



Natzarim Yahshua Family Fellowship

Parsha Emor
"Say"

Weekly Teen Torah

Leviticus/Vayikra 21:1-24:23

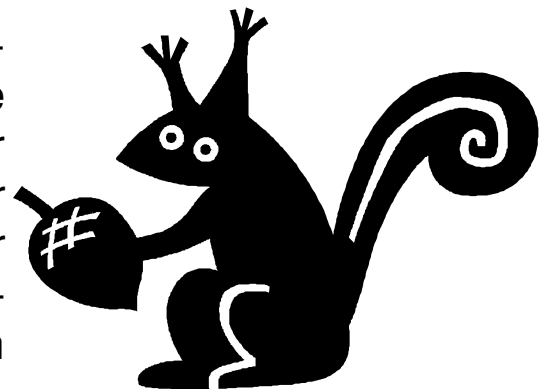
Training our youth to be sons and daughters of the commandments.

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

PORTION IN A NUTSHELL

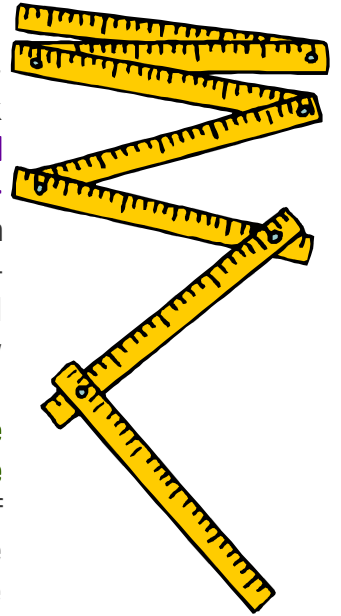
EMOR (SAY)

Yahweh spoke to Moses and told him to let the priests know that they needed to remain clean when someone died. They could not make bald patches on their heads, shave off the edges of their beards, or make any cuts on their bodies. They should be holy and not make Yahweh's name common. The high priest also had special rules for remaining holy before Yahweh. No priest with any physical blemishes may offer bread through the veil and approach the altar. Yahweh gave rules for who can offer offerings and who can eat of the offerings. He gave rules for what to do if someone who is not allowed to eat a holy thing accidentally eats a holy thing. Nothing with a blemish is to be offered to Yahweh. Nothing that has been mutilated is to be offered to Yahweh. An ox, sheep, or goat shall remain with its mother for seven days and then on the eighth day, it is acceptable to use as an offering to Yahweh. It must be eaten the same day; none of it can be left until morning. Yahweh gave Moses instructions for the appointed feasts: the sabbath, the Passover, the feast of firstfruits, the feast of weeks, the feast of trumpets, the day of atonement, and the feast of booths. Yahweh gave commandments about the lamps for the tabernacle and the lamp stand. He gave regulations for the bread for His tabernacle. He also gave rules about the punishment for those caught blaspheming the Name or cursing Elohim. Yahweh gave rules for murder, killing, and injuring people and animals. The people of Israel did as Yahweh commanded Moses.



Most homes have a set of general household rules that apply to every member of the household regardless of age or gender. For instance, if the rule is “Don’t wear your muddy boots in the house,” I wouldn’t assume that it was for one member of the family and that the rest could track mud everywhere. If you had a friend over, you might warn your friend by saying, “Dude, gotta take your muddy boots off or mom will flip out.” **How do you think your mom would respond to your friend if he deliberately broke the rules? What if he felt “lead” to track mud through the house? Would that make it alright?**

You might hear people say that those “Old” Testament commandments were given to Israel, but does YHWH want his people to break the rules as they feel “lead” or to worship him in unity? **Does YHWH have two different sets of kids with two different sets of instructions?** In Leviticus 23, YHWH speaks of holy convocations, which means assembly. When the Gentiles were coming to faith in Yahshua, they were assembling on the Sabbath (Acts 15:21) If YHWH wants to meet with us all together in unity, would he tell us to show up on whatever day we felt lead? Tuesday perhaps? **If we feel “lead” to do something other than following the rules of our Creator, we might want to recheck the source of our inspiration, because the Spirit of YHWH should always line up with what YHWH has spoken.** If he has scheduled a time for us to come together and we want to be lead by his Spirit, we should follow his leading by assembling on the Sabbath.



Proverbs 4:11 I have taught thee in the way of wisdom; I have led thee in right paths.

