Parashah 25 Tzav - 기찰 "Command"



Torah: Vayikra (Leviticus) 6:1(8) - 8:36

Aliyah 1 - 6:1 - 11	Instructions for priests: continual altar fire, grain offering details
Aliyah 2 - 6:12 - 7:10	Day of anointing offering; sin, guilt offerings, priestly gratuities
Aliyah 3 - 7:11 - 38	Thanksgiving offerings, priestly purity, prohibition re: eating fat, priestly portions
Aliyah 4 - 8:1 - 13	Induction of first priesthood, dressed and anointed before all the people
Aliyah 5 - 8:14 - 21	Bull and Ram sin offerings presented
Aliyah 6 - 8:22 - 29	Second Ram of consecration offered
Aliyah 7 - 8:30 - 36	Moshe completes first day, instructs Aharon and sons on remaining seven days
Haffarah, Virmayahu / Jaramiah) 7:21 0:2: 0:22 22	

Haftarah: Yirmeyahu (Jeremiah) 7:21 – 8:3; 9:22-23

B'rit Hadashah: Hebrews 8:1-6

- 1. (6:10) What service was the priest was to perform first thing in the morning? How do you think they viewed this "job?"
- 2. (6:13) What spiritual application can be made concerning the keeping of the fire on the altar?
- 3. (6:15) What was the purpose of the "reminder portion" of the grain offering? Why does Paul refer to it in Romans 11:16?
- 4. (6:18) The Torah tells us that whoever touches the grain offering will become holy. What does that mean?
- 5. Why is there a distinction of what is "holy" (kodesh) and what is "most holy" (kodesh kadashim)? How is this principle taught by the Master (Matt 7:6)?
- 6. (7:1) What is the purpose of the guilt offering? What does it teach us about restitution?
- 7. (7:11) Why are "Peace" and "Thanksgiving" offerings listed after "sin" and "guilt" offerings? Is a peace offering "most holy?"

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- 8. (7:20) In this portion, the phrase, "cut off from his people" is used. What does that mean? Is this concept depicted in the Apostolic writings? How does it apply today?
- 9. (7:25) Was the consumption of blood an issue for the first-century believers? How was this handled (Acts 15:19-20, 29)? How does it apply to us today?

10.(8:4) Who inaugurated the first High Priest? How is this a pattern for Messiah?

Questions for reflection and application:

- 1. (6:2) Important tasks can loose their exciting or attractive appeal through repetition. Are you taking care with the important aspects of life even if they seem mundane and familiar? (Eph 2:8-10, Jam 1:26-27, Tit 3:8, Luk 14:10)
- 2. (6:13) Yeshua, our great high priest, is always on duty. Do you call on Him and put your trust in Him continually? (Deu 31:6, Heb 4:16, Heb 7:25, 1Ti 2:5, Mat 18:19-20, Mat 28:20, Psa 118:5-14)
- 3. (7:11) It is wonderful to receive forgiveness for sin, but have you also made peace with God and with others? (Col 1:19-20, Eph 2:13-14, Joh 14:27, Psa 34:12-14, Isa 27:2-5, Heb 12:14-16)
- 4. (8:2) Scripture can be difficult to understand, and sometimes seemingly inconsistent. Both faith and reason are required. How do you approach understanding the bible? (Psa 1:1-3, Act 17:11, 2Ti 2:15, 2Ti 3:14-15)
- 5. (8:14) Bulls may not always be willing sacrifices, yet Moshe and Aharon were obedient. What are you learning about obedience from all this detail? (Jer 7:21-23, Isa 1:13-17, Hos 6:6, Amo 5:21-24, Mat 23:23-24, Joh 13:17)
- 6. (8:22) "Ordination" literally means "to fill the hands." What fills your hands? Your heart? (Luk 6:21, 1Pe 4:12-13, Psa 63:3-5, Isa 55:1-3, Luk 11:33)
- 7. (8:30) To be "sanctified" means to be "set apart" holy for a specific purpose. Does your careful obedience sanctify you, or is it your trust in Yeshua, the Messiah of Israel, the anointed King and High Priest? (Exo 6:6-7, Lev 20:26, 21:8, Lev 17:11, Luk 22:20, Heb 9:19-20, Heb 13:12, 1Pe 1:15-16)