

Natzarim Yahshua Family Fellowship

Parsha Tzav "Command"

Leviticus/Vayikra 6-8

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

TZAV (COMMAND)

Yahweh told Moshe that if anyone wrongs another person, they are to amend their behavior and present a guilt offering. This is to be a ram without blemish out of the flock. Yahweh also told Moshe to command Aharon and his sons about the laws of priests and offerings. These included the laws of burnt offerings, ordination offerings, peace offerings, grain offerings, sin offerings, and guilt offerings. Yahweh told the people not to eat anything that touches any unclean thing. Those things are to be burned. Also, Yahweh told the people to refrain from eating the fat of ox, sheet, or goats. The fat of an animal that dies or one that is torn by beasts must be put to any other use but not eaten. Yahweh also instructed the people to refrain from eating blood. Whoever eats blood will be cut off from his people. These rules are to be perpetual laws throughout all of our generations. Aharon and his sons were consecrated. Their garments were anointed and animals were sacrificed with a basket of unleavened bread. Moshe did all that Yahweh commanded him to do and the congregation assembled at the tent of meeting to watch. Moshe washed Aharon and his sons with water and dressed them with the coat,

sash, robe, ephod, belt, breast piece (with the Urim and Thummim), turban, and holy crown. Moshe anointed them with oil and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it and consecrated them. The sacrifices were made and offerings offered to Yahweh. Aharon and his sons ate the offering of meat and bread in the entrance of the tent of meeting. The leftovers were burnt up with fire. They remained in the tent for



seven days until their ordination was completed. They did all that Yahweh asked and they lived.

RESTORATION AND GRACE: 101

This parsha begins with the concept of restoration. If you take something that doesn't belong to you, you need to make restoration. That seems like a simple concept, but let me challenge you on this: Can you think of a time when you walked away from a grocery store and realized you were given too much change? Did you go back into the store and restore it to the cashier or did you keep it and think, "Look at how Yahweh has blessed me!" The problem with this is that it is dishonest and someone, probably the cashier, has to pay for this lost money.

What is grace? When you fully understand grace, you will desire to restore His worship back to Him. In "The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible" grace is defined as being this: the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life. When you understand grace, Yahweh's law that is written on your heart will reflect in your life. In the gospel of Luke, Yahshua said, "Her sins, which are many, are forgiven: for she loved much: but to whom little is forgiven, the same loves little (Luke 7:47)." Do you realize how much you've been forgiven?

He is owed our worship. He created us to worship, but we (Israel) took what was rightfully His and chose to chase after the worship of other gods... and Israel has continued to do this by celebrating every Pagan feast (Isa 65:2-9), keeping the Pagan Sabbath (Ex 20:10, Isa 56:1-8), calling clean those things that are unclean (Is 5:20), and forsaking the commandments of Yahweh in order that we may keep our own commandments (Mark 7:1-13). Yahweh wants us to worship Him on His terms.

Now let me challenge you to not only give Yahweh what is rightfully His,

but to also go beyond that. After Yahweh commands that His children to restore the principal of what they took, He also says that they are to add a fifth part to it. Not only should we restore worship to the Father that is rightfully His, but we should also go the extra mile. Yahshua said, "And whoever shall compel you to go a mile, go with him two (Matt 5:41)." This is talking in literal terms, but go-ing the extra mile simply means do a little more than what is required.



Page 2 Weekly Teen Torah

CAN YOU HEAR ME?

You can only fully understand **grace** through **faith**. How does faith come? By hearing and **hearing** the Word of Yahweh. This is why we hear the **parsha** read every week, so that **faith will come**. When faith comes, we will **exercise grace** (Rom 5:2, Hab 2:4). How wild is that?

DID YOU KNOW...

TZAV in Hebrew means "**COMMAND**" and is written in Hebrew below.



· check this out

Hebrew: emunah

English: faith

Hebrew: shuv English: restore

Hebrew: shema English: hear

Hebrew: parsha English: portion

Hebrew: chen English: grace



TORAH CHALLENGE: Look Up and Put in Order...

Look up these verses about GRACE then on another sheet of paper, put them in order from Genesis to Revelation...

Acts 4:33/1 Corinthians 15:10/2 Corinthians 9:8/1 Peter 5:5

Romans 5:2/ Psalms 45:2/ Hebrews 4:16

Colossians 4:6/1 Corinthians 3:10/2 Corinthians 9:8

Ephesians 3:8 / Acts 11:23 / 2 Thessalonians 1:12 / James 4:6 Romans 12:6 / Acts 14:3

Parsha Tzav Page 3

HEBREW LANGUAGE



Resh is the 20th letter of the Alef Bet. It is the number 200. It sounds like /R/. It symbolizes a head of a man and means "first, top, beginning."



Shin is the 21st letter of the Alef Bet. It is the number 300. It sounds like /SH/. It symbolizes the two front teeth and means "sharp, press, eat, two."

Matzah at Pesach (Passover)

"The matzah is striped, bruised, pierced, without leaven (sin), and broken."

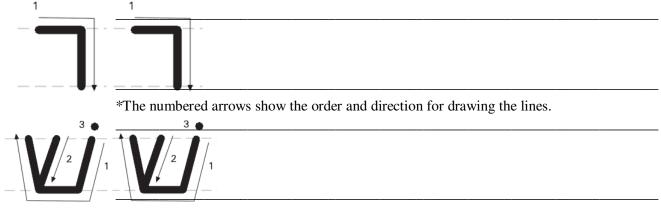
Does that remind you of another part of our faith? Yahshua was also striped, bruised, pierced, without sin (leaven), and broken.



"But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed."

(Isaiah/Yeshayahu 53:5)

WRITE IT!



*The numbered arrows show the order and direction for drawing the lines.