

TRANSCRIPT – The Meaning of the Sacrificial System

Alrighty, here we are; first holy day and Shabbat, High Day, and Shabbat together. And we are here to celebrate. So let's give a good round of welcome to our brethren around the world who are with us ... on three ... one, two, three (CHAG SEMACH!). Wow, okay they could hear that all the way to Antarctica. Great!

So I have a message today, it's called, *The Meaning of the Sacrificial System*. So we just had Passover here two nights ago and if you think about it, to the children of Israel as a nation, the Passover was the first sacrifice that we see in the Bible for the nation of Israel, but there were sacrifices before that. But **every sacrifice in scripture before the Levitical priesthood was a burnt offering**. That was the only sacrifice that you see. If we look at Genesis 8:20 ... Genesis 8:20 says:

Genesis 8:20 *And Noah built an altar to YAHWEH, and took of every clean animal, of every clean bird, and offered burnt offerings on the altar.*

So it's interesting, here it is all the way back to Noah. They knew still what a clean animal was and what an unclean animal was. We know on the ark they took two of every animal and seven of the clean animals. But we see he's doing a burnt offering. If you go to Genesis 22 in verse 13, we see with Abraham when he's sacrificing Isaac, right? And it says:

Genesis 22:13 *And Abraham lifted up his eyes and looked. And behold! A ram behind him was entangled in a thicket by its horns. And Abraham went and took the ram and offered it for a burnt offering instead of his son.*

So again he's offering a **burnt offering**. So we see offering in the Bible, but every offering is a burnt offering before the Levitical system. And this offering is for acceptance. As we're going to see, we're going to go through all the different types of offerings that we had and what the meaning of each one is. And **the burnt offering is an offering for acceptance**. So it's an offering for acceptance from Yahweh; and even when the Levitical order came, the burnt offering would always come before the sin offering. So **you had to get right before Yahweh** with the burnt offering before you can even bring your sin offering.

And even the altar at the sanctuary of Yahweh at the Temple was called the *Altar of Burnt Offering*. It wasn't called the *Altar of Sin Offering*. **So the burnt offering is always the first offering and it shows complete surrender of the offeror**. That's what it was about; that the offeror is surrendering to Yahweh. He's surrendering everything. Even on Yom Kippur a burnt offering had to be offered before the two goats. If we go to Exodus 29 in verse 18 it says:

Exodus 29:18-19 *And you shall burn all the ram on the altar; it is a burnt offering to YAHWEH, a soothing fragrance; it is a fire offering to YAHWEH. And you shall take the second ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram.*

If you drop down to verse 38, even the daily sacrifice ... remember the daily offering in the morning and the evening? What was it? A burnt offering. And this ... verse 38 of Exodus 29:

Exodus 29:38-42 *And this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs daily, sons of a year, continuously. The one lamb you will offer in the morning, the second lamb you will offer between the evenings (bein ha-'arbayim). And a tenth of fine flour anointed with beaten oil, a fourth of a hin; and a drink offering, a fourth of a hin of wine, for the one lamb. And you shall offer the second lamb between the evenings; you shall do to it like the morning food offering and its drink offering, for a soothing fragrance, a fire offering to YAHWEH. This shall be a **continual burnt offering** to your generations, at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the face of YAHWEH; there where I meet you to speak with you there.*

So again, this is the only offering before the Levitical priesthood and even during the Levitical priesthood, the burnt offering had to come before another offering because there had to be surrender to Yahweh. There had to be acceptance by Yahweh before the person could give another offering. If we look at Daniel 9 in verse 27 ... remember they talk about the daily sacrifice being stopped. What is that daily sacrifice? A burnt offering.

Daniel 9:27 *And he shall confirm a covenant with the many for one week ... Daniel 9:27... And in the middle of the week ... he's talking about the anti-messiah now. He's going to break the covenant ... he shall cause the sacrifice and the offering to cease. And on the most outer corners, abominations by a desolater, even until the end. And that which was decreed shall pour out on the desolater.*

So if you look this up in the Hebrew, again, this is a burnt offering. So that's what's being stopped. And of course if it's the daily sacrifice, the daily sacrifice is a burnt offering as we've seen. If we go to 2nd Samuel 24, this is where, remember when the Messenger of Yahweh met King David and He stopped right there? Where the sanctuary of Yahweh would be built by Solomon later ... so 2nd Samuel 24 and verse 10. And why was this happening? Because David numbered the people, remember? He wanted to see his army so he would know how strong he is and then Yahweh was mad ... and verse 10 of 2nd Samuel 24 says:

2nd Samuel 24:10 *And after he had numbered the people, the heart of David struck him. And David said to YAHWEH, I have sinned greatly in that which I have done. And now, O YAHWEH, I pray, take away the iniquity of your servant, for I have acted very foolishly.*

And if you drop down to verse 16 ... drop down to verse 16 it says:

2nd Samuel 24:10-19 *And the Messenger of YAHWEH ... who is who? Yahshua ... put forth his hand to Jerusalem, to destroy it. And YAHWEH had pity as to the evil, and said to the Messenger who was destroying among the people, Enough! Now drop your hand. And the Messenger of YAHWEH was near the threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite. And when he saw the Messenger who was striking among the people, David spoke to YAHWEH and said, Behold, I have sinned. Yea, I have acted perversely. And these, the flock, what have they done? Now let your hand be on me, and on my father's house. And Gad came in to David on that day and said, Go up, rise up an altar to YAHWEH in the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite. And David went up according to Gad's word, as YAHWEH commanded.*

2nd Samuel 24:20-25 *And Araunah looked and saw the king and his servants crossing over him. And Araunah went out and bowed himself to the king, his nose to the earth. And Araunah said, Why has my master the king come to his servant? And David said, To buy the threshing-floor from you, in order to build an altar to YAHWEH; and the plague will be stayed from the people. And Araunah said to David, Let my master the king take and offer up that which is good in his eyes. Behold, the oxen for a burnt offering, and the threshing instruments, and the yokes of the oxen for wood. O king, all these Araunah gives to the king. And Araunah said to the king, May YAHWEH your Elohim accept you. And the king said to Araunah, No, for buying I will buy from you for a price, and I will not offer to YAHWEH my Elohim burnt offerings for nothing. And David bought the threshing-floor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver... so we know this is just north of the City of David where the Temple was built. Remember the Acra and Ophel and then the Milo came together and it was built in together ... And David built an altar there to YAHWEH, and offered burnt offering and peace offerings. And YAHWEH was entreated for the land; and the plague was stayed before Israel.*

So this is an extremely important offering, the burnt offering. Because like I said, it's the **only offering** before the Levitical priesthood and even with the Levitical priesthood it's always done first. **Because before you can sacrifice to Yahweh, there has to be surrender.**

So as we're going to see, the whole sacrificial system is not against the promises of Yahweh. When people find out there's going to be a Temple when Yahshua returns and they're going to be sacrificing, they can't understand **how**, right? But every sacrifice has a different meaning to it. So the sacrificial system ... it says it in the book of Galatians, it's not against the promises of Yahweh.

