



MISHPATIM - ORDINANCES

Exodus 21:1 to 24:18
Jeremiah 34:8; 33:25-26
Matthew 5:38-42
Hebrews 9:15-22; 10:28-39

Passover to Shavuot / Pentecost The Raising Of A Royal Priesthood

Part Two: Moses on Mount Sinai – The Bridal Covenant

The background teaching for this study is in Jethro www.sheepfoldgleanings.com

Mishpatim definition: *Mishpat* is a Hebrew word for which there is no English equivalent. *Mishpatim*, the plural use of *mishpat*, are God's/Elohim ethical guidelines that establish His redemptive moral principles for His people today. These are the keys to the purpose and relationship we have in Yeshua.

In the last study *Jethro*, we examined the wedding *betrothal* at Mount Sinai and the Ten Words of the Bridegroom's wedding vow to His Bride (also called the *Ten Commandments* or *Ten Statements*). Each vow/pledge contained principles – 613 in total - that activate the vows. These principles, along with the Ten Words (the vow) Moses wrote down then stored in a Covenant known as the *Mosaic Covenant*. This writing became a legal, moral, and ethical binding Covenant called *the Torah* or *the Gospel*. God/Elohim presented this gift to His Bride.

In this study, we will look at the wedding vow, focusing on the principles that support His vow. The principles the Bridegroom gave to His Bride will serve as an illustration of how she is to raise to a royal priesthood and prepare for her wedding day. These principles will help her recognize any soil in her nature, cleanse her, and dress her in a pure, spotless garment of righteousness. The Bride will then come under the *chuppah* where she will drink the cup and pledge her final, “*I do*” at the Wedding Feast. However, Moses, as the messenger, must first receive the inscribed Ten Wedding vows and return to the camp for them to be legal on the earth (Exodus 19:5-6; 20:1-17).

✠ **1 Corinthians 15:53** “For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.”

📖 **Colossians 3:8-15** “But now [*believers,*] you yourselves are to put off all these: anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy language out of your mouth. Do not lie to one another, since you have put off the old man with his [*sinful dishonoring*] deeds, and have put on the new man who is renewed in knowledge according to the image of Him who created him, where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcised nor uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave nor free, but Christ/*Messiah* is all and in all. Therefore, as the elect [*betrothed*] of God/*Elohim*, holy and beloved, put on tender mercies, kindness, humility, meekness, longsuffering; bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if anyone has a complaint against another; even as Christ/*Messiah* forgave you, so you also must do. But above all these things put on love, which is the bond of perfection. And let the peace of God/*Elohim* rule in your hearts, to which also you were called in one body; and be thankful.”

📖 **John 5:46-47** “Yeshua said, ‘For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for he wrote about Me. But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe My words?’”

The Principles Contained Within The Ten Words Hebrew Slaves Exodus 21:1-2

📖 **Exodus 21:1-2** “Now these *are* the judgments [*principles/mishpatim*] which you shall set before them: ‘If you buy a Hebrew servant, he shall serve six years; and in the seventh he shall go out free and pay nothing.’”

As the Israelites had lived in Egypt over four hundred years, in part under a corrupt rule, God/*Elohim* chose to expound first on the principles of slavery. The Scripture on Hebrew slaves in Exodus 21:1-2 relates to those who had come under hardship and sold themselves to their brother to pay off debts. The Hebrew slave represents our debt, which was immeasurable, and yet Yeshua willingly paid them in full. How did His people become slaves in the first place? They had not upheld their betrothal pledge and lived in opposition to it (innocently or purposefully). When that happened, they brought a violation against the Marriage Covenant, thereby exposing themselves to a slave mentality and even worse conditions. That negative response brought the Bride under judgment/*mishpatim*, as it caused a slander against her Bridegroom, His Kingdom, and His Name. For that reason, it was imperative she learn the principles of how to honor the vow she made in agreement with His Covenant at Mount Sinai and how to quickly repent to restore the promise made.

Are We Hebrew Slaves *Or* Sons Of The King?

If believers trespass against their vow, the trespass may result in debts (curses) that could enslave them (Exodus 21-23). King David continued to struggle with iniquities throughout his life.

📖 **Psalms 38:4-8** “For my iniquities have gone over my head; like a heavy burden they are too heavy for me. My wounds are foul *and* festering because of my foolishness. I am troubled, I am bowed down greatly; I go mourning all the day long. For my loins are full

of inflammation, and *there is* no soundness in my flesh. I am feeble and severely broken; I groan because of the turmoil of my heart.”

The vow or principles of the Covenant given in Exodus, Yeshua repeated on the Mount of Beatitudes with the Bride. There He expounded on the original context of the Wedding Vows giving fuller in depth explanation. They can be summed up in one word: *love*.

The Hebrew Slave And The Talent

The principle in Exodus 21:1-2, from Mount Sinai about the Hebrew slave reveals a heart that is troubled. Yeshua used parables to help the people understand the heart behind the principle in the commandment, as the principles are keys to live by. In Matthew 25:14-30, He shared a parable about three workers looking after their owner’s goods. Each was assigned an amount of work according to their ability. When the owner returned, he saw that the first two servants used his goods wisely, and doubled what they were entrusted. That pleased the owner. In seeing the respect and wisdom these workers possessed, he expanded their overseeing abilities accordingly. However, the one who was assigned the least of the owner’s goods did not even try to increase what little had been entrusted to him. Instead, he begrudged the owner and accused him of being a cruel man, who benefited from the work of others.

A hard heart neither hears nor understands the purpose behind the principle in a commandment. Even with seeing his coworker’s ethics, the servant with the one talent could not appreciate or value what he had. All he saw was the *bottom line*. The other servants received *more*, and he was not happy about it. He never saw, that because of the hardness of his own heart, he could only handle one talent, and even that proved too much for him. This perception distorted his view and out came more slander and greed. He proved to be needy because of the hardness of heart, which imprisoned him to judgment and poverty. Therefore, he who received only one talent had it taken from him - the picture of a Hebrew slave.

🏰 **1 Peter 3:10-11** “He [*believer*] who would love life and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips from speaking deceit. Let him turn away from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it.”

