

Presentations To The Lord

Tribute	Sacrifice	Burnt Offering
Not Meat!	Slaughter Animal To Eat	Burnt Offering To The Lord
Genesis 4.3	Genesis 31.54	Genesis 8.20
Tribute	And He Jacob Slaughtered a Sacrifice	Burnt Offerings On The Altar
מִנְחָה	וַיִּזְבַּח יַעֲקֹב זֶבַח	עֹלֹת בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ
Genesis 4.4	Exodus 3.18	Genesis 22.2
His Tribute	That We may Sacrifice	Burnt Offering
מִנְחָתוֹ	וְנִזְבְּחָהּ	לְעֹלָה
Genesis 4.5	Exodus 12.27	Genesis 22.7,8 and 13
His Tribute	Sacrifice The Pesach	Burnt Offering
מִנְחָתוֹ	זֶבַח־פֶּסַח	לְעֹלָה
Genesis 43.11	Psalms 51.17-19	Leviticus 4.7
a Tribute	Sacrifice	הָעֹלָה
מִנְחָה	זֶבַח	
Leviticus 2.1	Burnt Offering	
A Karbon Minchah, i.e. A Meal Offering To The Lord	עֹלָה	
קָרְבַּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה	The Sacrifices of God	
	זִבְחֵי אֱלֹהִים	

Dear Ones, notice the three columns of the above table. Each column lists a presentation to The Lord. In column one there is the Minchah Tribute. In column two there is the Zeh Vah Ach sacrifice. In column three there is the Lih Ooh Lawh Burnt Offering to The Lord.

A clarification of each presentation is extremely important. Unfortunately, Bible translators have not been careful to make the distinctions between the three presentations clear. Bible translators use the word 'offering' for each of the three presentations. This is irresponsible and careless handling of The Holy Scripture!!

When the word offering is used for each of these three words how is the reader to distinguish which meaning is intended? When we do not make clear concise distinctions well meaning folk may draw wrong conclusions.

My intent is to set a framework of interpretation for these three words that readers can rely on as a true foundation for understanding the correct meaning. To accomplish this some of us may need to erase what we have been told. We may need to take a few steps back before we can go forward.

We are entering Sefer Vayikra, i.e. The Book Of Leviticus. In Leviticus there are 247 Observances for The People of Israel. Many of these Observances are either a Minchah Tribute, a Zeh Vah Ach Sacrifice or a Lih Ooh Lawh Burnt Offering to The Lord. On page 25 in the textbook I quote Leviticus 1.1-2, '*if Adam, i.e. a man among you brings an Offering to The Lord..*' What Presentation is being referred to? We cannot distinguish this in the English translations of the Bible. We don't know. Knowing the differences between the three presentations is very important! One must understand the meaning of each presentation to fulfill the Observance properly. This is why we must take time to explain and clarify the meaning and intent of each of these presentations.

Leviticus begins with establishing different Offerings that one may bring to The Lord. The Word for Offering is קָרְבָּן Kar Bawn / Karbon. Karbon refers to all forms of presentation to the Lord. Leviticus 1.2,3 identify The Karbon as animals, cattle or sheep.

Vayikra 1.8

וְעָרְכוּ בְּנֵי אֱהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶת הַנֹּתְחִים אֶת־הָרֹאשׁ וְאֶת־הַפֶּדֶר עַל־הָעֵצִים אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָאֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ:

Leviticus 1.8

Notice וְאֶת־הַפֶּדֶר Vih Eth - Hah Paw Dehr meaning the suet - the hard white fat on the kidneys and loins of cattle, sheep and goats. The Word for animal fat is פֶּדֶר . This is different from the Word for dairy fat from which we receive cream, butter and cheese.

Genesis 45.17

And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Say to your brothers, Do this; load everything from Aleph to Tav of your beasts, and go to the land of Canaan;

Bereisheit 45.18

וַיִּקְחוּ אֶת־אֲבִיכֶם וְאֶת־בְּתֻיכֶם וּבָאוּ אֵלַי וְאֶתְנַה לָּכֶם אֶת־טוֹב אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם וְאֶכְלוּ אֶת־חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ:

Genesis 45.18

And bring everything from Aleph to Tav of your father and everything from Aleph to Tav of your households, and to me; and I will give you everything from Aleph to Tav of the good of the land of Egypt, and you shall eat everything from Aleph to Tav of the fat of the land.

