

Prove all things.



LEVITICAL PRIESTHOOD.

Numbers 3:3 These are the names of the sons of Aaron, the priests which were anointed, whom he consecrated to minister in the priest's office.

READ ALL of Deuteronomy 22:1-30. I have selected just a few commands from chapter 22 for the Levitical Priests of Israel under YHWH laws.

Verse 11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of woollen and linen together.

The reason YAHWH prohibited the Israelites from mixing wool and linen together in their clothing had to do with the Levitical priesthood and tabernacle system that YAHWH had previously set up.

The priestly garments and the tabernacle weavings were made of a combination of wool and linen. Also, the priest's undergarment was made of linen and his brightly covered vestment was made of wool.

YAHWH wanted His priests to be set apart and noticeably different in their looks than the lay person. By using this command against mixing wool and linen,

YHWH was forbidding any who were not of the tribe of Levi, to dress or look like His priests.

VERSE 12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest thyself.

These fringes were for the Levitical priests.

In Numbers we read the fringes tzitzit which were a part of the priestly garments was extended to the rest of Israel and it came with specific instructions on how it should be made.

Numbers 15:38 “Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘Throughout the generations to come^v you are to make tassels on the corners of your garments, with a blue cord on each tassel.

This particular part of the priestly garment is spoken to Israel not just to the Priests. They were all to be seen wearing a tassel on their clothing so that it tied ALL Israel to the Levitical Priesthood.

It set Israel apart as a nation.

Levitical priesthood was not a ‘forever, priesthood’



We are no longer under the Levitical Priesthood. We are now under a higher Royal Priesthood and the old Levitical Priestley law has been **fulfilled**.

Are you following the rest of the Levitical laws in Deuteronomy 22?

Same chapter ^{Duet 22:5} The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the LORD thy God.

Who amongst you who are now under the Royal Law will stone their daughter or another man's daughter if she is found not to be a virgin?

Deuteronomy 22: 20 But if this thing be true, and the tokens of virginity be not found for the damsel:

Duet 22 Verse 21 Then they shall bring out the damsel to the door of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her with stones that she die: because she hath wrought folly in Israel, to play the whore in her father's house: so shalt thou put evil away from among you.

Verse 25 But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man force her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die.

Who among you who of the new covenant under the Royal Priesthood will stone the young man for laying with your daughter?

We do not keep the other 29 commands so why do we select out one and do that?

There are many commands in the Torah and they are divided into different categories.

- 1/ Levitical Priesthood. FULFILLED.
- 2/ Lord's Festivals. FOREVER.
- 3/ Lord's Sabbath. FOREVER.

Yahshua Ha Mashiach.

Old Testament closes with a prophecy of the Messiah that references the corners of His garment:

“But unto you that fear my name shall the Son of righteousness arise with healing in his wings” (Malachi 4:2 KJV).

JAMES 2:10 “FOR WHOEVER KEEPS THE WHOLE LAW AND YET STUMBLES IN ONE POINT, HE HAS BECOME GUILTY OF ALL.”

From James warning we can ask ourselves, is it a sin to take any part of Deuteronomy 22 which is one of many commands throughout the Torah for the Levitical law and use it because you like the feeling, but you do not believe or keep the other 29 commands given in the same chapter Deuteronomy 22:1-30?

Deuteronomy 4:2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.

His law also states we must not add to or diminish from?

Taking 1 only command out of 30 commands in the same chapter for Levitical Priestly duties could definitely be defined as the sin of ‘Taking FROM.’

Royal Priesthood.

We now keep the higher law under our Great one and forever High Priest. He has fulfilled the Levitical law. He took it all and we now are under His grace. We no longer keep the Levitical laws or ordinances our Great High

Priest is covering us. His blood has cleansed us and He has given us a new heart. His spirit resides in us where in the times of the Levitical law they had to have physical reminders to keep the laws, they had to give blood offerings, even offerings for the sin of omission in case they were sinning and not realizing it.

New Covenant: Our offering is our broken heart and a complete submission to Him, allowing Him to change us from within and He gave us a new heart, in where his spirit resides in us and teaches us, reminds us and shows us all things.

Otherwise according to James you need to keep all the Old Testament priestly laws including Deuteronomy 22:1-30.

Touched the hem of His garment.

Some people feel that the lady who reached out and touched Yahshua's garment shows that He wore these tassels.

*Matthew 9: 21 **For she said within herself, If I may but touch his garment, I shall be whole.***

1. The verse said touched the hem of his garment.

Was she relying on touching of his garment or tassels to save her or did she have enough faith to know if she could get close to Him that she could just touch even His garment she would be healed.

