

Kedoshim - B'chukkotai

Leviticus 19-27

We will be looking at the following parashot:

- K'doshim (Holy People) -- Leviticus 19:1-20:27
- Emor (Speak) – Leviticus 21:1-24:3
- B'har (On mount) – Leviticus 25:1-26:2
- B'chukkotai (By my regulations) – Leviticus 26:3-27:34

Recall that the book of Leviticus is essentially a huge concentric structure that ends at Numbers 1:1:

A1 YHVH calling Moses **FROM** the Tent (Leviticus 1:1)

B1 Ritual offerings as the means of drawing near to YHVH, worship, restoring and maintaining relationship (Chapters 1-7)

C1 Priests' consecration (Chapters 8-10)

D1 Ritual Purity – separateness (chapters 11-15)

E1 Day of Atonement: Atones holy sanctuary, tabernacle of meeting, altar, priests, assembly, uncleanness (chapters 16)

E2 Purpose of blood: Make atonement of souls (chapter 17)

D2 Moral Purity – separateness (chapters 18-20)

C2 Priests' qualifications (chapters 21-22)

B2 Ritual calendar (appointed meeting times with YHVH) and call to covenant faithfulness (chapters 23-27)

A2 YHVH calling to Moses **IN** the Tent (Numbers 1:1)

We previously looked at D1 through D2.

Even though we have already looked at K'doshim (Leviticus 19:1-20:27) before, we will still include it in our study today because Leviticus 19-27 can also be arranged like this:

A1 Moral holiness - themes include **the Sabbath**, idols, slavery, poor. (Leviticus 19)

B1 Death penalty for serious violations of moral holiness (Leviticus 20)

C1 Priests (Leviticus 21-22)

- A2
- D1 Appointed Times - Sabbath (Leviticus 23:1-3)
 - D2 Appointed Times - Passover, Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits (Leviticus 23:4-14)
 - D3 Appointed Times – Feast of Weeks (Leviticus 23:15-22)
 - D4 Appointed Times – Trumpets, Day of Atonements (Leviticus 23:23-32)
 - D5 Appointed Times – Tabernacles, Shemini Atzeret (Leviticus 23:33-44)

C2 Priests (Leviticus 24:1-9)

B2 Death penalty for serious violations of moral holiness (Leviticus 24:10-23)

A3 = D6 Moral holiness - themes include **the Sabbath**, idols, slavery, poor. (D6 Appointed Times – Jubilee [Leviticus 25])

Leviticus 19-25		
A1 & A3 Moral holiness (themes include the Sabbath, idols, slaves, poor [included in Jubilee – D6]).		
<p>(A1) Leviticus 19</p> <p>19:1 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say to them: 'You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.</p> <p>3 'Every one of you shall revere his mother and his father, and keep My Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>4 'Do not turn to idols, nor make for yourselves molded gods: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>5 'And if you offer a sacrifice of a peace offering to the Lord, you shall offer it of your own free will. 6 It shall be eaten the same day you offer it, and on the next day. And if any remains until the third day, it shall be burned in the fire. 7 And if it is eaten at all on the third day, it is an abomination. It shall not be accepted. 8 Therefore everyone who eats it shall bear</p>	<p>(A3/D6) Leviticus 25:1-26:2</p> <p>25:1 And the Lord spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying, 2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When you come into the land which I give you, then the land shall keep a sabbath to the Lord.</p> <p>3 Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather its fruit; 4 but in the seventh year there shall be a sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a sabbath to the Lord. You shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard.</p> <p>5 What grows of its own accord of your harvest you shall not reap, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine, for it is a year of rest for the land.</p> <p>6 And the sabbath produce of the land shall be</p>	<p>Sabbath (שַׁבָּת ; Shabbat)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the people and animals – 7th day of the week; no work • For the land – every 7th year (shemittah); no sowing or reaping of fields, or pruning of vineyards or gathering of grapes... that the poor of your people may eat; and what they leave, the beasts of the field may eat. In like manner you shall do with your vineyard <i>and</i> your olive grove. See also Exodus 23:10-11. <p>Remember the actions of reaping is different from gleaning.</p>

