

Natzarim Yahshua Family Fellowship

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"He called"

Leviticus/Vayikra 1:1-5:26

Parsha Vayikra

Weekly Teen Torah

Training our youth to be sons and daughters of the commandments.

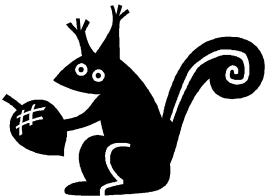
"If you love me, keep my commandments." John 14:15

PORTION IN A NUTSHELL

VAYIKRA (HE CALLED)

Yahweh told Moshe that if anyone sins against Him by being deceitful or oppressive or untruthful he must restore what he did in full and add a fifth to it as payment for his guilt. The priest shall also make atonement for him before Yahweh. Aharon and his sons were commanded to adhere to the law of burnt offerings. They also shall burn wood every morning and arrange the burnt offering on it and burn the fat on it of the peace offerings. Fire must be kept burning continually. Aharon and his sons had to adhere to the law of grain offerings. They had to take a handful of the offering (grain mixed with oil and frankincense) and burn its memorial portion as a pleasing aroma to Yahweh. Every male among the children of Aharon may eat of it (from Yahweh's food offerings) and whatever touches them shall become holy. For peace offerings, an animal from the herd is offered. The offering must be made at the entrance of the tent of meeting and Aharon and his sons (the priests) shall throw the blood against the sides of the altar. This is a food offering to Yahweh. The aroma of it (when it is burnt on the wood of the fire) is a pleasing aroma to Yahweh. All the fat belongs to Yahweh. No one may eat any fat nor any blood. For sin offerings, if someone sins unintentionally in any of Yahweh's commandments about things not to be done, he shall offer for the sin a bull from the herd without blemish to Yahweh. It shall be sacrificed at the entrance to the tent of meeting before the Lord. the priest shall take some of the blood of the bull and bring it into the tent of meeting and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle part of the blood seven times before Yahweh in front of the veil of the sanctuary. Blood is also put on the base of the altar of burnt offering. All that is left after the offering is made is to be burned outside the camp. When any unknown sin becomes known, the people shall offer a sin offering and bring it in front of

the tent of meeting when they realize their guilt. Sin offerings prescribed are bulls, goats, or lambs. If the person cannot afford a lamb, he can bring Yahweh two turtledoves or two pigeons. If he cannot afford the birds, he must being a tenth of an ephah of fine flour (grain) as a sin offering. For the guilt offering, if anyone commits a breach of faith and sins unintentionally in any of the holy things of Yahweh, he shall bring Yahweh his compensation. This is to be a ram with no blemish valued in silver shekels according to the shekel of the sanctuary for a guilt offering. He shall also make restitution for what he has done amiss in



the holy thing and shall add a fifth to it and give it to the priest. And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and he shall be forgiven.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS: 101

There's a saying, stating that "Ignorance is Bliss," but is that really true? Yahweh spoke unto Moshe saying that if a soul shall ignorantly sin against His commandments that they were still expected to bring a sin offering to be sacrificed Yahweh. Thankfully, for our sakes, Yahshua took our sin upon him, being a sacrifice for sin, but even though Yahshua took the curse of sin and death upon him, that didn't stop the natural order of life. For every sin, there are consequences (Deuteronomy 28). If you eat unclean meats, you may very well get a disease. If you spend more money than you have, that usually means you are in **debt**, and a debtor is a **slave** to the lender. If you get a **bad** reputation, it is hard to restore your name. Even though the blood of Yahshua covers every sin, there are consequences that cannot be denied for disobeying His Word. In light of this, it is safe to say that ignorance is not bliss, but knowledge is bliss. If we know his command-ments and follow them, Yahweh promises us that length of days, a long life, and peace will be added to our lives! Today if you hear His voice, harden not your hearts and choose LIFE!

VERSES TO STUDY

Look up & read these verses!

Leviticus 4:2-3, 13-14, 22-23, 27-28

Deuteronomy 30:19

Proverbs 4:20-22; 22:7; 3:1-2

Ecclesiastes 7:1

Isaiah 53:10-12

Hebrews 4:7-9; 10:26-31



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HOW MANY LAWS?

Figure out how many laws modern day Rabbis say there are by solving this math equation...

$$6(5)+3+24(25)=$$

DID YOU KNOW...

VAYIKRA in Hebrew means "**HE CALLED**" and is written in Hebrew below.



· check this out ·

Hebrew: L'chaim English: to life

Hebrew: Baruch English: blessing

Hebrew: Baruch HaShem English: Blessed is the Name

Hebrew: Azru Li! English: help me

Hebrew: Tahilla English: praise



TORAH CHALLENGE: דורה

is Hebrew for Yahweh. Find the TWO correct Hebrew spellings of Yahweh's name below.



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HEBREW LANGUAGE



Tsadi is the 18th letter of the Alef Bet. It is the number 90. It sounds like /TS/. It symbolizes a fishing hook and means "to catch, hunt, or capture."



Qof is the 19th letter of the Alef Bet. It is the number 100. It sounds like /K/. It symbolizes the eye of a needle and means "to surround or touch and strength."

Our Holidays: Pesach (Passover)

Passover is a family holiday. It starts by cleaning the house and ridding it of all Chametz (leaven). This may be where the tradition of "spring cleaning" originated. The highlight of Passover is the Seder (which means order). The Seder service is held at the dining table in most homes, and during the ser-

vice the story of the Exodus from Egypt is told and special foods to teach us and remind us of the event are eaten and discussed.



WRITE IT!

