

# Why did Yehovah have to pay a redemption price and to whom?

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 [sightedmoon.com/why-do-we-keep-passover/](http://sightedmoon.com/why-do-we-keep-passover/)

February 15, 2019



**News Letter 5854-047**

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**The 2nd Year of the 4th Sabbatical Cycle**

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**The 23rd year of the 120th Jubilee Cycle**

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**The 10th day of the 12th month 5854 years after the creation of Adam**

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**The 12th Month in the Second year of the Fourth Sabbatical Cycle**

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**The 4th Sabbatical Cycle after the 119th Jubilee Cycle**

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**The Sabbatical Cycle of Sword, Famines, and Pestilence**

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February 16, 2019

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Shabbat Shalom to the Royal Family of Yehovah,

## In The Snail Mail This Week

Dear Joseph Dumond,

Thank you for your work with the Calendar and your recent teachings.

I have made changes to my involvement with Christmas and am taking steps to be obedient on the Sabbath. I am still confused about today's Christian and how we fit into God's plan from the Old Testament. I expect God to explain that to me taking me step by step.

I first learned of your blog from your teaching on the Blood Moons and have read the Sabbath Years book Sincerely Patti.

Shabbat Shalom Patti,

First, understand that the more you obey the more Yehovah is going to show you. And the moment you stop obeying or say you have gone far enough and you're not going to go any further, then Yehovah also stops and waits for you to once again begin to come closer to Him. When you do that, He then comes closer to you and reveals more to you. So keep studying and reading and learning. Never stop.

The one thing that you said that is really quite a statement is when you asked about the role of today's Christian and how they fit into Gods Plan.

There are about 41,000 different Christian denominations in five major 'families' of churches/communion. The percentages in brackets indicate the percent of the Christian population affiliated with each 'family' or group of denominations:

The Catholic Church [50%]

Historic Protestant and Anglican churches [18%]

The Eastern Churches (Orthodox, Oriental Orthodox, Church of the East) [12%]

Pentecostal churches [12%]

Evangelical (non-Pentecostal) [8%]

Of the 7,679,236,504 Current population of the world, 2.42 Billion claim to be Christian. Is there peace on earth? Nope! Is there goodwill to all? Nope! With about 31% of the world population claiming to be followers of Jesus we still have no peace.

The only thing that Christianity has done is to have spread the Bible around the world. In that Bible can be found the truths to which you have now come across and begun to understand. Where Christianity says the law is done away, the Bible shows you it was never done away but is the basis for being a part of His Kingdom.

Many people become confused as they read their Bible and begin to understand it when they try to apply those things in the Bible and combine them with those things their particular denomination teaches (one of 41,000 different denominations). They assume that Christianity is teaching the truth when in fact if you compare what Christianity teaches with what the Bible says they are not compatible. In order to stop the confusion that this generates, you must stop listening to what Christianity teaches and only do and read what the Bible says. As bizarre as that sounds it is true. I am not saying to stop believing in Yehshua, but I am telling you to begin to obey Yehshua who kept the Torah and never sinned.

What you are about to read in today's teaching as we prepare for Passover is going to sound so foreign to you and it is because this is just how far Christianity has led you and the rest of the world away from Yehovah by hiding His name and His truths found in His Holy Days.

This will be like swallowing two or three horse pills all at once. But I have seen too many people who hang on to their denominational teachings and tried to combine them with the new truths they have learned from the Torah and reading their bibles and they are still confused by many things. I can say that all those new groups that I find that are keeping the Torah and it alone are very easy for me to be a part of and to study with.

I hope this helps you all.

I also was sent the following very insightful note about the Prophet Habakkuk. This even sent a chill down my back.

Hello SightedMoon,

Would you please look at the Book of Habakkuk with regards to the Sabbatical Calendar? Habakkuk has great fear for what he is shown in the MIDST of the YEARS, so much so that he hopes he is "at rest" when this happens. Could this "Midst" be the Sabbatical year 2020?

IF SO...then Habakkuk states that there will be a great pestilence coming...which makes sense due to the Curses of Leviticus which you at SightedMoon have so adequately explained. Since I can't translate ancient Hebrew, but rely on definitions from Strong's Concordance, the words: burden could translate as doom, pestilence as plague, and Burning Coals as fever. Hab 1:1? The burdenH4853 whichH834 HabakkukH2265 the prophetH5030 did see.H2372

Hab 3:2 O LORD,H3068 I have heardH8085 thy speech,H8088 and was afraid:H3372 O LORD,H3068 reviveH2421 thy workH6467 in the midstH7130 of the years,H8141 in the midstH7130 of the yearsH8141 make known;H3045 in wrathH7267 rememberH2142 mercy.H7355

Hab 3:5? BeforeH6440 him wentH1980 the pestilence,H1698 and burning coalsH7565 went forthH3318 at his feet.H7272

He also sees YHWH march through the sea, from which a "WAVE" of great waters is seen.

Hab 3:15? Thou didst walkH1869 through the seaH3220 with thine horses,H5483 through the heapH2563 of greatH7227 waters.H4325

I think the order of events in all three chapters of Habakkuk need further review. Perhaps the Chaldeans attack AFTER the plague?

Would you please have James look at this further?

Thank you for all your recent posts! I wish you would do a post on obeying all the Statutes, Judgments, and Ordinances...since YHWH states He will keep the pestilences off of you if you keep His Statutes, such as posting the Shema on your gates and doorposts. Regards,

Vickie Hughes

## Introduction

We are now just weeks away from the Passover season. Many of those doing the yearly parashah will have now read the story of Moses and the Exodus.

In this new letter, I want to help you to understand the magnitude of what took place at this time of year, at Passover.

Both Christians and Jews recognize Passover. The Jews as the first of the Holy Days, and Christian as the time when Jesus nailed the Holy Days to the Cross. But I am not going to get into that debate today.

Let's just get started and understand the magnitude of Passover and the events that took place there.

We have already taught you some of these things and some may seem like they are repeating, but keep going to the end. We are going to show you the connection between the Fast of the Firstborn at Passover and the Fast of the Day of Atonement. Passover is intricately connected to Atonement and it is understanding this connection that the magnitude of this season is then understood.

I Am That I AM

Exo 3:13 And Mosheh said to Elohim, "See, when I come to the children of Yisra'el and say to them, 'The Elohim of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they say to me, 'What is His Name?' what shall I say to them?"

Exo 3:14 And Elohim said to Mosheh, "I am that which I am."<sup>a</sup> And He said, "Thus you shall say to the children of Yisra'el, 'I am has sent me to you.' " Footnote: <sup>a</sup>The He'brew text reads: 'ehyeh 'asher 'ehyeh, the word 'ehyeh being derived from hayah which means to be, to exist, but the Aramaic text here in v. 14 reads: ayah ashar ayah.

Exo 3:15 And Elohim said further to Mosheh, "Thus you are to say to the children of Yisra'el, hwhy Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of A'raham, the Elohim of Yits'aq, and the Elohim of Ya'aqo?, has sent me to you. This is My Name forever, and this is My remembrance to all generations.'

## I AM That I AM – Obviously

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I have taken this teaching from Nehemia Gordon's Nehemia's Wall. <https://www.nehemiaswall.com/the-great-i-am-revealed>

It is the first half of the teaching and it is such an amazing teaching. As he says it is so obvious, but I had never been shown this before. So now this is my attempt at explaining it to you using some of his words and all of his charts. After reading this do go and watch the video. "Copyrighted material used by permission of Nehemia Gordon".

The last half of this teaching from John 8:58 are my own words and not those of Nehemia. In Exodus 3:14 we are told the name of Yehovah.

And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.

The words I AM THAT I AM are found in the Strong's as

**H1961** hyh ha^ya^h haw-yaw'

A primitive root (compare H1933); to *exist*, that is, *be* or *become*, *come to pass* (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary): – beacon, X altogether, be (-come, accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), continue, do, faint, fall, + follow, happen, X have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, X use.

**H834** rca 'a?sher ash-er'

A primitive relative pronoun (of every gender and number); *who, which, what, that*; also (as adverb and conjunction) *when, where, how, because, in order that*, etc.: – X after, X alike, as (soon as), because, X every, for, + forasmuch, + from whence, + how (-soever), X if, (so) that ([thing] which, wherein), X though, + until, + whatsoever, when, where (+ -as, -in, -of, -on, soever, -with), which, whilst, + whither (-soever), who (-m, -soever, -se). As it is indeclinable, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively, used to show the connection.

**H1961** hyh ha^ya^h haw-yaw'

A primitive root (compare H1933); to *exist*, that is, *be or become, come to pass* (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary): – beacon, X altogether, be (-come, accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), continue, do, faint, fall, + follow, happen, X have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, X use.

Here it is according to the Strongs edition.

hyh rca hyh Ahayeh Asher Ahayeh

And here it is again with the implied Aleph for "I".

hyha rca hyha Ahayeh Asher Ahayeh

In the English, this is translated as I AM THAT I AM has Sent me and that I AM has sent me. Now this expression I AM is further translated into English to be the words LORD all spelled with capital letters to show it is supposed to be GOD.

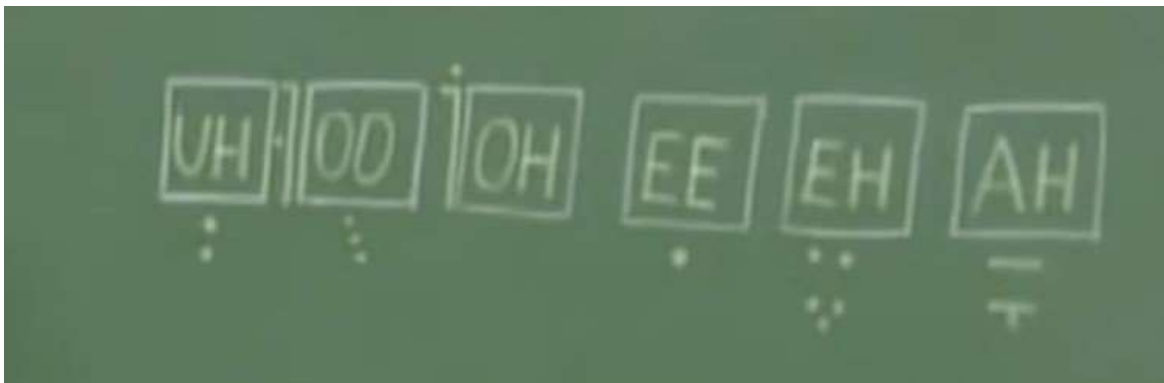
So many people say the great I AM or THE LORD when they refer to the Creator.

Please look in the Chumash or the Strongs or the Interlinear translations and learn your Hebrew letters. I use large letters so you can see them.

Here it is again with the vowel pointing.



And below are the Hebrew Vowel Pointing that I have taken from our teaching series by Uri Harel which you can view at our [Vimeo site](#).



So, now practice saying Ehyeh Ashur Ehyeh out loud.

We then read what Yehovah says to Moses on what His name is.

Exodus 3:14 Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **Jehovah**, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.

The word Jehovah here is YHVH and in Hebrew is spelled hwhy. But in my translation, I am using above which is the English Standard version, they have Jehovah hwhy YHVH and not hyha Ehyeh.

How did they go from I AM to Yehovah in that one sentence? Yehovah YHVH Yod Heh Vav Heh.

I understand there are many people with many versions of how to say the name. And they have gotten it from various sources. I want to walk you through the proper Hebrew Grammar and see if we can learn a few things along the way.

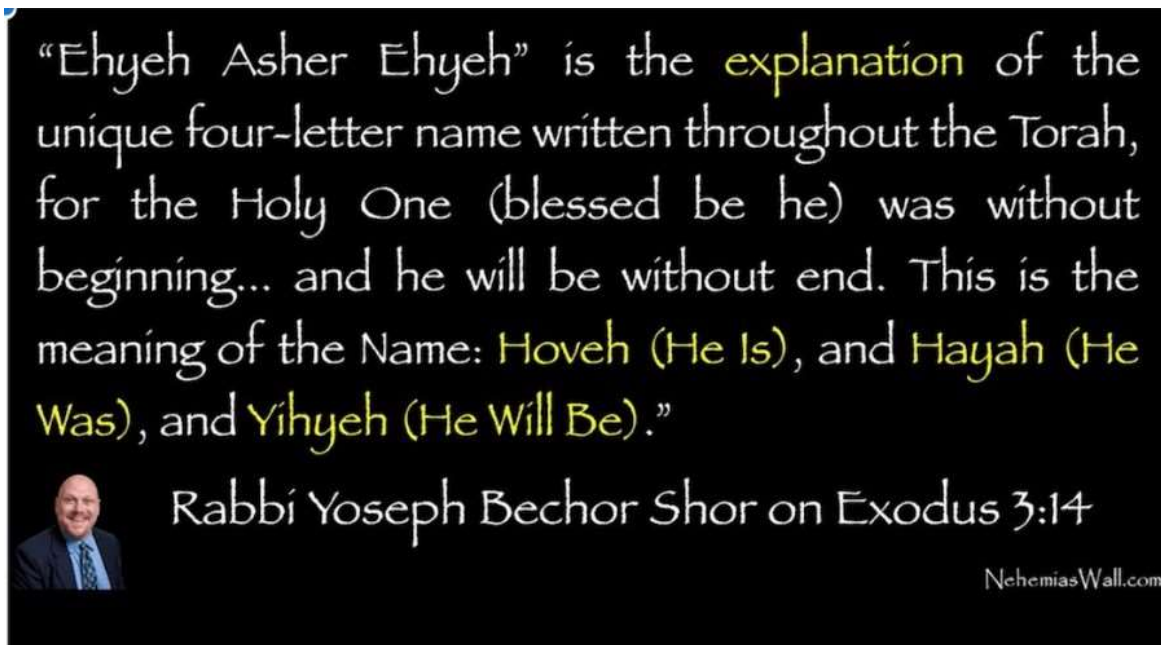
Many modern versions of the bible will have Jehovah instead of Yehovah. The J used to be sounded out like the Y as in Yoseph. Today I am called Joseph. Now the Yeh sound has become the Jeh sound.

