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Parashah #24 Uayyiqra – and He called



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- Lev 1:1-6:7
- Is 43:21-44:23
- Heb 10:1-18

Uayyiqra means “*and He called.*”

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) 1:1-6:7

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 1

Laws for Burnt Offerings (Leviticus 6:8–13)

¹Then אֱלֹהִים called to Moshe and spoke to him from the Tent of Appointment, saying, ²“Speak to the Yasharalites and tell them: When any of you brings an offering to אֱלֹהִים, you may bring as your offering an animal from the herd or the flock.

³ If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to present an unblemished male. He must bring it to the entrance to the Tent of Appointment for its acceptance before אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH).

⁴ He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, so it can be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.

⁵ And he shall slaughter the young bull before אֱלֹהִים, and Aharon’s sons the priests are to present the blood and splatter it on all sides of the altar at the entrance to the Tent of Appointment. ⁶ Next, he is to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces.



⁷ The sons of Aharon the priest shall put a fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. ⁸ Then Aharon's sons the priests are to arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, atop the burning wood on the altar. ⁹ The entrails and legs must be washed with water, and the priest shall burn all of it on the altar as a burnt offering, a food offering, a pleasing aroma to אלהים.

¹⁰ If, however, one's offering is a burnt offering from the flock—from the sheep or goats—he is to present an unblemished male. ¹¹ He shall slaughter it on the north side of the altar before אלהים, and Aharon's sons the priests are to splatter its blood against the altar on all sides. ¹² He is to cut the animal into pieces, and the priest shall arrange them, including the head and fat, atop the burning wood that is on the altar.

¹³ The entrails and legs must be washed with water, and the priest shall present all of it and burn it on the altar; it is a burnt offering, a food offering, a pleasing aroma to אלהים.

¹⁴ If, instead, one's offering to אלהים is a burnt offering of birds, he is to present a turtledove or a young pigeon. ¹⁵ Then the priest shall bring it to the altar, twist off its head, and burn it on the altar; its blood should be drained out on the side of the altar.

¹⁶ And he is to remove the crop with its contents and throw it to the east side of the altar, in the place for ashes. ¹⁷ He shall tear it open by its wings, without dividing the bird completely. And the priest is to burn it on the altar atop the burning wood. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, a pleasing aroma to אלהים.



Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 2

Laws for Grain Offerings (Leviticus 6:14–23)

¹When anyone brings a grain offering to אֱלֹהִים, his offering must consist of fine flour. He is to pour olive oil on it, put frankincense on it, ² and bring it to Aharon's sons the priests. The priest shall take a handful of the flour and oil, together with all the frankincense, and burn this as a memorial portion on the altar, a food offering, a pleasing aroma to אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH). ³ The remainder of the grain offering shall belong to Aharon and his sons; it is most set-apart of the food offerings to אֱלֹהִים.

⁴ Now if you bring an offering of grain baked in an oven, it must consist of fine flour, either unleavened cakes mixed with oil or unleavened wafers coated with oil.

⁵ If your offering is a grain offering prepared on a griddle, it must be unleavened bread made of fine flour mixed with oil.

⁶ Crumble it and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering.

⁷ If your offering is a grain offering cooked in a pan, it must consist of fine flour with oil.

⁸ When you bring to אֱלֹהִים the grain offering made in any of these ways, it is to be presented to the priest, and he shall take it to the altar. ⁹ The priest is to remove the memorial portion from the grain offering and burn it on the altar as a food offering,



a pleasing aroma to אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH).¹⁰ But the remainder of the grain offering shall belong to Aharon and his sons; it is most set-apart of the food offerings to אֱלֹהִים.

¹¹ No grain offering that you present to אֱלֹהִים may be made with leaven, for you are not to burn any leaven or honey as a food offering to אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH).¹² You may bring them to אֱלֹהִים as an offering of firstfruits, but they must not go up on the altar as a pleasing aroma.¹³ And you shall season each of your grain offerings with salt. You must not leave the salt of the covenant of your Alahym out of your grain offering; you are to add salt to each of your offerings.

¹⁴ If you bring a grain offering of firstfruits to אֱלֹהִים, you shall offer crushed heads of new grain roasted on the fire.¹⁵ And you are to put oil and frankincense on it; it is a grain offering.¹⁶ The priest shall then burn the memorial portion of the crushed grain and the oil, together with all its frankincense, as a food offering to אֱלֹהִים.

