

## PARASHAH..PARSHAT..PARSHOT

Very briefly, the parashah (pahr-uh-shah), is a portion of the Torah chanted or read each week in the synagogue on the Sabbath. The first parshah, for example, is Parshat Bereishit, which covers from the beginning of Genesis to the story of Noah. There are 54 parshahs, one for each week of a leap year, so that in the course of a year, we read the entire Torah (Genesis to Deuteronomy) in our services. During non-leap years, there are 50 weeks, so some of the shorter portions are doubled up. Regardless of where you go in the world you will find the same parshat being read in all Orthodox synagogues. We read the last portion of the Torah right before a holiday called **Simchat Torah** (Rejoicing in the Law), which occurs in October, a few weeks after **Rosh Hashanah** (Civil New Year). On Simchat Torah, the last portion of the Torah is read, and then people proceed immediately to the first paragraph of Genesis, showing that the Torah is a circle, and never ends.

## HAFTARAH..HAF TORAH



There were times in history when the Jews were not permitted to read or teach the Parashah's because of the anti-Semitism. In order to get around this law they took passages from the teachings of the Prophets and other Old Testament writings that corresponded to the parashah teachings, and studied and taught about them. Later on when the Messianic's came along, some say as far back as at the time of the apostles, and some say in the 1900's, they took Renewed Testament teachings that mirrored the Old Testament parashah's and taught them along with the teachings of the Prophets and the Torah. In this way they bypassed the law of teaching Parashah's. That is why today we have both Old and Renewed Testament teachings included with all parashah's.

### Haftarah's of Cosolation

At the end of the yearly Parashah portions there are seven sabbaths that include writings from the prophet Isaiah specifically. These seven teachings lead up to the Feast of Trumpets. Along with the "Haftarah's of Consolation", there are three Shabbatot (plural for Sabbaths/Shabbats) that deserve special mention. These Shabbatot have special Torah readings which begin before, during, and after the "Haftarah's of Consolation". They are Shabbat Chazon (Sabbath of Vision), Shabbat Nachamu (Sabbath of Consolation/ Comforting), and Shabbat Shuvah (Sabbath of Return/ Repentance).

**Shabbat Chazon** refers to the prophet Isaiah's vision of the destruction of the Holy Temple (Isa. 1:1-27). The structure of the annual Torah reading cycle lines up this Haftarah reading with the Torah reading of Devarim; Deut. 1:1-3:22 which will occur on the Shabbat before Tisha B'Av, a traditional fast day regarding the destruction of the Temple. This occurs one week prior to the seven weekly "Haftarah's of Consolation" Sabbaths and is also referred to as the "Black Sabbath", being the saddest Shabbat of the year. Shabbat Nachamu is the Sabbath that begins the first of the seven Haftarah's following **Shabbat Chazon** and leading up to Yom Teruah (Rosh Hoshana). Isa. 40:1-26 is read in which Yah speaks words of comfort for His people. **Shabbat Shuvah** occurs between Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur (occurs during the "Ten days of Awe/repentance") and precedes the last fall festival of Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles). This Sabbath is named after the first word of the Haftarah (Hosea 14:2-10) and literally means "Return!" (Shuva). It is a time of reflection leading up to Yom Kippur, the "Day of Atonement".

Isa. 40:1 begins the seven sabbaths teachings of consolation, (Shabbat Nachamu to Shabbat Shuva); Isa. 40:1-Isa. 63:9 ("Va'etchanon..[And I besought]----"Nitzavin"..[Are standing]), that talk about comforting the people Israel. All seven haf torah teachings are about this subject of consolation, so they are called the Haf Torahs of consolation. Each week of these seven weeks a phrase of comforting is taken out of the writings of

Isaiah and amplified.

