



Terumah Offering2/5/22



Exodus 25:1-27:19
1 Kings 5:26 – 6:13
2 Corinthians 9:1-15

The people of Israel are called upon to contribute **thirteen materials**—gold, silver and copper; **blue**-, **purple**- and **red**-dyed wool; flax, goat hair, animal skins, wood, olive oil, spices and gems—out of which, G-d says to Moses, “They shall make for Me a Sanctuary, and I shall **dwell** amidst them.”

On the **summit** of Mount Sinai, Moses is given detailed instructions on how to construct this dwelling for G-d so that it could be readily **dismantled, transported and reassembled** as the people journeyed in the desert.



In the Sanctuary's inner chamber, behind an artistically woven curtain, was the **ark** containing the tablets of testimony engraved with the Ten Commandments; on the ark's cover stood two winged **cherubim** hammered out of pure gold. In the outer chamber stood the seven-branched **menorah**, and the table upon which the “**showbread**” was arranged.

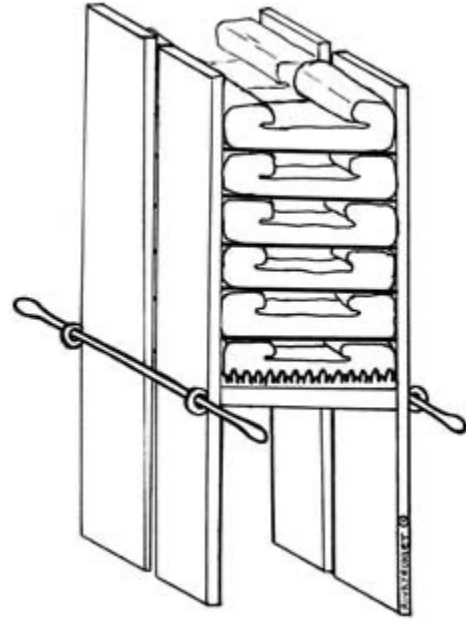
The Sanctuary's three walls were fitted together from 48 upright wooden boards, each of which was overlaid with gold and held up by a pair of **silver foundation** sockets. The roof was formed of three layers of coverings: (a) tapestries of multicolored wool and linen; (b) a covering made of goat hair; (c) a covering of ram and *tachash* **skins**. Across the front of the Sanctuary was an embroidered screen held up by five posts.

Surrounding the Sanctuary and the copper-plated **altar** which fronted it was an enclosure of linen hangings, supported by 60 wooden posts with silver hooks and trimmings, and reinforced by **copper stakes**.

In this week's Parshah, Moses receives instructions on how to build a special sort of "house" for G-d, called the *mishkan*. This is where G-d's presence will dwell and where the Jews will be able to perform services for G-d. It was the original synagogue—in fact, our synagogues today are modeled after, and in place of, the *mishkan* of old.

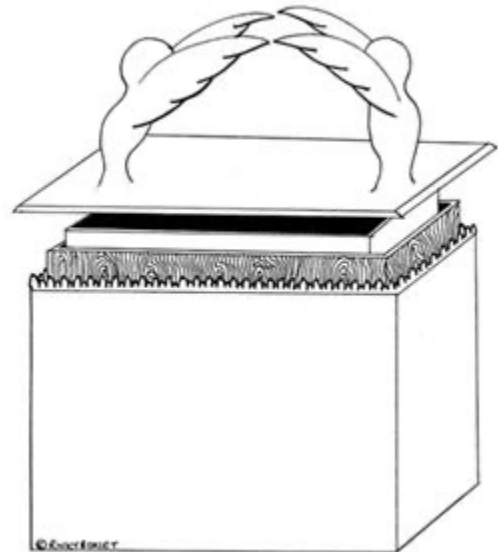
G-d gives Moses detailed instructions on how to build the *mishkan* (also called the Sanctuary), so that it could travel with the Jews in the desert. All the objects in the *mishkan* had rings attached so poles could be put inside with which to carry that vessel.

