

Tetzaveh

תִּצַּוֶּה



“you shall command”

And you shall command the children of Yisra'el that they bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to cause the lamp to burn continually.

In the tabernacle of meeting, outside the veil which is before the Testimony, Aharon and his sons shall tend it from evening until morning before the LORD. It shall be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Yisra'el.

Exodus 27:20-21

First Pray

Father God,

Thank You for extending Your grace to redeem and cleanse us and our deeds with Your Son's Holy Blood. Thank You for the indwelling gift and anointing of the Holy Spirit, Who restores perfect order by aligning us with You and giving us power to serve and worship You. Please remind us daily of our purpose and draw us closer to You as we study Your Word.

In Yeshua's Name we pray.
Amen

Next Read

Exodus 27:20-30:10

In this week's Parasha we learn that the children of Yisra'el (Israel) were commanded by God to provide pure oil from pressed olives to illuminate the menorah (lamp) in the Tabernacle continually before the LORD. An olive cannot illuminate a lamp, but when it is pressed, the pure oil that comes from within it can. Frequently in Scripture, oil represents the order and power of the Holy Spirit. Believers must go through tribulations, or hardships, during their lives. Difficult circumstances, or pressures, that a believer goes through in life are often an opportunity for the Holy Spirit Who dwells within them to illuminate the dark world around them. The pure oil that the children of Yisra'el provided for the priests to burn the menorah in the Tabernacle was the only source of fuel used to shine the light of God in the darkness. The priests of God were responsible for tending the menorah before the LORD from evening until morning on behalf of the children of Yisra'el.

Aharon (Aaron), the High Priest, and his four sons were set apart and commanded by God to wear unique garments while serving Him in the Tabernacle. In Scripture garments frequently represent deeds or works. For the priests of God to be clothed in garments commanded by Him taught that nothing they did of their own effort would be accepted. If they came into God's presence wearing any garments other than those God commanded them to wear, they would die!

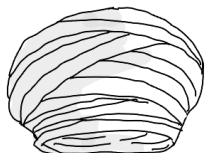
~ Read Exodus 28:1-43 ~

Directions: Unscramble the letters of each word in the word bank below.
Draw a line from each word to the correct picture.

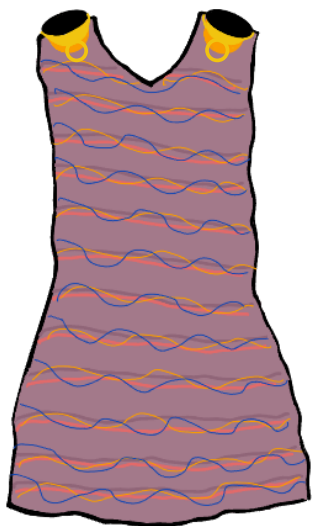
1.



2.



3.



4.



Word Bank

podhe

tplbeestara

tha

beor

wrone

nucit

rnabtu

hssa

rssruoet

5.



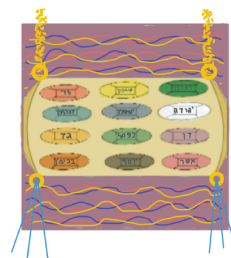
6.



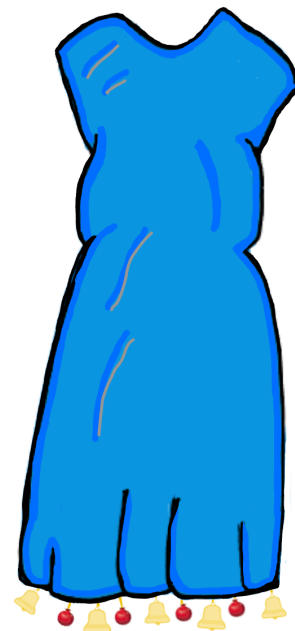
7.



8.



9.



What two items were placed in the breastplate of judgment?
Exodus 28:30
_____ & _____

Directions: Fill in the blanks and then find each word in the word search below.

