18; its dimensions are given in Genesis 15:18–21 (show that this Covenant promise is regarding the New Earth) for Euphrates is a reference to a river flowing from Eden... And Egypt is a reference to the realm of slavery to sin... Yahweh was not defining latitude boundaries in the Promise of land, for the “meek will inherit the earth” Matthew 5:5. Indeed, as Paul said, the seed of Abraham are the heirs of the world (New Earth) – Romans 4:13. The land aspect of the Abrahamic Covenant is also expanded in Deuteronomy 30:1–10.
- 2) **The Promise of Descendants** (Genesis 12:2). God promised Abraham that He would make a great nation out of him. Abraham, who was 75 years old and childless (Genesis 12:4), was promised many descendants. This promise is amplified in Genesis 17:6 where God promised that nations and kings would descend from the aged patriarch. This promise pointed to Messiah reigning in the line of David. But, Abraham’s seed is actually a spiritual one. This spiritual fact is mentioned by Messiah Himself – Matthew 22:41-46.
- 3) **The Promise of Blessing and Redemption** (Genesis 12:3). God promised to bless Abraham and the families of the earth through him. This promise is amplified in the New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31–34; cf. Hebrews 8:6–13) and has to do with “Israel’s spiritual blessing and redemption.” Jeremiah 31:34 anticipates the forgiveness of sin. The Covenant is reaffirmed to Isaac (Genesis 21:12; 26:3–4). The “I will” is a powerful promise. The Covenant is further confirmed to Jacob (Genesis 28:14–15). Only those who are the seed of Abraham will be saved – Luke 19:9.

Torah Studies – Statute #95

Statute Summary:

Note: some portions of these verses are studied and listed in other worksheets, as given in other parts of the Torah. These include the following: The Menorah is to be fueled only with pure olive oil and is to burn continually.

Statute #95: *Dress and renew the Menorah light every morning and evening without fail.*

Leviticus 24:2-3 “Command the children of Israel, that they bring unto thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, to cause the lamps to burn continually. Without the veil of the testimony, in the tabernacle of the congregation, shall Aaron **order** it from the **evening** unto the **morning** before the LORD continually: it shall be a statute forever in your generations.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
ORDER	H6186	ʿarak	to set in a row, arrange, put in order, furnish, ordain, prepare, value.
EVENING	H6153	ʿereb	Dusk, even, evening tide, night (from the root meaning: “to grow dusky at sundown”)
MORNING	H1242	bôqer	properly dawn (as the break of day); generally morning: day, early, morning, morrow

Summary:

The Menorah symbolizes Christ, the Vine, and us, the branches – abiding in Him and thereby bearing fruit – John 15:5.

The olive oil symbolizes the Holy Spirit, which is to continually indwell in Yahweh’s people.

The Light is the Truth (Psalm 119:105) and a pure witness, shining out from our lives (Matthew 5:14-16).

And we spiritually renew our Lights every morning and evening by having those set times to worship Yahweh, pray and feed from His Word (Psalm 92:1-2, 2 Corinthians 4:16).

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107

Statute Summary:

Statute #96: *The Sin offering is holy and is offered in Yahweh's Presence (Lev. 6:25).*

Statute #97: *The Trespass Offering is most holy and is like the Sin Offering (Lev 7:1-2, 7).*

Statute #98: *The Peace Offering may be either male or female from the herd and is without blemish (Lev. 3:1).*

Statute #99: *The Grain Offering is fine flour with olive oil and frankincense. It is an offering made by fire which Yahweh receives as a sweet aroma (Lev. 2:1-2).*

Statute #100: *If the congregation or an individual sins ignorantly, when they learn of the sin, the Sin Offering must be brought (Lev. 4:13-14 & Leviticus 4:27-28).*

Statute #101: *If a person swears falsely or steals, in addition to offering a Sin Offering, he must restore the full value of his neighbor's loss with 20% added beyond (Leviticus 6:1-7).*