Week 1: "Comfort ye comfort ye my people"

Week 2: "But Zion said YHWH has forsaken me and YHWH has forgotten me"

Week 3: "O afflicted one, storm tossed and not comforted"

Week 4: "I, even I am the one who comforts you"

Week 5: "Sing, O barren, you who did not bear; break forth into singing, and cry aloud, you who did not labor with child"

Week 6: "Arise, shine for your light has come"

Week 7: "I will greatly rejoice in YHWH, my soul shall be joyful in my Elohim; for He has clothed me with the garments of salvation"

This is done because at the time of the original writings the people did not feel comforted, they felt forgotten for what they had done in their disobedience of Yah's commands. They had been cast out of Israel, the Promised Land, and into the nations. Yah revealed to His people that no doubt He was angry with His people, but that He would indeed bring them back to the Promised land. This is called a homiletic teaching. Homiletic means "sermon". This is considered the oldest sermon in the bible. The whole idea of the sermons is about Yah scattering the people into the nations because of their disobedience, and then bringing them back into the Promised Land (the Kingdom) because He is the redeemer. As the redeemer He sent His Son to come and

redeem them. This all leads up to the Feast of Trumpets when Yeshua the redeemer returns and His Kingdom (Promised Land), on earth is established.

## PARASHAH'S...

**They start each fall at Trumpets.**

In the beginning "B'reshit" (1)  
Noah "Noach" (2)  
Go out "Lekh L'cha" (3)  
And He appeared "Va'Yerah"(4)  
Dust on the wheel "Chayei-Sarah"  
Generations "Toldot" (6)  
And He went out "Vayetze" (7)  
And He sent "Vayishlach" (8)  
And He dwelt "Vayeshev" (9)  
At the end "Miketz" (10)  
And He came near "Vayigash"(11)  
And He lived "Vayechi" (12)  
Names "Sh'mot" (13)  
And I appeared "Va'era" (14)  
Come "Bo" (15)  
When He sent "B'shallach"(16)  
Jethro "Yitro" (17)  
Judgements "Mishpatim" (18)  
Heave Offering "T'rumah" (19)  
You shall command "Tetzaveh"  
When you elevate "Ki Tissa" (21)  
And He assembled "Vayak'hel"  
Accountings of "P'kudei" (23)  
And He called "Vayikra" (24)  
Command "Tzav" (25)  
Eighth "Sh'mini" (26)  
She bears seed "Tazria" (27)  
Infected one "M'tzora" (28)  
After the death "Acharei Mot"(29)  
Holy Ones "K'doshim" (30)  
Say "Emor" (31)  
On the mount "B'har" (32)  
In My statutes "B'chukkotai" (33)  
In the wilderness "B'midbar" (34)  
Elevate "Naso" (35)  
In your making go up "B'ha'alotkha"  
Send for yourself "Shlach L'kha"

