

## TABERNACLE IN THE WILDERNESS/TEMPLE (PT 3 of 3)

### TOWLA GRUB..WORM

Now let's go on another rabbit trail. The Hebrew word for scarlet; "shaniy" refers to an insect called "coccus ilicis". The Hebrew word for crimson (towla #8438), is often used in conjunction with the word scarlet. They are synonymous with each other. Towla refers to a worm. This grub, or scarlet worm, is found in a species of oak trees around the Mediterranean and is about the size of a pea. The female has a very round shape and red color. This Hebrew word crimson (towla) is also translated as "a worm, a grub, a maggot" in scripture. The word crimson is often used in conjunction with the word scarlet. Let's have a close look at this scripture. **Isa. 1:18** "Come now, and let us reason together," Says ADONAI, "Though your sins are as **scarlet**, They will be as white as snow; Though **they are red like crimson**, They will be like wool."



There is a fascinating story behind this little worm, which will explain the profound meaning of this Isa. 1:18 verse. When the life of the female coccus ilicis, (or scarlet worm) is nearing the end of her life, she climbs a tree and attaches her body to it, fixing herself so firmly and permanently, she virtually impales herself on the tree, and never leaves again. Just before she dies, her eggs hatch and she gives birth to

her young. The eggs deposited beneath her body are now protected from predators. Then, after the larvae hatch they are able to enter their own life cycle. As the mother dies, crimson fluid from within her body, stains her own body and the surrounding wood she is attached to. **She makes the ultimate sacrifice and because of her own death, her offspring are given new life.** From the crushed, dried dead bodies of such female scarlet worms, the scarlet dye is extracted and used to dye wool red.

This dye is referred to in the Bible as simply "scarlet" (the color), or "crimson" (the worm). Tehillim, **Ps. 22:6** speaks of Messiah: "But I am a worm, and not a man, A reproach of men, and despised by the people."

The word "worm" in this verse, is also "towla" (the word crimson) which is the color of blood. This verse is actually saying, "But I am crimson," referring to the coccus ilicis as a metaphor for his very own blood that would be shed for us. **He was impaled on a tree just as the female worm was for her young so that we might live!**

In addition to this, the crushed "coccus ilicis" contains a chemical that is an anti-bacterial agent which is why it was used in two types of purification ceremonies:

1) When there was a plague, scarlet was included in the purification of the house. **Lev. 14:52** "And he shall cleanse the house with the blood of the bird, and with the running water, and with the living bird, and with the cedar wood, and with the hyssop, and with the **scarlet**"

2) The scarlet worm was also used in the formula with the ashes of the red heifer **Lev. 19:6** "And the priest shall take cedar wood, and hyssop, and **scarlet**, and cast it into the midst of the burning of the heifer"

These ashes were used to cleanse a person when they came into contact with a dead body (a host for bacteria). This crimson, the worm coccus ilicis, was necessary to make one clean, which is symbolic of the blood of Yeshua removing the sin of disease and death from us.

**Isa. 53:5** But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised [crushed] for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

**Hebr. 9:13-14** For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Mashiyach (Messiah), who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to Elohim, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living Elohim?

The scarlet cord (thread) is also referred to in the book of Joshua, when Rahab the harlot, hung a "scarlet" thread from her window, which preserved her life from the Isrealite invasion to come.

**Josh. 2:21** And she said, According unto your words, so be it. And she sent them away, and they departed: and she bound the scarlet line in the window.

Here, the scarlet cord that had been dyed using the scarlet worm's body, is used to identify the home of Rahab, who befriended the Yisra'eli spies, and it spared her life and her family from destruction. In the same way, we are chosen and identified by Adonai, through the blood of Yeshua our Messiah that washed our sins away. The last words of our Messiah when he died on the tree are also deeply profound in light of this metaphor of the ilicis worm:



**John 19:30** *When he had received the drink, Yeshua said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit."*

Interestingly, that word in Latin, "ilicis" literally means...."it is finished!"