Statute #102: *The Sin Offering given must not be beyond anyone's means. Yahweh allows less-expensive sacrifices as Sin Offerings for poor people (Leviticus 5:7-11).*

Statute #103: *To be forgiven, we are to specifically confess the sins that we have done and make restitution to the ones (including Yahweh) whom we have wronged (Numbers 5:6-7).*

Statute #104: *A Burnt Offering is to be offered as part of the spiritual cleansing process after having a menstrual cycle, stoppage of the blood flow after having given birth to a child, and after having a discharge of blood or an oozing wound (Leviticus 15:13-15, 28-30, 12:6-8, 14:2-10).*

Statute #105: *The blood of the sacrifices from the Burnt Offerings is to be poured out on the altar of Yahweh for our Atonement (Deut. 12:27).*

Statute #106: *The Priests are to partake of the consecrated offerings (Exodus 29:33).*

Statute #107: *The consecrated meat of an offering not eaten within the appointed time, must be burned with fire on the third day (Leviticus 7:17).*

Leviticus 1, 2, and 3

Leviticus 6:8-9 “And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the **Law** of the burnt offering: It is the **burnt offering**, because of the burning upon the altar all night unto the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it.”

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

Leviticus 6:14-17 “And this is the Law of the **meat offering**: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, before the altar. And he shall take of it his handful, of the flour of the meat offering, and of the oil thereof, and all the frankincense which is upon the meat offering, and shall burn it upon the altar for a **sweet** savour, even the memorial of it, unto the LORD...”

Leviticus 7:11-12 “And this is the Law of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he shall offer unto the LORD. If he offer it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer with the sacrifice of **thanksgiving** unleavened cakes mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and cakes mingled with oil, of fine flour, fried.”

Leviticus 5:5-6 “And it shall be, when he shall be **guilty** in one of these things, that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that thing: And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the LORD for his sin which he hath sinned... for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin.”

Key Word Study:

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
LAW	H8451	tôrâh	a <i>precept</i> or <i>statute</i> , especially the <i>Decalogue</i> or <i>Pentateuch</i> : - law
BURNT OFFERING	H5930	ʿôlâh	a <i>step</i> or (collectively <i>stairs</i> , as <i>ascending</i>); usually a <i>holocaust</i> (as <i>going up</i> in smoke): - ascent, burnt offering (sacrifice), go up to
MEAT OFFERING	H4503	minchâh	to <i>apportion</i> , <i>bestow</i> ; a <i>donation</i> ; <i>tribute</i> ; a <i>sacrificial offering</i> (usually bloodless and voluntary): - gift, oblation, sacrifice
SWEET	H5207	nîychôach	<i>restful</i> , <i>pleasant</i> ; <i>delight</i> : - sweet (odour)
PEACE OFFERING	H8002	shelem	<i>requital</i> , a (voluntary) sacrifice in <i>thanks</i> : - peace offering
THANKSGIVING	H8426	tôdâh	an <i>extension</i> of the hand, <i>avowal</i> , <i>adoration</i> ; a <i>choir</i> of worshippers: - confession, (sacrifice of) praise, thanks (-giving, offering)
GUILTY	H816	ʿâsham	<i>to be guilty</i> ; <i>to be punished</i> or <i>perish</i> : certainly, be (-come, made) desolate, destroy, , be (-come, found, hold) guilty, offend (acknowledge offence), trespassive

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

The Significance of Each Kind of Sacrifice:

- **Ram**
– Represents *Yahshua* as the Protector and Leader of the Flock
- **Bullock**
– Represents *Yahshua* as the Most Expensive Gift Heaven could offer and shows the Almighty power of Yahweh to provide Salvation.
- **Lamb**
– Represents the Innocence of Messiah.
- **Goat**
– Represents the fact that *Yahshua* took our sinfulness (goat-nature) upon Himself. He became sin for us.
- **Dove**
– Represents *Yah's* Spirit, which was in *Yahshua* and by which we are brought back to life.
- **Fine Flour**
– Represents *Yahshua's* perfect Life, lived in total submission to *Yahweh*. We also are to live in full submission to *Yahweh*. So, the meal offering represents us as acceptable Living Sacrifices.