<p>his iniquity, because he has profaned the hallowed offering of the Lord; and that person shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>9 'When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not wholly reap the corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest. 10 And you shall not glean your vineyard, nor shall you gather every grape of your vineyard; you shall leave them for the poor and the stranger: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>11 'You shall not steal, nor deal falsely, nor lie to one another. 12 And you shall not swear by My name falsely, nor shall you profane the name of your God: I am the Lord.</p> <p>13 'You shall not cheat your neighbor, nor rob him. The wages of him who is hired shall not remain with you all night until morning. 14 You shall not curse the deaf, nor put a stumbling block before the blind, but shall fear your God: I am the Lord.</p> <p>15 'You shall do no injustice in judgment. You shall not be partial to the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty. In righteousness you shall judge your neighbor. 16 You shall not go about as a talebearer (slanderer) among your people; nor shall you take a stand against the life of your neighbor: I am the Lord.</p> <p>17 'You shall not hate your brother in your heart. You shall surely rebuke your neighbor, and not bear sin because of him. 18 You shall not take vengeance, nor bear any grudge against the children of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am the Lord.</p>	<p>food for you: for you, your male and female servants, your hired man, and the stranger who dwells with you, 7 for your livestock and the beasts that are in your land — all its produce shall be for food.(Exodus 23:11)</p> <p>The Year of Jubilee</p> <p>8 'And you shall count seven sabbaths of years for yourself, seven times seven years; and the time of the seven sabbaths of years shall be to you forty-nine years.</p> <p>9 Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the Day of Atonement you shall make the trumpet to sound throughout all your land. 10 And you shall consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a Jubilee for you; and each of you shall return to his possession, and each of you shall return to his family. 11 That fiftieth year shall be a Jubilee to you; in it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows of its own accord, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine.</p> <p>12 For it is the Jubilee; it shall be holy to you; you shall eat its produce from the field.</p> <p>13 'In this Year of Jubilee, each of you shall return to his possession.</p> <p>14 And if you sell anything to your neighbor or buy from your neighbor's hand, you shall not oppress one another. 15 According to the</p>	<p>If there was not reaping of fields/gathering of harvests, there was no buying or selling or marketing of the new fruit of the land. This caused economic cessation in the 7th year.</p> <p>Land belonged to YHWH, not them.</p> <p>Deuteronomy 15:1-2 – on the last day of the Shemittah (on Elul 29) is the day of YHWH's release...everyone was to grant a release of all debt, including release of bondservants. This was a blessing, but could be a judgment if the Torah was not observed (i.e. time of exile in Babylon).</p> <p>See Deuteronomy 15:1-18 and Exodus 21:1-11 for fuller details.</p> <p>Jubilee (יובל ; yovel):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count 7 Sabbaths of years (7x7=49 years). Then proclaim Jubilee on the Day of Atonement (10th day of 7th month) in the 50th year. Consecrate the beginning of the 50th year which begins at that time. This is the first year of the new/next 7 year Sabbath cycle. (50 ~ 1 ~ 8)
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<p>Mixtures</p> <p>19 'You shall keep My statutes. You shall not let your livestock breed with another kind. You shall not sow your field with mixed seed. Nor shall a garment of mixed linen and wool come upon you.</p> <p>20 'Whoever lies carnally with a woman who is betrothed to a man as a concubine, and who has not at all been redeemed nor given her freedom, for this there shall be scourging; but they shall not be put to death, because she was not free. 21 And he shall bring his trespass offering to the Lord, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, a ram as a trespass offering. 22 The priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering before the Lord for his sin which he has committed. And the sin which he has committed shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>23 'When you come into the land, and have planted all kinds of trees for food, then you shall count their fruit as uncircumcised. Three years it shall be as uncircumcised to you. It shall not be eaten. 24 But in the fourth year all its fruit shall be holy, a praise to the Lord. 25 And in the fifth year you may eat its fruit, that it may yield to you its increase: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>26 'You shall not eat anything with the blood, nor shall you practice divination or soothsaying.</p> <p>27 You shall not shave around the sides of your head, nor shall you disfigure the edges of your beard. 28 You shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor tattoo any marks on you: I am</p>	<p>number of years after the Jubilee you shall buy from your neighbor, and according to the number of years of crops he shall sell to you.</p> <p>16 According to the multitude of years you shall increase its price, and according to the fewer number of years you shall diminish its price; for he sells to you according to the number of the years of the crops.</p> <p>17 Therefore you shall not oppress one another, but you shall fear your God; for I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>18 'So you shall observe My statutes and keep My judgments, and perform them; and you will dwell in the land in safety. 19 Then the land will yield its fruit, and you will eat your fill, and dwell there in safety.</p> <p>20 'And if you say, "What shall we eat in the seventh year, since we shall not sow nor gather in our produce?" 21 Then I will command My blessing on you in the sixth year, and it will bring forth produce enough for three years. 22 And you shall sow in the eighth year, and eat old produce until the ninth year; until its produce comes in, you shall eat of the old harvest.</p> <p>23 'The land shall not be sold permanently, for the land is Mine; for you are strangers (גֵּרִים ; gerim) and sojourners (תּוֹשָׁבִים ; toshavim) with Me.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a year of returning redemption, release, and canceling of debt. • If gleanings are left during the previous years, there will potentially be plenty of self-sown produce to eat. It can be like God originally intended in the Garden of Eden before the land was cursed. • They should be able to eat off of the harvest from the 6th year for 3 years instead of 2 in the event of a Jubilee. • See also Leviticus 27:17-25; Numbers 36:1-4. • More on Jubilee is below. <p>No idolatry: No molded idols, carved images, engraved standing stones, sacred pillars (Leviticus 19:4, 26:1-2)</p> <p>There are numerous general commands for right relationships and show love and respect to one another and YHVH.</p> <p>Strangers (gerim)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not mistreat strangers/sojourners dwelling in your land. <p>Avoid unholy mixtures:</p>
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<p>the Lord.</p> <p>29 'Do not prostitute your daughter, to cause her to be a harlot, lest the land fall into harlotry, and the land become full of wickedness.</p> <p>30 'You shall keep My Sabbaths and reverence My sanctuary: I am the Lord.</p> <p>31 'Give no regard to mediums and familiar spirits; do not seek after them, to be defiled by them: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>32 'You shall rise before the gray headed and honor the presence of an old man, and fear your God: I am the Lord.</p> <p>33 'And if a stranger dwells with you in your land, you shall not mistreat him. 34 The stranger who dwells among you shall be to you as one born among you, and you shall love him as yourself; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>35 'You shall do no injustice in judgment, in measurement of length, weight, or volume. 36 You shall have honest scales, honest weights, an honest ephah, and an honest hin: I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt.</p> <p>37 'Therefore you shall observe all My statutes and all My judgments, and perform them: I am the Lord.'</p>	<p>24 And in all the land of your possession you shall grant redemption of the land.</p> <p>25 'If one of your brethren becomes poor, and has sold some of his possession, and if his redeeming relative comes to redeem it, then he may redeem what his brother sold. 26 Or if the man has no one to redeem it, but he himself becomes able to redeem it, 27 then let him count the years since its sale, and restore the remainder to the man to whom he sold it, that he may return to his possession. 28 But if he is not able to have it restored to himself, then what was sold shall remain in the hand of him who bought it until the Year of Jubilee; and in the Jubilee it shall be released, and he shall return to his possession.</p> <p>29 'If a man sells a house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year he may redeem it. 30 But if it is not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house in the walled city shall belong permanently to him who bought it, throughout his generations. It shall not be released in the Jubilee. 31 However the houses of villages which have no wall around them shall be counted as the fields of the country. They may be redeemed, and they shall be released in the Jubilee. 32 Nevertheless the cities of the Levites, and the houses in the cities of their possession, the Levites may redeem at any time. 33 And if a man purchases a house from the Levites, then the house that was sold in the city of his possession shall be released in the Jubilee; for the houses in the cities of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When breeding livestock. • When sowing seed • Clothes of wool combined with linen • Spiritually, we are to be of 1 holy seed, not an unholy mixture. <p>Some commands may have cultural significance (Leviticus 21:5; Deut. 14:1). Comments from K&D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not round the corners of your heads (cut the hair in a circle in honor of a god, Dionysus of the Greeks). • Do not mar the corners of your beards (as done by some Arabs). • Do not make cuttings in your flesh for the dead (common practice in the East, such as Babylonians, Armenians, Scythians, ancient Romans, Arabs, Persians, Abyssinians). • Do not print/tattoo any marks on you. May not be a reference to idolatrous usages, but likely a command for reverence for God's creation. <p>Dealing with poverty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are to help the poor. • Lend without usury or interest • Do not sell food at a profit. • Leave the corners of your fields and gleanings of your harvest or
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	<p>Levites are their possession among the children of Israel. 34 But the field of the common-land of their cities may not be sold, for it is their perpetual possession.</p> <p>Lending to/Caring for the Poor</p> <p>35 'If one of your brethren becomes poor, and falls into poverty among you, then you shall help him, like a stranger or a sojourner, that he may live with you. 36 Take no usury or interest from him; but fear your God, that your brother may live with you. 37 You shall not lend him your money for usury, nor lend him your food at a profit. 38 I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan and to be your God.</p> <p>Hired Servants and Slavery</p> <p>39 'And if one of your brethren who dwells by you becomes poor, and sells himself to you, you shall not compel him to serve as a slave (עֶבֶד ; aved; bondservant). 40 As a hired servant (שָׂכִיר ; sakiyr) and a sojourner (תּוֹשָׁב ; toshav) he shall be with you, and shall serve you until the Year of Jubilee. 41 And then he shall depart from you — he and his children with him — and shall return to his own family. He shall return to the possession of his fathers. 42 For they are My servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; they shall not be sold as slaves. 43 You shall not rule over him with rigor, but you shall fear your God. 44 And as for your male and female slaves whom you may</p>	<p>vineyard for the poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The poor can become a hired servant (μισθωτός ; שָׂכִיר), not a slave (οἰκέτης [house servant] or עֶבֶד), until the year of Jubilee. Slaves can be purchased from surrounding nations (goyim). The children of local sojourners (toshavim) can also be bought as slaves (עֶבֶד וְאֶמָּה ; δοῦλον καὶ δούλην). This has nothing to do with race; it has to do with who you belong to. YHWH's people are not to be slaves of each other; we are to be bondservants/slaves (δοῦλος [serve in obedience to a master's will]; עֶבֶד) of Yeshua Messiah. (See also Exodus 21:1-11; Deuteronomy 15:12-18 [serves 6 years, leaves in the 7th year fully supplied to start a new life.]) The poor can temporarily sell their land or house. <p>Part of Jubilee (יּוֹבֵל ; yovel) was a time to reset and prevent perpetual poverty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land is YHWH's; it's not to be permanently sold. The people are stewards of the land. We are strangers (גֵּרִים ; gerim) and sojourners (תּוֹשָׁבִים ;
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	<p>have — from the nations (הַגֵּוִיִּם ; goyim) that are around you, from them you may buy male and female slaves (עֶבֶד וְעֲבֵדָה ; δοῦλον καὶ δούλην). 45 Moreover you may buy the children of the strangers (הַתּוֹשָׁבִים ; toshavim; sojourners) who dwell among you, and their families who are with you, which they beget in your land; and they shall become your property. 46 And you may take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them as a possession; they shall be your permanent slaves. But regarding your brethren, the children of Israel, you shall not rule over one another with rigor.</p> <p>47 'Now if a sojourner or stranger close to you becomes rich, and one of your brethren who dwells by him becomes poor, and sells himself to the stranger or sojourner close to you, or to a member of the stranger's family, 48 after he is sold he may be redeemed again. One of his brothers may redeem him; 49 or his uncle or his uncle's son may redeem him; or anyone who is near of kin to him in his family may redeem him; or if he is able he may redeem himself. 50 Thus he shall reckon with him who bought him: The price of his release shall be according to the number of years, from the year that he was sold to him until the Year of Jubilee; it shall be according to the time of a hired servant for him. 51 If there are still many years remaining, according to them he shall repay the price of his redemption from the money with which he was bought. 52 And if there remain but a few years until the Year of</p>	<p>toshavim).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberty is proclaimed. • Everyone goes back to their ancestral possession. • The land and houses of the fields can be temporarily sold in the event of poverty; it can be redeemed prior to Jubilee, if not, it is released back to the original owner in Jubilee. A house in a walled city must be redeemed within a year of sale or it stays permanently with the buyer. Different rules apply to the Levites. • In the event of poverty, an Israelite can sell himself as a hired servant to a stranger or sojourner close to you or to a member of the stranger's family. He or his family can redeem him based on the number of years till the next Jubilee. If he is not redeemed, he and his family will be released in the year of Jubilee.
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	<p>Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him, and according to his years he shall repay him the price of his redemption. 53 He shall be with him as a yearly hired servant, and he shall not rule with rigor over him in your sight. 54 And if he is not redeemed in these years, then he shall be released in the Year of Jubilee — he and his children with him. 55 For the children of Israel are servants to Me; they are My servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>26:1-2 'You shall not make idols for yourselves; neither a carved image nor a sacred pillar shall you rear up for yourselves; nor shall you set up an engraved stone in your land, to bow down to it; for I am the Lord your God. 2 You shall keep My Sabbaths and reverence My sanctuary: I am the Lord.</p>	
B1 & B2 Death penalty for serious violations of moral holiness.		
<p>Leviticus 20 20:1 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Again, you shall say to the children of Israel: 'Whoever of the children of Israel, or of the strangers who dwell in Israel, who gives any of his descendants to Molech, he shall surely be put to death. The people of the land shall stone him with stones. 3 I will set My face against that man, and will cut him off from his people, because he has given some of his descendants to Molech, to defile My sanctuary and profane My holy name. 4 And if the people of the land should in any way hide their eyes from the man, when he gives some of his descendants to Molech, and they do not kill him, 5 then I will set My face</p>	<p>Leviticus 24:10-23 24:10 Now the son of an Israelite woman, whose father was an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel; and this Israelite woman's son and a man of Israel fought each other in the camp. 11 And the Israelite woman's son blasphemed the name of the Lord and cursed; and so they brought him to Moses. (His mother's name was Shelomith the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.) 12 Then they put him in custody, that the mind of the Lord might be shown to them.</p> <p>13 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 14</p>	<p>Death penalty applies to both the gerim and the sons of Israel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving children, committing harlotry with Molech; stoning. • Curses father or mother • Adulterer and adulteress • Man who lies with his father's wife • Man who lies with daughter-in-law • Man and his homosexual partner • Woman and her homosexual partner

