

PORTION IN A NUTSHELL

KEDOSHIM (HOLY)

Elohim told the people that they shall be holy because G-d is holy. The people must honor their mothers and fathers, and keep the Sabbaths. No idols are allowed. Peace offerings must be offered and eaten the same day. No leftovers can be left after two days. If someone eats of it on the third day, they must be cut off from Israel. When a vineyard or field is planted, the edges should be left for the poor and the strangers. No stealing is allowed. No lying is allowed. No oppression is allowed. No one can curse the dear or put a stumbling block before a blind person. The people must fear Elohim, for He is Adonai. No injustice, partiality, slander, vengeance, nor grudges are allowed. G-d does not permit mixing two kinds of animals nor does He permit mixing two kinds of seed. Garments must be made of cloth that contains one material. Any wrong done to someone else requires payment or punishment. When a tree is planted for food, its fruit is forbidden to eat for three years. In the fourth year, its fruit is a holy offering to Adonai. In the fifth year it can be eaten.



Psalm 133:1 [[A Song of degrees of David.]] Behold, how good and how pleasant [it is] for brethren to dwell together in unity!

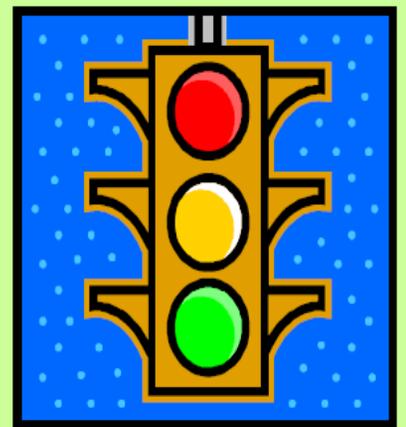
Ephesians 4:13 Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of Elohim, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Messiah:

2Timothy 2:23 But foolish and unlearned questions avoid, knowing that they do gender strifes.

Titus 3:9 But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

1Corinthians 12:27 Now ye are the body of Messiah, and members in particular.

STOP



STUDY

A regular theme throughout the scriptures is separation by sanctification. Elohim wants our lives to look a little different than that of the godless nations. He does not want us to walk in the manner of the other nations, who commit sexual sins, who commit whoredom with other gods, who eat unclean animals, and etc. (Vayikra 20:5,10-21, 25). However, being separate is not by cutting ourselves off from the people of G-d who might have a slightly different perspective on certain details of scripture. We are not called to be isolated, but to assemble in a holy convocation as the body of Messiah. Does this mean that we have to be 100% in agreement with everything the rabbis say? Not at all. But it might mean that you want to choose your battles.

Here's some homework for you. Draw a large triangle on a piece of paper and draw 2 lines to make a bottom, middle and top section. On the bottom, write down foundational truths from the Bible that could either make or break fellowship in the assembly. For instance, some of the things on my foundation are Sabbath, holy days, sexual morality, kosher, etc., which are absolutes that I must have in an assembly. On the next line up I have things that are very important to me, clean foods, which might vex my spirit if taught against, but it's something that I could live with if taught on occasionally. On the next line up would be personal convictions or doctrinal perspectives that are important enough to list, but definitely not important enough to cause division. On the very top, put things you haven't really decided on yet. Remember that Y'shua didn't have everything in common with the other rabbis, yet he still went to the synagogue and was an active participant. We're all learning and growing, and this includes the rabbis, but instead of being one who fights them on every small detail, be thankful for the opportunity to assemble with like-minded... or at least similar-minded believers.



Fill in the Blank

Speak unto all the _____ of the children of _____, and say unto them, Ye shall be _____: for I _____ your _____ am holy. (Vayikra 19:2)

There are two things that everyone is to do. What are they? (Vayikra 19:3) _____

Turn ye not unto _____, nor make to yourselves _____ gods: I am _____ your _____. (Vayikra 19:4)

Why did Elohim tell His people not to gather all the fruit from the corners of the vineyard? (Vayikra 19:9-10)

Who should you respect more, the poor person or the rich person? (Vayikra 19:15) _____

Thou shalt not _____ thy _____ in thine _____; thou shalt in any wise _____ thy neighbor, and not suffer _____ upon him. (Vayikra 19:17)

What two fabrics should not be mingled together? (Vayikra 19:19) _____

How many years is a newly planted tree not to be eaten? (Vayikra 19:23-25) _____

Ye shall not make any _____ in your _____ for the _____, nor _____ any _____ upon you: I am _____. (Vayikra 19:28)

Who are we to rise up and honour? (Vayikra 19: 32) _____

How are you to treat the stranger that lives with you? (Vayikra 19:34)

_____ yourselves therefore, and be ye _____: for I am _____ your _____. (Vayikra 20:7)

What was the punishment for someone who cursed his father or mother? (Vayikra 20:9) _____

And ye shall not _____ in the manners of the _____, which il cast out before you: for they _____ all these things, and therefore I _____ them. (Vayikra 20:23)

Why did Elohim separate us from other people? (Vayikra 20:26) _____

TORAH CHALLENGE



STUDY
MORE

PERSONAL
CONVICTIONS

THINGS THAT ARE
IMPORTANT TO YOU

FOUNDATIONAL TRUTHS & ABSOLUTES

HEBREW LANGUAGE

DID YOU KNOW?



KEDOSHIM in Hebrew means "HOLY"

It is written in Hebrew below.

קְדוּשִׁים

• check this out •

HEB: holy

HEB: קֹדֶשׁ

ENG: kodesh

HEB: unity

HEB: יְחָד

ENG: yahad

HEB: convocation

HEB: מִקְרָא

ENG: mikra

HEB: brother

HEB: אָח

ENG: ach

קְדוּשִׁים

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