## קדשים

## Kedoshim/Be Holy Vayikra (Leviticus) 19:1-20:27

This week's parshah, Kedoshim, focuses on what may be the most **important attribute** of אור (Yahwey)....**His Holiness**. Not only is He **holy**, but as **His people**, we also are given the command to "**be holy**":

Vayikra 19:1 And הוה spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup> "Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say to them: 'You shall be holy, for I יהוה' your Elohim am holy.

In the Apostolic Scriptures, Peter reiterated these words as he spoke to believers in Messiah:

**1 Peter 1:14** as obedient children, not conforming yourselves to the former lusts, *as* in your ignorance; <sup>15</sup> but **as He who called you** *is* **holy, you also be holy** in all *your* conduct, <sup>16</sup> because **it is written**, "**Be holy, for I am holy**."

I think it's pretty clear that this is definitely a **commandment for us!** But what does it mean exactly....**to be holy**?

Webster's Dictionary gives this definition: **belonging to or derived from or associated with a divine power**. Jeff Benner, author of Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible defines **holy** as "**set apart from the rest for a special function**." This **separateness**....this "**otherness**" can be expressed in either a positive or a negative way. We will focus on the positive – being **set apart** for in the negative, the word can also be used of **pagan temple prostitutes** who were also "**set apart for a special function**."

When הוד' commands us to "be holy", He is asking us to separate ourselves from anything that is NOT holy. Holiness is manifested through our behavior (1 Peter 1:15). It is not simply something that we ARE as a result of receiving Messiah. Accepting Yeshua as our Adonai means that we are now ready to begin to follow Him in holiness.

In 1 Peter 1:16 above, Peter writes that "it is written". Following are the Scriptures that Peter would have been referencing. The **context** of these verses is given in parenthesis:

Vayikra 11:44 'For I *am* 'הוה your Elohim. You shall therefore consecrate yourselves, and you shall be holy; for I *am* holy. Neither shall you defile yourselves with any creeping thing that creeps on the earth. (your diet)

Vayikra 19:2 "Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say to them: 'You shall be holy, for I יהוה' your Elohim am holy. (honoring your parents and Shabbat)

Vayikra 20:7 'Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy, for I am יהוה your Elohim. (sexual purity)

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So....in other words, Peter is taking believers **back** to the **Torah foundation** for the **definition of holiness**. What makes **Israel**, including anyone who is grafted in to Israel through faith in Messiah Yeshua, **HOLY** is **keeping the commandments of Torah**. **Obedience to Torah** is what would (and what does) **keep Israel distinct** from the other **nations**. If you have pursued this **holy lifestyle** by changing your **diet** or by keeping **Sabbath**, then you know that people definitely consider you to be "**distinct**"!

In Exodus 19:6, 7777 declared **Israel** to be **His holy people**:

**Exodus 19:6** 'And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These *are* the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel."

Again, we can parallel this with what is in the Apostolic Scriptures:

**1 Peter 2:9** But you *are* a chosen generation, **a royal priesthood**, **a holy nation**, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

Declarations alone do not mean you are <u>living</u> a **holy lifestyle**. In order to achieve the **holiness defined by**Thir, Israel would have to <u>observe</u> His Torah and His commandments. We know that Yeshua is the Word of Elohim made flesh. Yeshua obeyed the Torah flawlessly and is our example. He was holy.

John 10:27 "My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me.

When we **follow Yeshua** by **keeping His commandments**, we become an **imitator** of Him and the result of this is that **we reflect His character and His holiness**. This is how we become a "**light to the world**" as He is a "**light**". When we can accomplish this in **unity with other believers**, then we truly are "**the body of Messiah**". We will become in **practice** what we have been **declared** to **be** (Ephesians 4:11-16).

It is often pointed out that chapter 19 in Vayikra **echoes the 10 commandments**. The chapter in fact opens the commandments up to **deeper meanings**. For example, the **8**<sup>th</sup> commandment is: **Do not steal**. Vayikra 19:13 **expounds** on this commandment by pointing out that we should **pay our debts** in a **timely manner** and **not delay wages** to a hired worker. Vayikra 19:35-36 tells us to **be honest in our trade**:

**Vayikra 19:13** 'You shall not cheat your neighbor, nor rob *him*. The wages of him who is hired shall not remain with you all night until morning.

