

Study of Vayiqra 3

by

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Vayiqra 3:1-17

And if his oblation is a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offers it of the herd; whether it be a male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before YHVH.

וְאִם-זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים קָרְבָּנוֹ אִם מִן-תְּבָקָר הוּא מִקְרִיב אִם-זָכָר אִם-נִקְבָּה תָּמִים יִקְרִיבֶנּוּ (לִפְנֵי יְהוָה

אִם זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים קָרְבָּנוֹ אִם מִן-תְּבָקָר הוּא מִקְרִיב אִם-זָכָר אִם-נִקְבָּה תָּמִים יִקְרִיבֶנּוּ

VeIm Zebach Shlamiym Qarbano Im Min HaBaqaq Hu MaQriyv Im Zakar Im Neqebah Tamiym YaQriybenu Liphney YHVH, where the *word*, VeIm, means, **and if**, the *word*, Zebach, זֶבַח, means, **to sacrifice, to slaughter, he sacrificed**, feast, meal, the *word*, Shalmiym, is from the *word*, Shalom, שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלוֹם, means, **to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, welfare, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace**, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, it also means, peace offering, requital, recompense, the *word*, Qarbano, is from the *word*, Qorban, קָרְבָּן, which means, **offering, sacrifice, oblation**, victim, something brought near, the *word*, Im, means, **if**, 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*, HaBaqaq, בָּקָר, means, **cattle, herd, oxen, the plowing animal, it means, cowherd**, it means to cleave, to split, examined, investigated, he sought, he distinguished, visited, attended, he criticized, reviewed, censured, was inquired into, was examined, it also means to abandon, and with different vowel points it is the *word* Boqer which means, morning, the breaking through of daylight, the *word*, Hu, means, **he or it**, the *word*, MaQriyv, 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, the *word*, Im, means, **if**, the *word*, Zakar, זָכָר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, **to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis**, the *word*, Im, means, **if**, the *word*, Neqebah, נִקְבָּה, means, **female, feminine gender**, it also means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, the *word*, Tamiym, תָּמִים, is an adjective which means, **complete, perfect, whole, sound, full, well rounded, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, sincere, upright, wholehearted, man of integrity, what is true, blameless, completeness, truth**, the *word*, YaQriybenu, is the word,

Qarab, repeated, and here, it is translated as, *he shall bring near*, the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנָי, as a preposition, means, *in the presence of, before, in the face of*, it is formed from the *word* Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the *word*, YHVH, is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here in *verse 1* we begin with what is called a Shlamiym or Peace offering. YHVH says that אֲנִי מִן־הַבָּקָר, Im, if it is, Min, from, HaBaqar, from the cattle, herd or oxen, whether it is male or female, תָּמִים יִקְרִיבוּנוּ לְפָנָי יְהוָה, it shall be Tamiym, complete, perfect, whole, sound, healthy, without blemish, innocent, honest, sincere, upright, wholehearted, blameless, truth, YaQriybenu, Qarab, he shall bring it near, Liphney, before, in the presence of, or, in the face of YHVH, Yahweh.

The Peace or Shlamiym offering is an offering by which we are acknowledging to YHVH, that the Words of His Torah of Life, that He teaches us in His Torah, **ARE** the End, the Goal that we are all to try and achieve in our daily lives, on this side of Judgement Day, so that we can be complete, whole, safe, at peace, at ease, made good, Tov, which means, made to function in the manner that He, YHVH, created us to function, which is in, a new, or restored relationship with Him, which can only be achieved by willingly choosing to believe, follow and obey all the words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, and, which will cause all who do so, to be healthy, safe, unharmed, whole, perfect, and at peace, for they will be walking in the **TRUTH** that sets all people, free.

2 And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aharon's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about.

וְסָמַךְ יָדוֹ עַל־רֹאשׁ קָרְבָּנוֹ וּשְׁחָטוֹ בְּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְזָרְקוּ בְנֵי אֹהֶל־הַתְּהִלִּים אֶת־הַדָּם (עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב

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VeSamak Yado Rosh Qarnbano UShchato Petach Ohel Moed VeZarqu Beney Aharon HaKohaniym Et HaDam Al HeMizbe'ach Saviyv, where the *word*, VeSamak, סָמַךְ, means, to support, sustain, uphold, fulcrum, *he laid hands on*, leaned, he drew near, brought near, approached, he ordained, authorized, he supported himself, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, the Yado, is from the *word*, Yad, יָד, means, *hand*, arm, foreleg, handle, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, 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*, Rosh, רֹאשׁ, means, *head*, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the *word*, Qarban, is from the *word*, Qorban, קָרְבַּן, means, *offering, sacrifice, oblation*, victim, something brought near, and with the Vav suffix,

it means, *his offering*, the *word*, UShchato, is from the *word*, Shachat, שָׁחַט, means, *to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed*, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the *word*, Petach, פָּתַח, means, to open, he opened, opened wide, he opened up, he uttered, declared, expounded, was untied, loosened, he freed, he unburdened, set free, he regained his sight, it also means to carve, engrave, to bore, penetrate, it also means, *door, doorway, opening, entrance, starting point*, possessing the faculty of sight, not blind, the *word*, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, *tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation*, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the *word*, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, *appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal*, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, assembly, congregation, it is from the *word* Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the *word*, VeZarqu, is from the *word*, Zaraq, זָרַק, means, to throw, toss, *sprinkle*, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the *word*, Beney, means, *the sons of*, the *word* or name, Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the *name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the *word*, HaKohaniym, is from the *word*, Kohen, 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*, HaDam, דָּם, means, *blood*, bloodshed, blood guilt, the *word*, Al, is repeated, and here it means, on, the *word*, HeMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, *altar*, it is from the root *word* Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the *word*, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, *round about, surrounding*, or סְבִיבָה, Savivah, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

Here we are told that the offeror, shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it at the

door of the tabernacle of the congregation:

The fact that the offeror himself, is to kill the sacrificial animal, tells us, that the people who offer a Shlamiym or Peace offering, are to learn, that we are mandated to participate in our offerings to YHVH. We are not to have other people do it for us, for then, the meaning and importance of the act of sacrificing the life of an innocent animal, is taken out of our hands, and the importance of the actual act, of slaughtering the sacrificed animal, and seeing it bleed out and die, is lost, and will not have the same soul searching meaning, that it is meant to have. The laying on of the hands upon the head of the animal, **IS** the offeror acknowledging, the sacrifice of the life of this animal so that he, the offeror and his family can be peace with His Creator.

