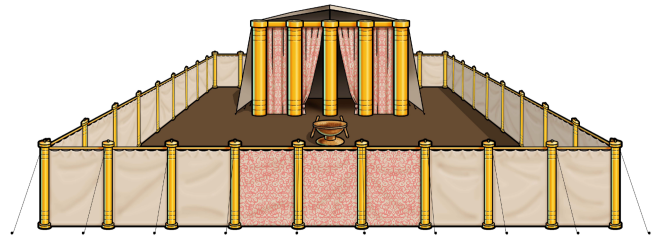


Tetzaveh

תְּצַוֶּה

“You Shall Command”



עבודת אלוהים

Exodus 27:20-30:10

This week's parasha teaching is a continuation of last week's teaching T'rumah (offering). We learned an act of worship could be given to God from what He had provided for the people. We also learned this offering was to be used to construct a Tabernacle (מִשְׁכָּן - mishkan). Every item in the Temple and its surrounding court revealed the truth of who God is and what must be done to come into His Presence.

In this week's parasha teaching Moshe (Moses) is commanded to have the children of Yisra'el (Israel) bring pure olive oil to keep

the light of the lamp burning forever before God. Moshe is also commanded in Exodus 28 to have priestly garments made for Aharon and his sons. We will read in detail the beautiful significance of each item.

“Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually. One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight.”

-Exodus 29:38-39

In Exodus 29 through Exodus 30:10 Moshe sanctified the priests and God detailed the work the priests were to do each day in the Tabernacle. The priests would sacrifice the offering each day to remind the people that their responsibilities before God never ceased. This Torah teaching will remind followers of Yeshua that we should worship Him daily.

Focus Passage of Scripture

Exodus 27:20-29:33

In Exodus 27:20-21 we read that the children of Yisra'el were commanded to bring pure

Pray First

Father God,
We thank You because You are Holy, clothed with splendor and majesty.

Teach us to draw closer to You daily, giving You thanks and praise.

In Yeshua's Name,
Amen

Read: Exodus 27:20 – 30:10



olive oil of pressed olives for the light to cause the lamp (נֵיר - neer) to burn continually. Aharon and his sons were to place the lamp in the Tabernacle of Meeting outside the veil which is before the Testimony. They were to tend to the lamp from evening until morning before God. It would be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Yisra'el.

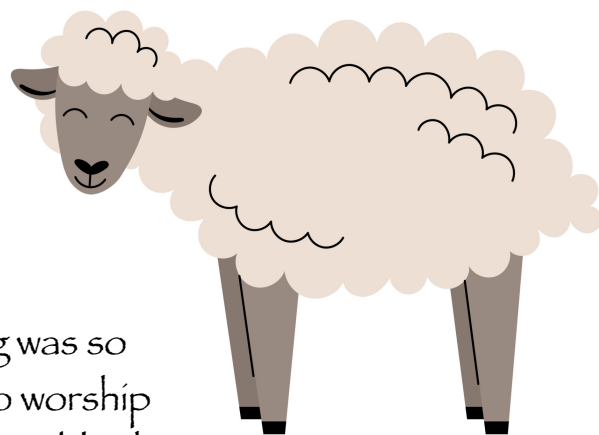
In Exodus 28:1, God told Moshe to take his brother Aharon and his sons, Nadav, Avihu, El'azar, from among the children of Yisra'el, to minister before God as priests. In Exodus 28:2 -3 God told Moshe to make holy garments, set apart for serving God in glory and beauty, for Aharon. Gifted artisans whom God had filled with a spirit of wisdom were to make these items: a breastplate (חֹשֶׁן - choshen), an ephod (אֶפֹד - ephod), a robe (מְעִיל - meil), a skillful woven tunic, a turban (מִצְנֶפֶת - mitsnepheth), and a sash. These articles were required to minister to God as priests. Worship is always connected to the grace of God, so it is not by accident that there are six garments. Remember that the number six means grace. Each element of both the Tabernacle and the garments has special significance regarding atonement and the service of priesthood. This should motivate us to look further into the Scriptures to study these passages. In Exodus 28:6-14 we see that the ephod was to be made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, artistically worked. Exodus 28:9 -10 says to take two onyx stones and engrave on them the names of the sons of Yisra'el. Six names on one stone and six names on the other stone.