<p>against that man and against his family; and I will cut him off from his people, and all who prostitute themselves with him to commit harlotry with Molech.</p> <p>6 'And the person who turns to mediums and familiar spirits, to prostitute himself with them, I will set My face against that person and cut him off from his people.</p> <p>7 Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy, for I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>8 And you shall keep My statutes, and perform them: I am the Lord who sanctifies you.</p> <p>9 'For everyone who curses his father or his mother shall surely be put to death. He has cursed his father or his mother. His blood shall be upon him.</p> <p>10 'The man who commits adultery with another man's wife, he who commits adultery with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress, shall surely be put to death. 11 The man who lies with his father's wife has uncovered his father's nakedness; both of them shall surely be put to death. Their blood shall be upon them. 12 If a man lies with his daughter-in-law, both of them shall surely be put to death. They have committed perversion. Their blood shall be upon them. 13 If a man lies with a male as he lies with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination. They shall surely be put to death. Their blood shall be upon them.</p> <p>14 If a man marries a woman and her mother, it is wickedness. They shall be burned with fire, both he</p>	<p>"Take outside the camp him who has cursed; then let all who heard him lay their hands on his head, and let all the congregation stone him.</p> <p>15 "Then you shall speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'Whoever curses his God shall bear his sin. 16 And whoever blasphemes the name of the Lord shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall certainly stone him, the stranger as well as him who is born in the land. When he blasphemes the name of the Lord, he shall be put to death.</p> <p>17 'Whoever kills any man shall surely be put to death. 18 Whoever kills an animal shall make it good, animal for animal. 19 'If a man causes disfigurement of his neighbor, as he has done, so shall it be done to him — 20 fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth; as he has caused disfigurement of a man, so shall it be done to him. 21 And whoever kills an animal shall restore it; but whoever kills a man shall be put to death.</p> <p>22 You shall have the same law for the stranger and for one from your own country; for I am the Lord your God."</p> <p>23 Then Moses spoke to the children of Israel; and they took outside the camp him who had cursed, and stoned him with stones. So the children of Israel did as the Lord commanded Moses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man/woman who commits bestiality; both person and animal are put to death • Man with sister or half-sister • Man with a woman during her menstruation. • One who is a medium or has a familiar spirit • Whoever curses or blasphemes name of YHVH. • Murder of man or killing of animal. • Just compensation in judgment <p>The central portion of this list is sexual in nature. Depending on how you look at these, the points in blue seem to parallel each other.</p> <p>YHVH considers death to be just compensation for these crimes.</p> <p>Death is the ultimate curse of the law. For a man to murder another is to inflict the ultimate curse upon another human, whom YHVH has created.</p> <p>We have previously seen that Molech worship is a picture of “hot sex” in that the seed (child) is offered into the burning hot idol as a sacrifice. Obviously, there is an</p>
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<p>and they, that there may be no wickedness among you. 15 If a man mates with an animal, he shall surely be put to death, and you shall kill the animal. 16 If a woman approaches any animal and mates with it, you shall kill the woman and the animal. They shall surely be put to death. Their blood is upon them.</p> <p>17 'If a man takes his sister, his father's daughter or his mother's daughter, and sees her nakedness and she sees his nakedness, it is a wicked thing. And they shall be cut off in the sight of their people. He has uncovered his sister's nakedness. He shall bear his guilt. 18 If a man lies with a woman during her sickness and uncovers her nakedness, he has exposed her flow, and she has uncovered the flow of her blood. Both of them shall be cut off from their people.</p> <p>19 'You shall not uncover the nakedness of your mother's sister nor of your father's sister, for that would uncover his near of kin. They shall bear their guilt. 20 If a man lies with his uncle's wife, he has uncovered his uncle's nakedness. They shall bear their sin; they shall die childless. 21 If a man takes his brother's wife, it is an unclean thing. He has uncovered his brother's nakedness. They shall be childless.</p> <p>22 'You shall therefore keep all My statutes and all My judgments, and perform them, that the land where I am bringing you to dwell may not vomit you out. 23 And you shall not walk in the statutes of the nation which I am casting out before you; for they commit all these things, and therefore I abhor them. 24 But I have said to you, "You shall inherit their land,</p>		<p>idolatrous component as well. It is essentially demon worship.</p> <p>We have to consider how a person become a medium or obtains a familiar spirit. There is an idolatrous component, but there is likely a sexual one as well. There are spirits who come to people in the night for sex. This is documented in Christian, non-Christian, psychological, and medical literature. Incubus spirits have sex with women and Succubus spirits have sex with men. Sometimes they are wanted and sometimes they are not. The intention of these spirits is to plant spiritual seeds within people that manifest themselves in a variety of ways (sin, iniquity). People with and/or oppressed by these demons require deliverance. These demons can be life-crippling. For those who have never experienced this kind of hard-core spiritual warfare, this is a tough pill to swallow. Fortunately, most people do not encounter such things. People should avoid a variety of doorways or activities that people participate in that can lead to demonic oppression or possession.</p>
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<p>and I will give it to you to possess, a land flowing with milk and honey."</p> <p>I am the Lord your God, who has separated you from the peoples. 25 You shall therefore distinguish between clean animals and unclean, between unclean birds and clean, and you shall not make yourselves abominable by beast or by bird, or by any kind of living thing that creeps on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean. 26 And you shall be holy to Me, for I the Lord am holy, and have separated you from the peoples, that you should be Mine.</p> <p>27 'A man or a woman who is a medium, or who has familiar spirits, shall surely be put to death; they shall stone them with stones. Their blood shall be upon them.'"</p>		
C1 & C2 Priests		
<p>Leviticus 21-22</p> <p>21:1 And the Lord said to Moses, "Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them: 'None shall defile himself for the dead among his people, 2 except for his relatives who are nearest to him: his mother, his father, his son, his daughter, and his brother; 3 also his virgin sister who is near to him, who has had no husband, for her he may defile himself. 4 Otherwise he shall not defile himself, being a chief man among his people, to profane himself.</p> <p>5 'They (priests) shall not make any bald place on their heads, nor shall they shave the edges of their beards nor make any cuttings in their flesh.</p>	<p>Leviticus 24:1-9</p> <p>24:1 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 2 "Command the children of Israel that they bring to you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to make the lamps burn continually.</p> <p>3 Outside the veil of the Testimony, in the tabernacle of meeting, Aaron shall be in charge of it from evening until morning before the Lord continually; it shall be a statute forever in your generations. 4 He shall be in charge of the lamps on the pure gold lampstand before the Lord continually.</p> <p>5 "And you shall take fine flour and bake twelve cakes with it. Two-tenths of an ephah shall be</p>	<p>The High Priest is to continually:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the lamps burn continually with the olive oil brought by the children of Israel. • Every Shabbat make and set out the bread of the presence before YHVH; 12 cakes - 2/10 of an ephah per cake; set in 2 rows on the pure gold table; put pure frankincense on each row. It's a memorial. It is to be eaten in a holy place. • The lamps and the bread represent Yeshua, our High