Then says that Aharon's sons, the priests shall sprinkle the blood of the Shlamiym offering upon the altar round about. As I mentioned before, the altar of sacrifice, with the horns on the four corners of the altar, represents YHVH's authority over the whole earth, what is called the four corners of the earth. Therefore, by sprinkling the blood of the sacrificial animal, the sons of Aharon, are telling the offeror, that his sacrifice has been accepted by YHVH Elohim, the ruler of the whole earth.

What lesson are we to learn from this Shlamiym or Peace offering, this sacrifice? I believe that when the offeror puts his hands upon the head of the animal, that it is a shadow picture of the offerer, symbolically **transferring His essence, his spirit upon this animal**, and then, when he slays the animal, he is demonstrating to YHVH, that he is ready, at all times to sacrifice his life in order to **KEEP** and **OBEY** the Words of YHVH's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life. To me, this Shlamiym or Peace offering, is symbolic of a person willingly choosing to put their **old man to death**, so that they can now willingly internalize the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, and experience the peace that passes all understanding, that can only be experienced through Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, when they are internalized in one's heart, which is the only way to experience true and everlasting peace.

3 And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto YHVH; the fat that covers the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards,

והקריב מִזְבַּח הַשְּׁלָמִים אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה אֶת־הַחֶלֶב הַמְכֻסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב וְאֵת כָּל־הַחֶלֶב אֲשֶׁר
עַל־הַקֶּרֶב

פֹּקֶדֶת שׁ אֲכָז פֹּקֶדֶת אֲכָ אֲכָשׁוּת פֹּקֶדֶת אֲכָ אֲכָשׁוּת אֲכָ אֲכָשׁוּת אֲכָשׁוּת אֲכָשׁוּת אֲכָשׁוּת
פֹּקֶדֶת אֲכָ אֲכָשׁוּת

VehiQriyv MiZebach HaShlamiym Isheh LaYHVH Et HaChelev HamKaseh Et HaQerev VeEt Kal HaChelev Asher Al HaQerev, where the **word**, VehiQeriyv, 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 in the form that it is used here it means, **and he shall bring near**, the **word**, MiZebach, זָבַח, means, **to sacrifice, to slaughter, he sacrificed**, feast, meal, the **word**, HaShlamiym, is from the **word**, Shalom, שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלוֹם, means, **to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, welfare, to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, he made whole, made good, restored**, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he

completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, it also means, peace offering, requital, recompense, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *peace offering*, 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 the *word*, Ishah, the *word*, LaYHVH, means, *to YHVH*, and YHVH is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah, Yehovah, 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 Alphabet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, HaChelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, *fat, grease*, the *word*, HamKaseh, is from the *word*, Kasah, כָּסָה, means, *to cover, he covered, covering, he hid, concealed, was covered, was hidden, was concealed*, he hid himself, the *word*, Et, is repeated and it is *defined above*, the *word*, HaQerev, 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*, VeEt, is the *word* Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the *word*, Kal, means, *all. the whole of*, the *word*, HaChelev, is the *word* Chelev repeated and it means, *the fat*, 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, 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*, HaQerev, 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)

Here we are told that the priest shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto YHVH.

Once the role of the offeror in killing his sacrificial animal (*his old man*) is done, then the priest takes over, and brings the offeror's sacrifice to YHVH, and I believe that the priest, in this case **IS** a shadow picture of our True intercessor, Messiah, who goes before our heavenly Father, and presents Him with our offering, and asking our heavenly Father to accept our Shlamiym or Peace offering, as coming from a loving surrendered contrite and obedient heart.

The first portion of the whole offering that is offered to YHVH, is the fat that covers the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards, the bowels, intestines, and we are told in the next *verse*:

4 And the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיִת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עָלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכְּסָלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכֶּבֶד (

עַל-הַכְּלָיִת יְסִירֶנָּה

וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיִת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עָלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכְּסָלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכֶּבֶד

VeEt Shtey HaKelayot VeEt HeChelev Asher Alehen Asher Al HaKesaliym VeEt HaYoteret Al HaKaved Al HaKelayot YeSiyrenah, where the **word**, VeEt is from 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 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**, Shtey, means, **two**, the **word**, HaKelayot, is the plural of the **word**, Kilyah, כְּלִיָּה, means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word Et repeated**, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaChelev, חֵלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **the fat**, grease, 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**, Alehen, 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **on or upon them**, the **word**, Asher, is repeated and here it is translated as, **which is**, the **word**, Al, is repeated, and here it is translated as, **on**, the **word**, HaKesaliym, is the plural of the **word**, Kesel, כֶּסֶל, which means, to be fat, fatness, trust, flank, hope, folly, **loin**, confidence, fold, double, multiplication, duplicate, to double, he doubled, doubled over, folded, was multiplied, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, **repeated**, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaYoteret, is from the **word**, Yoteret, יִתְרַת, which means, the lobe or flap of the liver, the caul, 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**, HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity**, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word**, Al is repeated, and here it is translated as, beside, the **word**, HaKelayot, is repeated, and here it is translated as, the kidneys, the **word**, YeSiyrenah, is from the **word** Sur, סוּר or שׁוּר, which means, to wrestle, to contend, to appoint a ruler, to saw, he sawed, to take off, to turn aside, depart, **remove**, to look, behold, regard, beheld, regarded, he watched, lay in wait, he watched insidiously, it means to leap, jump, to dance, he danced on a rope, to align, it also means bull, ox, it means, wall, to turn off literally or figuratively, call back, decline, depart, go aside, grievous, lay away, leave undone, pluck away, put away, put down, rebel, revolt, withdraw, be without, insidious watcher, one who lies-in wait, to turn off, literally or figuratively, and in the form that it is used here it means, **which you shall remove**)

Here in this *verse* we are told of the two kidneys of the animal, and the **fat** that is on them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

As I mentioned above, in this offering, the sons of Aharon offer the fat that covers the inwards; and here, we are told that the fat the covers the **TWO** kidneys and the caul above the liver, that is there to protect those organs, is also included. And, as I said before, the fat represents the protection over our organs, and when the priest puts that fat on the altar to be burned, what we are doing, **IS** telling YHVH, that we will willingly **TRUST** Him to be our protector and defender in every part of our lives, and therefore, we are telling Him, that we are putting our trust in Him, because we believe that He will protect us for eternity.

What is the function of the **Liver** in our bodies? The **Liver's** major functions are in the metabolic processes of the body. These include: breaking down or converting certain substances; balancing energy metabolism by converting glycogen to glucose and storing extra glucose by converting it to glycogen; making toxins less harmful to the body and removing them from the bloodstream.