In Exodus 29 Moshe is told to sanctify Aharon and his sons to prepare them to serve God. They must be sanctified to serve God just like we are to be sanctified to serve God. Exodus 29:21 says to take some of the blood that is on the altar, some of the anointing oil, and throw it on Aharon and on his garments and on his sons and on the garments of his sons. This demonstrates that unless they experienced the sacrifice, they could not serve God. You cannot serve God without a sacrifice. This truth is the same today, without the blood of Yeshua we cannot serve God.

Exodus 28:15-30 gives us a description of the breast plate of justice. Write the name of each kind of stone in its proper place on each row.

In Exodus 29:38-39 we read of daily offerings. “Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually.

One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight. This is called the Tamid (תָּמִיד) offering and was to be done daily. This was to remind the people that their responsibilities before God never ceased.



The Hebrew word Tamid means “always”. This offering was so important because it reminded the people of Yisra’el to worship and serve God daily. This was to be an example to the world. This should be a reminder to followers of Yeshua today to worship and serve God daily. These passages of Scriptures are a reminder to us that when we do what is necessary to draw near to God, He will draw near to us.

“A Deeper Dive”

New Testament: Hebrews 13:10-17

Pray First

Father God,
We come before You and we
praise You because You have
given us Your Son, Yeshua, to be
our High Priest.

May we remember Your
instructions for our lives so that
we may worship You and serve
You.

May we seek the Kingdom that is
to come and not the things of this
world.

In Yeshua's name we pray,
Amen.

Read Next:
Hebrews 13:10-17
Ezekiel 43:10-27

In our New Testament reading today we read that Yeshua, to sanctify His people with His own blood, suffered outside the gate. This was done as a sin offering for us so that we could be with Yeshua in His Kingdom.



In our Torah teaching in Exodus 29:14 we learned that the flesh of the bull would burn with fire outside the camp. The High Priest needed to make atonement for his sin. This was a sin offering. As preferred as the High Priest was, he was not perfect and the sacrifice the priest made was not the perfect sacrifice. Only Yeshua would be the perfect sacrifice. This is what Hebrews 13 is showing us.

Anyone can partake of the blood of Yeshua and you do not have to go to the Temple to make a sacrifice. It does not matter where you come from, how much money you have, what country you are from, all that matters is that you humbly come to Yeshua seeking forgiveness for your sins.

In Hebrews 13:13 we read, “Therefore let us go forth to Him, outside the camp, bearing His reproach.” God is telling us we will be rejected because He was rejected. We are not to seek the approval of man. What we do in obedience to God, the world will reject. You cannot be a man pleaser and a servant of God. Hebrews 13:15 reminds us to continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God for what He has done, that is the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name. Let us thank God today for the sacrifice of Yeshua and may our prayer be that we continually seek the Kingdom that is to come with Yeshua and not the things of this world.

“Under Construction”

Haftarah: Ezekiel 43:10-27

God will appoint a place for the children of Yisra'el to be sanctified with His presence so that they can worship Him. In these passages we read that Ezekiel was told to make known to Yisra'el the design of the Temple. In Ezekiel 43:11 it says Ezekiel is to do this so that if they are ashamed of all that they have done, they can keep the design and its ordinances and perform them, so that there can be forgiveness for their sin.



In Ezekiel 43:27 it says “When these things are over it shall be on the eighth day and thereafter, that the priests shall offer your

burnt offerings and
your peace offerings on
the altar: and I will
accept you, says God.”

