

Homework 2 Aug 14 Torah portion Leviticus 19-20

1. Zoe – In Matthew 22:36, Yeshua mentions the two commandments that summarize the entire Torah. The first one is in Deut. 6:5. Where in our Torah portion is the second?

2. Kayla – Chapter 19 deals with examples of what the action of “love” looks like in the life of the people of Israel. There are 20 different examples.

Included:

How children relate to parents

How the community cares for the poor and the foreigner

How to avoid injustice within the community

How to love or hate your closest friends

Things to avoid that are associated with the occult

Key business practices, etc.

Discuss the first one, the role of children honoring their parents (verse 3a) and how observing the Sabbath teaches a lesson about the importance of submitting to authority.

3. J-LA – In Leviticus 19:18, the KJV says “Thou shalt not **avenge**, nor bear any **grudge** against the children of thy people. Using tractate Yoma from the Babylonian Talmud, give examples of exactly what this looks like in our lives today.

4. Phil-PIL – Leviticus 20:3 Sanctifying/Profaning the Name

The Holiness of the Name of Yahweh. The expression appears in a few different forms such as ‘to hallow the name’, ‘Glorified be Thy Name’, and ‘Hallowed be Thy Name’. The latter two are found together at the beginning of the Kaddish prayer: ‘Hallowed and Glorified be Thy Great Name’.

The entry of the Greek word ἅγιος, as listed in the TDNT states the following: “God sanctifies His name by showing His holiness to the world. It is said, usually of only Israelites, that they hallow the name of God. They do this by ‘so living that men must see and say that the God of Israel is the true God.’ And especially by obeying the will of God in **keeping the commands of the Torah and studying to achieve a blameless walk in the eyes of the world.**”

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament [TDNT], Vol. 1, p.99

a. How is it possible to act in ways that will cause the nations to recognize the God of Israel if the people who call themselves by His Name do not follow His instructions?

b. Why would the nations pay any heed to those who live just like they do? Does not “distinctiveness” demand explanation whereas “conformity” does not?

c. If God's point of view is about His ownership of me, then the world's point of view must be about whether that ownership is so visible that the nations see God operating in me. Can it really be this simple?

5. Mike & Keisha

Leviticus 19:17 Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbor...

Discuss how understanding the role that white blood cells play in the human body teaches us the role we are to play in keeping the "community" body free from infection.

6. Greg & Carol

Leviticus 19:18b ...thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself:

Tell us...Who is our neighbor?

7. Group Q from Leviticus 16 from last week

8. Group Q this week: In recent months we have come to understand that the Hebrew word "hesed" means faithful loyalty, voluntary obligation, and reciprocity. That being said, Leviticus 20:17 says "And if a man shall take his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness; it *is* "hesed";

How are we to understand this?