The Hebrew Slave And The Prodigal

Yeshua shared another picture of a Hebrew slave in Luke 15:11-32 about a younger son whose hard heart demanded his inheritance be given to him *while his father was still alive*. His father complied, dividing up all he had between his two sons. Soon the younger son was off to a foreign country living foolishly where he squandered his entire fortune until there was nothing left. About the same time, a famine followed, and soon he was seeking employment. All he could find was to care for swine, the lowest of the lowest of jobs. As he worked hard, he saw that even the pigs had something to eat while he was starving. Through the course of this depravity, his heart softened. In his humility and contriteness, he made the decision to return and seek his father’s forgiveness. He was not seeking an advantage for himself but returned with a servant’s heart to hopefully work hard in return for a little food.

To the son's surprise, his father saw him while he was a far distance away and began running toward him. The father embraced and kissed him. As the son was repenting to his father, he could not finish his sentence, as his father was busy directing the servants to prepare a banquet for him. The son who had died and was alive again - was lost and was found.

While the preparations were underway, the first son came in from the field. Realizing the younger son had returned, he asked his father why prepare the best for this son who squandered everything he had? He could not see the truth of a repentant heart for the hardness of his own heart. Therefore, he chose not to enter the banquet but stay outside. His father pleaded, however, the older son's heart was too hard to reconcile.

The abundant life that Yeshua promises comes if we truly surrender our heart and are quick to repent for any wrongdoing on our part, by first forgiving those who have hurt us in the past. We enslave our soul to bondage if we do not deal with heart issues *at the time*. If not, we can bring spiritual and or physical death upon ourselves. Deep repentance opens prison doors. With renewed hearts, believers can be restored to their Bridegroom Yeshua, the healer of their souls (Matthew 18).

The Seed We Sow Is The Cup We Drink

🌿 **1 Corinthians 7:23** "You were bought at a price; do not become slaves of men."

What we sow in word, by deed, attitude or in behavior will come toward us. The Bridal Cup is the cup of redemption and the chance to walk in the redemptive lifestyle (the Heavenly Kingdom) given us by Yeshua. What we do with our wedding gift/cup (*ketubah*) will determine the outcome of our life in this world *and* the world to come. If we sow the Gospel of the Kingdom - we will inherit the Kingdom (Luke 16:19-31). Yeshua drank *our* cup of betrayal and offered His Bride redemption in return. He drank the cup of bitterness described in Numbers chapter 5, which is the test for a wife suspected of adultery. The story of the adulterous bride is about believers (Numbers 5:6-31).

If believers do not drink Yeshua's wedding cup of redemption and praise but continue to drink the cup of adultery (a mix of unforgiveness and compromise against His principles), the cup they drink at the wedding *will be the cup of jealousy*. Therein lies the difference between the Bride and the wedding guest. In life's circumstances, it could be easy to come into agreement or even feel justified with sins such as bitterness or retaliation. Sins like these, however, can often lead to *disease* in our body or even death (spiritual *and* physical). Scripture says His people run the risk of becoming sick and weak if they harbor sins while partaking in His elements (the bread and the wine) and some may even fall asleep, speaking of death (outside Torah) (1 Corinthians 11).

Yeshua drank *our cup* blotting out *our sins forever*. The Bride (believer) needs to be found drinking *His cup of redemption* that brings life, and leave their old ways far behind so they can enter the marriage the Bridegroom intends for her.

🌿 **Proverbs 23:7** "For as he thinks in his heart, so is he."

Yeshua paid our debt and took away our guilt (Numbers 5:5-31). He died that He might re-new the *ketubah* (*betrothal*) *Covenant for marriage*. Since Yeshua has paid the ultimate price on our behalf, will we go the extra mile and forgive our brother? Will we love our wife as Yeshua loved His wife? Will we serve with a whole heart without grumbling, criticizing or being asked? Will we bring life to those who have no hope or love? Will we remove the veil of doubt and despair and help others walk in a renewed hope of the Redeemer who loves them or will we follow a dishonoring path? To walk in a renewed hope, to give and serve freely, and help others live for the sake of the Glory of the Bridegroom, Yeshua, is the lifestyle of the *redemption offered to all*. The Covenant that was written on stony hearts now written on hearts of flesh (Ezekiel 11:19-20; Ezekiel 18:31-32; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Hebrews 8:8-10).

🌿 **Luke 7:44-48** Yeshua said to Simon, “Do you see this woman? I came into your house. You did not give me any water for my feet, but she wet my feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair. You did not give me a kiss, but this woman, from the time I entered, has not stopped kissing my feet. You did not put oil on my head, but she has poured perfume on my feet. Therefore, I tell you, her many sins have been forgiven - for she loved much. But he who has been forgiven little loves little.” Then Yeshua said to her, “Your sins are forgiven.”

🌿 **Luke 10:30-37** “Yeshua said, ‘A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, when he fell into the hands of robbers. They stripped him of his clothes, beat him and went away, leaving him half-dead. A *priest* happened to be going down the same road, and when he saw the man, he passed by on the other side. So too, a *Levite*, when he came to the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a *Samaritan*, as he traveled, came where the man was; and when he saw him, he took pity on him. He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine.’”

“Then he put the man on his own donkey, took him to an inn and took care of him. The next day he took out two silver coins (redemption) and gave them to the innkeeper. ‘Look after him,’ he said, ‘and when I return, I will reimburse you for any extra expense you may have.’ Which of these three do you think was a neighbor to the man who fell into the hands of robbers?’ The expert in the law replied, ‘The one who had mercy on him.’ Yeshua told him, ‘Go and do likewise.’”

