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Parashah #31 Emor – say



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- Lev 21:1-24:23
- Ezek 44:15-31
- Luk 14:12-24

Emor means “say.”

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) 21:1-24:23

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 21

Set-apartness to YHUH

¹Then אֲהֲרֹן said to Moshe, “Speak to Aharon’s sons, the priests, and tell them that a priest is not to defile himself for a dead person among his people, ² except for his immediate family—his mother, father, son, daughter, or brother, ³ or his unmarried sister who is near to him, since she has no husband. ⁴ He is not to defile himself for those related to him by marriage, and so profane himself.

⁵ Priests must not make bald spots on their heads, shave off the edges of their beards, or make cuts in their bodies. ⁶ They must be set-apart to their Alahym and not profane the name of their Alahym. Because *they present to אֲהֲרֹן the offerings made by fire, the food of their Alahym*, they must be set-apart.



⁷ A priest must not marry a woman defiled by prostitution or divorced by her husband, for the priest is set-apart to his Alahym. ⁸ You are to regard him as set-apart, *since he presents the food of your Alahym*. He shall be set-apart to you, because I, אלהים, am set-apart—and I set you apart. ⁹ If a priest's daughter defiles herself by prostituting herself, she profanes her father; she must be burned in the fire.

¹⁰ The priest who is highest among his brothers, who has had the anointing oil poured on his head and has been ordained to wear the priestly garments, must not let his hair hang loose or tear his garments. ¹¹ He must not go near any dead body; he must not defile himself, even for his father or mother. ¹² He must not leave or desecrate the set-apart place of his Alahym, for the sign of his dedication of the anointing oil of his Alahym is on him. I am אלהים.

¹³ The woman he marries must be a virgin. ¹⁴ He is not to marry a widow, a divorced woman, or one defiled by prostitution. He is to marry a virgin from his own people, ¹⁵ so that he does not defile his offspring among his people, for I am אלהים who sets him apart.”



Restrictions against Those with Blemishes

¹⁶Then אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ¹⁷“Say to Aharon, ‘For the generations to come, none of your descendants who has a physical defect may approach to offer the food of his Alahym.

¹⁸No man who has any defect may approach—no man who is blind, lame, disfigured, or deformed; ¹⁹no man who has a broken foot or hand, ²⁰or who is a hunchback or dwarf, or who has an eye defect, a festering rash, scabs, or a crushed testicle.

²¹No descendant of Aharon the priest who has a defect shall approach to present the offerings made by fire to אֱלֹהִים. Since he has a defect, he is not to come near to offer the food of his Alahym. ²²He may eat the most set-apart food of his Alahym as well as the set-apart food, ²³but because he has a defect, he must not go near the veil or approach the altar, so as not to desecrate My sanctuaries. For I am אֱלֹהִים who sanctifies them.’”

²⁴Moshe told this to Aharon and his sons and to all the Yasharalites.

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 22

Restrictions regarding the unclean



¹Then אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ²“Tell Aharon and his sons to treat with respect the set-apart offerings that the Yasharalites have set apart to Me, so that they do not profane My Set-apart Name. I am אֱלֹהִים.

³Tell them that for the generations to come, if any of their descendants in a state of uncleanness approaches the set-apart offerings that the Yasharalites set apart to אֱלֹהִים, that person must be cut off from My presence. I am אֱלֹהִים.

⁴ If a descendant of Aharon has a skin disease or a discharge, he may not eat the set-apart offerings until he is clean. Whoever touches anything defiled by a corpse or by a man who has an emission of semen, ⁵ or whoever touches a crawling creature or a person that makes him unclean, whatever the uncleanness may be— ⁶ the man who touches any of these will remain unclean until evening. He must not eat from the set-apart offerings unless he has bathed himself with water.

⁷ When the sun has set, he will become clean, and then he may eat from the set-apart offerings, for they are his food. ⁸ He must not eat anything found dead or torn by wild animals, which would make him unclean. I am אֱלֹהִים – YAHUAH. ⁹ The priests must keep My charge, lest they bear the guilt and die because they profane it. I am אֱלֹהִים who sets them apart.



