

𐤀𐤃 RIGHT HAND-RIGHT ARM OF 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (YAHUAH) (Continued)

RIGHT AS OPPOSED TO LEFT

The first (1st) mention of a "Right hand" in Scripture is in **Genesis 48:13-14**, where Yoseph takes his sons Ephraim and Manasseh to be Baruk (Blessed) by Yoseph's dying father, Yasharal (Israel). Right and left play an important role in Yaaqob (Jacob)'s final Barakah (Blessing) to his grandsons, Ephraim and Manasseh (**Genesis 48: 12–20**), whom Yoseph places at the left and right sides of Yaaqob (Jacob), respectively (verse **13**), expecting his father to place his Right hand on Manasseh (the firstborn) and his left on Ephraim, and then Barak (Bless) them. But Yaaqob (Jacob) crosses his hands, placing his Right hand on Ephraim (verse **14**) and his left on Manasseh, despite Yoseph's objections (verse **18**). Yaaqob (Jacob) explains his actions by stating that Ephraim will be greater than Manasseh (verse **19**).

Yaaqob (Jacob) showed the significance of using the Right hand in Barakah (Blessing) by placing it on the head of Ephraim, whose tribe was thereby destined to become the greater nation, though Manasseh was older in years (**Genesis 48:17-19**). "Right" is a synonym for "goodness" and "brightness," and "left" for "badness," "awkwardness," and "clumsiness." "A wise man's heart is at his Right hand; but a fool's heart at his left" (**Ecclesiastes. 10:2**). The Right hand is associated with the idea of majesty: "Your Right hand, O' 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah), is become glorious in power" **Exodus 15:6**.

Numerous other Scriptural passages may be cited in illustration of this idea. The Right hand was raised when an oath was administered or taken (**Isaiah 62:8**), and sometimes both Right and Left hands (**Daniel 12:7**). The signet ring (seal) was worn on the Right hand (**Jeremiah 22:24**). Ezekiel, to expiate the sins of Yasharal (Israel), lay on his left side 390 days, and at the expiration of that term he lay forty (40) days on his Right side in penance for the sins of Yahudah (Judah); each day representing one (1) year of their wickedness (**Ezekiel 4:4-6**). Yasharal (Israel), or the Ten (10) Tribes, were situated to the left of Yahudah (Judah), their capital city being Samaria: "Your elder sister is Samaria, she and her daughters that dwell at your left hand" (**Ezekiel 16:46**).

It is clear from several Scriptural verses that "Right [hand]" was often a symbol for strength. The "Right hand of 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah)" was that which overcame Yasharal (Israel)'s enemies (**Exodus 15:6, 12; Isaiah 62:8; Psalm 17:7; 44:4**, etc.) and which was worthy of the Psalmists' praises (**Psalm 98:1; 118:15, 16**, etc.). The Right side of a man is the side on which 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah) "marches" when assisting him in battle (**Isaiah 63:12; Psalm 109:31; 110:1, 5**) and it is the Right hand which 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah) grasps as a symbol of election (**Isaiah 41:13; 45:1; Psalm 73:23**).

Right and left parts of the body also play an important role in sacrifices as may be seen from the following phrases which occur many times in the Book of Leviticus and elsewhere: "the Right thigh" (**Exodus 29:22; Leviticus 7:32, 33; 8:25, 26; Numbers 18:18**, etc.); "the Right ear and the Right thumb [or big toe]" (**Exodus 29:20; Leviticus 8:23, 24; 14:14, 17, 25, 28**, etc.). The "Right eye" was considered the more valuable (**Zechariah 11:17**).

Fear not, for I am with you; be not dismayed, for I am your Aluahym; I will strengthen you, I will help you, I will uphold you with my Righteous Right hand. **Isaiah 41:10**

Key to understanding this verse is the word 'Righteous.' Our immediate interpretation may be that of 'good.' While this has relevance, the real meaning implies justice – the full spectrum of honesty, integrity, morality, and accountability. Righteous is also related to the concept of 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah)'s Kadoshness, which makes His righteousness perfect and complete. Who is the Righteousness of 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahuah)? **1 Corinthians 1:30** But by His doing you are in 𐤏𐤏𐤃 (Yahusha)

HaMashiach, who became to us wisdom from **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption,

Left Hand

Matthew 25:41 “Then he will say to those on his left, ‘Depart from me, you cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his Malakym (Angels/Messengers).