Widows And Orphans – Love Your Neighbor

Exodus 22:22-23

🌿 **Exodus 22:22-23** “You shall not afflict any widow or fatherless child. If you afflict them in any way, *and* they cry at all to Me, I will surely hear their cry;”

Taking care of the widows and orphans in our midst is a universal law in God’s/*Elohim* word and key to all societies on the earth. Blessings come as a result of walking in obedience. In the physical realm, when there is a widow or orphan among us who is not properly cared for, and they cry out against us, *we* will suffer the consequence of *our* families becoming fatherless. In the spiritual sense, if we husbands forsake our responsibilities in our home toward our wife and children, making them spiritual widows and orphans, and they cry out against the injustice, God’s/*Elohim* anger will burn against the husband. The Word says lives will be taken for acts of

injustice against widows and orphans. Acts of heartlessness committed against the poor will lead to poverty in our lives. These are sobering thoughts. How we treat our family and those around us affects our very lives. We are called to take care of one another. It is the second greatest commandment, “*Love your neighbor as yourself*” (Leviticus 19:18; Matthew 19:19; Mark 12:31; Luke 10:27; Romans 13:9; Galatians 5:14-15; James 2:8).

The Sabbath Principles

Exodus 23:10-13

🌿 **Exodus 23:10-12** “Six years you shall sow your land and gather in its produce, but the seventh *year* you shall let it rest and lie fallow, that the poor of your people may eat; and what they leave, the beasts of the field may eat. In like manner you shall do with your vineyard *and* your olive grove. Six days you shall do your work, and on the seventh day you shall rest, that your ox and your donkey may rest, and the son of your female servant and the stranger may be refreshed.”

The Sabbath principles not only apply to the seventh day when man and beast are to rest but also include God’s/*Elohim* Feast Days and Years. At the beginning and the end of a Levitical (priestly) Feast is a *High Holy Sabbath* (Exodus 23:14-19; Leviticus 23). The seventh year, called *Shmita* in Hebrew, is a *Sabbath Year* of agricultural rest in the land of Israel, and the fiftieth Sabbath Year called *Yovel* (seven Sabbath Years) is the same - the year all debts are erased, and slaves set free. *Yovel* is referred to as the year of *liberty*. All Sabbaths are pictures pointing to and preparing the people for the return of the Messiah. His return will be in the 7000th year, called the Millennial Messianic era. In Scripture, it is referred to as *today, the Sabbath Rest, and also the Restoration of David’s Tabernacle* (Hebrews 4:1-16; Amos 9:11; Psalm 95:7-11; Luke 1:31).

🌿 **Luke 4:16-19** “So He [*Yeshua*] came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up. And as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read. And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written: ‘The Spirit of the LORD/*Yahweh* is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed; to proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD/*Yahweh*’” (Leviticus 25:10; Isaiah 61:1-3).

The Seventh Year – Shmita And Yovel

🌿 **Exodus 23:11** “but the seventh *year* you shall let it rest and lie fallow, that the poor of your people may eat; and what they leave, the beasts of the field may eat. In like manner you shall do with your vineyard *and* your olive grove.”

🌿 **Leviticus 25:2-7** “Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘When you come into the land which I give you, then the land shall keep a Sabbath to the LORD/*Yahweh*. Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather its fruit; but in the seventh year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a

Sabbath to the LORD/Yahweh. You shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard. 'What grows of its own accord of your harvest you shall not reap, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine, for it is a year of rest for the land. **And the Sabbath [Shmita] produce of the land shall be food for you: for you, your male and female servants, your hired man, and the stranger who dwells with you, for your livestock and the beasts that are in your land - all its [Shmita] produce shall be for food.**'”

Today the Shmita and Yovel years are being restored in the land of Israel, and the ground is beginning to flourish. Returning to God's/Elohim order, His principles for life and His lifestyle, brings abundant blessings upon the land, the people of Israel, and the nations around them. As hearts return to the principles that uphold His wedding vows, health and prosperity are being restored (Leviticus 23; Luke 4:18; 2 Chronicles 36:21).



The year 2014 was the sixth year in a seven-year cycle for the land. My husband and I traveled to Judea and Samaria to see first hand the abundant fruit that was prophesied to come forth in preparation for the seventh/shmita year, and lend a hand to the harvest. This is what we found - enormous clusters of grapes.



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The land of Israel is still young. Therefore, it was of great concern for the farmers and rabbis as to how to handle the Shmita year, which began in the fall of 2014. Farmers with limited experience dealing with Shmita's in the past had several concerns in their desire to obey. Firstly, Scripture says, "When you [plural] come into the land..." (Leviticus 25:2). This commandment initially was given to all twelve tribes. They entered the land together as one unit. Presently, not all the tribes of Israel are in the land today. Secondly, Israel is not yet in possession of the land and until they are, cannot keep the land unless it is "worked."

Currently, Israel produces all of its food but does not have enough to stabilize a whole year's production to support the Shmita yet. Today, if Israel does not harvest, there will be no produce, and they will be forced to buy from their Arab neighbors.

The question: what is *work* and what is *rest*? The rabbis came to a conclusion about the Shmita that was not only biblical but also workable for both farmers and the land. Firstly, the Scripture says not to prune the vineyards or olive groves in the seventh year and secondly, the produce that grows during the Shmita year is *for personal use* and *the poor* among them. How could this commandment be honored if the poor have no equipment or means to make wine or olive oil? The point of the Shmita is *not to force or burden the land to produce and not take a profit from it*. Therefore, it was determined not to prune the vineyards or olive groves and that the rabbis supervise deciding who would receive the Shmita produce. Thus, in the settling of the 2014

Shmita, the vineyards and olive groves bottled. With no profit to the owners, the blessing was passed on to the poor among them, giving equal opportunity to enjoy this special harvest produce.

There was also a more serious consideration for the vineyard and grove owners during the Shmita that year. Seven years ago, during the last Shmita, those who did not have an active presence in their vineyards lost valuable land. Over 50,000 dunams of fertile, cultivated Israeli land became Palestinian during that Shmita year; land that Israel could hardly afford to lose. 50,000 dunams are just over 12,000 acres or about the size of Tel Aviv. The anti-Semitic threat to the land and the Israeli people is real and becoming erroneous day by day. A report from 2014 Shmita mentioned that Palestinian activists and Christians (who say they love Israel) cut down over 1000 vines in one Israeli vineyard alone. Thus, with the presence of harvesters, gathering the Shmita produce for the needy, the land would be kept safe from possible robbery and destruction.

