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# Pearl Seeking

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## TREASURING HIS WORD

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

Monday:	Chapter 6:8-30	Torah of the Burnt Offering, Torah of the Grain Offering, Torah of the Ordination Offering of Aharon and his sons on their day of anointing, Torah of the Sin Offering
Tuesday:	Chapter 7:1-10	Torah of the Guilt Offering
Wednesday:	Chapter 7:11-21	Torah of the Peace Offerings
Thursday:	Chapter 7:22-38	Torah of fat and blood, Additional Torah regarding the Peace Offerings
Friday:	Chapter 8:1-36	Anointing of Aharon and his sons and the offerings

Last week, in Parsha Vayikra, we were introduced to the 3 voluntary (freewill) offerings: the Burnt offering, the Grain offering and the Peace offerings. In this week's Parsha Pearls lesson, we will continue our study by focusing on the teaching and instruction to the priests performing these 3 offerings. We will also include information from other Torah portions so that we have more details. Now, let's read Lev. 1-3; 6:8-18; 7:8-38; 8:36; 10:12-13; 19:5-8; 22:29-30 & Num. 18:9-11, 18-19.

**Terms to know:** For the following 4 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

Guilt Offering = Trespass Offering

# PARSHA POINTS

- Yahweh spoke to Mosheh and instructed him to speak to the children of Yisra'el regarding His offerings - 1:1-2
- This is the Torah of the burnt offering, of the grain offering and of the peace offerings which Yahweh commanded Mosheh on Mt. Sinai on the day when He commanded the children of Yisra'el to bring their offerings to Yahweh, when they were in the Wilderness of Sinai - 7:37-38
- Yahweh spoke to Mosheh and told him to command (**tzav**) Aharon, his sons and the priests regarding the Torah of the following sacrifices (6:8):
  - the burnt offering - 1; 6:9-13; 7:8
  - the grain offering - 2; 6:14-18; 7:9-10; 10:12-13
  - the peace offerings - 3; 6:12; 7:11-35; 10:14-15; 19:5-8; 22:29-30
- Aharon and his sons did all the words that Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Mosheh - 8:36

## The Burnt Offering (olah): Chapter 1; 6:9-13; 7:8

### *Duties of the Priest*

- The priest is to:
  - burn wood (**esim**) on the altar every morning - 6:12
  - keep the fire burning on the altar continually (**aish tamid**); it is never to be put out - 6:12-13
  - keep the skin of the burnt offering - 7:8



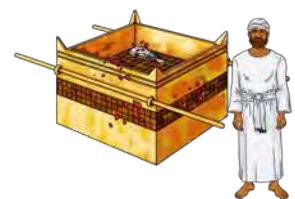
### *Duties of the Priest if the Burnt Offering is from the herd (bull) or flock (sheep or goats)*

- The priest is to:
  - take the blood from the animal and sprinkle it all around the altar - 1:5, 11
  - put fire on the altar and lay down the wood - 1:7
  - arrange the animal pieces (head and fat) which were cut by the offeror upon the wood that is on the fire on the altar - 1:8, 12
  - burn the entrails (intestines or internal organs) completely on the altar - 1:9, 13



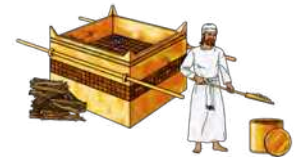
### *Duties of the Priest if the Burnt Offering is from the birds*

- The priest is to:
  - bring the bird from the offeror to the altar and wring off its head - 1:15
  - let its blood drain out at the side of the altar - 1:15
  - burn all of it completely on the altar - 1:15, 17



## ***Duties of the Priest after the Burnt Offering is consumed***

- The priest is to:
  - put on his linen (**bad**) garment and linen trousers - 6:10a
  - take up the ashes (**deshen**) from the burnt offering that is consumed and put them next to the altar - 6:10b
  - remove his linen garments and put on other garments, then bring the ashes outside the camp and deposit them in a clean place - 6:11