There were Five Offerings in the Old Testament:

1. Burnt Offering
2. Grain Offering (sometimes called a Meat Offering)
3. Peace Offering
4. Sin Offering
5. Trespass Offering

This study is intended to completely cover the remaining Statutes on the subject of Sacrifices. Because Blood Sacrifices are necessary for our forgiveness when we have had other gods before *Yahweh* and because grain sacrifices are an acknowledgement that *Yahweh* is our only God, having brought us out of slavery to sin; the Statutes regarding offerings and sacrifices should be placed under the first Commandment: Exodus 20:1-3.

The Five Offerings in the Old Testament

Name of Offering & Torah Ref.	Elements Offered	Purpose of Offering	Yahweh's Portion of the Offering	Priest's Portion of the Offering
Burnt Offering Lev 1; 6:8-13; 8:18-21; 16:24	Bull, ram or bird (dove or pigeon for the poor); wholly consumed; no defect	Voluntary act of worship; atonement for unintentional sin in general; expression of devotion, commitment and complete surrender to God	Entire animal	Skin (to be sold)

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

Name of Offering & Torah Ref.	Elements Offered	Purpose of Offering	Yahweh's Portion of the Offering	Priest's Portion of the Offering
Grain Offering Lev 2; 6:14-23	Grain, fine flour, olive oil, incense, baked bread (cakes or wafers), salt; no yeast or honey; accompanied burnt offering and peace offering (along with drink offering)	Voluntary act of worship; recognition of God's goodness and provisions; devotion to God	Priest's own offering: Entire portion to God Others: Memorial portion (a handful)	Priest's own offering: none (all the remainder to be burnt) Others: all the remainder (had to be eaten within court of tabernacle)
Peace Offering Lev 3; 7:11-34	Any animal without defect from herd or flock; variety of breads	Voluntary act of worship; thanksgiving and fellowship (it included a communal meal); included vow offerings, thanksgiving offerings and freewill offerings	Fatty portions (fat covering inner parts; fat tail, kidneys, lobe of the liver)	Breast given to High Priest (wave offering), right foreleg given to officiating priest (heave offering)
Trespass Offering Lev 5:14-19; 6:1-7; 7:1-6	Ram	Mandatory atonement for unintentional sin requiring restitution; cleansing from defilement; make restitution; pay 20% fine	Fatty portions (fat covering inner parts; fat tail, kidneys, lobe of the liver)	All the remainder (had to be eaten within court of tabernacle)

"When more than one kind of offering was presented (as in Numbers 6:16-17), the procedure was:

- 1) sin offering or trespass offering,
- 2) burnt offering,
- 3) peace offering and grain offering (along with a drink offering).

This sequence furnishes part of the spiritual significance of the sacrificial system. First, sin had to be dealt with (sin offering or trespass offering). Second, the worshiper committed himself completely to God (burnt offering and grain offering). Third, fellowship or communion between Yahweh, the priest and the worshiper (peace offering) was established. To state it another way, there were sacrifices of expiation (sin offerings and trespass offerings), consecration (burnt offerings and grain offerings) and...

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

...communion (peace offerings)." (A portion of the table and the above information are extracted from the Study Bible.)

Offerings

Daily the priest offered 1 lamb in the morning service and 1 lamb in the evening service. On a Sabbath, 2 additional lambs were offered after the morning service.