The land of Israel can only accept that which is *the bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh* otherwise; it will reject and spew out what it does not recognize. That was how the Northern Kingdom of Israel fell into captivity in 721 BCE, and the Southern Kingdom followed shortly after (Genesis 2:23).

📖 **2 Chronicles 36:19-21** “Then they burned the house of God/*Elohim*, broke down the wall of Jerusalem, burned all its palaces with fire, and destroyed all its precious possessions. And those who escaped from the sword he carried away to Babylon, where they became servants to him and his sons until the rule of the kingdom of Persia, to fulfill the word of the LORD/*Yahweh* by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her *Sabbaths*. As long as she lay desolate she kept *Sabbath*, to fulfill seventy years.”

Edmond Burke said, “*If enough good people do nothing, evil will prevail.*” The opposite is also true in that *if enough good men uphold the truth, declare the truth, and walk according to the truth; truth will triumph over evil.* The land will always reflect the heart of the people. Returning to God’s/*Elohim* order, by way of Mount Sinai, will cause His people to return. When His people obey His weekly *Sabbath*, His Feast Day *Sabbaths*, and observe His *Sabbath* years the people *and* the land will be blessed, sanctified, and flourish.

📖 **Genesis 2:3** “Then God/*Elohim* blessed the seventh day and sanctified it.”

📖 **Mark 2:27-28** “And He [*Yeshua*] said to them, “The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Therefore the Son of Man is also Lord of the Sabbath.””

When God’s/*Elohim* people obey the ordinances of the Sabbath, they too will receive the blessings, sanctification, *and support from the Land*.

📖 **Hebrews 4:1-5** “Therefore, since a promise remains of entering His rest [*Sabbath*], let us fear lest any of you seem to have come short of it. For indeed *the gospel* was preached to us [*today*] as well as to them [*at Mount Sinai*]; but the word which they heard did not profit them, not being mixed with faith [*obedience*] in those who heard *it*. For we who

have believed do enter that rest [*Sabbath*], as He has said: ‘So I swore in My wrath, ‘They shall not enter My rest [*Sabbath*],’ although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. For He has spoken in a certain place of the seventh *day* [*the Sabbath*] in this way: ‘And God/*Elohim* rested on the seventh day [*the Sabbath*] from all His works;’ and again in this *place*: ‘They shall not enter My rest [*Sabbath*].’

Three Annual Festivals

Exodus 23:14-17

📖 **Exodus 23:17** “Three times in the year all your males shall appear before the Lord GOD/*Adonai Yahweh*.

God’s/*Elohim* people are to celebrate and worship at His appointed times. His Feasts reflect His wedding vow. They are designed to cover, guide, and escort the Bride to her wedding. Three times a year on Passover/Unleavened Bread, Shavuot/Pentecost and Sukkot/Tabernacles, God’s/*Elohim* people are to come and celebrate Him. At Mount Sinai, when God/*Elohim* spoke His wedding vow (the Ten Words) over His Bride, *the Sabbath* was specifically mentioned.

📖 **Exodus 20:8-11** “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day *is* the Sabbath of the LORD/*Yahweh* your God/*Elohim*. *In it* you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who *is* within your gates. For *in* six days the LORD/*Yahweh* made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that *is* in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD/*Yahweh* blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.”

Contained within the Sabbath are principles that oversee God’s/*Elohim* Feast Days, as all of His Feast are created and upheld as *Sabbaths*. His Sabbath supports and connects His Feast Days, therefore, just as the Sabbath is *eternal*, so are His Feast Days. Thus, His Feasts are celebrated in each generation - ours included. If His people do not uphold His Sabbath, in all of its forms, they will be ill-prepared and risk breaking the marriage vow or worse, may even miss their wedding day altogether. The latter would be catastrophic. God’s/*Elohim* Feast Days are essential for the Bride, as they act as her escort. They are also called *the paths of righteousness* (Leviticus 23).

📖 **Psalms 23:3** “He restores my soul; He leads me in the paths of righteousness for His name’s sake.”

The more the Bride enters and celebrates His Sabbath and the Sabbath of the Feast Days, the more she will be prepared for the main event, as each year the Holy Spirit/*Ruach HaKodesh* imparts deeper revelation. The difference between the Bride and the wedding guests is obedience to the Bridegroom’s wedding vows – the Ten Words spoken at Mount Sinai (Exodus 20:8; Matthew 25:1-10; John 5:46-47).

Unfortunately, the church has moved the Sabbath; therefore, the Feast Days have no support. Thus, the church does not celebrate the Feasts nor do they see the need to observe them. Some

enjoy the entertainment of them but do not understand the relationship between Yeshua and His Sabbath as the main core of their faith. Without the Sabbath, there is no Bridal Chamber.

The Cup

🍷 **Exodus 23:18** “Do not offer the blood of a sacrifice to me along with anything containing yeast.”

When Yeshua’s people come together to remember Him with the bread and wine, the bread we share is not to be made with leaven, as leaven represents sin (Leviticus 2:4).

The Shabbat is *the sign* of the Mosaic Covenant and is considered *the wedding ring* of the Bride. Sin separates the Bride from her Bridegroom. The sign of her restoration and devotion to the Covenant made with Him (initially at Mount Sinai) is that she worships *the Lord of the Sabbath* appropriately *on His Sabbath*.

🍷 **Luke 6:5** “And He said to them, ‘The Son of Man is also Lord of the Sabbath.’”

Mount Sinai And The Church

What is the difference between celebrating the bread and wine of *Shabbat/Mount Sinai*, and the communion style bread and wine that the *church* celebrates? One honors the Sabbath, and the other does not. The common ground between the two is that the bread represents Yeshua’s body broken, and the wine represents His shed blood. The difference being that the church communion style is more of a remembrance of her sin that cost Jesus His life - His life for her life (*Death/Resurrection – Passover*). Position: Standing in the outer courtyard outside the Tabernacle. The Shabbat/Mount Sinai bread and wine is the Bride’s response to the redemption the Bridegroom freely gave her *and* her return to her Marriage Vows (Ten Words) given at Mount Sinai through Moses promising to uphold and obey (*Life/Redeemed - Shavuot/Wedding*). Position: Entry into the Tabernacle - Holy and Most Holy Place.