The connection between the wool that comes from a lamb that his shorn, and the red dye that comes from this worm are now coming into focus:

**Isa. 1:18** *Come now, and let us reason together, says YHWH: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.*

**Hebr. 9:19** *For when Moshe had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people...*

The bride of Messiah is typified as the woman in **Prov. 31:21** *"She is not afraid of the snow for her household: for all her household*

*are clothed with scarlet (coccus ilicis)." This means that the bride of Messiah is covered by the blood of the lamb!*

In Isaiah 63:1, the Messianic prophecy says that Messiah will come from "Edom" which is a word that means "scarlet red," and it goes on to say that he "dye his garments."

Our Messiah has taken the unclean, and the ugly things in our lives and he makes them beautiful with his red blood offered to us in love. In turn, we are commanded to do the same thing by offering up our hearts to him, just like those snails who die in order to give the beautiful blue and purple to make his Tabernacle of love where we will meet Him at the marriage supper in the future.

In conclusion, these three colors of the Tabernacle: blue, purple and red paint a beautiful picture of the redemption of Yisra'el, the bride of Messiah.

**Gen. 38:29-30** *But it came about as he drew back his hand, that behold, his brother came out. Then she said, "What a breach you have made for yourself!" So he was named Perez. 30 And afterward his brother came out who had the scarlet thread on his hand; and he was named Zerah."* The scarlet thread that was placed on the hand of the twin Zarah or Zerach was a "sign" (owth in Hebrew) which also means "banner". The banner was the scarlet thread. Zarah means "rising of light" in Hebrew. Zarah was a type of Yeshua. On the 15th of the month during the Feast of Tabernacles the sliver of the moon was the "rising of light", Yeshua who was born during Tabernacles. Yeshua, like Zarah, was the first born son, the sign of the Messiah.

## WHITE

The Hebrew word for "white" is "laban" (#3835) The **instruction** of the **house** brings **life**. It is mentioned 62 times in scripture. Let's have a look at few verses.

**Rev. 1:14** *His head and His hair were white like white wool, like snow; and His eyes were like a flame of fire."*

**Rev. 7:9** *After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could count, from every nation and all tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, and palm branches were in their hands;"*

**Rev. 19:8** *It was given to her to clothe herself in fine linen, bright and clean; for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints."* White represents righteousness.

**Rev. 19:11** *And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse, and He who sat on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war."*

**Rev. 19:14** *And the armies which are in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, were following Him on white horses" When Yeshua returns He will come in the clouds white (shining) as the sun, riding on a white horse.*

**Rev. 20:11** *Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat upon it, from whose presence earth and heaven fled away, and no place was found for them."*

Each time a person went through the pool of Silom at the Temple, they were given a white robe to put on before further entering the temple.

It was traditional to have a large white stone on display during the Feast celebrations in biblical times. It represents the stone the builders rejected. **Ps. 118:22** *The very rock that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone!"*

When you come through the last color of the curtain you will bow because the presence of the Almighty is simply too brilliant for you to withstand.

Every single color known to man comes from white. Every color of the rainbow comes from white. White light comes directly from the sun, it turns blue when it hits dust particles in the atmosphere and in the water. This occurs because the dust particles in the atmosphere, or in water, absorb all the other light except the blue. White is the color of truth. The truth dissipates and becomes diffused when that truth is changed and compromised by the so-called churches and religious people of the world.

The torah is the pure water of truth and it has become polluted over the years to become almost undrinkable in the form the churches portray it. The original Hebrew Word remains white as truth but pagan traditions, holidays, doctrine, and dogma, have changed the white color to shades of gray.

If we are truly His people we will reflect the white, the truth, of His Word in our lives.

#### **Fine linen...white**

Linen is the ultimate material. It has the highest signature frequency (highest healing characteristic value) of all fabrics. Since the earliest times, flax (from which linen is made), has been known to have healing properties. The Holy Scriptures certainly emphasized this material over all other fabrics for the Holy attire. The original Hebrew language gives the attire of Adam and Eve as a linen robe of light (Gen. 3:21). In establishing the protocols 'statutes' of health, the prophet Moses received specific instructions. Cleansing a 'leper' meaning those 'incurable' gave only three distinct fabrics of attire: wool or linen or leather (Lev. 13:47-48).