Seven high days are designated in Leviticus 23 (verses 7, 8, 21, 25, 28, 30-32, 35-36). These high days are Sabbaths. They were to be treated like the seventh day Sabbath, even though they could occur on a day other than the seventh day (Sabbath, now called Saturday) of the week - which was the normal Sabbath. On a high day, besides the daily regular offerings, the priest offered 2 additional lambs after the morning service, and additional sacrifices for the day. These seven high days were:

- 1) The 1st day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Abib 15)
- 2) The 7th day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Abib 21)
- 3) The Feast of Weeks (Sivan 6)
- 4) The Feast of Trumpets (Tishri 1)
- 5) The Day of Atonement (Tishri 10)
- 6) The 1st day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Tishri 15)
- 7) The Last Great Day (Tishri 22)





The types of animals sacrificed all point to different aspects of Messiah's Roles in our lives, as we have already seen. But the numbers of animals sacrificed also bears a significant message, adding greater depth of understanding. No part of the sacrificial system was random or without meaning. Besides the daily regular offerings, additional sacrifices were offered on special festivals:

FESTIVAL	BURNT OFFERING			SIN OFFERING
	Bulls	Rams	Lambs	Goat
New Moon	2	1	7	1
Feast of Unleavened Bread (daily)	2	1	7	1
Feast of Unleavened Bread (total offerings in 7 days)	14	7	49	7
Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)	2*	1*	7	1
Feast of Trumpets	1	1	7	1
Day of Atonement (see notes)	1	1	7	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 1	13	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 2	12	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 3	11	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 4	10	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 5	9	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 6	8	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – Day 7	7	2	14	1
Feast of Tabernacles – 7 Days Total	70	14	98	7
Last Great Day	1	1	7	1

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

Meaning in the Numbers:

In Hebrew, the letters of the *Alephbet* also have numeric value. Decoding the meaning of each Hebrew letter/number adds a deeper understanding into the total significance or prophetic message. So the numbers of sacrifices also give us beautiful portraits of the Messiah, as follows:

Number of Animals Sacrificed	Hebrew Alephbet Letter/Number	Spiritual Meaning of that Letter/Number
1		<i>Aleph</i> is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet – like our “A”. It is also the number 1. <i>Aleph</i> is a letter formed from three parts: two hands and a nail... The nail is the <i>vav</i> , which is drawn in the middle. The upper hand is the <i>yod</i> , representing <i>Yah’s</i> Hand reaching down to lost mankind. The lower hand is the <i>yod</i> , representing our hands connecting upwards to <i>Yahweh</i> through the sacrifice of <i>Yahshua</i> – Who was nailed to the Cross for us. The <i>Aleph</i> means that there is only one God. And salvation is only through Him – Revelation 1:8 & 11
2		<i>Bet</i> is the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet – like our “B” or “V”. When a <i>bet</i> is drawn with a dot (shown) it is a “B”. But when a <i>bet</i> is drawn without the dot, it is a “V”. It is also the number 2. <i>Bet</i> is the Hebrew word for House and for Temple. <i>Bet</i> is the number of division and of unity. <i>Yahshua</i> DIVIDED Himself from His Father’s House and came to earth to UNITE us with Heaven. <i>Yahshua</i> IS the Temple (John 2:19 & 21, and Revelation 21:22). By uniting with <i>Yahshua</i> , we become part of <i>Yahweh’s</i> Temple (His Church).
7		<i>Zayin</i> is the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. It is like our “Z”. The <i>Zayin</i> means “a weapon.” It portrays an axe or a sword. “The Sword of the Spirit” is the “Word of God” (Ephesians 6:7). And the Word became Flesh and dwelt among us. <i>Zayin</i> is the first letter in <i>Zamir</i> , which is Hebrew for “singing praises to God”. Because the <i>Zayin</i> starts this word, we know that singing praises to God is a WEAPON against the Devil. <i>Zayin</i> is also the first letter of <i>Zakar</i> , which means to “earnestly remember.” We are to Remember the Sabbath – and Remember the Law of Moses – Malachi 4... This is a vital weapon against becoming enslaved by the enemy.
8		<i>Chet</i> is the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet (pronounced like a guttural KH). <i>Chet</i> means “new beginnings” or “new life”. <i>Chet</i> also stands for “ <i>chen</i> ” the Hebrew word for Grace. The first time the word Grace is found in Scripture refers to Noah, who found GRACE in the Eyes of <i>Yahweh</i> (Genesis 6:8). Noah was the 8 th person saved on the Ark (2 Peter 2:5). There were 8 people on the Ark from whom new life began on Earth. There will be a new heaven and a new earth on the 8 th day – or 8 th millennium (Revelation 21:1-5, Isaiah 66:22).