Matthew 25:31-46 “When the Son of Man comes in his esteem (glory), and all the Malakym (Angels) with him, then he will sit on his glorious throne. Before him will be gathered all the nations, and he will separate people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. And he will place the sheep on his Right, but the goats on the left. Then the King will say to those on his Right, ‘Come, you who are Baruck (Blessed) by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me, ...

2 Corinthians 6:7 By truthful speech, and the power of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah); with the weapons of Righteousness for the Right hand and for the left; 8 through honor and dishonor, through slander and praise. We are treated as impostors, and yet are true;

Leviticus 14:15 "The priest shall also take some of the log of oil, and pour it into his left palm; 16 the priest shall then dip his Right-hand finger into the oil that is in his left palm, and with his finger sprinkle some of the oil seven (7) times before **יְהוָה** (Yahuah).

Leviticus 14:26 The priest shall also pour some of the oil into his left palm; 27 and with his right-hand finger the priest shall sprinkle some of the oil that is in his left palm seven times before **יְהוָה** (Yahuah).

Daniel 12:7 I heard the man dressed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, as he raised his right hand and his left toward Shamyim (Heavens), and swore by Him who lives forever that it would be for a time, times, and half a time; and as soon as they finish shattering the power of the Kadosh people, all these events will be completed.

יְהוָה (Yahusha)’s present position at the Right hand of the Father has implications for how we live our lives today: “If then you were raised with Mashiach, seek those things which are above, where Mashiach is sitting at the right hand of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah). Set your mind on things above, not on things of the earth. For you died, and your life is hidden with Mashiach in **יְהוָה** (Yahuah). When Mashiach who is our life appears, then you also will appear with Him in esteem” **Colossians 3:1-4**.

It is time to think kingdom thoughts, do kingdom works, have kingdom Amunah (Faith) and believe for kingdom Barakahs (Blessings) because the Lamb is our life. He is the One who holds the keys of Sheol and death, the One to whom Malakym (Angels) and all powers are subject, the One (1) whose Name is above every other name, the One who lives inside of us through His Ruach. The Lamb has defeated the serpent. He is victorious. In Him, we are victorious as well.

Disciples of **יְהוָה** (Yahusha), His beloved bride, are on His Right side! When Mashiach returns, all nations will be gathered before Him. He will separate the sheep from the goats, the sheep on His right hand, the goats on the left. “Then the King will say to those on His right hand, ‘Come, you Baruk (Blessed) of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world...’” (**Matthew 25:34**; continue reading through verse 46 for kingdom works).

If you belong to **יְהוָה** (Yahusha), you are already positioned at His Right hand of favor and Barakah (Blessing). A glorious future awaits us. The Lamb of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) of **Revelation 5:7**, the One found worthy to take the scroll out of the Right hand of Him who sits on the throne, has made us kings and priests to our Aluahym. Even now we should proclaim, “Worthy is the Lamb who was

slain to receive power and riches and wisdom, and strength and honor and glory and Barakahs (Blessings)!” (Revelation 5:12). AMAN!

Right Side - Strong Side: Why was the right side emphasized in the written Dabar (Word) of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah)???

It is written that the priests were consecrated by placing blood of the sacrifice on their right ear, right thumb and right toe (Shamut/Exodus 29:19-21 and Uuyqra/Leviticus 8:22-25 highlighted below).

The right ear is because the Yasharalite (Israelite) culture is a culture of hearers, not readers: SHAMA (Listen) and Do Yasharal (Israel), and not simply listen to the sound without an action to follow, or as said today 'in one ear and out the other. It was required for the priests to hear the dabar (word) of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) and obey/do/act upon = SHAMA. The priests were to live differently because they were the hearers of the Oracles of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah). Therefore the blood of the sacrifice was placed on their Right ear so that they would correctly hear **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) and obey, hear the people and help them as their office required (confessions, prayers and to rule correctly in disputes). Today this is our Beloved **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahusha) and now the order of Malchyzadak Mashyach (Messiah) and we are covered head to toe inside and out by the sacrificial blood of the Lamb of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) our Aluahym and Deliverer = **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahusha) = YAHU OUR DELIVERER.

The blood was applied to their thumbs because the priests should work righteously and thumbs are needed to handle the things of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) in the Temple. The priests needed their thumbs to cut and burn the sacrifice offerings of which there were many. Without the thumb it would be difficult to properly serve in the Temple.

