



Natarim Yahshua Family Fellowship

Weekly Teen Torah

Parsha Vayikra
"He called"

Leviticus/ Vayikra 9:1-11:47

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

SHEMINI (EIGHTH)

On the eighth day, Moshe called Aharon and his sons and the elders of Israel and told them to prepare an offering. They did as Yahweh commanded. This was done so that the glory of Yahweh would appear to them. After the offering was made, Aharon lifted his hands toward the people and blessed them. When they came out of the tent, Yahweh's glory appeared to all the people and a fire came out from before Yahweh and consumed the offerings. Everyone shouted and fell on their faces. Aharon's sons each took his censer and put fire in it and laid incense on it and offered it without being commanded to do so. The sons (named Nadab and Abihu) died before Yahweh. Yahweh told Moshe and Aharon to drink no wine or strong drink when they go into the tent of meeting so that they could distinguish between the holy and the common and between the clean and unclean. Moshe and Aharon and Eleazar and Ithamar (the surviving sons of Aharon) were to make a grain offering as Yahweh commanded. Then Yahweh spoke to the people and instructed them which animals were clean and which were unclean. Of the animals on the earth, whatever ones have a hoof that is cloven-footed (split) and chew the cud, those the people may eat. Of the animals of the water, everything with fins and scales may be eaten. Of the birds, the eagle, vulture, kite, falcon, ravens, ostrich, nighthawk, sea gull, hawks, owl, the cormorant, stork, herons, hoopoe, and bats may not be eaten. Insects may not be eaten except the locust, cricket, and grasshopper. Whoever touches or eats anything unclean shall be unclean until evening. No one is to touch the carcass of anything that has died or else they will be unclean until evening. Yahweh tells the people not to defile themselves with unclean things but to be holy as He is holy for He is the Almighty who brought us up out of the land of Mitsrayim to be our Elohim. We are to make a distinction between the clean and unclean and between the living creature that may be eaten and the living creature that may not be eaten.



EPIC FAIL: 101

In this week's reading, we hear the account of Aharon's sons, Nadab and Abihu. They just witnessed some really awesome stuff first hand and then they went ahead and offered something that was not asked of them to do. Imagine what it would have been like to watch the sons of Aaron offer "strange fire" in Yahweh's name and then die as a result. Their actions constituted an "EPIC FAIL" in the eyes of Elohim. What can we learn from their disastrous interpretation of Yahweh's commands? Sometimes what we think is pleasing to Elohim is not. Even though we may have good intentions and our hearts may seem innocent, it is still not His best for us. We must study His word, His Torah, and search the scriptures for what is pleasing to Him. Don't make it up as you go along. Study and show yourself approved. Desire understanding and wisdom. Worship Him in spirit and truth. Seek Him and present yourself with a broken and contrite heart. Love Him through your obedience and He will be your refuge, strengthen you, and call you a good and faithful servant.

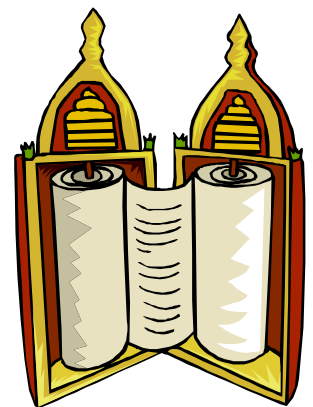


VERSES TO STUDY

Look up & read these verses!

1 Timothy 2:15
Proverbs 9:10
John 4:23-24
1 John 4:6
Psalm 51:17
John 14:15

Matthew 7:7-8
Romans 12:1
Psalm 62:7
Jeremiah 16:19
Matthew 25:2-23
1 John 3:22



AROMA OF PRAYER

• check this out •

Psalm 141:2 "Let my prayer be set forth before you [as] incense; [and] the lifting up of my hands [as] the evening sacrifice."

Do you talk to your Heavenly Father? David did. He wrote this psalm because he knew that prayer and worship were pleasing to Yahweh. Follow David's example!

Hebrew: Aharon
English: Aaron

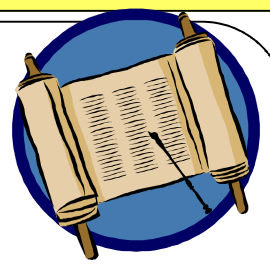
Hebrew: Torah
English: instructions/commands

DID YOU KNOW...