<p>6 They shall be holy to their God and not profane the name of their God, for they offer the offerings of the Lord made by fire, and the bread of their God; therefore they shall be holy.</p> <p>7 They shall not take a wife who is a harlot or a defiled woman, nor shall they take a woman divorced from her husband; for the priest is holy to his God.</p> <p>8 Therefore you shall consecrate him, for he offers the bread of your God. He shall be holy to you, for I the Lord, who sanctify you, am holy.</p> <p>9 The daughter of any priest, if she profanes herself by playing the harlot, she profanes her father. She shall be burned with fire.</p> <p>10 'He who is the high priest among his brethren, on whose head the anointing oil was poured and who is consecrated to wear the garments, shall not uncover his head nor tear his clothes; 11 nor shall he go near any dead body, nor defile himself for his father or his mother; 12 nor shall he go out of the sanctuary, nor profane the sanctuary of his God; for the consecration of the anointing oil of his God is upon him: I am the Lord.</p> <p>13 And he shall take a wife in her virginity. 14 A widow or a divorced woman or a defiled woman or a harlot — these he shall not marry; but he shall take a virgin of his own people as wife. 15 Nor shall he profane his posterity among his people, for I the Lord sanctify him."</p> <p>16 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 17 "Speak to Aaron, saying: 'No man of your descendants in succeeding generations, who has any defect, may</p>	<p>in each cake. 6 You shall set them in two rows, six in a row, on the pure gold table before the Lord. 7 And you shall put pure frankincense on each row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, an offering made by fire to the Lord. 8 Every Sabbath he shall set it in order before the Lord continually, being taken from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant. 9 And it shall be for Aaron and his sons, and they shall eat it in a holy place; for it is most holy to him from the offerings of the Lord made by fire, by a perpetual statute."</p>	<p>Priest who is the Light of the World and Bread of Life that came down from heaven.</p> <p>Regular priests are not to defile themselves for the dead. The only exceptions are close family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother, father, son, daughter, brother. • Virgin sister with no husband. <p>Priests may not defile themselves by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with the dead. • Certain practices of others (Lev. 21:5) • Marrying a harlot, or a defiled or divorced woman <p>The High Priest can't even defile himself for his parents. He must keep his head covered and not go out of the sanctuary during the time of mourning.</p> <p>The High Priest shall marry a virgin. He may also marry a widow of a priest. (Parallels 2 Cor. 11:2 – Believers are presented as a chaste virgin to Messiah. See also Romans 7:1-4.)</p> <p>Priests are not to defile the Temple by transmitting uncleanness to it,</p>
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<p>approach to offer the bread of his God. 18 For any man who has a defect shall not approach: a man blind or lame, who has a marred face or any limb too long, 19 a man who has a broken foot or broken hand, 20 or is a hunchback or a dwarf, or a man who has a defect in his eye, or eczema or scab, or is a eunuch. 21 No man of the descendants of Aaron the priest, who has a defect, shall come near to offer the offerings made by fire to the Lord. He has a defect; he shall not come near to offer the bread of his God. 22 He may eat the bread of his God, both the most holy and the holy; 23 only he shall not go near the veil or approach the altar, because he has a defect, lest he profane My sanctuaries; for I the Lord sanctify them."</p> <p>24 And Moses told it to Aaron and his sons, and to all the children of Israel.</p> <p>22:1 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Speak to Aaron and his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they do not profane My holy name by what they dedicate to Me: I am the Lord. 3 Say to them: 'Whoever of all your descendants throughout your generations, who goes near the holy things which the children of Israel dedicate to the Lord, while he has uncleanness upon him, that person shall be cut off from My presence: I am the Lord.</p> <p>4 'Whatever man of the descendants of Aaron, who is a leper or has a discharge, shall not eat the holy offerings until he is clean. And whoever touches anything made unclean by a corpse, or a man who has had an emission of semen, 5 or whoever touches any creeping thing by which he would be made</p>		<p>nor are they to eat the holy things while they are <i>tamei</i>. The "holy things" include the priestly portions of the offerings and prescribed portions of crops that are given to the priests.</p> <p>Those who may eat the holy things include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priests • Members of the priest's household including his wife and children except for daughters who married someone out of the priesthood. The only exceptions are those daughters who have returned to live with their father because they are widowed or divorced, and have no children. • Person bought by a priest and any children born to a gentile female slave in the priest's household. <p>Those who may not eat the holy things include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descendant of Aaron who is ritually unclean for any reason. Once he is clean and washes with water, he may eat. • Hired servants
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<p>unclean, or any person by whom he would become unclean, whatever his uncleanness may be — 6 the person who has touched any such thing shall be unclean until evening, and shall not eat the holy offerings unless he washes his body with water. 7 And when the sun goes down he shall be clean; and afterward he may eat the holy offerings, because it is his food. 8 Whatever dies naturally or is torn by beasts he shall not eat, to defile himself with it: I am the Lord.</p> <p>9 'They shall therefore keep My ordinance, lest they bear sin for it and die thereby, if they profane it: I the Lord sanctify them.</p> <p>10 'No outsider (זֶרַח ; zur; foreigner) shall eat the holy offering; one who dwells with the priest, or a hired servant, shall not eat the holy thing. 11 But if the priest buys a person with his money, he may eat it; and one who is born in his house may eat his food. 12 If the priest's daughter is married to an outsider, she may not eat of the holy offerings. 13 But if the priest's daughter is a widow or divorced, and has no child, and has returned to her father's house as in her youth, she may eat her father's food; but no outsider shall eat it.</p> <p>14 'And if a man eats the holy offering unintentionally, then he shall restore a holy offering to the priest, and add one-fifth to it. 15 They shall not profane the holy offerings of the children of Israel, which they offer to the Lord, 16 or allow them to bear the guilt of trespass when they eat their holy offerings; for I the Lord sanctify them."</p> <p>17 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 18 "Speak to Aaron and his sons, and to all the children of Israel,</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outsider/foreigner (זֶרַח ; zur) or sojourner (תּוֹשָׁב ; toshav) dwelling with a priest. • NOTE: David and his men, who were not unclean due to sexual relations, were permitted to eat the holy bread in unusual circumstances to sustain their lives (1 Samuel 21: 2-6; Matthew 12:1-8). <p>Anyone who unintentionally eats the holy things must restore the offering and add one fifth to it. The one who must restore the offering does not make another offering, he simply replaces the amount of food plus one fifth of the amount.</p> <p>We don't want to receive defective gifts and neither does God. Animals must be perfect with only a minor exception for freewill offerings, not for vows. We must not give to God or others things of poor quality that we wouldn't want ourselves.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that when a bull, sheep, or a goat was separated from its mother from the eighth day and thereafter it could be offered to God because this is the same time in which a male child</p>
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<p>and say to them: 'Whatever man of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, who offers his sacrifice for any of his vows or for any of his freewill offerings, which they offer to the Lord as a burnt offering — 19 you shall offer of your own free will a male without blemish from the cattle, from the sheep, or from the goats. 20 Whatever has a defect, you shall not offer, for it shall not be acceptable on your behalf.</p> <p>21 And whoever offers a sacrifice of a peace offering to the Lord, to fulfill his vow, or a freewill offering from the cattle or the sheep, it must be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no defect in it. 22 Those that are blind or broken or maimed, or have an ulcer or eczema or scabs, you shall not offer to the Lord, nor make an offering by fire of them on the altar to the Lord.</p> <p>23 Either a bull or a lamb that has any limb too long or too short you may offer as a freewill offering, but for a vow it shall not be accepted.</p> <p>24 'You shall not offer to the Lord what is bruised or crushed, or torn or cut; nor shall you make any offering of them in your land. 25 Nor from a foreigner's hand shall you offer any of these as the bread of your God, because their corruption is in them, and defects are in them. They shall not be accepted on your behalf.'"</p> <p>26 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 27 "When a bull or a sheep or a goat is born, it shall be seven days with its mother; and from the eighth day and thereafter it shall be accepted as an offering made by</p>		<p>was circumcised and had the flesh of his foreskin separated from him. At this tender age the animal was eligible to be a substitute on behalf of a sinner.</p>
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<p>fire to the Lord. 28 Whether it is a cow or ewe, do not kill both her and her young on the same day. 29 And when you offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the Lord, offer it of your own free will. 30 On the same day it shall be eaten; you shall leave none of it until morning: I am the Lord.</p> <p>31 "Therefore you shall keep My commandments, and perform them: I am the Lord. 32 You shall not profane My holy name, but I will be hallowed among the children of Israel. I am the Lord who sanctifies you, 33 who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I am the Lord."</p>		
CENTER: Parallel – A2 (D1 - 5) Appointed times of YHVH (With comment on D6)		
<p>D1 Leviticus 23 23:1 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations (מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ ; <i>miqra kodesh</i>), these are My feasts.</p> <p>Shabbat 3 'Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.</p> <p>D2 Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread (Pesach and Chag HaMatzot) (Numbers 28:16-25) 4 'These are the feasts of the Lord, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times. 5 On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight</p>	<p>D4 Day of Trumpets (Yom Teruah) (Numbers 29:1-6) 23:23 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 24 "Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. 25 You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord.'"</p> <p>Day of Atonements (Yom HaKippurim) (Numbers 29:7-11) 26 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 27 "Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. 28 And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to</p>	<p>Days of rest and holy convocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Shabbat • Chag HaMatzot (day 1 & 7) • Shavuot/Day of Pentecost • Yom Teruah • Yom HaKippurim • Chag HaSukkot (1st day) • Shemini Atzeret (8th day) <p>The Day of Passover and Firstfruits of the barley harvest are the only special days mentioned on which there is NOT to be a holy convocation and day of rest. When they fall on the same day, the Day of Firstfruits is often celebrated as Easter (Resurrection Sunday) by Christians worldwide. This should speak volumes to YHVH's people.</p>