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 3

Laws for Peace Offerings (Leviticus 7:11–21)

¹“If one’s offering is a peace offering and he offers an animal from the herd, whether male or female, he must present it without blemish before אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH).² He is to lay his hand on the head of the offering and slaughter it at the entrance to



the Tent of Appointment. Then Aharon's sons the priests shall splatter the blood on all sides of the altar.

³ From the peace offering he is to bring a food offering to יְהוָה: the fat that covers the entrails, all the fat that is on them, ⁴ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he is to remove with the kidneys. ⁵ Then Aharon's sons are to burn it on the altar atop the burnt offering that is on the burning wood, as a food offering, a pleasing aroma to יְהוָה.

⁶ If, however, one's peace offering to יְהוָה is from the flock, he must present a male or female without blemish.

⁷ If he is presenting a lamb for his offering, he must present it before יְהוָה (YAHUAH). ⁸ He is to lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it in front of the Tent of Appointment. Then Aharon's sons shall splatter its blood on all sides of the altar.

⁹ And from the peace offering he shall bring a food offering to יְהוָה consisting of its fat: the entire fat tail cut off close to the backbone, the fat that covers the entrails, all the fat that is on them, ¹⁰ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he is to remove with the kidneys.

¹¹ Then the priest is to burn them on the altar as food, a food offering to יְהוָה.



¹²If one's offering is a goat, he is to present it before יְהוָה (YAHUAH). ¹³ He must lay his hand on its head and slaughter it in front of the Tent of Appointment. Then Aharon's sons shall splatter its blood on all sides of the altar.

¹⁴ And from his offering he shall present a food offering to יְהוָה: the fat that covers the entrails, all the fat that is on them, ¹⁵ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he is to remove with the kidneys. ¹⁶ Then the priest is to burn the food on the altar as a food offering, a pleasing aroma. All the fat is יְהוָה's.

¹⁷ This is a permanent statute for the generations to come, wherever you live: You must not eat any fat or any blood.”

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 4

Laws for Sin Offerings (Leviticus 5:1–13 ; 6:24–30)

¹Then יְהוָה said to Moshe, ²“Tell the Yasharalites to do as follows with one who sins unintentionally against any of יְהוָה's commandments and does what is forbidden by them:

³ If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to יְהוָה a young bull without blemish as a sin offering for the sin he has committed. ⁴He must bring the bull to the entrance to the Tent of Appointment before יְהוָה, lay his hand on the bull's head, and slaughter it before יְהוָה (YAHUAH).



⁵ Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and bring it into the Tent of Appointment. ⁶ The priest is to dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of it seven times before אֱלֹהִים, in front of the veil of the sanctuary. ⁷ The priest must then put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense that is before אֱלֹהִים in the Tent of Appointment. And he is to pour out the rest of the bull's blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the Tent of Appointment. ⁸ Then he shall remove all the fat from the bull of the sin offering—the fat that covers the entrails, all the fat that is on them, ⁹ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he is to remove with the kidneys—¹⁰ just as the fat is removed from the ox of the peace offering. Then the priest shall burn them on the altar of burnt offering. ¹¹ But the hide of the bull and all its flesh, with its head and legs and its entrails and dung—¹² all the rest of the bull—he must take outside the camp to a ceremonially clean place where the ashes are poured out, and there he must burn it on a wood fire on the ash heap.

¹³ Now if the whole congregation of Yasharal strays unintentionally and the matter escapes the notice of the assembly so that they violate any of אֱלֹהִים's commandments and incur guilt by doing what is forbidden, ¹⁴ when they become aware of the sin they have committed, then the assembly must bring a young bull as a sin offering and present it before the



Tent of Appointment. ¹⁵ The elders of the congregation are to lay their hands on the bull's head before יְהוָה, and it shall be slaughtered before יְהוָה (YAHUAH). ¹⁶ Then the anointed priest is to bring some of the bull's blood into the Tent of Appointment, ¹⁷ and he is to dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before יְהוָה in front of the veil. ¹⁸ He is also to put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that is before יְהוָה in the Tent of Appointment, and he must pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the Tent of Appointment. ¹⁹ And he is to remove all the fat from it and burn it on the altar. ²⁰ He shall offer this bull just as he did the bull for the sin offering; in this way the priest will make atonement on their behalf, and they will be forgiven. ²¹ Then he is to take the bull outside the camp and burn it, just as he burned the first bull. It is the sin offering for the assembly.