**Vayikra 19:35** 'You shall do no injustice in judgment, in measurement of length, weight, or volume. <sup>36</sup> 'You shall have honest scales, honest weights, an honest ephah, and an honest hin:

See if you can find the other commandments **embedded** and **expounded upon** within Vayikra 19.

So what we have is the requirement to **keep the standard of holiness** that This has set for us in the **commandments** expounded upon and laid out for us in **Torah**. If we do this, then we become a **people set apart for holiness** and we will **reflect our Holy Elohim**. Why is this so important to Him? I believe the answer is in His desire to **dwell** among us:

**Exodus 25:8** "And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.

The root word for sanctuary (מֵקְרָשׁ) is kadesh (קבּרִשׁ) which means "to be holy". Upon this physical earth, could only dwell in the midst of holiness. Of course this is why the tabernacle had to be built exactly according to the pattern shown to Moses on the mountain. The Garden of Eden was the original place where dwelt with man. As long as Adam and Eve kept the commandment of הוה and did not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, הוה was able to be in their midst. So what happened?

What actually happened is something that is being addressed over and over in Chapter 19 of Vayikra.... mixtures. Mixtures profane אירהוד 's holiness. This was the instruction of יהוד to Adam and Eve:

Genesis 2:16 And יהוה Elohim commanded the man, saying, "Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; <sup>17</sup> "but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die."

This tree was the only tree in the garden with a "mixture" of fruit. In other words, the fruit was not pure and holy. When Adam and Eve chose to eat of the fruit, they lost their holiness and could no longer dwell in the presence of Yah. In eating of the fruit, they chose death instead of life. Thus began the process of progressive revelation as would slowly reveal His requirements that would allow us to once again dwell in His presence.

Today because of the **cleansing blood of Yeshua**, the **Spirit dwells within us**. We have been "**declared**" **holy**, but we must still **work out our holiness** so that we can be a **light** to those who do not know Him and so that we do not "**grieve**" **the Spirit within us**:

**Ephesians 4:29** Let **no corrupt word proceed out of your mouth**, but what is good for necessary edification, that it may impart grace to the hearers. <sup>30</sup> And **do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God**, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

The Scriptures define for us what is a **mixture**. **Improper mixing** of things results in **confusion**.

**2** Corinthians 6:14 Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with Torahlessness? And what communion has light with darkness?

Let's take a look at some of the **mixtures** in Vayikra 19:

Vayikra 19:19 ' You shall keep My statutes. You shall **not let your livestock breed with another kind**. You shall **not sow your field with mixed seed**. Nor shall a garment of **mixed linen and wool come** upon you.

I have read that when **two species of plants** are planted in very close proximity to one another, the result is that the **roots become enmeshed**; each derives its source of nourishment from the other. The outward physical characteristics don't necessarily change, but several of the **internal attributes** of the plants **change**. **Taste**, **texture**, **aroma**, etc., can occur as a result.

Linen comes from the earth, and wool comes from an animal whose blood can picture redemption (a heavenly concept). This blend was only found in some of the priestly garments (Exodus 28:6) and was not

worn by the **ordinary lay person** (with the exception of the **tzit-tzit**). I find it interesting that some of the garments found in the Dead Sea caves had white tassels of **linen** and blue tassels of **wool** woven together (tzit-tzit). It's as if any Israelite was able **to share in a bit of the priesthood** by wearing tzit-tziot, symbolizing that **ultimately** they would be a "**kingdom of priests**".

The following verse speaks to **holiness in justice**. We must operate on the **facts** and not allow our **judgment** to be clouded by our **biases**:

Vayikra 19:15 ' You shall do no injustice in judgment. You shall not be partial to the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty. In righteousness you shall judge your neighbor.

Next we see that **we must not gossip** about others. This becomes the **mixing** that James refers to when we use our mouth to **both bless the Father and curse others**:

Vayikra 19:16 'You shall not go about as a talebearer among your people; nor shall you take a stand against the life of your neighbor: I am יהוה.

