

# Pearl Seeking

## TREASURING HIS WORD

Let's do a quick overview of the entire Torah portion:

Monday:	Ex. 27:20-28:30	Oil for the lamp; Instructions for making the set-apart garments
Tuesday:	Ex. 28:31-43	Instructions for making the set-apart garments
Wednesday:	Ex. 29:1-28	Instructions for the ordination of the priests
Thursday:	Ex. 29:29-46	Instructions for the ordination of the priests
Friday:	Ex. 30:1-10	Specifications for the altar of incense

In this week's Torah portion, we will learn about the detailed instructions Yahweh gave to Mosheh for the ordination of the priests who were appointed to serve Him in the Dwelling Place/Tabernacle. We will also look at the ingredients for the set-apart anointing oil. We are including Leviticus 8 from parsha Shemini which is a second witness to Exodus 29. Now, let's read Ex. 29:1-37, 43-46; 30:22-33 & Lev. 8.

**Terms to know:** For the following 3 terms, we at MTOI have chosen to use the wording in the earlier edition (98" version) of the ISR Scriptures. Please use this as a resource for your study.

Tent of Meeting = Tent of Appointment  
altar = slaughter-place  
burnt offering = ascending offering

## PARSHA POINTS

- Yahweh told Mosheh exactly how he was to set apart and ordain Aharon (**Aaron**) and his sons to serve Him as priests - 29:1
- The priesthood was to be theirs as an everlasting law - 29:9
- The following were to be brought to the door of the Tent of Meeting (29:1-4; Lev. 8:2):
  - 1 (**achat**) young bull (for a sin offering) - perfect one
  - 2 (**shtayim**) rams (for a burnt offering and a ram of ordination) - perfect ones
  - a single basket containing 3 types of unleavened breads
    - unleavened bread (made of wheat flour)
    - unleavened cakes mixed with oil (made of wheat flour)
    - unleavened wafers anointed with oil (made of wheat flour)
  - Aharon and his sons, and the garments in order to wash them with water (cleanse)
  - the anointing oil



- Yahweh told Mosheh to assemble all the congregation at the door of the Tent of Meeting to witness the ordination - Lev. 8:3

### ***The Set-apart Garments***

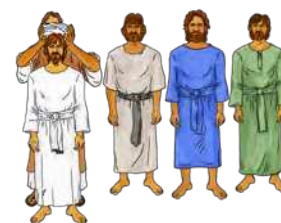
- Mosheh was to put the following set-apart garments on Aharon the High Priest (29:5-6; Lev. 8:7-9):

- long shirt of fine linen
- blue robe of the shoulder garment
- shoulder garment
- breastplate (and the Urim and the Tummim in the breastplate)
- embroidered band of the shoulder garment
- turban for his head
- golden plate for the turban (set-apart sign of dedication)



- Mosheh was to put the following set-apart garments on Aharon's sons to serve as priests (29:9; Lev. 8:13):

- long shirts
- girdles
- turbans on their heads



- The set-apart garments of Aharon and his sons were to be worn for the ordination and anointing - 29:29
- The garments were to be worn for 7 (**sheva**) days in the Tent of Meeting, when attending in the Set-apart Place - 29:30
- Aharon and his sons were to be ordained for 7 days - 29:35

### ***The Offerings for the Ordination***

- After putting on their set-apart garments, Aharon and his sons were to lay their hands on these animals' heads before the Tent of Meeting (29:10, 15, 19; Lev. 8:14, 18, 22):

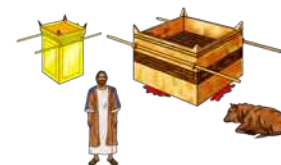
- 1 bull (for sin offering)
- 2 rams (1 for burnt offering and 1 for ordination offering)

- Mosheh was to slay the 1 bull and the 2 rams there - 29:11, 16, 20; Lev. 8:15, 19, 23



- The details for the bull's blood are given (29:12-13; Lev. 8:15):

