

## פרשת במדבר

## ONE POINT from

## לקוטי שיחות חלק יח, שיחה א לפרשת במדבר

to emphasize that although

**Use these words to fill in the blanks:**

\* לויים \* כהנים \* ישראלים \*

**In the Parsha:**

All of שבט לוי represented the בני ישראל in taking care of the משכן.

Yet, there were certain things that could not even be done by all לויים, only by the \_\_\_\_\_.

רש"י gives 3 examples of things that only the כהנים may do, not ישראלים or even \_\_\_\_\_:

1. קרבן דמים – receiving the blood of the קרבן
2. זריקה – sprinkling it
3. מזבח הקטרה – burning the קרבן on the מזבח

**Question:**

Why did רש"י choose these 3 examples?

**Answer:**

When בני ישראל brought the קרבן פסח in מצרים, they were commanded (פרק יב, פסוקים ז-ט) to do 3 things that are similar to these 3 examples. They had been told to:

1. Take the blood
2. Put it on the doorposts and lintel (similar to sprinkling it on the מזבח)
3. Roast the meat on a fire (similar to burning the קרבן on the מזבח)

This is why רש"י chose these examples. Since there was a time when ישראלים themselves did these 3 עבודות, רש"י wants to emphasize that now they must be done only by כהנים, not by \_\_\_\_\_, and not even by לויים.

**Life Lesson:**

The entire Jewish people are called ממלכת כהנים. Yet, there are divisions within the Jewish people that must be respected, and there are certain things that ישראלים cannot do.

If this is true within the Jewish people, how much more so must we respect and appreciate the division that ה' created לעמים!

**Further discussion:**

- What was done with the קרבן פסח in מצרים? (See footnote 20 in the שיחה).