

# The Priestly Turban had a Hole in the Top



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The turban that the AERaNic (Aaronic) priests wore had a hole in the top. It was like a headband. It was made of a piece of linen wrapped around the head in a circular fashion. It did not cover the top of the head. It was hollow and shaped like a ring or doughnut. It allowed the top of the head to show, just like a king's crown, a Greco-Roman wreath or headband, a monk's hairstyle, a Christian halo, some Catholic mitres, some Muslim turbans and a Muslim headband. It was mainly for the protection of the golden engraved plate or insignia, and helped beautifully display the jurisdiction and role of the priest. Authoritative men in ancient ISHaRaAL did not cover the top part of their heads to exercise their power. The top of a man's head is the highest part of a man and it denotes his glory. It is the scepter for his power, and the throne (office) for his final authority. It should thus be left uncovered when a man is exerting authority, especially in prayer and when prophesying.

## What "Turban" (MaTSaNaPaTH) Means in Ancient Hebrew

With regards to the attire of the high priest IEUE said -

CLV SHaMUT (Exo) 29:6 You will place the **turban** on his head and put the holy insignia on the turban.

The word for "turban" here in ancient Hebrew is MaTSaNaPaTH (H4701). It means "mighty linear path continuing (around the) edge (of the head) surrounding (the head and golden plate)". Both the head and plate are surrounded (placed next to, on opposite sides of) the turban. MaTSaNaPaTH comes from its pictographic letters which are -

**M** 

Ancient Hebrew letter name = MA

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = mem

Picture = water

Meaning of letter = chaos, mighty, blood

In this word the letter means = **mighty**

**TS** 

Ancient Hebrew letter name = TSaD

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = tsadhe

Picture = destination and path

Meaning of letter = trail, journey, hunt

In this word the letter means = **linear path**

**N** 

Ancient Hebrew letter name = NaN

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = nun

Picture = sprouting seed

Meaning of letter = continue, heir, son

In this word the letter means = **continuing**

**P** 

Ancient Hebrew letter name = PA

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = peh

Picture = open mouth

Meaning of letter = blow, scatted, edge

In this word the letter means = **edge**

**TH** 

Ancient Hebrew letter name = THaTH

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = tet

Picture = basket

Meaning of letter = surround, contain, mud

In this word the letter means = **surrounding**

MaTSaNaPaTH is based on the root word TSaNaP ([Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible](#) (AHLB) # 2673 (h2)). TSaNaP (H6801) can be translated into English as “wrap” or “twirl”, but more specifically as a “linear path continuing (around) the edge”. This word is used in two other verses in the scripTUREs. Firstly, in UIQaRaA (Leviticus) 16:4 to describe HOW the turban was TO BE PUT ON AERaN (Aaron) the high priest’s head -

LITV Lev 16:4 He shall put on a holy linen coat, and linen underpants shall be on his flesh, and he shall gird himself with a linen girdle, and he shall **wrap [TSaNaP] himself in a linen miter**; they *are* holy garments. And he shall bathe his flesh with water and shall put them on.

Secondly, TSaNaP is used in ISHOIEU(E) (Isaiah) 22:18 to describe how IEUE was going to punish SHaBaNA (Jew. Heb. Shebna), who was a leader in IRUSHaLIM (Jerusalem), by tossing him out of the city spinning like a bowling ball.

CLV Isa 22:18 To **twirl [TSaNUP]** will He **twirl [TSaNaP]** you a **twirling [TSaNaP]**, as a **bowling ball** to a land wide on all hands. There you shall die. And there the chariots of your glory are for dishonor, and the house of your lord is for tramping. *(words in square brackets added by me)*

MKJV Isa 22:18 **Whirling**, He will **whirl** you *like a ball* into a **large country**; there you shall die, and there are the chariots of your glory, the shame of your lord's house.

Specifically, to TSaNaP is to rotate as a bowling ball. Bowling balls, like chariot (or any) wheels can move in two ways: they can skid in a line and/or they can rotate (spin) around their own axis. It is the rotational motion that is the TSaNaP referred to in ISHO 22:18. The rotational motion of a point on the edge of a ball is called linear motion in physics because the point continuously travels in circles with reference to the centre of the ball, in one plane. This will occur if the ball is traveling in a straight line across a surface, which the ball in ISHO 22:18 has to be doing since it is thrown far away into a wide-open land (MKJV). The turban must be put on in the same way: with repetitious circular motion in the same plane around the outside of the head. The noun “twirl” in English means something convoluted or having a SPIRAL SHAPE; COIL; curl; convolution (<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/twirl?r=75>).

## The Rest of the Priests Wore Turbans Too

Exo 28:40 "And make long shirts for **AERaN's sons**. And you shall make girdles for them, and you shall make **turbans** for them, for esteem and comeliness

Here the Hebrew word for "turbans" (MaGaBOUT, H4021) is different to the one used in SHaMUT (Exo) 29:6, but it is still just as definitive as MaTSaNaPaTH as to what the turban looked like.

