



PARASHAT KI TISA

פרשת כי תשא

Exodus 30:11-34:35

Note to the adult teacher: It will be necessary for you to give the scriptural context and background for each of the points listed below.

Great Discoveries In This Week's Parashah (Torah Portion)

- 30:17 The Bronze Laver in the Tabernacle
- 30:22 The Sacred Anointing Oil for the Priests and Tabernacle
- 30:34 The Sacred Incense Used in the Tabernacle
- 31:1 YHVH Chooses Bezaleel and Aholiab to Oversee the Construction of the Tabernacle
- 31:12 The Sabbath: A Sign Between YHVH and His People, A Forever Covenant
- 31:18 YHVH Gives Moses the Set of Stone Tablets
- 32:1 Israel Builds and Worships the Golden Calf Idol
- 32:7 YHVH's Anger Against Israel for Their Idolatry
- 32:15 Moses Descends From Mount Sinai and Smashes the Stone Tablets
- 33:7 Moses Sets Up the Tabernacle
- 33:19 Moses Sees the Glory of YHVH Through the Cleft of the Rock
- 34:1 The Second Set of Tablets; Moses Ascends Mount Sinai the Second Time
- 34:5 YHVH Forgives the Israelites and Renews His Covenant With Them
- 34:33 Moses Descends Mount Sinai With the Second Set of Tablets With a Shining Face

Exploring This Week's Parashah

1 Exodus 30:17, The Bronze Laver

The Bronze Laver was like a giant sink or bathtub in the tabernacle. YHVH told the priests they had to wash their hands and feet in the laver before he would let them come into his house—the tabernacle.

▲ (a) What was the bronze laver used for? (Read Exodus 30:19-21.)

▲ (b) Why did YHVH require his servants to wash first before ministering in the tabernacle?

- ▲ (c) Do your parents make you wash yourselves after you have been outside playing in the dirt, or before eating?
- ▲ (d) Why is it important to wash?
- ▲ (e) What was so special about YHVH's house that he required the priests to wash first? (Read Exodus 25:8,22; 29:42-43; 30:6.)

The priests also prepared and ate food in the tabernacle when they barbecued sacrifices and baked unleavened bread on the altar of sacrifice. So, in a sense, the tabernacle was like a giant kitchen and dining room as well.



- ▲ (f) What does this teach us about how YHVH views keeping clean?

Next time you wash yourself maybe you can think of yourself as a young priest in training. Elsewhere in the Bible, YHVH's Word says that his saints will some day become priests in his glorious and forever kingdom.

- ▲ (g) Read 1Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6; 5:10; 20:6. How does one now become a priest of YHVH? (Read Rom 10:9-13 and Acts 2:38-39.)



HIGH PRIEST IN ROBES AND BREASTPLATE. —Lev. VIII, 8.

2 Exodus 30:22 and 34, The Sacred Anointing Oil and Sacred Incense

- ▲ (h) If you are a girl, have you ever put perfume or good smelling skin lotion on yourself? If you are a boy, have you ever put on some of your dad's cologne or aftershave lotion? How does it make you smell? How do you feel after you put it on? Do you feel special?
- ▲ (i) Do you like things that have a pleasant aroma or that are stinky?
- ▲ (j) If you went into someone's house and it smelled like rotten eggs or a dead skunk would you want to stay there? What if all the people in the house had not taken a bath and washed their clothes for a month, hadn't washed their dishes, and hadn't taken out the garbage for a few weeks. How would the house smell then?



YHVH required his priests not only to wash themselves, but to smear or anoint themselves and all the furniture in the tabernacle with olive oil that contained good smelling spices, and to burn sweet smelling incense inside the tabernacle.

- ▲ (k) What does this tell us about how YHVH likes things to be?
- ▲ (l) How many times each day were the priest required to burn incense to YHVH and at what times each day? (Read Exodus 30:7-8.) What does incense represent in YHVH's mind? (Look at Revelation 5:8 and Psalm 141:2.)

Why do you suppose it is pleasing to YHVH that we pray to him twice a day: each morning and evening? Do you think that our Father in heaven likes to keep in touch with his children? The anointing oil was very special and was used only in the Tabernacle. YHVH's House and the

people in it were clean and smelled wonderfully. The Bible in the Apostolic Scriptures (New Testament) says that the saints are like the tabernacle or the temple, for in their hearts and minds YHVH's Set-Apart (Holy) Spirit lives (see 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19; 2 Corinthians 6:16).

- ▲ (m) If we are YHVH's Temple because Yeshua through his Spirit lives in us, then shouldn't we be clean and good-smelling not only on the outside of our bodies, but in our minds and hearts as well? How can we do this?
- ▲ (n) In the evil and ungodly world that we live in, how can we be people who spiritually smell good to YHVH and are clean in our hearts, minds and lifestyles compared to the heathens around us?

3 Exodus 31:1, Bezaleel and Aholiab

These two men were gifted artists who used their God-given talents to help make the tabernacle and the beautiful furniture in it.

