

The background of the image is a weathered stone wall. On the left side, there is a dark wooden door. Above the door, there are several red paint splatters and drips, resembling blood. A horizontal banner with a gold-to-brown gradient runs across the middle of the image, containing the text 'CHRIST OUR PASSOVER'.

CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11 ROMANS 6:3-11

The Red Heifer

Clean and Unclean

Tahor- Clean

(Clear and open manifestation of God)

Tame- Unclean

(Hidden and closed Manifestation of the Creator)

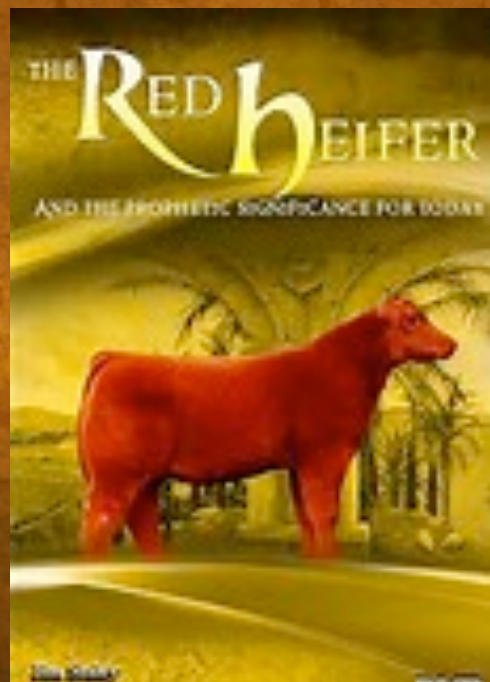
The Red Heifer

It's not Life and Death(Greek)

It's Life and the Removal of Life(Hebrew)

CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

ROMANS 6:3-11



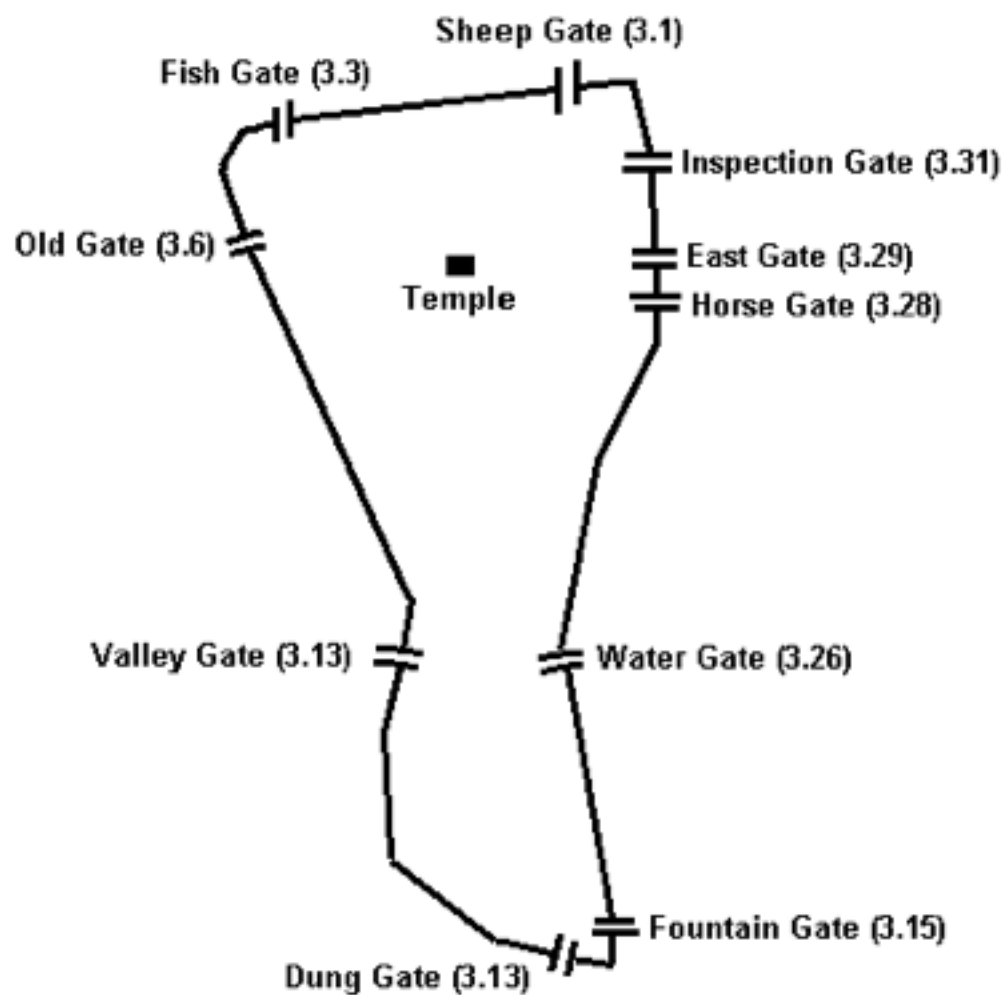
Numbers 19:1-3

1 Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, 2 “This is the statute of the law which the Lord has commanded, saying, ‘Speak to the sons of Israel that they bring you an unblemished red heifer in which is no defect and on which a yoke has never been placed.

3 You shall give it to Eleazar the priest,
and it shall be brought outside the camp
and be slaughtered in his presence. 4
Next Eleazar the priest shall take some of
its blood with his finger and sprinkle
some of its blood toward the front of the
tent of meeting seven times.



Nehemiah's Jerusalem



Strong's Concordance

Miphqad: "appointed place," a gate in Jer.

Original Word: מִשְׁעָר

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: Miphqad

Phonetic Spelling: (mif-kawd')

Short Definition: inspection

Strong's Concordance

miphqad: a muster, appointment,
appointed place

Original Word: מִפְקָד

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: miphqad

Phonetic Spelling: (mif-kawd')

Short Definition: place

Strong's Concordance

paqad: to attend to, visit, muster, appoint

Original Word: פָּקַד

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: paqad

Phonetic Spelling: (paw-kad')

Short Definition: numbered(count)

The Red Heifer

Inspection of the Sheep and Goats

Matthew 25:31-46

31 “But when the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with Him, then He will sit on His glorious throne. 32 All the nations will be gathered before Him; and He will separate them from one another, as the shepherd separates the sheep from the goats;

33 and He will put the sheep on His right,
and the goats on the left.

34 “Then the King will say to those on His
right, ‘Come, you who are blessed of My
Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for
you from the foundation of the world.



The Red Heifer

Ezekiel 43:21

21 You shall also take the bull for the sin offering, and it shall be burned in the appointed place of the house, outside the sanctuary.

Miphqad: "appointed place," a gate in Jer.



Exodus 38:25-26

25 The silver of those of the congregation who were numbered was 100 talents and 1,775 shekels, according to the shekel of the sanctuary; 26 a beka a head {man} (that is, half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary), for each one who passed over to those who were numbered, from twenty years old and upward, for 603,550 men.

Strong's Concordance

paqad: to attend to, visit, muster, appoint

Original Word: פָּקַד

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: paqad

Phonetic Spelling: (paw-kad')

Short Definition: numbered(count)

Strong's Concordance

#1538

gulgoleth: a skull, head, poll (of persons)

Original Word: גִּלְגּוֹלֶת

Part of Speech: Noun Feminine

Transliteration: gulgoleth

Phonetic Spelling: (gul-go'-leth)

Short Definition: head

The Red Heifer

#1538 gulgoleth: a skull, head, poll
(of persons)

By the first century this place was called
GOLGOTHA

Numbers 19:4-8

4 Next Eleazar the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger and sprinkle some of its blood toward the front of the tent of meeting seven times.

5 Then the heifer shall be burned in his sight; its hide and its flesh and its blood, with its refuse, shall be burned. 6 The priest shall take cedar wood and hyssop and scarlet material and cast it into the midst of the burning heifer.

7 The priest shall then wash his clothes
and bathe his body in water, and
afterward come into the camp, but the
priest shall be unclean until evening. 8
The one who burns it shall also wash his
clothes in water and bathe his body in
water, and shall be unclean until evening.