When you speak and understand Hebrew the relationship between these two words, these two names is OBVIOUS. But you and I do not speak Hebrew so we must walk through this exercise in order to learn what the name of our Father is.

**Ex 3:14 Ehyeh Ashur Ehyeh**

**Ehyeh has sent me to you**

**Ex 3:15 YHVH this is my name forever**



Hoveh Hayah Yiyeh He is, He was and He will be.

Now to learn some Hebrew Grammar

Ehyeh is not the name. It is the key to His name. HYH “to be”

Ehyeh אֶהְיֶה “I will be” is not the Name  
Ehyeh אֶהְיֶה “I will be” is the key to the  
meaning of the Name יהוה YHVH  
Root: HYH היה “to be”



NehemiasWall.com

Ehyeh tells us the root of the word. All Hebrew words have a three letter root in them. This word EHYEH has the root HYH as the root.

This verse also tells us the Conjugation of the word and that conjugation is Qal. There are 7 conjugations that could be used which is taught to you in Hebrew grammar. But by looking at the word Ehyeh a person who knows Hebrew knows this word is from the Qal conjugation which is key to understanding the name. Qal means easy or basic.

There are the EYTAN Letters which are the 4 prefixes of future (imperfect) verbs.

The Eytan letters are

Aleph a I will

Yod y He Will

Tav t She Will

Nun n We Will

By adding any one of these letters to the beginning of a future verb you change it from I will, to He will or she will or we will. Just by changing this one letter.

אֶהְיֶה Ehyeh	I will be	1 <sup>st</sup> sing.
יִהְיֶה Yihyeh	He will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> masc. sing.
תִּהְיֶה Tihyeh	She will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> fem. sing.
נִהְיֶה Nihyeh	We will be	1 <sup>st</sup> plural

And this is where we get the EYTN letters Eytan acrostic from the abbreviation of the first letters.

Now, as soon as you see this you will begin to know something is going on.

אֶהְיֶה Ehyeh	I will be	1 <sup>st</sup> sing.
יִהְיֶה Yihyeh	He will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> masc. sing.

In Exodus 3 Yehovah is saying I am that I am. Ehyeh Ashur Ehyeh. And then in the very next verse, Yehovah says YHVH hwhy That yod of YHVH is **obvious** in Hebrew and is coming from Yihyeh for He will Be.

Now the next question is why is His name YHVH and not YHYH? Again why is His name spelled hwhy and not hyhy? Where did the vav w come from? And again for the Hebrew speaking person, this is **obvious**.

יִהְיֶה	יהוה
Yihyeh	Yhvh
“he will be”	???



When we look at the spelling of the word Yihyeh verses YHVH the difference is the yod for the vav. Where did the Vav come from? It comes from the present tense of the verb "to be".



Now you have Yihyeh and Hoveh.



Do keep in mind what Rabbi Yoseph Bechor Shor said on Exodus 3:14.

“Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh” is the explanation of the unique four-letter name written throughout the Torah, for the Holy One (blessed be he) was without beginning... and he will be without end. This is the meaning of the Name: Hoveh (He Is), and Hayah (He Was), and Yihyeh (He Will Be).”



Rabbi Yoseph Bechor Shor on Exodus 3:14

NehemiasWall.com

Where did the Rabbi get the HAYAH from?

The diagram shows three Hebrew words in white and yellow on a black background. Each word is written in a stylized font with dots indicating vowel placement. Below each word is its English transliteration and meaning.

הַיָּה	הוּיָה	יְהִיָּה
Hayah	Hoveh	Yihyeh
He Who Was	He Who Is	He Who Will Be

And now here is the part that was just too **obvious** to talk about. But when Nehemiah shared this it absolutely blew my mind at just how obvious and just how simple this is to know the proper pronunciation of the name of our Father.



Yi Hov ah YiHovah

The Yod of Yihyeh, the Hov of Hoveh and the ah of Hayah. Yi Hov Ah. Yihovah.

This is so **obvious** to Jews based on the Hebrew grammar alone.

Since posting this teaching I have begun my own personal Hebrew lessons. My Hebrew teacher is Jewish from Brazil and knows nothing about me. She teaches the very same things that Nehemia has shared above about the Qatal verbs and the proper Hebrew. But she will not nor does she allow me to say the name of Yehovah when we read the scriptures. Even though she has taught me how to properly pronounce the name.

Here is the video of Nehemia teaching what I have shared with you above.



Who is the New Testament I AM?- Again it is so Obvious

John 8:58 Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was born, I am.

Before Abraham was Eg-o I-mee in the Greek which does not help us to know exactly what was being said by Yeshua and what was meant by the saying I AM.

Yeshua was Jewish and speaking Hebrew not Greek.

I believe Yeshua said before Abraham was "I AM", which is obvious for hwhy.

John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

That WORD was Yehovah, hwhy and became flesh as we are told in John 1:14

And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth.

Read once again carefully what Isaiah 9 is telling us.

Isaiah 9:6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, **Mighty God, Everlasting Father**, Prince of Peace.

Prov 30:4 Who has ascended to heaven and come down? Who has gathered the wind in His hands? Who has bound up the waters in His cloak? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is His name, and what is the name of His Son— surely you know!

The answer is Yehovah! Many will say Jesus to answer this. I was one of them. Then I thought it was Yeshua, but the truth is the answer is Yehovah and no one else.

This child that is to be born was to be Yehovah the Everlasting Father, the Mighty God, The Prince of Peace.

Deut 6:4 Hear, O Israel: Jehovah our God is one Jehovah: and thou shalt love Jehovah thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.

One God and His name is Yehovah not two gods or a trinity of gods. ONE God.

We read in Micah 5:2 that this one who is to come from Bethlehem that His goings forth are from of old, from everlasting. Who is that?

But thou, Beth-lehem Ephrathah, which art little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall one come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting.



Yihyeh Hoveh Hayah, He who will be, He who is, and He who was. This is the one whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting.

Now read again Mat 1:23

Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, And they shall call his name Immanuel; which is, being interpreted, God with us.

Now reconsider Hebrew 13:8

Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and to-day, yea and for ever.

It is the same as Yehovah only backwards. Yihyeh Hoveh Hayah, He who will be, He who is, and He who was.

In Revelation, it too says the one who is, Hoveh; Who was, Hayah; Who is to come, Yihyeh, Who Always was.

Rev 1:7 Behold, he cometh with the clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they that pierced him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over him. Even so, Amen.  
I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord God, who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.

Notice also that He is coming as the Shekinah in the clouds and He is the one whom we pierced. Who was that? We know Him as Yeshua and as Jesus. But in truth it was Yehovah. It was Yehovah that we killed and you have just read it here in Revelation.

Psalm 22:12 Many bulls have compassed me; Strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round.  
They gape upon me with their mouth, As a ravening and a roaring lion.  
I am poured out like water, And all my bones are out of joint: My heart is like wax; It is melted within me.  
My strength is dried up like a potsherd; And my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; And thou hast brought me into the dust of death.  
For dogs have compassed me: A company of evil-doers have inclosed me; They pierced my hands and my feet.  
I may count all my bones; They look and stare upon me.  
They part my garments among them, And upon my vesture do they cast lots.

Zechariah 12:10 And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplication; and they shall look unto me whom they have pierced; and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first-born.

Yehovah is the one that we have pierced and killed.

Also, I wanted to point out in Rev 1:7 that He is the Alpha and the Omega. In Hebrew, this would be the Aleph and the Tav. It is also written as the First and the Last.

Rev 1:7 See, He is coming with the clouds, (Dan 7:13) and every eye shall see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth shall mourn because of Him. (Zec 12:10) Yes, Am?n.

Rev 1:8 "I am the 'Aleph' and the 'Taw', Beginning and End," says hwhy (**Yehovah**) "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

Do you see this, "who is and who was and who is to come" It is saying



Rev 1:17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as one dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying, Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the Living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades.

Rev 1:11 Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

Rev 2:8 And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: These things saith the first and the last, who was dead, and lived again:

Rev 22:13 Behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to render to each man according as his work is. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end.

These scripture in revelation are a direct relation to those found in Isaiah.

Isaiah 41:4 Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I, Jehovah, the first, and with the last, I am he. The isles have seen, and fear; the ends of the earth tremble; they draw near, and come.

Isaiah 44:6 Thus saith Jehovah, the King of Israel, and his Redeemer, Jehovah of hosts: I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God.

Isaiah 48:12 Hearken unto me, O Jacob, and Israel my called: I am he; I am the first, I also am the last. Yea, my hand hath laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand hath spread out the heavens: when I call unto them, they stand up together.

Do you understand what it is you are reading? It was Yehovah that we killed on the Tree and pierced. He was the First and the Last, the Aleph and the Tav that died for us. Yehshua is Yehovah. Immanuel, Yehovah with us.

John 14:6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me. The Father Revealed

"If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also; and from now on you know Him and have seen Him."

Philip said to Him, "Lord, show us the Father, and it is sufficient for us."

Jesus said to him, "Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, 'Show us the Father'? Do you not believe that I am in the Father, and the Father in Me? The words that I speak to you I do not speak on My own authority; but the Father who dwells in Me does the works. Believe Me that I am in the Father and the Father in Me, or else believe Me for the sake of the works themselves.

Yeshua also said He was the way and the Truth: I am the way and the truth and the life. The Hebrew word for truth is emet: tma It contains the first letter Aleph a the middle letter Mem m and the last letter Tav t of the Hebrew alphabet. The Jewish sages say that this implies that the truth contains everything from Aleph to Tav:





The Hebrew word emet has a more concrete meaning than the English word for “truth” (the English word derives from the Greek/Western view of truth as a form of correspondence between language and reality, but invariably languished over epistemological questions that led, ultimately, to skepticism). In the Hebraic mindset, the person who acts in emet is one who can be trusted (Gen. 24:49? 42:16? 47:26? Josh. 2:14). Actions, speech, reports, or judgment are emet because they are reliable (Dt. 13:14? 22:20? 1 Kings 10:6? 22:16? Pr. 12:19? Zech. 8:16). If a seed is a seed of emet, its quality is trustworthy (Jer. 2:21).

In the Tanakh, emet is often coupled with chesed, covenant faithfulness, which designates God’s loyalty in fulfilling his promises and his covenant. For example, God’s emet and chesed were majestically revealed in giving the covenant at Sinai (Ex. 34:6).

The LORD, the LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth (Exodus 34:6).

Indeed, Pilate’s question, “What is truth?” is a category mistake, since truth is not about “what” but about “Who.” That is, truth is not something objective and static, a thing to be known and studied from a distance. No. Truth is essentially personal. It is personal disclosure of the character of the subject. Understood in this way, truth is a way of living, a mode of existence, a relational truth.

Interestingly, Aleph and Tav form a unique word that functions as a “direct object marker” in the both Biblical and modern Hebrew: ta

As it is written in Genesis 1:1, “In the beginning God (ALEPH/TAV) created the heavens and the earth.”



Yehovah is the one who created all things. He is the Aleph Tav.

“I am Yehovah, that is My Name,  
 “I am Yehovah, I am Your Yehshua”

Isa 42:8 “I am hwhy, that is My Name,

In this section, I want to share with you the many names of Yehovah that are found in the bible and what they mean. Isaiah 42:8 tells us that His name is hwhy, Yehovah, but it goes on to say this.

Isa 42:8 “I am hwhy, that is My Name, and My esteem I do not give to another, nor My praise to idols.

Yehovah does not share His glory His esteem with anyone else.

When Keith Johnson was writing his book His Hallowed Name Revealed Again he asked many people to preview it for him. I was one of those he asked to go through it.

I would now like to quote for you the 40 expressions of the name Yehovah that are found in the Scriptures and what they mean. This is coming from Appendix A at the back of His Hallowed Name Revealed Again. Unfortunately, my fonts do not allow me to use the vowel pointing that goes with each Hebrew letter.

There are four variations of the word EL used in this list of description.

EL la Gen 14:18 And Malkitse<sup>eq</sup> sovereign of Shal<sup>m</sup> brought out bread and wine. Now he was the priest of the Most High ?l.

ELOAH hwla Isa 44:8 Do not fear, nor be afraid. Have I not since made you hear, and declared it? You are My witnesses. Is there an Eloah besides Me? There is no other Rock, I know not one.’ ”

ELOHIM myhla Gen 1:1 In the beginning Elohim created the heavens and the earth.

ELOHE yhla Gen 46:3 And He said, “I am the ?l, Elohim of your father. Do not be afraid to go down to Mitsrayim, for I shall make you there into a great nation.