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

Number of Animals Sacrificed	Hebrew Alephbet Letter/Number	Spiritual Meaning of that Letter/Number
9		<i>Tet</i> is the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet – equivalent to our “T”. <i>Tet</i> in ancient Hebrew means “A snake” or “to Surround”. <i>Tet</i> stands for Judgment and also for Fruit. It signifies that <i>Yahweh</i> surrounds His people to deliver them from the Serpent and to remove the snake’s seed from us – that we will only bear <i>Yahweh’s</i> Fruit – Galatians 5:22. It takes nine months for the fruit of the womb to form. Our Saviour is called “the Seed of David” nine times in Scripture.
10		<i>Yod</i> is the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet – equivalent to our “Y”. <i>Yod</i> in ancient Hebrew means “the Hand” (hands have 10 fingers). <i>Yod</i> signifies WORK done with the Hand. <i>Yahweh</i> worked forming man with His Hand. He also wrote the 10 Commandments with His Hand. The Hand is not only working, it is grasping – showing “MINE.” When we have <i>Yahweh’s</i> Grace empowered work in us, we will be obedient to His Commandments – as we do He claims us as Mine.
11		Eleven is formed by the <i>aleph</i> and <i>yod</i> showing 1 and 10. The significance and meaning joins both numbers. When put together, it also means “to slaughter” and “woe”. It shows that <i>Yahshua</i> was slaughtered on our behalf, our woes falling upon Him. It also shows that for those who reject <i>Yahshua</i> , spurning His Sacrifice, a day of slaughter is coming with unutterable woe.
12		Twelve is formed by the <i>bet</i> and <i>yod</i> showing 2 and 10. The significance and meaning joins both numbers. Twelve shows <i>Yahweh’s</i> Governmental perfection. Solomon appointed TWELVE officers over Israel (1 Kings 4.7). <i>Yahshua</i> chose TWELVE apostles to initiate His kingdom on earth, and He said to them: “ ... you also shall sit upon TWELVE thrones, judging the TWELVE tribes of Israel.” (Mat 19.28). There are TWELVE cardinal constellations in the <i>Mazzaroth</i> . New Jerusalem has TWELVE gates and TWELVE foundation stones.
13		Thirteen is formed by the <i>gimel</i> and <i>yod</i> showing 3 and 10. The significance and meaning joins both numbers. The number thirteen is among the holiest of the numbers because it is closely associated with <i>Yahweh</i> and the <i>Shema</i> (Deut. 6:4-9). (Deuteronomy) 6:4 Hear, O Israel: YHWH our God, YHWH is one (<i>echad</i>). <i>Echad</i> [composed of the <i>aleph</i> (1) the <i>chet</i> (8) and the <i>dalet</i> (4)] = 13 in value. Therefore, saying that <i>Yahweh</i> is ONE, or <i>ECHAD</i> is a message found in 13. Also <i>Yahweh’s</i> Name, written: Y (<i>yod</i>) H (<i>hay</i>) W (<i>vav</i>) H (<i>hay</i>) adds up to 26, which is 2x13.