Hebrews 9:13-14

13 For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, 14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

The Red Heifer

The sacrifice of the Lamb deals with our sin.

The sacrifice of the Goat deals with the
judgment for our sin.

The sacrifice of the Red Heifer deal with the
guilt of our sin.

Numbers 19:9-10

9 Now a man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer and deposit them outside the camp in a clean place, and the congregation of the sons of Israel shall keep it as water to remove impurity; it is purification from sin.

10 The one who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes and be unclean until evening; and it shall be a perpetual statute to the sons of Israel and to the alien who sojourns among them.

The Red Heifer

The Red Heifer was watched until it's 3rd
year

Yeshua was watched for 3 years of His
ministry

The Red Heifer

The Red Heifer must be acquired with
money from the temple treasury

The location of Yeshua was paid form
temple treasury to Judas
(30 pieces of silver)

The Red Heifer

The Red Heifer must be without blemish
(defect/sin)

Yeshua was without blemish (defect/sin)

The Red Heifer

Why would it not be a white heifer?

This is a paradox

Red represents sin and death

White represents truth and life

The Red Heifer

The Red Heifer was handed over to the
High Priest for examination before
sacrifice

Yeshua was handed over to the High
Priest(Caiaphas)

The Red Heifer

They would lead the Red Heifer outside
the gate to the Mt. of Olives to be
sacrifice

Yeshua was lead outside the gate to
Mt.Olives and Crucified

The Red Heifer

No priestly qualifications are required to
burn the Red heifer

The Romans had no priestly qualifications
to crucify the Messiah

The Red Heifer

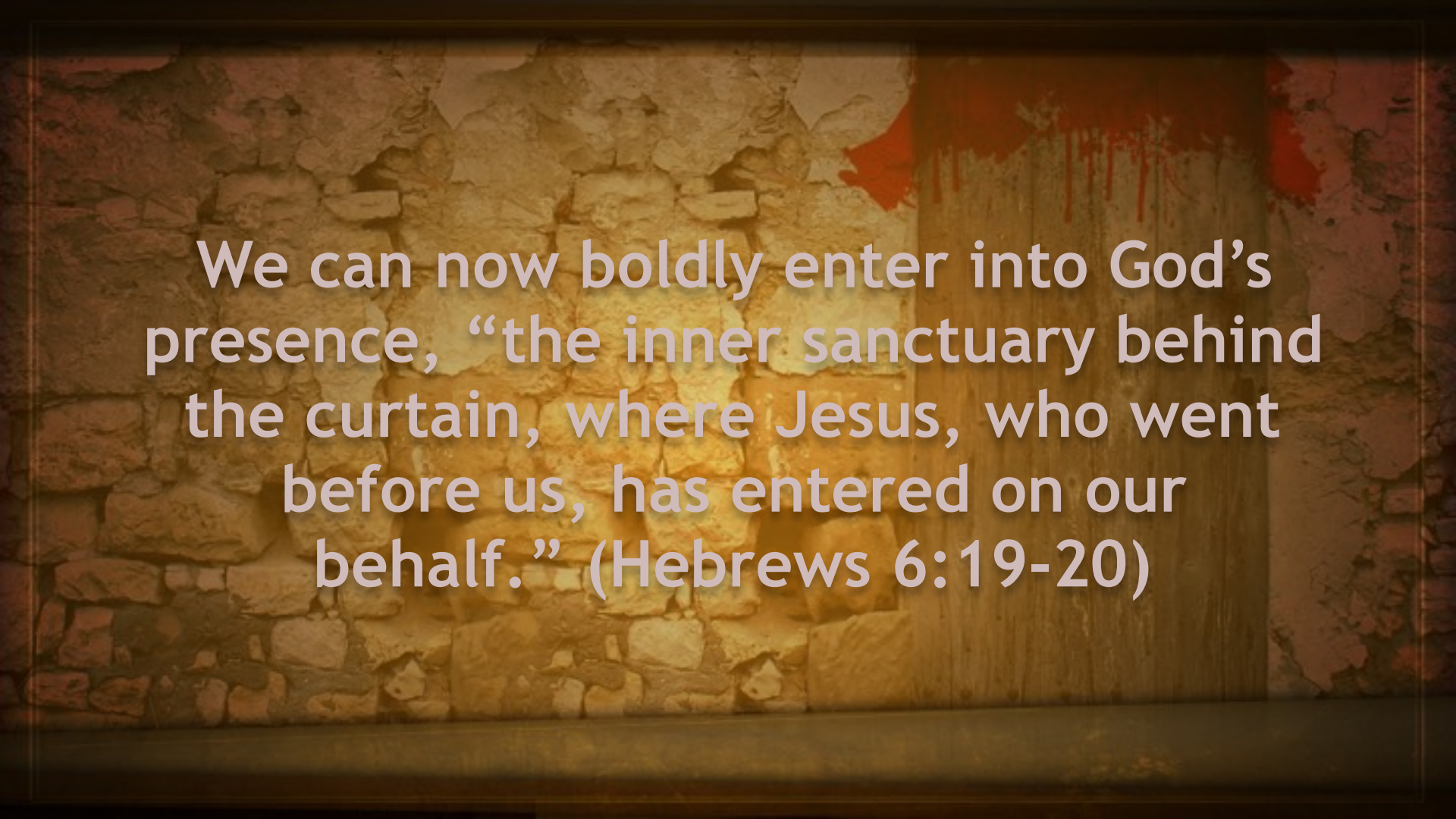
The Priest had to sprinkle the Blood
towards the temple 7 times