<p>(בֵּין הָעֶרְבָּיִם ; between the evenings) is the Lord's Passover. 6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the Lord; seven days you must eat unleavened bread. 7 On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it. 8 But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord for seven days. The seventh day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it."</p> <p>Day of Firstfruits (Yom HaBikkurim) 9 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 10 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When you come into the land which I give to you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. 11 He shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted on your behalf; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. 12 And you shall offer on that day, when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb of the first year, without blemish, as a burnt offering to the Lord. 13 Its grain offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to the Lord, for a sweet aroma; and its drink offering shall be of wine, one-fourth of a hin. 14 You shall eat neither bread nor parched grain nor fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your God; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.</p> <p>D3 Weeks (Shavuot, Firstfruits of Wheat Harvest) (Ex 34:22; Numbers 28:26-31; Deuteronomy 16:9,10) 15 'And you shall count for yourselves from the day</p>	<p>make atonement for you before the Lord your God. 29 For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people. 30 And any person who does any work on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people. 31 You shall do no manner of work; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. 32 It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath."</p> <p>D5 Feast of Tabernacles & 8th Day Chag HaSukkot & Shemini Atzeret (Numbers 29:12-40; Deuteronomy 16:13-17) 33 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 34 "Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the Lord. 35 On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. 36 For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord.</p> <p>On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it.</p> <p>37 'These are the feasts of the Lord which you</p>	<p>"Between the evenings" was construed to be between noon and nightfall.¹</p> <p>The appointed times of YHVH parallel each other. They begin with 2 separated days followed by a 7 day period plus 1 day.</p> <p>Spring Appointed Times (D2-3): 1st month / Nisan 10 / 14 / 15-21 / 22 Day to choose seh (lamb or goat). Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread Firstfruits of the Barley Harvest</p> <p><u>Lack of Literary Interlude:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Yeshua's role on earth: The light of the World and the Bread of Life that came down from heaven. (John 6:35, 48-51; 8:12, 9:5)</i> • <i>He was condemned to death for blasphemy (Mark 14:64). He was hanged instead of stoned.</i> • <i>The dead will be judged according to their works (Revelation 20:12).</i> <p>Shavuot: Count 50 days from Yom HaBikkurim until the firstfruits of the wheat harvest.</p>
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<p>after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. 16 Count fifty days (הַחֲמִישִׁים יוֹם) to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to the Lord. 17 You shall bring from your dwellings two wave loaves of two-tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven. They are the firstfruits to the Lord. 18 And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs of the first year, without blemish, one young bull, and two rams. They shall be as a burnt offering to the Lord, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, an offering made by fire for a sweet aroma to the Lord. 19 Then you shall sacrifice one kid of the goats as a sin offering, and two male lambs of the first year as a sacrifice of a peace offering. 20 The priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before the Lord, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to the Lord for the priest. 21 And you shall proclaim on the same day that it is a holy convocation to you. You shall do no customary work on it. It shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations. 22 'When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not wholly reap the corners of your field when you reap, nor shall you gather any gleanings from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger: I am the Lord your God.'"</p>	<p>shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the Lord, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day — 38 besides the Sabbaths of the Lord, besides your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to the Lord. 39 'Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the Lord for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest. 40 And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God for seven days. 41 You shall keep it as a feast to the Lord for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month. 42 You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, 43 that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.'"</p> <p>44 So Moses declared to the children of Israel the feasts of the Lord.</p>	<p>Fall Appointed Times (D3-5): 7th month / Tishei 1 / 10 / 15-21 / 22 Day of Trumpets Day of Atonements Feast of Tabernacles Shemini Atzeret</p> <p><i>Literary Interlude (Leviticus 24):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Priestly responsibilities of lamps and bread of presence.</i> • <i>Judgments of blasphemous son and equal compensation - eye for eye....</i> • <i>Note how this parallels the lack of literary interlude mentioned above.</i> <p>Jubilee (A3/D6): Count 50 years from Yom HaKippurim; harvest of people from 4 corners of earth.</p> <p>A closer inspection of the feasts with parallels is in the next table.</p>
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Appointed Times of YHWH						
Day	Spring Appointments Begins In	Joshua	Yeshua	Day	Fall Appointments Begins In	Comments/Impressions Concerning the Future

