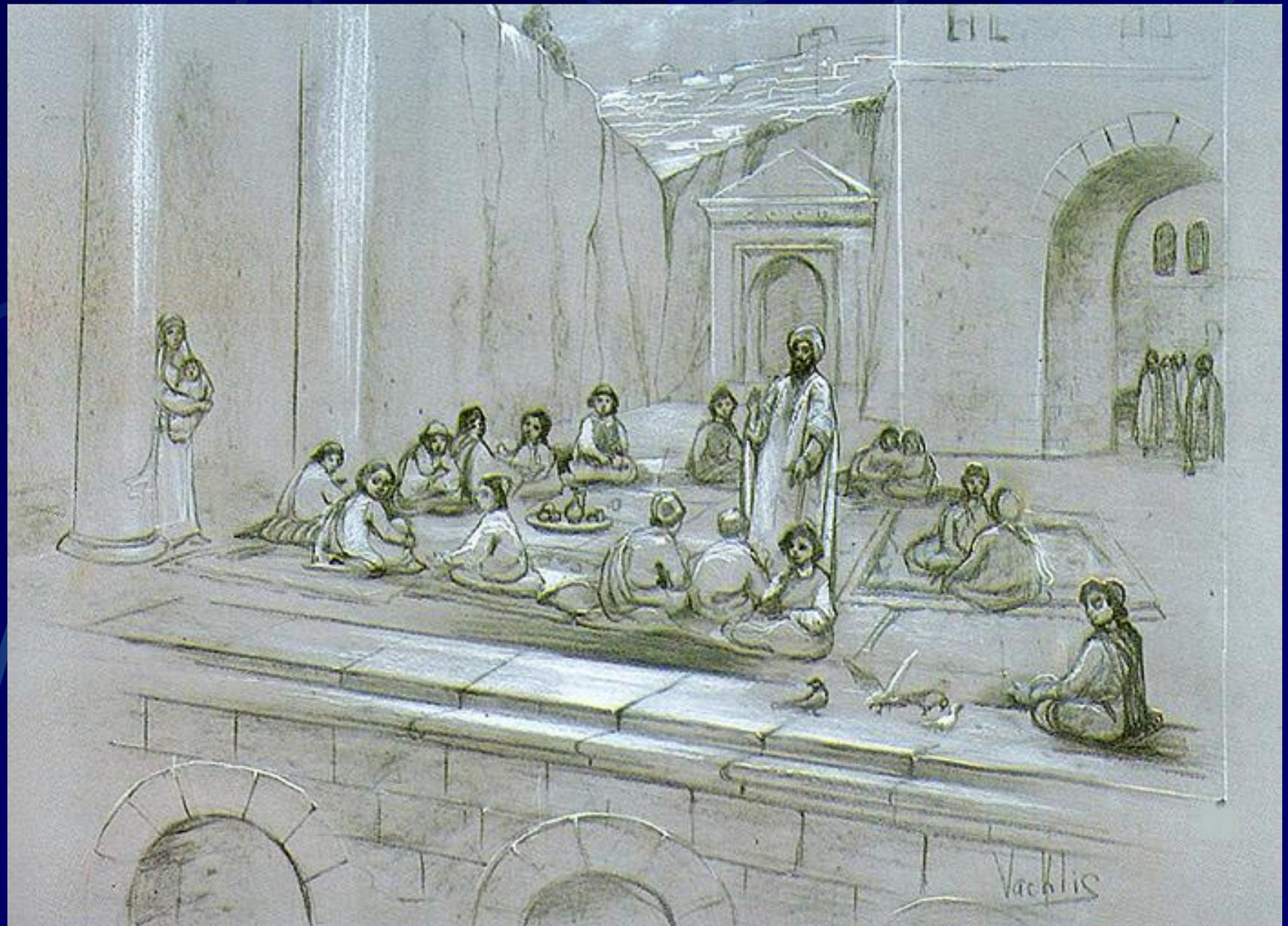


THE RED HEIFER



HEIFER 3 TO 5 YEARS OLD COMPLETELY RED



YOUNG KIDS RAISED IN THE TEMPLE COURTS TO SANCTIFY THE PRIEST



THE YOUNG LEVI'S WERE RAISED FROM BIRTH AND WERE THE ONLY ONES THAT COULD PURIFY THE PRIEST BEING THAT THEY WERE VIRGINS.