There was an inner chamber in the back, divided with a beautiful woven curtain, that contained an ark made of gold and wood, covered with gold and two cherubim—figures of angel-children. In the ark were the two tablets that G-d gave Moses at Mount Sinai.



In the main room, they were to build a table to hold the special bread, a menorah (candelabra) of pure gold that would be lit by every day, and a square altar on which to bring the *ketoret*--the sacrifice made of spices.

The *mishkan* itself had three walls made out of forty-eight wooden boards that clicked into one another, and was covered with tapestries and curtains made of skins. The fourth wall was an entranceway covered by a woven curtain. Surrounding the whole *mishkan* was a courtyard.



General Overview: G-d commands the Israelites to build a Tabernacle. He provides the exact details of how to construct it, and how to build the different instruments and vessels which were used therein.

First Aliyah Sunday 2/11/24. (Exodus 25:1 - 16): G-d instructed Moses to accept contributions from the Israelites for the construction of a Tabernacle: "Let them make for Me a sanctuary, and I will dwell amongst them." The needed materials: precious metals, dyed wools and hides, flax, wood, olive oil, spices and gems. G-d then gave detailed instructions regarding the construction and dimensions of the Tabernacle and its vessels—starting with the Ark that housed the Tablets. The Ark was to be made of gold-plated acacia wood. Rings were to be attached to the corners of the Ark, wherein were inserted the poles that were used to transport the Ark.

Second Aliyah Monday 2/12/24. (Exodus 25:17 - 30): The Ark was to be covered with a slab of pure gold. Two golden, winged cherubs were to protrude from this cover. Next G-d gave instructions for constructing the Table for the Showbread. This table was also to be made of gold-plated acacia wood, and also to contain rings for transportation poles.

Third Aliyah Tuesday 2/13/24. (Exodus 25:31 – 26:14): The seven branched Menorah (candelabra) was next on G-d's list. It was to be beaten out of a single block of pure gold, with decorative cups, knobs and flowers on its body. The Torah now turns its attention to the construction of the Tabernacle's sanctuary. The covering of the Sanctuary was to consist of several layers of tapestries. The first layer was to be a woven mixture of dyed wools and linen. The second layer was to be made of goat's hair. These two oversized coverings also covered the outsides of the Tabernacle's walls. The very top of the Tabernacle was then to be further covered by dyed ram skins and *tachash* hides.

Fourth Aliyah Wednesday 2/14/24. (Exodus 26:15 - 30): The walls of the Tabernacle were to be upright beams made of gold-plated acacia wood. The bottom of each beam had two projections that were to be inserted into two silver sockets. The Tabernacle's front side (to the east) was to have no wall. Its northern and southern side were to have twenty beams each. Its western wall was to have eight. Altogether the inside of the sanctuary was 30 cubits (approx. 45 feet) by 10 cubits, and 10 cubits high. The beams were held together by several crossbars.

Fifth Aliyah Thursday 2/15/24. (Exodus 23:31 - 37): The Tabernacle's sanctuary was to consist of two sections: the innermost chamber was the Holy of Holies, wherein the Ark was to be placed; and the outer chamber was the Holy Chamber, which housed the Menorah and the Table (as well as the Golden Altar which will be described in next week's reading). Two curtains were to be woven of dyed wools and linen. One was to be placed between the Holy of Holies and the Holy Chamber, the other covered the eastern side of the Tabernacle—its entrance.

Sixth Aliyah Friday 2/16/24. (Exodus 27:1 - 8): G-d then gave instructions for the construction of the Outdoor Altar. This altar was to be made of copper-plated acacia wood, and it was to have four "horns," vertical projections, protruding from its uppermost corners. The altar, too, was equipped with rings and transportation poles.

Seventh Aliyah Saturday 2/17/24. (Exodus 27:9 - 19): The Tabernacle courtyard was to be 100 cubits (approx. 150 feet) by 50 cubits, and enclosed by mesh linen curtains. The entrance to the courtyard was to be on its eastern side, and the entrance was to be covered by a curtain woven of dyed wools and linen.