## Hebrew Description of EL

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1. Eli yla (My EL) Exo 15:2 “Yah is my strength and song, and He has become my deliverance.a He is my ?l, and I praise Him – Elohim of my father, and I exalt Him. Footnote: aSee Psa 118:14 and Isa 12:2.
2. EL Bet El la tyb lah (The EL of the House of EL) Gen 31:13 I am the ?l of B<sup>y</sup>th ?l, where you anointed the standing column and where you made a vow to Me. Now rise up, get out of this land, and return to the land of your relatives.’ ”
3. EL Ehad Bera’anu wnarb dha la (One El created us) Mal 2:10 Have we not all one Father? Did not one ?l create us? Why do we act treacherously against one another, to profane the covenant of the fathers?

## Names of Yehovah with English Transliteration

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Hebrew is read from right to left

1. Anochi Yehovah Eloheka kyhla hwhy ykna (I am Yehovah your Elohim) Exo 20:2 “I am hwhy your Elohim, who brought you out of the land of Mitsrayim, out of the house of slavery.
2. Ani Yehovah Hu shimi ymc aw hwhy yna ( I Am Yehovah that is my name) Isa 42:8 “I am hwhy, that is My Name,
3. B’Yah Yehovah Tsur O’lamim mymlwu rx hwhy hyb (In Yah Yehovah a rock everlasting) Isa 26:4 “Trust in hwhy forever, for in Yah, hwhy, is a rock of ages.
4. B’Yah Shemo wmc hyb (In Yah is His name) Psa 68:4 Sing to Elohim, sing praises to His Name. Raise up a highway for Him Who rides through the deserts, By His Name Yah, And exult before Him.
5. Yehovah Avinu wnyba hwhy (Yehovah our Father) Isa 64:8 And now, O hwhy, You are our Father. We are the clay, and You our potter. And we are all the work of Your hand.

6. Yehovah Borey arwb hwhy (Yehovah Who Creates) Isa 42:5 Thus said the ?l, hwhy, who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread forth the earth and that which comes from it, who gives breath to the people on it, and spirit to those who walk on it:
7. Yehovah Chizkey yqzj hwhy (Yehovah My Strength) Psa 18:1 I love You, O hwhy, My strength.
8. Yehovah Eli yla hwhy (Yehovah My El) Psa 18:2 hwhy is my rock and my stronghold and my deliverer; My ?l is my rock, I take refuge in Him; My shield and the horn of my deliverance, my high tower.
9. Yehovah Elohe Tsavaoat twabx yhla hwhy (Yehovah Elohim of Hosts) Psa 89:8 O hwhy Elohim of hosts, Who is mighty like You, O Yah? And Your trustworthiness is all around You.
10. Yehovah EL Olam mlwu la hwhy (Yehovah EL Everlasting) Gen 21:33 And he planted a tamarisk tree in Be'?rshe?a, and there called on the Name of hwhy, the Everlasting ?l.
11. Yehovah Elyon nwylu hwhy (Yehovah Most High) Psa 47:2 For hwhy Most High is awesome; A great Sovereign over all the earth.
12. Yehovah Gibbor Milchamah hmjlm rwbg hwhy (Yehovah Mighty in Battle) Psa 24:8 Who is this Sovereign of esteem? hwhy strong and mighty, hwhy mighty in battle.
13. Yehovah Hashophet tpch hwhy (Yehovah The Judge) Jdg 11:27 So I have not sinned against you, but you are doing me evil by fighting against me. Let hwhy the Judge, judge today between the children of Yisra'?l and the children of Ammon.' ”
14. Yehovah Ish Milchamah hmjlm cya hwhy (Yehovah Man of Battle) Exo 15:3 “hwhy is a man of battle, hwhy is His Name.
15. Yehovah Izuz Vagibore rwbgw zwzu hwhy (Yehovah Strong and Mighty) Psa 24:8 Who is this Sovereign of esteem? hwhy strong and mighty, hwhy mighty in battle.
16. Yehovah Kadosh B'Israel larcyb cwdq hwhy (Yehovah the Holy One in Israel ) Eze 39:7 “And I shall make My set-apart Name known in the midst of My people Yisra'?l, and not let My set-apart Name be profaned any more. And the nations shall know that I am hwhy, the Set-apart One in Yisra'?l.
17. Yehovah Kanna Shemo wmc anq hwhy (Yehovah Jealous is His Name) Exo 34:14 for you do not bow yourselves to another mighty one, for hwhy, whose Name is jealous, is a jealous ?l –
18. Yehovah Machsee ysjm hwhy (Yehovah My Refuge) Psa 91:9 Because you have made hwhy – My refuge, the Most High – your dwelling place,
19. Yehovah Melek Olam Vaed duw mlwy klm hwhy (Yehovah King Forever and Ever) Psa 10:16 hwhy is Sovereign forever and ever; The nations shall perish from His land.
20. Yehovah Mifalti yflpm hwhy (Yehovah My Deliverer) Psa 18:2 hwhy is my rock and my stronghold and my deliverer; My ?l is my rock, I take refuge in Him; My shield and the horn of my deliverance, my high tower.
21. Yehovah Mikkadeshchem mkcdpm hwhy (Yehovah Who Sanctifies you) Exo 31:13 “And you, speak to the children of Yisra'?l, saying, ‘My Sabbaths you are to guard, by all means, for it is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, to know that I, hwhy, am setting you apart. Footnote: aAlso see Eze 20:12 and Eze 20:20.
22. Yehovah Mitzudati ytdwxm hwhy (Yehovah My Fortress) Psa 18:2 hwhy is my rock and my stronghold and my deliverer; My ?l is my rock, I take refuge in Him; My shield and the horn of my deliverance, my high tower.
23. Yehovah Moshiek Vegoalech klagw kuycwm hwhy (Yehovah Who Saves You and Redeems You) Isa 49:26 “And I shall feed those who oppress you with their own flesh, and let them drink their own blood as sweet wine. All flesh shall know that I, ????, am your Saviour, and

your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Ya?aqo?.”

24. Yehovah Nissi ysn hwhy (Yehovah My Sign or Yehovah is My Banner) Exo 17:15 And Mosheh built a slaughter-place and called its name, hwhy Nissi,
25. Yehovah Ori Vayishi ucyw yrwa hwhy (Yehovah My Light and Salvation) Psa 27:1 hwhy is my light and my deliverance; Whom should I fear? hwhy is the refuge of my life; Whom should I dread? I must point out to you all this word Salvation. It is Strongs H3468

H3468 ucy yesha? yêsha? yeh’-shah, yay’-shah

From H3467; liberty, deliverance, prosperity: – safety, salvation, saving

Yeh Shah is Yehovah Saves. Now read Isaiah 12:2

Isa 12:2 “See, El is my deliverance, I trust and am not afraid. For Yah, hwhy, is my strength and my song; and He has become my deliverance.”<sup>a</sup>Footnote: <sup>a</sup>See Exo 15:2, Psa 118:14.

That word deliverance is Strongs H3444

H3444 (Strong) huwcy yeshû?âh yesh-oo’-aw

Feminine passive participle of H3467; something saved, that is, (abstractly) deliverance; hence aid, victory, prosperity: – deliverance, health, help (-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare.

So Isaiah 12: 2 is telling you that Yehovah is our Yeshua.

26. Yehovah Roi yur hwhy (Yehovah my Shepherd) Psa 23:1 hwhy is my shepherd; I do not lack.
27. Yehovah Ropheka (Yehovah Who Heals You) Exo 15:26 And He said, “If you diligently obey the voice of hwhy your Elohim and do what is right in His eyes, and shall listen to His commands and shall guard all His laws, I shall bring on you none of the diseases I brought on the Mitsrites, for I am hwhy who heals you.
28. Yehovah Salei yuls hwhy (Yehovah My Rock) Psa 18:2 hwhy is my rock and my stronghold and my deliverer; My ?l is my rock, I take refuge in Him; My shield and the horn of my deliverance, my high tower.
29. Yehovah Shalom mwlc hwhy (Yehovah is Peace) Jdg 6:24 And Gi??on built a slaughterplace there to hwhy, and called it: hwhy Shalom. To this day it is still in Ophrah of the A?i? ezerites.
30. Yehovah Shama hmc hwhy (Yehovah is There) Eze 48:35 “All around: eighteen thousand cubits. And the name of the city from that day is: ???? is there!”<sup>b</sup>Footnote: <sup>b</sup>In Hebrew: ???? Shammah. See also Eze 43:7 and Eze 43:9.
31. Yehovah Tsidkenu wnqdx hwhy (Yehovah Our Righteousness) Jer 23:6 “In His days Yehu? ah shall be saved, and Yisra’?l dwell safely. And this is His Name whereby He shall be called: ‘hwhy our Righteousness.’
32. Yehovah Tsoiri Vegoali ylagw yrwx hwhy (Yehovah my ROck and my Redeemer) Psa 19:14 Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart Be pleasing before You, O hwhy, my rock and my redeemer.
33. Yehovah Uzi Umagini yngmw yzu hwhy (Yehovah My Strength and My Shield) Psa 28:7 hwhy is my strength, and my shield; My heart has trusted in Him, and I have been helped; Therefore my heart exults, And with my song I thank Him.
34. Yehovah Yigmor Ba’adee ydub rmgy hwhy (Yehovah Who Completes Through Me) Psa 138:8 hwhy does perfect for me. O hwhy, Your loving-commitment is everlasting. Do not forsake the works of Your hands.

35. Yehovah Yireh hary hwhy (Yehovah WHO Sees) Gen 22:14 And A?raham called the name of the place, 'hwhyYireh,' as it is said to this day, "On the mountain hwhy provides."
36. Yehovah Yehovah El Rachum Vechanum EreK Apieyim Verav Chesed Veemet tmaw dsj brw mypa kra nwnjw mwhr la hwhy hwhy (Yehovah Yehovah EL Compassionate and Gracisou, Slow to Anger and Great in Love and Truth) Exo 34:6 And hwhy passed before him and proclaimed, "hwhy, hwhy, an ?l compassionate and showing favour, patient, and great in loving-commitment and truth,
37. Yehovah Shoptenu Yehovah Mechoqqenu Yehovah Malkenu Hu Yoishianu wnuycwy awh wnklm hwhy wnqqhm hwhy wnfpc hwhy (Yehovah our judge Yehovah our Insciber Yehovah our King HE Will Save us) Isa 33:22 for hwhy is our Judge, hwhy is our Insciber, hwhy is our Sovereign, He saves us –
38. Hallelu Yah Hallelu the name Yehovah! hwhy mc ta wllh hy wllh (Praise Yah Praise the name Yehovah!) Psa 135:1 Praise Yah! Praise the Name of hwhy; Praise, you servants of hwhy,
39. Kol Hanishmah techal Yah Hallelu Yah hy wllh hy llht hmcnh lk ( Let Everything that has Breath praise YAh Hallelu YAY) Psa 150:6 Let all that has breath praise Yah. Praise Yah!
40. Ahalelah Yehovah bechayai yyjb hwhy hllha (I will sing praise Yehovah in my life) Psa 146:2 While I live I praise hwhy; I sing praises to my Elohim while I exist.

## The Fast of the First Born

### The Redeemer

I had almost completed this week's News Letter when my friend Donald McGrew began to write me on facebook wanting to talk about Passover being on the 13th instead of the 14th. I was busy packing books and DVDs for overseas and for the prisons that had requested them and answering other emails at the same time. So I was in truth not paying much attention to the discussion Donald was trying to have with me. It is a big subject and one that I have devoted many newsletters to and really did not want to have at this time.

Now Donald has come to my first teaching in Eastern Kentucky when I was there in I think 2010. He later came to our teaching a year or so later in Missouri. And he also attended our Sukkot in 2013 where we made the videos of the Sabbatical and Jubilee years teachings, which was the first time I was able to explain in detail the whole matter over the course of 8 days.



This Donald with his granddaughter in Jericho on tour with me in 2016 for Sukkot.

In 2013 after each of my presentations all the people would rush out and head back to the campsite. I had felt they were eager to leave these long teachings and go and have fun. There were over 100 people there and few stuck around to ask questions. So at night when I would walk around the camp, I would see Donald and about 6-10 others sitting around the campfire all studying their bibles. When they saw me they would shout out a question and wait for me to answer then go back to studying.

When I joined them to ask what they were doing they all said they had to prove the astounding things I had taught them that day whether it was true or not. They had never heard such things before. And they were proving what I said was indeed true and they were dumbfounded they had never seen it before. And as I walked around the camp to other groups most of them were doing the same or discussing the day's lessons. It was pretty awesome for me to see this. But it was Donald and his group that I have never forgotten and one other lady sitting under the Succah alone going over everything as well. Those are some my sweetest memories of that Sukkot. Until I saw Donald's group studying, I was under the impression no one was interested in what I had to say.

What I am telling you is, that Donald is a true Berrean.

Back to our facebook conversation. After a bit, Donald wrote me something in the conversation he was mostly having and the same one I was not paying much attention to. And it was like Yehovah had hit me across the side of the head with a 2 x 4 and said wake up and look at this. Donald had switched his position about the time of the Passover meal and was now agreeing with me that it was at the end of the 14th, the start of the 15th. But how he arrived at that was stunning. It was the very thing I was writing about in this News Letter and was about to wrap up.

