Vayíkra

"And He Called"

"Now the LORD called to Moses, and spoke to him from the Tabernacle of Meeting, saying,

וַיִּקְרָא

"Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When any one of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of livestock — of the herd and of the flock.

'If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting before the LORD.'"

- Leviticus 1:1-3

In this week's Parasha teaching we begin the book of Leviticus (Vayikra). Vayikra is the third book of the Torah and its name, which means "and He called," refers to God speaking to Moshe (Moses) and giving him instructions for sacrafice offerings required for sin. The book of Vayikra (Leviticus) teaches us about purification, holiness, cleanliness, and atonement. Vayikra also teaches us about coming to God and drawing near to Him with a pure heart. The book of Vayikra will point us to Messiah Yeshua and how to properly worship Him. The offerings in this week's Torah portion will show us how God and man come together. This is so that man can worship God. It is only through a blood offering that a person can receive forgiveness for sins and come before God.

In these first five chapters of Vayikra God gave specific instructions regarding the burnt offering (עֹלָה) - olah), the grain offering (מְנְחָה) - minchah), the peace offering (שֶׁלֶם) - shelem), the sin offering (מְנְחָה) - chataah), the guilt offering (אָשָׁם) - asham), and the offerings with restitution. The offerings give us a better understanding of the sacrifice Messiah Yeshua made for us. His sacrifice was an eternal sacrifice, not a temporary one, that allows us to be in the presence of God so that we may worship Him.

Focus Passage of Scripture: Leviticus 1:1-4:4

Pray Fírst

Father God, We praise You because You provided forgiveness for our sins through Your Son Yeshua. Today we ask that You teach us how to come into Your presence, so that we may worship You.

In Yeshua's name we pray, Amen

Read Next:Levítícus 1:1 - 6:7

In Leviticus 1:2-3, God spoke to Moshe from the Tabernacle (1) – mishkan) and said, "Speak to the children of Yisra'el (Israel) and say to them: 'When any one of you brings an offering of his own free will to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of the livestock-of the herd and of the flock. This offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting before the Lord.'" This offering is called the burnt offering (korban olah). The person who brought this offering wanted to draw near to God, and willingly brought a burnt

offering so he could worship God. Even though the person brought the offering willingly to the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting and slaughtered it before the Lord, it was Aharon 's sons, the priests, who took the blood and threw the blood all around

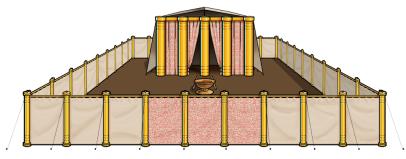


the altar and by the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting. The individual that brought the offering could not go before God the way believers in

Yeshua do today. They required the Kohen (preist) to go before God.

The reason for the individual offered the sacrifice was so that they could transition into the presence of God. They had a desire to completely surrender to God, so that they could be in the presence of God to worship Him. This is a kingdom experience and could only be done through a blood sacrifice.

In Leviticus chapter 2 the grain offering (minchah) is described. This is a specific type of offering, not a blood sacrifice. This is a gift offering to God, simply because they wanted to worship God. In Leviticus 2:2 it says "He shall bring it to Aharon's sons (the Kohenim), one of who shall take from it his handful of fine flour and oil with all the frankincense. And the Kohen (priest) shall burn it as a memorial on the altar, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to the Lord." This was the most Holy of the offerings to the LORD made by fire. The person who made this offering was saying they wanted God to take notice of them, and this offering was done because they wanted to fall under the conviction of God. It is only when we become convicted of our sins that we can experience change. This change brings about a holiness that is pleasing to the Lord and allows us to worship Him.



In Leviticus chapter 3 the peace offering was given. Leviticus 3:1 says, "When his offering is a sacrifice of a peace offering, if he offers it of the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before the LORD." This was an offering of thanksgiving. When a person gave this offering, they were saying they desired God's goodness in their lives and were committed to following the will of God. In Leviticus 3:5 it is written that this is "...an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to the LORD." When we



study these Scriptures, we learn that when we present an offering the way God instructed, it is a sweet fragrance to Him. For believers, who follow Yeshua the best thing that we can do is to give God everything we have through our actions and obedience so that we may become a sweet fragrance to Him.

In Leviticus chapter 4 the LORD explained the sin offering was a sacrifice for one who unintentionally sinned against any commandment of the LORD which ought not be done. The Lord told Moshe in Leviticus 4:3 "If the anointed Kohen (priest) sins in this manner bringing guilt on the people, then let him offer to the Lord for his sin which he has sinned a young bull without blemish as a sin offering." The priest was not perfect, and they sinned. They also needed to seek forgiveness for their sin. Because he was a preist, there was a more costly sacrifice. Their sin affected those around them. Sin is problematic and it can affect those around you.