Word Search

B	T	L	O	B	V	R	X	S	X	L	Y	F	M	M
R	T	R	P	T	T	B	G	E	S	P	R	X	Q	M
E	Y	N	O	K	L	B	X	V	J	P	H	J	U	V
A	L	Y	J	U	H	G	T	B	I	C	W	W	C	O
S	K	U	C	Q	S	U	Y	U	K	R	R	H	C	V
T	T	N	P	E	C	E	R	G	R	E	P	H	O	D
P	V	A	A	U	T	I	R	W	H	B	C	A	S	K
L	W	P	N	U	D	V	X	S	O	Z	A	E	J	Q
A	P	Z	X	B	Q	O	C	Q	V	W	E	N	L	U
T	M	O	K	L	S	I	T	I	O	T	M	I	H	A
E	K	V	I	M	T	U	N	I	C	C	X	B	R	P
N	C	X	M	D	E	L	Q	D	Y	L	I	S	N	O
S	A	S	H	E	S	D	U	J	N	K	J	L	Z	A
H	G	P	Z	E	R	O	B	E	H	T	L	K	I	Q
Y	X	G	H	X	Y	A	S	K	F	P	N	K	V	J

1. The two onyx stones on the shoulders of the _____ had the names of the sons of Yisra'el engraved on them. The six names on each stone were engraved in birth order as a memorial to the sons of Yisra'el.
2. Each gemstone on the _____ of judgment represented a son of Yisra'el. The breastplate was worn over the heart of the high priest continually.
3. Pomegranates and bells were placed on the hem of the _____. The ringing noise kept the high priest focused on the commandments of God so that he did not die!
4. The gold crown that was engraved "Holy to the LORD" was attached by a blue cord to the _____ worn by the high priest. This crown signified that the high priest bore the sin of the people, making their gifts acceptable to God.
5. A linen _____, like the one worn by their father, the high priest, was also made for each of his sons to wear. This set them apart as pure, or cleansed by God to serve Him.
6. _____ and hats were also worn by the sons of the high priest for glory and beauty. The sash was the belt that held everything together that they needed to do the work.
7. The high priest and his sons wore linen _____ to cover their nakedness because they had no garments or deeds of their own worthy to serve the LORD.

~ Focus Passage of Scripture ~

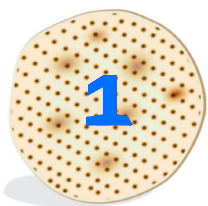
Exodus 29:1-14



In Exodus 29:1-3 we learn that once the priestly garments were made Aharon and his sons had to be consecrated, or set apart to serve God, in a unique way. God commanded that six elements be brought to the door of the Tabernacle to consecrate the priests. Three items were to be prepared and placed in one basket, and one perfect bull from the herd along with two perfect rams were to be selected for a total of six elements needed. In Scripture the number six means grace, and it is only through God's provision by His grace that the priests could serve Him, leading the people in proper worship.

The three items placed in the basket included unleavened bread, unleavened challah mixed with oil and unleavened wafers anointed with oil. In Scripture leaven represents sin, and the unleavened bread placed in the basket symbolized that which has been made absent of sin. In Scripture oil represents the Holy Spirit, and the unleavened challah mixed with oil symbolized the Holy Spirit being united with that which is made without sin, restoring it to the perfect order of God. The unleavened wafers anointed with oil symbolized that which had been made without sin being set apart for the purpose of serving God and given the authority and power to do so by God the Holy Spirit. The one basket with three items inside it can remind us that we were created in the image of One God Who exists in three persons, and we must be reunited with Him to have life after death. The slaughter and handling of the blood shed by the three innocent animals helps us understand that it is only through the death and proper application of the blood that one can be redeemed and restored to the presence of God for the purpose of serving and worshipping Him.

In Exodus 29:4-9 we learn that Aharon and his sons were to come to the door of the Tabernacle to be immersed in water, symbolizing they had set aside their common status to serve God. Once they were set apart in this manner, they could be dressed in the garments that had been prepared for them. The priests required God's provision of grace to be able to worship and serve Him, and any attempts to worship God outside His instruction and provision would not be accepted.