So for us, we don't need any more sacrifices because we're of a different priesthood now. We're of Melchizedek priesthood which is a sacrifice of ourselves; a human sacrifice, sacrificing ourselves every day to Him. But to the Israelites that died in the First Covenant, that didn't have a chance yet to come into the New Covenant, when they're resurrected as a human being they're still in the First Covenant. So it only makes sense that they would have to be part of this sacrificial system until they can come in the New Covenant. How long will it last? We don't know. We have no idea how long that will last; but certainly it will be there in the beginning of the Millennium. But *this sacrifice* is extremely important because *without this*, there's no other offering that will be accepted.

Judicial order, it signifies repentance, total surrender, voluntary commitment in order to receive the blessing of unity, such as with Elohim. So what does that tell you? That even in the New Covenant, for people that are not surrendering to Yahweh, they can tithe, they can give money, they can do whatever ... like the Apostle Paul even said, *if I give my body to be burned and I do all this stuff and I don't have love; it profits me nothing*. So we see **if we don't have surrender to Yahweh in life, anything else we think we're sacrificing is not going to be accepted**. We have to have this offering first. So let's go to Romans 12, verse 1 and 2 ... Romans 12 in verse 1 and 2, he says:

Romans 12:1-2 *Therefore, brethren, I call on you through the compassions of YAHWEH to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, pleasing to YAHWEH, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, in order to prove by you what is good and pleasing and perfect will of YAHWEH.*

So the daily sacrifice continues it's just now it's a living sacrifice. **We are the daily sacrifice**. We are to sacrifice *our life* every day to Yahweh. And since the daily sacrifice was a burnt offering, this is what it's showing; that there has to be surrender there. If there really is going to, like it says here in Romans, if we're going to be transformed by the renewing of our mind and we're going to be this living sacrifice to Yahweh, the first thing there has to be is surrender to Yahweh in everything. If we're holding something back then Yahweh's not going to accept our sacrifice. If we go to Leviticus 7 in verse 8 ... very interesting ... Leviticus 7 in verse 8 says:

Leviticus 7:8 *And the priest who brings near any man's burnt offering, **the skin** of the burnt offering which he has brought near, it is the priest's, his own.*

Isn't that interesting? That with the burnt offering, the skin (the flesh) belongs to the priest and the sacrifice is burnt. So what does that tell us? That Yahshua is the Priest; that means our skin (our flesh), our body belongs to Him. And this comes from **1st Corinthians 6:18 (19)** ... *we are bought and paid for* ... our life! And that's why I say and I pray when each of us took those symbols a couple of nights ago that we really thought about it. That's why it says we're **commanded** that we have to examine ourselves beforehand. And actually if you take it unworthily, you take it to your own death. People get sick and die from it.

So this is the burnt offering. This is what it's about; it's a total sacrifice to Yahweh in our life. And without that, there's nothing else that matters at that point. Our flesh (the skin) belongs to the Priest. There's nothing was to remain with the burnt offering. Everything was burnt except for the body that belonged to the Priest. And like repentance, there's nothing that we leave to go back for. It's like the word picture in Hebrew, for the word for repentance. You destroy the

path to the house. When **we repent, we leave nothing there, nothing to go back for**. If we go to Leviticus 1 ... we'll start in verse 1 it says:

Leviticus 1:1-4 *And YAHWEH called to Moses and spoke to him out of the tent of the congregation, saying, Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, If any one of you brings an offering to YAHWEH, from livestock of the herd, or from the flock, you shall bring near your offering. If his burnt offering is out of the herd, a male, without blemish, he shall bring it to the opening of the tent of meeting, at his pleasure, before the face of YAHWEH. And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it is accepted for him to make atonement for him.*

Comment: So why do we do that like we said the laying on of hands; it's a sacred ceremony. We do it now when we ordain somebody, because we're **transferring authority** to that person by the laying on of hands. And why did they do it here? Because they're **transferring** the sin to the animal. The priest would literally lay his hands on the animal and then he would be transferring the sin over to the animal.

Leviticus 1:5-9 *And he lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it is accepted for him to make atonement for him. And he shall kill the son of the herd before the face of YAHWEH. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall bring near the blood and sprinkle the blood on the altar all around at the opening of the tent of the meeting place. And he shall skin the burnt offering, and shall cut it into pieces ... right; the skin goes to the priest. The rest of it is cut up and burned ... And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall arrange the pieces, with the head and the fat, on the wood on the fire, which is on the altar. And he shall wash its inward parts and its legs with water. And the priest shall burn as incense the whole of it on the altar for a burnt offering, a fire offering of soothing fragrance to YAHWEH.*

Comment: So this is actually **pleasing** to Yahweh when we're surrendering to Him, when we're sacrificing **all of ourselves**. We're **not** holding something back.

Leviticus 1:10-13 *And if his offering is out of the flock, out of the sheep, or out of the goats, for a burnt offering, a male, without blemish, he shall bring it near ... that's why we have to get every spot and wrinkle out of our garment because when Yahshua returns, we want to be like a male without blemish. We want to be without any spot or wrinkle ... And he shall slaughter it by the side of the altar northward, before the face of YAHWEH. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall sprinkle its blood all around on the altar ... it's interesting **the same as the Son is sitting at the right hand of the Father, the altar was at the right of the sanctuary** ... And he shall cut it to pieces with both its head and its fat, and the priest shall arrange them on the wood which is on the fire on the altar. And he shall wash the inward parts with the legs and the water, and the priest shall bring near all of it and burn it as incense on the altar; it is a burnt offering, a fire offering of soothing fragrance to YAHWEH.*

So that word for fire offering, the word in Hebrew *olah*, literally means Holocaust. If you go to Israel they don't call it the Holocaust, that's an English word. They call it the olah. **It's totally something that is totally burned up ... absolutely, totally burned up; total death to the flesh. That's what we're supposed to do as a believer.** Like I said, transferring from the horns of the animal from Heaven to earth, that's what the priest is doing; when he's putting his hands on the horns he's transferring that sin over to the animal to acceptance up to Yahweh in Heaven. And we read this the other night ... Psalm 116:15:

Psalm 116:15 *Precious in the eyes of YAHWEH is the death of His saints.*

Right? And that's why it is! So Yahshua **literally** was a literal sacrifice. He literally died and was crucified but like I said, we are to be **living** sacrifices. Every day of our life we need to be a living sacrifice and **we are to die to the old person**. So

when you look at this scripture ... *Precious in the eyes of YAHWEH is the **death** of His saints* ... you could also put that to us dying to our flesh. Colossians 2 in verse 12 because that's the whole point of baptism, right? Colossians 2 in verse 12 says:

Colossians 2:12-15 *being buried with Him in baptism ... being buried with Yahshua in baptism ... and by Him you were raised with Him for you believed in the power of YAHWEH, who raised Him from the dead. And you, who were once dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has granted to live with Him, having forgiven all of your sins, and, by His mandates, He cancelled the legal contract of our sins, which existed against us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to the torture stake. And by putting off His mortal body, He exposed the powers of evil, and through His person put them to open shame.*

So we're buried with Him through baptism, the full **commitment**. And this is why I believe, I say, probably in the day we're living in today in the Laodicean era, probably 50% of the people who are baptized never received the Holy Spirit; because it's **not** a magical thing. It's not just that if you get dunked in water and you have hands laid on you you're going to receive the Holy Spirit. You have to have the burnt offering first. And that's why the sin offering was not accepted if there wasn't a burnt offering because there has to be that **total surrender to Yahweh** and repentance. And if you don't have that, I tell people then you're basically just getting wet. It's that simple.

And I've had people that have lied to me. They've come to Jerusalem for the Feast and I don't know them, and you counsel with them and then they're baptized and they're not repenting; and they're not looking to be part of the body of Messiah. They want to be on their own and they think, "Hah, hah, hah, hah, now I got you to baptize me and I have the Holy Spirit. Bye, bye I'm never going to see you again!" It's like, "No, you just got wet. That's all you did. You got wet." **You're not receiving the Holy Spirit if you didn't have the burnt offering. If you didn't have full sacrifice to Yahweh.**

So next we have the **grain offering**; the next offering is the grain offering ... Leviticus 2 ... Leviticus 2 says:

Leviticus 2:1-4 *And when a person brings near an offering, a food offering to YAHWEH, his offering shall be of flour. And he shall pour oil on it; and he shall put frankincense on it. And he shall bring it to the sons of Aaron the priest, and he shall take from it the fullness of his handful from its flour, and from its oil, from its frankincense. And the priest shall burn it as incense on the altar, a memorial offering, a fire offering, a soothing fragrance to YAHWEH. And the rest of the food offering is for Aaron and for his sons, most holy, of the fire offerings of YAHWEH. And when you bring near an offering, a food offering baked in an oven, it shall be of fine flour, unleavened cakes mixed with oil, or unleavened thin cakes anointed with oil.*

Leviticus 2:5-11 *And if your offering is a food offering baked in a pan, it shall be of unleavened fine flour, mixed with oil. You shall divide it into bits, and you should pour oil on it; it is a food offering. And if your offering is a food offering on a griddle, your offering shall be fine flour mixed with oil; And you shall bring the food offering made of these things to YAHWEH, and you shall bring it to the priest. And the priest shall bring it near to the altar. And the priest shall lift up the food offering, its memorial offering, and shall burn it as incense on the altar, a fire offering, a soothing fragrance to YAHWEH. And the rest of the food offering is for Aaron and his sons, most holy, of the offerings of YAHWEH. Any food offering which you shall bring to YAHWEH, **you shall not make with leaven**; for all leaven and all honey you shall not burn it as incense, a fire offering to YAHWEH.*

Comment: Why? Because it rises, it rises and it represents pride; it represents sin. So there's no offering to Yahweh that has leaven except for one. And we're going to talk about that tomorrow on the Feast of First Fruit. Because the only offering that you use leaven with in on Shavuot, the two loaves, because those loaves represent us and we have leaven.

But all the other offerings represent Messiah, who has no leaven. So you cannot use leaven and honey, because honey also will rise.

Leviticus 2:6-13a *As an offering of first-fruits, you shall bring them to YAHWEH, but they shall not go up on the altar for a soothing fragrance. And every offering of your food offering you shall **season with salt**.*

Comment: Why? Because salt is a preservative. The covenant of Yahweh is **forever** so the salt preserves that. In ancient times people were actually paid with salt. That's why the expression, *he's worth his weight in salt* because salt would preserve food. You could have meat and you could keep meat maybe for a year if it was salted correctly. And that's where when you're paid; in English what do they call it? They call it your salary. That word comes from the ancient word for salt.

Leviticus 2:13 *it should be seasoned with salt and you shall not let the salt of the covenant of your Elohim be lacking from your food offering; you shall offer salt with all your offerings.*

So the same way we know with regular food, when you're cooking salt adds flavor. It also adds flavor to the covenant. It's soothing to Yahweh because **it's long lasting**. It's showing that it's the eternal covenant. That's why it's a covenant of salt because Yahweh's covenant, if it's done correctly, will never end.

So the grain offering was the basic tenant of the daily food offering that happened every day. And it shows Yahweh is our continual Provider and that we are fully depending in faith on Him for our sustenance. So that's where the grain offering comes in. And that's why Yahshua said, **He is the bread of life**. We read that the other night, right? Because **He is our offering**; He is our grain offering, He is our bread that we come with. Matthew 6 in verse 9 ... and this is why we pray this way when they asked Yahshua; teach them to pray as John taught his disciples. This is what He said:

Matthew 6:9-11 *So, then, you should pray this way, Our Father who is in Heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come; Your will be done, as it is in Heaven, also on the earth. **Give us the bread of our need this day,***

Right, that's the food offering. We're praying to Him every day to give us the sustenance that we need for that day. That's the grain offering. That's what it's representing. John 6 in verse 30 ... John 6 in verse 30:

John 6:30-35 *Then they said to Him, Then what miraculous sign do You do that we may see and may believe You? What do You work? Our fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, as it is written "He gave them bread out of Heaven to eat." Then Yahshua said to them, Truly, truly, I say to you, Moses has not given you the bread out of Heaven, but My Father gives you the true bread out of Heaven. For His bread, that of Elohim, is He who has come down from heaven and gives life to the world. Then they said to Him, Master, always give us this bread. Yahshua said to them, **I AM** the Bread of life; the one coming to Me will not at all hunger, and the one believing into Me will not thirst, ever!*

And that's why it's amazing that you have to have food and water for survival. And yet in the Bible we've seen people go 40 days of fasting without food or water when Yahweh is there ... true food and Yahshua is the Bread of Life. And it's interesting with Moses, he went 40 days and then went another 40 days right after that. So it shows us that when Yahweh is our Bread of Life, we can do what looks like the impossible.