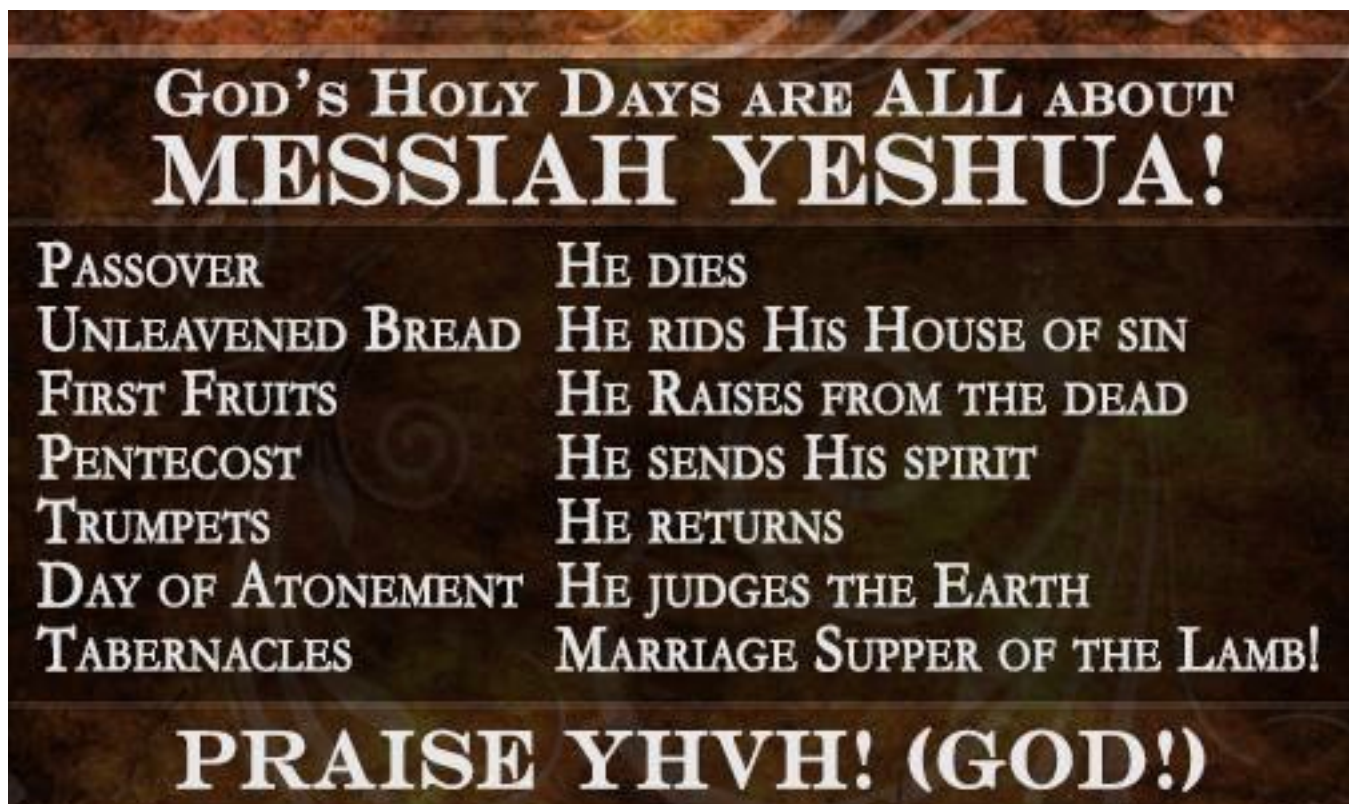
## TORAH

Gen. 1:1-6:8  
Gen. 6:9-11:32  
Gen. 12:1-17:27  
Gen. 18:1-22:24  
Gen. 23:1-25:18  
Gen. 25:19-28:9  
Gen. 28:10-32:3  
Gen. 32:4-36:43  
Gen. 37:1-40:23  
Gen. 41:1-44:17  
Gen. 44:18-47:27  
Gen. 47:28-50:26  
Exod. 1:1-6:1  
Exod. 6:2-9:35  
Exod. 10:1-13:16  
Exod. 13:17-17:16  
Exod. 18:1-20:23  
Exod. 21:1-24:18  
Exod. 25:1-27:19  
Exod. 27:20-30:10  
Exod. 30:11-34:35  
Exod. 35:1-38:20  
Exod. 38:21-40:38  
Lev. 1:1-5:26  
Lev. 6:1-8:36  
Lev. 9:1-11:47  
Lev. 12:1-13:59  
Lev. 14:1-15:33  
Lev. 16:1-18:30  
Lev. 19:1-20:27  
Lev. 21:1-24:32  
Lev. 25:1-26:2  
Lev. 26:3-27:34  
Num. 1:1-4:20  
Num. 4:21-7:89  
Num. 8:1-12:16  
Num. 13:1-15:41

## HAFTORAH READINGS

Isa. 42:5-43:11, John 1:1-5  
Isa. 54:1-55:5, 1Pet. 3:18-22  
Isa. 40:37-41:16, Rom. 4:1-25  
2Kgs. 4:1-37, 2Pet. 2:4-11  
1Kgs. 1:1-31, 1Cor. 15:50-57  
Mal. 1:1-2:7, Roms. 9:6-13  
Hos. 12:13-14:10, John 1:43-51  
Hos. 11:7-12:12, Matt. 26:36-46  
Amos 2:6-3:8, Acts 7:9-16  
1Kgs. 3:15-4:1, 1Cor. 2:1-5  
Ezek. 37:15-28, Luke 6:9-16  
1Kgs. 2:1-12, 1Pet. 1:3-9  
Isa. 27:6-28:13, 29:22-23, Acts 7:17-29  
Ezek. 28:25-29:21, Roms. 9:14-24  
Jer. 46:13-28, 1Cor. 11:20-34  
Jgs. 4:4-5:31, John 6:22-40  
Isa. 6:1-7:6, 9:5-6, Matt. 5:17-32  
Jer. 34:8-22, 33:25-26, Matt. 5:38-42  
1Kgs. 5:26-6:13, Matt. 5:33-37  
Ezek. 43:10-27, Hebr. 13:10-17  
1Kgs. 18:1-39, 1Cor. 8:4-13  
1Kgs. 7:40-50, 2Cor. 9:6-11  
1Kgs. 7:51-8:21, 2Cor. 3:7-18  
Isa. 43:21-44:23, Hebr. 10:1-18  
Jer. 7:21-7:34, 9:22-23, Hebr. 8:1-6  
2Sam. 6:1-7:17, Acts 10:9-22,34-35  
2Kgs. 4:42-5:19, Matt. 8:1-4  
2Kgs. 7:3-20, Roms. 6:19-23  
Ezek. 22:1-19, Hebr. 9:11-28  
Amos 9:7-15, 1Pet. 1:13-16  
Ezek. 44:15-31, 1Pet. 2:4-10  
Jer. 32:6-27, Luke 4:16-21  
Jer. 16:19-17:14, 2Cor. 6:14-18  
Hosea 2:1-22, 1Cor. 12:12-20  
Jgs. 13:2-25, Acts 21:17-26  
Zech. 2:14-4:7, 1Cor. 10:6-13  
Josh. 2:1-24, Hebr. 3:7-19

