

TORAH TEACHINGS



Understanding YAH's Likes and dislikes

**# 27 Tazria, (תִּזְרִיעַ) –
Hebrew for “she conceives”,**


Torah: Leviticus 12:1-13:59

Haftarah: 2 Kings 7:3-20

TOPICS IN THE PARSHA

THIS WEEKS TORAH PARASHAT

A woman giving birth should undergo a process of purification, which includes immersing in a mikvah (a naturally gathered pool of water) and bringing offerings to the Holy Temple. All male infants are to be circumcised on the eighth day of life.



TOPICS IN THE PARSHA

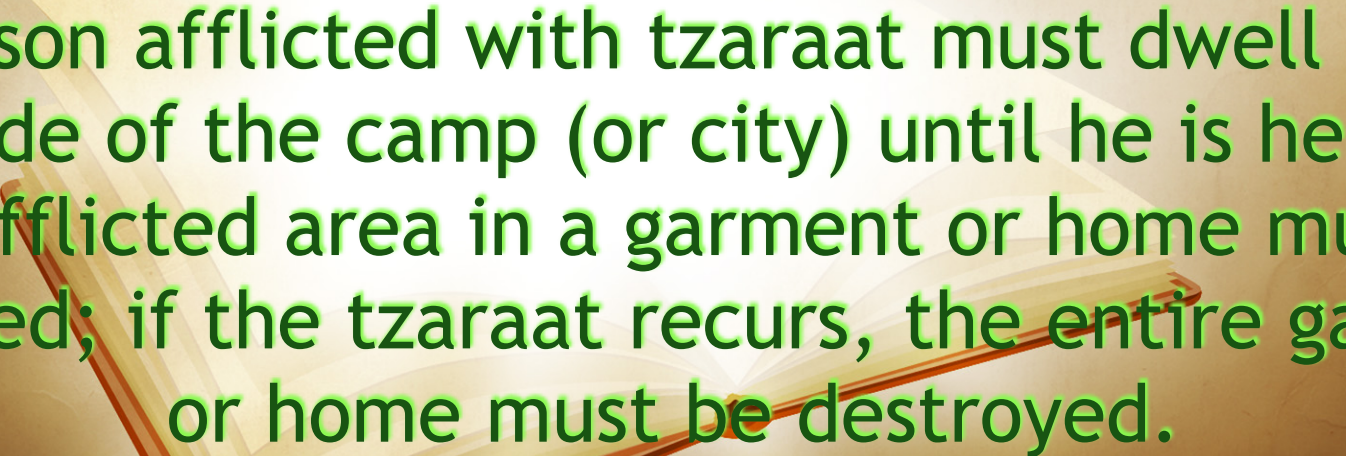
THIS WEEK TORAH PARASHAT

Tzaraat (often mistranslated as “leprosy”) is a supernatural plague, which can afflict people as well as garments or homes. If white or pink patches appear on a person’s skin (dark pink or dark green in garments or homes), a kohen is summoned. Judging by various signs, such as an increase in size of the afflicted area after a seven-day quarantine, the kohen pronounces it tamei (impure) or tahor (pure).

TOPICS IN THE PARSHA

THIS WEEKS TORAH PARASHAT

A person afflicted with tzaraat must dwell alone outside of the camp (or city) until he is healed. The afflicted area in a garment or home must be removed; if the tzaraat recurs, the entire garment or home must be destroyed.



Purification After Childbirth

Lev 12:1 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Lev 12:2 “Speak to the children of Yisra’ĕl, saying,
‘When a woman has conceived, and has given birth
to a male child, then she shall be unclean seven
days, as in the days of her monthly separation she is
unclean.

Lev 12:3 ‘And on the eighth day the flesh of his
foreskin is circumcised.

Lev 12:4 'And she remains in the blood of her cleansing thirty-three days. She does not touch whatever is set-apart, and she does not come into the set-apart place until the days of her cleansing are completed.

Lev 12:5 'But if she gives birth to a female child, then she shall be unclean for two weeks, as in her monthly separation, and she remains in the blood of her cleansing for sixty-six days.

Lev 12:6 'And when the days of her cleansing are completed, for a son or for a daughter, she brings to the priest a lamb a year old, as an ascending offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove as a sin offering, to the door of the Tent of Appointment.

Lev 12:7 'And he shall bring it before יהוה, and make atonement for her, and she shall be cleansed from the flow of her blood. This is the Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female.