Now thanks to Donald I have to rewrite this week's News Letter and share these juicy truths with you all.

In Christian theology, Jesus is sometimes referred to as a Redeemer. This refers to the salvation he is believed to have accomplished, and is based on the metaphor of redemption, or “buying back”. Although the Gospels do not use the title “Redeemer”, the word “redemption” is used in several of Paul’s letters. Leon Morris says that “Paul uses the concept of redemption primarily to speak of the saving significance of the death of Christ.”[1] The English word redemption means “repurchase” or “buy back”, and in the Old Testament referred to the ransom of slaves (Exodus 21:8).[2] In the New Testament, the redemption word group is used to refer both to deliverance from sin and freedom from captivity.[3]

When I searched the word Redeem I found the following;

**40 verses found, 56 matches**

Exodus	4 verses found	8 matches
Leviticus	12 verses found	17 matches
Numbers	3 verses found	4 matches
Ruth	2 verses found	8 matches
2 Samuel	1 verse found	1 match
1 Chronicles	1 verse found	1 match
Nehemiah	1 verse found	1 match
Job	2 verses found	2 matches
Psalms	8 verses found	8 matches
Isaiah	1 verse found	1 match
Jeremiah	1 verse found	1 match
Hosea	1 verse found	1 match
Micah	1 verse found	1 match

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Galatians	1 verse found	1 match
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Titus	1 verse found	1 match
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The word Redeemer

**18 verses found, 18 matches**

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Job	1 verse found	1 match
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Psalms	2 verses found	2 matches
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Proverbs	1 verse found	1 match
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Isaiah	13 verses found	13 matches
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Jeremiah	1 verse found	1 match
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The word Redeemed

**61 verses found, 62 matches**

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Genesis	1 verse found	1 match
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Exodus	2 verses found	2 matches
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Leviticus	10 verses found	10 matches
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Numbers	5 verses found	5 matches
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Deuteronomy	6 verses found	6 matches
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2 Samuel	1 verse found	1 match
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1 Kings	1 verse found	1 match
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1 Chronicles	1 verse found	1 match
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Nehemiah	2 verses found	2 matches
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Psalms	7 verses found	8 matches
Isaiah	13 verses found	13 matches
Jeremiah	1 verse found	1 match
Lamentations	1 verse found	1 match
Hosea	1 verse found	1 match
Micah	1 verse found	1 match
Zechariah	1 verse found	1 match
Luke	2 verses found	2 matches
Galatians	1 verse found	1 match
1 Peter	1 verse found	1 match
Revelation	3 verses found	3 matches

I can only see 9 times the word redeem or one related to it is used in the New Testament. All the rest are found in the Old Testament.

According to Talmudic tradition, the first-born acted as officiating priests in the wilderness, until the erection of the Tabernacle, when the office was given to the tribe of Levi (Num. iii. 12, 13, 45-51; Zeb. 112b; compare Onelos to Ex. xxiv. 5). In consequence of the deliverance from the tenth plague, when “the Lord slew all the first-born in the land of Egypt” but spared the first-born of the Israelites, the following commandment was given: “Sanctify unto me all the first-born, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast: it is mine” (Ex. xiii. 2), which is explained in greater detail in verses 12-15. The first-born of clean beasts were thus made holy and were unredeemable, while the first-born of unclean beasts and of man had to be redeemed from the priests (Num. xviii. 15-18; Deut. xv. 19-22; compare Neh. x. 37).

The concept of the redeemer is used in the Book of Ruth to refer to the kinsman-redeemer, and in the Book of Isaiah to refer to God, the “Redeemer of Israel”.

In Job 19:25, Job makes the statement, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

This passage mentions an unnamed man who was the guardian-redeemer for Naomi and Ruth. Other Bible translations call him a family guardian or kinsman-redeemer. This description comes from the Hebrew word go'el, meaning "redeemer." A go'el was a male relative who was responsible for caring for a deceased relative's possessions, including land, houses, livestock, and even the widow. If the deceased had debts, the go'el would pay them. If the deceased was childless, the go'el would marry the widow and produce offspring who would carry on the name and family lineage of the deceased man. When they came of age, those children would inherit the deceased man's property. The possessions and people who were cared for by a go'el were said to be "redeemed." The go'el's responsibility, then, was supremely sacrificial: He invested much in supporting his deceased relative's estate and family but received little to nothing in return. Israel's social system and survival as a people depended on men who performed their duty as a go'el. So important was this role that Isaiah 43:14 describes God as Israel's go'el or redeemer, a concept that carries over to the New Testament understanding of Jesus' life and ministry.

Ruth 4:1-12

1 Meanwhile Boaz went up to the town gate and sat down there just as the guardian-redeemer he had mentioned came along. Boaz said, "Come over here, my friend, and sit down." So he went over and sat down. 2 Boaz took ten of the elders of the town and said, "Sit here," and they did so. 3 Then he said to the guardian-redeemer, "Naomi, who has come back from Moab, is selling the piece of land that belonged to our relative Elimelek. 4 I thought I should bring the matter to your attention and suggest that you buy it in the presence of these seated here and in the presence of the elders of my people. If you will redeem it, do so. But if you will not, tell me, so I will know. For no one has the right to do it except you, and I am next in line." "I will redeem it," he said.

5 Then Boaz said, "On the day you buy the land from Naomi, you also acquire Ruth the Moabite, the dead man's widow, in order to maintain the name of the dead with his property."

6 At this, the guardian-redeemer said, "Then I cannot redeem it because I might endanger my own estate. You redeem it yourself. I cannot do it."

7 (Now in earlier times in Israel, for the redemption and transfer of property to become final, one party took off his sandal and gave it to the other. This was the method of legalizing transactions in Israel.) 8 So the guardian-redeemer said to Boaz, "Buy it yourself." And he removed his sandal.

9 Then Boaz announced to the elders and all the people, "Today you are witnesses that I have bought from Naomi all the property of Elimelek, Kilion and Mahlon. 10 I have also acquired Ruth the Moabite, Mahlon's widow, as my wife, in order to maintain the name of the dead with his property, so that his name will not disappear from among his family or from his hometown. Today you are witnesses!"

11 Then the elders and all the people at the gate said, "We are witnesses. May the Lord make the woman who is coming into your home like Rachel and Leah, who together built up the family of Israel. May you have standing

in Ephrathah and be famous in Bethlehem. 12 Through the offspring the Lord gives you by this young woman, may your family be like that of Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah.

Boaz was a well-to-do farmer who owned land and crops and had numerous employees. Why would he be interested in a poor Moabite widow such as Ruth, despite Jewish law forbidding intermarriage with Moabites? It so happens that Boaz was a fifth generation descendant of Perez, who was the son of a Canaanite widow named Tamar. Tamar's first two husbands died. They were both sons of Judah, one of the great-grandsons of Abraham himself, the father of the Jewish people. Judah promised to give her his third son, but he neglected to fulfill that promise. So Tamar used some loopholes in the law, plus a little trickery, to get Judah to father twin sons, one of whom was named Perez. (Genesis 38 has the full details.) Thus, Tamar provided for her future security and family line. Perhaps this was why Boaz was sensitive to the plight of disadvantaged foreign widows such as Ruth. And he was brave enough to ignore social stigma to follow through on his promises to care for her.

The Hebrew word for redeem is used 22 times in Ruth and 104 times throughout the Old Testament. It means to restore, repair, or avenge. God is the ultimate redeemer (Isaiah 49:26). In the Old Testament, God redeemed people from slavery (Exodus 6:6), disobedience (Isaiah 44:22), harm (Genesis 48:16), enemies (Psalm 107:2), captivity (Isaiah 43:14), and death (Hosea 13:14). In the New Testament, God sent Jesus to provide redemption for all people: "All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus" (Romans 3:23-24).

### The Pidyon Ha'bon

To redeem the firstborn is called The Pidyon Ha'bon

The source for an Israelite's obligation to redeem his firstborn son through giving the kohen (priest) specifically five shekels is the Book of Numbers (18:15-16): "You shall redeem the firstborn of man . . . the redemption [shall be performed] from the age of a month, according to the valuation, five shekels of silver."

Several explanations are given for the specific amount of silver shekels used for the pidyon haben. The following is from the Talmud:

Joseph – Rachel's firstborn son – was sold by his brothers for twenty silver pieces, the equivalent of five shekels. This established that the standard "price" for a (firstborn) human is five shekels, which are given to the kohen, God's representative, to redeem the child.

Genesis 37:26 Judah said to his brothers, "What will we gain by killing our brother? We'd have to cover up the crime. Instead of hurting him, let's sell him to those Ishmaelite traders. After all, he is our brother—our own flesh and blood!" And his brothers agreed. So when the Ishmaelites, who were Midianite traders, came by, Joseph's brothers pulled him out of the cistern and sold him to them for twenty pieces of silver. And the traders took him to Egypt.

A pidyon haben, or “redemption of the [firstborn] son,” is a ceremony wherein the father of a firstborn male redeems his son by giving five silver coins to a kohen(a priestly descendant of Aaron), thirty days after the baby’s birth.



What is the reason for this procedure?

Exodus 13 The Lord said to Moses, <sup>2</sup>“Consecrate to me all the firstborn. Whatever is the first to open the womb among the people of Israel, both of man and of beast, is mine.”

:13And every firstling of an ass thou shalt redeem with a lamb; and if thou wilt not redeem it, then thou shalt break its neck: and all the first-born of man among thy sons shalt thou redeem. And it shall be, when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What is this? that thou shalt say unto him, By strength of hand Jehovah brought us out from Egypt, from the house of bondage: and it came to pass, when Pharaoh would hardly let us go, that Jehovah slew all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both the first-born of man, and the first-born of beast: therefore I sacrifice to Jehovah all that openeth the womb, being males; but all the first-born of my sons I redeem. And it shall be for a sign upon thy hand, and for frontlets between thine eyes: for by strength of hand Jehovah brought us forth out of Egypt.

The first place we see the word redeem is in Exodus 6:6

Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am Jehovah, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm, and with great judgments: and I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God; and ye shall know that I am Jehovah your God, who bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

Originally, the Israelite firstborn were the sanctified priestly class. They were inducted into God's service when they were spared from the Plague of the Firstborn that struck Egypt. However, when Israel—firstborn included—served the Golden Calf, the firstborn forfeited their status. The priesthood was transferred to the tribe that did not participate in the Golden Calf hoopla—the Levites, and particularly the children of Aaron.

Now we have 20 pieces of silver being the price for Joseph being redeemed from the cistern. That amount equalling 5 shekels as we were just told. Joseph represents the northern 12 tribes. It is upon his children that the name of Israel is given. Let my name Israel be carried on in them.

Gen 48:15 “The God before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked, the God who has been my shepherd all my life long to this day, the angel who has redeemed me from all evil, bless the boys; and in them let my name be carried on, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth.”

We have another interesting story that we can also connect to this and to the redemption of Israel. That is the story of Hosea. Hosea represents Yehovah seeking His wayward bride who has gone a whoring after other men. Hosea, Yehovah is redeeming Israel.

Hosea Brings His Wife Back to Himself

3 The Lord said to me, “Go. Show your love to your wife again. She is loved by another man. And she has committed adultery. But I want you to love her just as I love the people of Israel. They turn to other gods. And they love to offer raisin cakes to Baal and eat them. In spite of that, I love my people.”

2 So I bought Gomer for six ounces of silver and 430 pounds of barley. 3 Then I told her, “You must wait for me for a long time. You must not be a prostitute. You must not have sex with any man. And I will be faithful to you too.”

4 So the people of Israel will live for a long time without a king or prince. They won't have sacrifices or sacred stones. They won't have sacred linen aprons or statues of family gods. 5 After that, the people of Israel will return to the Lord their God. They will look to him and to a king from the family line of David. In the last days, they will tremble with fear as they come to the Lord. And they will receive his full blessing.

Now 6 ounces is equal to 170.1 Grams of Silver. And 1 shekel is equal to 100 grams. So gomer is being bought or redeemed for about 10 shekels of silver. And Gomer represents Israel (Ephraim and Manasseh) who have gone a whoring after other gods.

The question we are addressing this week is Why did Yehovah have to pay a redemption price? And to whom did He pay it? We are told in Exodus 4:22-23

Then you shall say to Pharaoh, ‘Thus says the Lord, Israel is my firstborn son, and I say to you, “Let my son go that he may serve me.” If you refuse to let him go, behold, I will kill your firstborn son.’”

In ***The Prophecies of Abraham***, we have shown you many times how Egypt represents the end time whore.

When Abraham and Sarah go down to Egypt Pharaoh takes Sarah for his wife. This is similar to Egypt taking the children of Israel for slaves and in the end time how the Great end time Whore will take the remnant of Israel for captives. You are this very day witnessing the same events of the children of Israel living in Egypt and the tables being turned to make them slaves. Today the UN and the EU whores are fighting everything the US is doing under Trump. And now Trump is cutting off funding to the UN and so is the State of Israel and the UK is pulling out of the EU agreement. The BREXIT divorce. The USA has pulled out the Paris Agreement.

When you step back from the banter of the headline news you should be able to see that in each of these cases, the EU and the UN stand to lose billions of potential income that the USA and the UK were providing to these various causes.