The Words אֶת־חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ and you shall eat everything from Aleph to Tav of the fat of the land refer to vegetation, grain, milk, cheese and butter.

Translators fail to make a most important distinction In Genesis 4.3 - 5 between חֶלֶב i.e. fat from vegetation, grain, milk, cheese and butter from that of פֶּתָר i.e. animal fat / suet / - the hard white fat on the kidneys and loins of cattle, sheep and goats. Failing to make this extremely important distinction misleads readers. The translators write fat without making the distinction between the two. How is the reader to know the difference? In Genesis 4.3 the reference is to the fat of the land. In Leviticus 1.8 the reference is to animal fat.

Notice why making this distinction is important.

Bereisheit 4.3

וַיְהִי מִקֵּץ יָמִים וַיָּבֵא קַיִן מִפְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה מִנְחָה לַיהוָה:

Genesis 4.3

And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an Tribute to the Lord.

מִנְחָה

Cains Tribute was a Minchah Tribute. Notice the eight word counting from the right to the left. The eighth Word is מִנְחָה Minchah. The tribute was not an animal sacrifice!

Bereisheit 4.4

וְהֶבֶל הֵבִיא גַם־הוּא מִבְּכֹרוֹת צֹאנוּ וּמִחֶלְבֵהוּ וַיִּשַׁע
יְהוָה אֶל־הֶבֶל וְאֶל־מִנְחָתוֹ:

Genesis 4.4

And Abel also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat of it. And the Lord had respect for Abel and for his Tribute;

מִנְחָתוֹ

Able also brought a Tribute. The Tribute was a Minchah Tribute. The Holy Scriptures Say, מִנְחָתוֹ Mee Nih Chah Toh meaning His Tribute Offering. Able did not bring an animal sacrifice! If Able brought an animal sacrifice the Word would be לֶעֱלֶה Lih Ooh Lah meaning a burnt Offering. Able brought מִנְחָתוֹ i.e. a Tribute from vegetation, grain, milk, cheese and butter. We know Able brought cream, cheese and butter because The Holy Scriptures say מִבְּכֹרוֹת צֹאנוּ meaning from the firstborn of his flocks.

וּמִנְחָתוֹ

If Ables

Bereisheit 4.5

וְאֶל-קַיִן וְאֶל-מִנְחָתוֹ לֹא שָׁעָה וַיַּחַר לְקַיִן מְאֹד וַיִּפְּלוּ פָּנָיו:

Genesis 4.5

But for Cain and for his offering he did not have respect. And Cain was very angry, and his countenance fell.

The Holy Scriptures Uses the exact say Word to describe Cain's Tribute. The Holy Scriptures Say, מִנְחָתוֹ Mee Nih Chah Toh meaning His Tribute Offering. The Lord was not pleased with Cain's מִנְחָתוֹ Mee Nih Chah Toh meaning His Tribute Offering because Cain offered spoiled flax seed. Cain did not offer from the first grain from the best of his fields. Cain was stingy. He offered the poorest Tribute. It is for these reasons Cain's Minchah Tribute was rejected.

The Minchah Tribute may be a tribute to The Lord or another human being. Joseph, the viceroy of Egypt, received a Minchah Tribute from his brother in Genesis 43.11. The Minchah is described as, '*a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds*'. These are not animal sacrifices. We review this on pages 26 through 32.