The **Liver** does this by receiving blood with nutrients from the digestive organs via a vein known as the hepatic portal vein. The many cells of the **Liver**, known as hepatocytes, accept and filter this blood. They act as little sorting centres, determining: which nutrients should be processed; what should be stored; what should be eliminated via the stool; what should go back to the blood.

The **Liver** stores fat soluble vitamins as well as minerals such as copper and iron, releasing them if the body needs them. It also helps to break down fats in a person's diet. It either metabolizes fats or releases them as energy.

The **Liver** also produces an estimated 800 to 1,000 milliliters (ml) Trusted Source of bile each day. This bile is transported via bile ducts that eventually join and form the common bile duct that flows into the small intestine. The small intestine uses the bile to further help with break down and absorption of fats. Extra bile is stored in the gallbladder. The **Liver** produces and breaks down proteins as well. The byproduct of breaking down amino acid proteins is called ammonia, which can be toxic to the body in large amounts. The **Liver** turns the toxic ammonia into a substance called urea. The **Liver** releases this, into the blood where the **kidneys** excrete it via the urine. The **Liver** also removes alcohol from the blood, as well as affects many medications a person takes.

As if these functions weren't enough, the **Liver** also plays major roles in the following: Creating immune system factors that can fight against infection; creating proteins responsible for blood clotting; breaking down old and damaged red blood cells; storing extra blood sugar, as glycogen. When taking all this into consideration, it's easy to see how important the **Liver** is to a person's health.

The word translated as *the kidneys*, is the Hebrew word HaChilyot, הַכְּלִיֹּת; and the word *kidney* is the Hebrew word Chilyot, and this word is also translated as *my insides, I consumed, I spent, I am consumed*. In our bodies, the kidneys are part of our filtration system, which keeps our blood clean, which in turn **gives us life**, for Scripture tells us that the life of **ALL flesh is in the blood**. Therefore, I believe that the placing of the animals kidneys on the altar, **IS** a picture of the offerer witnessing to the world, **his willingness to place his filtration system, his doctrinal beliefs, his understanding, his whole Life, on the altar of Elohim**. Now, with that willing surrender, the offerer is saying to YHVH, that from now on, Your Ways, the Words of your inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, **WILL** be the filter that I willingly choose to pass everything through for my daily walk, so that I may be Holy as you are Holy heavenly Father.

I really want you to see and truly understand, that by putting the **Liver** and the **Kidneys**, which represents our **human body filtration system, that YHVH created to keep us healthy, is a metaphor for us putting our world view, our doctrinal views and or doctrinal understanding, on YHVH's Altar, and saying to Him, from now on, we WILL filter everything we do, everything we say, and everything we think, through the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions**, His wonderful Living Word.

In other words, by placing these organs on the altar, we are telling YHVH, that we are putting all of our thoughts, and all of our deeds and actions, before him, to make sure that there is no carnality in them, because we have **NOW chosen to become SUBJECT TO ALL THE WORDS OF HIS TORAH (Law)** which hopefully will cause us to be Torah obedient, which in turn, means, we will be free from **SIN**, free from transgressing the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, (*Romans 8:7 Because the carnal mind is enmity against Elohim: BECAUSE it is NOT SUBJECT to the Torah (Law) of Elohim, neither indeed can it be*) **SUBJECT TO** YHVH's inerrant and everlasting directives for Life, His Torah of Life.

wood, handle, something that sprouts forth, blooms and blossoms, the **word**, Asher is repeated and it is translated as, **which is**, th **word**, Al is repeated and it means, **on**, the **word**, HaEsh, אֵשׁ, means, fire, fever, 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 is the plural of the **word**, Ishah, and it means, women, the **word**, Reyach, רִיחַ, means, smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, the **word**, Niycho'ach, נִיחֹחַ or נִיחֹחַ, 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 it is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

Here we are told that Aharon's sons, the priests, shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt sacrifice, which is upon the wood that is on the fire: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto YHVH. This tells us that when the **fat and these organs are burnt** upon the fire that **IT IS A רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ לַיהוָה**, Reyach, an odour, a fragrance, a savour, Niychocha, a sweet odour, LaYHVH, to Yahweh. Do you think that it is the smell of burning fat or burning organs that is a sweet savour onto Yahweh? The answer, of course is a resounding **NO**, however, what is a sweet Savour onto YHVH **IS** loving surrendered obedience to the Words of His Torah of Life.

Furthermore, once something is burnt, it is no longer usable, which means that, the days of us relying on our own understanding, to protect ourselves against the wiles of the devil, are gone, and that from this point on, we will rely on and trust in YHVH, to protect us, for He has plainly said, no weapons formed against us will prosper, and furthermore, He has also promised, that He would never leave nor forsake the people of His Yisrael.

*1 Samuel 15:21 But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto YHVH your Elohim in Gilgal. 22 And Samuel said, Has YHVH as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, **AS IN OBEYING THE VOICE OF YHVH? BEHOLD, TO OBEY IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE, AND TO HEARKEN THAN THE FAT OF RAMS.** 23 For rebellion is as the Sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness **IS AS** iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the Word of YHVH, He has also rejected you from being king. 24 And Saul said unto Samuel, I have **sinned**: for I have **transgressed the Commandment of YHVH**, and your words: because I feared the people, and obeyed their voice.*

6 And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto YHVH is of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish.

וְאִם-מִן-הַצֹּאן קָרְבָּנוֹ לְזֶבַח שְׁלָמִים לַיהוָה זָכָר אֹו נְקֵבָה תָּמִים יִקְרִיבֶנּוּ

וְאִם מִן הַצֹּאן קָרְבָּנוֹ לְזֶבַח שְׁלָמִים לַיהוָה זָכָר אֹו נְקֵבָה תָּמִים יִקְרִיבֶנּוּ

VeIm Min HaTzon Qarbano LeZebach Shlamiym LaYHVH Zakar O Neqebah Tamiym YaQriybenu, where the **word**, VeIm, means, **and if**, 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, HaTzon, צֹאן or צֹאֲן means, **a flock** of small cattle, sheep, goats, the **word**, Qarbano, 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, **his offering**, the **word**,

