

Study of Vayiqra 2

by

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Vayiqra 2:1-16

1 And when any will offer a meat offering unto YHVH, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon:

וְנִפֶּשׂ כִּי־תִקְרִיב קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה סֶלֶת יִהְיֶה קָרְבָּנוֹ וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן וְנָתַן עָלֶיהָ (לְבָנָה

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VeNephesh Kiy TaQriyv Qarban Minchah LaYHVH Solet Yihyeh Qarbano VeYatzaq Aleyha Shemen VeNatan Aleyha Lebonah, where the **word**, VeNephesh, נִפֶּשׂ, means, breath, breath of life, life, soul, mind, **person, human being**, will, desire, self, living being, it also means to blow, to breathe, was alive, to be broad, be extended, refreshed himself, rested), the **word**, Kiy, כִּי, means, that, **because**, for, **when**, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, TaQriyv, is from the **word**, Qarab, קָרַב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Qarban or Qorban, קָרְבָּן, means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, victim, something brought near, the **word**, Minchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering**, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, to YHVH, and YHVH is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Solet, סֶלֶת, means, **fine flour, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour**, he chose the best, was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter, the **word**, Yihyeh, is from the **word**, Hayah, הָיָה, means, **to be, exist, are, were, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became**, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made, the **word**, Qarbano, is the **word**, Qorban קָרְבָּן, is repeated, and in the form that it is used here, it means, his offering, the **word**, VeYatzaq, יִצַק, means, **to pour**, to cast metal, **he poured out**, he cast, he set, placed, the **word**, Aleyha, means, **on or upon it**, the **word**, Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word**, VeNatan, וְנָתַן, means, to give, gave, bestow upon, yield, granted, he permitted, allowed, he gave up,

under the influence of, and with the Mem prefix, it means, from there or thereout, the **word**, Melo, מלא, *to be full, fill, was full, was filled, was accomplished*, he fulfilled, completed, confirmed, full, complete, fullness, plenty, the **word**, Qumtzo, is the **word**, Qamatz, קמץ, repeated and here, it is translated as, his handful, the **word**, MiSaltah, is from the **word**, Solet, סלת, which means, *fine flour, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour*, he chose the best, was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter, the **word**, UmiShannah, is from the **word** Shemen, שמן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, *oil, fatness, olive oil*, fat substance, oil vendor, and in the form that kity is used here, it means, *and from the oil*, the **word**, Al, על, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, *with*, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the **word**, Lebonatah, לבונה, means, *frankincense*, so called because of it's white colour, the **word**, VehiQetiyr, is from the **word**, Qatar, קטר, means, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, *he burned incense*, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, and here it is translated as you shall burn it as incense, the **word**, HaKohen, כהן, means, priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb, the **word**, Et, את, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, את האיש, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, את, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, AZkartah, is from the **word** Zakar, זכר, means, *to remember*, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, *remembrance, memory, memorial*, it also means, to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis, the **word**, HaMizbechah, מזבח, means, *altar*, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זבח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, Isheh, אישה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, *burnt offering, offering, sacrifice*, it is from the **word** Esh, אש, which means fire, therefore, it is, *an offering made by fire*, Nashim, נשים which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the

something brought near, and in the form that it is used here it means, *your offering*, the *word*, Solet, סֹלֶת, means, *fine flour, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour, he chose the best, was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter*, the *word*, Belulah, is from the *word*, Balal, בָּלַל, which means, to confuse, he confused, soaked, steeped in water, confounded, he moistened with water, moisture, to sprinkle with, *to mix*, a kind of offering, *meaning a mixed offering, he mixed, he mingled*, he confused, confounded, he mixed, assimilated, the *word*, BaShemen, שָׁמֵן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, *oil, fatness, olive oil*, fat substance, oil vendor, the *word*, Matzah, מַצָּה, means, to drain out, to suck out, press out, squeeze out, wring out, he exhausted, it means, *unleavened bread, cake without leaven*, it means strife, contention, untanned hide, the *word*, Tihyeh, is from the *word* Hayah, הָיָה, means, *to be, exist, are, were, happen, shall happen, it shall be, continue, become, has or will become, shall be, was, were, existed, come or came to pass, come or came into being, became*, he remained, it came to pass, happened, it was done, brought about, he caused something to become, he made)

Here we are told that if the offerer's oblation, was a meat offering, baked in a pan, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil. This confirms once more that there is to be no Leaven offered on YHVH's altar of Sacrifice. The only minchah that is to be offered on the altar of sacrifice is fine flour mingled with Olive oil, and this offering represents our surrendered obedience, and commitment, to zealously believe follow and obey all the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life.