THE CHILDREN WOULD SANCTIFY THE KOHEN

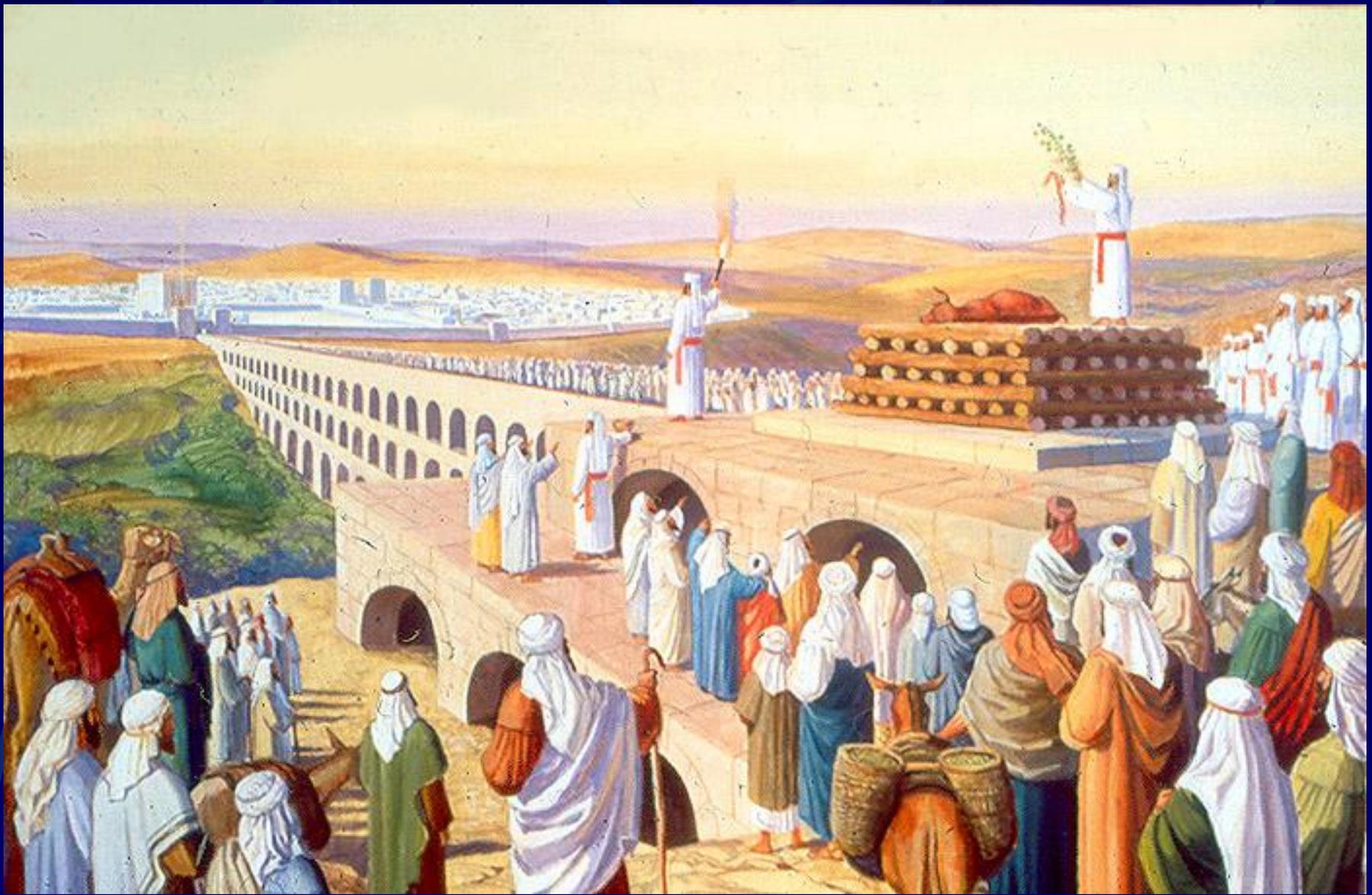
A. The priestly pregnant woman would give birth to their children in the temple courts and leave them there until they had 8 yrs. Old to train them for the ritual of the water of purifications

A. The Young Kid's were send to the Pool of Siloam to gather the Water for the ashes of the Red Heifer, the water of the pool had a name, it was called the waters of YAHSHUA(salvation)

B. The floor of the Temple was hollow between the ground and there was a space of a hand between the ground and the floor as a precaution for not getting unclean. According to the Pharisees they could become unclean thru the floor if someone was buried underneath the floor.