LeZebach, זָבַח, means, *to sacrifice, to slaughter, he sacrificed*, feast, meal, the *word*, Shlamiym, is form the *word* Shalom, שָׁלוֹם or שָׁלוֹם, means, to be ended, be finished, be complete, to be whole, be safe, be well, welfare, *to be peaceful, be at ease, made good, restored, healthy, safe, unharmed, perfect, at peace, was ended, was finished, was completed, entire, whole, complete, healthy, safe, unharmed, he made whole, made good, restored*, made compensation, he paid, recompensed, rewarded, was profitable, he completed his studies, he became accomplished, peace was established, it also means, peace offering, requital, recompense, the *word*, LaYHVH, means to YHVH and it is the Name Yahweh, Yahuwah or Yehovah, the *word*, Zakar, זָכַר, means, to remember, to say, name, swear, call to mind, he mentioned, swear, to prick, to pierce, to fix one's mind, remembrance, memory, memorial, remembered, called to mind, was mentioned, reminder, and it means to speak and act on behalf of, remembrance, memory, it also means, *to be born male, to treat as masculine, the male organ, penis*, the *word*, O, אוֹ, is a conjunction that means, *or, no, if, also, and, either, otherwise, then, whether, at the least*, the *word*, Neqevah, נִקְבָּה, means, tunnel, passage, hole, orifice, *female, feminine gender*, it is from the *word* Naqab, which means, *to pierce, perforate, bore, punctured, hole, perforation*, to prick off, designate, appoint, distinguish, specify, leader, head chief, it also means to curse, blaspheme, *to put in the feminine form* (in grammar), perforate, hole, the *word*, Tamiym, תָּמִיִּם, is an adjective which means, *complete, perfect, whole, sound, full, well rounded, healthful, without blemish, innocent, honest, sincere, upright, wholehearted, man of integrity, what is true, blameless, completeness, truth*, the *word*, YaQriybenu, 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)

Here this is the repeat of what is said in *verse 1* except that this offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto YHVH ***IS of the flock***; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish. The same thing applies here, as it did in *verse 1*, it is an innocent and spotless animal that is offered as a Shlamiym or Peace offering, and in this case, it is of the flock, which means that it is a sheep or a goat, but the very same principles apply, it must be without blemish.

Although it is not mentioned in this *verse*, the offeror, is to lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. As I said in *verse 2*, this shows us, that we, as the offeror of the Shlamiym offering, are to learn that we are mandated to participate in our offerings to YHVH. We are not to have other people do it for us, for then the meaning and importance of the act of sacrificing the life of an innocent animal, is taken out of our hands, and the importance of the actual act, of killing the sacrificed animal, and seeing it bleed out and dying, is lost, and will not have the same soul searching meaning, that it is meant to have. The laying on of the hands upon the head of the animal, is the offeror acknowledging, the sacrifice of the life of this animal so that he, the offeror and his family can be at peace with His Creator. As I mentioned above, this Shlamiym or Peace offering, ***IS*** symbolic of a person willingly choosing to put their ***old man to death***, so that they can now willingly internalize the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, and experience the ***PEACE*** that passes all understanding, that can only be experienced through Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, when they are internalized in one's heart, which is the only way to experience true and everlasting peace.

7 If he offers a lamb for his offering, then shall he offer it before YHVH.

אִם-כֶּשֶׁב הוּא-מִקְרִיב אֶת-קָרְבָּנוֹ וְהִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְפָנָי יְהוָה

אִם כֶּשֶׁב הוּא מִקְרִיב אֶת קָרְבָּנוֹ וְהִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְפָנָי יְהוָה

Im Kesev Hu MaQriyv Et Qarvano Oto Liphney YHVH, where the *word*, Im, means, *if*, the *word*, Kesev, כֶּשֶׁב, means, *lamb*, young sheep, Kesevah, means ewe-lamb, the *word*, Hu, means, he or it, the *word*, MaQriyv, 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, 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, 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*, Qarvano, קָרְבָּן, means, *offering, sacrifice, oblation*, victim, something brought near, the *word*, Oto, means, *he or it*, the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנָי, as a preposition, means, *in the presence of, before, in the face of*, it is formed from the *word* Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the *word*, YHVH, is the Name, *Yahweh*, Yahuwah, or Yehovah)

Here again, the same things apply even though it is a different animal, which in this case, is a Lamb, which I believe, we are to see it, as a shadow picture of Messiah, the Lamb of Elohim, willingly going to the Cross, to die on our behalf.

8 And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aharon's sons shall sprinkle the blood thereof round about upon the altar.

וְסָמַךְ אֶת-יָדוֹ עַל-רֹאשׁ קָרְבָּנוֹ וְשָׁחַט אֹתוֹ לְפָנָי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְזָרְקוּ בְנֵי אֹהֶלן אֶת-דָּמּוֹ (

עַל-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב

וְסָמַךְ אֶת יָדוֹ עַל רֹאשׁ קָרְבָּנוֹ וְשָׁחַט אֹתוֹ לְפָנָי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְזָרְקוּ בְנֵי אֹהֶלן אֶת דָּמּוֹ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב

VeSamak Et Yado Al Rosh Qarvano VeShachat Oto Liphney Ohel Moed VeZarqu Beney Aharon Et Damo Al HaMizbe'ach Saviyv, where the *word*, VeSamak, is form the *word* Samak, סָמַךְ, means, *to support, sustain, uphold, fulcrum, he laid hands on, leaned, he drew near, brought near, approached*, he ordained, authorized, he supported himself, he referred to, he made thick, it is also the name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alephbet, 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, אַתָּ, 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 Alphabet that form the *words* that created all things, the *word*, Yado, is from the *word* Yad, יָד, means, *hand, arm, foreleg, handle*, it indicates the working hand, power, direction, stem, monument, place, power, strength, part, portion, share, fold, it is used as hand, 1359 times, as by, 44 times, as, consecrate, 14 times, as him, 14 times, as power, 12 times, as them, 11 times, as places, 8 times, as tenons, 6 times, as, coast, 6 times, as side. 5 times, it is used 129 times, miscellaneously, as, be ale, about, armholes, because of, beside, border, bounty, broad, handed, charge, creditor, custody, debt, dominion, enough, fellowship, staves, 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*, Rosh, רֹאשׁ, means, *head, chief, leader, top, summit, chapter, beginning, division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior*, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the *word*, Qarban, is from the *word* Qorban, קָרְבָּן, means, *offering, sacrifice, oblation*, victim, something brought near, the *word*, VeShachat, וַשְּׁחַט, means, *to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape*, the *word*, Oto, means, he or it, the *word*, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, *in the presence of, before, in the face of*, it is formed from the *word* Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the *word*, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, *tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation*, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the *word*, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, *assembly, congregation*, it is from the *word* Ed, עַד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the *word*, VeZarq, is from the *word* Zaraq, זָרַק, which means, to throw, toss, *sprinkle, he spread abroad, scattered*, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the *word*, Beney, means, the children of, the *word* or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is the *name of Mosheh's brother, Aaron*, and it means, *teacher, lofty, plucked out*, the *word*, Et is repeated and it is defined above, the *word*, Damo, is from the *word*, Dam, דָּם, means, blood, bloodshed, blood guilt, and in the form that it is used here, it means, *its blood*, the *word*, Al, means, *on or upon*, the *word*, HaMizbe'ach, מִזְבֵּחַ, means,

the altar, it is from the root *word* Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the *word*, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, *round about, surrounding*, or סְבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

Here we are told once more, that the offeror **IS** to lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aharon's sons shall sprinkle the blood thereof round about upon the altar. This is exactly what is said in *verse 2* and therefore the explanation of what it represents is also the same.