Communion of the church is focused on repentance. The Marriage Betrothal Covenant at Mount Sinai is about restoration, life, and preparations for an upcoming wedding. Communion is *after* the crucifixion, and the Marriage Betrothal Covenant is *before* the crucifixion.

Our sin was in not honoring our original marriage vows (Ten Words/Commandments) given and agreed upon at Mount Sinai. This dysfunction broke the Marriage Covenant. There was a cost involved in restoring the Bride to her Marriage Covenant. Animal blood was not appropriate for this re-establishing. Thus, God/*Elohim* gave of Himself, in bodily form, to re - *birth* His Covenant. His *pure* shed blood not only restored the Marriage Vow but also made His principles legal on the earth once again. That seemed rather radical, but the Torah states that once a bride breaks her Marriage Covenant and has been with another, the first husband could not remarry her even if she wanted to return to him. She was only free to re-marry if her first husband had passed away. Thus, Yeshua was to die for her and resurrect, thus, fulfill all legal requirements concerning the principles of the wedding vow. This act of love on the part of the husband was the ultimate gift of His love to His Bride. Thus, His Bride was released from a past of contamination and re-united with her Beloved once again. Yeshua’s action “*changed the law.*”

The change was that His Ten Words were no longer written *on stone (no life), but became flesh (life)*. The Church calls His re-established Marriage Covenant *The New Testament, which eliminates the need for Moses and the Sabbath, thus are outside His Covenant*.

✠ **Hebrews 7:12** “For the priesthood being *changed*, of necessity there is also *a change of the law*.”

✠ **Hebrews 8:7-10** “For if that first *covenant [at Mount Sinai]* had been faultless, then no place would have been sought for a second. Because finding fault with **them** [*the people at Mount Sinai, who agreed to obey His Wedding Vow*], He says: ‘Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD/Yahweh, when I will make a new covenant [*re-newed Marriage Covenant “kainos” Strong’s G2537*] with **the house of Israel** and with **the house of Judah** - not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers [*that were inscribed on stone tablets*] in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because **they** did not continue in My [*Ten Words/Marriage Vows*] covenant, and I disregarded **them**,’ says the LORD/Yahweh. ‘For this *is* the covenant that I will make with **the house of Israel** after those days,’ says the LORD/Yahweh: [*here is the “change in the law”*] ‘I will put My laws [*The Ten Words/Vows that were initially written on stone*] in [*to*] their mind and write them on their hearts [*will now write My original Ten Words, My Marriage Covenant/Ketubah, on flesh*] [*re-newing the Bride – born again!*]; and I will be their God/Elohim, and they shall be My people [*My Bride*].”

Obedience To The Ten Words Is Key To Our Faith In Yeshua

On three separate occasions, the Bride agreed to the Ten Vows of their Marriage Covenant:

1. **Exodus 19:7-8** “So Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before them all these words which the LORD/Yahweh commanded him. Then all the people answered together and said, ‘All that the LORD/Yahweh has spoken we will do.’ So Moses brought back the words of the people to the LORD/Yahweh.”
2. **Exodus 24:3** “So Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD/Yahweh and all the judgments. And all the people answered with one voice and said, ‘All the words which the LORD/Yahweh has said we will do.’ Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read in the hearing of the people.
3. **Exodus 24:7** And they said, ‘All that the LORD/Yahweh has said we will do, and be obedient.’”

Yeshua’s forgiveness of His Bride’s violation against the Ten Words was so powerful that it literally took His life. The power of His forgiveness not only tore His body and shed His blood, but the veil that separated the Holiest part in the Temple also tore in half (Matthew 27:51; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:45).

✠ **Luke 23:33-34** “And when they had come to the place called Calvary, there they crucified Him, and the criminals, one on the right hand and the other on the left. Then

Jesus/Yeshua said, ‘Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they do.’”

However, in Exodus 26:6, it is interesting to note that just *after* the description given for furnishings of the Tabernacle – the showbread table, the menorah and the curtains and *before* any mention of an Altar of Incense, the framework or a veil to divide the chambers of the Tabernacle, God/Elohim said to Moses, “so that it [the tabernacle] may be **one** tabernacle” (Exodus 26:6).

Exodus 26:6 prophetically records God’s/Elohim intentions for His Bride. He was showing her what the Tabernacle would look like *in the future restoration*. In that day, there would be no veil and the Tabernacle would once again be *one/ehad*; not two separated chambers. The word *veil* in Hebrew is Strong’s H6532 the word that represents *a whip, dividing, and breaking open the flesh*.

✠ **Hebrews 10:19-22** “Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus/Yeshua, by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh, and *having* a High Priest over the house of God/Elohim, let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water [*forgiven*].”

The communion cup the church drinks is looking at Jesus as still being on the Cross when in reality He is not on the Cross, dead, or in the tomb. He has risen – *to Life, as His Life is Eternal!*

Other Christian denominations also practice *transubstantiation*: a belief that the bread and wine, when served and blessed by an ordained person or priest of that faith in what they call the Eucharist, transforms into the *actual* body and blood of Jesus Christ. They base this belief on “*I tell you the truth, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you have no life in you*” (John 6:53-57). However, Yeshua was not talking about *His flesh* when He spoke these words but was saying that *His word is truth/spirit* (1John 5:6-8 KJV/NJV).

✠ **John 6:63** “The Spirit gives life; the flesh counts for nothing. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and they are life.”

✠ **2 Corinthians 3:11-18** “For if what is passing away *was* glorious, what remains *is* much more glorious. Therefore, since we have such hope, we use great boldness of speech—unlike Moses, *who* put a veil over his face so that the children of Israel could not look steadily at the end of what was passing away. But their minds were blinded [*by unforgiveness*]. For until this day the same veil remains unlifted in the reading of the Old Testament because the *veil* is taken away in Christ/Messiah. But even to this day, when Moses is read, a veil lies on their heart. Nevertheless, when one turns [*repents*] to the Lord/Yeshua, the veil is taken away. Now the Lord is the Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord *is*, there *is* liberty. But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.”