¹⁰ No one outside a priest's family may eat the set-apart offering, nor may the guest of a priest or his hired hand eat it. ¹¹ But if a priest buys a slave with his own money, or if a slave is born in his household, that slave may eat his food.

¹² If the priest's daughter is married to a man other than a priest, she is not to eat of the set-apart contributions. ¹³ But if a priest's daughter with no children becomes widowed or divorced and returns to her father's house, she may share her father's food as in her youth. But no outsider may share it.

¹⁴ If anyone eats a set-apart offering in error, he must add a fifth to its value and give the set-apart offering to the priest. ¹⁵ The priests must not profane the set-apart offerings that the Yasharalites present to ¹⁶ אֱלֹהִים by allowing the people to eat the set-apart offerings and thus to bear the punishment for guilt. For I am אֱלֹהִים who sets them apart.”

Worthy Offerings

¹⁷ Then אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ¹⁸ “Speak to Aharon and his sons and all the Yasharalites and tell them, ‘Any man of the house of Yasharal or any foreign resident who presents a gift for a burnt offering to אֱלֹהִים, whether to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering, ¹⁹ must offer an unblemished male from the cattle, sheep, or goats in order for it to be accepted on your behalf. ²⁰ You must



not present anything with a defect, because it will not be accepted on your behalf.

²¹ When a man presents a peace offering to אלהים from the herd or flock to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering, it must be without blemish or defect to be acceptable. ²² You are not to present to אלהים any animal that is blind, injured, or maimed, or anything with a running sore, a festering rash, or a scab; you must not put any of these on the altar as an offering made by fire to אלהים.

²³ You may present as a freewill offering an ox or sheep that has a deformed or stunted limb, but it is not acceptable in fulfillment of a vow. ²⁴ You are not to present to אלהים an animal whose testicles are bruised, crushed, torn, or cut; you are not to sacrifice them in your land. ²⁵ Neither you nor a foreigner shall present food to your Alahym from any such animal. They will not be accepted on your behalf, because they are deformed and flawed.’ ”

²⁶ Then אלהים said to Moshe, ²⁷ “When an ox, a sheep, or a goat is born, it must remain with its mother for seven days. *From the eighth day on*, it will be acceptable as an offering made by fire presented to אלהים – YAHUAH. ²⁸ But you must not slaughter an ox or a sheep on the same day as its young.



²⁹ When you sacrifice a thanksgiving offering to אלהים, offer it so that it may be acceptable on your behalf. ³⁰ It must be eaten that same day. Do not leave any of it until morning. I am ³¹.אלהים You are to keep My commandments and practice them. I am אלהים – YAHUAH. ³² You must not profane My Set-apart Name. I must be acknowledged as set-apart among the Yasharalites. I am אלהים who sets you apart, ³³ who brought you out of the land of Mitsrayim to be your Alahym. I am אלהים.”

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 23

Feasts and Shabbats

¹Then אלהים said to Moshe, ² “Speak to the Yasharalites and say to them, ‘These are My appointed feasts, the feasts of אלהים that you are to proclaim as set-apart assemblies.

³ For six days work may be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of complete rest, a day of set-apart assembly. You must not do any work; wherever you live, it is a Sabbath to אלהים.

Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Exodus 12:14–28 ; Numbers 28:16–25 ; Deuteronomy 16:1–8)

⁴ These are אלהים’s appointed feasts, the set-apart assemblies you are to proclaim at their appointed times. ⁵ The Passover to אלהים begins at twilight on the fourteenth day of the first month.



⁶ On the fifteenth day of the same month begins the Feast of Unleavened Bread to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם. For seven days you must eat unleavened bread. ⁷ On the first day you are to hold a set-apart assembly; you are not to do any regular work. ⁸ For seven days you are to present an offering made by fire to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם. On the seventh day there shall be a set-apart assembly; you must not do any regular work.’ ”

The Feast of Firstfruits

⁹ And אֱלֹהֵיכֶם said to Moshe, ¹⁰ “Speak to the Yasharalites and say, ‘When you enter the land that I am giving you and you reap its harvest, you are to bring to the priest a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest. ¹¹ And he shall wave the sheaf before אֱלֹהֵיכֶם so that it may be accepted on your behalf; the priest is to wave it *on the day after the Sabbath*.

