



## The Bride

### THE BEST MAN

Then Adonai spoke to Moses, saying: “Take Aaron and his sons with him, the garments, the anointing oil, the bull of the sin offering, the two rams and the basket of matzot. Then assemble all the congregation at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.” So Moses did as Adonai commanded him. When the congregation was assembled at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, Moses said to the congregation, “This is what Adonai has commanded to be done.” Moses brought Aaron and his sons and washed them with water. He put the tunic on Aaron, tied the sash on him, clothed him with the robe, put the ephod on him, and tied the skillfully decorated sash of the ephod around him and fastened it on him. He then placed the breastplate on Aaron, and inside the breastplate he put the Urim and the Thummim. He set the turban on his head, and on front of the turban he set the golden plate, the holy crown, just as Adonai commanded Moses. Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the Tabernacle and all that was in it, and so consecrated them. He sprinkled the oil on the altar seven times and anointed the altar and all its utensils, the basin with its stand, to consecrate them. He poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron’s head and anointed him to consecrate him. Then Moses brought Aaron’s sons, and clothed them with tunics, tied sashes on them, and fastened headbands on them, as Adonai had commanded Moses. Then he brought the bull of the sin offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering. Moses then slaughtered it, took the blood and dabbed it onto the horns of the altar with his finger, and so purified the altar. Then he poured out the blood at the base of the altar and consecrated it, to make atonement for it. He then took all the fat that was on the innards, the cover of the liver, and the two kidneys and their fat, and burned it up as smoke on the altar. But the bull and its hide, its flesh and its dung, he burned with fire outside the camp, as Adonai had commanded. He then presented the ram of the burnt offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram. Then Moses slaughtered it and splashed the blood around on the altar. After he cut the ram into its pieces, Moses burned the head, the pieces, and the fat. He washed the innards and the legs with water. Then Moses burned the whole ram up in smoke on the altar. It was a burnt offering for a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to Adonai, as Adonai had commanded Moses. Then he presented the second ram, the ram of ordination, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram. Moses slaughtered it, took some of its blood and put it on the tip of Aaron’s right ear, on the thumb of his right hand and on the great toe of his right foot. Then Moses brought Aaron’s sons and put some of the blood on the tips of their right ears, on the thumbs of their right hands and on the great toes of their right feet. Then Moses splashed the blood around on the altar. He took the fat, the fat tail, and all the fat that was on the innards, as well as the cover of the liver, the two kidneys with their fat and the right thigh. Then out of the basket of matzah that was before Adonai, he took one matzah cake, one cake of oiled bread and one wafer, and placed them on the fat and on the right thigh. He put all these in Aaron’s hands and in the hands of his sons, and waved them for a wave offering before Adonai.

**Then Moses took them from their hands and burned them up in smoke on the altar with the burnt offering. They were a consecration for a soothing aroma. It was an offering by fire to Adonai. Moses took the breast and waved it for a wave offering before Adonai. It was Moses' portion of the ram of ordination, just as Adonai commanded Moses. Then Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood which was on the altar, and sprinkled it on Aaron, on his garments, and on his sons, and on his sons' garments with him. So he consecrated Aaron, his garments, his sons and his sons' garments with him. Moses then said to Aaron and to his sons, "Boil the meat at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting and eat it there, along with the bread that is in the basket of ordination, as I commanded, saying: 'Aaron and his sons are to eat it.' What remains of the meat and of the bread you should burn with fire. You are not to go out from the entrance of the Tent of Meeting for seven days, until the days of your ordination are fulfilled, for he will be filling your hands for seven days. What has been done this day, Adonai has commanded to be done, in order to make atonement for you. You are to stay at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting day and night for seven days, and keep Adonai's command, so that you do not die, for so I have been commanded." Thus Aaron and his sons did all the things that Adonai commanded through Moses. Vayikra/Leviticus 8:1-36 (TLV)**

The best man represents the groom in all areas except the marriage. His job is to make sure that the grooms responsibilities are not neglected. He also is the one who is in contact with the bride prior to the wedding, to insure that she too is prepared. This is the role of the Kohen/Priest in Isra'el as the Levi'im are not counted among the 12 tribes. This is the role of a mediator.

As long as the mediator fulfills his obligations, then the bride will always be held accountable for her own actions. Only if the Best Man fails to uphold his responsibility, would the bride be able to claim negligence as a defense. In this context, Y'shua cannot cover a wife who is disobedient as he completely fulfilled his required duty. The male is not guilty unless he assumes his mates sin. This is what happened in Yerushalayim during the first century CE. The Groom paid the price by offering up the required sacrifice under the terms of the Katuba.

**Behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah, not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was a husband unto them, saith Jehovah. But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith Jehovah: I will put my law in their inward parts, and in their heart will I write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Yirmeyahu/Jeremiah 31:30(31)-32(33) (ASV)**

As so many times before, we point out that the Renewed Covenant is with the 12 tribes of Isra'el ... not the nations/goyim/gentiles. A gentile is someone who is in a different Covenant than Isra'el. This is why Y'shua proclaimed that he "was only sent for the lost sheep of the House of Isra'el". No one can be in this Covenant and remain a gentile. This would be like being married and single at the same time. One person cannot be both at the same time.