#### **What do these colors mean to us?**

Yeshua is the curtain. He came from His Father-Blue. He came as a earthly priest-Purple. He shed His blood-Red (Scarlet). He rose from the dead with a white robe giving us perfect righteousness in His Truth-White.

Blue is representative of the perfect royal priesthood that is always there and above us (like the sky), but before we know Yeshua, we are not conscious of it.

Purple is made from red and blue mixed together. Purple is the combination of the divine priesthood and His blood. That takes us back to the first man Adam. Adam means "divine blood". Yeshua is the second Adam, the First Fruit.

Scarlet (red), is symbolic of the constant death of the flesh; we are to be crucified with Messiah, (Gal. 2:20).

White linen is the color of the robe we get when we are found faithful on that Day." *Well done my good and faithful servant!*"

We are created to be in the same pattern as the four colors of the curtain, representing His priesthood, and heirs of the King of Kings, and His divinity; reflecting His truth and light to the world of those in the dark. Every color that is in that curtain is found in us when we become His bride and reflect His light.

#### **5) ARK OF THE COVENANT (Exod. 37:1-28)**

**Exod. 37:1-9** *B'tzal'el made the ark of acacia-wood three-and-three-quarters feet long, two-and-a-quarter feet wide and two-and-a-quarter feet high. He overlaid it with pure gold inside and outside and put a molding of gold for it around the top. (3) He cast four gold rings for it at its four feet, two rings on each side. He made poles of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold. He put the carrying-poles for the ark in the rings on the sides of the ark. (6) He made a cover for the ark of pure gold, three-and-three-quarters feet long and two-and-a-quarter feet wide. He made two k'ruvim of gold; he made them of hammered work for the two ends of the ark-cover — one keruv for one end and one keruv for the other end; he made the k'ruvim of one piece with the ark-cover at its two ends. The k'ruvim had their wings spread out above, so that their wings covered the ark; their faces were toward each other and toward the ark-cover.*



**Exod. 37:10-15** *He made the table of acacia-wood, three feet long, eighteen inches wide and eighteen inches high. He overlaid it with pure gold and put a molding of gold around the top of it. He made around it a rim a handbreadth wide and put a molding of gold around the rim. (13) He cast for it four gold rings and*

**attached the rings to the four corners, near its four legs. The rings to hold the carrying-poles for the table were placed close to the rim. He made the carrying-poles for the table of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold.** The only piece of furniture in the Holy Of Holies is the Ark Of The Covenant. The Ark is a small chest about 3.75 feet long, 2.25 feet wide, and 2.25 feet high. There is a lid on the Ark called the Mercy Seat. Symbolically the "Mercy Seat" is the seat Yah abides on when we ask for His

mercy. Some say the mercy seat was not on top of the ark, but in the wings of the angels above the ark. Above the Mercy Seat” is the “Judgement Seat” where Yah abides when He passes judgement on us. The gold rings on the ark were on the bottom side not in the center like most picture. When the ark was set down it sat on the rings off the ground. The two rods (staves) used to carry the ark were made so they could not come out. They had a wooden retainer on each side of the gold rings so they could never be detached.

On each end of the Ark is a replica of a cherubim (angel) attached with their symbolic wings providing the back rest for the mercy seat. Cherubim angels have two sets of wings, whereas Seraphim have three sets of wings. Their wings were outstretched and touching each other in the middle. In the middle and on top of the Ark was the blinding light, shekhinah, Yah’s glory. This shekhinah was the manifested presence of the Holy One Of Israel. **Ps. 99:1** *Yahveh reigns, let the peoples tremble; He is enthroned above the cherubim, let the earth shake!*

In Hebrew the word that means the bottom of the ark of cov (judgement) is male. The word that means the top of the ark of covenant, mercy seat, is feminine. "Mercy triumphs over judgement". A virtuous woman crowns her husband with mercy. A woman who is not virtuous will make her husbands bones as if they were rotten.

