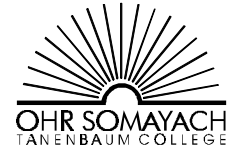


# Parsha Q&A



## Parshas Tzav

For the week ending 10 Nissan 5759  
26 & 27 March 1999

### Parsha Questions

1. What separated the *kohen's* skin from the priestly garments?
2. How often were the ashes removed from upon the *mizbe'ach*? How often were they removed from next to the *mizbe'ach*?
3. If someone extinguishes the fire on the *mizbe'ach*, how many Torah violations has he transgressed?
4. The portion of a flour-offering offered on the *mizbe'ach* may not be *chametz*. But is the *kohen's* portion allowed to be *chametz*?
5. When a *kohen* is inaugurated, what offering must he bring?
6. What three baking processes were used to prepare the *korban* of Aharon and his sons?
7. What is the difference between a *minchas kohen* and a *minchas Yisrael*?
8. When is a *kohen* disqualified from eating from a *chatas*?
9. What is the difference between a copper and earthenware vessel regarding removing absorbed tastes?
10. Can an animal dedicated as an *asham* be replaced with another animal?
11. How does an *asham* differ from all other *korbanos*?
12. Unlike all other *korbanos*, what part of the ram or sheep may be placed on the *mizbe'ach*?
13. What three types of *kohanim* may not eat from the *asham*?
14. In which four instances is a *korban todah* brought?
15. Until when may a *todah* be eaten according to the Torah? Until when according to Rabbinic decree?
16. How does a *korban* become *pigul*?
17. Who may eat from a *shelamim*?
18. What miracle happened at the entrance of the *Ohel Moed*?
19. Other than *Yom Kippur*, what other service requires that the *kohen* separate from his family?
20. What are the 5 categories of *korbanos* listed in this *Parsha*?

### I Did Not Know That!

“Their portion shall not be baked as chametz...” (6:10)

By eating the flour offering, the *kohen* brings atonement to the owner of the offering. Therefore, the *kohen's* portion requires the same restrictions as the portion brought upon the altar itself; i.e., it may not be *chametz*.

Abarbanel

### Recommended Reading List

#### Ramban

- |      |                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| 6:7  | Minchah Laws                         |
| 6:18 | Korbanos                             |
| 7:8  | Hides of Korbanos                    |
| 7:14 | Leavening in Korban Todah            |
| 8:1  | Chronology of Mishkan Chapters       |
| 8:7  | Garments of the Kohanim              |
| 8:11 | Solution to Rashi's Source           |
| 8:22 | Role of Different Korbanos in Miluim |

#### Sefer Hachinuch

- |     |                            |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 132 | Hiding the Miracle         |
| 136 | The Kohen Gadol's Offering |
| 143 | Dignity and Trust          |
| 144 | The Benefits of Kashrus    |

Prepared by Ohr Somayach in Jerusalem, Israel

©1999 Ohr Somayach International - All rights reserved.

☎ 22 Shimon Hatzadik Street, POB 18103, Jerusalem Israel

☎ 972-2-581-0315

☎ 972-2-581-2890

☎ 38 East 29th Street 8<sup>th</sup> floor, New York, NY 10016, USA

☎ 1-212-213-3100

☎ 1-212-213-8717

☎ 613 Clark Avenue West, Thornhill, Ontario L4J 5V3, Canada

☎ 1-905-886-5730

☎ 1-905-886-6065

Dedication opportunities are available for Parsha Q&A — Please contact us for details.

Parshas Tzav — 10 Nissan 5759, 26 & 27 March 1999

Written and Compiled by Rabbi Reuven Subar

General Editor: Rabbi Moshe Newman

☎ info@ohr.org.il

☎ RZCorlin@aol.com or estern@aol.com

☎ Somayach@MSN.com

Production Design: Eli Ballon

## Answers to this Week's Questions

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

1. 6:3 - Nothing.
2. 6:4 - A) Every day. B) Whenever there was a lot.
3. 6:6 - Two.
4. 6:10 - No.
5. 6:13 - A *korban minchah* – A tenth part of an *ephah* of flour.
6. 6:14 - Boiling, baking in an oven and frying in a pan.
7. 6:15 - The *minchas kohen* is burnt completely. Only a handful of the *minchas Yisrael* is burnt, and the remainder is eaten by the *kohanim*.
8. 6:19 - If he is *tamei* (spiritually impure) at the time of the sprinkling of the blood.
9. 6:21 - One can remove an absorbed taste from a copper vessel by scouring and rinsing, whereas such a taste can never be removed from an earthenware vessel.
10. 7:1 - No.
11. 7:3 - It can only be brought from a ram or sheep.
12. 7:3 - The tail.
13. 7:7 - A *t'vul yom* (a *tamei kohen* who immersed in a *mikveh* yet awaits sunset to become *tahor*); A *mechusar kipurim* (a *tamei* person who has gone to the *mikveh* but has yet to bring his required sacrifice); An *onan* (a mourner prior to the burial of the deceased).
14. 7:12 - Upon safe arrival from an ocean voyage; Upon safe arrival from a desert journey; Upon being freed from prison; Upon recovering from illness.
15. 7:15 - A) Until the morning. B) Until midnight.
16. 7:18 - The person slaughters the animal with the intention that it be eaten after the prescribed time.
17. 7:19 - Any uncontaminated person (and not only the owner).
18. 8:3 - The entire nation was able to fit in this very small area.
19. 8:34 - The burning of the *parah adumah* (red heifer).
20. *Olah* (6:2); *minchah* (6:7); *chatas* (6:18); *asham* (7:1); *shelamim* (7:11).