The big toe was touched with the blood so that the priests would remember to walk Righteously before **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah). It is difficult to walk without the big toe, as balance can become an issue.

Shamut/Exodus 29:19-21 “You shall take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram, 20 and you shall kill the ram and take part of its blood and put it on the tip of the right ear of Aaron and on the tips of the Right ears of his sons, and on the thumbs of their Right hands and on the great toes of their Right feet, and throw the rest of the blood against the sides of the altar. 21 Then you shall take part of the blood that is on the altar (now is **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahusha), and of the anointing oil (Anointing Oil of His Ruch Kadash which to all those whom believe are immersed in His Ruch Kadush and Fire), and sprinkle it on Aaron and his garments, and on his sons and his sons’ garments with him. He and his garments shall be Kadush (Set Apart), and his sons and his sons’ garments with him”.

Uayyqra/Leviticus 8:22-25 “Then he presented the other ram, the ram of ordination, and Aaron (Aaron) and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram. 23 And he killed it, and Moshah (Moses) took some of its blood and put it on the lobe of Aaron’s right ear and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot. 24 Then he presented Aaron’s sons, and Moshah (Moses) put some of the blood on the lobes of their right ears and on the thumbs of their Right hands and on the big toes of their Right feet. And Moshah (Moses) threw the blood against the sides of the altar”.

Notice the three (3) things that were consecrated to **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah). Always, the Right side was the Ruch barakah/Set apart breath barakah (Blessing). The Right ear being consecrated to **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) would mean that the priest being consecrated would listen to clean things. His hearing would be cleansed by the blood of the sacrifice. The thumb of his Right hand (being the Right hand of **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) at this time) being anointed with the blood would indicate that everything he put his hand to do for **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah) would be clean through the blood. This priest should not do anything except **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah)s work. The letter YAD **𐤏** meaning HAND/ARM represents **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahuah)s Right-hand, but now as it is said and written **𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** (Yahusha) is His RIGHT

HAND/ARM to do His Fathers work then **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahusha) passing that onto us as His fellow Heirs to the Throne and being in His Right hand now on arats (earth). With the anointing of the Big toe of the Right, the walk of the priest would be Kadosh. This should be a good example for all those who are called to minister for **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) Aluahym.

Scripture about 'The Arm and Right hand of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah)'

There are examples of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) using His Arm, which is a symbol of His authority (power) to reach into the affairs of man. The arm was used representing **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) in His strength. When the scriptures refer to the Arm of the **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) it is consistently about the Ban (Son) **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahusha), as **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) reaches into the arats (earth) to do His work. **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) redeemed Yasharal (Israel) “with an Outstretched Arm”(Exodus 6:6), “To who has the arm of the **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) been revealed” (Isaiah 53:1), “Therefore My Own Arm brought salvation (deliverence) for Me (**𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahusha) means YAHU OUR DELIVERER) **Isaiah 63:5**.

In a similar manner his hand (Yad) is used to most often symbolize an activity of service. **YashaYahu (Isaiah 48:13)** tells us, “His hand (Yad) laid the foundation of the arats (earth), and My Right hand spanned the Shamaym (Heavens).” “**𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) has sworn by His Right hand (Yamyn), and by His arm (Yad) of strength” (Isaiah 62:8). “**𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah)s hand (Yad) is not shortened that it cannot deliver (save)” (Isaiah 59:1). We also have numerous Scriptures combining both the arm and hand and in paleo hebrew pictograph the YAD represents both the Arm and Hand. “So **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) brought us out of Mizraym (Egypt) with a Mighty Hand and an Outstretched Arm” (Deuteronomy 26:8; Deuteronomy 5:15, 7:19, 11:2; Psalm 44:3; Jeremiah 32:21; Ezekiel 20:33).

Aluahym **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) upholds and delivers (saves) with His Right Hand (Psalm 108:6; 138:7; 139:10; Isaiah 41:10). The phrase the “Arm of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah),” brings deliverence/salvation.

Psalm 80:15 “And the vineyard which Your Right Hand has planted, and the branch (**𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahusha) that You made strong for Yourself.

Zechariah 13:7: “Awake, sword, against My Shepherd, against the Man who is My Companion, “says **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) of hosts. “Strike the Shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered; then I will turn My Hand against the little ones.”