In the Heavenly Tabernacle, the veil does not exist. Yeshua’s forgiveness toward His Bride removed the veil. However, if the church continues to view communion with Jesus on the Cross

and her sin as ever before her, then it will be hard for her to move past the veil and see into the Bridal Chamber. Thus, the veil remains, and will always be *before* them, not *behind* them. It seems they ever mourn their sin and His death with the cup they take and not the restoration and Life He gave them. That is why God/*Elohim* calls His people to celebrate with joy His Sabbath cup, as it is a cup of praise and thanksgiving.

Once restored, the Bride is seen in her new creation (*born again*), set free from guilt and contamination - truly redeemed (*unveiled*) as she was at Mount Sinai *before* the crucifixion. Then every time she drinks the cup on Shabbat, she will say, “*L’Chaim!*” “*To Life!*” And again in the future, at her anticipated marriage with her Bridegroom, she will lift the cup of thankfulness and praise, confirming her faithfulness to their wedding vows.

The Cups Of Passover

The First Cup

In **Luke 22:17-19** Yeshua celebrated the Passover with His disciples. “Then [*during the Passover meal*] He took **the cup**, and gave thanks, and said, ‘Take this [*cup*] and divide it among yourselves; for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God/*Elohim* comes.’ And He took [*unleavened*] bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.’ ”

The Passover is an *eternal memorial* Feast observed once a year on the fourteenth day of the first month (Nisan) on the Hebrew *lunar* calendar (March/April on the Gregorian *solar* calendar). The Luke 22:17 Scripture records the first of the four cups Yeshua had that Passover. The term *kingdom of God/Elohim* describes God’s/*Elohim* physical movement on the earth - the personification of the Word made flesh - Yeshua. When Yeshua said, “*I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God/Elohim comes,*” He was prophesying of His return as the Bridegroom for His Bride and the cup they will drink together on their wedding day (Revelation 19:9).

The Second Cup

🍷 **Luke 22:20** (NIV) “In the same way, **after** the supper [*the Passover memorial*] he [*Yeshua*] took **the cup**, saying, ‘This *cup is the new covenant* in my blood, which is poured out for you.’ ”

After the Passover meal, Yeshua shared with His disciples the “new” *Cup of The Covenant*. Why was this necessary? Yeshua, the King of Israel, made His Covenant with His people *Israel*. Israel is His Bride. On Mount Sinai, His people (the Bride) vowed, “*Everything the LORD/Yahweh has said we will do, and we will obey.*” However, just as Moses was returning with the Bridegroom’s wedding gift on two stone tablets, His Bride was found with another - the golden calf. Therefore, the Covenant Betrothal needed to be restored to His Bride. Only through the *shedding of blood* was this possible. For that one purpose, Yeshua came (Exodus 19:5-8; 24:5-8; 24; 3-11, Jeremiah 31:31-33; John 5:46-47; John 12:12-13; Hebrews 8:8-10).

✠ **John 12:12-13** “The next day a great multitude that had come to the feast [*Passover*], when they heard that Jesus/*Yeshua* was coming to Jerusalem, took branches of palm trees and went out to meet Him, and cried out: ‘*Hosanna! Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD/Yahweh! The King of Israel!*’” (Psalm 118:25-26; John 1:29; John 19:19)

✠ **Romans 11:25-27** “For I do not desire, brethren, that you should be ignorant of this mystery, lest you should be wise in your own opinion, that blindness in part has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. And so all *Israel* will be saved, as it is written: ‘The Deliverer will come out of Zion, and He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob [*Israel*]; for this *is* My covenant with them, when I take away their sins.’”

The Third Cup

✠ **Luke 22:42** “*Later that evening*, *Yeshua* went to the Mount of Olives, there He prayed, ‘Father, if you are willing, take **this cup** from me; yet not my will, but yours be done.’”

The last cup we read in Luke 22 is the cup called the *Law of Jealousy* from Numbers 5:5-31. When a husband was suspicious that his bride had been unfaithful, he brought her before the priest who served a drink that would reveal the truth. If the bride were found *faithful*, the cup she drank would not harm her. If she had been *unfaithful* to their marriage covenant, the cup would cause her stomach to swell and her thigh to rot, and she would die. It was this cup from the Law of Jealousy that *Yeshua* grieved over in the Garden of Gethsemane. He knew that His Bride had been unfaithful to Him. The depth of love *Yeshua* had for His Bride was that He was willing to drink her cup on her behalf knowing that it would bring about His death. He drank *our* cup and died *our* death, taking *our* sin upon Himself that *we* might have life. This cup is called *The Cup of Redemption* (Jeremiah 5:11).

✠ **John 19:28-30** “After this, Jesus/*Yeshua*, knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, said, ‘I thirst!’ Now a vessel full of sour wine was sitting there; and they filled a sponge with sour wine, put *it* on hyssop, and put *it* to His mouth. So when Jesus/*Yeshua* had received the sour wine [*drank the cup*], He said, ‘It is finished!’ And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit” (Exodus 12:21-22; Leviticus 14:3-7).

The cup *Yeshua*’s people drink on the *Sabbath* (or *as often as they remember Him*) is both the *second and third cup*. The Sabbath cup, often referred to as the wedding cup, is the *eternal sign of the Bridegroom*. Those who desire to honor Him, His Wedding Vows, and the renewed Covenant that He renewed on their behalf, uphold *His sign* – the Sabbath and His cup, thus have *the sign* of the Covenant upon them (Hebrews 4:1-16).

✠ **Exodus 31:16-17** “Therefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant. ‘It [*the Sabbath*] is a sign between Me and the children of Israel forever; for *in* six days the LORD/*Yahweh* made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He rested and was refreshed.’”