Those that offer the Shlamiym or Peace offering, are to learn that they are mandated to participate in their offerings to YHVH. It cannot be left for other people to do it for us, for then, the meaning and importance of the act of sacrificing the life of an innocent animal, is taken out of our hands, and the importance of the actual act, of killing the sacrificed animal, and seeing it bleed out and dying, is lost, and will not have the same soul searching impact on the person's heart, that it is meant to have. The laying on of the hands upon the head of the animal, is the offeror acknowledging, the sacrifice of the life of this animal, so that he, the offeror and his family can be peace with His Creator. Then it says, Aharon's sons, the priests, shall sprinkle the blood of the Shlamiym offering upon the altar round about. As I mentioned before the altar of sacrifice, with the horns on the four corners of the altar, represents YHVH's authority over the whole earth, what is commonly called, the four corners of the earth. By sprinkling the blood of the sacrificial animal, the sons of Aharon are telling the offeror, that his sacrifice has been accepted by YHVH Elohim.

I know that I am repeating myself, but this lesson is so important that it bears repeating. What we learn from this Shlamiym or Peace offering, is that, when the offeror puts his hands upon the head of the sacrificial animal, that it is a shadow picture of the offeror, symbolically transferring His essence, his spirit, upon this animal, and then, when he slays the animal, he is demonstrating to YHVH, that he is ready at all times to sacrifice his own life in order to **KEEP** and **OBEY** the Words of YHVH's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of His Torah of Life. As I said above, the Shlamiym or Peace offering, where a man places his hands upon the head of the animal, is symbolic, of a person willingly choosing to put their **old man, the lust of their flesh, to death**, so that they can now willingly internalize the Words of YHVH's Torah of Life, and experience the peace YHVH, that passes all understanding, that can only be experienced through Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, when they are internalized in one's heart, which is the only way to experience true and everlasting peace. However, since it is a Lamb that is being sacrificed, it could be a shadow picture of Messiah, being sacrificed on our behalf, and by the offeror putting his hands upon the head of the Lamb, maybe, it is a picture of the offeror accepting the fact, that he the offer's sin, his transgression of the Words of the Father Torah of Life, is what caused the Lamb to have to be sacrificed, on his behalf. It's just a thought!

figuratively, and in the form that it is used here it means, **he hall remove**, the **word**, VeEt, **תָּעַ**, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, **אִישׁ הָאֵשׁ**, 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 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**, HaChelev, is the **word** Chelev, **חֶלֶב**, repeated and here it is translated as, the **fat**, the **word**, HamKaseh, is from the **word**, Kasah, **כָּסָה**, means, **to cover, he covered, covering, he hid, concealed, was covered, was hidden, was concealed**, he hid himself, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, HaQerev, **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**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Kal, means, **all, the whole of**, the **word**, HaChelev, is the **word** Chelev repeated, and here, it is translated as, the fat, 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**, 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**, HaQerev, is the **word**, Qerev, **קָרַב**, repeated, and here, it is translated as, **the inwards**)

In this offering, there is an extra portion that is offered, **IF** it is a Lamb. In our English Scriptures it is called, the rump, but in the Hebrew text, it is called the Alyah, **הָאֲלִיָּהּ**, Ha'Alyah, or the tail, and therefore they take part of what we understand to be the rump along with it, and the rump is also the hind quarter, which includes the leg. Spiritually, it represents the Lamb's walk, and as you **KNOW**, our sacrificial Lamb, Messiah, lived a Torah obedient life, while He was here on earth with us. Another reason, why I believe, this Lamb is to represent our Torah obedient walk, is because, if we take away the letter Hey, **ה**, which represents the word **The**, from the word Ha'Alyah, we are left with the letters Aleph, **א**, Lamed, **ל**, Yod, **י**, and Hey, **ה**, and together they form the word Alyah, **הָאֲלִיָּהּ**, which happens to be, the very same letters that form the name Elijah, **אֵלִיָּהּ**, and, we know

that Elijah walked in complete surrendered loving obedience to our heavenly Father's Words. Therefore, I believe that this is telling us that our mandate, as the so called believers in the Elohim of Abraham, Yitzchaq and Ya'aqov, is to follow Messiah's example, and learn to walk a Torah obedient life, learn to walk in the perfect Life that Messiah modelled for us, while He was here on earth. Therefore, I believe that the word Ha'Alyah, הַאֲלִיָּהּ, represents the walk that **WE ARE to be on**. By putting the rump, the Alyah, אֲלִיָּהּ of the Lamb (a picture of Messiah's Torah obedient walk) on the Altar, we are saying to our heavenly Father, that, we will model our daily Life, our daily walk, after the **WALK of the Lamb of Elohim**, our Messiah, the Words of the Living Torah made flesh, who was, and still is totally Torah obedient.