### What MaGaBOUT Means in Ancient Hebrew

MaGaBOUT (H4021) means, "mighty hollow watching (over the) securing (of the) (in)sign(ia)". This word comes from the root word "GaB" (H1354) which means, "hollow" in this case.

#### M

Ancient Hebrew letter name = MA

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = mem

Picture = water

Meaning of letter = chaos, mighty, blood

In this word the letter means = **mighty**

#### G

Ancient Hebrew letter name = GaM

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = gimel

Picture = foot

Meaning of letter = gather, walk, carry

In this word the letter means = **gather**, as in gather your body inwards (in) by arching your back to make a **hollow** (in the root word GaB (H1354). More on this later)

#### B

Ancient Hebrew letter name = BaT

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = bet

Picture = tent floor plan

Meaning of letter = family, house, in

In this word the letter means = **in**, as in gather your body inwards (in) by arching your back to make a **hollow** (in the root word GaB (H1354). More on this later)

ו ע

Ancient Hebrew letter name = ON

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = ayin

Picture = eye

Meaning of letter = watch, know, shade

In this word the letter means = **watching**, as watching over to protect

ו י

Ancient Hebrew letter name = UU

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = waw

Picture = tent peg

Meaning of letter = add, secure, hook

In this word the letter means = **securing**

ט †

Ancient Hebrew letter name = TA

Modern (Jewish) Hebrew letter name = tau

Picture = two crossed sticks

Meaning of letter = mark, sign, signal

In this word the letter means = sign, as in the **insignia** of the golden plate

The root word of MaGaBOUT is "GaB" (H1354) which in this case means "hollow". This is because the turban is like the rim of a wheel. According to the Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible, GaB is any highly arched or convex thing such as the eyebrow, RIM OF A WHEEL, locust, etc, or it means to "lift", or a "back", or just the high arched curve of the back when digging a pit or trench" (AHLB # 1048-A (N)) (capitals added for emphasis).

Strong also says that GaB is, "From an unused root meaning to *HOLLOW* or *curve*; the *back* (as *rounded* (compare [H1460](#) and [H1479](#)); by analogy the *top* or RIM, a *boss*, a *vault*, *arch* of eye, *bulwarks*, etc.: - back, body, boss, eminent (higher) place, [eye] brows, nave, RING" (capitals added for emphasis).

Only the high priest wore the engraved golden plate (insignia), but the purpose of the turban that the high priest wore was very likely transferred to the meaning of the word for the turbans that the other priests serving under him wore.

### **Turban Had to Go on First to Protect the Plate**

So, one word for turban (MaGaBOUT) tells us more about the main purpose of the other word for turban (MaTSaNaPaTH): to act as a protection for the golden engraved plate. This purpose is why the turban had to go on first (SHaMUT (Exo) 29:6). It did not go on first because the turban is holy since "it covers the top of a man's head", as some Jews and Messianics say. That is the exact OPPOSITE of what [SHAUL teaches in 1 Corinthians 11:2-16](#).

### **Turbans Also for Esteem and Beauty**

Exo 28:40 "And make long shirts for AERaN's sons. And you shall make girdles for them, and you shall make **turbans** for them, for **esteem and comeliness**

The turbans were also for esteem (or glory, or honour), and beauty or comeliness. They beautifully helped display the jurisdiction and role of the priest. They also served as padding for the priests' heads, and as sweat-bands. There would be very little beauty in a scratched or bleeding head from wearing a METAL plate, or sweat running down a priest's head and neck as he performed animal sacrifices, especially on hot days.

### **Plate for the Forehead, Turban for the Plate**

Exo 28:36 "And you shall make a **plate of clean gold and engrave on it**, like the engraving of a signet: **SET-APARTNESS TO יהוה**.

Exo 28:37 "And you shall put it on a blue cord, and it shall be on the turban – **it is to be on the front of the turban**.

Exo 28:38 "And it shall be on the **forehead** of AERaN, and AERaN shall bear the guilt of the set-apart gifts which the children of ISHaRaAL set apart in all their set-apart gifts. And it shall always be on his **forehead**, for acceptance for them before יהוה.

The golden plate was FOR the FOREHEAD of the high priest. Similarly the turban was FOR the golden plate. "Set-Apartness to IEUE" (QaDaSH L IEUE) was engraved on the golden plate and it did NOT go the top of the head. This insignia hence does not interfere with the authority that is shown by the bearing of the uncovered top part of the high priest's head. Instead the plate was meant to affect the priest's (and the peoples') MIND: specifically their prefrontal cortex (PFC), which is at the very front of the brain, and located right beneath the forehead. This is in the anterior (front) region of the frontal lobes. Besides being the front of the brain physically, it is responsible for the executive functions, which include mediating conflicting thoughts, making choices between right and wrong or good and bad, predicting future events, and governing social control -- such as suppressing emotional or sexual urges. The prefrontal cortex is strongly associated with memory. It is located to the front right between the eyes.  
<http://www.wiredtowinthemovie.com/images/hotspots/level04prefrontalcortex.jpg>

The golden engraved plate is a type of the sealing of the 144000 with the Father and the Lamb's (Son's) Name sealed on their foreheads. This is the ultimate sign of ownership of IEUE and IEUESHUO over their subordinate sovereigns. If you can control a mind you can control a person. It goes hand in hand with the command to keep IEUE's TURE (law, Jew. Heb. Torah) as frontlets between the eyes in the metaphoric sense (tefillin tied to the forehead and arm are a misinterpretation of scripTURE (<http://www.karaites.org.uk/phylacteries.shtml>), and act as an amulet which is a type of charm held or worn by pagans to ward of evil spirits (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amulet>). This contradicts the idea that the Father and Son's Names are our greatest power against evil.)