- some of the **blood** was to be put on the **horns of the altar of incense** with Mosheh's finger
- the rest of the **blood** was to be poured **beside the base of the bronze altar** to make atonement for it



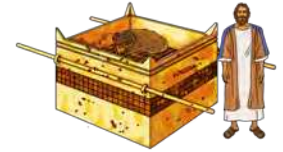
- The details for the bull's fat, flesh, skin, appendage on the liver, and the 2 kidneys with their fat were given (29:13-14; Lev. 8:16):

- the fat, appendage on the liver, and the 2 kidneys with their fat was to be burned on the bronze altar by Mosheh
- the flesh and skin were to be burned on an unhewn stone altar with fire outside the camp



- The details for the first and second ram's blood were given (29:16, 20; Lev. 8:19, 23-24):

- the **blood** of both the first and the second ram was to be sprinkled **all around the altar** by Mosheh
- some of the second ram's **blood** was to be put on the **tip of the right ear** of Aharon and his sons, on the **thumb of their right hand** and on the **big toe of their right foot**



- The details for the first and second ram's body parts were given (29:17-18, 22, 31-32; Lev. 8:20-21, 25):

- the first ram was to be cut in pieces, and its entrails and legs were to be washed and placed upon the ram and on its head
- the first ram was to be burned completely on the altar
- the fat of the second ram was to be used for the ordination
- the second ram's breast and thigh was to be cooked in a set-apart place (ram of ordination)
- the first ram was a burnt offering, a sweet fragrance, made by fire to Yahweh
- the second ram's flesh was to be eaten by Aharon and his sons - a law forever



- Mosheh was to put the following in Aharon and his son's hands for the ordination as a wave offering before Yahweh (29:23-25; Lev. 8:26-27):

- fat from the second ram (ram of ordination)
- 1 loaf of (unleavened) bread
- 1 (unleavened) cake made with oil
- 1 thin cake (wafers)



- Mosheh was then commanded to (29:25-27; Lev. 8:28-29):

- take the wave offering from their hands
- burn it on the altar as a burnt offering, a sweet fragrance, made by fire to Yahweh
- wave the breast and the thigh of the ram of ordination before Yahweh and give it to Aharon and his sons



- The children of Yisra'el were to give these portions of the rams to Aharon and his sons whenever they brought their peace offerings as a contribution - a law forever - 29:28

- Aharon and his sons were to eat the flesh of the ram of ordination and the bread in the basket by the door of the Tent of Meeting, in order to ordain them and to set them apart - 29:32-33; Lev. 8:31



- No stranger was permitted to eat them, because they were set-apart - 29:33

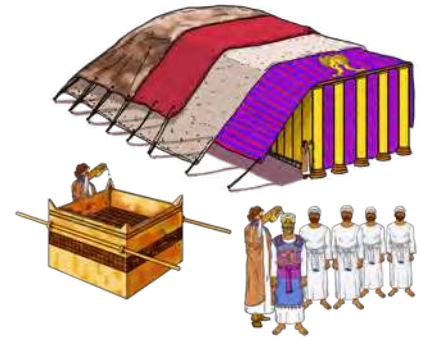
- Any flesh or bread left over from the ordination offerings until morning were to be burned; they were not eaten, because they were set apart - 29:34; Lev. 8:32



## 7 Day Ordination Ceremony

- The ordination ceremony was to last for 7 days - 29:35
- For 7 days (29:35-37):
  - Aharon and his sons were ordained
  - a bull was offered as a sin offering for atonement
  - the altar was to be cleansed to make atonement for it
  - the altar was to be anointed to set it apart
- Yahweh set apart the following (29:44):

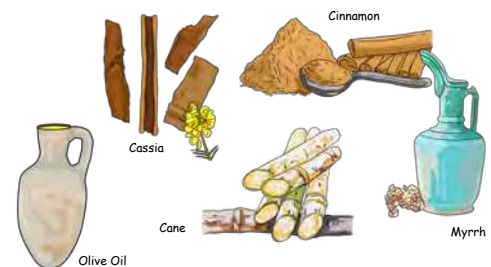
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