	1 st month / Nisan .				7 th month / Tishei	<i>(This column demonstrates cyclical nature of holy days, not necessarily their exact chronology.)</i>
Choose						
10	Choose a פֶּזֶז (seh) from the flock – either a lamb or goat.	YHVH's chosen people crossed over into Promised Land under Joshua's leadership	Yeshua , YHVH's chosen, entered Jerusalem.	1	Day of Trumpets <i>Likely a call to the called, chosen, and faithful.</i>	<i>The chosen will be summoned at the last trumpet (shofar). 1st resurrection – at “last trumpet” 1 Cor. 15:52</i>
Examination...consider literal and figurative meanings						
10-14	Examine פֶּזֶז (seh) for blemishes prior to cutting off its life for the Passover.	Physical circumcision had been neglected in the wilderness. Problem remedied in Joshua 5. Physical circumcision represents spiritual/heart circumcision which requires self-examination and removal of spiritual blemishes.	Yeshua was tested/examined by religious leaders to find fault with Him; they desired and plotted to cut off His life.	1-10	Days of Awe – examine yourselves for blemishes; repent.	<i>The hearts of believers must be circumcised. Physical circumcision is still required to participate in Passover; however, it is not a requirement or the means by which to enter the covenant. It will be required to enter YHVH's sanctuary in the future (Ezekiel 44:9). Physically uncircumcised believers will likely have to be circumcised in the future because that commandment hasn't been obeyed by everyone.</i>

Judgment: Death or life						
14	<p>Passover lamb killed; doorways marked.</p> <p>YHVH passed over marked thresholds of His people (threshold covenant). See Exodus 12:13)</p> <p>The death angels killed Egyptian firstborns (judgment). See Psalm 78:49-51.</p> <p>YHVH redeemed and released His chosen ones, and He led them through the wilderness.</p>	<p>Passover was kept on the plains of Jericho.</p> <p>They ate the produce of the land, unleavened bread and parched grain. Manna ceased. They ate the food of the land of Canaan that year.</p> <p>Commander of YHVH's army appeared and told them how they were going to destroy Jericho.</p> <p>Only Rahab and her family would live.</p>	<p>As a result of a mock trial, Yeshua was killed.</p> <p>Bar Abbas was released (allowed to live).</p> <p>***</p> <p>YHVH has redeemed and released/sent His chosen into the wilderness / world to be witnesses.</p>	10	<p>Day Of Atonements – Judgment of man</p> <p>1 bull (sin offering) 2 rams (burnt offerings)</p> <p>2 goats, chosen.</p> <p>Goat for sin offering was killed.</p> <p>The temple was cleansed of uncleanness.</p> <p>The peoples' iniquities were born and carried away into the wilderness by the live, released goat for Azazel.</p>	<p>Yeshua, the Lamb that was slain and resurrected, and His armies keep the threshold covenant by leaving heaven and coming to earth in order to kill the Beast's armies at the Battle of Armageddon.</p> <p>Yeshua is victorious.</p> <p>Beast and false prophet are cast alive into lake of fire.</p> <p>Satan cast into the abyss for 1000 years (picture of burial).</p> <p>Satan is released from the abyss (picture of resurrection) after the millennium to deceive the people.</p> <p>We don't know how long it will take to do this. It could be a year.</p> <p>Battle of Gog and Magog after millennium (death).</p>

						<p>Great White Throne Judgment is likely on a future Day Of Atonements after the millennium. It does not need to coincide with a year of Jubilee. This could take place in one day, but thematically speaking, it could take place over a period of several days. Examination of people's lives could be from Tishrei 10-14. Final judgment could be rendered on the Day of trumpets. If this is so, the 2nd resurrection may take place on a Day of Trumpets.</p> <p>Those whose names were not written in the Book of Life were cast into the lake of fire (2nd death).</p>
7 days						
15-21	<p>Unleavened Bread- Mixed multitude went into/dwelted in the wilderness.</p> <p>They ate unleavened bread for at least 7 days.</p>	<p>Destruction of Jericho would take 7 days – They marched once around city for 6 days; they marched 7 times on 7th day while blowing trumpets; finally,</p>	<p>The Feast of Unleavened Bread was observed by the Jews for 7 days.</p> <p>During that time, the disciples were in hiding, and Yeshua was in the grave for</p>	15-21	<p>Once you have gathered the fruit of your land (grapes, figs, olives, etc.) celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles/Sukkot for 7 days.</p> <p>Dwell in booths to know and remember how</p>	<p>Near beginning of Yeshua's millennial reign:</p> <p>Feast for Birds – from Battle of Armageddon.</p> <p>Once the chosen are gathered, they will likely come into the land of</p>

	<p>Red Sea crossing; destruction of Egyptian army and survival of mixed multitude on the other side (traditionally on the 7th day of Passoverⁱⁱ).</p> <p>Rejoicing and praising YHVH for the horses and riders thrown into the sea.</p> <p>Dwelt in booths.</p> <p>15 & 21 High Sabbaths – holy convocation</p>	<p>they shouted at the long blast and the wall fell (6+1).</p>	<p>3 days and nights.</p> <p>The disciples rejoiced when they realized Yeshua had risen from the dead.</p>		<p>YHVH caused them to dwell in booths in the wilderness.</p> <p>15 – High Sabbath – holy convocation on the 1st day of the feast.</p> <p>Take 5 species and rejoice before YHVH 7 days.</p>	<p><i>Israel after meeting Messiah in the air.</i></p> <p><i>Marriage Supper of the Lamb will likely last 7 days. (יָשַׁב; dwell, settle, marry)</i></p> <p><i>The people will continue to celebrate the cyclical feasts throughout the millennium.</i></p>
Firstfruits are the first part of the crop that comes up from a dead earth. It is a picture of resurrection from the dead.						
22	<p>Firstfruits of Barley Harvest</p> <p>Wave sheaf of firstfruits with required offerings.</p> <p>***</p> <p>The mixed multitude passed through the Red Sea and was alive on the other side. This is a picture of death, burial, and</p>	<p>The scarlet cord in Rahab's window and her family's confinement in her home was a picture of death and burial.</p> <p>Rahab and her family being brought out alive was a picture of resurrection.</p>	<p>Yeshua rose as Firstfruits from the dead.</p> <p>Fulfillment of Yeshua's death, burial and resurrection.</p>	22	<p>Shemini Atzeret (8th day)</p> <p>22 – High Sabbath – holy convocation</p> <p><i>Past sins should be dead and buried. It is certainly a time for a new beginning/life and praise to YHVH.</i></p>	<p>The 8th day is a new beginning/life.</p> <p>Millennial reign of Yeshua begins.</p> <p>After Yeshua's millennial reign, the earth is renewed and the New Jerusalem is brought down to earth.</p>