Bald "Korach" (38)	Num. 16:1-18:32	1Sam. 11:14-12:22, Roms. 13:1-7
Ordinance of "Hukkat" (39)	Num. 19:1-22:1	Jgs. 11:1-33, John 3:10-21
Destroyer "Balak" (40)	Num. 22:2-25:9	Micah 5:6-6:8, 1Cor. 1:20-31
Dark Skinned "Pinchas" (41)	Num. 25:10-30:1	1Kgs. 18:46-19:21, John 2:13-22
Tribes "Mattot" (42)	Num. 30:2-32:42	Jer. 1:1-2:3, Phil. 3:12-16
Journeys of "Masa'ei" (43)	Num. 33:1-36:13	Jer. 2:4-28, 3:4, James 4:1-12
Words "D'varim" (44)	Deut. 1:1-3:22	Isa. 1:1-27, 1Tim. 3:1-7
And I besought "Va'etchanon"	Deut. 3:23-7:11	Isa. 40:1-26, Mark 12:28-34
Because "Ekev" (46)	Deut. 7:12-11:25	Isa. 49:14-51:3, Roms. 8:31-39
Behold "Re'eh" (47)	Deut. 11:26-16:17	Isa. 54:11-55:5, 1John 4:1-6
Judges "Shof'tim" (48)	Deut. 16:18-21:9	Isa. 51:12-52:12, John 1:19-27
When you go out "Ki Tetze" (49)	Deut. 21:10-25:19	Isa. 54:1-10, 1Cor. 5:1-5
When you come in "Ki Tavo" (50)	Deut. 26:1-29:8	Isa. 60:1-22, Acts 7:30-36
Are standing "Nitzavin" (51)	Deut. 29:9-30:20	Isa. 61:1-63:9, Roms. 10:1-13
And went "Vayelekh" (52)	Deut. 31:1-30	Isa. 55:6-56:8, Roms. 7:7-12
Give ear "Ha'azinu" (53)	Deut. 32:1-52	2Sam. 22:1-51, Roms. 10:14-11:12
This is the blessing "V'Zot HaBerakhah"	Deut. 33:1-34:12	Josh. 1:1-18, 1Ths. 5:1-11



**PARSHOT READINGS FOR BIBLICAL HOLIDAYS**

Hanukkah	Numb. 7:1-17, Zech. 2:14-4:7, John 10:22-42
Purim	Esther, Exod. 17:8-16
Passover	Exod. 13:1-16:17, Numb. 28:16-25, Ezek. 36:37-37:14, Isa. 10:32-12:6
Shavuot (Pentecost)	Deut. 14:22-16:17, Numb. 28:26-31, Hab. 3:1-19, Acts 2:1-13
Trumpets	Gen. 21:1-34, Numb. 29:1-6, 1Sam. 1:1-2:10
Atonement	Lev. 16:1-34, 18:1-30, Numb. 29:7-11, Isa. 57:14-58:14, Jonah 1:1-4:11, Micah 7:18-20
Booths	Lev. 22:26-23:44, Numb. 29:12-16, Zech. 14:1-21, Rev. 21:1-7,

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