Those who are not Jewish may not know the Observances the Seder Meal follows during Passover. The ArtScroll Youth Haggadah is an excellent source to learn more about the Observance during the Seder Meal. During the Seder the leader takes the unleavened bread, i.e. the matzah and says, '*This is the plain bread of the poor...*' '*This is the bread of affliction that our fathers ate in the land of Egypt. , Whoever is hungry let him come and eat.*'

There is important meaning at the foundation of these words. When one is a slave they are owned by someone. They were not free to do as they wanted. The People of Israel owned sheep and cattle but were not permitted to offer burnt sacrifices to The Lord. The Egyptians worshiped the sheep as their gods. When the People of Israel took the Passover Offering, a lamb or goat they were taking the gods of Egypt to slaughter. They asked to leave Egypt to offer sacrifices to The Lord. Pharaoh denied their request time and again until the last plague. So when the People of Israel speak of the Matzah as the bread of the poor or the bread of affliction we understand this goes back thousands of years to slavery in Egypt. Matzah was the most basic of food for the People of Israel. When the people of Israel fled Egypt they took eighteen minutes to hastily make unleavened bread as a source of food for the days following their journey out of Egypt to freedom. Unleavened bread is without yeast. Unleavened bread is pure! Unleavened bread is the symbol of being without sin.

As noted above Leviticus begins with making important distinctions between the offerings. First is The Karbon of animals, cattle or sheep.

Vayikra 1.2

דִּבֶּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם אָדָם כִּי־יִקְרִיב מִכֶּם קָרְבָן לַיהוָה מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה מִן־הַבְּקָר וּמִן־הַצֹּאן
תִּקְרִיבוּ אֶת־קָרְבָנְכֶם:

Leviticus 1.2

Speak to the people of Israel, and say to them, [if] a man among you brings an Offering to The Lord, from the animals, from the cattle and from the sheep, you shall bring everything from Aleph to Tav of your Offerings.

קָרְבָן לַיהוָה Karbon, Offering to The Lord is a common way of discussing any presentation. It is an Offering to The Lord. קָרְבָנְכֶם Kaw Rih Bah Nih Chem means your offerings. When the Words קָרְבָן Karbon / Offering , קָרְבָנוּ or Kawr Vaw Noh / His Offering or קָרְבָנְכֶם Kaw Rih Bah Nih Chem / His Offerings are used these are in reference to burnt offerings.

Vayikra 1.14

וְאִם מִן־הָעוֹף עֲלֵה קָרְבָנוּ לַיהוָה וְהִקְרִיב מִן־הַתְּרִיִם אוֹ מִן־בְּנֵי הַיוֹנָה אֶת־קָרְבָנוּ:

Leviticus 1.14

And if his burnt offering to the Lord is of birds, he shall bring either the turtledoves, or the young pigeons [he shall bring] everything from Aleph to Tav of his offering.

קָרְבָּנוֹ Kawr Vaw Noh - meaning his offering.

Vayikra 2.1

וַיִּפֶּשׂ כִּי־תִקְרִיב קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה סֶלֶת יִהְיֶה קָרְבָּנוֹ וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שָׁמֶן וְנָתַן עָלֶיהָ לְבֹנָה:

Leviticus 2.1

And when a soul brings a Minchah Offering to the Lord, his Offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense on it.

Dear Ones, I have made the above distinctions so that we can realize the difference between a Minchah Tribute from קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה A Karbon Minchah To The Lord. Cain and Abel brought A Minchah Tribute. A קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה Karbon Minchah To The Lord is fine flour, oil and frankincense that is burnt upon the altar.

In Leviticus 5 when an individual sins he may offer an ewe, a lamb or a nannie for a sin offering. Most of us would not be able to afford the cost so in Leviticus 5.7 we are informed that it is OK. If our funds are insufficient one may bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons for a sin offering. If our funds are insufficient and one cannot bring either two turtledoves or two young pigeons this is OK. One may bring a tenth of an epha of fine flour for a sin offering. The flour will be brought to the Priest. The Priest will burn the flour in the fire and atone for his sin.

It is this offering that we think of at the Passover Seder. It is this offering that is the plain bread of the poor that atones for our sins. Cain and Abel did not bring an atonement offering. They brought a Minchah Tribute.

Tributes

Bereisheit 4.3

וַיְהִי מִקֵּץ יָמִים וַיָּבֵא קַיִן מִפְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה מִנְחָה לַיהוָה:

Genesis 4.3

And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an tribute to The Lord.