Baal Shem Tov, a very famous rabbi said "just as a woman of valour is the crown of her husband, so zayin, the seventh letter, is the crown of vav". **Prov. 12:4** *An excellent wife is the crown of her husband, But she who shames him is as rottenness in his bones".*

Amazingly enough, “mercy seat”, the one word “hilasterion” means the same in Greek as it does in Hebrew. The English word for hilasterion is “propitiation”. Propitiation means to turn away Yah’s wrath by satisfying His violated justice. As you recall, the only way of turning away Yah’s wrath and satisfying His justice is with blood. Blood is the only acceptable evidence that the penalty for sin has been paid. Leviticus 16 gives us more details concerning the events that transpired on Yom Kippur in regard to the blood atonement.

The High Priest was required to bathe (mikveh) and wear his holy garments on Yom Kippur (Lev. 16:3-4). He took two goats for the sin offering and cast lots for them (Lev. 16:5). One goat would have been slaughtered and the other goat was to be released in the wilderness. The High Priest presented a bull as a sin offering for himself, and his household (Lev. 16:11). The blood from this sacrifice was taken into the Holy of Holies and he would take his finger and sprinkle it towards the east side of the ark covering, and then he would sprinkle it seven times before the ark covering. He also sprinkled the blood from the goat in the same manner as he did with the bull’s blood. The goat’s blood was used to make atonement for the Holy Place and the tent of meeting (Lev.16:15-16). The High Priest would take some of the blood from the goat and the bull and would make atonement for the altar (Lev.16:18-19). He confessed over the live goat all the sins of the people and released it to the wilderness (Lev. 16:20-22).

Although Solomon’s Temple was built and destroyed several times throughout history the same ritual of sprinkling the blood on the east side of the Ark was observed as in the Tabernacle in the wilderness. The Priests never understood why they were to always sprinkle the blood on the east side, and it was never revealed until recently when the Ark Of Covenant was found in Jeremiah’s Grotto. When Yeshua was crucified there was an earthquake. **Matt. 27:51-53** *And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.”* His blood drained down 20 feet threw the split rocks at Golgotha and sprinkled on the west side (left side) of the Ark situated in an underground cave in Jeremiah’s Grotto. For details of this read "the secrets of Solomon's temple" section.

An interesting note here: The ark of the covenant had pomegranates carved into the acacia wood it was made out of and the High priest’s robe had carved tiny pomegranates hanging from its hem. The ephod also had tiny gold pomegranates attached to it. The ephod was very heavy. Yeshua was like the High Priest, in the way that He carried the load of all the nations represented in the ephod. We are like the stones on the ephod, we have been crushed, shaped and formed by the world, which is what causes us to be shiny as rubies and diamonds. From heat and crushing comes a beautiful stone.

#### **The three objects placed in the Ark were:**

- 1) Aaron’s rod which reminded Yah that the Hebrew people had earlier on rejected His leadership through Aaron and Moses (Num. 16-17).
- 2) The pot of manna which represented the rejection of Yah by His Hebrew people in regards to their earthly provisions (Num. 1).
- 3) The Ten Commandments which were broken by the Hebrew people, always reminding Elohim that the people fall short of His holiness and glory. These Ten Commandments are a basic summary of all of Yah’s Torah teachings, the testimony.

Yahveh would look down on His people and see man’s sin. The penalty for that sin is death and Yah’s justice must be administrated. He cannot allow rebellion, His wrath must be vindicated. In order for this to happen, on the Day Of Atonement the High Priest goes in behind the veil and sprinkles the blood of atonement

on the Ark's mercy seat, symbolically asking for Yah's mercy for all His children. As the room billows with the smell of incense and glows with Yah's shekinah, Yah looks down from His cloud of glory and doesn't see the evidence of man's sin, but instead sees the blood of the innocent sacrifice of His Son, now given to pay the penalty. Instantly Yahveh's justice has been served and Yah's wrath has been vindicated.

As the Levites stood between the Tabernacle and the people in the wilderness, so too Yeshua as the Son of Man represents man to His Father. Yeshua stands between Yah and man and Yeshua shields man from the wrath of Yah by His blood.

Another interesting thing to note was that at the time of Yeshua (in the days of the second temple), there was no ark of covenant in the temple. Yah's glory had left the Temple.

