

~PERFECTION (80)

[English, excellence, faultlessness, rightness, exactness, precision, flawlessness, aptness]

- The Psalmist describes Zion as the **perfection** of prettiness.
- Out of Zion, the **perfection** of prettiness, God himself has beamed forth. (**Psalms 50:2**)
- The Psalmist said after reviewing all of Yehowah God's Laws that he had seen an end to **perfection**, because the Law was very broad, encompassing all of mankind's activities.
- To all **perfection** I have seen an end. Your commandment is very broad. (**Psalms 119:96**)
- **Yehowah's Day** will be a destructive gathering of the **vine of the earth**. Only Yehowah knows the exact right moment when the harvest is at **perfection**, for this to happen. Then with pruning shears, he will cut off the sprigs and tendrils.
- For before the harvest, when the blossom comes to **perfection** and the bloom becomes a ripening grape, one must also cut off the sprigs with pruning shears and must remove the tendrils, must lop them off. (**Isaiah 18:5**)
- After Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians, people whistled at her ruins, asking if this was the city once described as the **perfection** of prettiness.
- At you all those passing along on the road have clapped their hands. They have whistled and kept wagging their head at the daughter of Jerusalem, saying; Is this the city of which they used to say; It is the **perfection** of prettiness, an exultation for all the earth? (**Lamentations 2:15**)
- Still, there are the ones who were sown among thornbushes, and they also hear the word of the Good News of God, but they are overcome by the desires for riches and pleasures, and by the many anxieties of their lives. They too bring nothing to **perfection**, for they produce no righteous spiritual fruitage.

- As for that which fell among the thorns, these are the ones that have heard, but, by being carried away by anxieties and riches and pleasures of this life, they are completely choked and bring nothing to **perfection**. (**Luke 8:14**)
- So then Paul argues, that if **perfection** were ever offered through the Levitical priesthood, for with it as a feature the people of Israel were given the Law Covenant, what need would there ever be for another priest to arise?
- Also why would the priesthood change, so that it would not be spoken of as coming in the manner of Aaron, but in the manner of Melchizedek, who was a king and a priest?
- If, then, **perfection** were really through the Levitical priesthood, for with it as a feature the people were given the Law, what further need would there be for another priest to arise according to the manner of Melchizedek and not said to be according to the manner of Aaron? (**Hebrews 7:11**)