Bereisheit 4.4

וְהִקְבֵּל הֵבִיא גַם־הוּא מִבְּכֹרוֹת צֹאנוֹ וַיִּמְחַלֵּהוּ וַיִּשַׁע יְהוָה אֶל־הִקְבֵּל וְאֶל־מִנְחָתוֹ:

Genesis 4.4

And Abel also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat of it, i.e. the cream of it And the Lord had respect for Abel and for his tribute;

Bereisheit 4.5

וְאֶל־קֶזֶן וְאֶל - מִנְחָתוֹ לֹא שָׁעָה וַיַּחַר לְקֶזֶן מְאֹד וַיִּפְּלוּ פָּנָיו: ו

Genesis 4.5

But for Cain and for his tribute he did not have respect. And Cain was very angry, and his countenance fell.

Some Religions claim Abel brought an animal sacrifice. Abel did not!! Notice Abel's tribute and Cain's tribute are spelled the same in Hebrew. We know Cain's tribute was spoiled flax seed. Abel's Tribute was Cream, butter and wool.

Bereisheit 43.11

וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲבִיהֶם אִם־כֵּן | אִפּוּא זֹאת עָשׂוּ קַחוּ מִזֶּמְרַת הָאָרֶץ בְּכֻלֵּיכֶם וְהוֹרִידוּ לְאִישׁ מִנְחָה
מֵעֵט צָרִי וּמֵעֵט דְּבַשׁ נְכֹאת וְלֵט בְּטָנִים וּשְׁקָדִים: יב

Genesis 43.11

And their father Israel said to them, If it must be so now, do this; take of the best fruits in the land in your utensils, and carry down a Tribute to the man, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds;

Vayikra 2.1

וּנְפֹשׁ כִּי־תִקְרִיב קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה לַיהוָה סֶלֶת יִהְיֶה קָרְבָּנוֹ וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שָׁמֶן וְנָתַן עָלֶיהָ לַבָּנָה:

Leviticus 2.1

And when any will offer a Minchah Offering to the Lord, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense on it;

Sacrifices

In the second column is The Zeh Vah Ach Sacrifice. The Zeh Vah Ach Sacrifice may or may not include an animal. In Psalms 51 David Said, זֶה וְחַי אֱלֹהִים Zee Vih Chai - Elohim meaning 'The Sacrifices of God'. One would normally associate a sacrifice to be an animal sacrifice. We are informed that a broken spirit, a broken and contrite heart are also sacrifices that The Lord Desires.

There is an important point to note. The Word מִזְבֵּחַ Mee Zih Bay Ach meaning 'Altar' incorporates the Word זֶבַח meaning Sacrifice into it's spelling. The Letter Mem is added to the front of זֶבַח Zeh Vah Ach to become the Word מִזְבֵּחַ Mee Zih

Bay Ach. The significance cannot be entirely understood. Think of it like this. Every time the Word מִזְבֵּחַ Mee Zih Bay Ach is written in The Hebrew Scriptures this reminds us of sacrifice. The Letter מ Mem reminds us that the Altar is for more than just sacrifices.

The first usage of the Word מִזְבֵּחַ Mee Zih Bay Ach is immediately after the world was flooded. When the ark settled and the occupants departed Noah took the opportunity to make the first burnt offering unto the Lord. The first Offering was a Peace Offering unto the Lord.

Up until this time The Lord God forbade humankind to take life of any kind. No one was permitted to take life for any reason!. The Lord God Judged all humankind and determined to end the lives of all who were evil. See Genesis 61.3. The destruction of the World was a judgment that ended life.

In Sefer Raziel Ha Malach, the Book of Adam Ha Reshon we read an excerpt from the prayer Adam prayed after his sin. Adam confessed his sin. He prayed for The Lord to be Merciful and Gracious with him. He requested compassion for himself and all creation. Avraham Yaakov Finkel, Kabbalah (Southfield, Mi, Targum, Nanuet NY, Feldheim Publishers, 2002) p 24.

The point is that before Noah, building an altar and offering kosher birds and animals humankind made supplications to the Lord. There was the supplication of the heart only! There was the confession of the mouth only!