This is related to **Psalm 80:17**: “Let Your Hand be upon the man of Your Right Hand, upon the Ban (Son) of man whom You made strong for Yourself.”

The Son of man was a term for the Mashiach, **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) coming in human flesh. The Right Hand of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) points to his exalted position. There are numerous things that need to be considered to understand this phrase. The phrase right hand is both a metaphor and a position; **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) exercises His authority by His Right Hand. It explains His exalted position He is now active in and always has been.

Yuchannan/John 12:38: “that the Dabar (word) of YashaYahu (Isaiah) the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spoke: “**𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah), who has believed our report? And to whom has the Arm of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) been revealed?”

Yuchannan (John) is identifying **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahusha) in **YashaYahu (Isaiah 53:1-7)**: “Who has believed our report? And to whom has the Arm of **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah) been revealed? For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of dry ground. He has no form or comeliness; and when we see Him, there is no beauty that we should desire Him. He is despised and rejected by men, a Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, our faces from Him; he was despised, and we did not esteem Him. Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by **𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤃** (Yahuah), and afflicted. But He was wounded for our

transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our Shalum (Peace) was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way; and **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) has laid on Him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth; he was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth.

YashaYahu/Isa.48:13 tells us, “His hand laid the foundation of the arats (earth), and My Right Hand spanned the Shamaym (Heavens)” (**YashaYahu/Isa.62:8**). The right hand and arm are a poetic form identifying the **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** (Yahusha) Mashiach.

Colossians 1:16 For by him all things were created, in Shamyim (heavens) and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things were created through him and for him.

John 1:3 All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made.

This right hand is also a place, **Hebrews 10:12** “But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the Right Hand of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) Aluahym” (also **Hebrews12:2; 1 Peter 3:22**). The phrase “at the Right Hand of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah),” “at” here is the **דָּ** (ALAPH TAU) being a position at present. Every time it describes **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** (Yahusha) with **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) in shamym (heavens) it emphasizes the place of His being at His Right Hand. The phrase right hand is a symbol of authority, power and strength (**Psalms 60:5; Isaiah 28:2**) meaning a place of prominence, recognized as the highest place of honor (**Psalms 45:9; 80:17; 110:1; Matthew 26:64**)

Exodus 15:3-6 **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) is a man of war; **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) is His Shm (Name). Pharaoh's chariots and his army He has cast into the sea; his chosen captains also are drowned in the Red Sea. The depths have covered them; they sank to the bottom like a stone.”Your right hand, **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), has become esteemed in power; your right hand, **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), has dashed the enemy in pieces.

The Right hand can execute judgment. **Exodus 15:11-12** “Who is like You, **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), among the mighty ones (alياهوים)? Who is like You, esteemed in holiness (qadosness), fearful in praises, doing wonders? You stretched out Your right hand; the arats/earth swallowed them.”

Psalms 21:8 “Your hand will find all Your enemies; your Right hand will find those who hate You.” Or it can show rachum (compassion). **Psalms 17:7** “Show Your marvelous lovingkindness by Your Right hand, You who deliver (save) those who trust in You from those who rise up against them.”

Psalms 18:35 “You have also given me the shield of Your deliverance (salvation); your Right hand has held me up, your gentleness has made me great.

Psalms 20:6 “Now I know that **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) delivers (saves) His anointed; he will answer him from His Qadush (Set Apart) shamaym (heavens) with the saving strength of His Right hand.”

Psalms 44:3 “For they did not gain possession of the land by their own sword, nor did their own arm save them; but it was Your Right hand, Your arm, and the light of Your countenance, because You chan (favored) them.”

Psalms 48:10 “According to Your name, **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), so is Your praise to the ends of the arats (earth); your Right hand is full of Righteousness.”

The Right hands symbolizing the **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** (Yahusha) Mashiach's work in deliverance (salvation): **Psalms 60:5** “That Your beloved may be delivered, save with Your Right hand, and hear me.”

Psalms 138:7 “Though I walk in the midst of trouble, You will revive me; you will stretch out Your hand against the wrath of my enemies, and Your right hand will save me.”

Psalm 89:13 “You have a mighty arm; strong is Your hand, and high is Your Right hand.”

Psalm 98:1 Sing to the **יהוה** (Yahuah) a new song! For He has done marvelous things; his Right hand and His Qadosh Arm have gained Him the victory.”