**James 3:8** But no man can tame the tongue. *It is* an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. <sup>9</sup> **With it we bless our Elohim and Father**, and **with it we curse men**, who have been made in the similitude of Elohim.

We can also be guilty of mixing when we outwardly attempt to keep the commandments, but we continue to harbor bitterness or hatred in our hearts. Instead we should care enough about our brother to rebuke him if necessary and appropriate:

**Vayikra 19:17** 'You shall **not hate your brother in your heart**. You shall surely **rebuke** your neighbor, and not bear sin because of him.

Matthew 18:15 "Moreover if your brother sins against you, go and tell him his fault between you and him alone. If he hears you, you have gained your brother.

1 John 2:9 He who says he is in the light, and hates his brother, is in darkness until now.

These verses in Vayikra command the Israelites to be **separate** in their **appearance and practices** from the **pagans**:

Leviticus 19:26 ' You shall not eat *anything* with the blood, nor shall you practice divination or soothsaying. <sup>27</sup> 'You shall not shave around the sides of your head, nor shall you disfigure the edges of your beard. <sup>28</sup> 'You shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor tattoo any marks on you: I am 7.7.

There is one phrase repeated **16 times** in Chapter 19:

ו am יהוה אני יהוה This repeated declaration is the reason for every command to be set apart....to not stoop to mixing....to be holy. He is in and when as His people we pollute His holiness through mixing, we distort the picture of who He is. In other words, we profane His Name by making ourselves (or our name) more important. There is a very dramatic example of this in Scripture:

Genesis 11:1 Now the whole earth had one language and one speech. <sup>2</sup> And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar, and they dwelt there. <sup>3</sup> ...... And they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower whose top *is* in the heavens; let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth." <sup>5</sup> But הוה ' came down to see the city and the tower which the sons of men had built. <sup>6</sup> And הוה said, "Indeed the people *are* one and they all have one language, and this is what they begin to do; now nothing that they propose to do will be withheld from them. <sup>7</sup> "Come, let Us go down and there confuse their language, that they may not understand one another's speech." <sup>8</sup> So הוה scattered them abroad from there over the face of all the earth, and they ceased building the city. <sup>9</sup> Therefore its name is called Babel, because there הוה confused the language of all the earth

Confusion is the result of mixing. Confusion is the opposite of order. This is order brings about holiness.

**James 3:16** For where envy and self-seeking *exist*, **confusion** and every evil thing *are* there.

**1 Corinthians 14:33** For Elohim is not *the author* of **confusion** but of peace, as in all the assemblies of the **saints** (**holy ones**).

Now look who got themselves into some trouble with **mixing** and **disorder**:

**Hosea 7:8** "**Ephraim** has **mixed** himself among the peoples; Ephraim is a cake unturned.

We see that we have strayed far from the goals of and for our lives. Israel did not remain separate from the nations. The exiled people of Ephraim disseminated into the nations and totally lost their identity as a set apart people. The Levitical priesthood was completely corrupted by the time of Yeshua. John the Baptist, the son of a Levite, separated himself from this corrupt system and went into the wilderness where he lived in seclusion. This was his message:

**Matthew 3:1** In those days John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness of Judea, <sup>2</sup> and saying, "**Repent**, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!"

John was warning the religious systems of that day to return to the ways of Torah. His mission prepared the way for the 1<sup>st</sup> coming of the Messiah. As priests of the order of Melchizedek, those of us whose eyes have been opened to the truth of Torah must also call out with the same message:

## Repent for the kingdom of heaven is at hand! Return to Torah!

Our role as priests through this superior, heavenly order is illustrated by the ways of the sons of Tzadok (sons of Righteousness) in Ezekiel 44:

Ezekiel 44:23 "And they shall teach My people the difference between the holy and the unholy, and cause them to discern between the unclean and the clean. <sup>24</sup> "In controversy they shall stand as judges, and judge it according to My judgments. They shall keep My laws and My statutes in all My appointed meetings, and they shall hallow My Sabbaths.

