

CHUMASH NOTESRBH CHUMASH TEST 5

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Why does Korach have a quick/strange death? (3)

1. People used to sneeze and then they died suddenly. Yaakov davened that people would grow old and know when they will die. Korach was not afforded this kindness of Hashem.
2. We will not allow Korach to be the vehicle of other people's tshuva. People do Teshuva when they see a sick person and a mourner; this is why Korach dies quickly, so people don't do Teshuva b/c of him.
3. Korach did not merit to be buried so he was swallowed.

Side Topic

What are the bennifits of visiting the sick? (2)

1. Comfort the ill
2. Inspire the visitor to do tshuva.

What made the ground swallowing people such a big miracle (it's like an earthquake)? (3)

1. This was different than an earthquake! A regular earthquake leaves a permanent mark like a gap. This one was unique because it didn't leave a mark-it opened and closed like a mouth. This was something totally new.
2. It popped up and moved around like a whack-a-mole.
3. It pulled people in.

Why use the ktoret? (2)

1. The angel of death told Moshe that the ktoret end plagues.
2. To show that the ktoret wasn't only used to kill.

What are we adding by doing a second test? (3)

1. This further proves that Aaron is the chosen one.
2. To show that Levi has the priesthood.
3. The first time wasn't a real proof because Korach was arrogant and did it wrong. Now we need another proof.

What's the significance of the almonds? (3)

1. The almonds are the fastest to blossom. This shows that the one who questions and doubts the kehuna will have a quick downfall.
2. The gmatia is equal to chashmonaim (the leaders during Chanukah). These people are descendants and therefore the kehuna will also be in their hands (it lasts).
3. The word שקדים (almonds) means diligent. This signifies that the Kohanim were diligent in their work.

Why do they keep the staff? (2)

1. A sign from creation that the Levites were the holy tribe.
2. Shows that Hashem is beyond the boundaries of man because the twig was dead.

Why are the gifts put next to this story? (1)

To show that the Kohanim are different.

Name	To whom	Amount
תרומה גדולה	כהן	1. דא' - Any amount 2. דרבנן - 1/40, 1/50, or 1/60
מעשר רשאון	לוי	1/10 of remaining (then Levi gives 1/10 of this to Kohen)
מעשר שני (Yrs. 1,2,4,5) -----or----- --	Eaten in Jerusalem. -----or----- --	1/10 of remaining -----or-----
מעשר עני (Yrs. 3, 6)	To a poor person.	1/10 of remaining

What is the עבודת המתנה?

1. The gift of serving.
2. The honor and glory you will receive.

Why should we have the פדיון הבן?

1. The reason stems from the 10th plague. The first-borns of Israel should've died, too! We Hashem forever for saving the first-borns.
2. Everything first has a special relationship to Hashem

Side Topic

Why do the first things have a special relationship with Hashem?

The first is the most difficult to give up but we do it anyways to honor Hashem.

This part here gets very confusing for me b/c there were no actual question.

What is a חוק?

1. Something we don't know the reason for.
2. There is no reason for it

Why does the Torah phrase the verse the way it does?

We should view every mitzvah as a חוק and not question it.

Why?

- a. We don't really know the real reason for all the mitzvot, Hashem may have a different. Reason than we do.
- b. Once you start questioning all the mitzvot, you can say that if a mitzvah doesn't have a reason you are exempt from it.

Why silence the person (about the mother bird)?

1. It creates jealousy among the animal kingdom.
2. Hashem's commandments are decrees, not done mercifully.

What was the sin of Moshe and Aaron?

1. Had Moshe hit the rock he would've sanctified Hashem. Bnei Yisrael lost out on the lesson of this Mashal: if a rock which doesn't need anything from Hashem praises Him, so too we should praise Him.
2. Moshe showed anger when he wasn't supposed to.
3. Moshe couldn't concentrate the first time (because of the rebelling going on). By not being successful the first time it causes people to lose faith in Hashem.
4. Moshe and Aaron said "do you think we can do it [make water come]"? They didn't mention Hashem! That is the sin.
5. This is really not what Moshe and Aaron were punished for; this was only the straw that broke the camel's back.
 - a. Moshe was punished for the sin of the spies.
 - b. Aaron was punished for the sin of the golden calf.

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