- Tent of Meeting
- altar
- Aharon and his sons

## The Anointing Oil

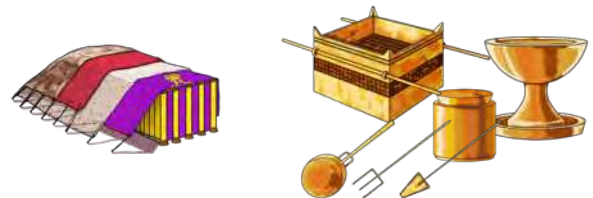
- Yahweh told Mosheh to take choice spices in the following quantities (30:22-24):
  - 500 (**chamesh me'ot**) sheqels of liquid myrrh
  - 250 (**matayim chamishim**) sheqels of sweet-smelling cinnamon
  - 250 sheqels of sweet-smelling cane
  - 500 sheqels of cassia
  - a hin of olive oil



- From these he was to compound a set-apart anointing oil (**shemen mishchat kodesh**) - 30:25
- Mosheh was to take this set-apart anointing oil and anoint (**mashach**) the following (30:26-30; Lev. 8:12):



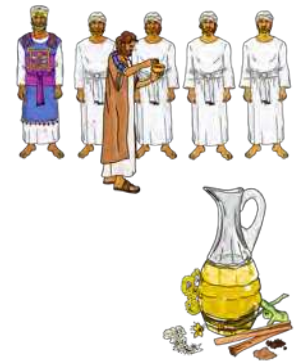
- Tent of Meeting
- ark of the Witness
- table of showbread and all its utensils
- lampstand and all its utensils
- altar of incense
- altar (**mizbeach haOlah**) and all its utensils
- basin and its stand
- Aharon and his sons



- Mosheh was to take the anointing oil and pour it on Aharon and his son's head to anoint them and set them apart to serve Yahweh as priests - 29:7; 30:30; Lev. 8:30



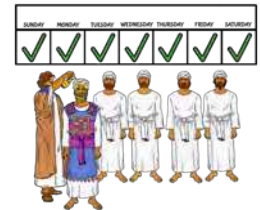
- Some of the blood from the altar was also to be sprinkled on Aharon and his sons - 29:21; Lev. 8:30
- Yahweh gave specific instructions that this special anointing oil was NOT to be (30:32-33):



- poured out on any man
- made for any other purpose
- duplicated
- put on a stranger

- If anyone did any of the above, they were to be cut off from their people - 30:33
- Yahweh told them that (29:45-46):
  - He would dwell in their midst and be their Elohim
  - they would know that He is Yahweh their Elohim who brought them out of the land of Mitsrayim

- Aharon and his sons were to not go outside the door of the Tent of Meeting for 7 days until the days of their ordination was completed - Lev. 8:33
- Aharon and his sons did all the words that Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Mosheh - Lev. 8:36



## DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- Notice that the ordination ceremony was a public affair, involving the people as witnesses to establish accountability. Yahweh wanted his servants to understand the importance and seriousness of the role of His priests. Discuss the tasks of the priests, and how their role authorized them to represent and to intervene for the people.
- What is the significance of the ceremony lasting for 7 days?
- Yahweh repeats the word set-apart many times in this parsha. Research the Hebrew word for set-apart (kodesh) and discuss its meaning.
- Yahweh tells Mosheh to wash Aharon and his sons as part of the ordination ceremony. Can you think of someone else who humbled themselves and washed others? Throughout this ordination ceremony, Mosheh is instructed to perform several tasks. Why do you think Yahweh wanted him to be an active participant? Who did Mosheh represent?
- Research how much the set-apart anointing oil would cost today.
- The command that no one other than the priests were allowed to make or use the set-apart anointing oil was so serious that a violation of it resulted in the person being cut off from their people. Why do you think Yahweh ordered such a strong punishment for profaning His set-apart anointing oil?