Éxodo 25:1 - 27:19
2 Reyes 5:26 – 6:13
2 Corintios 9:1 - 15

Se pide al pueblo de Israel que contribuya con **trece materiales**: oro, plata y cobre; lana teñida de **azul, violeta y rojo**; lino, pelo de cabra, pieles de animales, madera, aceite de oliva, especias y gemas, de los cuales Di-s le dice a Moisés: "Me harán un santuario, y **habitaré** en medio de ellos".

En la **cima** del monte Sinaí, Moisés recibe instrucciones detalladas sobre cómo construir esta morada para Di-s, de modo que pueda ser fácilmente **desmantelada, transportada y reensamblada** mientras la gente viajaba por el desierto.



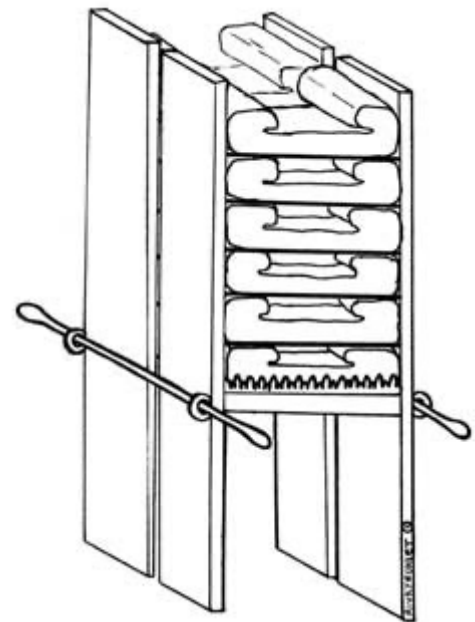
En la cámara interior del Santuario, detrás de una cortina artísticamente tejida, estaba el **arca** que contenía las tablas del testimonio grabadas con los Diez Mandamientos; en la cubierta del arca había dos **querubines** alados martillados en oro puro. En la cámara exterior se encontraba la **menorá** de siete brazos y la mesa sobre la que estaba dispuesto el **"pan de la proposición"**.

Las tres paredes del Santuario se ensamblaron con 48 tablas de madera verticales, cada una de las cuales estaba recubierta de oro y sostenida por un par de **bases de plata**. El techo estaba formado por tres capas de revestimientos: (a) tapices de lana y lino multicolor; (b) una cubierta hecha de pelo de cabra; (c) una cubierta de **pieles** de carnero y tachash. Al otro lado del frente del Santuario había un biombo bordado sostenido por cinco postes.

Rodeando el Santuario y el **altar** enchapado en cobre que lo enfrentaba, había un recinto de tapices de lino, sostenido por 60 postes de madera con ganchos y adornos de plata y reforzado con **estacas de cobre**.

En la parashá de esta semana, Moisés recibe instrucciones sobre cómo construir un tipo especial de "casa" para Di-s, llamado mishkan. Aquí es donde morará la presencia de Di-s y donde los judíos podrán realizar servicios para Di-s. Era la sinagoga original; de hecho, nuestras sinagogas de hoy siguen el modelo del mishkán de antaño y lo reemplazan.

Di-s le da a Moisés instrucciones detalladas sobre cómo construir el mishkán (también llamado el Santuario), para que pudiera viajar con los judíos en el desierto. Todos los objetos en el mishkán tenían anillos adheridos para que pudieran colocarse postes en el interior para transportar ese recipiente.



Había una cámara interior en la parte trasera, dividida con una hermosa cortina tejida, que contenía un arca hecha de oro y madera, cubierta de oro y dos querubines, figuras de niños ángeles. En el arca estaban las dos tablas que Di-s le dio a Moisés en el monte Sinaí.