Our objective is **to keep and to teach the commandments** of [7][7] as Yeshua taught:

Matthew 5:19 "Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

We're not done discussing the concept of **holiness**. The **holiness** of the Almighty is **limitless**. Let's look at several things declared **holy** throughout Scripture:

• והוה is holy:

Vayikra 20:26 'And you shall be holy to Me, for I מולה am holy, and have separated you from the peoples, that you should be Mine.

• איהוה 's Name is holy:

**Isaiah 57:15** For thus says the High and Lofty One Who inhabits eternity, whose **name** *is* **Holy**: "I dwell in the high and holy *place*, with him *who* has a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, And to revive the heart of the contrite ones.

• The first thing הוה declared holy was the Sabbath. We also are to keep it holy and set apart from the other 6 days:

Genesis 2:3 And Elohim blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.

Exodus 20:8 "Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

• הוה' is the Holy One of Israel:

Isaiah 48:17 Thus says יהוה, your Redeemer, The Holy One of Israel: "I am יהוה your Elohim, Who teaches you to profit, Who leads you by the way you should go.

• His **feasts** are declared to be **holy**:

Vayikra 23:4 ' These *are* the feasts of הוה, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times.

• His **earthly tabernacle** was declared to be **holy**:

Vayikra 16:33 "then he shall make atonement for the Holy Sanctuary...

• He is declared to be **holy in His throne room**:

**Isaiah 6:1** In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw Adonai sitting on a throne, high and lifted up, and the train of His *robe* filled the temple. Above it stood seraphim; each one had six wings: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew. And one cried to another and said: "**Holy, holy is הוה of hosts**; the whole earth *is* full of His glory!"

Revelation 4:6 Before the throne *there was* a sea of glass, like crystal. And in the midst of the throne, and around the throne, *were* four living creatures full of eyes in front and in back.... And they do not rest day or night, saying: "Holy, holy, holy, holy, Elohim Almighty, Who was and is and is to come!

• **Jerusalem** is declared to be **the holy city**:

**Isaiah 52:1** Awake, awake, O Zion, clothe yourself with strength. Put on your garments of splendor, **O Jerusalem, the holy city**. The uncircumcised and defiled will not enter you again.

• The New Jerusalem (the bride) will come down from heaven as a holy city:

**Revelation 21:2** I saw the Holy City, the new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from Yah, prepared as a bride beautifully dressed for her husband.

Okay, so and everything intimately associated with Him is holy. Scripture says that it is the holy ones who will live and reign with Him for a thousand years during the millennial period:

Revelation 20:6 Blessed and holy are those who have part in the first resurrection. The second death has no power over them, but they will be priests of Yah and of Messiah and will reign with him for a thousand years.

I think I want to know who these **holy ones** are who will **resurrect and reign with Messiah**. The English translation for "**holy ones**" is often "**saints**" (קּדִּישׁים).

Daniel 7:18 'But the saints (קְדִישׁים) of the Most High shall receive the kingdom, and possess the kingdom <u>forever, even forever and ever</u>.'

Hmmm...do you think He means they'll reign "forever"? Here's another interesting end times verse:

Zechariah 14:5 Then you shall flee through My mountain valley, For the mountain valley shall reach to Azal. Yes, you shall flee as you fled from the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah. Thus אול הוה my Elohim will come, and all the saints (קרישׁים) with You.

Now in the Renewed Covenant Scriptures, there is more information about who the saints are:

Colossians 1:26 the mystery which has been hidden from ages and from generations, but now has been revealed to His saints. <sup>27</sup> To them Elohim willed to make known what are the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles: which is Messiah in you, the hope of glory. <sup>28</sup> Him we preach, warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Messiah Yeshua.

Revelation 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of Yah and the faith of Yeshua.

**1 Thessalonians 3:13** so that He may establish your hearts **blameless in holiness** before our Elohim and Father **at the coming of our Adonai Messiah Yeshua with all His saints.** 

Now we shall address "one more thing" since **Yeshua made mention** of it as **one of the two most important commandments**:

Vayikra 19:18..... you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am יהוה.