6 You shall part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon: it is a meat offering.

פָּתוֹת אֹתָהּ בְּחֵים וַיִּצְקֶתָ עָלֶיהָ שָׁמֵן מִנְחַה הִיא

כַּאֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ

Patot Otam Pitym VeYatzaqta Aleyha Shamen Minchah Hi, where the *word*, Patot, פָּתוֹת, means, to break into pieces, crumb, crumble, the *word*, Otah, means, *it*, the *word*, Pitym, is the *word* Patat repeated, and it means, *in pieces*, the *word*, VeYatzaqta, is from the *word* Yatzaq, יָצַק, which means, *to pour*, to cast metal, he poured out, he cast, he set, placed, the *word*, Aleyha, means, *on or upon it*, the *word*, Shamen, שָׁמֵן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, *oil, fatness, olive oil*, fat substance, oil vendor, the *word*, Minchah, מִנְחָה, means, *gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering*, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the *word*, Hi, means, *it*)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that the offeror is to part the flour that was baked in a pan, into pieces, and, that he is to pour oil thereon: it is a Minchah, a meat offering. This tells us that all Minchah, all meat offerings are to have oil poured upon them. Again, it is important that we understand that the oil represents Messiah, who was also beaten, and torn to pieces by the flogging, the scourging, and by the crown of thorns that was place on his head, and the nails that were driven into his hands and feet.

7 And if your oblation is a meat offering baked in the frying pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

וְאִם־מִנְחַת מַרְחֶשֶׁת קָרְבָּנֶיךָ סֹלֶת בַּשֶּׁמֶן תַּעֲשֶׂה

אָוֶאֶשׁ אֶת־מִנְחָתְךָ אֶת־סֹלֶתְךָ אֶת־שֶׁמֶן זַיִת

VeIm Minchah Marcheshet Qarbaneyka Solet BaShemen TeAseh, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, Minchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering**, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, Marcheshet, מַרְחֶשֶׁת, means, stew pan, sauce pan, frying pan, it is from the **word** רָחַשׁ, Rechesh, which means, to move stir, creep, the **word**, Qarbaneka, is from the **word** Qorban, קָרְבָּן, means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, victim, something brought near, and in the form that it is used here it means, your offering, the **word** Solet, סֹלֶת, means, **fine flour, to produce fine flour, he sifted, he produced fine flour, he chose the best**, was sifted, was chosen, flour sifter, the **word**, BeShemen, שֶׁמֶן, means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, **oil, fatness, olive oil**, fat substance, oil vendor, the **word**, TeAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that if the offeror’s oblation is a meat offering baked in the frying pan, it shall be made of **fine flour with oil**. As you can see, even though the method of cooking the fine flour might change, such as baking or frying, the ingredients are the same, because all of this, is about our Messiah, and His selfless sacrifice of going to the cross on our behalf, so that we could have a pathway to everlasting Life, in the kingdom of our heavenly Father for eternity.

8 And you shall bring the meat offering that is made of these things unto YHVH: and when it is presented unto the priest, he shall bring it unto the altar.

