Parshas Acharei Mos/Kedoshim — 8 Iyar 5756, 26 & 27 April 1996

Parsha Questions

ACHAREI MOS
1. Why does the Torah emphasize that Parshas Acharei Mos was taught after the death of Aaron’s sons?
2. How long did the first Beis Hamikdash exist?
3. What did the Kohen Gadol wear when he entered the Kodesh Kodashim?
4. How many times did the Kohen Gadol change his clothing and immerse in the mikveh on Yom Kippur?
5. One of the goats that was chosen by lot went to Azazel. What is Azazel?
6. After the Yom Kippur service, what is done with the four linen garments worn by the Kohen Gadol?
7. What is the penalty of kares?
8. Which categories of animals must have their blood covered when they are slaughtered?
9. What is the difference between “mishpat” and “chok”?
10. May a man marry his wife’s sister?

KEDOSHIM
1. Why was Parshas Kedoshim said in front of all the Jewish People?
2. Why does the Torah mention the duty to honor one’s father before it mentions the duty to honor one’s mother?
3. Why is the command to fear one’s parents followed by the command to keep Shabbos?
4. The Torah obligates one to leave the “leket” for the poor. What is “leket”?
5. In Shemos 20:13, the Torah commands, “Do not steal.” What does the Torah add when it commands in Vayikra 19:11, “Do not steal?”
6. In verse 19:13, the Torah commands, “Do not do wrong to your neighbor.” To what “wrong” is the Torah referring?
7. When rebuking someone, what sin must one be careful to avoid?
8. How does one give honor to the elderly?
9. What punishment will never come to the entire Jewish People?
10. When the Torah states a death penalty, but doesn’t define it more precisely, to which penalty is it referring?

Verses 18:1-29 list the prohibitions against immorality. Why do we read this section during Minchah of Yom Kippur?

I Did Not Know That!
“You shall be holy... A man shall fear his mother and his father.” (19:2-3)
Whenever Jews preserve the sanctity of family life, the children honor and obey their parents. Whenever the sanctity of family life declines, the honor the children show their parents also declines.

Mayana shel Torah

Prepared by Ohr Somayach in Jerusalem, Israel
©1996 Ohr Somayach International - All rights reserved.
For the week ending 8 Iyar 5756
26 & 27 April 1996

Written and Compiled by Rabbi Elyahu Kane
General Editor: Rabbi Moshe Newman

Production Design: Lev Seltzer

Dedication opportunities are available for Parsha Q&A — Please contact us for details.

Prepared by Ohr Somayach in Jerusalem, Israel
©1996 Ohr Somayach International - All rights reserved.

For the week ending 8 Iyar 5756
26 & 27 April 1996

Written and Compiled by Rabbi Elyahu Kane
General Editor: Rabbi Moshe Newman

Production Design: Lev Seltzer

Dedication opportunities are available for Parsha Q&A — Please contact us for details.
Recommended Reading List

Parshas Acharei Mos

Ramban

16:21 The Scapegoat
17:2 Meat in the Midbar
17:7 Demons
17:11 Prohibition Against Eating Blood

Sefer HaChinuch

184 The Sanctity of the Mishkan
185 Yom Kippur
187 Covering the Blood

Sforno

16:30 Repentance
17:7 Demons

Parshas Kedoshim

Sefer Hachinuch

19:2 Be Holy
19:14 Who May Not Be Cursed
19:17 Love and Rebuke
19:18 Love Your Neighbor
19:30 Shabbos
19:32 Honoring the Elderly

Sefer Hachinuch

227 Swearing Falsely
236 Tale Bearing
237 Standing Idly
238 Hatred
239 Rebuke

Answers to this Week’s Questions

All references are to the verses and Rashi’s commentary, unless otherwise stated.

Acharei Mos

1. 16:1 - To strengthen the warning not to enter the Kodesh Kodashim except on Yom Kippur.
2. 16:3 - 410 years.
3. 16:4 - Only the four linen garments worn by an ordinary Kohen.
4. 16:4 - Five times.
5. 16:8 - A jagged cliff.
6. 16:23 - They must be put into geniza and not be used again.
7. 17:9 - One’s offspring die and one’s own life is shortened.
8. 17:13 - Non domesticated kosher animals and all species of kosher birds.
9. 18:4 - A “mishpat” conforms to the human sense of justice. A “chok” is a law whose reason is not given to us and can only be understood as Hashem’s decree.
10. 18:18 - Yes, but not during the lifetime of his wife.

Kedoshim

1. 19:2 - Because the fundamental teachings of the Torah are contained in this Parsha.
2. 19:3 - Since it is more natural to honor one’s mother, the Torah stresses the obligation to honor one’s father.
3. 19:3 - To teach that one must not violate Torah law even at the command of one’s parents.
4. 19:9 - “Leket” is one or two stalks of grain that are accidentally dropped while harvesting.
5. 19:11 - The Torah in Vayikra prohibits monetary theft. In Shemos it prohibits kidnapping.
7. 19:17 - Causing embarrassment.
8. 19:32 - By not sitting in their seat nor contradicting their statements.
9. 20:3 - “Kares” — the entire Jewish People will never be “cut off.”
10. 20:10 - Death by “chenek” (strangulation).

To teach that even during the holiest day of the year, one must be careful to guard oneself against even the most base abominations.

Mayana Shel Torah

Find Out How a Good Summer Program in Israel Can Be!

Find Out!

Contact the Jewish Learning Exchange (JLE) of Ohr Somayach for full details at
38 East 29th St, New York, NY 10016
• Tel: 212-213-3100 • Fax: 212-213-8717
E-mail: RZCorlin@aol.com or estern@Gramercy.ios.com or catch us on the WEB: www.jer1.co.il/orgs/ohr

Parshas Acharei Mos/Kedoshim

For the week ending 8 Iyar 5756, 26 & 27 April 1996

Parsha Q&A is available from several sources:
• World Wide Web Our address is http://www.jer1.co.il/orgs/ohr
• Fax and Mail in Israel and US-MAIL in America. Send us a note requesting a subscription in Israel, or call 800-431-2272 in the US for details.
• E-mail via InterNet. To subscribe, send the message “sub parasha-qa {your full name}” to listproc@jer1.co.il.

This publication contains words of Torah. Please treat it with due respect. Do not let this land on a garbage heap.