

Parsha Q&A



Parshas Acharei Mos/Kedoshim

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

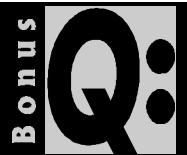
Parsha Questions

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

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

Production Design: Lev Seltzer

Recommended Reading List

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

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

- 16:1 - To strengthen the warning not to enter the *Kodesh Kodashim* except on Yom Kippur.
- 16:3 - 410 years.
- 16:4 - Only the four linen garments worn by an ordinary Kohen.
- 16:4 - Five times.
- 16:8 - A jagged cliff.
- 16:23 - They must be put into *geniza* and not be used again.
- 17:9 - One's offspring die and one's own life is shortened.
- 17:13 - Non domesticated kosher animals and all species of kosher birds.
- 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 a Hashem's decree.
- 18:18 - Yes, but not during the lifetime of his wife.

KEDOSHIM

- 19:2 - Because the fundamental teachings of the Torah are contained in this Parsha.
- 19:3 - Since it is more natural to honor one's mother, the Torah stresses the obligation to honor one's father.
- 19:3 - To teach that one must not violate Torah law even at the command of one's parents.
- 19:9 - "*Leket*" is one or two stalks of grain that are accidentally dropped while harvesting.
- 19:11 - The Torah in *Vayikra* prohibits monetary theft. In *Shemos* it prohibits kidnapping.
- 19:13 - Withholding wages from a worker.
- 19:17 - Causing embarrassment.
- 19:32 - By not sitting in their seat nor contradicting their statements.
- 20:3 - "*Kares*" — the entire Jewish People will never be "cut off."
- 20:10 - Death by "*chenek*" (strangulation).

Bonus

A:

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

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