Unleavened bread



Unleavened challah
mixed with oil

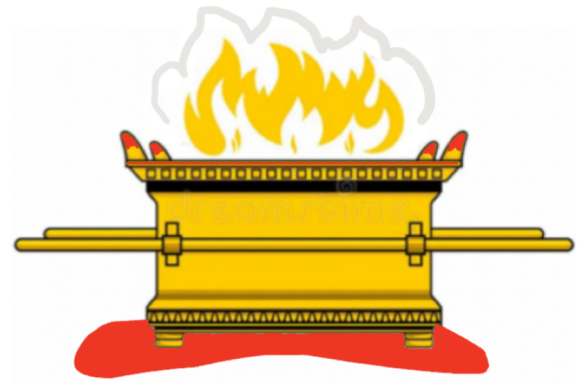


Unleavened wafers
anointed with oil



It is only by God's Grace that a believer can be made without sin, restored to the perfect order of God and empowered to serve and worship Him.

In Exodus 29:10-12 we learn that once Aharon and his sons had been immersed and clothed, Aharon was to place his hand on the head of the bull that had been brought to the door of the Tabernacle before it was slaughtered. A bull represents the highest form of animal sacrifice and has significance in relation to the consecration of the High Priest. After the bull was slaughtered before the LORD, Moshe was to use his finger to place some of its blood on the horns of the altar. This demonstrated the necessity of the flesh coming in direct contact with both the blood of the sin offering and the altar. The remainder of the innocent animal's blood was poured on the ground beside the base of the altar.



In Exodus 29:13-14 we learn that all the fat surrounding the inner organs of the sacrifice was to be burned on the altar, causing a pleasing aroma to rise up to the LORD. The remainder of the bull, including all its flesh, skin and organs, were to be taken outside the camp and burned in order for God to accept this sacrifice as a sin offering. When a sin offering is made according to God's instruction, it is accepted by Him. The blood of the sin offering covered, or atoned, the souls of those repenting of their unintentional sins. In other words God designated the blood of animals placed on the altar for a sin offering to preserve the souls of those repenting, or obediently agreeing with God. This atonement protected them from God's judgment and preserved their soul from destruction, making it available to one day receive eternal life through the blood of the Lamb of God, Messiah Yeshua.



For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul.

Leviticus 17:11



Throughout the remainder of Exodus 29 we can clearly see that God gave specific instructions to put everything in order, allowing His redeemed people to serve and worship Him on a daily basis. When God's instructions were carefully followed, He gave them their portion of the sacrifice to eat in fellowship with Him. Worshiping God according to His instruction is not only accepted by Him, but it positions His people to have victory over the enemy and experience abundant life which illuminates His Glory during times of trouble or darkness.



Haftarah

Ezekiel 43:10-27

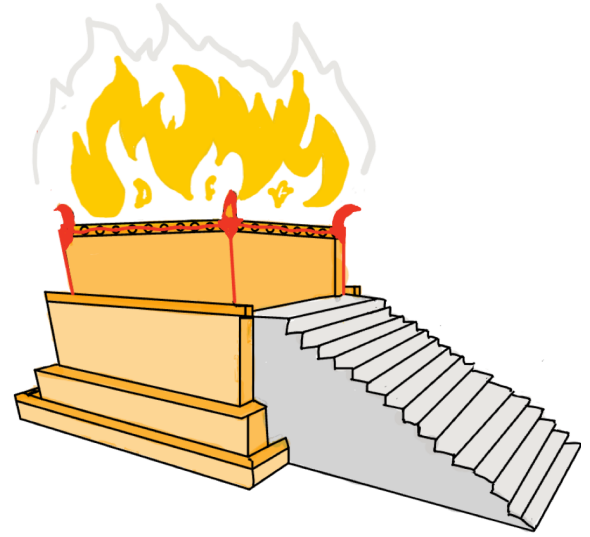
Yechezkel (Ezekiel) was a Levite who was a priest. God called Yechezkel to be His prophet. God commanded him to go to the House of Yisra'el and speak His words of judgment to them no matter how they responded. The LORD God told Yechezkel, whose name means God Strengthens or God will Strengthen, not to be afraid of the people, the words they spoke to him nor the pain they caused him. He commanded him not to be like the rebellious people, but to continue to speak His Words of truth to them whether they listened or refused to hear what he was saying. If he did not warn the wicked of God's judgment, he would be held accountable for the destruction of their souls.