Leviticus 3 ... let's go back to Leviticus 3 now. And the next offering is the **Peace Offering** ... the peace offering. This offering comes from the word for Shalom, right? When we meet each other we say, Shalom; which means peace. So the word for the peace offering comes from the same word for Shalom. And it's the **only offering where the person partakes of the offering**. They actually partake of the offering with Elohim. So chapter 3 in verse 1 says:

Leviticus 3:1-3 *And if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offering, if he is offering it from the herd, whether male or female, without blemish, he shall bring it near before the face of YAHWEH. And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it at the opening of the tent of the congregation. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall sprinkle the blood on the altar all around. And he shall bring near from the sacrifice of the peace offering a fire offering to YAHWEH, the fat which covers the inward parts, and all the fat on the inward parts,*

So like I said, this is the peace offering. So it's different than the other offerings because now the burnt offering is showing the sacrifice that we're making, right? We're giving **everything** to Yahweh. And that's why I say, even the word for sacrifice in the Bible, when you think in English if somebody says sacrifice, what does it mean to you? It means to give something up ... I'm sacrificing, I'm giving something up. The word in Hebrew for sacrifice means to **get closer to, through relationship**. So it's not giving up. It's whatever you're sacrificing for Yahweh, He's giving you double back. So you're getting closer to Him.

And that's why even when Abraham was told to sacrifice your son that was the most **cherished, dear** thing to him. He was willing to do it because he didn't know the end result. He did know that Yahweh would raise him up because Yahweh made a promise, but **he also knew if he sacrificed the most cherished thing in his life to Yahweh, he was going to get double in return**. And do we think that way?

I mean sometimes we hear brethren giving "war stories" of what **they've** given up for Yahweh, right? *I've given up a job and I've given up money and I've given up ...* wow, when you look at what we've gotten in return, we haven't given up 1% of Yahweh has given back to us! So this is where the peace offering ... this is why in the peace offering there's like an equality that comes, the person is actually eating of the offering because it's showing he's sacrificed everything to Yahweh. And then the grain offering he's trusting in Yahweh to care for everything because once you give everything up to Yahweh, how do you care for yourself? You don't have anything left.

But the grain offering is showing that, that we're trusting in Yahweh for that. So now the peace offering, Yahweh is giving back. He's giving us and you're partaking with Him, just like the Passover. **The Passover is a peace offering** because we're partaking of it with Yahshua. And that's what it says, each time we partake and we take that bread and we take the symbols of the blood, we're partaking in His death until He returns. And part of partaking in His death is the sacrifice every day of dying to the flesh.

So this is something ... these offerings, we should be living this every day of our life, what they represent. And that's why by far, like I said, these offerings are not against the promises of Yahweh. This whole sacrificial system was put there that we understand Yahshua's sacrifice in our life better! That's the whole reason that Yahweh did it. Leviticus 7 in verse 15 ... very interesting about this, it says:

Leviticus 7:15-18 *As to the flesh of the sacrifice of the thanksgiving peace offerings, it shall be eaten in the day of his offering. He shall not leave any of it until morning ... right, just like the Passover ... And if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow, or freewill offering, in the day he brings his sacrifice near, it shall be eaten. And on the **morrow** the rest of it shall also be eaten ... so here if it's a certain type of vow you're making. You could eat it on that day or the next day, but ... the rest of the flesh of the sacrifice on the **third day shall be burned with fire** ... because the third day is the day of resurrection ... And if any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings is at all eaten on **the third day**, it is not pleasing. It shall not be reckoned for him who has brought it. **It shall be a hateful thing**, and the person who eats of it shall bear his iniquity.*

Wow, so it's showing ... it's not believing in Yahshua's sacrifice ... Yahshua for sustaining of our life. So you could eat it of the first day and the second day, but the third day is the day of resurrection. That's why the fourth cup, the cup of

Salvation, we don't drink. That's the cup of Yahshua. Only He can take that cup of Salvation. And the same way here with the peace offering. By the third day, **only the High Priest, only Yahshua the Melchizedek High Priest**, was able to do that, not us. So you're not allowed or it's a hateful thing if you eat that peace offering on the third day. Isaiah 9 in verse 6, the prophecy of the Messiah, what does it say?

Isaiah 9:6 *For unto us a Child is born; to us a Son is given; and the government is on His shoulder; and His name is called Wonderful Counselor, The Mighty El, The Prince of Peace (Sar Shalom) The one who Fathered Everlasting life.*

Right? So one of the titles of the Messiah is Sar Shalom; the Peace Offering. He is the King of Peace. So the peace offering totally represents **Him** and wow, His bride, His people get to partake in that offering with Him. And every year that we take Passover think about that. That only, **only believers in Yahshua are able to take that Passover**. And that's why if somebody didn't make the covenant relationship, you can't take it. You could die if you take it unworthily. So what an honor it is that we get to partake in the peace offering of Him each year – renewing our covenant. Hebrews 7 in verse 1 ... Hebrews 7 in verse 1 says:

Hebrews 7:1-2 *For this "Melchizedek (the King of Righteousness) king of Salem, priest of the Most High Elohim," the one meeting Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, "and blessing him;" to whom also Abraham "divided a tenth from all," first being interpreted, king of righteousness; and then also king of Salem, which is, king of peace,*

So this is a really important offering to us. Not only because we get to partake of it every year with Him, but because it represents the King of Peace, which we're part of. We're part of His very body. He is the Head and we are the body. And whether you're like I said a pinky, or a toe, or an elbow, or whatever, it doesn't make a difference. We're all part of that one body. And that's why the Laodicean that wants to be out on his own ... if you got your finger caught in the door, Elohim forbid and you're finger got cut off, can your finger survive without you? Six months later would you see this little finger running around? Not unless it was in the book of Daniel, right? And it was the fingers that were on the wall, but that's a whole different story.

