



עליות by פירושה

פרק כה The begins with the following פסוקים פירושה:

א וַיֹּאמֶר הָאֱלֹהִים מֹשֶׁה לְאַמְرָה:
ב וְדֹבֵר אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר לְיִקְרָא-לִי תְּרִומָה מֵאָת כָּל-אִיש אֲשֶׁר יַדְבְּרוּ לִבּוּ
תְּקַחוּ אֶת-תְּרִומָתִי:
ג וְזֹאת הַתְּרִומָה אֲשֶׁר תְּקַחוּ מֵאֲתָם זָהָב וְכָסֶף וְנֶהֶת:
ד וְתְכַלֵּת וְאֶגְמָן וְתוֹלֵעַת שְׁנִי וְשָׁשׁ וְעַזִּים:
ה וְעָרָת אִילָם מַאֲדָמִים וְעָרָת תְּחִשִּׁים וְעַצִּים שְׁטִים:
וְשָׁמֹן לְפָנָר בְּשָׁמִים לְשָׁמְנוֹן הַמְּשָׁקָה וְלְקַטְּרָת הַסְּמִים:
ז אֶבְנֵי שָׁהָם וְאֶבְנֵי מְלָאִים לְאַפְדָּן וְלְחַשְׁן:
ח וְעַשׂ לִי מִקְדָּשׁ וְשְׁבֹונִי בְּתוֹךְם:
ט כָּל אֲשֶׁר אַנְי מְרֹאָה אָוֹתָךְ אֶת תְּבִנָת הַמִּשְׁכָן וְאֶת תְּבִנָת כָּל-כָּלִי
וְכָן תְּעַשׂ:

1 spoke to me, saying: 2 Speak to בְּנֵי 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 אַפְדָן and the חַשְׁן. 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 מִשְׁכָן and the form of all of its קְלִים; and so shall you do.

The פְּהָנִים (garments for the בְּנֵי כְּהֻנָה, מִשְׁכָן) 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 מִשְׁכָן they were bringing more than was needed, and those in charge had to ask to stop the donations. (שמות ל"ז:ה-ו)

describes how the לְיוֹחֹת אָרוֹן should be made. The contained the אָרוֹן and was the holiest part of the מִשְׁכָן.

ספר שמות

שְׁמוֹת
וְאֶרְאָה
בָּא
בְּשִׁלְחָה
יִתְרֹז
מִשְׁפְּטִים
תְּרִומָה
תְּצִוָּה
בְּיִתְשָׁא
וְיִקְהָל
פְּקִידִי

לוי On top of the **ארון** were two gold **כְּרוּבִים**. These faced each other and their wings spread upwards. A special **שְׁלַחַן** 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 **שְׁבַת**, when the old loaves were removed and divided among the **פָּהִים**.

מְדִרְשׁ שְׁלִינִישִׁי The **מְנוֹרָה** had seven branches. It had to be hammered out of one piece of gold. In **ה'** 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 **משה** to make the covers of the **מִשְׁכָן** out of ten curtains, some made of fabric and some of animal hide.

רביעי The walls of the **משכן** were made of huge planks of acacia wood. **מדרש תנヒומא ר'שׁ** cites **בני ישראל** knowing that this wood would be needed in the **מדבר** and that it would be impossible for **יצחק** to find any there, **מצרים** planted these trees in and instructed his children that they should take the wood with them when they one day left Egypt.

חַמִּישִׁי The **מִשְׁכָּן** was divided into two chambers, the **קְדֻשָּׁה**, Holy of Holies, which no one may ever enter except for the **יֹם הַפּוֹרֵךְ** on **פָּתָן גָּדוֹל**, and the **קְדֻשָּׁה** which may be entered by any **פָּתָן** who is not **טָמֵא**. The divider between the two areas was the **פָּרָכָת**.

ששִׁי **מִזְבֵּחַ הַעֲלָה** The **מִזְבֵּחַ**, or the **מִזְבֵּחַ הַעֲלָה**, is described.

שְׁבִיעֵי חֶצֶר הַמִּשְׁכָּן The Courtyard, is described.

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

שְׁבָתָן שְׁלֹמֶן!

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