Mark 12:28 Then one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, perceiving that He had answered them well, asked Him, "Which is the first commandment of all?" 29 Yeshua answered him, "The first of all the commandments *is:* 'Hear, O Israel, יהוה our Elohim, is one. 30 'And you shall love 'הוה your Elohim with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength.' This *is* the first commandment. 31 "And the second, like *it, is* this: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no other commandment greater than these."

In the book of Luke, Yeshua is asked the question, "Who is my neighbor?" This was His reply:

Luke 10:30 Then Yeshua answered and said: "A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, who stripped him of his clothing, wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. <sup>31</sup> "Now by chance a certain priest came down that road. And when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. <sup>32</sup> "Likewise a Levite, when he arrived at the place, came and looked, and passed by on the other side. <sup>33</sup> "But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was. And when he saw him, he had compassion. <sup>34</sup> "So he went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine; and he set him on his own animal, brought him to an inn, and took care of him. <sup>35</sup> "On the next day, when he departed, he took out two denarii, gave them to the innkeeper, and said to him, "Take care of him; and whatever more you spend, when I come again, I will repay you. <sup>36</sup> "So which of these three do you think was neighbor to him who fell among the thieves?" <sup>37</sup> And he said, "He who showed mercy on him." Then Yeshua said to him, "Go and do likewise."

Often the Hebrew word for "neighbor" is interpreted as "friend". A neighbor is never an enemy, but someone who a person has some kind of a connection with. In the story that Yeshua told, there were two people who passed by the injured man. Both were from the tribe of Levi...one was in fact a priest. In their minds, if they had gone near this bloodied or perhaps dead man, it would have rendered them unclean....then they would not be "holy" and able to perform their functions in the temple. However, loving your neighbor IS Torah and Yeshua was making the point that love TRUMPS holiness in certain instances concerning life. I recognize that this is hard to understand and reconcile with what is written in Torah. Next week we will read this in our reading:

Vayikra 21:1 And יהוה said to Moses, "Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them: 'None shall defile himself for the dead among his people,

Perhaps now you can understand why the Levites, especially the priest, may have felt justified in passing by the man in Yeshua's story. Some rabbis have written that "among his people" is the key to this verse in Vayikra 21:1. This phrase reveals that the sons of Aaron should not defile themselves when there are others "among his people" who could attend to the injured man. In Yeshua's story, the injured/perhaps dead man is all alone. The rabbis have said that there is no greater act of love than to bury a poor man. So, therefore love trumps holiness in certain situations. Yeshua agreed with Torah and properly interpreted it (this is the meaning of "to fulfill") for the people. Not only that, but Yeshua's story is a picture of Himself laying aside His holiness and taking on the uncleanness of mankind.

John 15:13 "Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends (neighbor).

It is because of Yeshua's love for us that we are able to have a future with Him. Once we know Him, His desire is that we resemble Him in His holiness achieved through our obedience to His commandments. We do that by what we eat, what we wear, what days we celebrate and worship, by what we speak, and by how we love. The commandments are His standard and if we love Him, this becomes a joy!

1 John 5:3 For this is the love of Elohim, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not burdensome.

Oh, my. I do have "one more thing" that has just occurred to me. In Yeshua's story it was a Samaritan who showed love for the injured man. The Samaritans were a people of mixed origin (some Israelite blood) who worshiped the Elohim of Israel mixing in their own traditions with the ways of Elohim. I cannot help but see this Samaritan...this worshipper of Thir, albeit it with a mixture of pagan ways, as a picture of traditional Christianity. This man reached out in "love" to the injured and the needy. And Yeshua commends Him. In my humble opinion, if the Hebrew Roots Movement has fallen short in any area, it is that we have focused so much on learning to be holy by keeping the commandments, that we sometimes forget the hurting and the needy that are right in our path. Often it is the church (like the Samaritan) who attends to and loves the one we overlooked. We have criticized the church for its emphasis on "love" at the expense of "holiness". But in His story, Yeshua reminds us of love's importance. It is true that in certain instances, love trumps holiness, still in the end...holiness prevails! Friends...neighbors.... let us continue to pursue holiness, but not at the expense of love!

Shabbat Shalom, Ardelle