Psalm 108:6 “That Your beloved may be delivered, save with Your Right hand, and hear me.”

Psalm 110:1-2 **יהוה** (Yahuah) said to my Adon, “Sit at My Right hand, till I make Your enemies Your footstool.” **יהוה** (Yahuah) shall send the rod of Your strength out of Zion. Rule in the midst of Your enemies!

Psalm 110:5-6 **יהוה** (Yahuah) at Your Right hand shall execute sovereigns in the day of His wrath. He shall judge among the nations, he shall fill the places with dead bodies, he shall execute the heads of many countries.”

Psalm 118:16 “The Right hand of **יהוה** (Yahuah) is exalted; the Right hand of **יהוה** (Yahuah) does valiantly.”

Psalm 139:10 “Even there Your hand shall lead me, and Your Right hand shall hold me.”

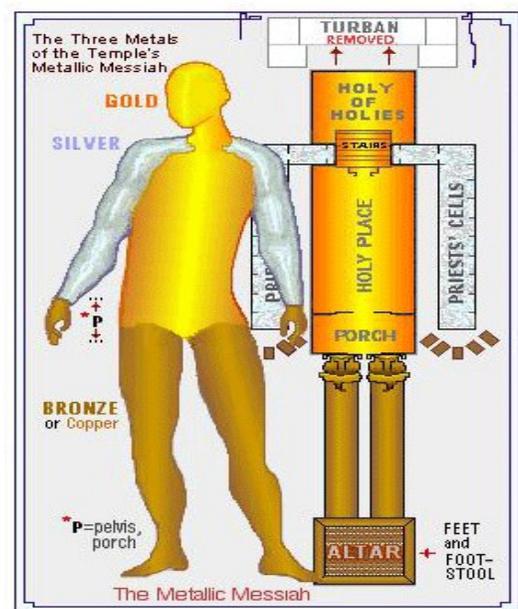
Isaiah 62:8 “**יהוה** (Yahuah) has sworn by His Right hand and by the arm of His strength”.
Aman

The Metallic Mashiach (Messiah)

The illustration shows how the metals of the Temple’s interior reveal the Metallic Mashiach. But how do we know the interior metals have this secondary meaning?

Because their type and order parallel those of King Nebuchadnezzar’s metal statue, which itself symbolizes an unholy, secular messianic world ruler.

For the interior gold plating of the Temple’s Holy of Holies, Holy Place and Porch, see **I Kings. 6:20 - 22** and **II Chronicles 3:4 -10**. For the bronze furniture outside see **I Kings. 7:15 - 27, 38** and **II Chronicles 4:1 -7**. This gives the Metallic Mashiach a head, torso and pelvis of gold, but hands, legs and feet of bronze. His silver shoulders and arms relate to the silver plated walls ‘houses’ or ‘buildings’ (i.e., priestly cells) of **I Chronicles 29:4**.