The Children of Yisra'el had lived in the Land of Promise for many years, and God's presence no longer dwelt among His people in the Wilderness Tabernacle like in the days of Moshe. King David's son Shlomo (Solomon) had built the Holy Temple of God on the Temple Mount in Yerushalayim (Jerusalem), and the glory of God rested there. God's Holy Presence had entered the Temple of God and dwelt in the Holy of Holies (innermost room) on the Kapporet (mercy seat) that covered the Aron HaBrit (Ark of the Covenant) for approximately 410 years prior to the events of our Scripture passage today.

In the days of Yechezkel both the Children of Yisra'el and their fathers had rebelled against God by practicing idolatry instead of serving and worshiping Him as He had commanded. They listened to false prophets who assured them God's Presence would never leave them nor would He ever allow the destruction of His Holy Temple on earth. This was a lie and their lack of obedience to God resulted in His judgment. The Children of Yisra'el were taken into captivity in Babylon and the Presence of God left the Temple before it was destroyed!

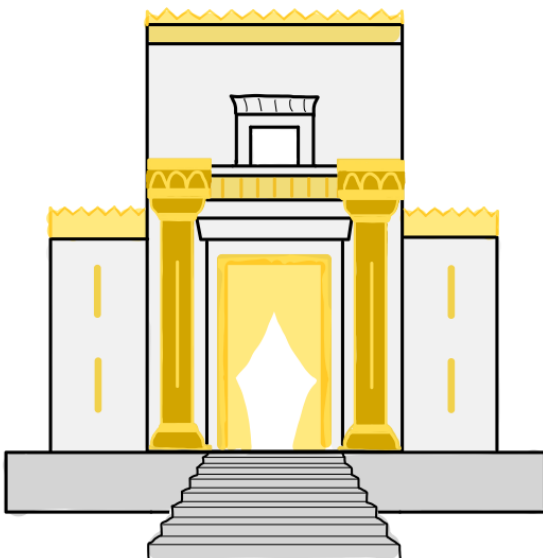
God instructed Yechezkel to tell this rebellious generation of Yisra'elites that He had consumed them in His anger for defiling His Holy Name. He commanded Yechezkel to inform them that only when they put their idolatry far away from Him would He again dwell in their presence. God told Yechezkel to describe the future Temple of God including its design, arrangement, exits, entrances, ordinances and laws so that they would be ashamed of what they had done. He was to write all the information regarding the Temple of God down in their presence and proclaim that the whole area surrounding the mountaintop where the Temple will stand would be most holy!

When God returns to establish His Kingdom on earth, He will again dwell among men! The future Temple of God which will be His dwelling place will be built on the Temple Mount in Yerushalayim and it will be much larger than the one Nebuchadnezzar destroyed in the days of Yechezkel. The altar described in Ezekial 43:13-17 will be slightly different and much larger than the first one, but it will serve the same purpose. It will be atoned for, purified and consecrated with the blood of animals for seven days to set it apart for service just as the first altar of the LORD was in the days of Moshe. It will function like the first altar also, receiving the sacrifices made by the priests for themselves and the people living in their natural bodies in that day for the atonement of their unintentional sin.



The future Temple of God is often called the Millennial Temple because God will rule and reign for 1,000 years on earth from its location on the Temple Mount in Yerushalayim. Only the Levitical priests who are the descendants of Zadok will be allowed to minister to the LORD God in His future Temple because they were the only priests who did not teach the Children of Yisra'el to disobey God and disrespect His Divine Holiness. The descendants of Zadok will faithfully serve as priests according to all the commandments of God. In that day God will accept their offerings as a memorial of the redemptive work His One and Only Son, Messiah Yeshua, accomplished when He willingly shed His Blood on the cross to pay for the sins of the world.