²² When a leader sins unintentionally and does what is prohibited by any of the commandments of יְהוָה his Alahym, he incurs guilt. ²³ When he becomes aware of the sin he has committed, he must bring an unblemished male goat as his offering. ²⁴ He is to lay his hand on the head of the goat and slaughter it at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered before יְהוָה. It is a sin offering. ²⁵ Then the priest is to take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. ²⁶ He must burn all its fat on the



altar, like the fat of the peace offerings; thus the priest will make atonement for that man's sin, and he will be forgiven.

²⁷ And if any other person sins unintentionally and does what is prohibited by any of אֱלֹהִים' commandments, he incurs guilt.

²⁸ When he becomes aware of the sin he has committed, he must bring an unblemished female goat as his offering for that sin. ²⁹ He is to lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter it at the place of the burnt offering. ³⁰ Then the priest is to take some of its blood with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. ³¹ Then he is to remove all the fat, just as it is removed from the peace offering, and the priest is to burn it on the altar as a pleasing aroma to אֱלֹהִים. In this way the priest will make atonement for him, and he will be forgiven.

³² If, however, he brings a lamb as a sin offering, he must bring an unblemished female. ³³ And he is to lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter it as a sin offering at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered. ³⁴ Then the priest is to take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour out the rest of its blood at the base of the altar. ³⁵ And he shall remove all the fat, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from the peace offerings, and he shall burn it on the altar along with the food offerings to אֱלֹהִים. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the sin he has committed, and he will be forgiven.



Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 5

Sins Requiring a Sin Offering (Leviticus 4:1–35 ; Leviticus 6:24–30)

¹If someone sins by failing to testify when he hears a public charge about something he has witnessed, whether he has seen it or learned of it, he shall bear the iniquity.

² Or if a person touches anything unclean—whether the carcass of any unclean wild animal or livestock or crawling creature—even if he is unaware of it, he is unclean and guilty.

³ Or if he touches human uncleanness—anything by which one becomes unclean—even if he is unaware of it, when he realizes it, he is guilty.

⁴ Or if someone swears thoughtlessly with his lips to do anything good or evil—in whatever matter a man may rashly pronounce an oath—even if he is unaware of it, when he realizes it, he is guilty in the matter.

⁵If someone incurs guilt in one of these ways, he must confess the sin he has committed, ⁶ and he must bring his guilt offering to אֵזְרָאָה for the sin he has committed: a female lamb or goat from the flock as a sin offering. And the priest will make atonement for him concerning his sin.



⁷ If, however, he cannot afford a lamb, he may bring to אֶלֶּל as restitution for his sin two turtledoves or two young pigeons—one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering. ⁸ He is to bring them to the priest, who shall first present the one for the sin offering. He is to twist its head at the front of its neck without severing it; ⁹ then he is to sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar, while the rest of the blood is drained out at the base of the altar. It is a sin offering. ¹⁰ And the priest must prepare the second bird as a burnt offering according to the ordinance. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the sin he has committed, and he will be forgiven.

¹¹ But if he cannot afford two turtledoves or two young pigeons, he may bring a tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a sin offering. He must not put olive oil or frankincense on it, because it is a sin offering. ¹² He is to bring it to the priest, who shall take a handful from it as a memorial portion and burn it on the altar atop the food offerings to אֶלֶּל; it is a sin offering. ¹³ In this way the priest will make atonement for him for any of these sins he has committed, and he will be forgiven. The remainder will belong to the priest, like the grain offering.”



Laws for Guilt Offerings (Leviticus 6:1–7 ; Leviticus 7:1–10)

¹⁴ Then אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ¹⁵ “If someone acts unfaithfully and sins unintentionally against any of אֱלֹהִים’s set-apart things, he must bring his guilt offering to אֱלֹהִים: an unblemished ram from the flock, of proper value in silver shekels according to the sanctuary shekel; it is a guilt offering. ¹⁶ Regarding any set-apart thing he has harmed, he must make restitution by adding a fifth of its value to it and giving it to the priest, who will make atonement on his behalf with the ram as a guilt offering, and he will be forgiven.