וְהֵבֵאתָ אֶת־הַמִּנְחָה אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה מֵאֵלֶּה לַיהוָה וְהִקְרִיבָהּ אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן וְהִגִּישָׁהּ אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

וְהֵבֵאתָ אֶת־הַמִּנְחָה אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה מֵאֵלֶּה לַיהוָה וְהִקְרִיבָהּ אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן וְהִגִּישָׁהּ אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

VeheBeta Et HaMinchah Asher YeAseh MeEleh LaYHVH VehiQeriybah El HaKohen VehiGeyshah El HaMizbe’ach, where the **word**, VeheBeta, is form the **word**, Bo, בָּו, means, to go or come in, come, came, arrive, went, go, gone, enter, reach, happen, set, put, came in, arrived, entered, **bring, he brought, brought in or out**, caused to, led to, and the **word** Bo, בָּ, means, he who comes, he who arrives, and as an adjective, it means, coming, subsequent, next, the **word**, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אִישׁ הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the **word** At, אֵת, which is the personal pronoun, **you, thou**. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as

such, **they represent Messiah**, whom Scripture says, **IS** the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, **IS** the **words** of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the **words** of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alephbet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, **the Tree of Life**, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the **words** that created all things, the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering**, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya’aqov’s sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, that, such as, **wherewith, which, with which, that which**, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, YeAseh, is from the **word**, Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, made, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished**, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word**, MeEleh, means **from those**, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to YHVH**, and YHVH is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the **word**, VehiQeriybah, is from the **word** Qarab, קָרַב, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, and here it is translated as, **and shall bring near**, the **word**, El, means, **to or unto**, the **word**, HaKohen, כֹּהֵן, means, **priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate**, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb, the **word**, VeHigeyshah, is from the **word**, Nagash, נָגַשׁ, which means, to draw near, come near, approach, brought near, brought, presented, offered, dedicated, he conflicted, collided; it also means, to press, drive, oppress, he forced, ruled, he exacted as debt, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and he shall bring it**, the **word**, El is repeated and it means, **to or unto**, the **word**, HaMizbe’ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh to instruct the offeror, that he is to bring His Minchah, his meat offering that is made of these things, unto YHVH: and when it is presented unto the priest, he shall bring it unto the altar. Here we have to understand that the offeror had to prepare his offering of fine flour, olive oil, and in some of the sacrifices, he had to also pour some Frankincense upon it, and it had to be prepared exactly as YHVH had commanded, which means that they had to take the time to ask the priest, for instructions on how these offerings were to be prepared. For, **IF** YHVH’s

as incense, the **word**, HaMizbechah, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, Isheh, אִשָּׁה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the **word** Esh, אֵשׁ, which means, **fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire**, the **word**, Nashim, נָשִׁים means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the **word**, Reyach, רִיחַ, means, **smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented**, he felt, the **word**, Niychoach, נִיחֹחַ or נִיחָח, means, **sweet odour, odour of the sacrifice**, it is from the **word** נוּחַ, Nuach, which means, to rest, the **word**, LaYHVH, means to YHVH, and YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here again we are told that the priest shall take from the meat offering a memorial thereof, and shall burn it upon the altar: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto YHVH. As you can see, only a small portion of the offerings was actually placed on the altar of Sacrifice, and as we read on we will see what happened to the rest of the oblation.

10 And that which is left of the meat offering shall be Aharon's and his sons': it is a thing most holy of the offerings of YHVH made by fire.

וְהַנּוֹתֵרֶת מִן־הַמִּנְחָה לְאַהֲרֹן וְלִבְנָיו קֹדֶשׁ קִדְשִׁים מֵאִשֵּׁי יְהוָה

אָרְצָא זָבַח אֵשׁ אֶת־קֹדֶשׁ יְהוָה וְלִבְנָיו קֹדֶשׁ קִדְשִׁים מֵאִשֵּׁי יְהוָה