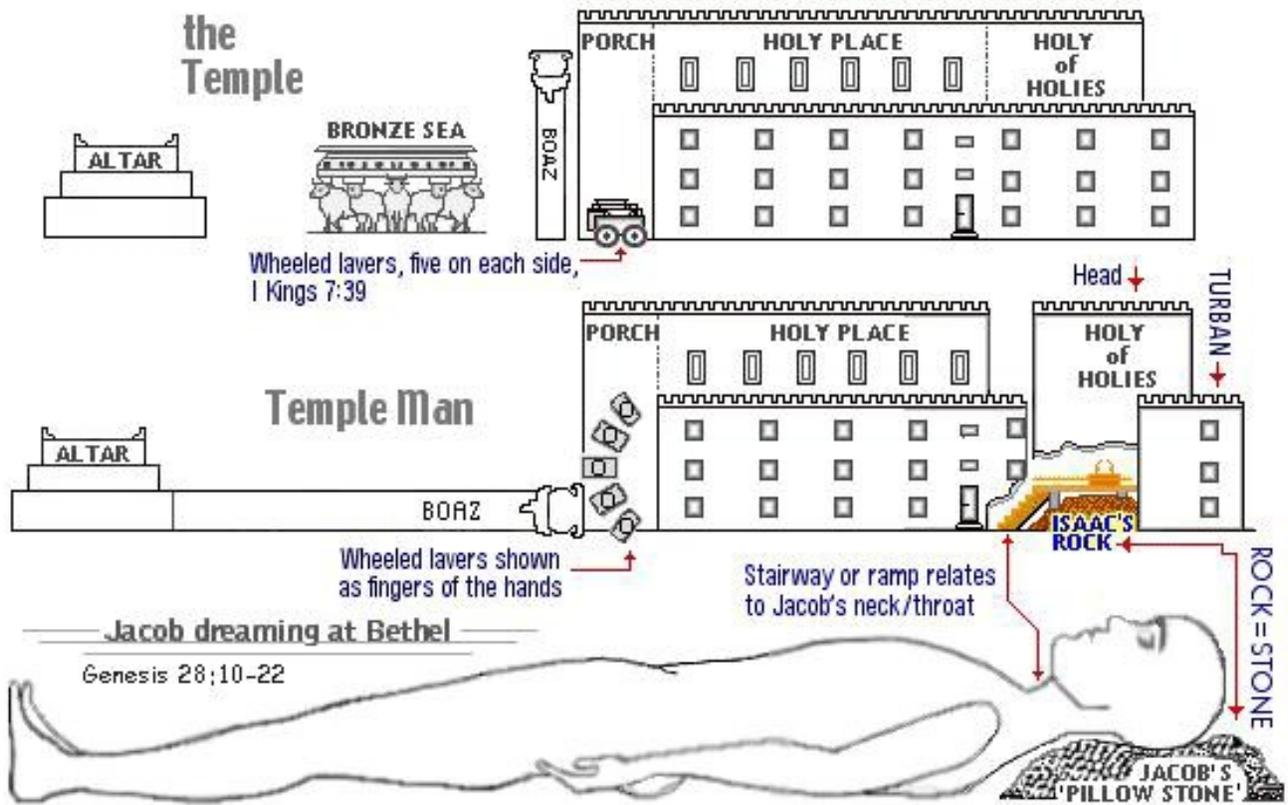
The people used to enter the temple of the most High until after Mashiach was put to death and the Temple was destroyed in 70 AD. After the New Covenant was established the Most high takes us residency in our temple, as we are now the temple of the Ruch HaKodesh.