## **The Grain Offering (minchah): Chapter 2; 6:14-18; 7:9-10; 10:12-13**

### ***Duties of the Priest***

- The priest is to:
  - bring the grain offering from the offeror to the bronze altar - 6:14
  - burn a 'remembrance portion' to Yahweh on the altar - 2:2, 9, 16
  - eat the uncooked and cooked grain offering in the courtyard of the Tent of Meeting, as a law forever - 2:3, 10; 6:16-18; 7:9-10; 10:12-13



### ***Duties of the Priest for the Uncooked Grain Offering***

- The priest is to:
  - receive from the offeror a handful of the uncooked flour, oil and frankincense lump and burn it on the altar as a 'remembrance portion' to Yahweh - 2:2
  - eat the rest of the uncooked grain offering in the courtyard of the Tent of Meeting, as a law forever - 2:3; 10; 6:16, 18



### ***Duties of the Priest for the Cooked Grain Offering***

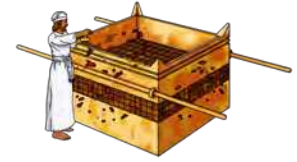
- The priest is to:
  - receive from the offeror the cooked grain offering (unleavened bread) and separate a piece to burn it on the altar as a 'remembrance portion' to Yahweh - 2:9
  - A 'remembrance portion' is also to be taken by the priest from the cooked grain offering and burned on the altar to Yahweh - 2:9
  - After the 'remembrance portion' is offered to Yahweh, the remainder of the grain offering is for Aharon and his sons to eat - 2:3, 10
  - All the males from the line of Aharon eat it: a law forever - 6:18
  - eat the rest of the cooked grain offering in the courtyard of the Tent of Meeting, as a law forever - 2:10



## **The Peace Offerings (sh'lamim): Chapter 3; 6:12; 7:11-35; 10:14-15; 19:5-8; 22:29-30**

### ***Duties of the Priest***

- The priest is to:
  - take the blood from the animal and sprinkle it all around the altar - 3:2, 8, 13; 7:14
  - burn the fat brought to him from the offeror as a fire offering to Yahweh - 3:5, 11, 16; 6:12; 7:31; 10:15
  - lay the peace offering upon the daily burnt offering and burn it upon the altar - 3:5; 6:12
  - receive and eat the breast and right thigh contribution from the offeror, for himself and his family - 7:31-35, 10:14-15; Num. 18:11, 18



### ***Types of Peace Offerings***

- Thanksgiving - 7:12; 22:29-30
- Vow - 7:16; 22:21
- Voluntary or Free-will - 7:16; 22:18, 21, 23

### **General Duties of the Priest for the Thanksgiving, Vow or Voluntary Peace Offering**

- The priest is to:
  - receive the animal sacrifice from the offeror - 7:12
  - receive the 3 kinds of cooked unleavened breads from the offeror - 7:13
  - receive leavened bread from the offeror - 7:14



# DIGGING DEEPER

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

- This Torah portion starts off with the word 'Command' or 'Tzav' which is a much stronger verb than simply to speak or to say. Why do you think Yahweh used the word 'command'? Could He have been expressing the urgency of following these rituals exactly? Note that the root of 'tzav' comes from the word mitzvah, meaning commandment. Discuss your thoughts.
- Why did Yahweh provide food for the Levites and priests through the offerings? Was it because they did not own animals or land, and had no other means of income? What is the difference between a Levite and a priest?
- Notice that Yahweh gives detailed instruction regarding what parts of the animal are to be burned on the altar as an offering to Him. Why do you think Yahweh wanted the fat? What does the fat represent?
- Research the significance of the 'remembrance portion' which the priests were to take from the grain offering and burn on the altar to Yahweh. (2:9)
- Notice that Yahweh gives detailed instruction regarding the type of clothing the priest shall put on when taking out the ashes. There is also specific mention of taking the ashes out to a designated 'clean place'. Why do you think Yahweh wanted to dispose of the ashes this way? (6:10-11)
- Yahweh declared that the fire on the altar was to be kept burning continually, never to be put out (6:12). Discuss this in light of the Shabbat prohibition against kindling a fire (Exodus 35:3).
- Yahweh is very emphatic about not allowing contact between that which is unclean and that which is clean. How would that apply to our personal lives? What about our friends and lifestyle choices? How can we remember to be 'set-apart' or clean?