VahaNoteret Min HaMinchah LeAharon Ulbanayv Qodesh Qadashiym MeIshey YHVH, where the **word** VahaNoteret, is form the **word** Yatar, יָתַר, means, **to remain, be left over**, excessive, to be superfluous, great, had more than enough, **remainder, remnant**, abundance, excess, excellence, cord, string, hypotenuse, and if we add the suffix letter Hey, we form the **word**, Yaterah, יָתַרָה which means, abundance, riches, surplus, balance, the **word**, Min, מִן, denotes separation, and means, away from, **from, thereof, of**, out of, since, because, than, more than, it is also the pronoun, what, the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering**, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word** or name, LeAharon, אֶהְרֹן, is the **name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word**, UlBanayv, is from the **word**, Ben, which means, son, and in the form that it is used here it means, **and his sons**, the **word**, Qodesh, קֹדֶשׁ, means, **to be holy, be sacred, he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated, dedicated**, was set apart, was forbidden, was hallowed, he declared holy, he cleansed, purified, he devoted, assigned, he sanctified the Sabbath and or the festivals, he pronounced the benediction of the Kiddush, he made something prohibited, he betrothed, wedded, he kept himself separated, he purified himself, he became sanctified, he prepared himself, he set apart as holy, devoted as holy, he regarded as holy, he designated, appointed, holiness, sanctity, a holy object, a holy place, the Holy Tabernacle, the Holy Temple, set apart for a specific purpose, a temple prostitute, the **word**, Qadashiym, is the **word** Qadosh repeated, and together, they mean, **the Holy of Holies or the most Holy Place**, the **word**, MeIshey, is from the **word**, Ishah, אִשָּׁה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the **word**, Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, **therefore it is an offering made**

by fire, Nashim, נָשִׁים which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the **word**, YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

Here we are told what happens to the part of the Minchah, the meat offering, which is left over, after a small portion of it is burnt on the altar. The balance of the meat offering shall be Aharon's and his sons. As I mentioned above, this part of the oblation belongs to Aharon and his sons, the priest, for their service in the tabernacle. Then, this *verse* ends with the Words, it is קֹדֶשׁ קִדְשִׁים, Qadosh Qadashiym, a thing **Most Holy** of the offerings of YHVH made by fire. As I mentioned above, these two words, are the exact same words that are used to describe the Holy of Holies, the Most Holy Place, the בְּמִקְוֹם קֹדֶשׁ קִדְשִׁים, BeMaqom, in the Place, Qodesh Qadashiym, most Holy.

11 No meat offering, which you shall bring unto YHVH, shall be made with leaven: for you shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of YHVH made by fire.

כָּל-הַמִּנְחָה אֲשֶׁר תִּקְרִיבוּ לַיהוָה לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה חֲמֵץ כִּי כָל-שְׂאֵר וְכָל-דָּבָשׁ לֹא-תִקְטְרוּ (מִמֶּנּוּ אֲשֶׁה לַיהוָה

שׁוֹטֵף אֲשֶׁר תִּקְרִיבוּ לַיהוָה לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה חֲמֵץ כִּי כָל-שְׂאֵר וְכָל-דָּבָשׁ לֹא-תִקְטְרוּ

Kal HaMinchah Asher TaQriyvu LaYHVH Lo TeAseh Chametz Kiy Kal Seor VeKal Devash Lo TaQtiyru Mimenu Isheh LaYHVH, where the **word**, Kal, means, **all, any, the whole of**, the **word**, HaMinchah, מִנְחָה, means, **gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering**, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, the **word**, Asher, אֲשֶׁר, is the name of one of Ya'aqov's sons, and his name means, to walk straight, to walk, he led, was in charge, was led, it means, to be happy, blessed happiness, was easy, prospered, called blessed, to strengthen, confirm, he authenticated, was corroborated, and as a pronoun it means, who, whom, whomsoever, whose, what, where, **that**, such as, wherewith, which, with which, that which, then, and as an adverb and conjunction, it means, for, because, in order that, after, alike, as soon as, because, forasmuch, from, whence, howsoever, if so, wherein, though, until, whatsoever, when, where, whereas, wherein, wherewith, whilst, whither, whomever; as it is, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively used to show the connection, the **word**, TaQriyvu, is from the **word**, Qarab, קָרַב, which means, **to come or bring near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, to YHVH, and YHVH, is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the **word**, Lo, means no or not, the **word**, TeAseh, is from the **word** Asah, עָשָׂה, means, **do, make**, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute, work, wrought, doing, done, he did, **made**, he prepared, he worked, he laboured, he acted, dealt, he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished, he bestowed, he observed, he advanced, he brought about, caused, effected, he appointed, he acquired, got, gained, was offered as a sacrifice, was used, was done by force, it also means, positive command, the **word**, Chametz, חָמֵץ, means, **leaven, that which is leavened**, vinegar, to be sour, pungent, leavened, he caused to be leavened, he delayed, was soured, was embittered, he