Knowing that Yeshua drank our cup on our behalf, and through our repentance and renewed commitment to Him can now freely drink His cup of Redemption. The cup we take on the Sabbath is our commitment to faith in Him. Therefore, *His sign* is upon us. However, remember, that this cup is also a *cup of truth*. If Yeshua's people have not been faithful to Him after pledging their lives, then the cup they drink will expose their unfaithfulness. That is why Paul, in 1 Corinthians 11, cautioned Yeshua's people not to take the Sabbath cup in an *unfaithful* manner. If believers choose to live in compromise to their Marriage Covenant *and* drink the cup of their Marriage Covenant on the Sabbath (or at any other time) without repenting or making right their ways first, it will not go well for them. If they insist on doing their own thing and going their own way, then Paul's advice in 1 Corinthians 11 will be apparent to all (Numbers 5:5-31).

📖 **1 Corinthians 11:27-30** “Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord [*Messiah*] in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord [*Messiah*]. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord [*Messiah*] body. For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep [*reference to death*]” (See also Hebrews 10:29).

Drinking the cup for the adulterous bride (also called *the cup of bitterness*) reveals what is in the heart, truth or falsehood. Therefore, the cup we drink will either be *the sign* of faithfulness or a *mark* against those who walk in deceitfulness. Compromises such as unforgiveness produce bitterness that can cause disease to enter the heart through *a diseased spirit*. If the heart is left unchecked or unrepentant, and that person drinks the cup, they will literally be drinking a cup that exposes the falsehood. That cup then becomes the *cup of wrath*, a cup of bitterness that causes the flesh/soul to eat away. The cup of wrath *marks* the unfaithful. The *witness* (Gospel) warns Yeshua's people what is righteous behavior and what is compromising or unrighteous behavior against the Wedding Covenant (see Deuteronomy 28 and 29 for descriptions of blessings and curses). If Yeshua's people repent for a dishonoring nature, He is quick to forgive, as He has paid the price of redemption. Then, when His people drink the cup of the Covenant reverently and with a pure heart, they will be blessed (Genesis 12:1-3; 15:17; Exodus 19:5-8; 24:5-8; 24:3-11).

📖 **Hebrews 12:14-15** “Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord: looking carefully lest anyone fall short of the grace of God/*Elohim*; **lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled.**”

📖 **Isaiah 58:13-14** “*If* you turn away your foot from the *Sabbath*, from doing your pleasure on My holy day, and call the *Sabbath* a delight, the holy day of the LORD/*Yahweh* honorable, and shall honor Him, not doing your own ways, nor finding your own pleasure, nor speaking your own words, **then** you shall delight yourself in the LORD/*Yahweh*; and I will cause you to ride on the high hills of the earth, and feed you with the heritage of Jacob your father. The mouth of the LORD/*Yahweh* has spoken.”

📖 **Revelation 14:9-12** “Then a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, ‘If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives his mark on his forehead or on his hand [*the mark of unfaithfulness*], he himself shall also *drink of the wine of the wrath of*

God/Elohim, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb. And the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever; and they have no rest day or night, who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives *the mark* of his name. Here is the patience of the saints; here *are* those who keep the commandments of God/*Elohim* and the faith of Jesus/*Yeshua* [*and keeps the sign of the Sabbath on them*] (Numbers 5).

What Are Yeshua's Commandments And Which Ones Did He Keep?

Yeshua said, “*If you love me you will obey what I command, whoever has my commands and obeys them, he is the one who loves me. If anyone loves me, he will obey my teaching. My father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home with him. If you remain in me and my words remain, you will be my disciples*” (John 13:34-15:17).

What are Yeshua's commandments? Which commandments did He keep and ask His people to keep? Yeshua's commandments were spoken at Mount Sinai through Moses. *Yeshua's* commandments/*Gospel* and God's/*Elohim* commandments/*Gospel* are one in the same, as Yeshua is the physical voice and presence of God/*Elohim*. The Ten Words/Vow and their principles are summed up in one word: *His Gospel* - His wedding gift to His Bride (John 1:1,14).

- ✚ **Galatians 3:8** “And the Scripture [Yeshua], foreseeing that God/*Elohim* would justify the Gentiles [*Nations*] by faith, preached the gospel to Abraham beforehand, *saying*, ‘In you all the nations shall be blessed.’”
- ✚ **John 5:46** “For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me [Yeshua]; for he [Moses] wrote about Me [Yeshua].”
- ✚ **Revelation 15:3** “They sing the song of Moses, the servant of God/*Elohim*, and the song of the Lamb [*Yeshua*]”

When celebrating the Passover *Seder* (dinner), four cups of wine are shared during the reading and singing of the *Haggadah* (story) of the Exodus from Egypt. As previously mentioned, a Hebrew wedding comes to pass in three phases: betrothal, wedding, and the celebration. Each cup at the Passover *Seder* is prophetic in nature and represents these wedding stages of the Bride to her Bridegroom.

- The first cup of the Passover is the cup of *sanctification*.
- The second cup is the cup of *deliverance*.
- The third cup is the cup of *redemption*.
- The fourth cup is the cup of *praise*.

The first stage of the wedding is *the Betrothal/Shavuot/Pentecost*. The second is *the Wedding/Yom Kippur/Day of Atonement*, and the third is *the Wedding Reception called the Supper of the Lamb/Sukkot/Tabernacles* (Exodus 32; Ruth; Hebrews 4:1-13).

God's/Elohim Angel Exodus 23:20-31

- 📖 **Exodus 23:20-21** “See, I am sending an angel *ahead* of you to guard you along the way and to bring you to the place I have prepared. Pay attention to him and listen to what he says. Do not rebel against him; he will not forgive your rebellion, since my Name is in him.”

In the wilderness, God/*Elohim* never leaves nor forsakes His people. That is why His *angel* is always present. Yeshua is called the Angel of God/*Elohim*. “*Yeshua is the same yesterday and today and forever*” (Isaiah 63:7-12; Hebrews 13:5-8; Deuteronomy 31:6; Psalm 118:6-7).