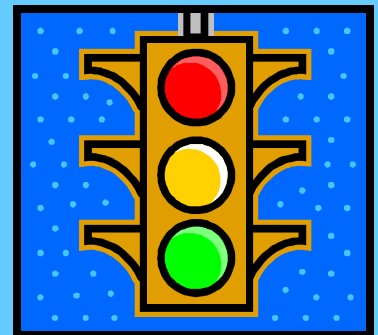
Romans 8:14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of Elohim, they are the sons of Elohim.

1Corinthians 12:2 Ye know that ye were Gentiles, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led.

Acts 13:42 And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.

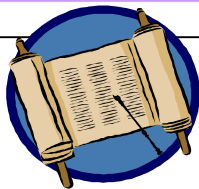
Acts 15:21 For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day.

STOP



STUDY

TORAH CHALLENGE



THIS WEEKS' CHALLENGE: ON ANOTHER SHEET OF PAPER, MAKE A LIST OF RULES THAT YOU ARE EXPECTED TO KEEP AT HOME. MAKE SURE YOUR FRIENDS KNOW WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THEM WHEN THEY COME OVER! SHARE WITH THEM SOME OF YAHWEH'S RULES, TOO!

• **check this out** •

ENG: Children

HEB: Ben בן

ENG: Family משפחה

HEB: Mishpachah

ENG: Led

HEB: Darak דרך

KING JAMES FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

What are the sons of Aaron (Levites) not allowed to do? (Vayikra 21:1) _____

Who can the Levites marry? (Vayikra 21:7, 14) _____

Neither shall he _____ his _____ among his people: for I _____ do _____ him. (Vayikra 21:15)

If someone with uncleanness went unto the holy things, what were they cut off from? (Vayikra 22:3) _____

When would a leper be allowed to eat of the holy things? (Vayikra 22:4) _____

What is not to be eaten? (Vayikra 22:8) _____

They shall therefore _____ mine _____ lest they bear _____ for it, and _____ therefore, if they _____ it: I _____ do sanctify them.

(Vayikra 22:9)

Who may not eat of the holy thing? (Vayikra 22:10) _____

Neither shall ye _____ my holy _____ but I will be _____ among the children of _____ I am _____ which hallow you. (Vayikra 22:32)

On the sabbath day, what are we called to do? (Vayikra 23:3) _____

When is YHWH's Passover? (Vayikra 23:5) _____

When and how long is the feast of unleavened bread? (Vayikra 23:6) _____

And ye shall count unto you from the _____ after the _____ from the day that ye brought the _____ of the wave _____ ; _____ Sabbaths shall be complete.

When is the Sabbath of the feast of trumpets? (Vayikra 23:24) _____

What are we called to do on the day of atonement? (Vayikra 23:27) _____

For the feasts of booths, of the Israelites, who is commanded to dwell in the booths for seven days? (Vayikra 23:42) _____

And thou shalt _____ unto the _____ of Israel, saying, _____ curseth his _____ shall bear his _____ .(Vayikra 24:15)

Ye shall have _____ manner of law, as well for the _____ as for one of your own _____ ;for I am _____ your _____ (Vayikra 24:22)

HEBREW LANGUAGE

H E B R E W R E V I E W

MARK	NAME	PRONOUNCED
א	Aleph	Silent letter
ב/בב	Bet / Vet	b as in boy (no dot: v as in vine)
ג/גג	Gimmel	g as in girl
ד/דד	Dalet	d as in door
ה	Hey	h as in hay
ו	Vav	v as in vine; “consonantal vowel”
ז	Zayin	z as in zebra
ח	Chet	ch as in Bach
ט	Tet	t as in time
י	Yod	y as in yes; “consonantal vowel”
כ/כך	Kaf/Khaf *	k as in kite (no dot: ch as in bach)
ל	Lamed	l as in look
מ/מם	Mem *	m as in mom (sofit form)
נ/נן	Nun *	n as in now (sofit form)
ס	Samekh	s as in son
ע	Ayin	Silent letter
פ/פף	Pey/Fey *	p as in park (no dot: ph as in phone)
צ/צץ	Tzade *	ts as in nuts (sofit form)
ק	Qof	q as in queen
ר	Resh	r as in rain
ש/שש	Shin/Sin	sh as in shy (s as in sun)
ת/תת	Tav	t as in tall