degenerated, it also means a cruel man, the *word*, Kiy, קִי, means, that, **because, for**, when, while, as, if, in case, although, though, thus, therefore, thereby, as, like, that, in order that, forasmuch, inasmuch, whereas, assuredly, surely, but, certainly, doubtless, else, even, except, for, how, so, than, that, nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, although, till, truly, until, when, whether, who, yet, and, as a noun, it means, burning, branding, the *word*, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the *word*, Seor, שֵׂאֵר, means, **yeast cake, leaven**, to be left over, to remain, that which was left over, remainder, was left behind, it means, **to leaven**, the *word*, VeKal, means, **and all or and the whole of**, the *word*, Devash, דְּבַשׁ, means, **honey, became honey coloured, to be sweet, to be as sweet as honey, was and or made as sweet as honey, he sweetened**, the *word*, Lo, means no or not, the *word*, TaQtiyru, is from the *word*, Qatar, קָטַר, means, to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, **to burn offerings**, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, **he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke**, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the *word*, Mimenu, מִמֵּנוּ, means, **from or of us, from or of them, from or of him**, it is from the *word* Min, מִן, which denotes separation, and means, away from, from, thereof, of, out of, since, because, more than, than, it is also the pronoun what, the *word*, Isheh, אִשָּׁה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the *word* Esh, אֵשׁ, which means fire, therefore it is an offering made by fire, Nashim, נָשִׁים, which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the *word*, LaYHVH, means to YHVH, and YHVH is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here we are told that no Minchah, meat offering, which you shall bring unto YHVH, shall be made with, חָמֵץ, Chametz, Leaven. Since Leaven represents Sin, which are blemishes on our souls, this therefore tells us, that every offering is to be without any blemishes, it must be pure, innocent, and must be given willingly from one's heart.

Next we are commanded that **NO ONE** that professes to be of the family of YHVH shall attempt to burn any חָמֵץ, Chametz, Leaven, nor any honey, with any offering of YHVH made by fire. As you know, חָמֵץ, Chametz, Leaven is a metaphor for Sin, and Sin is defined as transgressing the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, therefore, it appears that YHVH is telling us, that the instructions, that are found in the Words of the Torah that YHVH Himself, gave to Mosheh at Mount Sinai, are to be followed exactly as they were given to Mosheh, or else, the sacrifice will **NOT** be acceptable to YHVH. You might ask why is Honey forbidden to be put on the altar of sacrifice? We discussed why leaven is not to be offered on the altar, because one of the characteristics of Leaven, as you know, is that it rises, the dough sits there doing nothing and the leaven **PUFFS** it up. Therefore this process, represents, lethargy, laziness, sluggishness, puffed up self importance, and that is why the command to not have any leaven in any of the sacrifices reflects the opposite traits, it means, that we are to be zealous in our willingness to obey YHVH's Commandments. Furthermore, since leaven, inflates in size, it can and does represent, man's ego, and self-importance, his self centredness, and, willingly choosing **NOT** to place any leaven on the altar, represents obedience and humility.

Honey on the other hand is very sweet, and can represent, giving in to lustful desires, such as gluttony, or other types of addictions, and therefore, willingly choosing to **NOT** place honey on the altar, as YHVH Commanded us, represents **our desire to control our physical and or lustful urges**. Please remember, the Promised Land is described by YHVH Himself, as a Land of Milk and **Honey**, which represents a land of abundance, and prosperity, and those attributes can be good when a person has surrendered their heart, mind, soul and strength to YHVH, **BUT**, they can also bring out some **not so wonderful traits in people**, when they have the wrong heart attitudes.

12 As for the oblation of the firstfruits, you shall offer them unto YHVH: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet savour.