GOING DOWN TO THE POOL OF SILOAM TO GATHER WATER FOR THE RITUAL



MOUNT OF OLIVES, OUTSIDE THE CAMP, MOUNT OF ANNOINTMENT, BULLS AND GOATS WERE TAKEN THERE FOR SACRIFICES

Yahshua was taken there Hebrews 13:9-13



High Priest killing the Red Heifer outside the camp

The mixture of
cedar wood,
scarlet yarn,
hyssop for
sprinkling the
people

- Wood=humanity
- Scarlet yarn= sin
- Hyssop = Healing
- Water =Holy Spirit





The people had to be purified before going in the temple to worship YHVH



Kohen HaGadol preparing the waters of Purification

**Hyssop
contains
healing
properties**

*Water
represents
the holy
spirit*



**Hyssop
flower**



Red as
shadow
of sin



**Wool dyed scarlet, using the *tola'at shani* - the crimson worm,
(Latin - armenian conchial).**

THE MYSTERY OF THE ASHES OF SANCTIFICATION
WAS NOT EASY TO EXPLAIN EVEN KING SALOMON
COULD NOT UNDERSTAND THE RITUAL

- How can a priest become unclean without touching an unclean person or thing.
- Lepers
- Woman in Niddah
- Touching a dead Animal
- Touching or sitting on something unclean

Those were for the most part were the common ways to be consider unclean

Until Chapter 19 of Numbers which is a shadow of the Work of the Messiah and How He would bring Sanctification for Israel. Therefore, fulfilling every biblical requirement of the sacrifice

WE HAVE NOTICE THAT IN THE RED
HEIFER SACRIFICE THERE WAS AN ALTAR
FOR THE OFFERING TO BE ACCEPTED

YAHSHUA SAID:

Matthew 23:18

And, Whosoever shall swear by the altar,
it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by
the gift that is upon it, he is guilty.

19 Ye fools and blind: for whether is
greater, the gift, or the altar that
sanctifieth the gift?

*Christianity teaches that Jesus died to the
North of the City*

The Mishnah says in Middoth 2:4

All the walls that were there on the Temple mount were high, with the exception of the Eastern wall, so that the Priest who burned the Red heifer stood on top of the mount of Olives and was able to see directly into the Entrance of the Sanctuary when the blood was tossed

**YAHSHUA WAS A SACRIFICE AND
ACCORDING TO THE TORAH THE ALTAR
SANCTIFIES THE OFFERING**

THE QUESTION?

***WHERE IS THE ALTAR WHERE
YAHSHUA DIED?***

What people saw when Yahshua died

- **The veil Rent**
- **There was a Garden**
- **Tomb were there also**

Luke 23:44-48

Matthew 27:50-54

Mark 15:37-39

WHAT WAS THE PROCESS OF ANOINTMENT FOR THE KOHEN HaGADOL?

During the first and Second Temple Period

1. The high priest were anointed in the Mount of Olives
2. Another Name for that mountain was the Mount of Anointment
3. The way to anoint the Priest was with the Sign of the TAV (t) Paleo Hebrew looks like a Cross
4. The Ashes of the Red Heifer were kept in three places in Israel, The Mount of Olives, The Temple Courts in a special room and the rest were send all thru the Land of Israel in the Leviticus Cities
5. This gives us a Hint as to why Yahshua died on a Cross, which is the sign of the t in Paleo Hebrew

This sacrifice was also the mark of salvation
and the inheritance of Israel given to
Abraham.

Genesis 15:1-21

1 After these things the word of the LORD came to Abram in a vision, "Fear not, Abram, I am your shield; your reward shall be very great." 2 But Abram said, "O Lord GOD, what wilt thou give me, for I continue childless, and the heir of my house is Elie'zer of Damascus?"

9 He said to him, "Bring me a heifer three years old, a she-goat three years old, a ram three years old, a turtledove, and a young pigeon."

10 And he brought him all these, cut them in two, and laid each half over against the other; but he did not cut the birds in two.

11 And when birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, Abram drove them away.

12 As the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell on Abram; and lo, a dread and great darkness fell upon him.