	resurrection.					
Choices: Life or death; repent or burn; bondage or liberty; written in or blotted out of Book of Life.						
Count 50	Feast of Weeks: Count 7 Shabbats of days (7X7=49 days); count 50 days to the day after the 7 th Shabbat = 50th day from the Day of Firstfruits of the Barley Harvest. *** Offer 2 wave loaves of new wheat bread baked with leaven with required offerings. *** Giving of law. The golden calf was burned with fire. 3000 people died because of the sin with the golden calf. YHVH told Moses that only sinners would be blotted out of His book.	Defeat of Ai: The people had to sanctify themselves and come and stand with their tribes, families, and households for judgment. Achan ignored the command of YHVH. He saw a Babylonian garment, 200 shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold weighing 50 shekels. He coveted them and took them and buried them in the earth in his tent. He was guilty of taking what was devoted to destruction. Messengers dug it up . He, his family, and his possessions were burned with fire .	On the day of Pentecost (Firstfruits of the Wheat Harvest), divided tongues of fire descended on the disciples, and they began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them. 3000 repented and were saved (from the lake of fire).	Count 50	Jubilee: Count 7 Shabbats of years (7X7=49 years) Declare Jubilee on the Day Of Atonements in the beginning of the 50th year . Consecrate the 50th year . Proclaim liberty throughout land to all its inhabitants. Return to your possession and family. Do not oppress one another. Grant redemption of the land. Redeem/release those who have been sold into servitude.	As mentioned for the Day of Trumpets: The chosen will be summoned at the last trumpet (shofar). 1 st resurrection – at “last trumpet” 1 Cor. 15:52 Traditionally, the last trumpet was considered to be on the Day of Trumpets but the Day of Atonement also has trumpets. YHVH’s people will be gathered from the 4 corners of the earth around this time, and Jubilee will be proclaimed. This is an ingathering of people as opposed to an agricultural harvest.

Servants			
Exodus 21:1-11	Deuteronomy 15:1-18	Leviticus 25:39-55	Comments
<p>"Now these are the judgments which you shall set before them:</p> <p>2 If you buy a Hebrew servant, he shall serve six years; and in the seventh he shall go out free and pay nothing.</p> <p>3 If he comes in by himself, he shall go out by himself; if he comes in married, then his wife shall go out with him.</p> <p>4 If his master has given him a wife, and she has borne him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself.</p> <p>5 But if the servant (ha-eved) plainly says, 'I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free,' 6 then his master shall bring him to the judges. He shall also bring him to the door, or to the doorpost, and his master shall pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.</p> <p>7 "And if a man sells his</p>	<p>15:1 "At the end of every seven years you shall grant a release of debts. 2 And this is the form of the release: Every creditor who has lent anything to his neighbor shall release it; he shall not require it of his neighbor or his brother, because it is called the Lord's release.</p> <p>3 Of a foreigner you may require it; but you shall give up your claim to what is owed by your brother, 4 except when there may be no poor among you; for the Lord will greatly bless you in the land which the Lord your God is giving you to possess as an inheritance — 5 only if you carefully obey the voice of the Lord your God, to observe with care all these commandments which I command you today.</p> <p>6 For the Lord your God will bless you just as He promised you; you shall lend to many nations, but you shall not borrow; you shall reign over many nations, but they shall not reign over you.</p> <p>7 "If there is among you a poor man of your brethren, within any of the gates in your land which the Lord</p>	<p>'And if one of your brethren who dwells by you becomes poor, and sells himself to you, you shall not compel him to serve as a slave (aved).</p> <p>40 As a hired servant (sachiy) and a sojourner (toshav) he shall be with you, and shall serve you until the Year of Jubilee. 41 And then he shall depart from you — he and his children with him — and shall return to his own family. He shall return to the possession of his fathers.</p> <p>42 For they are My servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; they shall not be sold as slaves. 43 You shall not rule over him with rigor, but you shall fear your God.</p> <p>44 And as for your male and female slaves (avadiym and amahot) whom you may have — from the nations that are around you, from them you may buy male and female slaves. 45 Moreover you may buy the children of the strangers who dwell among you, and their</p>	<p>Ultimately, hired servants are really YHWH's servants. They are not to be forced to serve with rigor or be oppressed.</p> <p>A Hebrew can buy a temporary Hebrew servant as described in Exodus 21, Deuteronomy 15, or Leviticus 25.</p> <p>A Hebrew may become a servant in 1 of 2 ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the court, in the event he is a thief and can't otherwise pay restitution (Exodus 22:3). <i>Exodus 21:1-11 is likely describing this situation because he is not required to pay anything when he is released in the 7th year. They must serve 6 years to pay the debt of their crime. Note verse 1 indicates "these are the judgments."</i> By choice, as a result of poverty. <p>The context of Deuteronomy 15 is what happens in the sabbatical year; therefore, when it talks about poor men selling themselves and mentions their</p>