קָרְבַּן רֵאשִׁית תִּקְרִיבוּ אֲתָם לַיהוָה וְאֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ לֹא־יֵעָלוּ לְרֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ

Qarban Reshiyt TaQriyvuv Otam LaYHVH VeEl HaMizbe'ach Lo YaAlu, LeReyach

Niychocha, where the **word**, Qarban, קָרְבַּן, means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, victim, something brought near, the **word**, Reshiyt, רֵאשִׁית, means, **beginning, first fruits, choice, best part**, it is from the **word** Rosh, which means head, chief, leader, top, summit, beginning, part, section, number, sum, principal, capital, basis, the **word**, TaQriyvuv, is from the **word**, Qarab, קָרַב, means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached**, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, the **word**, Otam, means, them, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, to YHVH, and YHVH is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah, or Yehovah, the **word**, VeEl, וְאֶל, denotes, **motion toward or to, or direction toward, and it means, to, unto, toward, in, into, at, by**, it is also the short form of the title Elohim, and means power, to be strong, and it is also a noun meaning, nothing, will make my speech worth nothing, and as an adverb, it expresses prohibition, a negative wish or request, and it means no, not, nay, and with the Vav prefix, it means, **and on or and unto**, the **word**, HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, **altar**, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, Lo, means no or not, the **word**, YaAlu, is from the **word** Alah, אָלַה, which means, **to go up, come up, bring up, ascend, carry up, he went up, ascended, it sprang up, grew, shot forth**, he rose, surpassed, excelled, was reckoned, was counted in, was considered, he succeeded, was successful, was brought up, was taken up, was set up, rose, was taken away, he promoted to a higher dignity, he offered a sacrifice, an ascending offering, a Holocaust as going up in smoke, a burnt offering, he put on, laid on, he brought, was raised, was taken up into, was inserted, was offered, was exalted, he elevated, praised, he prized, it also means leaf, the leaf of a book, folio, it also means cause, pretext, occasion, and in the form that it is used here it means, **they shall go up**, LeReyach, is from the **word**, Reyach, רֵיחַ, which means, **smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour**, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, the **word**, Niychocha, is from the **word** Niychoach, נִיחֹחַ or נִיחֹחַ, which means, rest, restful, **sweet odour of sacrifice, aromatic, pleasant**, it is from the **word**, Nuach, נוּחַ, which means, to rest, settle down, to dwell, stay, let fall, place, let alone withdraw, give comfort)

also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the **word**, and in the form that it is used here it means, your food offering, the **word**, Al, **עַל**, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, on top, at, as, beside, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, **with, together with**, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the **word**, Qarbanka, is the **word** Qarban, **קָרְבַּן**, repeated, and it means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, and in the form that it is used here it means, your offerings, the **word**, TaQriyv, is from the **word** Qarab, **קָרַב**, means, to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, and here it is translated as, **you shall offer**, the **word**, Melach, is repeated, and it means, **salt**)

Here YHVH commands Mosheh that every oblation of your meat offering you shall season with **SALT**; neither shall you suffer the **SALT** of the Covenant of your Elohim to be lacking from your meat offering: with all your offerings, you shall offer **SALT**.

Why is **SALT** to be included with every meat offering? Well, **SALT** is a preservative, and it also kills unwanted bacteria that might adversely affect the health of the people that consume that food. In those days they did not have refrigerators, which means that they needed other ways and means, to preserve things. Therefore by YHVH commanding us to add **SALT** to our offerings, He is telling us that His Covenant and His Constitution, also known as the Words of His Torah of Life, are to be preserved by us, forever.

Messiah gave us a warning about this in *Matthew 5:11-13 Blessed are you, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for My sake. 12 Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you. 13 You ARE the SALT of the earth (When the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life ARE embedded in your heart): BUT, IF the SALT have lost his savour, (If you have lost the desire to believe, follow and obey the Words of the Torah of our heavenly Father) wherewith shall it be salted? (How can the desire to believe follow and obey all the Words of the Torah of YHVH, be rekindled in you, so that you can be preserved onto everlasting Life, which is the promise of YHVH for all people that internalize the Words of the Father's Torah of Life, and believe, follow and obey it on a daily basis) it (OR YOU) are henceforth GOOD FOR NOTHING, BUT to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men (lost forever)*

14 And if you offer a meat offering of your firstfruits unto YHVH, you shall offer for the meat offering of your firstfruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears.