Bereisheit 6.18 - 20

וְהִקְמַתִּי אֶת-בְּרִיתִי אִתְּךָ וּבָאתָ אֵל-הַתֶּבֶת אִתָּהּ וּבְנִיךָ וְאִשְׁתְּךָ וּנְשֵׁי-בְנֵיךָ אִתְּךָ: יט וּמִכָּל-הַחַי מִכָּל-בֶּשֶׂר וְשָׁנִים מִכָּל תְּבִיאָה אֵל-הַתֶּבֶת לְהַחֲיִית אִתְּךָ זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה יְהִיו: כ יִהְיוּ לְמִינֵהוּ וּמִן-הַבְּהֵמָה לְמִינָהּ מִכָּל רֶמֶשׂ הָאֲדָמָה לְמִינֵהוּ שָׁנִים מִכָּל יְבֵאוּ אֵלֶיךָ לְהַחֲיִית:

Genesis 6.18 - 20

And, behold, I, Myself, bring a flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, where there is the breath of life, from under heaven; and every thing that is in the earth shall die. But with you will I Establish My Covenant; and you shall come into the ark, you, and your sons, and your wife, and your sons' wives with you. And of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shall you bring into the ark, to keep

them alive with you; they shall be male and female. Of birds after their kind, and of cattle after their kind, of every creeping thing of the earth after its kind, two of every sort shall come to you, to keep them alive.

Now something happens during the five years Noah was constructing the Ark between Genesis 6.18 - 20 and the completion of the Ark in Genesis 7.1 - 3.

Bereisheit 7.1 - 3

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה לְנֹחַ בְּאַ־אֲתָהּ וּכְל־בֵּיתְךָ אֶל־הַתְּבֹהַּ כִּי־אָתָּה רָאִיתִי צַדִּיק לְפָנַי בְּדֹר הַזֶּה: **ב** מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה תִּקַּח־לָךְ שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ וּמִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא טְהוֹרָה הוּא שְׁנַיִם אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ: **ג** גַּם מִעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה לְחַיּוֹת זָרַע עַל־פְּנֵי כָל־הָאָרֶץ: **ד**

Genesis 7.1- 3

And The Lord Said to Noah, Come you and all your house into the ark; for you have I seen righteous before Me in this generation. Of every clean beast you shall take to you seven pairs, the male and his female; and of beasts that are not clean one pair, the male and his female. Of birds also of the air by seven pairs, the male and the female; to keep seed alive upon the face of all the earth.

In Genesis 6. 18 - 20 the Instruction תָּבִיא Taw Vee i.e. to bring... In Genesis 7.1 - 3 the Instruction was תִּקַּח Tee Kah Ach to take. This is very significant because תִּקַּח Tee Kah Ach represents ownership. Remember Noah was a prophet of The Lord God. As a Prophet he had the ability to foresee and foretell the future. It was at this time Noah understood the Creator's purpose of giving all animals to him. Originally all the animals belonged to Adam. Then Adam sinned. Originally Adam had authority over all the animals. Then Adam sinned. Adam lost his authority over the animals and all creation. Adam said that after his sin the animals did not fear him. The Lord Made a special covering from Lambs wool, goats hair and shed serpent skins to cover him and his wife. Again, there was no shedding of blood. The Creator of the universe forbade taking life until 1,656 years from creation when He destroyed the evil.

Dear Ones, The Holy Scriptures Say, 'Noah was perfect in his generations'. The Lord God chose a man who was not perfect from birth but who attained perfection by improving himself. Then the Lord God Establishes His covenant with Noah. Then the Lord God Gives all the animals to Noah. They were his responsibility. Noah and his family cared for all the animals during the year on the ark. Why is all this significant?

When Noah took the animals they belonged to him. He could not sacrifice animals if they were stolen. Noah understood this. Noah also understood the purpose for taking seven pairs of clean animals and birds. Prophetically he could see the day he would build the first מְזִבַּח Mee Zih Bay Ach and be the first to offer birds and animals on the Altar to The Lord.

Do we understand what Ha Torah is Saying when we read Genesis 8.20?

Bereisheit 8.20

וַיִּבֶן גַּם מְזִבַּח לַיהוָה וַיִּקַּח מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה וּמִכָּל הָעוֹף הַטְּהוֹר וַיַּעַל עֹלֹת בַּמְזִבֵּחַ:

Genesis 8.20

And Noah built an altar to the Lord; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean bird, and brought up burnt offerings on the altar.