¹⁷ If someone sins and violates any of אֱלֹהִים’s commandments even though he was unaware, he is guilty and shall bear his punishment. ¹⁸ He is to bring to the priest an unblemished ram of proper value from the flock as a guilt offering. Then the priest will make atonement on his behalf for the wrong he has committed in ignorance, and he will be forgiven. ¹⁹ It is a guilt offering; he was certainly guilty before אֱלֹהִים.”

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 6

Sins Requiring a Guilt Offering (Leviticus 5:14–19 ; Leviticus 7:1–10)

¹And אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ² “If someone sins and acts unfaithfully against אֱלֹהִים by deceiving his neighbor in regard to



a deposit or security entrusted to him or stolen, or if he extorts his neighbor ³ or finds lost property and lies about it and swears falsely, or if he commits any such sin that a man might commit— ⁴ once he has sinned and becomes guilty, he must return what he has stolen or taken by extortion, or the deposit entrusted to him, or the lost property he found, ⁵ or anything else about which he has sworn falsely.

He must make restitution in full, add a fifth of the value, and pay it to the owner on the day he acknowledges his guilt. ⁶ Then he must bring to the priest his guilt offering to אֶת־אֵלֹהִים: an unblemished ram of proper value from the flock. ⁷ In this way the priest will make atonement for him before אֶת־אֵלֹהִים, and he will be forgiven for anything he may have done to incur guilt.”

Yashayahu (Isaiah) 43:21-44:23

Yashayahu (Isaiah) Chapter 43

²¹ The people I formed for Myself
will declare My praise.

Yasharal's Unfaithfulness (Judges 2:10–15 ; Jeremiah 2:23–37)

²² But you have not called on Me, O Ya'acob,



because you have grown weary of Me, O Yasharal.

²³You have not brought Me sheep for burnt offerings,
nor honored Me with your sacrifices.

I have not burdened you with offerings,
nor wearied you with frankincense.

²⁴You have not bought Me sweet cane with your silver,
nor satisfied Me with the fat of your sacrifices.

But you have burdened Me with your sins;
you have wearied Me with your iniquities.

²⁵ ***I, yes I, am He***

who blots out your transgressions for My own sake

and remembers your sins no more.

²⁶ Remind Me, let us argue the matter together.

State your case, so that you may be vindicated.

²⁷Your first father sinned,

and your spokesmen rebelled against Me.



²⁸ So I will disgrace the princes of your sanctuary,
and I will devote Ya'acob to destruction and Yasharal to reproach.”

Yashayahu (Isaiah) Chapter 44

אֱלֹהִים **Has Chosen Yasharal**

¹But now listen, O Ya'acob My servant,
Yasharal, whom I have chosen.

² This is the word of אֱלֹהִים, your Maker,
who formed you from the womb and who will help you:

“Do not be afraid, O Ya'acob My servant,
Yashurun, whom I have chosen.

³ For I will pour water on the thirsty land,
and currents on the dry ground.

I will pour out My Spirit on your descendants,
and My blessing on your offspring.

⁴ They will sprout among the grass



like willows by flowing streams.

⁵ One will say, ‘I belong to אֱלֹהִים,’

another will call himself by the name of Ya’acob,

and still another will write on his hand, ‘אֱלֹהִים’s,’

and will take the name of Yasharal.”

⁶ Thus says אֱלֹהִים,

the King and Redeemer of Yasharal, אֱלֹהִים of Hosts:

“I am the first and I am the last,

and there is no Alahym but Me.

⁷ Who then is like Me?

Let him say so!

Let him declare his case before Me,

since I established an ancient people.

Let him foretell the things to come,

and what is to take place.

⁸ Do not tremble or fear.



Have I not told you and declared it long ago?

You are My witnesses!

Is there any Alahym but Me?

There is no other Rock;

I know not one.”

⁹ All makers of idols are nothing,
and the things they treasure are worthless.

Their witnesses fail to see or comprehend,
so they are put to shame.

¹⁰ Who fashions a mighty one or casts an idol
which profits him nothing?

¹¹ Behold, all his companions will be put to shame,
for the craftsmen themselves are only human.