But no, and the same way, I mean Yahweh is logical and He makes it logical for us that we can't survive on our own. And people that think they can are Laodiceans. And what does He say about the Laodicean? *They think they're rich and increased with goods in need of nothing. But in reality, they're blind, they're poor, they're miserable and they're naked.* They're naked, they have no covering ... they have no covering. Colossians 1 in verse 19 ... Colossians 1 in verse 19 it says:

Colossians 1:19-22 *because it pleased Elohim to complete all things in Him ... in Yahshua ... and through Him making peace ... the peace offering ... by the blood of His crucifixion, to reconcile all things to Himself; through Him, whether the things on the earth, or the things in the heavens. And you then being alienated and hostile in your mind by evil works, but now peace has been given, through the sacrifice of His body, and His death, so that He may raise you before Him holy and without blemish and blameless,*

So that's the way we enter His peace. That's the way we get to partake in His sacrifice through Him – through repentance of our sins and entering covenant relationship. 1st Corinthians 11:23, like I said we do this every year at Pesach and that's why sometimes they call it the Master's Supper because it was changed some but it's still the same day and the same ceremony as the Pesach, just the symbols have changed. 1st Corinthians 11 in verse 23 says:

1st Corinthians 11:23-26 *For I received from the Master what I also delivered to you, that the Master Yahshua in the night in which He was betrayed (Passover) He took bread; and giving thanks, He broke and said, take, eat, this is My body which is broken on behalf of you, this do in remembrance of Me. In the same way the cup also, after supping, saying, this*

cup is the New Covenant in My blood, each time you drink it, do this in remembrance of Me ... and that's why at the sacrificial system they do the libations with wine the same way that we take the Passover with a little bit of the fruit of the vine, wine ... He says For each time that you may eat this bread, and drink this cup, you solemnly commemorate the death of our Master, until His coming.

So every year we partake in this peace offering. And the last one is **the Guilt Offering, the Sin Offering**. This is the last offering. So let's go back to Leviticus ... Leviticus 7:7 ... and you see they're all in order. This is the way they go ... Leviticus 7:7, He says:

Leviticus 7:7 *As a sin offering is, so is a guilt offering ... so they're basically the same. When you see in scripture, sometimes it will say sin offering, sometimes it will say guilt offering, but it's the same offering ... As a sin offering is, so is a guilt offering. One law is for them. The priest who makes atonement by it, it is his.*

So now we go to Leviticus 6 and let's see what this is all about.

Leviticus 6:1-6 *And YAHWEH spoke to Moses, saying, If any person sins and is slyly treacherous against YAHWEH, and deals falsely with his neighbor concerning a deposit, or concerning security, or by robbery, or has extorted his neighbor, or has found a lost thing and has lied about it, and has sworn to a falsehood in regard to any one of all these which a man does, sinning in them, then it shall be, when he sins and is guilty, he shall return what he got by robbery, that which he robbed, or the extorted thing which he extorted, or the deposit which had been deposited for him, or the lost thing which he had found; or all that about which he swore falsely; he shall even repay it in its principal, and the fifth part (20%) he shall add to it; to whomever it belongs. He shall give it on the day of his guilt offering. And he shall bring his guilt offering to YAHWEH: a ram, without blemish out of the flock, at your evaluation for a guilt offering, to the priest.*

So here we start to see again where Christianity really falls short on understanding because in Scripture **wherever you have sin offering and forgiveness there has to be restitution**; or there's not justice. So if I stole your sheep, I stole twenty of your sheep and that's all you had in the world and you're a poor person and all you had was those twenty sheep, and I stole them. And I ate them and I used them; or I did whatever ... I sold them after that. And then I come and I repent and I say, "Oh, I'm really, really sorry." And they say, "Oh don't worry here. That's okay, we forgive you and we'll do a sacrifice and we kill a lamb and then everything is good."

But you know what? You don't have your twenty sheep. That's not justice. That's not justice in Yahweh's system. In Yahweh's system you're going to pay back that twenty and you're going to pay back five more. There's **always restitution** because that's justice. Yet, there's certain sins that you can't pay back.

If I killed somebody, if I killed your son or your daughter or your husband or your wife, how do I pay that back? Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, life for life. So when it comes to murder, when it comes to adultery, when it comes to even Sabbath breaking, there's certain sins that are the death penalty. So you have to pay it with your life. And that's where when it comes down to when you look at it, every one of us has committed one of those capital sins.

And that's why Yahshua said, *the law says you shall not murder. But I say if you've ever gotten angry with your brother you murdered.* Did anybody in this room ever get angry? That means you're a murderer. That means you can't pay it back. And that's where the grace comes in because Yahshua went and paid it for us. He went and suffered. He went and was humiliated. That's why I said **you can't have humility unless you're humiliated**. So when people ever say, "Oh well, he said this to me or he talked to me bad." That's a good thing. **The more you're humiliated, the more humility you can grow in your life.**

And Yahshua took more humiliation than anybody. Here it is the Creator of everything, every stone, every plant, every person, everything in this world He created and what does He do? He comes to His creation to be accepted by them and what does His creation do to Him? They spit in His face, they slap Him, they beat Him, they mock Him, and they murder Him. They crucify Him. But it's all in Yahweh's plan because if it wasn't Him it would be us. **Every one of us committed sins according to Yahweh's Word, according to Yahweh's justice. That means we have to give our life.** And He died for each of us so that we don't have to do that. He died so we can live. And that's why not in the Levitical priesthood but in the Melchizedek priesthood ... Mel-chi-zedek, the King of Righteousness, that's where the living sacrifice comes. That's where Romans says. Yahweh doesn't want us to put chains on our back. He doesn't want us to cut our wrists. He wants us to be a living sacrifice.

He wants you to love your brother as yourselves. He wants you to sacrifice of the things you have and give to those who don't have. And like John said, if you see your neighbor in need, and suffering, and has no food and you tell them I'll pray for you brother. That's not going to give them work, then that's not going to give them food. Whatever we have, we share it with our neighbor. And that's what this sacrifice is all about.

This is what the Passover is all about; it's that we're accepting that. And we don't take that lightly. Because like I said, literally on Judgment day there will be wailing and there will be gnashing of teeth and there will be people screaming and crying way worse than you had at the Passover because these people did not want to accept this; because these people didn't want to follow a man; because these people want to go their own way. And we see it in Revelation, as Yahweh brings the plagues they curse Yahweh. They don't repent.