### **MaGaBOUT Does Not Mean "Cap"**

The word MaGaBOUT cannot mean "cap" since a cap is NOT WRAPPED as the turban (MaTSaNaPaTH) MUST be. Also a cap CANNOT HOLD the PLATE IN PLACE on the FOREHEAD. Moreover a Sikh-style turban (which the high priest is often depicted with) is too irregularly shaped and not convex enough to qualify as a highly arched curve as a rim or ring-shaped turban. In addition the word "cap" comes from the Latin word "capite". It is highly likely that the Roman Catholic Church taught Jews, as they did the Muslims, to wear skull-caps. Capite is the same word used in Latin Vulgate version of Exo 29:6 (the first verse discussed in this article) -

Vulgate Exo 29:6 et pones tiam in **capite** [H4021, MaGaBOUT] eius et lamminam sanctam super tiam (*words in brackets added*)

**King's Crowns, Greco-Roman Wreaths and Headbands, Monk's Hairstyles, Christian Halos, Catholic Mitres, and Muslim Turbans and Headbands Have all Been Used by Hebrews**



Kings' crowns, Greco-Roman wreathes and headbands, monk hairstyles, and Christian halos are derived from the high priest's set-apart turban and plate. All of these types of head-wear have been used by the descendants of the man called IOQaB or ISHaRaAL.



Similarly the Roman Catholic (BaBaLonian) [mitre](#) can come in hollow form. Although this hat is shaped like a fish heads after ancient fish gods, the mouth of the fish head is still open, and sometimes there is no material to cover this hole. The word mitre is a common translation for the MaTSaNaPaTH (turban) in SHaMUT (Exo) 29:6 in English bibles.



Likewise some kinds of Muslim turbans are hollow. For example the one that President Barack Obama wore during his Islamic training. Also Muslims are renowned for wearing headbands with slogans on. Many Muslims are Hebrew people.



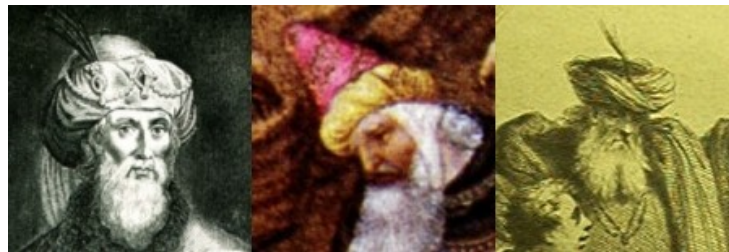
## Turkish and Jewish Turbans Very Close but Not Quite Right



Turkish turbans (after which a pumpkin of a similar same shape is named) are doughnut shaped, but SOME of the versions of these are too cumbersome to do vigorous priestly work in, or hold the golden plate flat enough. Also they have coverings over the top of the head, which, again, is expressly forbidden by scripTURE, as it is a [mark of FEMINITY](#). The pumpkins have stripy coloured tops which resemble HAIR. They may very well be the natural sign IEUE has used to show us how the turban and hair pulled down underneath looked.



Some Jewish turbans over the last 2000 years are doughnut shaped also, but again some of these are also too cumbersome and curved at the front, and many of them have phallic cone shaped coverings on the top of the head.



It appears the Rabbinic IEU(E)DIM (Jews) have imitated en-mass the priesthood of AERaN which only goes to show how the Orthodox Jews have SIMPLY rejected IEUESHUO E MaSHICH: our only High Priest (Heb 2:17). If any man should be wearing a priestly turban right now, hollow or not, it should be Him. The 144000 have not been given their crowns yet, so to assume one's self now as a king or priest, and wear head-wear pertaining to these roles is premature and vain.

## Conclusion

The turban that the AERaNic (Aaronic) priests wore had a hole in the top. It was like a head-band. It was made of a piece of linen wrapped around the head in a circular fashion. It did not cover the top of the head. It was hollow and shaped like a ring or doughnut. It allowed the top of the head to show, just like a king's crown, a Greco-Roman wreath or headband, a monk's hairstyle, a Christian halo, some Catholic mitres, some Muslim turbans and a Muslim headband. It was mainly for the protection of the golden engraved plate or insignia, and helped beautifully display the jurisdiction and role of the priest. Authoritative men in ancient ISHaRaAL did not cover the top part of their heads to exercise their power. The top of a man's head is the highest part of a man and it denotes his glory. It is the scepter for his power, and the throne (office) for his final authority. It should thus be left uncovered when a man is exerting authority, especially in prayer and when prophesying.