### **Josephus's thoughts on the Temple**

According to Josephus Flavius and some other reputable historians, in the sunlight the Temple appeared to have a band of gold around the top edges of it. When the sun would shine on this gold band it was a spectacular sight from a long distance away. It looked like a huge king's crown from a long way away. Josephus said the Temple was a magnificent building.

**Luke 21:5-6** *As some people were remarking about the Temple, **how beautiful its stonework and memorial decorations were**, he said, 6 "The time is coming when what you see here will be totally destroyed — not a single stone will be left standing!"*



### **THIEF IN THE NIGHT**

**1Ths. 5:2-5** *For yourselves know full well that the day of Yahveh will come just like a thief in the night.*  
*3 While they are saying, "Peace and safety!" then destruction will come upon them suddenly like labor pains upon a woman with child, and they will not escape. **But you, brethren, are not in darkness, that the day would overtake you like a thief; 5 for you are all sons of light and sons of day. We are not of night nor of darkness;*** "

**Rev. 3:3** *"Remember therefore what you have received and heard; and keep it, and repent. If therefore you will not wake up, I will come like a thief, and you will not know at what hour I will come upon you."*

**Rev. 16:15** *("Behold, I am coming like a thief. Blessed is the one who stays awake and keeps his garments, lest he walk about naked and men see his shame.")*

"**Thief in the night**" is a Hebrew idiom. To help visualize this day of Yeshua coming like a thief in the night (idiom), I must relate a practice of the High Priest in the days of the Temple. During that time there was always one priest assigned specifically to keep the fire under the altar burning throughout the night, so that when the morning oblation sacrifices were ready, the fire would be stoked up and hot. Sometimes the High Priest would check up on the priest who was supposed to be looking after the fire. If he caught him sleeping, he would take coals from the fire, put them in an ash tray and sprinkle them around the priest sleeping on duty. He would sprinkle hot coals on the outside edge of his garment and then retreat. As the coals burned away the

linen garment, the priest would get nice and warm, then awake, scared, on fire, and embarrassed.

The Christians who think they don't have to follow Torah are like the priest, all warm and cozy before the fire comes. Only the fire they will experience will not go out. This lesson never needed repeating. Yeshua is the High Priest and when He comes back it will be like a thief in the night. We are to be His priests looking after His Temple within us. We must always be sure that the fire in us never dies out. Yeshua comes back as a thief in the night only for those who don't know His Word (Torah). All His priests are to be alert and ready at all times, making sure they are always pursuing His Torah. This revelation can also be related to the parable of the ten virgins. (see also Matt. 24:42-51, Jer. 2:26, Luke 12:39, 2Pet. 3:10, Rev. 3:3, 16:15)

## THE PRIESTS

All priests were Levites, but not all Levites were priests.

The garments of the Priests in the Temple were always made from linen. These white garments were sanctified and made holy so they could be worn by all priests working in the Temple. When these linen garments became too soiled, worn out, or damaged, they were shredded up, and the cloth was then woven into wicks, used in the Temple menorah. The garments were treated very special in every way from start to finish.

The lowliest priestly job in the Temple was removing the ashes from the altar.

From the time of the Tabernacle in the wilderness to the building of the first Temple (410 years), there were only twelve High Priests. From the time of the second Temple coming back from Babylon all the way to the destruction of the second Temple (420 years), there were over 300 High Priests. The first High priests in the Temple were anointed with the special oil that Yah told them to make. Tradition says that the original anointing oil had another special ingredient in it that when used on anyone other than the Levites, was poisonous. None of the High Priests after that were anointed with oil.

A verse found in Hebr. 4:12-13 explains how the priests did their sacrifices. Let's have a look. **Hebr. 4:12-13** *"For the word of Yahveh is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart. And there is no creature hidden from His sight, but all things are open and laid bare to the eyes of Him with whom we have to do."* The book of Hebrews (Messianic's) was written to those Hebrews who knew all about the Temple, and Hebrew customs. The Temple still existed and sacrifices were still taking place. Unless one understands that thoroughly they will not understand it. It was written in about 64-68 AD, just before the Temple was destroyed. In these verses the Holy Spirit compares the Believer to a sacrifice on the altar like in the temple days of old. The priests would tie down the sacrifice, and with a special sword, cut the animal in half, to the division of the joints and marrow, exposing everything that was hidden by the outer flesh. Just as it was then, the Believer today has his soul and spirit split apart by the Word of Yah. As in the beginning when the Word separated light from darkness, so now it works within us as a sword piercing to the separation of the soul and spirit. We are to daily offer ourselves to Yah as a living sacrifice.