Noah was not commanded or instructed to build an altar. Noah constructed an altar at the very location that Adam and Eve were created. This is the place where hundreds of years later the Holy Temple in Jerusalem would be built and the Holy Altar would be constructed. Ha Torah Says Noah built the Altar!! Noah is the first in The Holy Scriptures to build an Altar. Noah did not just construct a physical Altar. Noah also constructed the Word מְזִבַּח Mee Zih Bay Ach מְזִבַּח Mee Zih Bay Ach is a very Mystical Word. Abraham the Servant of The Lord learned how to build the Mee Zih Bay Ach מְזִבַּח in Genesis 12.7 from Noah. Abraham is the second to build an Altar to the Lord God. Noah constructed the Altar. He took the זָבַח Zeh Vah Ach and added the Letter מ Mem to build The Altar. We can speculate why Noah did this. We know that the Letter מ Mem is the first Letter for מַבּוּל Mah Bool / Flood and The Letter Mem is the first Letter for מִשִּׁיחַ Mih Shee Ach meaning Messiah.

The Zeh Vah Ach Sacrifice maybe a Burnt Offerings to The Lord. In Genesis 8.20

Again I ask, do we understand what Ha Torah is Saying when we read Genesis 8.20? Noah prophetically realized humankind needed to sacrifice unto The Lord. So Noah built the Mee Zih Bay Ach מְזִבַּח . Mystically the Gematria of Mee Zih Bay Ach מְזִבַּח is 57. The Gematria of בָּנָה to build is also 57.

מְזִבַּח

Mee Zih Bay Ach Altar

מ 40 ז 7 ב 2 ה 8 = 57

בְּנֶה

Boh Neh / to build

ב 2 נ 50 ה 5 = 57

Noach built the physical and Mystical Altar and offered the first sacrifices. He instructed Abraham in the Way of The Lord. The Messiah will come from a descendant of Noah, Shem, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, David and Soloman. Can you see the altar Noach built?

Bereisheit 8.20

וַיְבֹנֶה נֹחַ מִזְבֵּחַ לַיהוָה וַיִּקַּח מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה וּמִכָּל הָעוֹף הַטְּהוֹר וַיַּעַל עֹלֹת בְּמִזְבְּחוֹ:

Genesis 8.20

And Noah built an altar to the Lord; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean bird, and brought up burnt offerings on the altar.

Bereisheit 31.54

וַיִּזְבַּח יַעֲקֹב זֶבַח בָּקָר וַיִּקְרָא לְאָחִיו לְאָכֹל-לֶחֶם וַיֵּאכְלוּ לֶחֶם וַיְלִיְנוּ בָּקָר :

Genesis 31.54

*Then Jacob **slaughtered a sacrifice** upon the mount, and called his brothers to eat bread; and they ate bread, and stayed all night in the mount.*

Shemot 3.18

וְשָׁמְעוּ לְקוֹלְךָ וּבֵאתָ אִתָּהּ וְזִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל-מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם וְאָמְרָתָם אֵלָיו יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרָיִים נִקְרָה עָלֵינוּ וְעַתָּה גִלְכֶּה-נָא דְרָךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים בְּמִדְבָּר וְנִזְבַּחָהּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ:

Exodus 3.18

And they shall listen to your voice; and you shall come, you and the elders of Israel, to the king of Egypt, and you shall say to him, The Lord God of the Hebrews has met with us; and now let us go, we beseech you, three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the Lord our God.