10 And the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיִת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עֲלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכְּסָלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכְּבֶד (
 עַל-הַכְּלָיִת יִסְרְנָה
 וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיִת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עֲלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכְּסָלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכְּבֶד
 וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיִת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עֲלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכְּסָלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכְּבֶד)

VeEt Shtey HeKlayot VeEt HaChelev Asher Alehen Asher Al HaKesaliym VeEt HaYoteret Al HaKaved Al HaKlayot YeSiyrenah, where the **word**, VeEt, is form the **word**, Et, אֵת, as a preposition, means, with, at, to the side of, it is usually prefixed only to a noun, like, Et HaIsh, אֵת 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 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**, Shtey, means, **two**, the **word**, HeKlayot, is the plural of the **word**, Kilyah, כְּלִיָּה, which means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaChelev, חֵלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **fat, grease**, 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**, Alehen, is from the **word**, עַל, which 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, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **on them**, the **word**, Asher, is repeated, and here, it is translated, as, which is, the **word**, Al, means, **on, upon**, the **word**, HaKesaliym, is the plural of the **word**, Kesel, כֶּסֶל, which means, to be fat, fatness, trust, flank, hope, folly, **loins**, confidence, fold, double, multiplication, duplicate, to double, he doubled, doubled over, folded, was multiplied, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaYoteret, יִתְרֵת, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, the caul**, the **word**, Al, is repeated and here it is translated as, by, the **word**, HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **liver, the heavy organ, heaviness**, weight, gravity, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word**, Al, is repeated and here it is translated as, **beside**, the **word**, HaKlayot, is the **word** Kilyah, repeated and here, it means the kidneys, the **word**, YeSiyrenah, is from the **word** Sur, סוּר or שׁוּר, means, to wrestle, to contend, to appoint a ruler, to saw, he sawed, to take off, to turn aside, depart, **remove**, to look, behold, regard, beheld, regarded, he watched, lay in wait, he watched insidiously, it means to leap, jump, to dance, he danced on a rope, to align, it also means bull, ox, it means, wall, to turn off literally or figuratively, call back, decline, depart, go aside, grievous, lay away, leave undone, pluck away, put away, put down, rebel, revolt, withdraw, be without, insidious watcher, one who lies-in wait, to turn off, literally or figuratively, and in the form that it is used here it means, **he shall remove it**)

This is exactly what it said in *verse 4* where I said, the word translated as the kidneys, is the Hebrew word HaKlayot, הַכְּלָיֹת; and the word kidney is the Hebrew word Kilyot, and this word is also translated as, my insides, I consumed, I spent, I am consumed. In our bodies, the kidneys are part of our filtration system, which keeps our blood clean, which in turn **gives us life**, for Scripture tells us that the life of **ALL flesh is in the blood**. Therefore, I believe that the placing of the animals kidneys on the altar, **IS** a picture of the offerer witnessing to the world, **his willingness to place his filtration system, his doctrinal beliefs, his understanding, his whole Life, on the altar of Elohim**. So, with that willing surrender, the offerer is saying to YHVH, from now on, Your Ways, the Words of your inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions, the Words of Your Torah of Life, **WILL** be the filter that I willingly choose to pass everything thought through, for my daily walk, so that I may be Holy as you heavenly Father, are Holy.

I really want you to see and truly understand, that by putting the **Liver** and the **Kidneys**, which represents our **human body filtration system, which in turn represents our world view, our doctrinal views and or doctrinal understanding, on YHVH's Altar, we are saying to Him, from now on, we WILL filter everything we do, everything we say, and everything we think, through the Words of our heavenly Father's inerrant and everlasting teaching and instructions**, His wonderful Living Word; in other words, all of our thoughts and all of our deeds and actions, that may contain some carnality, will **NOW be SUBJECT TO HIS TORAH (Law)** which hopefully will cause us to be Torah obedient, which means that we will be free from **SIN**, free from transgressing the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, (*Romans 8:7 Because the carnal mind is enmity against Elohim: BECAUSE it is NOT SUBJECT to the Torah (Law) of Elohim, neither indeed can it be*) **SUBJECT TO** YHVH's inerrant and everlasting directives for Life, His Torah of Life.

division, sum, principal, capital, basis, foundation, first, former, previous, superior, but it can also mean, venom, poison, the **word**, VeShachat, שָׁחַט, means, **to slaughter, to kill, he slaughtered, he killed**, murdered, he caused to slaughter, to pierce, wound, he harmed, marred, to squeeze, press out, he violated a virgin, oppression, rape, the **word**, Oto, means, **he or it**, the **word**, Liphney, לְפָנַי, as a preposition, means, **in the presence of, before, in the face of**, it is formed from the **word** Paniym, which means face, and the prefix letter Lamed which means to, toward, before, the **word**, Ohel, אֹהֶל, means, **tent, shelter, tabernacle, dwelling, habitation**, it means, to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent, he shaded, overshadowed, the **word**, Moed, מוֹעֵד, means, appointed time, set time, festival, appointed place, place of meeting, appointed sign, signal, it describes YHVH's festivals, His weekly and yearly Feasts, His appointed times, the times where Yisrael is to stop what they are doing, and rehearse the type of Life, that they will be living, in the kingdom of Elohim for eternity, it also represents, the festival sacrifice, the temple, the synagogue, half holy days, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkot, it also means, **assembly, congregation**, it is from the **word** Ed, עֵד, and as a conjunction, it means, to, unto, up to, even, until, while, as a noun it means eternity, perpetuity, progress in time, it means booty, to take away, tear away, it means witness, testimony, menstruation, to count, to reckon, consider, he prepared himself, it means ornament, jewel, choice, best, the **word**, VeZarqu, is from the **word** Zaraq, זָרַק, which means, to throw, toss, **sprinkle**, he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed, he injected, the **word**, Beney, means, **the sons of**, the **word** or name Aharon, אַהֲרֹן, is **the name of Mosheh's brother**, Aaron, and it means, **teacher, lofty, plucked out**, the **word**, Et, is repeated and it is defined above, the **word**, Damo, is from the **word**, Dam, דָּם, means, **blood**, bloodshed, blood guilt, the **word**, Al is repeated and it means on top upon, 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**, Saviyv, סָבִיב, means, **round about, surrounding**, or סְבִיבָה, means, moving in circles, rotation, neighbourhood, environment)

No matter what type of animal that YHVH has designated to be brought to Him, and sacrificed as a peace offering, the offeror **MUST** participate in the offering by killing his own sacrificial animal. Our walk cannot be taken by someone else, our salvation is in our own hands, **WE**, you and I, have to walk it out for no one else can do it for us. Ezekiel tells us that, in:

*Ezekiel 14:12-23 The word of YHVH came again to me, Jeremiah, saying, 13 Son of man, **when the land Sins against Me, by trespassing grievously, then, I will stretch out My Hand upon it, and will break the staff of the bread thereof, and will send famine upon it, and will cut off man and beast from it:***

*14 Even though, **these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, they would deliver but their own souls by their righteousness**, says Adonai YHVH,*

*15 If I cause **noisome beasts** to pass through the land, and they spoil it, so that it be desolate, that no man may pass through because of the beasts:*

*16 Even though, **these three men were in it, as I live, says Adonai YHVH, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters; they only, shall be delivered, but the land shall be desolate.***