When Sha'ul/Paul refers to the Olive Tree in the letter to the Romans ... he clearly states everyone, who wants to claim to be part of that Covenant, are attached to the same root. That root is the Torah and it is the foundation Y'shua refers to as being built on a rock – not sand. It is stable and can be trusted to hold up to scrutiny.

**King Solomon loved many foreign women in addition to Pharaoh's daughter. He loved Hittite**

women and women from Moab, Ammon, Edom, and Sidon. They came from the nations about which *Yahweh* had said to the people of Israel, “Never intermarry with them. They will surely tempt you to follow their gods.” But Solomon was obsessed with their love. He had 700 wives who were princesses and 300 wives who were concubines. In his old age, his wives tempted him to follow other gods. He was no longer committed to *Yahweh* his *Elohim* as his father David had been. Solomon followed Astarte (the goddess of the Sidonians) and Milcom (the disgusting idol of the Ammonites). So Solomon did what *Yahweh* considered evil. He did not wholeheartedly follow *Yahweh* as his father David had done. Then Solomon built an illegal worship site on the hill east of Jerusalem for Chemosh (the disgusting idol of Moab) and for Molech (the disgusting idol of the Ammonites). He did these things for each of his foreign wives who burned incense and sacrificed to their gods. So *Yahweh* became angry with Solomon because his heart had turned from *Yahweh Elohim* of Israel, who had appeared to him twice. God had given him commands about this. He told him not to follow other gods. But Solomon did not obey *Yahweh*’s command. *Yahweh* told Solomon, “Because this is your attitude and you have no respect for my promises or my laws that I commanded you to keep, I will certainly tear the kingdom away from you. I will give it to one of your servants. But I will not do it in your lifetime because of your father David. I will tear it away from the hands of your son. However, I will not tear the whole kingdom away from you. I will give your son one tribe for my servant David’s sake and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I chose.” M'lakhim Alef/1 Kings 11:1-13 (NOG)

The foreign or strange wives mean that these women never came into the Covenant Isra'el was part of. They continued to be loyal to systems Yah commanded Isra'el not to honor. This is the same idea that Sha'ul presents to those that were once strangers to the pact with the Almighty. To have another elohim/god/authority is defined by scripture as one of an other kingdom. With this criteria ... having loyalty to something other than Yah, means that those people are idolaters.

**You shall have no  
elohim acherim  
before me.  
Sh'mot/Exodus 20:3**

What kind of man would want a harlot wife? The Eternal does not desire a spouse who chases other men/authorities/coverings. This is the reason a price has to be paid for a woman who has been unfaithful. The Best Man is not trying to shield the wayward bride from the scrutiny of the Groom. This is what Yochanan/John, son of Z'kharyah/Zachariah, is doing when he calls the people to

repentance and mikvah/immersion for their sins. It is to prepare a Bride for the return of her Husband. Mikvah is one way of washing our garments and making them white again. **"Come now," says ADONAI, "let's talk this over together. Even if your sins are like scarlet, they will be white as snow; even if they are red as crimson, they will be like wool. Yesha'yahu/Isaiah 1:17 (CJB)**

Mikvah is a sign to others that we are acknowledging our sins. It is a testimony that we are submitting to the authority of the Most High. Baptism, as a form of Mikvah, is not a one time occurrence; it must happen every time we become repentant. This is why those who challenged Yochanan the Immerser, asking him why he was performing mikvah ... as they knew its purpose.

An important aspect of a best man is that he is happy and celebrating with his friends and the groom because a marriage is about to take place. This is why the Prophet Mal'akhi/Malachi delivers the message of YHWH concerning Eliyahu preceding the great and terrible day. The theme of this message is that ... like in Mitzraim/Egypt and when Hoshea is told to retrieve his wife, Gomer. Our Husband is willing to set His Bride free from her own bondage. In both cases another was restraining the woman from leaving her situation. Only when her Man arrives to free her, can she leave the circumstances of her own making. She put herself in the position of trusting someone other than her Spouse – and this allowed her to become a victim instead of a free woman.

According to the scenario presented in Scripture, Moshe was a best man. The Bride was not Moshe's but belonged to YHWH. Remember that Y'shua means Yah is Salvation, so who is he redeeming? There is only one entity described as being redeemed. As this is why the Northern Kingdom was allowed to be scattered throughout the world over time; she is the wife who needs to be brought back, as her sister the house of Y'hudah, was not divorced. This is why Y'shua repeated the statement "I was only sent for the lost sheep of the House of Isra'el".

A nation was divided into two parts because of the transgressions of Melech Shlomo/King Solomon. Each kingdom began their descent from the Torah in different ways and speeds. In the north, the digression was constant and occurred much faster. In the south, some of the kings were righteous ... therefore the downfall occurred at a slower pace than their kinsman in the north experienced. Two facets of the same family followed similar paths, yet the southern kingdom was given an element of mercy due to a promise made to Melech David. Only when the Bride is ready will the Groom return for her and take her back as His mate. All the criteria pertaining to her readiness comes from Yah. Father alone is the only one who can declare when that time is at hand. The Best Man is still paving the way for the Groom and until that time, the wedding cannot take place.

Shalom Aleichem!

With the help of the Ruach HaKodesh, written by:  
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**REMEMBER:** We must gauge all Scripture according to the pattern we are given in the Torah. If we deviate at all from this frame work, we get a faulty picture, this is out of order. Please consider this every time we read the Word or anyone's teachings based on the Word. Examine all things.