So when Yahshua returns there's going to be screams and yells and people dying and being burned in the Lake of Fire like we've never seen, but it's not for us. For the First Fruits, we've gone from death to life. And that's why to me, tomorrow is the most exciting day of the year because that's the day that represents the resurrection. That's the day that represents us being alive. It represents our life, right? So that's the greatest day of the year because that's where everything comes together. So this is the guilt offering. And like I said, that's why there's got to be restitution. When we do things wrong it's not enough to say I'm sorry. It has to be paid back. That's justice before Yahweh.

Isaiah 53 and you know it's very interesting, this is the most amazing chapter in the Torah because it's all about the Messiah and what He does and everything we believe. And you know that the Jewish people they do Torah reading every week. We did today. We did the Torah reading today on the Exodus, right? So the Jewish people they break the Bible down; where throughout the year they read the **whole Torah** ... this chapter this week, this chapter this week, but there's one chapter they leave out in their Torah reading. You know what it is? Isaiah 53; they go from Isaiah 52 to Isaiah 54 because **they know that this chapter proves who the Messiah is.** And it's written in their own records.

They say that Yahshua walked on water. They say that He healed the cripple. They say He healed the blind and they say He raised the dead, in their own writings from the first century! But they say He did it by magic. Can you imagine? Who gives life and who takes life? YAHWEH! Satan doesn't take life and Satan doesn't give life. So how can somebody through magic resurrect somebody from the dead? I've never heard of it before. And even in Scripture we see them say that. They said, "This Man could not do these things unless He was from Elohim!" Period! So Isaiah 53 proves this. So when Jewish people say, "Where do you find? You show me where Yahshua is the Messiah" and let me read it to you right now. I'm going to start in verse 4:

Isaiah 53:4-8 *Surely He has borne our sicknesses, and He carried our pain; yet we esteemed Him plagued, smitten by Elohim, and afflicted. He was wounded for our transgressions; He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him ... the peace offering ... and with His wounds we ourselves are healed ... He was also the guilt offering in our place ... All we like sheep have gone astray; we have each one turned to his own way; and YAHWEH made*

*meet in Him the iniquity of all of us. He was oppressed, and He was afflicted, but He did not open His mouth. He was led as a lamb to the slaughter; and as a ewe before her shearers is dumb, so He opened not His mouth. He was taken from prison and from justice; and who shall consider His generation? For He was **cut off** ... that literally means to be killed ... out of the land of the living; for the transgression of My people, the stroke was to Him.*

Isaiah 53:9-10a *And He appointed Him His grave with the wicked ... one died on His right and one died on His left – two thieves ... and He was with a rich man in His death ... whose tomb was He buried in? Joseph of Arimathea, very wealthy man ... though He had done no violence, and deceit was not found in His mouth ... so these things as He's dying, prophecy is being fulfilled and He's not doing it. How could He do it? He's dying on the tree of crucifixion. And yet **exactly** what it says here was the way it happened in real life ... But YAHWEH pleased to crush Him, to make Him sick, so that if He should put His soul as a guilt offering, He shall see His seed.*

Comment: And I've had Jewish people ask me, where is His seed? We're sitting right here. We're all part of His seed ... we're all part of His seed. As long as you've given your life over to Him and you repented of your sins and you have Him living in you – you're part of His seed.

Isaiah 53:10b-12 *And He shall prolong His days; and the will of YAHWEH shall prosper in His hand. He shall see light of life, the fruit of the travail of His soul; He shall be fully satisfied. By His knowledge shall My righteous Servant justify for many, and He shall bear their iniquities. Because of this I will divide to Him with the great, and with the strong He shall divide the spoil; because He poured out His soul to death; and He was counted with those transgressing; and He bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.*

Wow, now you know why the Jewish people, the Rabbis, they don't want to read this because without a doubt. I met many through the years, many Jewish people have come to faith and they say for years the Rabbi said don't read this ... don't read this. And then they read it and they were like, wow! They told them don't read the Brit Chadashah. They said it's anti-semitic and then they read the Brit Chadashah. They read the New Testament and they said everything is Jewish. There's nothing in there that's anti-semitic.

So praise Yahweh for that. That He sent His Son as the guilt offering, the sin offering. So only now can one properly have a sin offering offered on his behalf, right? And we see that we have to prepare first. We have to repent. We have to totally trust in Yahweh before we can have our offering. Leviticus 4 ... Leviticus 4 in verse 7 says:

Leviticus 4:7-12 *And the priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of sweet incense, at the opening of the tent of the congregation, before the face of YAHWEH. And all the fat of the bull of the sin offering, he shall lift up the fat which is covering over the inward parts, and all the fat which is on the inward parts, and the two kidneys, and the fat which is on them, which is on the flanks, and he shall remove the lobe on the liver beside the kidneys. As it is raised up from the sacrifice of the peace offerings of the bull, the priest shall burn them as incense on the altar of burnt offering. And the skin of the bull, and all its flesh with its head, with its legs, and the inward parts, its dung, he shall bring out all the bull to the outside of the camp, to a clean place, to the place of the pouring of ashes; and he shall burn it on the wood with fire; it shall be burned at the place of pouring of ashes.*

So this is very interesting. If you haven't been to Jerusalem, it might be hard to concept this. But in Jerusalem you have the sanctuary. You have the burnt altar that's right to the right as you come out of the sanctuary, but there's a second altar that's inside the sanctuary; the altar of incense, a small altar that's in the sanctuary. But there's also a third altar. There's a third altar across the Kidron Valley where the Mount of Olives is. And it's called the Mikfah altar, right? And that's where there was only one sacrifice that was actually killed on that altar; and that's the red heifer.

That's the sacrifice where people that were ceremonially unclean, you had to use the ashes of the heifer. So that sacrifice which is the Melchizedek sacrifice, that's not a Levitical one. So the priest couldn't eat any of that. He couldn't use any of it and it wasn't even done on the altar of burnt offering. So now that was the only sacrifice that was done there because it represented Yahshua and it says that with the third day and the seventh day if you accept it by the third day, the resurrection, then you'll be clean on the seventh day, the Millennium. But the ashes of every sin offering, those ashes were **all taken to that third altar**. And that's exactly where Yahshua was crucified.

