

# Parsha QA



**Parshas Tzav** Parshas Parah

For the week ending 20 Adar II 5757  
28 & 29 March 1997

## Parsha Questions

- In verse 6:2, Hashem tells Moshe, "'Tzav' (command) Aaron..." When is the word 'Tzav' used?
- Until when may the fats and limbs of an *Olah* be placed on the *Mizbe'ach*?
- If, while removing the ashes from the *Mizbe'ach*, the *Kohen* finds limbs that were not consumed, what must he do with them? What was the first *Korban* day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Mizbe'ach*,
- When a \_\_\_\_\_ is inaugurated to serve in the *Beis* what offering must he bring?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Kohen Gadol* \_\_\_\_\_ *Korban* *Minchah*
- What is the difference between a " \_\_\_\_\_ " and a " \_\_\_\_\_ "?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Kohen* disqualified from eating from the (sin offering)?
- \_\_\_\_\_ earthenware vessel regarding the removing of absorbed tastes? Can an animal that has already been dedicated for an \_\_\_\_\_ be replaced with by another animal?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Kohanim* who may not partake of *Asham*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Kohanim* who have no share in *Olah* offering. In which 4 instances is a *Korban* \_\_\_\_\_ brought?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Korban* become " \_\_\_\_\_ "?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *tamei* person who eats *Korban*?
- What position did Moshe fill during the seven days of the inauguration of the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Yom Kippur* must the \_\_\_\_\_ *Gadol* separate from his family? What other service requires that the *Kohen* from his family?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Korbanos* *Parsha*?

BONUS

Q:

**This is the law of the flour offering: The sons of "This refers to bringing the flour offering to the Altar." — Rashi**

From here we see that the 'sons of Aharon,'— the *kohanim* — are commanded to bring the flour \_\_\_\_\_ *Parsha* \_\_\_\_\_ that the *kohen's* obligation starts only *after* the flour offering is already brought to the Altar. This implies that a non-*kohen* may bring the offering to the Altar. How can this apparent contradiction be resolved?

## I Did Not Know That!

If a person feels unenthusiastic about Torah study or mitzvah on the Altar, do not extinguish it (6:6)."

Rashbaz (Thanks to Rabbi \_\_\_\_\_ Fishbane)

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Written and Compiled by Rabbi Reuven Subar  
General Editor: Rabbi Moshe Newman

22 Shimon Hatzadik Street, POB 18103, Jerusalem Israel ☎ 972-2-581-0315 fax: 972-2-581-2890  
38 East 29th Street 8<sup>th</sup> floor, New York, NY 10016, USA ☎ 1-212-213-3100 fax: 1-212-213-8717  
613 Clark Avenue West, Thornhill, Ontario L4J 5V3, Canada ☎ 1-905-886-5730 fax: 1-905-886-6065

ohr@virtual.co.il  
RZCorlin@aol.com or estern@Aol.com  
Somayach@MSN.com

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Production Design: Lev Seltzer

## Recommended Reading List

### Ramban

6:7	<i>Minchah</i> Laws	132
6:18	<i>Korbanos</i>	136
7:8	Hides of <i>Korbanos</i>	143
7:14	Leavening in <i>Korban Todah</i>	144
8:1	Chronology of <i>Mishkan</i> Chapters	
8:7	Garments of the <i>Kohanim</i>	
8:11	Solution to Rashi's Source	
8:22	Role of Different <i>Korbanos</i> in <i>Miluim</i>	

### Sefer Hachinuch

Hiding the Miracle
The <i>Kohen Gadol's</i> Offering
Dignity and Trust
The Benefits of <i>Kashrus</i>

## Answers to this Week's Questions

**All references are to the verses and Rashi's commentary, unless otherwise stated**

- 6:2 - It is used to indicate a command that urges performance now, and for future generations.
- 6:2 - Until morning [dawn].
- 6:3 - Return them to the *Mizbe'ach*.
- 6:5 - The *Tamid* offering.
- 6:6 - Two.
- 6:13 - A *Korban Minchah* – A tenth part of an *ephah* of flour.
- 6:13 - Daily.
- 6:15 - The *Minchas Kohen* is burnt completely. Only a *kometz* (handful) of the *Minchas Yisrael* is burnt, and the remainder is eaten by the *Kohanim*.
- 6:19 - If he is *tamei* (spiritually impure) at the time of the sprinkling of the blood.
- 6:21 - In a copper vessel the absorbed taste can be removed through "scouring and rinsing" while in an earthenware vessel it can never be removed.
- 7:1 - No.
- 7:7 - a) A *Tvul Yom* – A *tamei* person who has gone to the *Mikveh* and is awaiting sunset to become *Tahor* (spiritually pure); b) A *Mechusar Kipurim* – A *Tamei* person who has gone to the *Mikveh* but has yet to bring his required sacrifice to become *Tahor*; c) An *Onan* – a mourner prior to the burial of the deceased.
- 7:8 - a) A *Tvul Yom*; b) A *Mechusar Kipurim*; c) An *Onan* (see answer 12 for more detail).
- 7:12 - a) After a safe arrival from an ocean voyage; b) After a safe arrival from a desert journey; c) After being freed from prison; d) After recovering from illness.
- 7:18 - The person slaughters the animal with the intention that it be eaten after the prescribed time.
- 7:20 - With *Kares* (spiritual excision).
- 8:28 - He served as the *Kohen*.
- 8:34 - Seven days.
- 8:34 - The burning of the *Parah Adumah* (red cow).
- Olah* (6:2); *Minchah* (6:7); *Chatas* (6:18); *Asham* (7:1); *Shlamim* (7:11).

**Bonus**

A:

Bringing the flour offering to the Altar is a mitzvah, but it is not an absolute requirement. That is to say, the offering is valid even if it is not brought to the Altar.

Only a *kohen* can fulfill the mitzvah of bringing the offering to the Altar. If a non-*kohen* brings the offering to the Altar, the mitzvah has not been fulfilled, but the offering is valid nonetheless.

*Moznaim L'Torah*