13 Then the LORD said to Abram, "Know of a surety that your descendants will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs, and will be slaves there, and they will be oppressed for four hundred years;

17 When the sun had gone down and it was dark, behold, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch passed between these pieces.

18 On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your descendants I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphra'tes,

GENESIS 15 EXPLAIN PROPHETICLY WHY YAHSHUA NEEDED TO DIE, TO RESTORE ISRAEL BACK TO THE COVENANT

- ELIEZER = HELP OF YHVH
 - HEIFER = FEMALE SHADOW OF ISRAEL
 - YHVH WALKED THRU THE PIECES
UNCONDITIONAL COVENANT
 - FIVE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANIMALS SAME AS
IN LEVITICUS
 - FIVE =GRACE
 - 400 YEARS = 4, 4,000 YAHSHUA CAME ON THE 4TH
DAY FROM CREATION ON THE 4,000 YEARS
- *THIS CHAPTER IS SHOWING US THE PLAN OF
SALVATION AND UNCONDITIONAL LOVE OF OUR
CREATOR OUTLINING HIS PLAN FOR
RESTORATION.*

The sacrifice of an unyoked heifer also involves
guilt and judgment.

Deuteronomy 21:1-9

"If in the land which the LORD your God gives you to possess, any one is found slain, lying in the open country, and it is not known who killed him,
2 then your elders and your judges shall come forth, and they shall measure the distance to the cities which are around him that is slain; 3 and the elders of the city which is nearest to the slain man shall take a heifer which has never been worked and which has not pulled in the yoke.
4 And the elders of that city shall bring the heifer down to a valley with running water, which is neither plowed nor sown, and shall break the heifer's neck there in the valley.

5 And the priests the sons of Levi shall come forward, for the LORD your God has chosen them to minister to him and to bless in the name of the LORD, and by their word every dispute and every assault shall be settled.

6 And all the elders of that city nearest to the slain man shall wash their hands over the heifer whose neck was broken in the valley;

7 and they shall testify, 'Our hands did not shed this blood, neither did our eyes see it shed.

8 Forgive, O LORD, thy people Israel, whom thou hast redeemed, and set not the guilt of innocent blood in the midst of thy people Israel; but let the guilt of blood be forgiven them.'

9 So you shall purge the guilt of innocent blood from your midst, when you do what is right in the sight of the LORD.

In this way also, the guilt of innocent blood was purged from Israel. The unyoked requirement signifies freedom from slavery to another religious system.

Matthew 27:24

When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, *he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.*

THE JUDGEMENT AGAINST YAHSHUA AND THE ACTIONS OF PILATE PARALLEL THE RITUAL FOUND IN DEUT. 21

YAHSHUA IN NUMBERS 19

RED

HEIFER_(FEMALE)

BLEMISH

YOKE

ELEAZER

OUTSIDE THE CAMP

7 TIMES

WOOD

HYSSOP

SCARLET

UNTIL EVEN

MAN THAT IS CLEAN

CLEAN PLACE

SIN

ISRAEL

SINFUL

DOGMA OF MAN

HELP OF YHVH

MOUNT OF OLIVES

PERFECT PLAN OF YHVH

HUMANITY

HEALING PROPERTIES

RED/SIN

YAHSHUA BURIED AT SUNDOWN

NICODEMUS, JOSEPH OF ARIMATHEA

YAHSHUA WAS BURIED IN NEW GRAVE

Deuteronomy 9:16

And I looked, and, behold, ye had sinned against the LORD your God, and had made you a molten calf: ye had turned aside quickly out of the way which the LORD had commanded you.

17 And I took the two tables, and cast them out of my two hands, and brake them before your eyes.

18 And I fell down before the LORD, as at the first, forty days and forty nights: I did neither eat bread, nor drink water, because of all your sins which ye sinned, in doing wickedly in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger.

19 For I was afraid of the anger and hot displeasure, wherewith the LORD was wroth against you to destroy you. But the LORD hearkened unto me at that time also.

20 And the LORD was very angry with Aaron to have destroyed him: and I prayed for Aaron also the same time.

21 And I took your sin, the calf which ye had made, and burnt it with fire, and stamped it, and ground it very small, even until it was as small as dust: and I cast the dust thereof into the brook that descended out of the mount.