Another fascinating thing to know about joints and marrow is the fact that under a microscope it is not possible to distinguish between joints (bone) and marrow. Scientists cannot differentiate between the two. It is impossible to separate them, yet Yah's Word is sharp enough to separate them.

The Word (Torah) is "living", for it has living power: "active", because it knows how to work: "sharper than any two edged sword", since it can pierce into the spirit. Yah's Word penetrates much deeper than the soul; it reaches into the innermost spirit. We are to be a "living sacrifice" (Rom. 12:1) and offer ourselves up daily to the stake so that our old nature dies, daily. Another important part of this verse often missed was the "able to judge," words. The scriptures are able to judge. Many saints get accused of judging others, when in fact, it is the book that judges, not the Believer. The saints are supposed to judge by the Torah. The Torah is the mark and we are to "hit the mark".

The meat of the animals offered up for sacrifice in the Temple was only eaten by the Levites and their families. The Levites represented Yah and in order to be the warriors/police so to speak, it was required of them to live mostly on meat. The high protein in meat gives one the highest physical advantage for combat also. Both spiritual and physical warfare put a tremendous strain on the human body and in order to withstand the strain, high protein foods such as meat are required.

The evening oblations (sacrifices) took place at twilight, 3:00pm. and the morning oblation took place at 9:00am.

The Levites became the substitute sacrifice for the first born of every family who were to be dedicated to the work of Yah. Instead of Yah having the first born male of each family dedicated to the work of the Tabernacle or Temple, the Levites took their place.

## SALT IN THE TEMPLE

Salt was used so abundantly in the temple, the temple floor (dust on the ground) was very salty. That's what made the ground clean and holy before Yah. This gives a better picture of what the priest did when he applied dust of the temple floor on the written curse used in the adultery test for women. Yeshua once spoke of

salt losing its flavor, meaning something was no longer accepted as holy; that it may as well be dirt. Salt is the common ingredient used in all covenants.

Salt was used with all sacrifices at the temple. This is the origin of the cliché: “take that with a grain of salt”, meaning “it was not to be accepted till it was accompanied by salt”. Because of the abundance of salt in the temple, tradition says that there were no flies whatsoever.

### **TORAH SCROLL/FENCE**

The fence around the tabernacle looks just like a torah scroll rolled out. The Orthodox Jews have over a thousand rules to guide them when putting together a torah scroll. The reason being, they associate the scroll with the fence around the tabernacle. On the parchment leather used to make a scroll they have columns up and down. The average torah scroll is anywhere from 100-150 feet long when rolled out depending on the sofer (Jewish scribe), who inscribed it. The scroll is six hand-breaths, (24 inches) tall and the length of the page is around 17 fingers (a length of a finger being one inch). Each column begins with the letter "vav", meaning the word of Yah never ends. It is connected continuously. The number of columns in a torah scroll are equal to the number of posts (columns) the fence around the tabernacle contained.



A typical torah scroll is made up of about 60-85 sheets of parchment made from the skin of any kosher animal. Most scrolls contain from 42-50 lines per sheet, which is exactly 304,805 Hebrew letters written out with a feather quill. The scroll pages are sewn together with the sinew (tendon or ligament) of a kosher animal. Most scrolls weigh about 20-25 pounds and take about a year to complete.

### **THE CONSECRATION OF THE TABERNALE**

As per Num. 7:1-89 All the 12 tribes came to make offerings and sacrifices when Moses consecrated the Tabernacle in the Wilderness. Each tribe, without knowing what the other brought, came with exactly the same offering. The twelve tribes came in the following order. Nahshon from the tribe of Judah, Nethanel from the tribe of Issachar, Eliab from the tribe of Zebulun, Elizur from the tribe of Reuben, Shelumiel from the tribe of Simeon, Eliasaph from the tribe of Gad, Elishama from the tribe of Ephraim, Gamaliel from the tribe of Manasseh, Abidan from the tribe of Benjamin, Ahiezer from the tribe of Dan, Pagiel from the tribe of Asher, and Enan from the tribe of Naphtali. If you string together the twelve names of the tribes as they brought forward their offerings you come up with a very significant message about Messiah, in Hebrew.