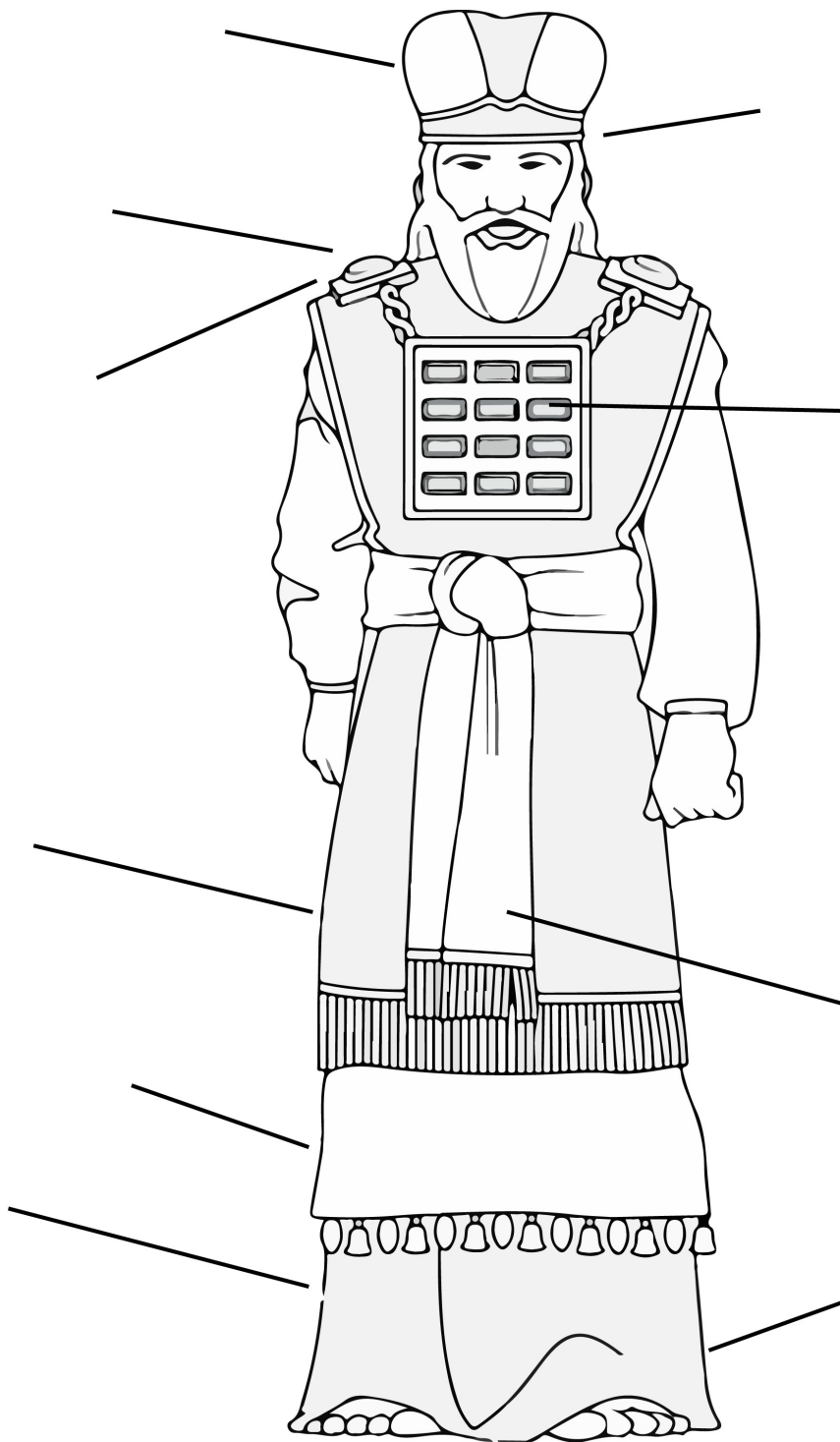
“Son of man, describe the Temple to the house of
Yisra'el that they may be ashamed of their
iniquities: and let them measure the pattern.”

- Ezekiel 43:10

—> Remember, in the Bible the number eight represents
“kingdom” or “new beginning.” <—

God reminded us in this Torah teaching that He does not change. Just as in the Old Testament, so it is today and will be in the future Kingdom of God on earth. He requires a blood sacrifice to atone for sin. Yeshua went to the cross and paid that price for us with His blood. It is through Yeshua that we can be redeemed by grace, become renewed, and enter God's kingdom.

Identify the Priestly Garments



- Linen Turban
- Ephod Shoulder Straps
- Stones of Memorial
- The Ephod
- Robe of the Ephod
- Plate of pure Gold
- Breast Plate of Justice
- Embroidered Sash
- Checkered Linen Cloth
- Linen Breeches (Undergarments)

Answer Key: Identify the Priestly Garments