¹² On the day you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a year-old lamb without blemish as a burnt offering to ¹³, אֱלֹהֵיכֶם along with its grain offering of two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil—an offering made by fire to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם, a pleasing aroma—and its drink offering of a quarter hin of wine.

¹⁴ You must not eat any bread or roasted or new grain until the very day you have brought this offering to your Alahym. This is to be a permanent statute for the generations to come, wherever you live.



The Feast of Weeks (Acts 2:1–13)

¹⁵ From the day after the Sabbath, the day you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, you are to count off seven full weeks. ¹⁶ You shall count off fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath, and then present an offering of new grain to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם.

¹⁷ Bring *two loaves of bread* from your dwellings as a wave offering, each made from two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with leaven, as the firstfruits to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם.

¹⁸ Along with the bread you are to present seven unblemished male lambs a year old, one young bull, and two rams. They will be a burnt offering to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם, together with their grain offerings and drink offerings—an offering made by fire, a pleasing aroma to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם.

¹⁹ You shall also prepare one male goat as a sin offering and two male lambs a year old as a peace offering. ²⁰ The priest is to wave the lambs as a wave offering before אֱלֹהֵיכֶם, together with *the bread of the firstfruits*. The bread and the two lambs shall be set-apart to אֱלֹהֵיכֶם for the priest.

²¹ On that same day you are to proclaim a set-apart assembly, and you must not do any regular work. This is to be a permanent statute wherever you live for the generations to come.



²² When you reap the harvest of your land, do not reap all the way to the edges of your field or gather the gleanings of your harvest. Leave them for the poor and the foreign resident. I am אלהים your Alahym.’ ”

The Feast of Trumpets (Numbers 29:1–6)

²³ אלהים also said to Moshe, ²⁴ “Speak to the Yasharalites and say, ‘On the first day of the seventh month you are to have a day of rest, a set-apart assembly announced by trumpet blasts. ²⁵ You must not do any regular work, but you are to present an offering made by fire to אלהים.’ ”

The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16:1–34 ; Numbers 29:7–11)

²⁶ Again אלהים said to Moshe, ²⁷ “The tenth day of this seventh month is the Day of Atonement. You shall hold a set-apart assembly and humble yourselves, and present an offering made by fire to אלהים.

²⁸ On this day you are not to do any work, for it is the Day of Atonement, when atonement is made for you before אלהים your Alahym. ²⁹ If anyone does not humble himself on this day, he must be cut off from his people. ³⁰ I will destroy from among his people anyone who does any work on this day.



³¹ You are not to do any work at all. This is a permanent statute for the generations to come, wherever you live. ³² It will be a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you shall humble yourselves. From the evening of the ninth day of the month until the following evening you are to keep your Sabbath.”

The Feast of Tabernacles (Nehemiah 8:13–18 ; Zechariah 14:16–21)

³³ And אֱלֹהִים said to Moshe, ³⁴ “Speak to the Yasharalites and say, ‘On the fifteenth day of the seventh month the Feast of Tabernacles to אֱלֹהִים begins, and it continues for seven days.

³⁵ On the first day there shall be a set-apart assembly. You must not do any regular work. ³⁶ For seven days you are to present an offering made by fire to אֱלֹהִים. On the eighth day you are to hold a set-apart assembly and present an offering made by fire to אֱלֹהִים. It is a solemn assembly; you must not do any regular work.

³⁷ These are אֱלֹהִים’s appointed feasts, which you are to proclaim as set-apart assemblies for presenting offerings made by fire to אֱלֹהִים—burnt offerings and grain offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its designated day. ³⁸ These offerings are in addition to the offerings for אֱלֹהִים’s Sabbaths, and in addition to your gifts, to all your vow offerings, and to all the freewill offerings you give to אֱלֹהִים.



