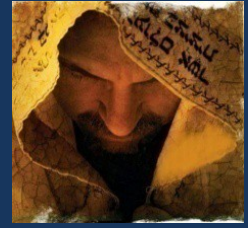




# Jews For Yeshua

[JewsForYeshua.org](http://JewsForYeshua.org)

*To the Torah & the Testimony  
If anyone does not speak according to these  
words, It is because they have no light in them.  
Yesh'yahu (Isaiah) 8:20; Revelation 12:17; 14:12*

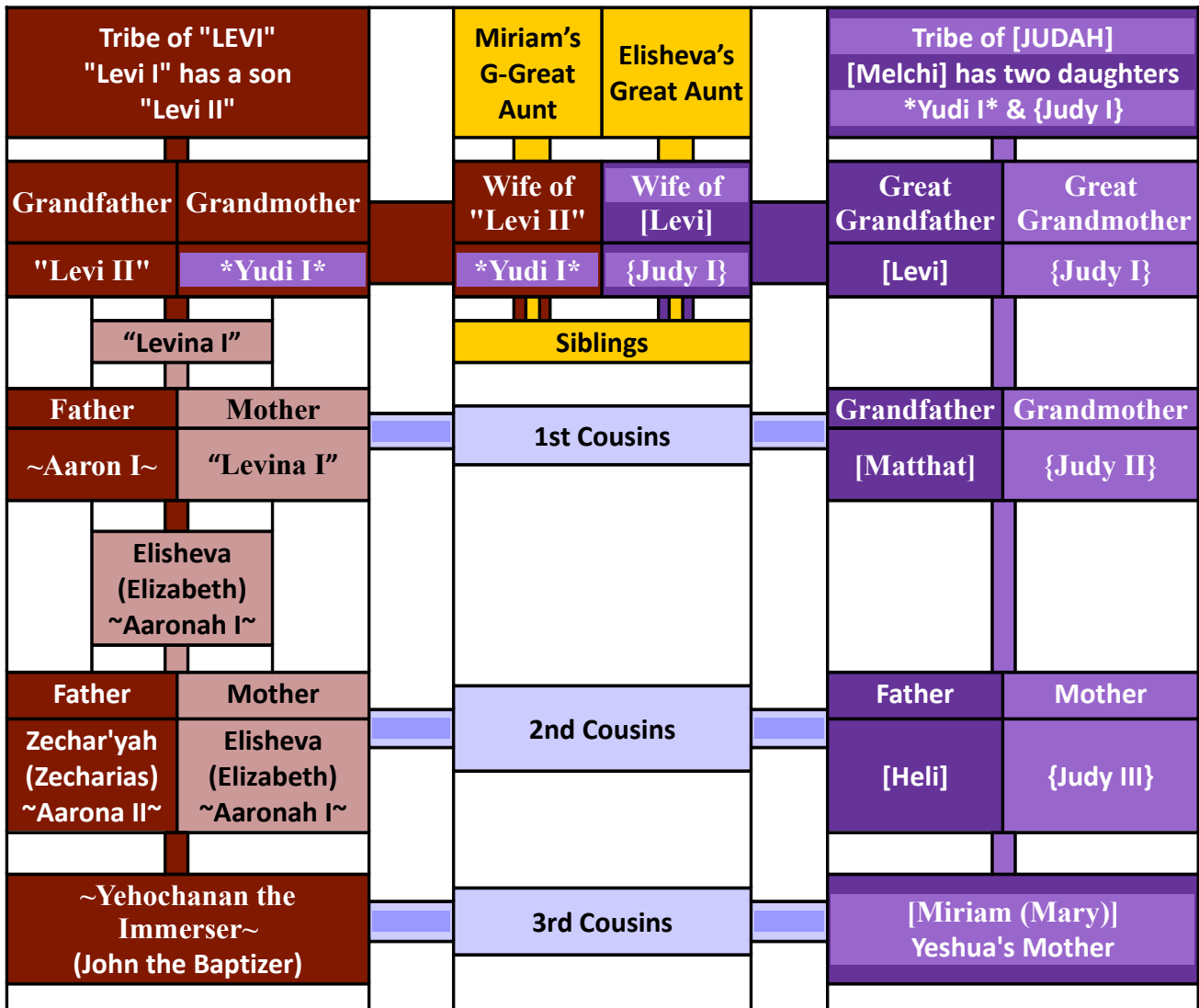


## Time Line 16

*Showing How Yeshua (Jesus) and Yehochanan (John) the Baptizer are Lawfully Related  
(Keyed to Time Line 15)*

# Time Line 16

Showing How Yeshua (Jesus) and Yehochanan (John) the Baptizer are Lawfully Related  
(Keyed to Time Line 15)



The sons of Aaron (the priestly line) can only marry women from the tribe of Levi according to how **V'yikra (Leviticus) 21:7-14** was applied in Yeshua's day; *Philo, The Special Laws XXII (110)*. So because Elisheva (Elizabeth) comes from the "Priestly" line within the tribe of "Levi", and Miriam (Mary) from the tribe of [Judah], it is argued that it is not possible for them to be lawfully related; and therefore, for Yehochanan (John) and Yeshua to be related.

However, this position misses the point that Levites who are not sons of Aaron (not priests) can marry women from any of the 12 tribes. As such, is all that is required for Elisheva (Elizabeth) and Miriam (Mary) - and therefore Yehochanan (John) and Yeshua, to be related, is for them to have great Aunts in common who were siblings - as is demonstrated in the chart above.

Where names are not known, tribal pseudonyms are used as place holders in the lineage.

In Elisheva's (Elizabeth's) case, her grandfather is a Levite, "Levi II", who lawfully marries a virgin of Judah \*Yudi I\*. they have a daughter "Levina I". Elisheva's (Elizabeth's) father of Priestly descent, ~Aaron I~, then marries the daughter "Levina I" who gives birth to ~Elisheva (Elizabeth)~. Elisheva (Elizabeth) is now a daughter of ~Priestly~ (Aaronic) descent, even though her grandmother was of the tribe of Judah.

In Miriam's (Mary's) case, the lineage is much simpler, a woman can marry into any tribe, and is only forbidden to marry into another tribe if she has no brothers to receive their father's inheritance; **B'midbar (Numbers) 36:1-12**. So {Judy I}, {Judy II} & {Judy III} just chose to marry within the tribe, whereas \*Yudi I\* chose to marry a "Levite" who lived within the tribal boundaries of Judah.

## NOTES