En la sala principal, debían construir una mesa para sostener el pan especial, una menorá (candelabro) de oro puro que se iluminaría todos los días, y un altar cuadrado en el que llevar el cetoret, el sacrificio de especias. .

El mishkan en sí tenía tres paredes hechas de cuarenta y ocho tablas de madera que encajaban entre sí, y estaba cubierto con tapices y cortinas hechas de pieles. La cuarta pared era una entrada cubierta por una cortina tejida. Alrededor de todo el mishkán había un patio.



Descripción General: Di-s ordena a los israelitas que construyan un tabernáculo. Proporciona los detalles exactos de cómo construirlo y cómo construir los diferentes instrumentos y recipientes que se utilizaron en él.

Primera Aliyah Domingo 2/11/24 (Exodo 25:1-16): Di-s instruyó a Moisés a aceptar contribuciones de los israelitas para la construcción de un tabernáculo: "Que me hagan un santuario, y yo habitaré entre ellos". Los materiales necesarios: metales preciosos, lanas y cueros teñidos, lino, madera, aceite de oliva, especias y gemas. Entonces Di-s dio instrucciones detalladas sobre la construcción y las dimensiones del Tabernáculo y sus vasijas, comenzando con el Arca que albergaba las Tablas. El Arca debía estar hecha de madera de acacia bañada en oro. Los anillos debían colocarse en las esquinas del Arca, donde se insertaban los postes que se usaban para transportar el Arca.

Segunda Aliyah Lunes 2/12/24 (Exodo 25:17 - 30): El Arca debía cubrirse con una losa de oro puro. Dos querubines dorados con alas debían sobresalir de esta cubierta. A continuación, Di-s dio instrucciones para construir la Mesa para el Pan de la Proposición. Esta mesa también debía estar hecha de madera de acacia bañada en oro, y también debía contener anillos para postes de transporte.

Tercera Aliyah Martes 2/13/24 (Exodo 25:31 – 26:14): La Menorah (candelabro) de siete ramas fue la siguiente en la lista de Di-s. Debía ser golpeado en un solo bloque de oro puro, con copas decorativas, botones y flores en su cuerpo. La Torá ahora centra su atención en la construcción

del santuario del Tabernáculo. La cubierta del Santuario consistiría en varias capas de tapices. La primera capa debía ser una mezcla tejida de lanas teñidas y lino. La segunda capa iba a estar hecha de pelo de cabra. Estas dos cubiertas de gran tamaño también cubrían el exterior de las paredes del Tabernáculo. La parte superior del Tabernáculo debía cubrirse aún más con pieles de carnero teñidas y pieles de tachash.

Cuarta Aliyah Miércoles 2/14/24 (Exodo 26:15 – 30): Las paredes del Tabernáculo debían ser vigas verticales hechas de madera de acacia bañada en oro. La parte inferior de cada viga tenía dos salientes que debían insertarse en dos enchufes plateados. El frente del Tabernáculo (al este) no debía tener muro. Su lado norte y sur debían tener veinte vigas cada uno. Su muro occidental iba a tener ocho. En total, el interior del santuario tenía 30 codos (aproximadamente 45 pies) por 10 codos y 10 codos de alto. Las vigas se mantuvieron unidas por varios travesaños.

Quinta Aliyah Jueves 2/15/24 (Exodo 23:31- 37): El santuario del Tabernáculo consistiría de dos secciones: la cámara más interna era el Lugar Santísimo, donde se colocaría el Arca; y la cámara exterior era la Cámara Santa, que albergaba la Menorah y la Mesa (así como el Altar Dorado que se describirá en la lectura de la próxima semana). Debían tejerse dos cortinas de lanas teñidas y lino. Uno debía colocarse entre el Lugar Santísimo y la Cámara Santa, el otro cubría el lado este del Tabernáculo, su entrada.

Sexta Aliyah Viernes 2/16/24 (Exodo 27:1 - 18): Dios luego dio instrucciones para la construcción del Altar al aire libre. Este altar debía estar hecho de madera de acacia revestida de cobre y debía tener cuatro "cuernos", proyecciones verticales, que sobresalieran de sus esquinas superiores. El altar también estaba equipado con anillos y postes de transporte.