She obviously knew and understood who he was...

Malachi 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the Son of righteousness arise with healing in his wings;



kânâph Strong's H3671 skirt, borders, corners.

Matthew 14: 35 And when the men of that place recognized Yahshua, they sent word to all the surrounding region. People brought all the sick to Him

36 and begged Him just to let them touch the fringe of His cloak. And all who touched Him were healed.

What-ever the reason we know that this is prior to His death and resurrection and that the Holy Spirit had not yet been given to the disciples to change us from within, He had not yet atoned for the sins and shed His blood to remove all cursing's from us, where now we keep His commandments because we love Him and not because of all the rituals, tokens and laws that had been placed on Israel.

The Temple veil is considered the garment and covering of YHWH.

(John 19:23-24) John records the clothing was divided into four parts and there was one piece of clothing which the soldiers did not want to tear: a tunic seamless which had been woven together "from the top."

"From the top" calls attention to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place which both Matthew (27:51) and Mark (15:38) record as being torn in two from the top.

When the veil in the Temple was torn from top to bottom it meant the true sacrifice had been offered up to YHWH and accepted by Him as the perfect offering for sin.

The doorway to Heaven was now open and all have access to the throne room, to come before YHWH and speak with Him directly and no longer requires an earthly Levitical priest but there has been a change of order of priestly lineage and transferred to a one and forever High Priest from the tribe of Judah and we can go directly to the High Priest who is in the order of **Melchizedek**.

There are no longer Levitical priests to take our sins to the High Priest who then took them before YHWH in the Holy of Holies. We are now a Royal Priesthood and have access to the throne of YHWH.

2. Whilst it may have been the fringe/tassel that fueled the woman's desire and caused her to have faith to be healed prior to the Temple veil being ripped in two from top to bottom but from then on we do not see the apostles using the same method? We know that Paul sent out

handkerchiefs and aprons that he wore when he worked in a factory to people because he could not get around to everyone who called for healing.

ACTS 19:12 so that handkerchiefs or aprons from his body were brought unto the sick, and the diseases departed from them and the evil spirits went out of them.

We were commanded to lay hands on each other for healing. We were not commanded to wear tassels and have them as a healing tool or a reminder.

There was nothing magical about the cloth that brought healing. It came by faith as people publicly aligned themselves with Yahshua. As He told the woman with a discharge of blood,

“Your faith has made you well” (Matthew 9:22). She recognized He was the one that had been prophesied of with healing in His wings. He was the covering High Priest.

Yahshua spoke against the Pharisees who brought attention to their works to be seen of men and broadened the borders of their garments.

Matthew 23:⁵ But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments,

Should we bring attention to the hems of our garments where the fringes can be seen of men?

Joel 2:13 And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the LORD your God: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil.

When we are truly under the protective garments and covering of Yahshua we do not turn to the works of our hands or our own hand- made tassels to

teach us. We have not taken a down grade back to Levitical tokens and ritual, we have taken a far greater step up to a higher level of priest.

The lesson of the woman with an issue of blood applies to us.

Are we having an issue of blood?

Do we not know and understand what His blood did for us?

There is nothing we can do to be saved. He did it all at the cross.

We will not be saved by works of the Levitical law or by the Levitical priests' garments or fringes.

We should not ignore or dismiss what he has done for us, by going back to old ways, living with Levitical priestly garments or tokens. We are not asked to wear woolen or lines garments of priests of the old order of things and therefore we are not asked to wear fringes on our clothing, but we are commanded to turn to Him with full purpose of heart and to wash our garments in His blood.

We need to reach out to touch “His garment” and have faith that He covers our sins and brings blessing and healing to those who identify with Him as Abba and Savior.

We love Him through a heart transplanted in us that keeps the commandments out of love for Him. In other words we are connected heart to heart with Him and it is not an outward symbol or token taken from a carnal commandment, but an inner close and personal relationship specific to each of us and not a uniform that we wear outwardly for the world to see, We are not a Levitical priest, he replaced it with a higher law and the world

are to see Him through our heart, love, and obedience that shines through us as a light on the hill.

Paul explains the change of Priesthood and the Law.

Hebrews 7: 11 If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

¹² For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

¹³ For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

¹⁴ For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

¹⁵ And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,

¹⁶ Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

¹⁷ For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

¹⁸ For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.

¹⁹ For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto YAHWH.

²⁰ And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest:

²¹ (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

²² By so much was Yahshua made a surety of a better testament.

²³ And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

²⁴ But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

²⁵ Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto Elohem by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

²⁶ For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

²⁷ Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

²⁸ For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

Blessings,

Glenda McLachlan