<p>daughter to be a female slave (amah), she shall not go out as the male slaves (ha-avadiym) do.</p> <p>8 If she does not please her master, who has betrothed her to himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. He shall have no right to sell her to a foreign people, since he has dealt deceitfully with her. 9 And if he has betrothed her to his son, he shall deal with her according to the custom of daughters.</p> <p>10 If he takes another wife, he shall not diminish her food, her clothing, and her marriage rights. 11 And if he does not do these three for her, then she shall go out free, without paying money.</p>	<p>your God is giving you, you shall not harden your heart nor shut your hand from your poor brother, 8 but you shall open your hand wide to him and willingly lend him sufficient for his need, whatever he needs. 9 Beware lest there be a wicked thought in your heart, saying, 'The seventh year, the year of release, is at hand,' and your eye be evil against your poor brother and you give him nothing, and he cry out to the Lord against you, and it become sin among you. 10 You shall surely give to him, and your heart should not be grieved when you give to him, because for this thing the Lord your God will bless you in all your works and in all to which you put your hand. 11 For the poor will never cease from the land; therefore I command you, saying, 'You shall open your hand wide to your brother, to your poor and your needy, in your land.'</p> <p>12 "If your brother, a Hebrew man, or a Hebrew woman, is sold to you (יָמָכָר ; yimmacher; niphāl) and serves you six years, then in the seventh year you shall let him go free from you.</p> <p>13 And when you send him away</p>	<p>families who are with you, which they beget in your land; and they shall become your property. 46 And you may take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them as a possession; they shall be your permanent slaves. But regarding your brethren, the children of Israel, you shall not rule over one another with rigor.</p> <p>47 'Now if a sojourner (ger) or stranger (toshav) close to you becomes rich, and one of your brethren who dwells by him becomes poor, and sells himself to the stranger or sojourner close to you, or to a member of the stranger's family, 48 after he is sold he may be redeemed again. One of his brothers may redeem him; 49 or his uncle or his uncle's son may redeem him; or anyone who is near of kin to him in his family may redeem him; or if he is able he may redeem himself. 50 Thus he shall reckon with him who bought him: The price of his release shall be according to the number of years, from the year that he was sold to him until the Year of Jubilee; it shall be according to the time of a hired</p>	<p>release in the 7th year, it must be referring to the sabbatical year. This does not appear to be any other year, such as if someone begins working in the 2nd year of a sabbatical cycle and is then released in the 2nd year of the next sabbatical cycle.</p> <p>A Hebrew can buy a permanent slave: Male and female slaves from the nations (goyim). Children of the strangers (bnei toshavim) dwelling among them.</p> <p>Sojourners or strangers can buy a Hebrew, but he can be redeemed, or he can work according to the time of a hired servant (6 years). This hired servant must be released when Jubilee is declared if he's not released prior to that.</p> <p><i>The end of Deuteronomy 14 was talking about tithing, the yearly tithe and the tithe of the 3rd year of the 7-year cycle. Deuteronomy 15:7-12 continues by talking about how to treat poor Hebrews at the end of the 7-year cycle. There is to be a release of debt at the end of the year of release (the</i></p>
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	<p>free from you, you shall not let him go away empty-handed; 14 you shall supply him liberally from your flock, from your threshing floor, and from your winepress. From what the Lord has blessed you with, you shall give to him.</p> <p>15 You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the Lord your God redeemed you; therefore I command you this thing today.</p> <p>16 And if it happens that he says to you, 'I will not go away from you,' because he loves you and your house, since he prospers with you, 17 then you shall take an awl and thrust it through his ear to the door, and he shall be your servant forever. Also to your female servant you shall do likewise.</p> <p>18 It shall not seem hard to you when you send him away free from you; for he has been worth a double hired servant in serving you six years. Then the Lord your God will bless you in all that you do.</p>	<p>servant for him. 51 If there are still many years remaining, according to them he shall repay the price of his redemption from the money with which he was bought. 52 And if there remain but a few years until the Year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him, and according to his years he shall repay him the price of his redemption. 53 He shall be with him as a yearly hired servant, and he shall not rule with rigor over him in your sight. 54 And if he is not redeemed in these years, then he shall be released in the Year of Jubilee — he and his children with him. 55 For the children of Israel are servants to Me; they are My servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.</p>	<p>7th year) of the 7-year cycle and a release of a hired servant in the 7th year after serving 6 years.</p> <p><i>If a person had sold their property before becoming a hired servant, and if they had no one to redeem their ancestral property, having their debts canceled and being set free in the 7th year might not be enough to get out of the cycle of poverty. They might still not be able to have a place to grow crops and fully support themselves and provide for their families. Depending on how much someone blessed them after releasing them, the cycle of poverty might only be fully resolved in a year of Jubilee when they could be released and could get their land back.</i></p> <p><i>Leviticus 25:39-55, there is to be a release of hired servants at the end of the 49th year/end of 7th year of 7-year cycle/beginning of Jubilee (50th year).</i></p> <p><i>Deuteronomy 15:12 - Both niphal and hitpaal binyan of מָכַר [machar] can mean to sell oneself. The niphal can also mean</i></p>
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			<p><i>that someone else did the selling; verb is passive -- to be sold.</i></p> <p><i>Questions or differences of opinion remain about the practice of release of YHVH's people in the sabbatical years (especially the 49th year) and/versus Jubilee (50th year).</i></p>
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Blessings and Curses	
Blessings for Obedience Leviticus 26:1-13	Curses for Disobedience Leviticus 26:14-46
<p>'You shall not make idols for yourselves; neither a carved image nor a sacred pillar shall you rear up for yourselves; nor shall you set up an engraved stone in your land, to bow down to it; for I am the Lord your God.</p> <p>2 You shall keep My Sabbaths and reverence My sanctuary: I am the Lord.</p> <p>3 'If you walk in My statutes and keep My commandments, and perform them,</p> <p>4 then I will give you rain in its season, the land shall yield its produce, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.</p> <p>5 Your threshing shall last till the time of vintage, and the vintage shall last till the time of sowing; you shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely.</p>	<p>14 'But if you do not obey Me, and do not observe all these commandments, 15 and if you despise My statutes, or if your soul abhors My judgments, so that you do not perform all My commandments, but break My covenant,</p> <p>16 I also will do this to you: I will even appoint terror over you, wasting disease and fever which shall consume the eyes and cause sorrow of heart.</p> <p>And you shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.</p> <p>17 I will set My face against you, and you shall be defeated by your enemies.</p> <p>Those who hate you shall reign over you, and you shall flee when no one pursues you.</p> <p>18 'And after all this, if you do not obey Me, then I will punish you</p>

<p>6 I will give peace in the land, and you shall lie down, and none will make you afraid; I will rid the land of evil beasts, and the sword will not go through your land.</p> <p>7 You will chase your enemies, and they shall fall by the sword before you. 8 Five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight; your enemies shall fall by the sword before you.</p> <p>9 'For I will look on you favorably and make you fruitful, multiply you and confirm My covenant with you.</p> <p>10 You shall eat the old harvest, and clear out the old because of the new.</p> <p>11 I will set My tabernacle among you, and My soul shall not abhor you.</p> <p>12 I will walk among you and be your God, and you shall be My people.</p> <p>13 I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, that you should not be their slaves; I have broken the bands of your yoke and made you walk upright.</p>	<p>seven times more for your sins. 19 I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze. 20 And your strength shall be spent in vain; for your land shall not yield its produce, nor shall the trees of the land yield their fruit.</p> <p>21 'Then, if you walk contrary to Me, and are not willing to obey Me, I will bring on you seven times more plagues, according to your sins. 22 I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, destroy your livestock, and make you few in number; and your highways shall be desolate.</p> <p>23 'And if by these things you are not reformed by Me, but walk contrary to Me, 24 then I also will walk contrary to you, and I will punish you yet seven times for your sins. 25 And I will bring a sword against you that will execute the vengeance of the covenant; when you are gathered together within your cities I will send pestilence among you; and you shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy. 26 When I have cut off your supply of bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and they shall bring back your bread by weight, and you shall eat and not be satisfied.</p> <p>27 'And after all this, if you do not obey Me, but walk contrary to Me, 28 then I also will walk contrary to you in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins. 29 You shall eat the flesh of your sons, and you shall eat the flesh of your daughters. 30 I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars, and cast your carcasses on the lifeless forms of your idols; and My soul shall abhor you. 31 I will lay your cities waste and bring your sanctuaries to desolation, and I will not smell the fragrance of your sweet aromas. 32 I will bring the land to desolation, and your enemies who dwell in it shall be astonished at it. 33 I will scatter you among the nations and draw out a sword after you; your land shall be desolate and your cities waste.</p> <p>34 Then the land shall enjoy its sabbaths as long as it lies desolate and</p>
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	<p>you are in your enemies' land; then the land shall rest and enjoy its sabbaths. 35 As long as it lies desolate it shall rest — for the time it did not rest on your sabbaths when you dwelt in it.</p> <p>36 'And as for those of you who are left, I will send faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies; the sound of a shaken leaf shall cause them to flee; they shall flee as though fleeing from a sword, and they shall fall when no one pursues. 37 They shall stumble over one another, as it were before a sword, when no one pursues; and you shall have no power to stand before your enemies. 38 You shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up. 39 And those of you who are left shall waste away in their iniquity in your enemies' lands; also in their fathers' iniquities, which are with them, they shall waste away.</p> <p>40 'But if they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their fathers, with their unfaithfulness in which they were unfaithful to Me, and that they also have walked contrary to Me, 41 and that I also have walked contrary to them and have brought them into the land of their enemies; if their uncircumcised hearts are humbled, and they accept their guilt —</p> <p>42 then I will remember My covenant with Jacob, and My covenant with Isaac and My covenant with Abraham I will remember; I will remember the land. 43 The land also shall be left empty by them, and will enjoy its sabbaths while it lies desolate without them; they will accept their guilt, because they despised My judgments and because their soul abhorred My statutes. 44 Yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, nor shall I abhor them, to utterly destroy them and break My covenant with them; for I am the Lord their God.</p> <p>45 But for their sake I will remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their God: I am the Lord.'"</p>
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	46 These are the statutes and judgments and laws which the Lord made between Himself and the children of Israel on Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.
See also Deuteronomy 28 for blessings and curses.	

ⁱ <http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/11933-passover> - See section on Paschal Lamb.

ⁱⁱ <https://rabbi360.com/2014/04/18/from-goshen-to-the-sea-passover-as-the-in-between/>