



Summary of the פרשה, עליוֹת

כח The פרשה begins with the following פסוקים:

פרק כה

א וַיְדַבֵּר ה' אֶל-מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:

ב דַּבֵּר אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וִיקַחוּ-לִי תְרוּמָה מֵאֵת כָּל-אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנוּ לְבֹ
תִקְחוּ אֶת-תְּרוּמָתִי:

ג וְזֹאת הַתְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר תִּקְחוּ מֵאֲתָם זָהָב וְכֶסֶף וְנְחֹשֶׁת:

ד וְתִכְלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן וְתוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי וְשֵׁשׁ וְעִזִּים:

ה וְעֹרֹת אֵילִם מְאֻדָּמִים וְעֹרֹת תְּחָשִׁים וְעֵצֵי שִׁטִּים:

ו שֶׁמֶן לַמָּאֹר בְּשָׂמִים לְשֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וְלִקְטֹרֶת הַסָּמִים:

ז אַבְנֵי-שֹׁהַם וְאַבְנֵי מִלֹּאִים לָאֶפֶד וְלַחֹשֶׁן:

ח וַעֲשׂוּ לִי מִקְדָּשׁ וְשָׁכְנָתִי בְּתוֹכָם:

ט כָּל-אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מֵרָאֶה אוֹתְךָ אֶת תְּבִנֹת הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְאֶת תְּבִנֹת כָּל-כֵּלָיו
וְכֵן תַּעֲשׂוּ:

1 'ה spoke to מֹשֶׁה, saying: **2** Speak to יִשְׂרָאֵל and **let them take for Me an offering, from every man whose heart wants him to give you shall take My offering.** **3** This is the offering that you shall take from them: gold, silver and copper; **4** and turquoise, purple and scarlet wool; linen and goat hair; **5** red-dyed ram skins, tachash skins, acacia wood; **6** oil for the lamp, spices for the anointing oil and the sweet-smelling incense; **7** stones and other precious stones for the אֶפֶד and the חֹשֶׁן. **8** They shall make a מִקְדָּשׁ for Me, so that I may dwell among them. **9** Like everything that I show you, the form of the מִשְׁכָּן and the form of all of its כֵּלִים; and so shall you do.

The מִשְׁכָּן, the כֵּלִים (utensils) and the בְּגָדֵי כְהֵנָה (garments for the כֹּהֲנִים) were made from the thirteen types of raw materials that are listed here. Everything was to be given voluntarily.

We learn later, in Parashas Vayakhel, that the people were so excited to share in creating a resting place for the מִשְׁכָּה they were bringing more than was needed, and those in charge had to ask מֹשֶׁה to stop the donations. (שמות ל"ז: ה-ו)

'ה describes how the אֹרֹן should be made. The אֹרֹן contained the לוֹחוֹת and was the holiest part of the מִשְׁכָּן.

סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת

שְׁמוֹת

וְאַרְא

בֹּא

בְּשִׁלַּח

יִתְרוֹ

מִשְׁפָּטִים

תְּרוּמָה

תִּצְוָה

כִּי תִשָּׂא

וַיִּקְהַל

פְּקוּדֵי

לוי On top of the אֲרוֹן were two gold כְּרוּבִים. These faced each other and their wings spread upwards. A special שֻׁלְחָן also had to be made. This ‘table’ had two columns of six shelves. Twelve specially baked loaves of bread were kept on the shelves at all times. They were baked on Friday and put on the table on שַׁבָּת, when the old loaves were removed and divided among the כֹּהֲנִים.

שְׁלִישִׁי The מְנוֹרָה had seven branches. It had to be hammered out of one piece of gold. In מִדְרָשׁ תִּנְחוּמָא we learn that since מֹשֶׁה found it difficult to imagine what the מְנוֹרָה should look like, ‘ה’ showed him one made out of fire. Even then, מֹשֶׁה thought he might not be able to make it, so ‘ה’ told him to throw it into a fire, and the complete מְנוֹרָה emerged. ‘ה’ then commanded מֹשֶׁה to make the covers of the מִשְׁכָּן out of ten curtains, some made of fabric and some of animal hide.

רביעי The walls of the מִשְׁכָּן were made of huge planks of acacia wood. מִדְרָשׁ תִּנְחוּמָא cites רַשִׁי: knowing that this wood would be needed in the מִדְבָּר and that it would be impossible for בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to find any there, יַעֲקֹב אָבִינוּ planted these trees in מִצְרַיִם and instructed his children that they should take the wood with them when they one day left Egypt.

חמישי The מִשְׁכָּן was divided into two chambers, the קֹדֶשׁ הַקְדָּשִׁים, Holy of Holies, which no one may ever enter except for the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל on יוֹם כְּפֹר, and the קֹדֶשׁ which may be entered by any כֹּהֵן who is not טָמֵא. The divider between the two areas was the פְּרֻכָּת.

ששי The מִזְבֵּחַ, or the מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלָה, is described.

שביעי The חֲצֵר הַמִּשְׁכָּן, the Courtyard, is described.

Which parts of this sedra sheet
are you going to discuss with your family
at the Shabbos table?

שַׁבָּת שְׁלוֹמִים!

Parents please sign here
if you discussed this sedra sheet
with your child:

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