וְאִם־תִּקְרִיב מִנְחָתָ בַּכֹּרֶם לַיהוָה אָבִיב קִלְוֵי בָאֵשׁ נֶרֶשׁ כְּרִמָּל תִּקְרִיב אֶת מִנְחָתָ (

בַּכֹּרֶם

וְאִם־תִּקְרִיב מִנְחָתָ בַּכֹּרֶם לַיהוָה אָבִיב קִלְוֵי בָאֵשׁ נֶרֶשׁ כְּרִמָּל תִּקְרִיב אֶת מִנְחָתָ

VeIm TaQriyv Minchah Bekuriym LaYHVH Aviyyv Qaluy BaEsh Geresh Karmel Taqriyv Et Minchah Bikureyka, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, the **word**, TaQriyv, is from the **word**, Qarab, **קָרַב**, means, **to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was**

offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, and here it is translated as, *you shall offer*, the *word*, Minchah, מִנְחָה, means, *gift, present, tribute, offering, especially a meal or food offering*, the daily afternoon prayer, it also means chairmen of the board, master of ceremonies, moderator, guided, directed, the *word*, and in the form that it is used here it means, your food offering, the *word*, Bikoriym, is the plural of the *word* Bekor, בְּכוֹר, which means, firstborn son, senior, elder, *firstfruit*, ripening, preferring, the *word*, LaYHVH, means to YHVH, and YHVH, is the Name, Yahweh, Yahuwah, Yehovah, the *word*, Aviyv, אָבִיב, means, to be tender, *young ears of grain, green ears of corn*, the season of spring, spring of life, youth, springlike, vernal, it is related to the word Abib or Aviv, אָבִיב, which means, to bring forth shoots, sprout, the coming of spring, refreshed, renewed, the *word*, Qaluy, is from the *word*, Qalah, קָלָה, which means, *to roast, parch, to burn*, consume, to be lightly esteemed, disgraced, dishonoured, humiliated, he held in light esteem, was disgraced, was dishonoured, lightness, levity, leniency, the *word*, BaEsh, is from the word, Esh, אֵשׁ, which means, fire, fever, and with the Bet prefix, it means, *in or by the fire*, the *word*, Geres, גֵּרַשׁ, means, groats, grits, he brayed, bruised, wheat coarsely ground, to husk, kernel, *beaten corn*, the *word*, Karmel, כַּרְמֶל, means, *garden*, garden land, it also means, *newly ripened parched corn*, was or became whole, perfect or complete, the *word*, TaQqriyv, is from the *word*, Qarab, קָרַב, which means, *to come near, approach, he came near, approached, was offered as a sacrifice, bring near, he was brought near, he came near, approached*, he befriended, nearness, vicinity, it also means in the midst, interior, inward part, bowels, intestines, it also means war, battle, match, game, hostile approach, and in the form that it is used here it means, *you shall bring near*, the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַת, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, Minchah is repeated and here it means, *a food offering*, the *word*, Bikureyka, is from the *word*, Bekor, בְּכֹר, or בְּכוֹר which means, to bring forth, it brought forth, firstborn, eldest, senior, elder, virgin, woman having a child, *first fruits, first results*, he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn, she bore for the first time, he preferred, he was invested with birthright, it ripened, early, and in the form that it is used here it means, *your first fruits*)

Here YHVH instruct Mosheh to tell the people of Yisrael that if you offer a מִנְחָה, a meat offering

crushed, for our sake. Frankincense is used as a medicinal ingredient to help wounds to heal, therefore it represents us, asking YHVH to forgive our trespasses and mend or heal our relationship with Him, the relationship that has been broken by our Sins, our transgressions of the Words of His Torah of Life.

The fine flour represents, our works, our labour, our harvest, our bounty, that we received from YHVH, and that we are now offering to Him, as a sacrifice of thanksgiving, and the frankincense represents, healing, and it has a sweet aroma, and therefore it is put on the fine flour to show YHVH that we want our works to be a *sweet savour onto Him*. By obeying YHVH and pouring Frankincense on the meal offering, we are asking YHVH to heal our broken relationship with Him, because of our transgressions of the Words of His Torah of Life.