In the book of JOHN the disciple gives us a hint
(remez) about the wedding Canaan

John 2:6

And there were set there six waterpots of
stone, after the manner of the purifying of the
Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece.

- 1.six = 6,000 /time of humanity before the coming of Messiah
- 2.water = Ruach (Holy Spirit)
- 3.stone = Rock (Yahshua is the Rock)

***MANY THINGS WERE DONE OUTSIDE THE
CAMP ACCORDING TO THE SACRIFICIAL
SYSTEM IN THE TORAH***

The Place for Offerings

- Blasphemers **Leviticus 24:10-16**
- BULLS **Numbers 19:1-9**
- Yom Kippur (bull & goat) **Leviticus 16:26-27**
- The Ordination Offering **Exodus 29:10-14**
- Mount of Olives the Place of Worship **2 Samuel
15:29-32**

- Unintentional Sin by the Anointed Priest (**Leviticus 4:3-12**)
- Unintentional Sins for the Whole community of Israel (**Leviticus 4:13-21**)
- The Ashes of all Burnt Offerings (**Leviticus 6:8-11**)
- Ordination Sin Offering (**Leviticus 8:13-17**)
- Sin Offering for the People (**Leviticus 9:7-11**)
- Lepers typology of SIN taken Outside the camp (**Leviticus 13:40-46**) (**Numbers 5:1-4**)

NAMES OF THE MOUNT OF OLIVES IN BIBLE AND TEMPLE SERVICE RITUAL

- Outside the Camp
- Outside the Gate
- Clean Place
- Mount of Anointment
- Mountain where Elohim was
Worship

IN BIBLICAL HISTORY MEANINGFUL EVENTS HAVE HAPPENED EAST OF THE MOUNT OF OLIVES

- *ADAM WAS EXPELLED EASTWARD OUT OF THE GARDEN* (Bereshit 3:24)
- *CAIN LIVED EAST IN NOD (to move)* (Bereshit 4:16)
- *ABRAM PITCH HIS TENTS HERE* (Bereshit 12:8)
- *LOT TRAVEL EAST TOWARD SODOM* (Bereshit 13:11)
- *CHERUBIM WERE THERE* (Bereshit 3:24)

- *TRIBES ON THE EAST GO FIRST* (**Numbers 10:5**)
- *JUDAH CAMPED EAST OF THE TABERNACLE* (**Numbers 2:3**)
- *MOSES AND AARON CAMPED EAST OF THE TABERNACLE*
(**Numbers 3:38**)
- *THE TEN TRIBES OF ISRAEL TAKEN EASTWARD AS CAPTIVES* (**2 Kings 17:6**)
- *TWO TRIBES WERE TAKEN EASTWARD INTO CAPTIVITY* (**2 Kings 25:21**)
- *MT. OF OLIVES WAS A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE WORSHIPPED YHVH* (**2 Samuel 15:30-32**)

- *THE SHEKINAH OF YHVH WITHDREW EASTWARD (Ezequiel 10:18-19 & 11:22-23)*
- *MT. OF OLIVES WILL SPLIT IN THE SECOND COMING OF MESSIAH (Zechariah 14:1-5)*
- *MESSIAH WAS CRUCIFIDED IN THE MOUNT OF OLIVES*
- *MESSIAH WAS BURIED IN THE MOUNT OF OLIVES*
- *MESSIAH ASCENDED TO HEAVEN FROM THE MOUNT OF OLIVES*

*Ezequiel tells us about the prophesy of
Sanctification at the coming of Messiah*

Ezequiel 36:25

¶ Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you,
and ye shall be clean: from all your filthiness,
and from all your idols, will I cleanse you.

Psalm 51:7 Isa 52:15; Jer 33:8; Heb 10:22

26 A new heart also will I give you, and a
new spirit will I put within you: and I will
take away the stony heart out of your flesh,
and I will give you an heart of flesh.

BIBLICAL EVIDENCE TO PROVE WHERE YAHSHUA DIED

Heb 13:10

We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle.

11 For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, **are burned without the camp.**

12 **Wherefore Yahshua also**, that he might **sanctify the people** with his own blood, suffered **without the gate.**

13 Let us go forth therefore unto him **without the camp**, bearing his reproach.

1. Outside the Camp = Mount of Olives
2. Without the Gate = Eastern Gate which over looks the Mount of Olives
3. Verse 12 plainly tells us that Yahshua was taken outside the Camp