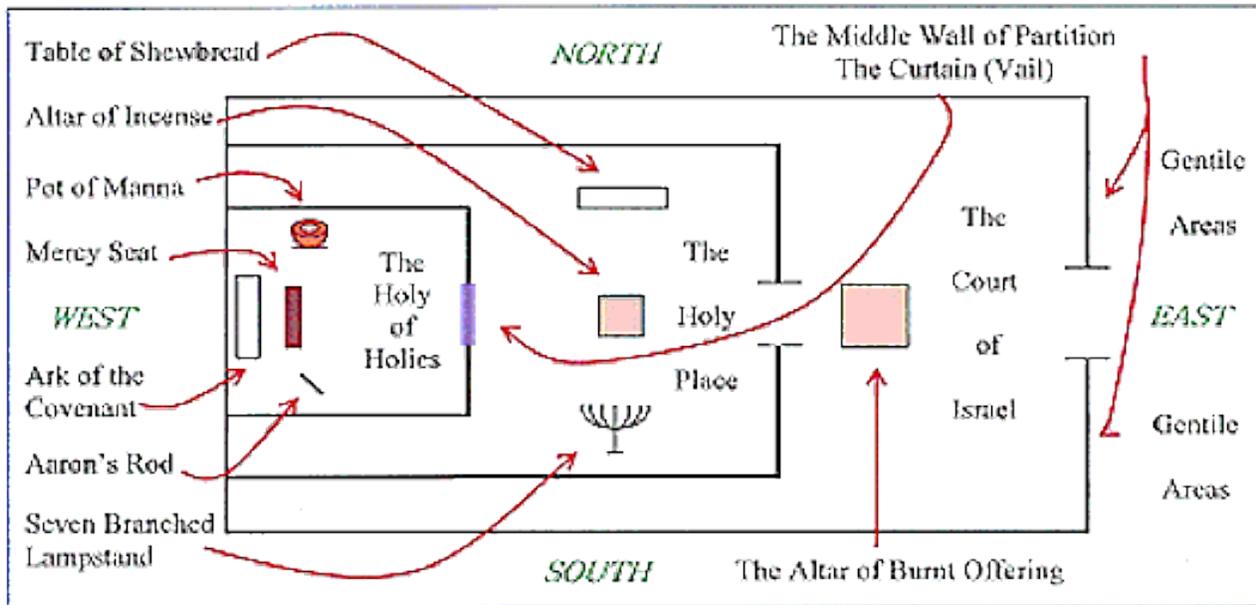
The Temple Connection

Hebrew tradition tells us that Yaaqob (Jacob) (father of the twelve (12) Israelite tribes) saw the Temple in advance in his dream at Luz. After seeing Malakym (Angels) ascending and descending on a stairway ('ladder'), he says in **Genesis 28:17**, 'This is none other than **יהוה** (Yahuah)'s house ...,' and in **v. 19** renames the place Bethel, House of **יהוה** (Yahuah), which is also a designation for the Temple. Later he changes it again to Al Bethel (God house) **35:7**; and **יהוה** (Yahuah), in turn, renames him Yasharal (Israel), **35:10**. As shown below, Yaaqob (Jacob)'s raised head corresponds to an elevated Holy of Holies and his 'pillow stone' (**28:11**) to the Even Shetiyah or 'Foundation Stone' where Abraham had earlier bound Isaac (**22:9 -11**). In other words, as he slept – unbeknownst to him –

his head and body became a model for the Temple that was eventually built atop Mount Moriah by King Solomon **2 Chronicles 3:1**.

Yaaqob (Jacob) Builds the Temple? Why was Yaaqob (Jacob) given the dream at this time? Not solely because he was fleeing the wrath of his brother Esau, but also because he was on his way to Mesopotamia to find a wife and create a family, i.e., a “house”. Isaac practically ordered him to leave and start his own family (**Genesis. 28: 1, 2**), that he might multiply and become an “company of peoples,” v. 3; and later it is said his two (2) wives are the “builders” of the House of Yasharal (Israel), Ruth. **4:11**. Jacob, therefore, constructed a human temple, a house of twelve (12) tribes (plus the Levites) and centuries later these twelve (12), with hired Phoenician craftsmen, raised Solomon’s stone temple, the ‘House of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)’. Therefore, the dream concerns the building of two (2) houses, Yasharal (Israel/Jacob’s) and **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)’s.





Shew·bread: twelve (12) loaves placed every Sabbath in the Hebrew Temple and eaten by the priests at the end of the week.

Alter of Incense: Moshah (Moses) consecrated the altar with the anointing oil when the Tabernacle was dedicated (**Exodus 40:9**). Incense was burned daily on this altar at the time of the morning and the evening sacrifices. ... The burning of the incense was symbolic of the prayer of the people rising up to $\Psi\Upsilon\Psi\Delta$ (Yahuah) (**Psalm 141:2; Revelation 5:8; 8:3-4**).

Pot of Manna: Aaron was ordered to take a pot, and put an omer full of manna therein, and lay it up before $\Psi\Upsilon\Psi\Delta$ (Yahuah), to be kept for future generations. The pot of manna is alluded to in Hebrews, where it is described as "golden," and as laid up in the ark **Hebrews 9:4**.

Mercy Seat: According to the Hebrew scripture, the mercy seat was the gold lid with two (2) cherubim beaten out of the ends of it to cover and create the space into which $\Psi\Upsilon\Psi\Delta$ (Yahuah) would appear. This gold cover was placed on the Ark of the Covenant. This was connected with the rituals of the Day of Atonement; where $\Psi\Upsilon\Psi\Delta$ (Yahuah) did appear.

Ark of the Covenant: also known as the Ark of the Testimony, is a Gold-covered wooden chest with lid cover described in the Book of Exodus as containing the two (2) stone tablets of the Ten (10) Commandments.

Aarons Rod: Aaron's rod refers to any of the staves carried by Moshah (Moses)'s brother, Aaron, in the Turah. Scripture tells how, along with Moshaha (Moses)'s rod, Aaron's rod was endowed with miraculous power during the Plagues of Egypt that preceded the Exodus. There are two (2) occasions where Scripture tells of the rod's power.

The rod which, in the hands of Aaron, the high priest, was endowed with miraculous power during the several plagues that preceded the Exodus. In this function the rod of Moshah (Moses) was equally potent. Upon two (2) occasions, however, the singular virtue of spontaneous power, when not in the grasp of its possessor, was exhibited by Aaron's Rod. At one time it swallowed the rods of the Egyptian magicians, and at another it blossomed and bore fruit in the Tabernacle, as an evidence of the exclusive right to the priesthood of the tribe of Levi. In commemoration of this decision it was commanded that the rod be put again "before the testimony" (**Numbers 17:10**). A later tradition asserts (**Hebrews 9:4**) that the rod was kept in the Ark of the Covenant. The main fact, however, is thus confirmed, that a rod

was preserved in the Tabernacle as a relic of the institution of the Aaronic priesthood.