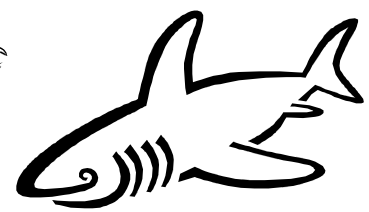
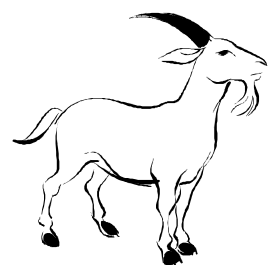
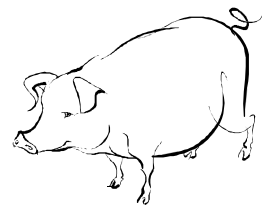
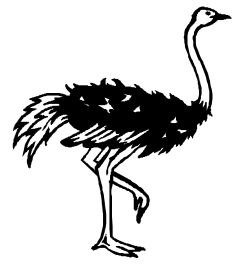
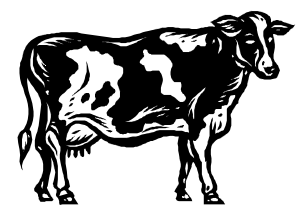
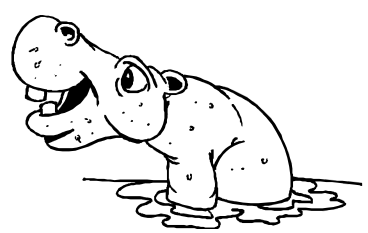
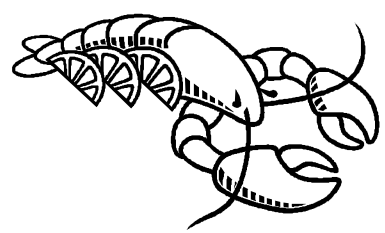
SHEMINI in Hebrew means "EIGHTH" and is written in Hebrew below.

שמִינִי

TORAH CHALLENGE



Circle all the CLEAN animals... (you can find hints in Leviticus/Vayikra 11)



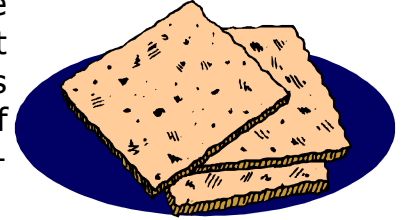
HEBREW LANGUAGE



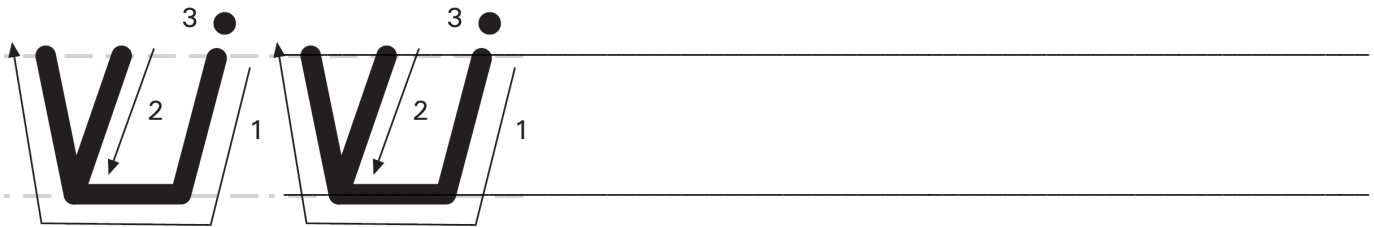
Shin is the 21st letter of the Alef Bet. It is the number 300. It sounds like /SH/. It symbolizes a two front teeth and means “sharp, press, eat, and two.”

Unleavened Bread & First Fruits

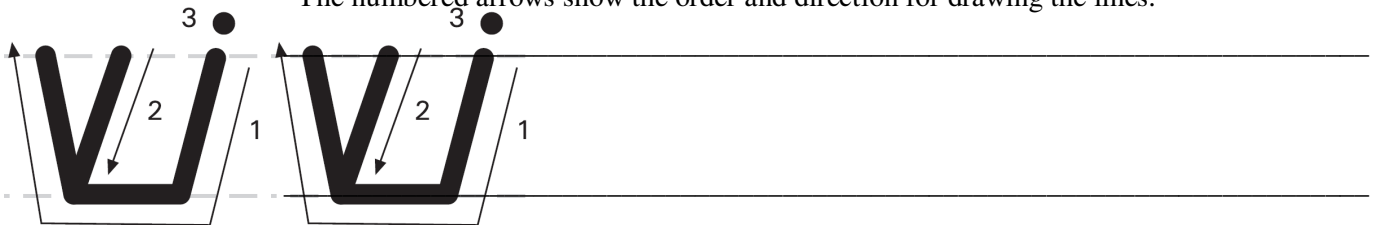
Hag Ha Matzah, or the Feast of Unleavened Bread, is also one of the Spring Feasts of our Father and it begins just after the Passover. According to Leviticus chapter 23 Unleavened Bread is from the 15th day of the first month (Aviv or Nisan) for seven days (Leviticus 23:6). During those seven days unleavened bread, which is bread without yeast [called matzah], is to be eaten. The first day and the seventh day of the feast are "high sabbaths" and no work is to be done on those days (Leviticus 23:7-8). Leaven or yeast symbolizes sin or pride. Pride puffs up your ego and yeast puffs up bread. Yahshua was looked at as our sinless bread of life or unleavened bread because he came as a humble servant, not puffed up. He came to serve and not be served. Yahshua came as the suffering servant known as Messiah ben Joseph who was not esteemed [just as is prophesied about him (Isaiah 53:3)]. He is also the bread of life and those who hunger can partake of Him and never hunger again (John 6:35).



WRITE IT!



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



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