Shemot 12.27

Shemot 12.27

וְאָמְרָתָם זֶבַח-פֶּסַח הוּא לַיהוָה אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל-בְּתֵי בְנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם בְּנִגְפוֹ אֶת-מִצְרַיִם וְאֶת-בְּתֵינוּ

Tehillim 51.17 - 19

אֲדַנִּי שְׁפְתַי תִּפְתַּח וּפִי יִגִּיד תְּהִלָּתְךָ: כִּי לֹא־תִחַפֵּץ זָבַח וְאַתְנַה עֹלָה לֹא תִרְצֶה: זָבַח אֱלֹהִים רוּחַ
נְשֻׁבָה לִב־נִשְׁבָּר וְנִדְכָה אֱלֹהִים לֹא תִבְזֶה:

Psalms 51.17 - 19

O Lord, open you my lips; and my mouth shall declare your praise. For you do not desire **sacrifice**; or else would I give it; you do not delight in **burnt offering**. **The sacrifices of God** are a broken spirit; a broken and contrite heart, O God, you will not despise.

Offering / Burnt Offering

Column three always is in reference to sacrifices that are 'Burnt Offerings'. The הָעֹלָה Haw Ooh Leh meaning Burnt Offerings rise in the air. After Noach offered the first Burnt Offering to The Lord the fragrance rose up into the heavens 'And the Lord smelled the pleasing odor'. The Word על Ahl means to go up. The Word עָלָה Aw Lawh means to go up to rise to ascend. The will begin a new when Moshiach comes.

Bereisheit 8.20

וַיָּבֹן נֹחַ מִזְבֵּחַ לַיהוָה וַיִּקַּח מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה וּמִכָּל הָעוֹף הַטְּהוֹר וַיַּעַל עֹלֹת בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ:

Genesis 8.20

And Noah built an altar to the Lord; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean bird, and brought up burnt offerings on the altar.

Dear Ones, Noach not only built a physical Altar and a Mystical Altar but he brought up into the Heavens burnt fragrances that arose to please The Lord God. The picture is this. When we pray let our prayer rise up. Do not be bashful. Let the sounds of our voice rise like Noach brought the fragrance of the Burnt Offering to rise up. Noach caused the Burnt offering to rise up. This is the Mystical key. This is what we must do. We must cause our praise to rise up.

The Word עלות Ooh Lot meaning to rise up is the Gematria of 500. The Word מִסַּח Mee Saht meaning a Tribute is also the Gematria 500.

עֹלֹת

Ooh Lot / To rise up to ascend

500 = 400 ת 30 ל 70 ט

מִצְבָּה

Mee Saht / a tribute

500 = 400 ת 60 ס 40 ז

The point is that Noach helped to teach us how to elevate to the Lord. Noach taught Abraham how to rise up. This is one of the many lessons we should receive from Noach. What did the Lord God Say to Abram?

Genesis 17.1

And when Abram was ninety nine years old, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said to him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be perfect.

What does the Lord God Say to us?

Leviticus 19.1,2

And The Lord Spoke to Moses, Saying, Speak to all the congregation of the people of Israel, and say to them, You shall be Holy; for I the Lord your God Am Holy.

Dear Ones, the purpose of this presentation is to better understand our potential presentations unto the Lord God. Do you want to be that Noach? Do you want to be like Abraham? Then release your potential. Elevate. Rise up in a most humble way to bless, honor and praise the lord from a life of holiness. Remember Noach had to possess the animals. Abraham had to possess the animals he offered. We have to possess Holiness. Holiness can not be jacket that we wear.

Genesis 18.19

For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he has spoken of him.

Within this discussion we should have learned the foundation stones for the Minchah Tribute, The Zeh Vah Ach Sacrifice and The הָעֹלֶה Haw Ooh Leh Burnt Offerings that rise up. We should understand Noach's intent was to help build and establish a bridge between the survivors of the flood and their descendants to The Lord God after the world was destroyed.

In these Gematrias we see the connection between the sacrifice and the bread. Bread is one of the presentations. Remember....

Deuteronomy 8.3

And He Humbled you, and let you hunger, and Fed you with manna, which you knew not, neither did your fathers know; that He Might Make you know that man does not live by bread only, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of the Lord Does man live.

וְנִזְבָּחָהּ

Vih Neez Bih Chawh / And Sacrifice

78 = 5 ה 8 ה 2 ב 7 ז 50 נ 6 ו

לֶחֶם

Leh Chehm Bread

78 = 40 מ 8 ה 30 ל

מַבּוּל

Mah Bool / Flood

78 = 30 ל 6 ו 2 ב 40 מ