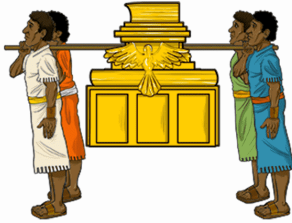
Séptima Aliyah Sábado 2/17/24 (Exodo 27:9 - 19): El patio del Tabernáculo debía tener 100 codos (aproximadamente 150 pies) por 50 codos, y estaba cerrado por cortinas de lino de malla. La entrada al patio debía estar en el lado oriental, y la entrada debía cubrirse con una cortina tejida de lanas y lino teñidos.

Bible Pathway Adventures

TORAH QUIZ

TERUMAH

Read Exodus 25:1-29:19. Match the question with the answer on the right.

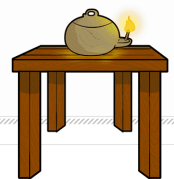


Questions

- ___ What did Yahweh ask the Israelites to make? (Ex 25:8)
- ___ What type of wood was used to make the Ark?
- ___ What did Yahweh say to place inside the Ark?
- ___ What metal was chosen for the mercy seat?
- ___ What two items were placed at each end of the Ark?
- ___ What food was to be regularly placed on the table?
- ___ How many branches does the golden lampstand (menorah) have?
- ___ What spiritual beings were included in the ten linen curtains?
- ___ What was placed on the four corners of the bronze altar?
- ___ What furnishings were placed inside the Most Holy Place?

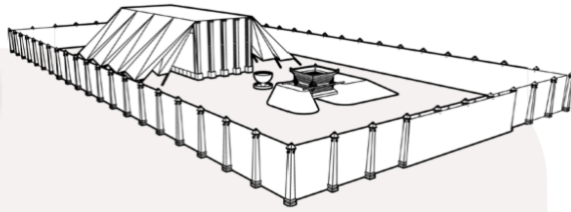
Answers

1. Horns
2. Acacia wood
3. Six – three out of each side of the lampstand
4. Mercy seat and the Ark of the Covenant
5. Two golden cherubim
6. Bread
7. The testimony (stone tablets with the commandments inscribed on them)
8. Gold
9. A sanctuary so that He could dwell in their midst
10. Cherubim



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Terumah



WORD SEARCH

Read Exodus 25:1-27:19. Find and circle the words below.

B	R	O	N	Z	E	A	L	T	A	R	A	K	A	H
R	K	S	W	N	V	E	F	C	I	Q	K	I	C	O
V	Z	H	V	Q	J	N	N	C	F	H	Y	T	A	L
I	W	M	E	N	O	R	A	H	B	Z	N	A	C	Y
K	G	W	B	P	R	B	M	V	X	Q	F	B	I	O
G	O	A	T	S	K	I	N	T	W	V	B	E	A	F
Q	G	V	O	U	L	C	V	E	Z	M	B	R	W	H
A	D	L	U	M	Q	T	U	P	U	W	S	N	O	O
V	Y	G	Z	O	I	F	W	R	L	I	B	A	O	L
M	E	R	C	Y	S	E	A	T	T	T	L	C	D	I
W	K	V	A	D	Y	W	F	U	R	A	Y	L	C	E
R	S	F	Z	Q	D	L	S	X	U	A	I	E	W	S
M	C	H	E	R	U	B	I	M	E	C	R	N	U	W
C	O	N	T	R	I	B	U	T	I	O	N	K	S	Z
J	S	H	O	W	B	R	E	A	D	B	N	Z	E	M

SHOWBREAD

BRONZE ALTAR

GOAT SKIN

CONTRIBUTION

CHERUBIM

MENORAH

ARK

MERCY SEAT

CURTAINS

ACACIA WOOD

TABERNACLE

HOLY OF HOLIES