17 Or if I **bring a sword upon that land**, and say, Sword, go through the land; so that I cut off man and beast from it:

18 Even though **these three men were in it**, as I live, says Adonai YHVH, **they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters, but they only shall be delivered themselves.**

19 Or if I send a **pestilence** into that land, and pour out my fury upon it, in blood, to cut off from it man and beast:

20 Even though **Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it**, as I live, says Adonai YHVH, **they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; they shall but deliver their own souls by their righteousness.**

21 For thus says Adonai YHVH; How much more when I send My **four sore judgments** upon Jerusalem, **the sword, and the famine, and the noisome beast, and the pestilence, to cut off from it man and beast?**

22 Yet, behold, therein (in the Land of Yisrael) **shall be left a REMNANT** that shall be brought forth, both sons and daughters: behold, they shall come forth unto you, and you shall see their way and their doings: and you shall be comforted concerning the evil that I have brought upon Jerusalem, even concerning all that I have brought upon it. 23 And **they shall comfort you, when you see their Ways and their Doings**: (their willing surrendered obedience to **ALL** the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life) **AND** you shall know that I have **NOT done without cause all that I have done in it**, says Adonai YHVH.

This is one of the basic tenets of Scripture: We are personally responsible **to work out our own salvation**, no one else, not even **Noah, Daniel, and Job**, can do it for us, for YHVH has made it perfectly clear the choice that we have, when He said in *Deuteronomy 30:15-20*

See, I YHVH have set before you this day, Life and Good, and Death and Evil; 16 In that, I Command you this day, to love YHVH your Elohim, to Walk in His Ways (Torah), and to Keep His Commandments, His Statutes and His Judgments, (His Torah)

WHY?

So that you may **LIVE** and multiply: and YHVH your Elohim shall bless you (when you willingly choose to obey the Words of His Torah of Life) in the land where you go to possess it. 17 **BUT, IF** your heart turns away, so that you **WILL NOT HEAR (Shema), BUT instead shall be drawn away, and worship the gods of others, AND serve them;** 18 I YHVH, denounce unto you this day, **that YOU SHALL surely perish**, and that you shall **NOT** prolong your days upon the land, where you pass over Jordan to go to possess it. 19 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**, so that both you and your seed **MAY LIVE**: 20 That you may love YHVH your Elohim, and that you may **OBEY HIS VOICE**, and that you may cleave unto Him: **FOR HE IS YOUR LIFE, AND THE LENGTH OF YOUR DAYS**: that you may dwell in the land which YHVH swore unto your fathers, to Abraham, to Yitzchaq, and to Ya'aqov, to give them.

14 And he shall offer thereof his offering, even an offering made by fire unto YHVH; the fat that covers the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards,

וְהִקְרִיב מִמֶּנּוּ קֶרְבָּנוֹ אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה אֶת־הַחֲלֵב הַמְכֻסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב וְאֵת כָּל־הַחֲלֵב אֲשֶׁר (
עַל־הַקֶּרֶב

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**, 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**, HaQerev, קרב, 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)

Here again, this is a repeat of what is said in *verse 3* about the fat that is to be put on the altar. The fat over our organs is there to protect our organs, and when we place the fat of the organs of our animal sacrifice, upon YHVH's altar, as we are commanded to do, we are telling YHVH that from this point on, we will put **ALL** of our **TRUST** Him, to protect us against any and all enemies.

15 And the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver; with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת וְאֵת-הַחֵלֶב אֲשֶׁר עֲלֵהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַכִּסְּלִים וְאֵת-הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל-הַכְּבֵד (עַל-הַכְּלָיֹת יְסִירֶנָּה

לס X9XZ3 X2Y זצלףצז לס 9W2 4Zלס 9W2 9C43 X2Y XZלש3 ZZW X2Y זל9ZףZ XZלש3 לס זפפ3

VeEt Shtey HaKlayot VeEt HaChelev Asher Alehen Asher Al HaKsaliym VeEt HeYoteret Al HaKaved Al HaKlayot YeSiyrena, where the **word**, VeEt, is from 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 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**, Shtey, means, two, the **word** HaKlayot, is the plural of the **word**, Kilyah, כְּלִיָּה, which means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word**, Et, repeated, and it is defined above, the **word**, HaChelev, חֵלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **the fat**, grease, 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**, Alehen, is from 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, and in the form that it is used here it means, **on them**, the **word**, Asher is repeated and it means, **which is**, the **word** Al, is repeated and here it is translated as, is on, the **word**, HaKesaliym, is from the **word** Kesel, כָּסֵל, means, **to be fat, fatness, trust, flank, hope, folly, loins**, confidence, fold, double, multiplication, duplicate, to double, he doubled, doubled over, folded, was multiplied, the **word**, VeEt, is the **word** Et, **repeated** and it is defined above, the **word**, HeYoteret, יִתְרֵת, means, **the lobe or flap of the liver, caul**, the **word** Al, is **repeated**, and here it is translated as, **on**, the **word**, HaKaved, כָּבֵד, means, to be heavy, weighty, grievous, to honour, to be honoured, he struggled with difficulties, was burdensome, was honoured, was respected, was distinguished, he offered refreshments, it was heavy, thick, became heavier, great, hard, sore, difficult, numerous, much, it also means, **liver, the heavy organ, heaviness, weight, gravity**, abundance, riches, wealth, it also means, honour, splendour, glory, abundance, riches, glorious, beauty, stately, honouring, respect, offering, refreshment, the **word**, Al is repeated, and here, it is translated as, beside, the **word**, HaKlayot, is the plural of the **word**, Kilyah, כְּלִיָּה, which means, **kidney**, it also means, destruction, annihilation) YsSiyrena, is from the **word** Sur, סוּר or שׁוּר, means, to wrestle, to contend, to appoint a ruler, to saw, he sawed, **to take off, to turn aside, depart, remove**, to look, behold, regard, beheld, regarded, he watched, lay in wait, he watched insidiously, it means to leap, jump, to dance, he danced on a rope, to align, it also means bull, ox, it means, wall, to turn off literally or figuratively, call back, decline, depart, go aside, grievous, lay away, leave undone, pluck away, put away, put down, rebel, revolt, withdraw, be without, insidious watcher, one who lies-in wait, to turn off, literally or figuratively, and in the form that it is used here, it means, **he shall remove it**)

Here again we are told that we must place the **two kidneys**, and the **fat** that is upon them, which is by the **flanks**, and the **caul** above the **liver**, with the **kidneys**, it shall he take away.