³⁹ On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, after you have gathered the produce of the land, you are to celebrate a feast to אלהים for seven days. There shall be complete rest on the first day and also on the eighth day.

⁴⁰ On the first day you are to gather the fruit of majestic trees, the branches of palm trees, and the boughs of leafy trees and of willows of the brook. And you are to rejoice before אלהים your Alahym for seven days. ⁴¹ You are to celebrate this as a feast to אלהים for seven days each year. This is a permanent statute for the generations to come; you are to celebrate it in the seventh month.

⁴² You are to dwell in booths for seven days. All the native-born of Yasharal must dwell in booths, ⁴³ so that your descendants may know that I made the Yasharalites dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Mitsrayim. I am אלהים your Alahym.’ ”

⁴⁴ So Moshe announced to the Yasharalites the appointed feasts of אלהים.

Uayyiqra (Leviticus) Chapter 24

Oil for the Lamps



¹Then אַהֲרֹן said to Moshe, ²“Command the Yasharalites to bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to keep the lamps burning continually.

³ Outside the veil of the Witness, in the Tent of Appointment, Aharon is to tend the lamps continually before אַהֲרֹן from evening until morning. This is to be a permanent statute for the generations to come. ⁴ He shall tend the lamps on the pure gold lampstand before אַהֲרֹן continually.

The Showbread (Exodus 25:23–30 ; 37:10–16)

⁵ You are also to take fine flour and bake twelve loaves, using two-tenths of an ephah for each loaf, ⁶ and set them in two rows—six per row—on the table of pure gold before אַהֲרֹן – YAHUAH. ⁷ And you are to place pure frankincense near each row, so that it may serve as a memorial portion for the bread, an offering made by fire to אַהֲרֹן.

⁸ Every Sabbath day the bread is to be set out before אַהֲרֹן on behalf of the Yasharalites as a permanent covenant. ⁹ It belongs to Aharon and his sons, who are to eat it in a set-apart place; for it is to him a most set-apart part of the offerings made by fire to אַהֲרֹן—his portion forever.”

Punishment for Blasphemy



¹⁰ Now the son of an Yasharalite mother and a Mitsrite father went out among the Yasharalites, and a fight broke out in the camp between him and an Yasharalite. ¹¹ The son of the Yasharalite woman blasphemed the Name with a curse. So they brought him to Moshe. (Now his mother's name was Shelomith the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.)

¹² They placed him in custody until the will of אלהים should be made clear to them.

¹³ Then אלהים said to Moshe, ¹⁴ “Take the blasphemer outside the camp, and have all who heard him lay their hands on his head; then have the whole assembly stone him.

¹⁵ And you are to tell the Yasharalites, ‘If anyone curses his Alahym, he shall bear the consequences of his sin. ¹⁶ Whoever blasphemes the Name of אלהים must surely be put to death; the whole assembly must surely stone him, whether he is a foreign resident or native; if he blasphemes the Name, he must be put to death.

An Eye for an Eye (Matthew 5:38–48)

¹⁷ And if a man takes the life of anyone else, he must surely be put to death. ¹⁸ Whoever kills an animal must make restitution—life for life. ¹⁹ If anyone injures his neighbor, whatever he has done must be done to him: ²⁰ fracture for



fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth. Just as he injured the other person, the same must be inflicted on him.

²¹ Whoever kills an animal must make restitution, but whoever kills a man must be put to death. ²² You are to have the same standard of law for the foreign resident and the native; for I am אלהיכם your Alahym.' ²³ Then Moshe spoke to the Yasharalites, and they took the blasphemer outside the camp and stoned him. So the Yasharalites did as אלהיכם had commanded Moshe.

