

# Torah Focus

Class notes May 7<sup>th</sup> 2009-05-08

Tonight we are going to discuss liturgical worship.

In the coming classes, we are going to discuss the Shema, the Amidah, and Kiddush

The word Amidah means to stand which comes from the Hebrew word ma'amad

The Amidah is known as the "Standing Prayer" because this is when we are standing in G-d's Presence making petitions.

Kiddish will be the third prayer that we will work on.

There are several denominations that use liturgy such as the Catholics. The Lutherans, Anglicans, Methodists, use a liturgical method of worship.

Julius Wellhausen took a dim view of the Priesthood and liturgical worship. Saying: the religions of the priest is legalistic and restrictive, servile and destructive to spontaneity.

During the middle ages, the Siddurim were filled with pyutim or poems.

Some of the pyutim that are said during the festivals are based on the ideas from antiquity.

## ***Liturgy is:***

1. Audible
2. Material
3. Having action

The Seder is a very liturgical service.

You see many actions that are accomplished in the Seder.

Shabbat is known as the L-rd's Day and you eat 4 meals on that day.

In the Morning Shacharit there is a section on offerings. The first paragraph is on the Laver Exodus 30:17-21. This is making reference to the priesthood and their duties.

## **The Laver**

Exo 30:17 The L-RD spoke to Moshe, saying, 18 "You shall also make a basin of brass, and the base of it of brass, in which to wash. You shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it. 19 Aharon and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet in it. 20 When they go into the tent of meeting, they shall wash with water, that they not die; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn an offering made by fire to the L-RD . 21 So they shall wash their hands and their feet, that they not die: and it shall be a statute forever to them, even to him and to his descendants throughout their generations."

## ***The Second section is on the "Taking of the Ashes"***

Lev. 6:1-6.

Lev 6:1 The L-RD spoke to Moshe, saying, 2 "If anyone sins, and commits a trespass against the L-RD , and deals falsely with his neighbor in a matter of deposit, or of bargain, or of robbery, or has oppressed his neighbor, 3 or has found that which was lost, and dealt falsely therein, and swearing to a lie; in any of all these things that a man does, sinning therein; 4 then it shall be, if he has sinned, and is guilty, he shall restore that which he took by robbery, or the thing which he has gotten by oppression, or the deposit which was committed to him, or the lost thing which he found, 5 or any thing about which he has sworn falsely; he shall restore it even in full, and shall add a fifth part more to it. To him to whom it belongs he shall give it, in the day of his being found guilty. 6 He shall bring his trespass offering to the L-RD , a ram without blemish from the flock, according to your estimation, for a trespass offering, to the Kohen.

## ***Thirdly, we see information on the Tamid offering;***

Nu 28:1-8.

Num 28:1 The L-RD spoke to Moshe, saying, 2 Command the children of Yisra'el, and tell them, My offering, my food for my offerings made by fire, of a sweet savor to me, shall you observe to offer to me in their due season. 3 You shall tell them, This is the offering made by fire which you shall offer to the L-RD : male lambs a year old without blemish, two day by day, for a continual burnt offering. 4 The one lamb shall you offer in the morning, and the other lamb shall you offer at even; 5 and the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mixed with the fourth part of a hin of beaten oil. 6 It is a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in Mount Sinai for a sweet savor, an offering made by fire to the L-RD . 7 The drink offering of it shall be the fourth part of a hin for the one lamb: in the holy place shall you pour out a drink offering of strong drink to the L-RD . 8 The other lamb shall you offer at even: as the meal offering of the morning, and as the drink offering of it, you shall offer it, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savor to the L-RD .

Hitbodedut is a form of spontaneous prayer.

When you pray through the prayer Siddur you are not prone to asking for repetitious things.

The Lord 's Prayer (the Prayer Yeshua taught his talmidim) is an abbreviated prayer of the Amidah

## **Shabbat**

Gen 2:3 G-d blessed the seventh day, and made it holy, because he rested in it from all his work which he had created and made.

The first thing liturgically we see is Shabbat. This is the first holy institution mentioned in the Torah.

Gen 4:3 As time passed, it happened that Kayin brought an offering to the L-RD from the fruit of the ground. 4 Chevel also brought some of the firstborn of his flock and of the fat of it. The L-RD respected Hevel and his offering,

## **Bikkurim**

Bikkurim means "First Fruits."