It says: “From praise and thanksgiving (Judah), He will bring a reward to dwell with Him (Issachar/Zebulun). Behold a Son to hear so that we overcome (Reuben/Simeon/Gad), a double portion (Ephraim), which will cause us to forget. The son of my right hand. A judge who will relieve my struggles (Manasseh/Benjamin/Dan/Asher/Naphtali).

*“From praise and thanksgiving He will bring a reward to dwell with Him. Behold a Son to hear so that we overcome. A double portion which will cause us to forget. The Son of my right hand. A judge who will relieve my struggles”.*

### **Note:**

The first tabernacle was built on Nissan 1. The first feast they observed was Passover. There was no altar at that time so the blood of the sacrifice was poured out on the earth.

### **SUMMARY**

The Tabernacle and everything in it is representative of the life of a human being wanting to get into the presence of Yah. In order to get close to the Almighty we must symbolically do the following:

- 1) We must first come through the East gate (traditionally called the “Gate of the way”, and enter into the outer courtyard.
- 2) We then enter through the outer court into the inner court, traditionally called “The gate of the truth”, proceeding closer to the Almighty.
- 3) In order to be pardoned from sin and blessed by the priest High Priest Yeshua, you have to present yourself and your acceptable sacrifice before the brazen altar. Yeshua’s blood became our acceptable sacrifice.
- 4) Then you must wash yourself clean in the brazen laver. You cannot enter into the presence of Yah unless you have first offered up a sacrifice and get cleansed in His laver”. We mikvah (get baptized), and put on a white robe of righteousness.
- 5) Then we must enter through the next gate traditionally called “The gate of life”, into the Holy Place, accept the fact that Yeshua is our servant lamp of the seven lamp menorah and He alone provides us with the

oil of the spirit required to keep us lit.

6) We must partake of the bread and wine on the shewbread table representing the blood covenant we make with the Almighty. We offer up our prayers to Yah as we stand before the altar of incense. Our prayers are as incense to Him. Then the only thing that separates us from the presence of Yah is the veil in front of the Holy Of Holies. We now have the right to enter into His presence.

7) As we stand symbolically before the "Mercy Seat" we ask for His mercy. Above the Mercy Seat" is the "Judgement Seat" where He passes judgement on us for our deeds. We are then either blessed by our deeds or cursed for our lack of good deeds. Asking for His mercy and judgement is what we must all do to continue to stay in the presence of El Shaddai. Grace is Yah giving us what we do not deserve. Mercy, is Yah not giving us what we deserve. Grace is what Yah can do when we come to the end of our abilities.

Yah's tabernacle is in us. It is built from the inside out. His Holy of Holies within us is where our heart and our spirit unite with Him. Only Yah and us are in that inner tabernacle. Just the two of us. **Hebr 10:19-25** *"Since therefore, brethren, **we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Yeshua**, by a new and living way which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, His flesh, and since we have a great priest over the house of God, **22 let us draw near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith**, having our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful; **24 and let us consider how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds, not forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another; and all the more, as you see the day drawing near.**"*

Those of us who accept Yah's Torah as our prenuptial agreement, are His true brides. When we accept Yeshua's wedding contract (ketubah) given out to all those who accept Him as their groom at Mt. Sinai, we all become brides, Priests and Kings. We are no longer Jewish or Gentile, but brides preparing for the wedding supper of the lamb. The only ones who will be invited to that glorious celebration in the Heavens will be His brides, there will be no guests. Are you one of His brides? It is our responsibility to keep oil in our lamps and always prepared for the return of our groom Yeshua. He will come as a thief in the night and we must be prepared and make sure our fire is still burning.

DASYD MINISTRY "DO AS YESHUA DID" [dasydministry.org](http://dasydministry.org) Jerry Hennig (Nov/23)  
Excerpt from BN Book.