Yehezqël (Ezekiel) 44:15-31

Yehezqël (Ezekiel) Chapter 44

The Duties of the Priests

¹⁵ But the priests, the Luyites, the sons of Tsadoq, and who kept charge of My set-apart place when the Yasharalites went astray from Me, are to approach Me to minister before Me. They will stand before Me to offer Me fat and blood, declares the Master אלהיכם – YAHUAH. ¹⁶ They alone shall enter My set-apart place and draw near to My table to minister before Me. They will keep My charge.

¹⁷ When they enter the gates of the inner court, they are to wear linen garments; they must not wear anything made of wool



when they minister at the gates of the inner court or inside the temple. ¹⁸ They are to wear linen turbans on their heads and linen undergarments around their waists. *They must not wear anything that makes them perspire.*

¹⁹ When they go out to the outer court, to the people, they are to take off the garments in which they have ministered, leave them in the set-apart chambers, and dress in other clothes so that they do not transmit set-apartness to the people with their garments.

²⁰ They must not shave their heads or let their hair grow long, but must carefully trim their hair. ²¹ No priest may drink wine before he enters the inner court. ²² And they shall not marry a widow or a divorced woman, but must marry a virgin of the descendants of the house of Yasharal, or a widow of a priest. ²³ They are to teach My people the difference between the set-apart and the common and show them how to discern between the clean and the unclean.

²⁴ In any dispute, they shall officiate as judges and judge according to My ordinances. They must keep My laws and statutes regarding all My appointed feasts, and they must keep My Sabbaths set-apart.

²⁵ A priest must not defile himself by going near a dead person. However, for a father, a mother, a son, a daughter, a brother, or



an unmarried sister, he may do so, ²⁶ and after he is cleansed, he must count off seven days for himself. ²⁷ And on the day he goes into the set-apart place, into the inner court, to minister in the set-apart place, he must present his sin offering, declares the Master אֱלֹהִים.

²⁸ In regard to their inheritance, I am their inheritance. You are to give them no possession in Yasharal, for I am their possession.

²⁹ They shall eat the grain offerings, the sin offerings, and the guilt offerings. Everything in Yasharal devoted to אֱלֹהִים will belong to them. ³⁰ The best of all the firstfruits and of every contribution from all your offerings will belong to the priests. You are to give your first batch of dough to the priest, so that a blessing may rest upon your homes. ³¹ The priests may not eat any bird or animal found dead or torn by wild beasts.

Luqas (Luke) 14:12-24

Luqas (Luke) Chapter 14

The Parable of the Wedding Feast

¹² Then יֵשׁוּעַ said to the man who had invited Him, “*When you host a dinner or a banquet, do not invite your friends or brothers or relatives or rich neighbors. Otherwise, they may*



*invite you in return, and you will be repaid. ¹³ But when you host a banquet, invite **the poor, the crippled, the lame, and the blind**, ¹⁴ and you will be blessed. Since they cannot repay you, you will be repaid at the resurrection of the righteous.”*





The Parable of the Banquet (Matthew 22:1–14)

¹⁵ When one of those reclining with Him heard this, he said to *וְכָל הָעָם*, “*Blessed is everyone who will eat at the feast in the kingdom of Alahym.*”

¹⁶ But *וְכָל הָעָם* replied, “A certain man prepared a great banquet and invited many guests. ¹⁷ When it was time for the banquet, he sent his servant to tell those who had been invited, ‘Come, for everything is now ready.’”

¹⁸ But one after another they all began to make excuses. The first one said, ‘I have bought a field, and I need to go see it. Please excuse me.’

¹⁹ Another said, ‘I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I am going to try them out. Please excuse me.’

²⁰ Still another said, ‘I have married a wife, so I cannot come.’

²¹ The servant returned and reported all this to his master. Then the owner of the house became angry and said to his servant, ‘Go out quickly into the streets and alleys of the city, and bring in the **poor, the crippled, the blind, and the lame.**’

²² ‘Sir,’ the servant replied, ‘what you ordered has been done, and there is still room.’



²³ So the master told his servant, ‘Go out to the highways and hedges and compel them to come in, so that my house will be full. ²⁴ For I tell you, not one of those men who were invited will taste my banquet.’ ”

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