Lev 12:8 ‘And if she is not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one as an ascending offering and the other as a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for her, and she shall be clean.’ ”

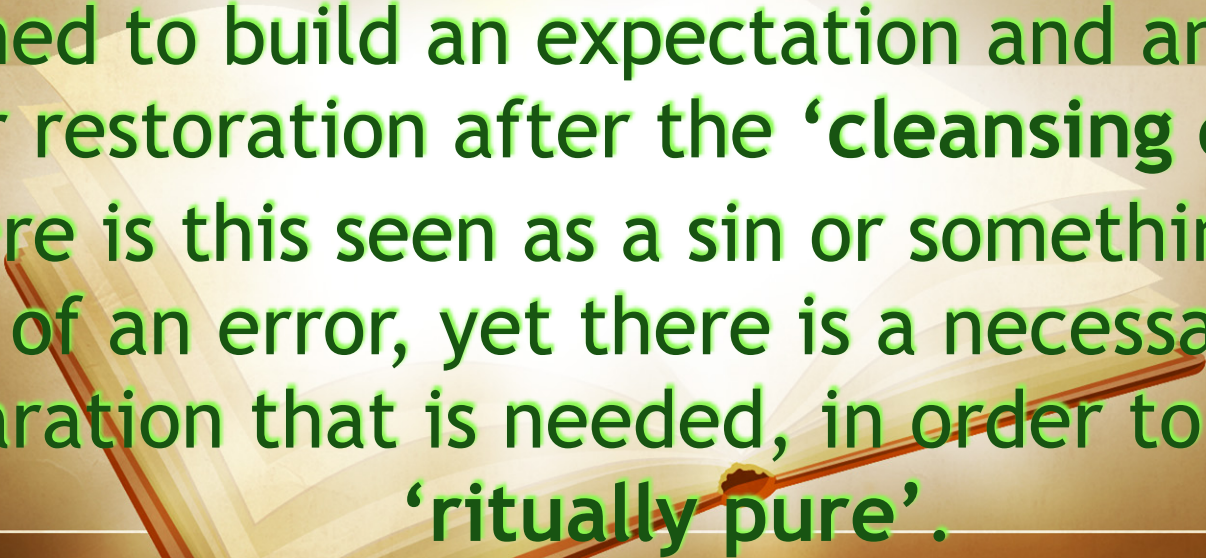


This week's torah portion is called תַּזְרִיעַ - Tazria which means, 'She bears seed' or 'She is with seed' and this word comes from the root word זָרַע zara (zaw-rah')- Strong's H2232 which means, 'to sow or scatter seed, conceive, give birth, offspring'.



Here, in this Chapter 12 of Wayyiqra/Leviticus, we begin to see the Torah, in regards to a woman when she is pregnant and gives birth and herein, we are given the regulations regarding a time of separation after giving birth, which, in Hebrew, is known as נִדָּה niddah (nid-daw')- Strong's H5079 and means, **'separation, isolation, uncleanness, menstruation, unclean, impurity, filthiness'**, and is also often used to speak of a woman's **'defilement'** during her menstrual/bleeding cycle.

What this root word נִדָּח niddah (nid-daw')-
Strong's H5079 correctly means, in this case, is,
'separation from intimacy'; which is ultimately
designed to build an expectation and anticipation
for restoration after the **'cleansing cycle'**.
Nowhere is this seen as a sin or something that is a
result of an error, yet there is a necessary time of
separation that is needed, in order to become
'ritually pure'.




Lev 18:19 'And do not approach a woman to uncover her nakedness in her monthly separation of uncleanness.

Lev 20:18 'And a man who lies with a woman during her sickness and uncovers her nakedness: he has laid bare her flow, and she has uncovered the flow of her blood, both of them shall be cut off from the midst of their people.

Eze 18:5 “But if a man is righteous and shall do
right-ruling and righteousness,

Eze 18:6 if he has not eaten on the mountains, nor
lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of
Yisra’ěl, nor defiled his neighbour’s wife, nor comes
near a woman during her uncleanness,



The Woman Who Bled for 12 Years



Luk 8:43 And a woman, having a flow of blood for twelve years, who, having spent all her livelihood on physicians, was unable to be healed by any,

Luk 8:44 came from behind and touched the tzitzit of His garment. And immediately her flow of blood stopped.

Luk 8:45 And יהושע said, “Who touched Me?” And when all denied it, Kěpha and those with him said, “Master, the crowds throng You and press upon You, and You say, ‘Who touched Me?’ ”

Luk 8:46 But **יהושע** said, “Somebody did touch Me, for I knew power went out from Me.”

Luk 8:47 And the woman, seeing that she was not hidden, came trembling, and falling down before Him she declared to Him in the presence of all the people why she had touched Him and how she was healed immediately.

Luk 8:48 And He said to her, “Take courage, daughter, your belief has healed you. Go in peace.”