The time frame of this passage is between Elul 1 - Tishri 17.

Gen 4:5 but he didn't respect Kayin and his offering. Kayin was very angry, and the expression on his face fell. 6 The L-RD said to Kayin, "Why are you angry? Why has the expression of your face fallen?"

7 If you do well, will it not be lifted up? If you don't do well, sin crouches at the door. Its desire is for you, but you are to rule over it."

Bringing an offering to the L-RD is a form of communion with HaShem.

When we give to HaShem, you invest into your own spiritual being.

The Hebrew word "Korban" means to be "brought near."

Deu 26:1 It shall be, when you are come in to the land which the L-RD your G-d gives you for an inheritance, and possess it, and dwell therein, 2 that you shall take of the first of all the fruit of the ground, which you shall bring in from your land that the L-RD your G-d gives you; and you shall put it in a basket, and shall go to the place which the L-RD your G-d shall choose, to cause his name to dwell there. 3 You shall come to the Kohen who shall be in those days, and tell him, I profess this day to the L-RD your G-d, that I am come to the land which the L-RD swore to our fathers to give us. 4 The Kohen shall take the basket out of your hand, and set it down before the altar of the L-RD your G-d. 5 You shall answer and say before the L-RD your G-d, A Syrian ready to perish was my father; and he went down into Egypt, and sojourned there, few in number; and he became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous. 6 The Egyptians dealt ill with us, and afflicted us, and laid on us hard bondage: 7 and we cried to the L-RD, the G-d of our fathers, and the L-RD heard our voice, and saw our affliction, and our toil, and our oppression; 8 and the L-RD brought us forth out of Egypt with a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great terror, and with signs, and with wonders; 9 and he has brought us into this place, and has given us this land, a land flowing with milk and honey. 10 Now, behold, I have brought the first of the fruit of the ground, which you, the L-RD, have given me. You shall set it down before the L-RD your G-d, and worship before the L-RD your G-d.

## **Tithe**

A brief overview of tithe demonstrates the following truths.

1. One third of the tithe goes to the Torah teacher
2. One third goes to the widow and orphans
3. One third is kept for your to make Alyiah because you are not supposed to go before the L-RD empty handed. (D'varim - Deut 16:16)

## **Tithe Picture is Yaakov's vow:**

Gen 28:20 Ya'akov vowed a vow, saying, "If G-d will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and clothing to put on, 21 so that I come again to my father's house in shalom, and the L-RD will be my G-d, 22 then this stone, which I have set up for a pillar, will be G-d's house. Of all that you will give me I will surely give the tenth to you."

We see that 14 liturgical practices in the book of Bereshit (Genesis).

Gen 7:1 The L-RD said to Noah, "Come with all of your household into the teivah, for I have seen your righteousness before me in this generation. 2 You shall take seven pairs of every clean animal with you, the male and his female. Of the animals that are not clean, take two, the male and his female. 3 Also of the birds of the sky, seven and seven, male and female, to keep seed alive on the surface of all the earth.

## **Kosher**

The liturgical procedure of keeping kosher was seen in Noah. This was before the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai.

Gen 8:20 Noah built an altar to the L-RD , and took of every clean animal, and of every clean bird, and offered burnt offerings on the altar. 21 The L-RD smelled the sweet savor. The L-RD said in his heart, "I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake, because the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I ever again strike everything living, as I have done.

Noah knew what animals to sacrifice.

## **Liturgy in Bereshit**

The Following is a list of the Liturgical Practices found in the Book of Bereshit.

These Liturgical practices are Patristic and form the foundation for future liturgical practices.

1. Shabbat Gen 2:3
2. Bikkurim Gen 4:3-5; Deu 26: 1-10
3. Kosher Gen 7:2
4. Sacrifice Gen 8:20
5. Covenant Gen 15: 8-18
6. Circumcision Gen 17: 10-14
7. Blessings Gen 27:27-29;
8. Genesis 49 entire chapter
9. Laying on of hands Gen 28:1-4
10. The funeral service Gen 23:17-20; 50:7-13
11. The idea of bowing Gen 24:26
12. Building the altar Gen 26:25
13. Washings Gen 35:2-3,
14. Pillar Gen 28:18;35:14
15. Vows Gen 28:20-22