

Torah Focus

יום המישי, י"ט בתמוז, תש"ע

STUDY GUIDE #28

Twenty-two days of mourning

THIS WEEKS TORAH READING

Leviticus 2:1-3:17

Ashlamatah: Jer. 1::1-2:3

Special reading Malachai 1:11-2:7

Psalm 73:1-28

N.C.: I Tsefet (Peter) 2:13-17

PSALMS 122:6

Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: "May they prosper who love you.

Psalm 122:6

שְׁאַלְוֵנוּ שְׁלוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם יְשֻׁלוּ אֶהְבִּידֶךָ

FIVE CALAMITIES AND THE 17TH OF TAMMUZ

1. The "Luchot," the tablets upon which the Ten Commandments were engraved, were broken by Moshe;

2. The Korban Tamid, the continual daily sacrifice, was discontinued;

3. The wall around the city of Jerusalem was breached;

4. Apustamus burnt the Torah scroll;

5. An idolatrous image was placed in the Beit HaMikdash, the Holy Temple.

Jeremiah 32:1-5 The word that came to Jeremiah from the L-RD in the tenth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, which was the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar. 2 Now at that time the army of the king of Babylon was besieging Jerusalem, and

Jeremiah the prophet was shut up in the court of the guard, which was in the house of the king of Judah, 3 because Zedekiah king of Judah had shut him up, saying, "Why do you prophesy, saying, 'Thus says the L-RD, "Behold, I am about to give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he will take it; 4 and Zedekiah king of Judah will not escape out of the hand of the Chaldeans, but he will surely be given into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he will speak with him face to face and see him eye to eye; 5 and he will take Zedekiah to Babylon, and he will be there until I visit him," declares the LORD. "If you fight against the Chaldeans, you will not succeed ""?"

Zechariah 8:18-19 Again the word of the HaShem Almighty came to me. This is what the HaShem Almighty says: "The fasts of the fourth, fifth, seventh and tenth months will become joyful and glad occasions and happy festivals for Judah. Therefore love truth and peace."

MISHNAH TORAH—HILCHOT BEIT HABECHIRAH

1 It is a positive commandment to construct a House for G-d, prepared for sacrifices to be offered within. We [must] celebrate there three times a year, as [Exodus 25:8] states: "And you shall make Me a sanctuary."

The sanctuary constructed by Moses is already described in the Torah. It was only temporary, as [Deuteronomy 12:9] states: "For at present, you have not come unto [the resting place and the inheritance]."

After [the Jews] entered The Land [of Israel], they erected the Sanctuary in Gilgal during the fourteen years in which they conquered and divided [the land]. From there, they came to Shiloh, built a house of stone, and spread the curtains of the Sanctuary over it. It did not have a roof. The sanctuary of Shiloh stood for 369 years. When Eli

died, it was destroyed.

[Afterwards,] they came to Nov and built a sanctuary. When Samuel died, it was destroyed.¹⁶ And they came to Givon and built a sanctuary. From Givon, they came to the eternal structure [in Jerusalem]. The days [the sanctuary stood] in Nov and Givon were 57 years.

I Samuel 1:24 declares: "And she brought him to the House of God, Shiloh" implying that the Ark was enclosed with a permanent structure. Another verse (Psalms 78:60) states: "He has forsaken the tabernacle of Shiloh" from which it can be inferred that it was a tent-like structure resembling the Sanctuary in the desert. How can the two verses be reconciled?

In the year 2871, the Philistines captured the Holy Ark and slew Eli's two sons.

The Sanctuary of Shiloh had a greater degree of holiness than the structure which preceded it and those that followed immediately thereafter. The Sifri states that the verse (Deuteronomy 12:5): "The place which God has chosen to cause His name to dwell there" refers to "Shiloh and the Temple."

The uniqueness of Shiloh is further emphasized by the fact that while it stood, the Jews were forbidden to offer sacrifices in any other place. While the Ark was in Gilgal, and similarly, in Nov and Givon, the Jews were allowed to bring their individual sacrifices wherever they desired. However, during all the years the Sanctuary was in Shiloh, no sacrifices could be offered in any other location.

Once the Temple was built in Jerusalem, it became forbidden to build a sanctuary for God or to offer sacrifices in any other place.

There is no Sanctuary for all generations except in Jerusalem and [specifically,] on Mt. Moriah, as [I Chronicles 22:1] states: "And David declared: 'This is the House of the Lord, God, and this is the altar for the burnt offerings of Israel.'" and [Psalms 132:14] states: "This is My resting place forever."

NOTES

Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: "May they prosper who love you."