Let them all assemble and take their stand;
they will all be brought to terror and shame.

¹² The blacksmith takes a tool



and labors over the coals;

he fashions an idol with hammers

and forges it with his strong arms.

Yet he grows hungry and loses his strength;

he fails to drink water and grows faint.

¹³The woodworker extends a measuring line;

he marks it out with a stylus;

he shapes it with chisels

and outlines it with a compass.

He fashions it in the likeness of man,

like man in all his esteem,

that it may dwell in a shrine.

¹⁴ He cuts down cedars

or retrieves a cypress or oak.

He lets it grow strong among the trees of the forest.

He plants a laurel, and the rain makes it grow.



¹⁵ It serves as fuel for man.

He takes some of it to warm himself,

and he kindles a fire

and bakes his bread.

He also fashions it into an idol and worships it;

he makes an idol and bows down to it.

¹⁶ He burns half of it in the fire,

and he roasts meat on that half.

He eats the roast and is satisfied.

Indeed, he warms himself and says,

“Ah! I am warm; I see the fire.”

¹⁷ From the rest he makes an idol, his graven image.

He bows down to it and worships;

he prays to it and says,

“Save me, for you are my alahym.”

¹⁸ They do not comprehend or discern,



for He has shut their eyes so they cannot see
and closed their minds so they cannot understand.

¹⁹ And no one considers in his heart,
no one has the knowledge or insight to say,

“I burned half of it in the fire,
and I baked bread on its coals;
I roasted meat and I ate.

Shall I make something detestable with the rest of it?
Shall I bow down to a block of wood?”

²⁰ He feeds on ashes.

His deluded heart has led him astray,
and he cannot deliver himself or say,
“Is not this thing in my right hand a lie?”

Yarushalayim to Be Restored

²¹ Remember these things, O Ya’acob,
for you are My servant, O Yasharal.



I have made you, and you are My servant;

O Yasharal, I will never forget you.

²² I have blotted out your transgressions like a cloud,
and your sins like a mist.

Return to Me, for I have redeemed you.

²³ Sing for joy, O heavens, for אלהים has done this;
shout aloud, O depths of the earth.

Break forth in song, O mountains,
you forests and all your trees.

For אלהים has redeemed Ya'acob,
and revealed His glory in Yasharal.



Ib`rim (Hebrews) 10:1-18

Ib`rim (Hebrews) Chapter 10

Messiah's's Perfect Sacrifice (Psalm 40:1–17)

¹For the law is only a shadow of the good things to come, not the realities themselves. It can never, by the same sacrifices offered year after year, make perfect those who draw near to worship. ² If it could, would not the offerings have ceased? For the worshipers would have been cleansed once for all, and would no longer have felt the guilt of their sins.

³ Instead, those sacrifices are an annual reminder of sins, ⁴ because it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins. ⁵ Therefore, when Messiah came into the world, He said:

*“Sacrifice and offering You did not desire,
but a body You prepared for Me.*

*⁶ In burnt offerings and sin offerings
You took no delight.*

*⁷ Then I said, ‘Here I am, it is written about Me in the scroll:
I have come to do Your will, O Alahym.’ ”*



⁸ In the passage above He says, “Sacrifices and offerings, burnt offerings and sin offerings You did not desire, nor did You delight in them” (although they are offered according to the law).

⁹ Then He adds, “Here I am, I have come to do Your will.” He takes away the first to establish the second. ¹⁰ And by that will, we have been set apart through the sacrifice of the body of ^{וְיֵשׁוּעַ} Messiah once for all.

¹¹ Day after day every priest stands to minister and to offer again and again the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins. ¹² But when this Priest had offered for all time one sacrifice for sins, He sat down at the right hand of Alahym.

¹³ Since that time, He waits for His enemies to be made a footstool for His feet, ¹⁴ because by a single offering He has made perfect for all time those who are being set apart.

¹⁵ The Set-Apart Spirit also witnesses to us about this. First He says:

¹⁶ *“This is the covenant I will make with them*

after those days, declares ^{וְאֵלֵינוּ}.

I will put My laws in their hearts

and inscribe them on their minds.”

¹⁷ Then He adds:



Parashah 24 Uayyiqra – and He called

“Their sins and lawless acts

I will remember no more.”

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