**Some Questions to Ponder:**

1. From all the readings for this week, which particular verse or passage caught your attention and fired your heart and imagination?

I was fired by the Hakham’s and His Honor’s comments on Yeshua’s final words.

I was excited to learn the Hebrew for a “married woman” - (אֵשֶׁת אִישׁ) - Rashi on 21:11.

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 21:10?

**If you go out to war** – What type of war is this?

**and you take his captives** – What is the meaning of this Hebrew phrase: וְשָׁבִיתָ שִׁבְיוֹ

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 21:13?

**And she shall remove the garment of her captivity** – Why do we remove the garment of her captivity?

**and stay in your house** – Why does she stay in your house?

**and weep for her father and her mother** - Why is all this necessary?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 21:17?

**a double share** – What is a double share?

**[and give him a double share] in all that he possesses** – What do we learn from this?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 21:18?

**wayward** – What is the meaning of the Hebrew word: סוֹרֵר

**wayward** – What is the meaning of the root Hebrew word: סוֹרֵר

**they shall chasten him** – How is he to be chastened?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 21:22?

**If a man commits a sin for which he is sentenced to death –** What is the juxtaposition of this passage?

**you shall [then] hang him on a pole –** Why is he to be hung?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 22:1?

**and ignore them** – How do we ignore them?

**You shall not see... and ignore them** – What is the meaning of the Hebrew phrase: לֹא־תִרְאֶה ... וְהִתְעַלַּמְתָּ ?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 22:5?

**A man’s attire shall not be on a woman** – Why is this attire forbidden?

**nor may a man wear a woman’s garment** – Why is this forbidden?

**because... is an abomination** – Why is the wearing of clothes an abomination?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 22:8?

**When you build a new house, [you shall make a guard-rail for your roof]** – What do we learn from the context of this passage?

**a guard-rail** What is the meaning of the Hebrew word: מַעֲקֶה ?

**that the one who falls should fall** – What is the meaning of this pasuk?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 22:17?

**and they shall spread the garment** – What is the meaning of this pasuk?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 23:1?

**shall not take** – What is the meaning of this pasuk?

**nor shall he uncover the corner of his father’s [cloak]** – What does this pasuk include?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 23:3?

**A bastard shall not enter the assembly of the Lord** – How do we prevent him from entering?

1. What question/s were asked of Rashi regarding Deut. 23:4-5?

**An Ammonite [or Moabite] shall not enter [the assembly of the Lord]** – How is he prevented from entering?

**Because** – What is the meaning of the Hebrew words: עַל־דְּבַר

**on the way** – Why is this an issue?

1. What in the Torah Seder this week fired the imagination of the Psalmist as he penned Psalms 129-132?

The Psalmist was fired up by the verbal tallies of: “Enemies –איב ” and “Deliver / give - נתן”.

1. What in the Torah Seder this week fired the imagination of the prophet in the Ashlamatah of Isaiah 2:4ff?

The Prophet was fired by the verbal tall of “war” – milchamah.

1. Why is Psalm 132:17-18 so important to a disciple of His Majesty King Yeshua the Messiah of Israel?

They are enduring hardships today because of their adherance to Yeshua (no communities, disliked by Christians and Jews alike), therefore they have this hope for significant change when Mashiach returns.

Dr. Elizabeth Oakely: These verses assure us of God’s promise that Messiah will reign and all those who put their trust in him will stand in his brightness.

Adon Ezra: As stated in this Psalm 132:17, There I will cause to come forth a glorious king of the house of David; I have prepared a lamp for my anointed (Messiah). This is an affirmation as to HM Yeshua’s being raised up from the seed of David as a qualifying necessity to be Messiah, not only that, but also HM Yeshua is he whom HaShem has chosen to use to fill the lamp (body/temple) that HaShem is constructing.

In this building process (constructing the body / temple), we have the outcome stated in the next verse,

 Ps 132:18. It will end in those who rage against HaShem’s preordained plan to be clothed in shame, while the very thing they attacked has been proven sound (will shine). This knowledge can not help but to keep ones (HM disciples) hand to the plow.

HH Adon Eliyahu: We must never lose sight of the role we play in Messiah. The “Temple” which Messiah would build is that of living stones.

1. What in the Torah Seder, Psalm and Prophetic Lesson for this week fired the imagination of Hakham Tsefet as his scribe penned Mark 15:33-39?

## Torah Seder

I find an immediate connection to the Torah Seder through the use of ±¹zab defines the term within the idea of being “unmarried.” (D’barim 21:11 – Mark 15:34)

## Tehillim

Psalm 130:2 recites a similar refrain to Mark 15:34 G-d harken to my voice, (Psalms) G-d have you forsaken me (perhaps better translated much like the wording of the Psalm - Mark 15:34)

## Ashlamatah

Both the Prophet and Mark speak of events, which unfold in the House of G-d - Temple. Isa 2:2, Mark 15:38

1. In your opinion what key message/s did Hakham Tsefet try to convey in Mark 15:33-39?

That Yeshua’s death completed the purpose of His life and should be seen as the ultimate redemptive act.

Dr. Elizabeth Oakely: Yeshua died to atone for the “sins for the sake of heaven”, which truly brought true reconciliation in the heavenly realm.

Adon Ezra: With the Temple curtain being torn, which curtain is an important feature of this pericope. As stated by HH Paqid Eliyahu, the importance is the implication of the transference of the priesthood to the first born.

1. What important Halakhic principles can be learned from Mark (Mordechai) 15:33-39?

That the ninth hour is the appropriate time for reciting the Shema.

One should recite shema just before death.

Dr. Elizabeth Oakely: 1. Yeshua was born for such a time as this and he successfully fulfilled his destiny.

2. Through generous/righteous acts the very fiber of the cosmos can be changed

3. Even sins for the sake of heaven must be atoned for.

Adon Ezra: “There is no greater love then that a man would lay down his life for another”.

HH Adon Eliyahu: The vitality of the Shema in Diaspora. It is time for the men (firstborn) of the house to act like the priests of their homes

1. In your opinion, and taking into consideration all of the above readings for this Sabbath, what is the prophetic message (the idea that encapsulates all the Scripture passages read) for this week?

Do not focus on the trials of this life and it’s emotions. Focus on getting the job done because that is what The Master desires. Learn to control the emotions that lead us into trouble.

Adon Ezra: Though the spiritual attacks continue against HaShem’s Torah and people, rest assured that the outcome is written and it is victorious.

Dr. Elizabeth Oakely: By following the example of Yeshua in doing righteous/generous acts, we can atone for sins for the sake of heaven and cause our community, country and world to undergo tikkum olan.

HH Adon Eliyahu: Say the Shema in the evening and G-d will never leave of forsake His people!