- 📖 **Isaiah 63:7-13** “I will mention the lovingkindnesses of the LORD/*Yahweh* and the praises of the LORD/*Yahweh*, according to all that the LORD/*Yahweh* has bestowed on us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel, which He has bestowed on them according to His mercies, according to the multitude of His lovingkindnesses. For He said, ‘Surely they *are* My people, Children *who* will not lie.’ So He became their Savior. In all their affliction He was afflicted, and the Angel of His Presence saved them; in His love and in His pity He redeemed them; and He bore them and carried them all the days of old. But they rebelled and grieved His Holy Spirit; so He turned Himself against them as an enemy, *and* He fought against them. Then he remembered the days of old, Moses *and* his people, *saying*: ‘Where *is* He who brought them up out of the sea with the shepherd of His flock? Where *is* He who put His Holy Spirit within them, Who led *them* by the right hand of Moses, with His glorious arm, dividing the water before them to make for Himself an everlasting name, Who led them through the deep, as a horse in the wilderness, *that* they might not stumble?’”

The Covenant Confirmed Exodus 24:1

- 📖 **Exodus 19:7-8** “So Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before them all these words which the LORD/*Yahweh* commanded him. Then all the people answered together and said, ‘All that the LORD/*Yahweh* has spoken we will do.’ So Moses brought back the words of the people to the LORD/*Yahweh*.”

As the people responded their agreement to the Ten Statements just before to their being engraved on stone, God/*Elohim* again called the leaders forward to confirm they were received and then asked Moses to read them aloud again in the hearing of the people. They again responded, “*All the words which the LORD/Yahweh has said we will do*” (Exodus 24:3).

- 📖 **Deuteronomy 29:14-15** “I make this covenant and this oath, *not with you alone*, but with him who stands here with us today before the LORD/*Yahweh* our God/*Elohim*, *as well as with him who is not here with us today.*”
- 📖 **Hebrews 4:1-2** “Therefore, *since a promise [to Abraham’s seed] remains* of entering His rest, let us fear lest any of you seem to have come short of it [*the Covenant*]. *For indeed*

the gospel was preached to us as well as to them; but the word which they heard did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in those who heard it.”

“*Moses then wrote down everything the LORD/Yahweh said to the Israelites*” (Exodus 24:4). The written declaration is called the *ketubah*, the Torah/the Gospel, the Bridal Covenant. It is the Bride’s gift and *her* witness of *His* truth. The witness legally established the intentions of both parties not only for that generation but also *future generations through the promised seed of Abraham - our generation included* (References for promises to Abraham’s seed (Genesis 21:12; Psalms 105:6; Luke 1:55; Acts 3:25; Romans 4:13,16; 9:7; 11:1; 2 Corinthians 11:22; Galatians 3:16; Hebrews 2:16).

The next morning Moses built an altar and “*set up twelve stone pillars representing the twelve tribes of Israel.*” He then sent young Israelite men to sacrifice the offerings. Moses took half the blood and put it in bowls and the other half he sprinkled on the altar (Exodus 24:5-6). Then he took the newly written Book of the Covenant (the *ketubah*), and read it to the people. They responded a third time,

📖 **Exodus 24:7-8** “*We will do everything the LORD/Yahweh has said; we will obey.*” Moses then took the rest of the blood and sprinkled it [*the blood*] on the people saying, “This is the blood of the Covenant that the LORD/Yahweh has made with you in accordance with all these words” (Luke 22:20).

Without the shedding of blood, the document (Ketubah/Covenant/Gospel) would be illegal.

📖 **Matthew 27:25** “All the people answered, ‘Let his blood be on us and on our children!’”

Yeshua laid down His life for those living a compromised lifestyle. The people in Matthew 27:25 who said they would take His blood upon them were of a mixed crowd. Yes, many were cursing, but others, who knew Exodus 24:7-8 and that the sprinkling of His blood would be an act of sacrifice leading to sanctification, knew this to be a blessing. Yeshua’s blood covering was the renewal of the Marriage Covenant to redeem the adulterous Bride. You want His blood to be upon you. Therefore, it was a blessing and not a curse.

The Apostle Peter addresses his first letter to the *Twelve Tribes of Israel* as those...

“...Elect according to the foreknowledge of God/*Elohim* the Father, in sanctification of the Spirit, *for obedience* and *sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ [the Messiah/Yeshua Ha Mashiach]*: Grace to you and peace be multiplied” (1 Peter 1:1-2).

In saying this, Peter was confirming the recipients of his letter were all part of Israel, as only the twelve tribes of Israel (and those who sojourned with the God/*Elohim* of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob), were sprinkled with blood at Mount Sinai and again at Yeshua’s crucifixion (Exodus 24:8; 1 Peter 1:1-2).

Sealing The Covenant Exodus 24:9-11

The ceremony for the Covenant was legally confirmed when Moses, Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu along with seventy elders of Israel “*went up and saw the God/Elohim of Israel. Under His feet was something like a pavement made of sapphire, clear as the sky itself.*” There they sealed the Covenant with *bread and wine*, preserving this union and Covenant between the Bride and the Bridegroom *forever*. After, Moses left the leaders and continued alone up the mountain where a cloud, the witness of God/Elohim, enveloped him. There he was handed the stone tablets engraved personally by God/Elohim with His Ten Sentiments to His Bride. Moses stayed with Him on the mountain forty days and forty nights learning the principles of the wedding gift to the Bride (Exodus 24:12-18).

📖 **Hebrews 9:15-22** “And for this reason He/Yeshua is the Mediator of the new [*renewed Marriage*] covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. For where there *is* a testament [*a will*], there must also of necessity be the death of the testator [*to activate the will*]. For a testament [*a will*] *is* in force after men are dead, since it has no power at all while the testator lives. Therefore not even the first *covenant* was dedicated without blood. For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law [*wedding vow*], he took the blood of calves and goats, with water, scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, saying, ‘This *is* the blood of the covenant which God/Elohim has commanded you.’ Then likewise he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry. And according to the law [*wedding vow*] almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.

📖 **Hebrews 10:12-16** “When this priest [Yeshua] had offered for all time one sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God/Elohim.”

📖 **Jeremiah 31:33** “This is the Covenant I will make with them after that time, says the LORD/Yahweh. I will put my laws in their hearts, and I will write them on their minds.”

To be continued...

Shabbat Shalom
Julie Parker

Reference:

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