- ▲ (o) What spiritual qualities did these two gifted artists possess that pleased YHVH? (Read Exodus 31:3 and write or discuss why these qualities are important to YHVH.)
- ▲ (p) Do you have any artistic abilities? Do you like to draw, paint, sing, play a musical instrument, dance or what? Have you ever thought of how you can use the gifts YHVH has given you to be a blessing to others?

The Bible says that each person in the congregation of the saints has a God-given gift that he or she needs to share with others, and that each gift is a blessing and is to be used to help strengthen one another (2 Corinthians 12 and 14; Romans 12:4-8). Think of one thing that you are very good at and love to do. Now think of how you can use that gift to bless others. In this coming week, do something with your gifting to bless someone else. Next Shabbat, share with your parents what you did, and the reaction of the person you blessed. Now start using your gifts on a regular basis to bless others, and ask YHVH to help you to improve in your gifts.



4 Exodus 31:12, The Sabbath

YHVH forbids his people to work on the Sabbath. It is a special day when YHVH's people think about him, and learn his ways. It is a day of rest and to spend time with YHVH, a time to worship and to thank him for our blessings, and to relax and enjoy family and friends. Even though we are not to work on the Sabbath, this does not mean that we can't have fun on this special day. As much as possible, everything we do on this day should point to and glorify YHVH.

- ▲ (q) How is the Sabbath a sign between YHVH and his people and what is one major benefit of keeping the Sabbath? (Read Exodus 31:13).
- ▲ (r) What were the penalties for breaking the Sabbath? (See Exodus 31:14.)
- ▲ (s) What are YHVH's people forbidden from doing on the Sabbath? (Look at Exodus 31:15.)
- ▲ (t) What are some fun activities you can do on the Sabbath that will help you to learn

about YHVH and to draw closer to him?

5 Exodus 32:1, The Golden Calf Incident

While Moses was on Mount Sinai receiving from YHVH the stone tablets, the Israelites built the golden calf. It was a pagan idol that the Israelites chose to worship, calling it YHVH.



- ▲ (u) What was YHVH's response when the Israelites made the golden calf? (Read Exodus 32:10.)
- ▲ (v) Why do you suppose he was so angry with them? (See Exodus 32:4-9.)
- ▲ (w) What are some idols that the heathens around you worship instead of YHVH Elohim?

An idol is anything in our life that is more important to us than YHVH. It is anything that keeps us from serving him and obeying him. It is something that replaces YHVH or is bigger in our heart than loving and obeying YHVH, our Heavenly Father.

- ▲ (x) What are some things that keep us from reading our Bible's and praying, or from properly keeping and honoring YHVH's Sabbath and set-apart feasts?
- ▲ (y) What are some other examples of "golden calf" type idols that kids and adults have in their lives? (Examples could be television, video games, sports, money, possessions, pleasure, drugs or alcohol.)
- ▲ (z) What did Moses do with the golden calf? (Read Exodus 32:20.)
- ▲ (aa) What should we do with the idols in our lives?

6 Exodus 33:9-19; 34:5-9, YHVH Forgives the Children of Israel for Their Idol Worship

Did YHVH abandon his people because they had sinned against him, or did he forgive them of their sin? (See Exodus 33:9-19.)

These verses (Exodus 33:12,13 and 34:6) talk a lot about grace or favor. *Grace/favor* is the Hebrew word *chen* meaning "favor, charm, acceptance or elegance." What is being said in these verses is that YHVH accepted his people in spite of their sinfulness and rebellion against him. What does this say about YHVH's love for us, even though sometimes we sin and many times we disappoint him? The Apostolic Scriptures speak about YHVH's unconditional love for his people, as well. It is because of this love that Yeshua died for our sins to give us salvation/eternal life. (Read John 3:16; Romans 5:8; 1Peter 3:18; 1John 3:16; 4:9-10).

- ▲ (bb) Have you ever done something that was really bad and your parents were very hurt and maybe even angry with you? How did it make you feel? Did they discipline you for it? How did that make you feel?
- ▲ (cc) Afterwards, did your parents forgive you of your sin and tell you how much they love you? How did you feel then?

YHVH is our Father in heaven and we are his children. When we sin, we hurt him and sometimes this makes him angry.

▲ (dd) When we sin what does he want us to do? (Read 1John 1:9.)

Sometimes YHVH has to discipline us to help teach us that sinning is not good for us. YHVH was angry with the children of Israel when they worshipped the golden calf idol instead of obeying and loving him. He had to even discipline them, but then he forgave them of their sin because they were his children and he loved them. The Bible says that YHVH, like a parent, disciplines his children whom he loves (Hebrews 12:5-11). The Bible also says that YHVH is love (1John 4:8,16). Everything he does is for our own good and is loving.

▲ (ee) In Exodus 34:6 and 7 is a list of words that express YHVH's love for his people. What do these words mean? Think about each one for a while before you write down the answer.

- Merciful
- Gracious
- Slow to anger
- Good
- Full of truth
- Full of love
- Full of kindness
- Forgiving of sin