In Leviticus 4:4 we see that the priest brought a bull to the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting before the LORD. We are seeing again that offerings happen at the entrance to the Tabernacle of Meeting to teach us we should be seeking to enter God's presence. We cannot approach God in our natural condition. We must deal with our sin. To do that blood is required. It is only through the blood of Messiah Yeshua that we can enter God's presence.

In Leviticus 4:13 we see that if someone in the congregation of Yisra'el sinned and it was not their intent to sin against any of the commandments which should not be done, they were still accountable for that sin. They must atone for this. We are learning that the Torah prescribes different types of sin offerings for different people. One thing that does not change is the requirement for blood to be shed for the forgiveness of sins.



The Tabernacle sacrifices gave the Yisra'elites a temporary form of forgiveness. We have seen through these passages of Scriptures that when they sinned unintentionally against any commandement of the LORD which ought not to be done a blood sacrifice was required. If they just wanted to be in God's presence an offering was required. This took place daily and yearly, but they were not enough. The more you study the Tabernacle ($\eta = \alpha \eta + \alpha$

Vayíkra Word Search 🔫

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BULL BURNT OFFERING KOHEN TENT OF MEETING FRANKINCENSE GRAIN OFFERING HEBREWS

IDOLATRY ISAIAH PEACE OFFERING SHEEP SIN OFFERING TABERNACLE CROSS

A Deeper Díve

<u>Pray Fírst</u>

Father God, We thank You for giving us the Holy Spirit. May we manifest Your Spirit in our lives and teach us to study Your word so that Your desires are our desires.

In Yeshusa's name we pray, Amen

Read Next Hebrews 10:1-18

sacrifice is required.

In today's New Testament portion of Scripture, we are taught that the sacrifices that were offered at the Temple or Tabernacle were not enough. Hebrews 10:4 says, "For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins." The Torah teaching showed us that the Yisra'elites offering for sin was a temporary solution. The Yisra'elites were not able to present to God the perfect sacrifice. The law was given to show God's expectations for us and that we are all sinners in need of redemtion. The law was never intended for perfection. God desired the perfect sacrifice, and that sacrifice was Messiah Yeshua. Hebrews 10:12 says, "But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God." Yeshua's sacrífice lasts forever. No other

When an individual accepts redemption from sin through Yeshua, God writes a New Covenant on their heart. Hebrews 10:16 -17 it says, "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, says the LORD: 'I will put My law into their hearts, and in their minds, I will write on them,' then He adds, 'Their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more.'" When we enter the New Covenant with Yeshua the Holy Spirit then enters the believer and guards the covenant written on his heart. The forgiveness that we receive from Yeshua will bring about a change. We are now a

... "Sacrifice and offering, burnt
offerings, and offerings for sin You did
not desire, nor had pleasure in them."
(which are offered according to the law)
Hebrews 10:8



Haftarah: Isaíah 43:21-44:23

In this weeks' Haftarah we learn that Yisra'el was not worshipping God as the One True God. There were individuals who made false idols so that they could worship them. There is only one God and only He can be worshipped. To worship anything else is idolatry. Idolatry is when we worship something or someone other than God. Idolatry is sin and it is deceitful. When we practice idolatry, we are deceived because we think whatever we are worshipping will help us and this causes us to put our desires above God's. In Isaiah 44:13 we read that the craftsman

"Those who make an image, all of them are useless, and their precious things shall not profit; They are their own witness; They neither see nor know, that they may be ashamed. Who would form a god or mold an image that profits him nothing?"

Isaiah 44:9-10

of the idol was designing his idol using tools of his craft and designing it like the figure of man, according to the beauty of man. This craftsman was using a set of instructions to create this and formed it in the image of himself. These idols had no power, they could not do anything. These idols submited to their master. In Isaiah 44:17 we read," And the rest of it he makes into a god. His carved image, he falls before it and worships it, prays to it and says, "Deliverance, for you are my god." The maker of this idol wanted a god that he could control and a god that was there for him fulfilling his desires. Yisra'el had been redeemed by God and had a covenant with God. They were to worship the One and only God. The God Who created the heavens and the earth and the God Who created them. He was and is the only One who could deliver them. Today as followers of Yeshua we are called to place ourselves under God's authority. It is not about our desires and plans. We should not worship anything in our image we should only worship God. Idolatry only honors self and deceives us. When you set out to honor self you dishonor God. However, when you set out to glorify God, God will place upon you His anointing so that you can be a servant of God and worship Him.

Fill in the blanks to complete Isaiah 44:8 below.

Do not ____, nor be _____; Have I not ____ you from that time, and declared it? You are My _____. Is there a God besides Me? Indeed, there is ______ Rock. I know not One. Isaiah 44.8

Word Search Answers

Vayíkra Word Search - Answer Sheet



Fill in the blanks to complete Isaiah 44:8 below.

Do not <u>fear</u>, nor be <u>afraid</u>; Have I not <u>told</u> you from that time, and declared it? You are My <u>witnesses</u>. Is there a God besides Me? Indeed, there is <u>no other</u> Rock. I know not One. Isaiah 44:8