Scripture ascribes similar miraculous powers to the Rod of Aaron and to the staff of Musha (Moses) (Exodus iv. 2 and vii. 9). The Haggadah goes a step further, and entirely identifies the Rod of Aaron with that of Moshah (Moses). "The staff with which Yaaqob (Jacob) crossed the Yarden (Jordan) is identical with that which Yahudah (Judah) gave to his daughter-in-law, Tamar (**Genensis xxxii. 10, xxxviii. 18**). It is likewise the Kadosh rod with which Moshah (Moses) worked (**Exodus iv. 20, 21**), with which Aaron performed wonders before Pharaoh (**Exodus 7:10**), and with which, finally, David slew the giant Goliath (**I Samuel xvii. 40**). David left it to his descendants, and the Davidic kings used it as a scepter until the destruction of the Temple, when it miraculously disappeared (𐤇𐤍𐤏). When the Mashiach comes it will be given to him for a scepter in token of his authority over the heathen."

That so wonderful a rod should bear external signs of its importance is easily to be understood. It was made of sapphire, weighed forty seahs (a seah = 10.70 pounds), and bore the inscription which is composed of the initials of the Hebrew names of the Ten (10) Plagues

Menorah (7 Branched Lamp Stand): 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Blood, Son, Secure, Beginning, Revealed).

Is described in Scripture as the seven (7) branched ancient "lampstand" made and used in the portable sanctuary set up by Moshah (Moses) in the wilderness and later in the Temple in Yarusalym (Jerusalem). Fresh olive oil of the purest quality was burned daily to light its lamps.

The menorah, the only symbol our Creator designed Himself (all other "religious" symbols are man-made), is said to symbolize the burning bush as seen by Moshah (Moses) on Mount Horeb (**Exodus 3**). 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahuah) commanded Moshah (Moses) to make a menorah that had one (1) main "stem" and six (7) branches (**Exodus 25:31-40**); and commanded it to be placed in the "Kasosh (holy) place" of the Tabernacle and the Temple.

Exodus 25:31 . . . "You shall also make a lampstand of pure gold; the lampstand shall be of hammered work. Its shaft, its branches, its bowls, its ornamental knobs, and flowers shall be of one piece" . . . **32** . . . "And six (6) branches shall come out of its sides: three (3) branches of the lampstand out of one (1) side, and three (3) branches of the lampstand out of the other side."

The Menorah with its seven (7) branches is a perfect picture of the Seven (7) Spirits of 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahuah), as shown in the following scripture:

Isaiah 11:2-3: "The Ruch (Spirit) of 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahuah) shall rest upon him, the Ruch (Spirit) of Wisdom and Understanding, the Ruch (Spirit) of Counsel and Might, the Ruch (Spirit) of Knowledge and of the Fear of 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahuah)."

The 7-branch menorah is made according to the commandment in **Exodus 25:31-40**. It symbolizes the creation in seven (7) days, with the center light representing the Sabbath.

John 8:12 Again 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahusha) spoke to them, saying, "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life."

John 9:5 As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world."

Ephesians 5:14 For anything that becomes visible is light. Therefore it says, "Awake, O sleeper, and arise from the dead, and Mashiach will shine on you."

John 12:35 So 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 (Yahusha) said to them, "The light is among you for a little while longer. Walk while you have the light, lest darkness overtake you. The one who walks in the darkness does not know where he is going.

John 12:36 While you have the light, believe in the light, that you may become sons of light." When Jesus had said these things, he departed and hid himself from them.

Psalm 119:105 Your word (ፊሌሳላ (Yahusha) is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path

John 1:4-8 In him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. There was a man sent from ሩሳላ (Yahuah), whose name was John. He came as a witness, to bear witness about the light, that all might believe through him. He was not the light, but came to bear witness about the light.

Revelation 21:23 And the city has no need of sun or moon to shine on it, for the esteem of ሩሳላ (Yahuah) gives it light, and its lamp is the Lamb ፊሌሳላ (Yahusha).