One for each day of the week and each
millennium of creation

The Red Heifer

The curtain must be open during the sacrifice of the Red Heifer for it to qualified

The curtain was ripped from top to bottom allowing Caiaphas to see in qualifying Yeshua sacrifice

The background of the slide features a textured stone wall on the left and a wooden door on the right. The door has several red paint splatters or stains on its upper half. The overall lighting is warm and slightly dim, creating a solemn atmosphere.

We can now boldly enter into God's presence, "the inner sanctuary behind the curtain, where Jesus, who went before us, has entered on our behalf." (Hebrews 6:19-20)

“Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body ...let us draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith.” (Hebrews 10:19-22)

“For Christ did not enter a man-made sanctuary that was only a copy of the true one; he entered heaven itself, now to appear for us in God’s presence. Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own. ... But now he has appeared once for all at the end of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself.” (Hebrews 9:24-26)



The Red Heifer

It is not until the ashes of the Red Heifer
are mixed with living water that it bring
forth new life

Immersion(baptism) is the combination of
the death of Messiah with living water

The Red Heifer

The Kohen(Priest) took a piece of cedar wood, hyssop, and crimson wool and cast them into the fire with the Red Heifer

Yeshua was crucified with a cedar beam, was given sour wine on hyssop, and forced to wear crimson robe



The Red Heifer

What was wool made out of?



The Red Heifer

The ashes of the Red Heifer was gather
and taken to a clean place a newly hewn
stone

Yeshua was place in a newly hewn stone
of Joseph of Arimathea



The Red Heifer

The ashes of the Red Heifer would remain in a clean place until the third day the be used for cleansing

Yeshua remained in the tomb until the third day and rose and was mixed with the spirit on Shavout in earthly vessels

The Red Heifer

Sprinkling was to happen on the 3rd and
7th day

The first Red Heifer was in the 3rd
Millennium and Yeshua is coming back at
the beginning of the 7th Millennium

CHRIST OUR PASSOVER

ROMANS 6:3-11

How can the ceremony of the Red Heifer designed to make one clean, make those officiating unclean at the same time?

The Red Heifer

He (Yeshua) Became The Curse

Galatians 3:10

10 For as many as are of the works of the Law are under a curse; for it is written, “Cursed is everyone who does not abide by all things written in the book of the law, to perform them.”

Hebrews 9:13-14

13 For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, 14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

Zechariah 14:4

4 In that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which is in front of Jerusalem on the east; and the Mount of Olives will be split in its middle from east to west by a very large valley, so that half of the mountain will move toward the north and the other half toward the south.

Zechariah 14:16-17

16 Then it will come about that any who are left of all the nations that went against Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, and to celebrate the Feast of Booths. 17 And it will be that whichever of the families of the earth does not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, there will be no rain on them.