“When these days 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 the LORD God.” Ezekial 43:27



New Testament

Hebrews 13:10-17



Today we have access to an altar with the Blood of a sacrificial sin offering that those living in the days of Moshe and Yechezkel did not have access to. One does not have to be a descendant of Zadok or an Yisra'elite to apply this Blood to their soul. This sacrifice for sin is for all humanity to participate in, and the Blood of this sacrifice is superior to that of animals. It has greater power, and when it is applied correctly, it is able to redeem the soul instead of merely making atonement for it. It also has the power to wipe away all sin, whether it was committed intentionally or unintentionally. Once the sin is completely gone, it is remembered no more! This prepares the soul to receive Father God's gift of the indwelling Holy Spirit, Who has the power to seal the soul for all eternity. As required by Father God, this perfect sacrifice for sin was consumed on an altar, or cross, outside the city gates. It was accepted by Him as the once and for all offering for the sins of humanity. This sacrifice is the innocent Body and Blood of the Only Begotten Son of God, Messiah Yeshua.

Messiah Yeshua left His throne in heaven to become flesh and obediently fulfill His Father's requirements for salvation. He suffered and died in our place so that we could be made holy unto the LORD. When we properly understand what He has done for us and apply His Blood to our soul, we are following God's specific instructions to put everything in order allowing us to Worship Him every day. We have the standing to be in continual fellowship with God because we have followed the Only Way into His Presence that is pleasing and acceptable to Him. And not only that, we are placed in a position by Him through His Grace to have victory over the enemy and experience abundant life that illuminates His Glory during times of trouble or darkness.

When our souls have been redeemed by the Blood of Messiah Yeshua, we must also be willing to go outside the camp, or outside our comfort zone, in order to suffer for the sake of His Name. We must not be concerned about the opinions of people, the words they might speak to us or the pain they might cause us in the world. The LORD will strengthen us when we obey His commandments and speak the truth about His Only provision for salvation. God will not hold us responsible for those who choose not to respond when we speak the truth of His Word.

We must always offer praise to God no matter how difficult our circumstance may be, knowing that our thanksgiving during times of tribulation documents our blessed hope of eternal life in the Kingdom of God. We must be careful to understand that anything good that we do is by His Grace and Power and not from ourselves. God is well pleased when we share our blessings from Him with others because this demonstrates we understand all good things come from Him. It is also very important that we submit to our spiritual leaders, making their hearts joyful and without grief on account of us as they serve God!

~ Recap Review ~

Directions: Fill in the blank using the word bank below.

1. In Scripture oil often represents the _____.
2. The number six relates to _____ in Scripture.
3. In Scripture garments often represent _____ or _____.
4. In Scripture leaven represents _____.
5. There is only _____ God Who exists in three Persons.
6. Any attempts to worship or serve God outside His specific provision is not _____ by Him.
7. God designated the blood of animals placed on the altar to _____ the soul in order to protect it from His wrath.
8. Worshiping God according to His instructions gives _____ over the enemy.
9. Yechezkel was both a prophet of God and a _____.
10. The name Yechezkel means God will _____.
11. When God returns to establish His _____ on earth, He will again dwell in the Temple among humanity.
12. The blood of innocent animals can only make atonement for _____ sins.
13. God will rule and reign from the _____ Temple for 1,000 years!
14. The Blood of Messiah Yeshua has the power to redeem the soul and wipe away all sin whether it was committed _____ or unintentional.

15. When our souls have been redeemed by Messiah Yeshua, we must be willing to _____ for the sake of His Name.
16. It is important to offer _____ to God in all circumstances.
17. It pleases God when we _____ His blessings with other.
18. God commands us to _____ to our Spiritual Leaders so that we are not a burden to them.

Word Bank

Praise

Priest

Holy Spirit

Millennial

Strengthen

Sin

Intentional

Cover

Kingdom

One

Submit

Grace

Unintentional

Share

Victory

Works

Accepted

Deeds

Suffer