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

Number of Animals Sacrificed	Hebrew Alephbet Letter/Number	Spiritual Meaning of that Letter/Number
14	יד	Fourteen is formed by the <i>dalet</i> and <i>yod</i> showing 4 and 10. Again, the significance and meaning joins both numbers. The Hebrew meaning of fourteen is “signpost” or “significant marker”. Specifically, 14 is used to mark <i>Yahweh’s</i> Evidence. For example, there were three groupings in 14 in Messiah’s Lineage. From Abraham to David were 14 generations. From David to Babylonian Captivity were 14 generations and from Babylonian Captivity to Messiah were 14 generations (Matthew 1:17).
49	מט	Forty-nine is formed by the <i>tet</i> and <i>mem</i> showing 9 and 40. Again, the significance and meaning joins both numbers. Forty-nine signifies “preservation.” In Scripture, the number 49 appears in the count to Pentecost. 49 is linked in meaning to 490. Daniel 9:24 talks about 490 years for the sealing period. And Messiah told us to forgive 70x7 (Matthew 18:21-23).
70	ע	<i>Ayin</i> is the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet – equivalent to 70 in value. <i>Ayin</i> in ancient Hebrew means “the Eye”. The letter is composed of two Eyes (the top parts of the <i>Ayin</i>) looking to the left – which in Hebrew signifies the heart. The <i>Ayin</i> shows “insight, vision, and fair judgment” (1 Sam. 16:7). <i>Ayin</i> also shows the concept of being “face to face” or literally “eye to eye.” (Num. 14:14, 1 Cor. 13:12)
98	צח	Ninety-eight is formed by the <i>tzaddi</i> (value of 90) and <i>chet</i> showing 8 and 90. The significance and meaning joins both numbers. 98 is another number showing evidence for <i>Yahweh</i> – being a combination of 14 x 7. It signifies PERFECT or COMPLETE EVIDENCE. It means to be “white” and “shining”.

The burnt offerings were offered along with their grain offerings and drink offerings.

* Feast of Weeks (Pentecost): Numbers 28:27 recorded 2 bulls and 1 ram, but Leviticus 23:18 recorded 1 bull and 2 rams.

Notes - Special Offering on the Day of Atonement

Normally a bull was offered as sin offering for the whole congregation (Leviticus 4:13-14). But once a year on the Day of Atonement, a goat was offered instead. And for the High Priest, a bull was offered as

Torah Studies – Statutes #96-107 continued

...a sin offering (Leviticus 16:14-15). Another live goat, or the scapegoat, was to be sent to the wilderness (Leviticus 16:20-22). These were the special offerings during the Atonement ceremony.

Besides the regular daily offering and Atonement sin offerings, one bull, one ram and seven lambs were also offered (Numbers 29:7-11).

Synthesis:

The beauty of Messiah is all through the sacrifices. Each animal, each number of animals, and even the parts offered all show something beautiful and significant about our Saviour and the price of Salvation.

For example:

- **One Goat** – There are many instances where one goat was offered. The goat represents Satan, which is why the azazel goat was chosen for the Day of Atonement offering. However, the goat, as a sacrificial animal represented *Yahshua*, having to die to remove the “goat” nature from us. He became sin for us (2 Corinthians 5:21). The reason ONE goat was offered was to show that *Yahshua’s* Sacrifice was given once and for all. Also, It shows that *Yahweh’s* Hand reaches down to us bringing Salvation through the nailing of *Yahshua*. In Him, who died once for all, lost man is connected to Heaven again.
- **Two Rams** – Throughout Tabernacles, 2 Rams were offered each day. This was to show that *Yahshua* is the Leader and Protector of the Flock. Also, the number 2 shows that *Yahshua* Divided Himself from His Father’s House and came to Earth to UNITE us with Heaven. By uniting with *Yahshua*, we become part of *Yahweh’s* Temple (His Church) and true members of His Flock.
- **70 Bulls** – Throughout Tabernacles, a total of 70 bulls were offered. This was to show that *Yahshua*, Heaven’s most expensive Gift was given so that we could Tabernacle with *Yahweh* forever. The significance of the number 70 was to show that the Eye of *Yahweh* is looking at the heart of man. He will render righteous Judgment. Truly we will see Him Face to face. And, if we have accepted and become partakers of *Yahshua’s* 70 Bull Sacrifice, this Eye to eye meeting will be wonderful!
- **98 Lambs** – *Yahshua’s* innocence and sinlessness is shown in the Sacrifice of the Lamb. There were a total of 98 lambs offered throughout the week of Tabernacles. The number 98 shows *Yahweh’s* perfect evidence. It is a marker or a signpost which means to LOOK... As in, “Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.” It also means to be “white” and “shining,” which is the Bride, being made ready for her wedding by the incomprehensible dowry of her wonderful Groom!