The EU and the UN will soon turn their forces upon the USA and the UK and turn what is left of them after the wars, (The remnant) into slaves.

It is during this time that the two witnesses will act and cause all sorts of plagues to fall upon this great whore in the same way Moses and Aaron did in the Exodus story.

Now again I ask you ‘Why does Yehovah have to pay anything at all.’ I can see Hosea paying for Gomer who is owned by her new lover.

Oops, I think I just learned something Gomer was owned by the one she had given herself to, the other lover. Gomer represents Israel, who has gone after all sorts of other lovers who do not love her. Hosea or Yehovah loves Israel, who is His first born. Meaning Yehovah will have others nations as His children at some point in time.

Paul has this to say in Romans 6:12:

Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, to make you obey its passions. Do not present your members to sin as instruments for unrighteousness, but present yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life, and your members to God as instruments for righteousness. For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace.

Slaves to Righteousness

What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! Do you not know that if you present yourselves to anyone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin, which leads to death, or of obedience, which leads to righteousness?

When we give into sin then we submit ourselves to Satan. We submit ourselves to the tree of knowledge of good and evil. The very same tree Adam and Eve submitted themselves too and the rest of mankind. Just imagine if you can, that each time you sin, all of your descendant that come from you from that point on will be enslaved by Satan for your sins.

And yet we have sinned and we have submitted ourselves to our new lord Satan.

In Matthew, we read how he has authority to give kingdoms to whomever he chooses.

Mat 4:8 Again, the devil took him to a very high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory. And he said to him, “All these I will give you, if you will fall down and worship me.”

We also read in the letters from both John and Paul how Yehshua Himself admits that there is one who rules this earth now and it is not Yehshua.

John 12:31 Now is the judgment of this world; now will the ruler of this world be cast out.

John 14:30 I will no longer talk much with you, for the ruler of this world is coming. He has no claim on me, but I do as the Father has commanded me, so that the world may know that I love the Father. Rise, let us go from here.

John 16: 7-11 Nevertheless, I tell you the truth: it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you. But if I go, I will send him to you. And when he comes, he will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment: concerning sin, because they do not believe in me; concerning righteousness, because I go to the Father, and you will see me no longer; concerning judgment because the ruler of this world is judged.

1 Corinthians 10:18-22 Consider the people of Israel: are not those who eat the sacrifices participants in the altar? What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything? No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons. You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons. Shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than he?

Eph 2:1-3 And you were dead in the trespasses and sins in which you once walked, following the course of this world, following the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that is now at work in the sons of disobedience— among whom we all once lived in the passions of our flesh, carrying out the desires of the body and the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, like the rest of mankind.

Eph 6:12 For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the cosmic powers over this present darkness, against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places.

1 John 5:19 We know that we are from God, and the whole world lies in the power of the evil one.

Rev 9:11 They have as king over them the angel of the bottomless pit. His name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in Greek he is called Apollyon..

Rev 20:1-3 Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, holding in his hand the key to the bottomless pit and a great chain. And he seized the dragon, that ancient serpent, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years, and threw him into the pit, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he might not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were ended. After that he must be released for a little while.

Now getting back to the Exodus story we need to understand that Yehovah did not destroy the firstborn of Egypt. But Yehovah protected Israel from the destroyer who was at this time killing all the firstborn in Egypt.

Exodus 12:23 says that when God passed over the doors of the houses which had been marked with the blood of the Passover lamb, He would not allow the destroyer to enter into the house to kill the firstborn of that house.

**So it was not Yehovah who struck down the firstborn sons of Egypt, but a being referred to as “the destroyer.”**

Yehovah’s primary activity in the tenth plague was not in killing the firstborn sons of Egypt, but in protecting people from the destroyer that had come to kill all things.

Yehovah paid a price to this destroyer and that price was Egypt.

Isa 43:3 For I am the Lord your God, the Holy  
One of Israel, your Savior.  
I give Egypt as your ransom,  
Cush and Seba in exchange for you.

### **The Se'udat-Siyum**

We now need to take another look at what took place on the night Yeshua was betrayed and relook at the events of this night. I have not seen this until Donald tipped me off whether or not he realized it.

Nisan 13 was Tuesday. Do not forget the day begins with sunset. Tuesday is the day before the preparation day for Passover. At the end of this the 13<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, and the start of the 14<sup>th</sup>, which is the start of the preparation day, that the disciples had the special meal that we call ***The Last Supper***.

There was a tradition which in Hebrew is called, ***seudah maphsehket***; this translates essentially to “last supper”. This last supper was about remembering that it was indeed not ALL Hebrews who were in danger from death at God’s hand in Egypt, but ONLY the firstborn sons. So a special nighttime meal was adopted whereby this meal would be eaten and then there would be a 24 hour fast that followed.....thus the name “last supper”. The next meal to be eaten was the Passover meal after the 14<sup>th</sup> had passed and the start of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Nisan was just beginning.

It is at the start of the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Nisan at this ***seudah maphsehket*** that Yeshua says to commemorate this day by drinking wine that symbolizes His blood that establishes the New Covenant, and by eating bread that symbolizes His body.

After having the last supper, the next event is that Judas betrays Him and shortly after midnight Yeshua is arrested. It is still The Preparation day. In the wee hours a little before sunrise, He is tried and convicted of blasphemy by the Sanhedrin. It is still the Preparation Day. Yeshua is then brought before Pilot who finds no fault in Him. It is still the Preparation Day. Still just as dawn is coming up Pilot sends Yeshua to Agrippa to see what he says and Agrippa sends Him back to Pilot. It is still the Preparation Day. After the Roman Governor, Pontius Pilate, confirms his death sentence, Yeshua is scourged and then nailed to the tree by Roman soldiers at 9 AM. The same time as the morning lambs were sacrificed which was done every day at this time. It is still The Preparation Day, Wednesday, Nisan 14, 31 C.E.

When Yeshua dies at 3 pm in the afternoon on this Preparation Day, it is the exact same time the slaughter of the Passover Lambs begins in the Temple grounds. Somewhere around ¼ million sheep will be killed and their blood collected between the hours of 3 pm and 6 pm. It is still Preparation Day because the sun has not yet set and after sunset then the Passover meals are eaten with these lambs which have just been killed and roasted in the Temple area. Yeshua had to be in the grave before the High Day began at sunset that very same day. It is still the Preparation Day.

### **The Fast of the First Born**

Let’s understand one thing very clearly: The final meal Yeshua had with his disciples was NOT THE PASSOVER! The Passover was very plainly not yet come. John, in describing this final meal Yeshua had with his disciples, said, “Now BEFORE the feast of the Passover” (John 13:1). He plainly shows this meal or banquet was BEFORE the true Passover, which was scheduled to be eaten and observed the next night, Nisan 15 (John 18:18). The next day the Jews would still be “preparing” for the Passover (John 19:14, 31). Therefore, what exactly WAS this “last meal”?



What few have realized, not being familiar with Jewish customs of the time of Yeshua, is that this meal could not have been the Passover, since Passover lambs would not be slain until the following afternoon, and then eaten in the homes of the Jews on the night of the actual “Passover” — when YEHOVAH God slew the firstborn in the land of Egypt and “passed over” the Israelites — Nisan 15. Yet obviously, this final meal was very important — a meal of close fellowship and spiritual significance.

## A Jewish Look at the Last Supper

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Says David H. Stern, in the *Jewish New Testament Commentary*:

“The Last Supper is considered by most scholars to have been a Passover meal or Seder. Many Pesach themes are deepened, reinforced and given new levels of meaning by events in the life of Yeshua the Messiah and by his words on this night. However, Joseph Shulam has suggested that it may not have been the Seder but a *se’udat-mitzvah*, the CELEBRATORY ‘BANQUET accompanying performance of a commandment’ such as a wedding or *b’rit-milah*.

“Here is the background for his argument. When a rabbi and his students finish studying a tractate of the Talmud, they celebrate with a *se’udat-mitzvah* (also called a *se’udat-siyum*, ‘banquet of completion,’ i.e., graduation). The Fast of the Firstborn, expressing gratitude for the saving of Israel’s firstborn sons from the tenth plague, has been prescribed for the day before Pesach, Nisan 14, at least since Mishnaic times. When it is necessary to eat a *se’udat-mitzvah*, this takes precedence over a fast. With a modicum of foresight a rabbi can plan to complete a tractate on Nisan 14 and thus avoid having to fast; doing so is not construed as cheating, and in fact it has become the custom. “The tradition of the Fast of the Firstborn dates at least from Mishnaic times. But, Shulam reasons, if it goes back a couple of centuries more to the time of Yeshua, and if the *se’udat-siyum* custom applied in the first century to the completing of any course of study, then Yeshua might have arranged to have himself and his talmidim [students, disciples] finish reading a book of the Tanakh on Nisan 14. Or, since Yeshua knew he was going to die, he may have regarded it as appropriate to complete his disciples’ earthly ‘course of study’ with a BANQUET. This solution would also resolve the perceived conflict between Yochanan [John] and the Synoptic Gospels over the timing of the Last Supper” *JNT*, p. 77).

In other words, there is much more to this passage in I Corinthians 11, and its meaning, than we have supposed. Although there is no doubt that Yeshua the Messiah presented the new meanings of the bread and the wine as representing his broken body and shed blood, given on our behalf, at the last supper, and that these symbols are directly involved in the

Passover Seder, held on Nisan 15, it is also a fact that this final meal was ONE DAY before the Passover. It is also a fact that Yeshua did not tell his disciples that they should institute a NEW COMMANDMENT, or a new “holy day,” and begin observing Nisan 14, at the eve, as a memorial of this “last supper.” However, he was having a “final banquet” with them — a special and unique “fellowship meal” with them, where all were relaxed, reclining, at ease, and experiencing a very close oneness with each other. This was similar to a Passover Seder in some respects — but yet different.

## The Greek Word “Artos”

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Interestingly, when Yeshua held this final dinner with his disciples, the word John used to describe it was *diepnon*, which means “supper, the principal meal, dinner.” It is used of the last supper Yeshua held with his disciples, and other main meals of the day (see Mark 6:21; Luke 14:12, 16, 17, 24; 22:20; John 12:2; 13:21, 4; I Cor. 11:20-21; Rev. 19:9, 17). This word is NEVER used of an annual Festival, or of the Passover. However, it simply refers to the MAIN MEAL of the day, usually at evening.

Furthermore, at this final dinner or banquet, there is no mention of a lamb being eaten — which would have been necessary if this were the Passover. The gospel accounts would hardly have neglected to mention such an important feature.

But even more interesting is the fact that Jewish custom of that time, and always, has dictated that UNLEAVENED BREAD was not to be eaten during the days before the FEAST of Unleavened Bread, so that the Feast would be set apart as distinct and real. For unleavened bread to have been eaten BEFORE the Festival would have diminished its importance during the Feast itself! Therefore, if Yeshua and his disciples had eaten “unleavened bread” on the night of Nisan 14, they would have violated Jewish custom and practice. It is very interesting, therefore, to notice that when Yeshua sat down at dinner, at that final meal with his disciples, “as they were eating, Yeshua took bread, and blessed it [many Greek copies have, “gave thanks”], and brake it, and gave to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body” (Matt. 26:26). The word for “bread” here is *artos*, and means, “bread (as raised), a loaf.” This same word is used in Matthew 4:3-4, “man does not live by bread alone,” in Matthew 6:11, “our daily bread,” and Matthew 16:12, “the leaven of bread,” etc. This word is often used of LEAVENED BREAD!

Generally, whenever UNLEAVENED bread is meant, this word is preceded by the Greek word for “unleavened,” which is *azumos*, meaning “unleavened, uncorrupted.” But in the three synoptic gospel accounts of the last supper of Yeshua and his disciples, Matthew 26:26, Mark 14:22, Luke 22:19, the writers always use ONLY THE WORD *ARTOS*, meaning BREAD — without the modifying word *azumos* to designate “unleavened.” Therefore, the clear indication is that AT THE LAST SUPPER YESHUA USED NORMAL LEAVENED BREAD, when he blessed and broke it, and said, “Take, eat; this is my body”!

Here is further proof that this dinner was not and could not have been the PASSOVER!

### The Real Bread at the “Last Supper”

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Further proof that Yeshua and his disciples did NOT and could not have eaten the “Passover,” with its unleavened bread, at the “last supper” on the eve or beginning of Nisan 14, is plain and simple Jewish law (*halakha*) of the time. It is a historical fact that when the Scriptures use the expression “kept the Passover” (Ezra 6:19) it refers strictly to the slaying of the Passover lamb, on the 14th of Nisan, whereas the expression “eat the Passover” was fulfilled the coming evening of Nisan 15 which was the beginning of the eating of unleavened bread on “the night to be much observed.” The reason why this evening was called “the night to be much observed” was because the Passover meal was always eaten as the first meal in the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Also, according to Jewish law of the times (*halakha*), it was absolutely forbidden to eat unleavened bread during the 24-hour period prior to the first night of Unleavened Bread! This was a distinction made by law to sanctify (set apart) the sacred meaning of the Feast from whatever they may have eaten for bread on the previous days. This means that Yeshua and the disciples could not have eaten unleavened bread the evening prior to the “night to be much observed”!