I'm going to show you the scripture in a minute. So when He's being crucified at the Mount of Olives, every single sin offering that was ever done at the Temple, all those ashes of every offering was right below. So every person that repented of his sins before Yahshua came, all those ashes were all there. So it's amazing that that's exactly where He was crucified. How do we know it? Let's go to Hebrews 13 ... Hebrews 13 starting in verse 10, he says:

Hebrews 13:10 *We have an altar of which those which minister in the tabernacle have no authority to eat ... so I'll read our study note here:*

It says: Paul is speaking of the sacrifice of the red heifer from **Numbers 19**. This was the *only* sacrifice not done on the altar in front of the sanctuary but was done across the Kidron Valley at the mikfah altar on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives where Yahshua was sacrificed. This was also the place where the ashes were taken of every sin sacrifice that was ever done at the sanctuary of Yahweh and placed right below where Yahshua was sacrificed.

So amazing, *We have an altar of which those which minister in the tabernacle have no authority to eat*. So there's no ambiguity here. It definitely is the third altar. There's only one sacrifice there and that's the only sacrifice that the priest was not able to take nothing from. Because even the other one that he couldn't eat that had to be burned, he was at least able to take the skin. This, everything had to be burned.

Hebrews 13:11 *For of the animals whose "blood is brought" by the high priest "into the Holy of Holies" concerning sins, of these the bodies "are burned **outside the camp**." ... at the third altar ... Indeed, because of this, in order that He might sanctify the people by His own blood, Yahshua suffered outside the gate.*

So that's clearly telling us **He was crucified right at that third altar**... amazingly enough. And you want to know something which is also really amazing about that. In the book of Genesis when Adam and Eve sinned, what happened? They got cast outside Eden, right? And in the Temple setup it really was a circle the way the Temple was. And where the Temple was in the middle of that circle, if you go from the Holy of Holies when somebody had to go outside the camp when they were unclean, it was exactly 500 furlongs that they had to do. And if you measure from the Holy of Holies where Solomon built the Temple and you measure those 500 furlongs, you come exactly to where Yahshua was crucified ... exactly right outside the camp because Yahweh is perfect.

And like I said there has to be **redemption** not just forgiveness. So **exactly where Adam was cast out Yahshua had to bring them back in**. And that's why the veil of the Temple was ripped in two because **by His death it gave us access to be Melchizedek priests to get inside of that Temple**. And it's like, wow, it's not only an analogy, He fulfilled it perfectly! I mean perfectly to the foot! And that's why He had to be sacrificed there. He had to be sacrificed at the third altar outside the camp. And look what he says, the next verse, so he says:

Hebrews 13:12-13 *Indeed, because of this, in order that He might sanctify the people by His own blood, Yahshua suffered outside the gate. So let us go forth to Him outside the camp bearing His reproach ... let us go forth to Him outside the camp bearing His reproach.*

So that's the point of it, that we are part of His body. We have to do the same thing ... amazing. Then look what he says in verse 14:

Hebrews 13:14 *For we do not have here a permanent city, but we seek the city coming.*

Right, so that's why I say you have earthly Jerusalem, you have Heavenly Jerusalem and Jerusalem is a pattern. The same way that the sanctuary was a pattern; it was a pattern of one of Eden. Eden when we're never supposed to leave Eden, but by mankind *choosing* his own way instead of doing the burnt offering, instead of giving full sacrifice before Yahweh and belief in Yahweh for everything, what did Adam and Eve do? They gave their authority over to Satan. They said, "No, we're not going to believe Yahweh. He wants to hold something back from us. We're going to believe the snake. We're going to believe the serpent." And it put them outside of Eden until Yahshua could do that sacrifice to bring back in ... absolutely amazing.

So now, and like I said earthly Jerusalem, it's the same place where Yahweh will dwell forever but it really isn't the same city if you look at it today. It's very defiled today. And that's what it says, a matter of fact, Revelation says, he calls it spiritually Sodom and Egypt where our Master was crucified. So we know he's talking about Jerusalem but in the days we're living in he says Jerusalem is going to be spiritually like Sodom and Egypt. It's going to be defiled and that's part of the reason Yahshua comes back because He's got to cleanse it. He's got to cleanse it. And then it'll be totally different, even the geography will be different when the great earthquake comes and the Mount of Olives splits in two and all these things. So of course, it's always important. It's always Yahweh's eternal city, but unfortunately in the end time there is a time where the beast power takes it over until Yahshua comes and redeems it. Leviticus 17 in verse 11 ...

Leviticus 17:11 *For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar, to atone for your souls; for it is the blood which makes atonement for the souls ... it is the blood that makes atonement.*

There is no atonement without the shedding of blood; it's that simple. So I've had talks with many Rabbis through the years and they say, "Oh, Yahweh doesn't accept human sacrifice." And I say, "Well, what about Isaac with Abraham?" That was something that Yahweh commanded him to do, right? But it says right here there is no forgiveness without the shedding of blood; and the priests every year on Yom Kippur, the priest was a substitutionary sacrifice. He had to do a sacrifice for himself first, his own sins, and then of the people. So the priest himself was a substitutionary sacrifice. But the real sacrifice was Yahshua as we're going to see. Hebrews 10, the last scripture I'm going to go in here ... Hebrews 10 ... because we go from theory to reality, right? Hebrews 10 says:

Hebrews 10:1-4 *For the (Levitical) Law had in it a shadow of the good things to come, but not the substance of those things themselves. Appearing year by year with the same sacrifices, which they offer continually, they never are able to perfect those who offered them. Otherwise, if they had once been perfected they would have ceased to be offered? For from henceforth, their minds would not have driven them into the sins from which they had once been cleansed. But in those sacrifices they remembered their sins year by year ... so the sacrificial system was to **remind them** that they were sinners. It wasn't to take the sin away. Because look at verse 4 ... *it is not possible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away (the penalty of) sins.**

Comment: Why? Because in Yahweh's economy there has to be justice to everything and when you say eye for eye, tooth for tooth, life for life, the life of an animal doesn't equal the life of a human. So I can't go out and kill my neighbor and then I sacrifice a bull and say, "Oh boy, do I feel good. Ah, that takes the weight off my shoulders." Of course not ... of course not. If you kill your neighbor then you would be killed ... eye for eye, tooth for tooth, life for life. So he says:

Hebrews 10:5-11 *it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats to take away the penalty of sins. For this reason, coming into the world, He says, "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, but **You prepared a body for Me.***

Comment: So there only had to be one true sacrifice and that was Yahshua. That His sacrifice would cover the sins of all men for all kind because He created everybody. Some people don't believe that Yahshua is Elohim. They believe He was just a man. But it says in **Ezekiel 14**, *that if Noah, Job and Daniel stood before Me, they would not save the people. They would only save themselves*, because eye for eye, tooth for tooth, **life for life**. So even if I never sinned my whole life, my life would only be worth one human life. **Only though**, if the Savior is Elohim and eternal and created everything, would His life be worth as much as the whole creation. If He created every human being then His life would be at least equal to every human being or more. So He had to be eternal. If He was human, He couldn't have done this sacrifice. And that's what He says:

Hebrews 10:5-8 *For this reason, coming into the world, He says, "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, but You prepared a body for Me ... He's quoting from **Psalms 40**. He prepared a body for the Messiah ... You did not delight in burnt offerings and sin offerings." "Then I said, Lo, I come, as it is written about me in the beginning of the Books I delight to do Your will, O Elohim." ... **Psalms 40:6-8** is written about Him. That's who it's written about, Yahshua ... Above, when He said, "You did not desire nor were pleased with sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and sacrifices concerning sins," (which are offered according to the Levitical Law),*

Comment: All of these were shadows to show us, to bring us closer to the Messiah, to understand about Him, but they could never forgive sin. They were just shadows to bring us to Him. There's only one sacrifice that could forgive the sin.

Hebrews 10:9-11 *Then He said, "Lo, I come to do Your will, O Elohim." He takes away the first in order that He may set up the second ... some people say there's no New Covenant - believers! They say it's only a renewed covenant; it's the same covenant ... **He takes away the first in order that He may set up the second.** There's a first covenant and there's a second covenant. There was no salvation in the first covenant ... very clear, very clear. All the people died in their sins. There was no salvation ... *by which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Yahshua Messiah once and for all ... that's the New Covenant ... And indeed every priest stands day by day ministering, and often offering the same sacrifices, which can never take away (the penalty of) sin ...* Right, so the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away the penalty of sin.*

Hebrews 10:12-14 *But He (Yahshua), offering but **one sacrifice for sins**, "sat down" in perpetuity ... means it's ongoing forever ... "at the right hand" of YAHWEH ... He doesn't have to every year on Yom Kippur, He doesn't have to kill Himself again; one sacrifice forever because of who He is, the Creator of all ... *from then on expecting "until His enemies are placed as a footstool" under His feet ... comes from **Psalms 110:1** ... For by one offering He has **perfected in perpetuity the ones being sanctified.****

Comment: So that's why the same with us, there's one body, there's one sacrifice and we talked about the mikvah in the New Covenant, instead of circumcision being the sign of the covenant, it's a mikvah it's the sign of the covenant, baptism. So as long as you had that baptism done *right*, you only have to do it once. But if it wasn't right, like the people who were baptized by John, they got baptized again because it wasn't right. So if it's not right, then you get re-baptized. But once it's right, you never have to do it again because there's only one sacrifice. So you wouldn't have to keep doing it day after day after day.

Hebrews 10:15-18 *And the Holy Spirit witnesses to us also. For after having said before, "**This is the covenant which I will covenant to them** ... this, the New Covenant ... *after those days, says YAHWEH: Giving My Torah on their hearts, and I will write them on their minds;" also He adds, "I will not at all still remember their sins and their lawless deeds."* ... right?*

So how can any Christian say the Torah is done away with when right here he's saying he's writing on my heart! How can it be on my heart and done away with at the same time? ... *But where remission of these is, there is no longer offering concerning sins.*

Comment: So once you accept Yahshua's sacrifice, we don't need any sacrifices anymore. So again, every year, that's why we do the peace offering at Passover, as a memorial. But we don't do burnt offerings. We don't do sin offerings. We don't do any of these things because **He did that for us**. He did the one sacrifice and that's it. Now when the Millennium comes to the Israelites, they're not in the New Covenant yet. And that's why there'll be a Levitical priesthood and they'll do their thing again until they come into the New Covenant.

Hebrews 10:19-23 *Therefore, brothers, **having confidence** for the entering of the Holy of Holies by the blood of Yahshua ... it brings you right to the presence of Yahweh ... which He consecrated for us, a new and living way through the veil; that is, His flesh; ... And that's why the veil of the Temple was ripped in two to show we have **access now** to the Holy of Holies ... which He consecrated for us, a new and living way through the veil; that is, His flesh and having a Great Priest over the house of YAHWEH ... not a Levitical priest, but a Melchizedek priest ... let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, our hearts having been sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our body having been washed in pure water; let us hold fast the confession of the hope unyielding, for He who has promised is faithful.*

Wow, and I wanted to give this message today, not only because it's Pesach and Unleavened Bread and it's a good message for that time, but because here in the school program we're doing, our focus is going to be on our priesthood ... on our priesthood. So I just showed you here, I just read to you, I showed you the changing over from the Levitical into the Melchizedek. So we have a lot of things we're going to go over showing what that means and what it means to be Melchizedek priests. And it's an amazing, amazing priesthood that we have. And having not a man as high priest, but having Yahshua Himself. And each of though, that Yahweh says that we will priests with Him in the Kingdom; which is amazing. So we see it that **the shadow was in the Levitical priesthood but the fulfillment is in Messiah**.

The guilt offering could only be applied after somebody had repentance and surrender, dependence on Yahweh and Yahshua. And we are one with Him through the peace offering of Messiah in the New Covenant. For those who completely surrender now to Yahweh and accept in faith the blood of Yahshua, they enter the New Covenant. And like I said, for the Israelites who didn't do this, we know there's **Ezekiel 37**, they will be resurrected later as physical flesh and blood and then they'll have that opportunity later.

So wow, the Torah or the Tanach, the whole first Testament, it's an awesome book. It's a wonderful book. I read it every day of my life, but it would be so incomplete without the Brit Chadashah. Having the Brit Chadashah and having our priesthood fulfilled and understanding who Yahshua is, who the Messenger of Yahweh is, and understanding what He did on this life and what He did for each of us; and to be able to see, like He says, if the Son has freed you, you are free indeed.

And now the world is in so much bondage. At the whim of dictators, they can close down the world and close down countries and force people to do this. And here we are we're free. I don't know how you felt the last two years, but I didn't feel enslaved. I felt more free in the last two years during Covid than I ever have before. I felt totally free because for all my life as a believer I've been wanting to come out of the system. And now they closed the system down. I thought it was great when they closed everything down. It was wonderful because that's what we're living in. We're sanctified, we're separated from it. So it's like, okay great you live your world, we'll live ours ... wonderful! So it didn't enslave me; it gave me freedom. So what a great time, what a great Pesach, what a great program, what a great being together and we have so much to go over but I'm just really, really excited to be here with everybody. And Chag Semach, Shabbat Shalom!