16 And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by fire unto YHVH.

וְהַקְטִיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־אֲזִקְרָתָהּ מִגִּרְסָהּ וּמִשְׁמֶנֶהּ עַל כָּל־לֶבְנָתָהּ אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה)
 ֶאֱזִקְרָתָהּ מִגִּרְסָהּ וּמִשְׁמֶנֶהּ עַל כָּל־לֶבְנָתָהּ אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה
 VehiQetiyr HaKohen Et AZkaratah MiGirsah UMishannah Al Kal LeBonatah Isheh
 LaYHVH, where the *word*, VehiQetiyr, is from the *word* Qatar, קָטַר, means, *to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke by burning it, to burn offerings*, it exhaled odour, smoked, said of fire, he burned incense, made sacrifices go up in smoke, he smoked a pipe, it means to bind, he bound, diagonal axis, calibre, locomotive, engine, the *word*, HaKohen, כֹּהֵן, means, *priest, to serve as a priest, to officiate*, he helped, assisted, he set up, established, one who stands serving Elohim, he ministered as a priest, he was or became a priest, one who stands serving Elohim, to mediate in religious services, to officiate as a priest; figuratively to put on the priestly garb, the *word*, Et, אֶת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֶת־הָאִישׁ, which means, the man, it also means, a cutting instrument, and is usually rendered as ploughshare, and with different vowel points, we end up with the *word* At, אַתְּ, which is the personal pronoun, *you, thou*. The Aleph and Tav letters, are also, the first and last letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, and as such, *they represent Messiah*, whom Scripture says, *IS* the First and the Last, the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, and Scripture makes it abundantly clear, that Messiah, *IS* the *words* of the Living Torah of our heavenly Father, made flesh, and since it is very obvious, that all the *words* of the Torah, are made up of the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet, from the letter Aleph to the letter Tav, that therefore means, that the whole Hebrew Alphabet, also represents, *the Tree of Life*, for it is the letters of the Hebrew AlephBet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, AZkaratah, is form the *word*, Azakarah, אֲזַכְרָה, which means, *reminder, remembrance offering, memorial offering, a memorial portion of each meal*, was burnt on the altar, as an offering to Elohim, the *word*, MiGirsah, is from the *word*, Geres, גִּרְסָה, which means, groats, grits, he brayed, bruised, wheat coarsely ground, to husk, kernel, *beaten corn*, the *word*, UmiShannah, is from the *word*, Shemen, שֶׁמֶן, which means, to be or become fat, he oiled, greased, lubricated, he made fat, fattened, it also means, to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate, as an adjective it means fat, robust, stout, thick, it means, *oil, fatness, olive oil, fat substance*, oil vendor, and in the form that it is used here it means, from its oil, the *word*,

Al, אֵל, means, height, upper part, and as a preposition, it means, in, on, upon, above, over, on top, at, as, **beside**, by, out of, for, toward, to, onto, against, among, from, concerning, about, according, accordingly, because of, on account of, with, together with, it also means, yoke, to insert, thrust in, the **word**, Kal, means, **all the whole of**, the **word**, LeBonatah, means, the frankincense, the **word**, Isheh, אִשָּׁה, means, woman, wife, betrothed one, bride, but the same spelling, also means, **burnt offering, offering, sacrifice**, it is from the **word** Esh, אֵשׁ, which means, fire, therefore, **it is an offering made by fire**, Nashim, נָשִׁים which means, women, it is the plural of Ishah, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to YHVH**, and YHVH is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

Here YHVH tells Mosheh that the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by fire unto YHVH. Here again we are told that the priest is to take a portion of the beaten grain offering, part of the oil, and all the frankincense and burn it on the altar. And although it is not mentioned, whatever is left over of the oil and the grain, goes to Aharon and his sons. It is important to understand that while these YHVH ordained sacrifices take care of our spiritual needs, the fact that the reminder of the oil and the grain goes to Aharon and His sons, shows us that YHVH is also concerned for our physical needs also. What a great Elohim we serve. Amein

Studying and keeping Torah together as a community.

*Have a great Elohim blessed week and may YHVH bless your every thought,
and your every deed. Until we meet again. Amein*