Also, the gospels indicate that Yeshua was keeping the Fast of the Firstborn during the daylight hours of the crucifixion day — this was a daytime fast observed by all firstborn Jews on the Preparation Day in remembrance of YEHOVAH God protecting the firstborn of Israel while killing the firstborn of Egypt; this also explains Yeshua’s remark in Matthew 26:29, “I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father’s kingdom.” Obviously, Yeshua did not drink any wine the following day. Furthermore, this explains why he refused to accept the vinegar mixed with gall mentioned in Matthew 27:34. The Hebrew text of Matthew’s gospel written by the Spanish Jewish scholar Shem-Tov ben-Shaprut (c. 1380 A.D.) reads: “and gave him wine mixed with gall. But when he began to drink it he perceived

and would not drink it.” Yeshua must have remembered he was observing the Fast of the Firstborn. The Greek word for “taste” used in this verse produced a false impression. Yeshua remembered before he drank and swallowed.

Clearly, then, the “bread” which Yeshua broke and gave to his disciples during the beginning portion of Nisan 14, in the evening, at his final “supper” with them, must have been and indeed was LEAVENED BREAD!

But can this be? Can leavened bread, as well as unleavened bread, represent the body of Yeshua the Messiah?

The answer is a resounding YES!

In Leviticus 23:17, regarding the feast of Pentecost, we read: “Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be BAKEN WITH LEAVEN; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD.” Leaven, in this case, certainly does not represent SIN, as nothing “contaminated” or “sinful” could ever be offered to YEHOVAH God. To offer “sins” to YEHOVAH would be sacrilegious — blasphemy — like offering swine’s flesh (Isa. 66:3, 17).

Notice, therefore, what the *Jamieson, Faussett and Brown Commentary* has to say on this passage in Leviticus 23:

“These loaves were made of “fine” or wheaten flour, the quantity contained in them being somewhat more than ten pounds weight. As the wave-sheaf gave the signal for the commencement, the two loaves solemnized the termination of the harvest season. They were the first-fruits of that season, being offered unto the Lord by the priest in name of the whole nation (see on Exo. 34:22). The loaves used at the Passover were UNLEAVENED, those presented at Pentecost were LEAVENED — a difference which is thus accounted for, — that the one was a memorial of the bread hastily prepared at their departure, while the other was a TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE TO GOD for their daily food, which was leavened...” (vol. 1, p.498).

However, even “leavened bread” is a TYPE of the body of the Messiah, and represents “his flesh” which he gave for the sins of the world. To the Jews, unleavened or flat bread represented affliction and poverty, as when the Israelites came out of Egypt; but leavened loaves of bread, as were sacrificed at Pentecost to the Lord (Leviticus 23:17), typify ABUNDANCE, richness, wealth. The typology should be clear. The Messiah crucified was in affliction, flatness, abject, beaten, bruised, pierced, pummeled — the perfect type being unleavened bread. The Messiah as the richness of the abundance of life, life-giving bread, is pictured by the leaves of beautiful, sweet-smelling leavened bread! Don’t all of us enjoy a beautiful loaf of home-made leavened whole wheat bread straight out of the oven steaming? Therefore, the richness of leavened bread also symbolizes Yeshua the Messiah, the “bread of life.” Notice!

## “The BREAD of Life”

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In John chapter 6, when Yeshua fed the multitude from a few loaves of bread and a few fishes, he declared,

“For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world...I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst....

“I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.

“I am the LIVING BREAD which came down from heaven: if any man eat of THIS BREAD, he shall live forever: and the bread which I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world....

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.

“This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live forever” (John 6:33-58).

Yeshua, then, is the “bread of life.” This is a reality. This is not just Passover. Throughout the year, every day, day in and day out, Yeshua the Messiah remains and IS the “bread of life” which came down from heaven! We should be eating of this “bread” DAILY as we study the Scriptures! Yeshua went on to declare:

“It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing. The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life” (John 6:63).

Thus even regular bread is a type of the richness of the life-giving bread of Yeshua the Messiah! In this sense, the leaven represents fullness and abundance. True Christians, as members of the body of the Messiah, also are “one bread” IN the Messiah!

### 30 Pieces of Silver

Now with everything you have been shown thus far consider the following.

Zech 11:10-14 And I took my staff Favor, and I broke it, annulling the covenant that I had made with all the peoples. So it was annulled on that day, and the sheep traders, who were watching me, knew that it was the word of the Lord. Then I said to them, “If it seems good to you, give me my wages; but if not, keep them.” And they weighed out as my wages thirty pieces of silver. Then the Lord said to me, “Throw it to the potter”—the lordly price at which I was priced by them. So I took the thirty pieces of silver and threw them into the house of the Lord, to the potter. Then I broke my second staff Union, annulling the brotherhood between Judah and Israel.

In Mathew, we learn how Judas has agreed to betray Yeshua.

Mat 26:14-16 Then one of the twelve, whose name was Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests and said, “What will you give me if I deliver him over to you?” And they paid him thirty pieces of silver. And from that moment he sought an opportunity to betray him.

Next, we read about the betrayal of Yeshua in John 13:21-30

After saying these things, Jesus was troubled in his spirit, and testified, “Truly, truly, I say to you, one of you will betray me.” The disciples looked at one another, uncertain of whom he spoke. One of his disciples, whom Jesus loved, was reclining at table at Jesus’ side, so Simon Peter motioned to him to ask Jesus of whom he was speaking. So that disciple, leaning back against Jesus, said to him, “Lord, who is it?” Jesus answered, “It is he to whom I will give this morsel of bread when I have dipped it.” So when he had dipped the morsel, he gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. Then after he had taken the morsel, Satan entered into him. Jesus said to him, “What you are going to do, do quickly.” Now no one at the table knew why he said this to him. Some thought that, because Judas had the moneybag, Jesus was telling him, “Buy what we need for the feast,” or that he should give something to the poor. So, after receiving the morsel of bread, he immediately went out. And it was night.

**We then read the rest of what Judas has done in Mat 27:3-10**

Then when Judas, his betrayer, saw that Jesus was condemned, he changed his mind and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and the elders, saying, “I have sinned by betraying innocent blood.” They said, “What is that to us? See to it yourself.” And throwing down the pieces of silver into the temple, he departed, and he went and hanged himself. But the chief priests, taking the pieces of silver, said, “It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, since it is blood money.” So they took counsel and bought with them the potter’s field as a burial place for strangers. Therefore that field has been called the Field of Blood to this day. Then was fulfilled what had been spoken by the prophet Jeremiah, saying, “And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him on whom a price had been set by some of the sons of Israel, and they gave them for the potter’s field, as the Lord directed me.”

I will share next what is commonly said about this transaction and then share my thoughts on it.

In Zechariah 11:12–13, 30 pieces of silver is the price Zechariah receives for his labour. He takes the coins and throws them “to the potter”. Klaas Schilder notes that Zechariah’s payment indicates an assessment of his worth, as well as his dismissal.[18] In Exodus 21:32, 30 pieces of silver was the price of a slave, so while Zechariah calls the amount a “handsome price” (Zechariah 11:13), this could be sarcasm. Barry Webb, however, regards it as a “considerable sum of money.”[19]

Schilder suggests that these 30 pieces of silver then get “bandied back and forth by the Spirit of Prophecy.”[20] When the chief priests decide to buy a field with the returned money, Matthew says that this fulfilled “what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet.” Namely, “They took the thirty silver coins, the price set on him by the people of Israel, and they used them to buy the potter’s field, as the Lord commanded me” (Matthew 27:9–10). Although many scholars see Jeremiah’s name as included in error,[21] Jeremiah’s purchase of a field in Jeremiah 32 may indicate that both prophets are in mind.[22] Craig Blomberg argues that Matthew is using typology in his quotation, rather than “any kind of single or double fulfillment of actual predictive prophecy.” According to Blomberg, Matthew is telling his readers that, “like Jeremiah and Zechariah, Jesus attempts to lead his people with a prophetic and pastoral ministry, but instead he ends up suffering innocently at their hands.”[23] William Hendriksen argues that Matthew is referring to Jeremiah 19.[24]

Blomberg also suggests that Matthew may also be saying that “Jesus’ death is a ransom, the price paid to secure a slave’s freedom,” and that the use of the blood money to buy a burial ground for foreigners (Matthew 27:7) may hint at the idea that “Jesus’ death makes salvation possible for all the peoples of the world, including the Gentiles.”[25]

The 1877 Handy Book for Bible Readers states that “Argurion, argenteus, denarius. This word occurs in two passages—(A) the account of the betrayal of our Lord for “thirty pieces of silver” (Matt. xxvi. 15; xxvii. 3, 5, 6, 9). These have usually been considered to be denarii, but on no sufficient ground. The parallel passage in Zechariah (xi. 12, 13), is translated “thirty [pieces] of silver”; but which should doubtless be read, “thirty shekels of silver”, whilst it is observable that “thirty shekels of silver” was the price of blood to be paid in the case of a servant accidentally killed (Exod. xxi. 32). The passage may therefore be explained as “thirty shekels of silver”, not surrent shekels, but tetradrachms of the Attic standard of the Greek cities of Syria and Phoencia. These tetradrachms were common at the time of our Lord, and of them the stater was a specimen.”

#### Slave-Captives-Death-Redemption

There is something very special about this Fast of the First Born and the money paid to redeem the firstborn. And then when we actually see it played out in real time at the crucifixion we should be able to draw understanding from it. But we do not because of so much confusion about the events and because we have not obeyed for over 2700 years. So we have lost much understanding.

Yehovah had to pay the ruler of this world, Satan the destroyer, for those whom Yehovah was redeeming the same as Hosea did in 3:1-3:4 for his adulterous wife whom he bought back.

The price of redeeming the firstborn was set at 5 shekels. The price for Gomer was equivalent to about 10 shekels. The 30 Silver coins ...

The word used in Matthew 26:15 (???????, argyria) simply means “silver coins,”[9] and scholars disagree on the type of coins that would have been used. Donald Wiseman suggests two possibilities. They could have been tetradrachms of Tyre, usually referred to as Tyrian shekels (14 grams of 94% silver), or staters from Antioch (15 grams of 75% silver), which bore the head of Augustus.[10] Alternatively, they could have been Ptolemaic tetradrachms (13.5 ± 1 g of 25% silver).[11] There are 31.1035 grams per troy ounce. At spot valuation of \$17.06/oz (the closing price on Monday, December 12, 2016), 30 “pieces of silver” would be worth between \$185 and \$216 in present-day value (USD).

The Tyrian shekel weighed four Athenian drachmas, about 14 grams, more than earlier 11-gram Israeli shekels, but was regarded as the equivalent for religious duties at that time.[12] Because Roman coinage was only 80% silver, the purer (94% or more) Tyrian shekels were required to pay the temple tax in Jerusalem. The money changers referenced in the New Testament Gospels (Matt. 21:12 and parallels) exchanged Tyrian shekels for common Roman currency.[13][14]

I am trying to say that the redemption price is connected to the 30 pieces of Silver. Exactly how I will leave for you to ponder.

This day called the Fast of the firstborn is directly connected to the Fast of the Day of Atonement. As we showed you last week, the goat that represented Yehovah was killed on the Day of Atonement. This is the sacrifice that shows us we will be killing Yehovah. We were to kill the goat that represented Him, the same as we were to take the other goat, that looks just like the one that represents Yehovah, and cast it into the wilderness with all the guilt from our sins placed upon it. This Goat represented Satan the destroyer.

So because of these two Holy Days are connected in that the lamb that is killed also represents Yehovah at Atonement, so we are to fast at this time. It is the Fast of the Firstborn.

But although we have the symbolism here in the redemption of the firstborn, and we have it already stated that the 30 pieces of silver were to be used to buy the potter's field as graves for the strangers. It has been stated that this field represents the rest of the gentile world.

Now let us go back once again to Genesis 15.

Gen 15:17-21 When the sun had gone down and it was dark, behold, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch passed between these pieces. On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates, the land of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites and the Jebusites.”

Yehovah made this blood covenant by Himself. He swore by His own life. There is no higher authority than He.

Then at Mount Sinai Yehovah again reaffirms this covenant with all of Israel whom He had just bought with the lives of the Egyptians from the destroyer. In Exodus starting in chapter 19 and going all the way to 34 is the covenant with all of Israel and we all agreed to obey it. Now, this too was a blood covenant which means that if either party breaks those things they have agreed to in it then they would pay with their lives.

Israel did break this agreement and is guilty of sin and thus must pay for this with their lives.

But Yehovah has shown us just how much He loved Israel and not just Israel, but all of mankind, by giving His own life as payment for us breaking the covenant of Mount Sinai.

He has redeemed us with His own blood. The redemption price of the firstborn as shown to us each time we keep the Pidyon Ha'bon and again each year we keep the last supper not as the Passover meal which is the next night but as this special night in which He paid for us on this day by His own blood.

We know this is what He did because of the fact that the dead who were held prisoners by Satan up until that time had not and had never come back to life from the grave until Yehshua came out of the grave at the end of the Sabbath.

This is the first time other than Lazarus, that anyone has come out of the grave.

Mat 27:50-53 And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and yielded up his spirit. And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. And the earth shook, and the rocks were split. The tombs also were opened. And many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised, and coming out of the tombs after his resurrection they went into the holy city and appeared to many.

This was the first chag of Unleavened Bread. It is the first wave offering and it is the first time any of the Saints were brought back to life.