These are the same instructions that are found in *verse 4*, where the Commandment to place the fat of the kidneys and the caul of the Liver upon the altar to be burned. Go back and read that, to see the spiritual significance of what YHVH is asking all of us to do.

16 And the priest shall burn them upon the altar: it is the FOOD of the offering made by fire for a sweet savour: all the fat is YHVH's.

וְהִקְטִירָם הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ לַחֵם אִשָּׁה לְרִיחַ נִיחֹחַ כָּל־חֵלֶב לַיהוָה)
 וְהִקְטִירָם הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ לַחֵם אִשָּׁה לְרִיחַ נִיחֹחַ כָּל־חֵלֶב לַיהוָה

VehiQtiyram HaKohen HaMizbechah Lechem Isheh LeReyach Niycho'ach Kal Chelev LaYHVH, where the **word**, VehiQetiyrām, is from the **word** Qatar, קָטַר, which 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**, HaMizbechah, מִזְבֵּחַ, means, altar, it is from the root **word** Zebach, זָבַח, which means, to sacrifice, the sacrifice, slaughter, feast, meal, the **word**, Lechem, לֶחֶם, means, to fight, do battle, to order the battle, he fought, waged war, they fought against one another, it also means, to eat bread, it means to join together, to weld, to solder, he mended, he welded, it means, **bread, food**, 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 is the plural of the **word**, Ishah, and it means, women, the **word**, LeReyach, רֵיחַ, means, **smell, odour, fragrance, scent, savour**, to perceive odour, he smelled, scented, he felt, the **word**, Niycho'ach, נִיחוּחַ or נִיחוּחַ, 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, the **word**, Kal, means, all, the whole of, the **word**, Chelev, חֶלֶב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, **fat**, grease, the **word**, LaYHVH, means, **to YHVH**, and it is the Name, **Yahweh**, Yahuwah or Yehovah)

Here in *verse 16* we are told that the priest shall burn them upon the altar: it is the **FOOD** of the offering made by fire for a sweet savour: all the fat is YHVH's. This word **FOOD**, which is translated from the Hebrew word, Lechem, is used in this chapter in *verse 11* when it speaks of a Lamb that is being sacrificed, and here, in *verse 16* where it speaks of a Goat, that very same word, Lechem, food is used. In *verse 11*, I said, that when I read the part of the *verse*, where the word Lechem, is translated as food. I asked myself, since this is talking about a sacrificial Lamb, **IS** YHVH referring to Messiah, who **IS** the Lamb of Elohim, who according to *Revelation 13:8* *And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship Him, whose names are not written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.* This same Lamb, **IS** the Words of the Living Torah, that was sent to earth by our heavenly Father, and was manifested in the flesh, as Messiah, telling us here, through the use of the word, Lechem, which does mean, **FOOD, BUT** it also means, **to do battle, to war against someone or something**, that being obedient to the Words of our heavenly Father's Torah of Life, on a daily basis, will be a battle or a war, that we will have to wage every day of our lives, and, that for those, who do indeed persevere to the end, there will be everlasting peace, for they will be invited into the kingdom of Elohim, to be joined together with Messiah, our Bridegroom, to spend eternity at His side. And here in *verse 16*, the same word, **Lechem** translated, as **food**, is used, but this time it is speaking of a goat. Could YHVH be speaking of the Azazel, the two goats of Yom HaKippurim, where one is put to death as Messiah, was, and the second goat is sent away into the wilderness, to indicate to us that Messiah's selfless sacrifice has taken our Torah transgressions, our Sins away from us, as far as the east is from the west?

17 It shall be a perpetual statute for your generations throughout all your dwellings, that you eat neither fat, nor blood.

חֻקַּת עוֹלָם לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם בְּכֹל מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם כָּל-חֶלֶב וְכָל-דָּם לֹא תֹאכְלוּ
 חֻקַּת עוֹלָם לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם בְּכֹל מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם כָּל-חֶלֶב וְכָל-דָּם לֹא תֹאכְלוּ

Chuqat Olam Ledoroteykem BeKol Moshvoteykem Kal Chelev VeKal Dam Lo Tokelu,
 where the **word**, Chuqat, is the plural of the **word** Choq, חֻק, means, **something prescribed, enactment, ordinance, decree, statute, law, rule, prescribed portion, prescribed due**,

justness, truth, necessity, obligation, the *word*, Olam, עולם, means, *long duration, antiquity, continuous existence, eternity, everlasting, forever, uninterrupted future*, mankind, humanity, pleasures of life, community, the hidden unknown time, it is from the *word* Olam, עולם, to hide, conceal, was hidden, was concealed, he hid himself, disappeared, he hid, concealed, the *word*, Ledoroteykem, is from the *word*, Dor, דור, which means, to move in a circle, go round, to dwell, he moved in a circle, went about, to dwell, abode, housed, accommodated, wall fortress, also duration, eternity, everlasting, it also means, *generation, period, age*, circle, the *word*, BeKol, means, *all, the whole of, throughout*, the *word*, Moshvoteykem, is the plural of the *word* Moshav, מושב, means, sitting, seat, *dwelling, residence*, dwelt, habitations, meeting, session, situation, site, as an adjective it means, returned, made to sit, seated, the *word*, Kal, means, *all, the whole of*, the *word*, Chelev, חלב, means, milk, to milk, he milked, was milked, it also means, *fat*, grease, the *word*, VeKal, means, and all, or and the whole of, the *word*, Dam, דם, means, *blood*, bloodshed, blood guilt, the *word*, Lo, means, no or not, TOkelu, is from the *word*, Akal, אכל, means, *to eat, he ate, devoured, consumed*, destroyed, he digested, burned, fed, nourished, was fed, was nourished, food, meal)

Here we are told that these sacrifices, mentioned above **SHALL be a PERPETUAL Statute for your generations throughout all your dwellings, that you eat neither fat, nor blood.**

This statement alone makes it very clear that the *sacrificial system* that YHVH implemented because of His foreknowledge, that man would Sin, would transgress the Words of His Torah of Life, and need some way, to get back into a right relationship with Him, **IS FOREVER, it is unending**, and anyone that believes and teaches differently, **IS** actually **CONTRADICTING** our heavenly Father, and that my friends is pure arrogance, where the created finite being, is telling the Creator, who has infinite wisdom, that they somehow, know better than the Creator does. This folly, **IS** the path that will lead, all who believe this kind of nonsense, into oblivion, unless they repent of their false assumptions, and fall on YHVH's forgiveness. 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*