פרשת ואתחנן / Parashat Vaetchanan

Shabbat Av 15, 5768, August 16, 2008 MATSATI.COM / Rightly Dividing The Word of G-d http://www.matsati.com | matsati@matsati.com

The uniqueness of our G-d!

השבועות הזה קוראים / This Week's Reading

תורה: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11

והפטרה: Isaiah 40:1-26

הברית: Matthew 23:31-39; Mark 12:28-34

החדשה

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A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun to indicate someone or something that has been already mentioned or known. In this week's parsha I would like to talk a little bit about what a difference a pronoun makes in our understanding of the scriptures. The pronoun in addition to functioning as the subject of a non-verbal sentence, the independent personal pronoun can be used with (finite) verbs for a number of reasons; one such reason is to emphasize the subject. For example, if an author places no particular stress on the subject he would simply state "שב בעיר" (He lived in the city). But if the author wanted to indicate that it was he and not someone else who lived in the city, the third person masculine singular independent personal pronoun could be added to be "שב בעיר סבעיר" (He or He himself lived in the city). This particular use of the independent personal pronoun is referred to as the "emphatic use." This may seem to be a minor grammatical point; however, the authors of the Tanach at various points have used this emphatic use to make important theological statements.

We can find such use of the personal pronoun throughout the Torah but I thought it was important to point it out in this week's parsha. In this week's parsha we find one such emphatic use of the word \(\text{Nin}\) (he/himself). For example, in \(Devarim / Deuteronomy 4:35\) Moshe says "\(HaShem he is G-d; there is none beside him."\) G-d is unique because he is the creator; he is the only one who ever took a nation like Yisrael out of another nation like Egypt. HaShem in fact is absolutely unique in these two activities. This should tell us something very important in that the Hebrew Scriptures define G-d in terms of "functionality." What does that mean? It means what you do defines who you are! If we are to define G-d we define him by what He has done and by what he is doing in our lives today. If you want to define a person, who he is, the kind of person he is, you define him by what he has done in life, not by other kinds of things. Interestingly in this section of verses we also find the source passage for the Hagbahah. When the Torah reading is over the Torah is raised so that it can be viewed by the entire congregation and the following is recited:

"This is the Torah that Moshe placed before the Children of Israel, upon the command of HaShem, through Moshe's hand."

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Use of the personal pronoun

Hagbahah

This is the Torah that Moshe placed before the children of Yisrael.

The sages of Israel singled out this verse (*Devarim / Deuteronomy 4:44*) because Yisrael is, was, and will be a nation only by virtue of the Torah. It is the Torah what separates Yisrael from the nations. Now the *Talmud Bavli Megillah 32a* views the call to do Hagbahah and glilah as the most distinguished and honourable positions.

.033 ס"א אלהים חַיִּים וכן ח"ש ות"ע: עיין לאיל ה' כ"ג. ע.34 כן בהללי, ירושלמי לבא חסר.

v.42 סביר האלה, בח"ש האלה כתיב וקרי.

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Tradition has reserved the Hagbahah and glilah for the most distinguished members of the congregation

סייד], יז [ערך כז [כ"ה נמס׳

הנהות הכ"ח

מ) תום דיה נולנו וכר

גליון חש"ם

נס" משום ראפכי להו. ניטין כח ע"ח ממחת (ע"כ: שם כנין שמשתמשין בבת קול. ע' מו"ט פט"ז מ"ז לינמות:

א) וְאָוֹנֶיךְ חִשְׁמִעְנָה
 דָבָר מַאַחַריְךְ לַאמר זָה
 הַחַרְךְ לְכוֹ בוֹ כִּי
 הַאַמִינוֹ וְכִי תַשְּׁמָאֵילוֹ:

ב) וְגַם אַנִי נָתַתִּי לְהָםחקים לא מוכים

There is a correct technique to follow. Roll open the Torah scroll so that three columns of script are visible. A seam attaching two sections of parchment should also be visible so that it may absorb any undue stress on the parchment that may occur when the scroll is lifted. With one hand on each of the Etz khayim handles of the Torah are slid towards you until it is halfway off the table. Then, bending at the knees, apply leverage downward, bring the scroll to an upright position and lift it upward as you straighten yourself up. The Torah scroll is then lifted for all

סליקא מסכת מגילה, שבח לרב עלילה, ברכה ותהלה, תפארת וצהלה, ירום קרנו למעלה:

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to see. The purpose of this is to enable the entire congregation to see the Torah script.