Paul tells us how Yehshua led the captives.

Eph 4:8 Therefore it says,  
“When he ascended on high he led a host of captives,  
and he gave gifts to men.”

1 Cor 15:20-26 But in fact Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. For as by a man came death, by a man has come also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made alive. But each in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, then at his coming those who belong to Christ. Then comes the end, when he delivers the kingdom to God the Father after destroying every rule and every authority and power. For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet. The last enemy to be destroyed is death.

This event that took place after the payment had been executed is the redemption of mankind from the grave. It took place on the wave sheaf day. It is what the wave sheaf represents. Those Saints who obeyed were brought back to life on wave sheaf day. All of those from the time of Adam until this day in 31 C.E. were brought back to life and then ascended to heaven at 9 AM that Sunday morning with Yehshua.

Those captives were those who were held by Satan in death. They are now free and ascended with Yehshua to heaven.

The next wave offering to take place happens at the end of the tribulation on Shavuot when the next wave offering of two loafs of bread are waved. This is the one that all those since 31 C.E. until that time who have died and even those who are alive will be brought back to life and or changed in the twinkling of an eye and rise to meet Him in the air.



1 Cor 15:50-57 I tell you this, brothers: flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, nor does the perishable inherit the imperishable. Behold! I tell you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed. For this perishable body must put on the imperishable, and this mortal body must put on immortality. When the perishable puts on the imperishable, and the mortal puts on immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written:

“Death is swallowed up in victory.”

“O death, where is your victory?”

O death, where is your sting?”

The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Again death is captivity and captivity means to be a captive of Satan. What is to be thrown into the lake of fire in the end?

Rev 20:11-15 Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. From his presence earth and sky fled away, and no place was found for them. And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Then another book was opened, which is the book of life. And the dead were judged by what was written in the books, according to what they had done. And the sea gave up the dead who were in it, Death and Hades gave up the dead who were in them, and they were judged, each one of them, according to what they had done. Then Death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire. And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

Rev 20:4-6 Then I saw thrones, and seated on them were those to whom the authority to judge was committed. Also I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for the testimony of Jesus and for the word of God, and those who had not worshiped the beast or its image and had not received its mark on their foreheads or their hands. They came to life and reigned with Christ for a thousand years. The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is the one who shares in the first resurrection! Over such the second death has no power, but they will be priests of God and of Christ, and they will reign with him for a thousand years.

I do hope I have been able to convey this new to me and some of you, understanding. I hope you can see the Great and mightiness of Yehovah in everything He is doing. Yehovah is our redeemer and Yehovah is the one who paid the redemption price with His own blood for us and for all mankind.

Psalm 19:14 Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart Be acceptable in Your sight,  
O LORD, my rock and my Redeemer.

Isaiah 41:14 “Do not fear, you worm Jacob, you men of Israel; I will help you,” declares the LORD,  
“and your Redeemer is the Holy One of Israel.

Jeremiah 50:34 “Their Redeemer is strong, the LORD of hosts is His name; He will vigorously plead  
their case So that He may bring rest to the earth, But turmoil to the inhabitants of Babylon.

Amos 4:13 For behold, He who forms mountains and creates the wind And declares to man what are  
His thoughts, He who makes dawn into darkness And treads on the high places of the earth, The  
LORD God of hosts is His name.

Isa 43:14-15 Thus says the Lord, your Redeemer, the  
Holy One of Israel: “For your sake I send to Babylon  
and bring them all down as fugitives, even the  
Chaldeans, in the ships in which they rejoice. I am the  
Lord, your Holy One, the Creator of Israel, your  
King.”

Isa 44:6 Thus says the Lord, the King of  
Israel and his Redeemer, the Lord of hosts: “I  
am the first and I am the last; besides me  
there is no god.

Isa 49:26 I will make your oppressors eat their own flesh,  
and they shall be drunk with their own blood as with wine.  
Then all flesh shall know that I am the Lord your Savior,  
and your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob.”

Look at this verse above again and note what it is saying to you. ‘I am Yehovah Yehshua and your  
Redeemer, the mighty one of Jacob’.

Isa 54:5 For your Maker is your husband,  
the Lord of hosts is his name;  
and the Holy One of Israel is your Redeemer,  
the God of the whole earth he is called.

Isa 43:3 For I am the Lord your God,  
the Holy One of Israel, your Savior.  
I give Egypt as your ransom,  
Cush and Seba in exchange for you.

Let me show you this scripture in the Hebrew. And I want you to think on it some over this coming week.

Isa 43:3 For I am Yehovah, the Holy  
One of Israel, your Yehshua.  
I give Egypt as your ransom,  
Cush and Seba in exchange for you..

Jer 31:10-11 “Hear the word of the Lord, O nations,  
and declare it in the coastlands far away; say, ‘He  
who scattered Israel will gather him, and will keep  
him as a shepherd keeps his flock.’ For the Lord has  
ransomed Jacob and has redeemed him from hands  
too strong for him.

Jer 50:33-34 “Thus says the Lord of hosts: The people of Israel are oppressed, and the people of  
Judah with them. All who took them captive have held them fast; they refuse to let them go. Their  
Redeemer is strong; the Lord of hosts is his name. He will surely plead their cause, that he may give  
rest to the earth, but unrest to the inhabitants of Babylon.

The Azazel Goat is Satan.... so the other Goat is.....

We mentioned above our teaching on where does it say we are to Sacrifice Yehovah. That was part of our  
Anti-Missionary series last year. So let me cut into it and connect it to the Fast the of Firstborn that is done  
on the 14th day of Nisan leading into Passover itself on the 15th of Nisan.

When I was reading my bible about the Azazel Goat while working on this series of News Letters, the  
obvious almost knocked me over. How come all these people are so blind. It is obvious.

John 12:37-41 as he quotes Isaiah 53:1 And Isaiah 6:10-11 But although He had done so many signs  
before them, they did not believe in Him, that the word of Isaiah the prophet might be fulfilled,  
which he spoke:

“Lord, who has believed our report?

And to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?”

Therefore they could not believe, because Isaiah said again:

“He has blinded their eyes and hardened their hearts,

Lest they should see with their eyes,

Lest they should understand with their hearts and turn,

So that I should heal them.”

These things Isaiah said when he saw His glory and spoke of Him.

It is Yehovah who is hardening the hearts of some so that they can no longer see the obvious. Do not let  
your heart become so hardened that you stop learning.

I want you all to read this chapter in Lev and learn from it what is so obvious.

Lev 16:1-34 Now the Lord spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered  
profane fire before the Lord, and died; and the Lord said to Moses: “Tell Aaron your brother not to  
come at just any time into the Holy Place inside the veil, before the mercy seat which is on the ark,  
lest he die; for I will appear in the cloud above the mercy seat.

“Thus Aaron shall come into the Holy Place: with the blood of a young bull as a sin offering, and of a  
ram as a burnt offering. He shall put the holy linen tunic and the linen trousers on his body; he shall be  
girded with a linen sash, and with the linen turban he shall be attired. These are holy garments.

Therefore he shall wash his body in water, and put them on. And he shall take from the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats as a sin offering, and one ram as a burnt offering.

“Aaron shall offer the bull as a sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house. He shall take the two goats and present them before the Lord at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. Then Aaron shall cast lots for the two goats: one lot for the Lord and the other lot for the scapegoat. And Aaron shall bring the goat on which the Lord’s lot fell, and offer it as a sin offering. But the goat on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat shall be presented alive before the Lord, to make atonement upon it, and to let it go as the scapegoat into the wilderness. “And Aaron shall bring the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house, and shall kill the bull as the sin offering which is for himself. Then he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from the altar before the Lord, with his hands full of sweet incense beaten fine, and bring it inside the veil. And he shall put the incense on the fire before the Lord, that the cloud of incense may cover the mercy seat that is on the Testimony, lest he die. He shall take some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger on the mercy seat on the east side; and before the mercy seat he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times. “Then he shall kill the goat of the sin offering, which is for the people, bring its blood inside the veil, do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it on the mercy seat and before the mercy seat. So he shall make atonement for the Holy Place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions, for all their sins; and so he shall do for the tabernacle of meeting which remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness. There shall be no man in the tabernacle of meeting when he goes in to make atonement in the Holy Place, until he comes out, that he may make atonement for himself, for his household, and for all the assembly of Israel. And he shall go out to the altar that is before the Lord, and make atonement for it, and shall take some of the blood of the bull and some of the blood of the goat, and put it on the horns of the altar all around. Then he shall sprinkle some of the blood on it with his finger seven times, cleanse it, and consecrate it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

“And when he has made an end of atoning for the Holy Place, the tabernacle of meeting, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat. Aaron shall lay both his hands on the head of the live goat, confess over it all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions, concerning all their sins, putting them on the head of the goat, and shall send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a suitable man. The goat shall bear on itself all their iniquities to an uninhabited land; and he shall release the goat in the wilderness.

“Then Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of meeting, shall take off the linen garments which he put on when he went into the Holy Place, and shall leave them there. And he shall wash his body with water in a holy place, put on his garments, come out and offer his burnt offering and the burnt offering of the people, and make atonement for himself and for the people. The fat of the sin offering he shall burn on the altar. And he who released the goat as the scapegoat shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water, and afterward he may come into the camp. The bull for the sin offering and the goat for the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the Holy Place, shall be carried outside the camp. And they shall burn in the fire their skins, their flesh, and their offal. Then he who burns them shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water, and afterward he may come into the camp.

“This shall be a statute forever for you: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether a native of your own country or a stranger who dwells among you. For on that day the priest shall make atonement for you, to cleanse you, that you may be clean from all your sins before the Lord. It is a sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you shall afflict your souls. It is a statute forever. And the priest, who is anointed and consecrated to minister as priest in his father’s place, shall make atonement, and put on the linen clothes, the holy garments; then he shall make atonement for the Holy Sanctuary, and he shall make atonement for the tabernacle of

meeting and for the altar, and he shall make atonement for the priests and for all the people of the assembly. This shall be an everlasting statute for you, to make atonement for the children of Israel, for all their sins, once a year.” And he did as the Lord commanded Moses.

Now go and read what it says in the book of Revelation.

Rev 20:1-3 Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, having the key to the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years; and he cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal on him, so that he should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years were finished. But after these things he must be released for a little while.

But the goat on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat shall be presented alive before the Lord, to make atonement upon it, and to let it go as the scapegoat into the wilderness.

“And when he has made an end of atoning for the Holy Place, the tabernacle of meeting, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat. Aaron shall lay both his hands on the head of the live goat, confess over it all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions, concerning all their sins, putting them on the head of the goat, and shall send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a suitable man. The goat shall bear on itself all their iniquities to an uninhabited land; and he shall release the goat in the wilderness.

The very same thing described in the Day of Atonement of letting the Goat upon which the sins of the world belong, is taken away into the wilderness is the very same event that foretells of the time when Satan, the Azazel Goat is locked away for the 7th Millennium. This is so obvious, anyone can see it. I hope you do.

The Azazel Goat each year on the Day of Atonement represented Satan. The sins of the world were placed upon it. That is Satan who has caused sin to enter this world is symbolically through the goat held responsible for this. This is why the High Priest place his hand on the head of the Azazel Goat and confesses all the sins of Israel upon it. This Goat is the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil that Eve took from which has led to the downfall of mankind.

The OTHER Goat, the one that is sacrificed for a sin offering is Yehovah.

Lev 16:9 And Aaron shall present the goat upon which the lot fell for YEHOVAH and offer him for a sin-offering.

Yehovah is represented by the other Goat and this goat once a year represented Yehovah being killed as a sin offering. It is the exact same thing as the Azael Goat representing Satan and being locked away or thrown off a cliff in the wilderness of Azazel.

Why do you think we fast on this day and only on this day once a year? Because it was on this day that Yehovah was showing us that He would die at the hands of His creation for His creation.

Yehovah was represented as the Goat that was killed on Atonement.

Yehovah was represented as the lamb killed at Passover. Passover and Atonement are connected.

Exodus 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats.

Yehovah was represented as the Red Heifer that was killed.

Yehovah was represented as the daily lambs killed at 9 AM and 3 PM each day.

Yehovah was represented as the Turtle Doves that were sacrificed.

Yehovah was represented as the Grain Offerings. He is the Bread of Life.

Yehovah was represented as the blood by the very animals that Abraham cut in two and let the blood flow between them in which Yehovah walked through to seal the covenant.

Genesis 15:1-21 After these things the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, saying, “Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your exceedingly great reward.”

But Abram said, “Lord God, what will You give me, seeing I go childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?” Then Abram said, “Look, You have given me no offspring; indeed one born in my house is my heir!”

And behold, the word of the Lord came to him, saying, “This one shall not be your heir, but one who will come from your own body shall be your heir.” Then He brought him outside and said, “Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them.” And He said to him, “So shall your descendants be.”

And he believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.

Then He said to him, “I am the Lord, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it.”

And he said, “Lord God, how shall I know that I will inherit it?”

So He said to him, “Bring Me a three-year-old heifer, a three-year-old female goat, a three-year-old ram, a turtledove, and a young pigeon.” Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, down the middle, and placed each piece opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds in two. And when the vultures came down on the carcasses, Abram drove them away.

Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, horror and great darkness fell upon him. Then He said to Abram: “Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years. And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions. Now as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried at a good old age. But in the fourth generation they shall return here, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.”

And it came to pass, when the sun went down and it was dark, that behold, there appeared a smoking oven and a burning torch that passed between those pieces. On the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying:

“To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates— the Kenites, the Kenezites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.”

We also read about the sacrifice of Isaac in the very place where the Messiah would be sacrificed about 1800 years later. Here Yehovah is telling Abraham to sacrifice a human being. This was symbolic of what Yehovah Himself was going to do. We often stay at this very spot while we are in Jerusalem.

Gen 22:1-14 Now it came to pass after these things that God tested Abraham, and said to him, “Abraham!”

And he said, “Here I am.”

Then He said, “Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you.” So Abraham rose early in the morning and saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son; and he split the wood for the burnt offering, and arose and went to the place of which God had told him. Then on the third day Abraham lifted his eyes and saw the place afar off. And Abraham said to his young men, “Stay here with the donkey; the lad and I will go yonder and worship, and we will come back to you.”

So Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife, and the two of them went together. But Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father!”

And he said, “Here I am, my son.”

Then he said, “Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?” And Abraham said, “My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering.” So the two of them went together.

Then they came to the place of which God had told him. And Abraham built an altar there and placed the wood in order; and he bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, upon the wood. And Abraham stretched out his hand and took the knife to slay his son.

But the Angel of the Lord called to him from heaven and said, “Abraham, Abraham!”

So he said, “Here I am.”

And He said, “Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.”

Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son.

And Abraham called the name of the place, The-Lord-Will-Provide; as it is said to this day, “In the Mount of the Lord it shall be provided.”

Again at Mount Sinai, it was Yehovah who spoke and who made the covenant with the tribes of Israel. Israel broke that covenant and sinned. And yet right from the beginning HE, Yehovah was saying He was willing to die for Israel on the Day of Atonement, by the sacrifice that was done this day for the time when we sinned. This is such a big deal and this is why we fast on this day.

No Yehovah is not talking about Human sacrifices but each and every sacrifice that was done at the Temple represented the time when Yehovah Himself would be killed at some time in the future. That time has now come when all the sacrifices were represented in the events of that day on the 14th of the 1st month in 31 C.E. when He Yehovah, God With Us, Emmanuel, was killed for our sakes.

Passover, Unleavened Bread, Shavuot, Trumpets, Atonement, Sukkot, the 8th Day Feast, the Daily Sacrifices, The Red Heifer sacrifice are all about Yehovah and His love for us and His plan for our salvation.

It is Satan who wants to be like the Most High and has come to us acting like Him but who is not Yehovah.

Isaiah 14:12-17 “How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, You who weakened the nations!

For you have said in your heart:

‘I will ascend into heaven,

I will exalt my throne above the stars of God;

I will also sit on the mount of the congregation

On the farthest sides of the north;

I will ascend above the heights of the clouds,

***I will be like the Most High.***

Yet you shall be brought down to

Sheol, To the lowest depths of the Pit.

“Those who see you will gaze at you,

And consider you, saying:

‘Is this the man who made the earth tremble,

Who shook kingdoms,

Who made the world as a wilderness

And destroyed its cities,

Who did not open the house of his prisoners?’

Satan is the Azazel goat that looks just like the goat that represents Yehovah. You cannot tell them apart. The only way to know is to study your Torah. Christianity does not read nor obey the Torah. They instead follow the Azazel Goat. The Scape Goat. They have fallen for the lie that this is the Goat that dies and is blamed for sins it did not do, the Scape Goat. You have been deceived. The Azazel goat represents Satan. The Goat that is sacrificed represents and is spotless is Yehovah.

All of this was done to show you His love for us. And today we have many falling away denying that love and denying what He did. And yet many of them are going to keep each of the Holy Days and remember the sacrifices done on those days. But they will not see Yehovah in any of it. It is to them just another religious exercise. But to me, it is an act of intimate love between Yehovah and me and all those who choose to obey Him.

We fast on the Day of Atonement in honour of the supreme sacrifice Yehovah made on our behalf. He died because that is what we agreed to do at Mount Sinai when we agreed to keep the Commandments. And we have not and do not do them. But if we repent and begin to now keep the laws of Yehovah’s Kingdom then He has already paid the price that we were supposed to pay. Yes, we were supposed to die for our own sins, but Yehovah did it in our stead IF WE REPENT. If we don’t repent then we still get to pay with our own death.

We the firstborn, fast on the 14th, to both remember that we escaped the judgment that led to the death of the firstborn of Egypt and to reflect upon the death of our Messiah Yehovah, who paid for us the penalty we were to pay if we repent. The fast of the firstborn, Passover and the Day of Atonement are all very closely associated with each other.

The Power of the Name

Why would Yehovah inspire nearly every writer of the books of the Bible to use his name if he didn’t want his people using it? In the books of Moses alone, the name YHVH (or Yehovah ) is spelled out in the Hebrew manuscripts over 1,600 times, beginning in Genesis 2:4. Imagine if every time you saw the word “LORD” (in all caps) it read Yehovah or Yahweh (as some pronounce it). You’d be seeing and saying his name nearly 7,000 times as you read through the Bible. This



was the intent of the authors of the Bible, and, might I add, of Yehovah himself ("All scripture is inspired by Yehovah..." 2 Tim. 3:16).

Why does Yehovah want us using his name? In searching the scriptures for references to using his name, I came to understand the many benefits of doing so.

(I have restored "Yehovah" where the word "LORD" appeared in the following verses.)

## His Name Provides Strength & Protection

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Psalm 20:1, 7-8 (NASB) May Yehovah answer you in the day of trouble! May the name of the God of Jacob set you securely on high! ...Some boast in chariots and some in horses, but we will boast in the name of Yehovah, our God. They have bowed down and fallen, but we have risen and stood upright.

Deuteronomy 28:7 & 10 (NASB) Yehovah shall cause your enemies who rise up against you to be defeated before you; they will come out against you one way and will flee before you seven ways.... So all the peoples of the earth will see that you are called by the name of Yehovah, and they will be afraid of you.

Proverbs 18:10 (NASB) The name of Yehovah is a strong tower; the righteous runs into it and is safe.

Psalm 118:10 (NASB) All nations surrounded me; In the name of Yehovah I will surely cut them off. They surrounded me like bees; they were extinguished as a fire of thorns; In the name of Yehovah I will surely cut them off.

Joel 2:32 (NASB) And it will come about that whoever calls on the name of Yehovah will be delivered;

Zephaniah 3:12 (NASB) But I will leave among you a humble and lowly people, and they will take refuge in the name of Yehovah.

Psalm 124:8 (NASB) Our help is in the name of Yehovah, who made heaven and earth.

Isaiah 50:10 (NASAB) Who is among you that fears Yehovah, That obeys the voice of His servant, That walks in darkness and has no light? Let him trust in the name of Yehovah and rely on his God.

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## His Name Provides Blessing

Numbers 6:27 (NASB) So they shall invoke My name on the sons of Israel, and I then will bless them.

Exodus 20:24 (NASB) You shall make an altar of earth for Me, and you shall sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your oxen; in every place where I cause My name to be remembered, I will come to you and bless you.

Deuteronomy 21:5 (NASB) Then the priests, the sons of Levi, shall come near, for Yehovah your God has chosen them to serve Him and to bless in the name of Yehovah; and every dispute and every assault shall be settled by them.

2 Samuel 6:18 (NASB) When David had finished offering the burnt offering and the peace offering, he blessed the people in the name of Yehovah.

## We Can Praise and Honor Him by Using His Name

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Malachi 3:16 (NASB) Then those who feared Yehovah spoke to one another, and Yehovah gave attention and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before Him for those who fear Yehovah and who esteem His name.

Isaiah 24:15 (NASB) Therefore glorify Yehovah in the east, the name of Yehovah, the God of Israel, in the coastlands of the sea.

Micah 4:5 (NASB) Though all the peoples walk each in the name of his god, as for us, we will walk in the name of Yehovah our God forever and ever.

Joel 2:26a (NASB) “You will have plenty to eat and be satisfied and praise the name of Yehovah your God, who has dealt wondrously with you;

David loved to praise the name of Yehovah, [see these Psalms](#).

## Yehovah Considers Not Saying a Name an Act of Dishonor Reserved for His Enemies

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Exodus 23:13 (NASB) Now concerning everything which I have said to you, be on your guard; and do not mention the name of other gods, nor let them be heard from your mouth.

Joshua 23:6-7 (NASB) Be very firm, then, to keep and do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, so that you may not turn aside from it to the right hand or to the left, so that you will not associate with these nations, these which remain among you, or mention the name of their gods, or make anyone swear by them, or serve them, or bow down to them.

Psalms 16:4 (NASB) The sorrows of those who have bartered for another god will be multiplied; I shall not pour out their drink offerings of blood, nor will I take their names upon my lips.

Psalms 109:13 (NASB) Let his posterity be cut off; in a following generation let their name be blotted out.

Psalms 9:5 (NASB) You have rebuked the nations, you have destroyed the wicked; you have blotted out their name forever and ever.

Deuteronomy 29:20 (NASB) Yehovah shall never be willing to forgive him, but rather the anger of Yehovah and His jealousy will burn against that man, and every curse which is written in this book will rest on him, and Yehovah will blot out his name from under heaven.

Exodus 17:14 (NASB) Then Yehovah said to Moses, “Write this in a book as a memorial and recite it to Joshua, that I will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven.”

Deuteronomy 25:19 (NASB) Therefore it shall come about when Yehovah your God has given you rest from all your surrounding enemies, in the land which Yehovah your God gives you as an inheritance to possess, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven; you must not forget.

Deuteronomy 9:14 (NASB) Let me alone, that I may destroy them and blot out their name from under heaven; and I will make of you a nation mightier and greater than they.

## We are Encouraged – Even Commanded – to Say His Name

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Exodus 3:15 (NIV) God also said to Moses, “Say to the Israelites, ‘Yehovah the God of your fathers—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob—has sent me to you.’ This is my name forever, the name you shall call me from generation to generation.”

Exodus 9:16 (KJV) And in very deed for this [cause] have I raised thee up, for to shew [in] thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth.

Psalms 105:1 (KJV) O give thanks to Yehovah; call upon his name: make known his deeds among the people.

Psalms 113:1-3 (NASB) Praise Yehovah! Praise, O servants of Yehovah, Praise the name of Yehovah. Blessed be the name of Yehovah from this time forth and forever. From the rising of the sun to its setting the name of Yehovah is to be praised.

2 Samuel 7:26 (KJV) And let thy name be magnified forever, saying, Yehovah of hosts is the God over Israel: and let the house of thy servant David be established before thee.

Psalms 34:3 (NASB) O magnify Yehovah with me, and let us exalt His name together.

## Our Patriarchs Called on His Name

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### Abraham

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Genesis 12:8 (NASB) Then he proceeded from there to the mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, with Bethel on the west and Ai on the east; and there he built an altar to Yehovah and called upon the name of Yehovah.

Genesis 13:4 (NASB) ...to the place of the altar which he had made there formerly; and there Abram called on the name of Yehovah.

Genesis 21:33 (NASB) Abraham planted a tamarisk tree at Beersheba, and there he called on the name of Yehovah, the Everlasting God. Isaac

Genesis 26:25 (NASB) So he built an altar there and called upon the name of the Yehovah, and pitched his tent there; and there Isaac’s servants dug a well.

### Moses

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Exodus 34:5 (NASB) Yehovah descended in the cloud and stood there with him as he called upon the name of Yehovah.

Deuteronomy 3:23 (NIV) For I will proclaim the name of Yehovah. Come, declare the greatness of our God!

### Elijah

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1 Kings 18:24 (NASB) Then you call on the name of your god, and I will call on the name of Yehovah, and the God who answers by fire, He is God.” And all the people said, “That is a good idea.”

## David

Psalm 116:4 (KJV) Then I called upon the name of Yehovah; O Yehovah, I beseech thee, deliver my soul.

Psalm 116:13 (KJV) I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of Yehovah.

Psalm 116:17 (KJV) I will offer to thee the sacrifice of thanksgiving, and will call upon the name of Yehovah.

Psalm 119:55 (NASB) O Yehovah, I remember your name in the night, and keep your law.

## We'll Say His Name in the Millennium

Zephaniah 3:9 (NASB) For then I will give to the peoples purified lips, That all of them may call on the name of Yehovah, To serve Him shoulder to shoulder.

Isaiah 12:4 (KJV) And in that day shall ye say, Praise Yehovah, call upon his name, declare his doings among the people, make mention that his name is exalted.

Isaiah 52:6a (KJV) My people shall know my name...

## Say the Name of Yehovah!

What have we lost by hiding – and even avoiding – the name of Yehovah for so many centuries? Start now – take refuge in his name, say it, proclaim it, write it, praise his name, bless his name and be blessed by it, magnify his name, love and honor it. I encourage you to read Yehovah back into the scriptures and see how he reveals himself to you. Call on his name – use it in prayer, praise and with other people. Regain what you've been missing and may his name be known throughout the earth!

“O magnify Yehovah with me and let us exalt his name together.”

Psalm 34:3

**Zechariah 14:9 “And Yehovah will be king over all the earth; in that day Yehovah will be the only one, and His name the only one.”**