Now you may be wondering why I have given all of this information. We find the emphatic use of the personal pronoun declaring that we know HaShem by what he has done delivering Yisrael from out of Egypt. I find it even more interesting when during the Hagbahah one takes hold of the etz khayim handles which translates as the tree of life handles. Here we find the etz khayim is what supports the scroll of the Torah and it is lifted up for all to see. What does this remind you of?

Yeshua, the Torah, and the Tree of Life

The Torah is called the Tree of Life because it points us to HaShem as He reveals
Himself to us and His salvation. The Torah states that HaShem's Torah is the way of "life."

Vayikra / Leviticus 18:4-5

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18:4 'You are to perform My judgments and keep My statutes, to live in accord with them; I am the Lord your God. 18:5 'So you shall keep My statutes and My judgments, by which a man may live if he does them; I am the Lord. (NASB)

Devarim / Deuteronomy 30:6

30:6 'Moreover the Lord your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul, so that you may live. (NASB)

Devarim / Deuteronomy 30:19

90 30:19 'I call heaven and earth to witness against you today, that I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. So choose life in order that you may live, you and your descendants, (NASB)

The book of *Mishley / Proverbs*, chapter three, talks about the Torah in terms of "Wisdom and Understanding" calling it a "Tree of Life." The Torah is this "Tree of Life" that founded the earth and established the heavens.

Mishley / Proverbs 3:13-19

3:13 How blessed is the man who finds wisdom And the man who gains understanding. 3:14 For her profit is better than the profit of silver And her gain better than fine gold. 3:15 She is more precious than jewels; And nothing you desire compares with her. 3:16 Long life is in her right hand; In her left hand are riches and honor. 3:17 Her ways are pleasant ways And all her paths are peace. 3:18 She is a tree of life to those who take hold of her, And happy are all who hold her fast. 3:19 The Lord by wisdom founded the earth, By understanding He established the heavens. (NASB)

The Torah being known as the Tree of Life is also attested to in the Siddur in the prayer that is recited when the Torah scrolls are placed back into the ark for the synagogue service called the Etz Khayim He (it is a Tree of Life)

It is a tree of life to those who take hold of it, an those who support it are praiseworthy. Its ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace. Bring us back Lord to You, and we shall come, renew our days of old.

Notice how the call to bring us back to you Lord is a petition for Teshuva! All the more clearly we see to follow Yeshua is to follow the Torah. The Ketuvei Shelachim (Apostolic Writings) equates Yeshua with the Torah and the Tree of Life mentioned in *Mishley / Proverbs* by saying He (Yeshua) was behind the creation of the heavens and the earth.

Colossians 1:16

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125 1:16 For by Him all things were created, both in the heavens and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities all things have been created through Him and for Him. (NASB)

With the image of the Hagbahah and the lifting of the Torah scroll along with the Etz Khayim being lifted high for the entire congregation to see, what better picture is there than that of what Yeshua was destined to do on our behalf.

John 12:32

12:32 'And I, if I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all men to Myself.' (NASB)

Did you know that it is a mitzvah (command) for all to look upon the Torah scroll during the Hagbahah? Can it be any clearer that the Torah is meant to point to the Messiah and His teaching?

Yeshua said that Moshe wrote of him. He also said "If you don't believe Moshe, you won't believe me." (See *John5:46*) So if you ask me who is the True Messiah? I have to say He is Yeshua, the Living Torah. If you want to know Yeshua, get to know the Torah. HaShem did not change after Yeshua came. Yeshua is the Tree of Life; He is the Seed, Root, Trunk, and Bread that comes from Heaven. Yeshua reclaimed our access by means of His obedience, resisting the power of evil even to the point of death. How unique is our G-d indeed!

Finally I want to say please consider these things. Don't just dismiss them from your mind but think about them. Your top priority at this very moment should be to believe upon Yeshua for salvation. You can't afford to throw away the gift of eternal life HaShem offers to you today. If you want to be a part of the family of G-d, believe today upon the Messiah Yeshua.

| 155 | Be Blessed in Yeshua our Messiah! |
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| | הללויה לאדוננו מורנו ורבינו ישוע מלך המשיח לעולם ועד: |
| | Hallelujah for our Lord, our Teacher, our Rabbi, |
| 160 | "Yeshua" King Messiah forever and ever |