

## Vayak'hel

Exodus 35:1–38:20

1 Kings 7:4 -7:50

2 Corinthians 9:1–15, Hebrews 9:1–14, Revelation 11:1–13

### Complete Jewish Bible

#### Exodus 35

**1** Moshe assembled the whole community of the people of Isra'el and said to them, "These are the things which ADONAI has ordered you to do. **2** On six days work is to be done, but the seventh day is to be a holy day for you, a Shabbat of complete rest in honor of ADONAI. Whoever does any work on it is to be put to death. **3** You are not to kindle a fire in any of your homes on Shabbat." **4** Moshe said to the whole community of the people of Isra'el, "Here is what ADONAI has ordered: **5** Take up a collection for ADONAI from among yourselves - anyone whose heart makes him willing is to bring the offering for ADONAI: gold, silver and bronze; **6** blue, purple and scarlet yarn; fine linen, goat's hair, **7** tanned ram skins and fine leather; acacia-wood; **8** oil for the light, spices for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense; **9** onyx stones and stones to be set, for the ritual vest and the breastplate. **10** "Then let all the craftsmen among you come and make everything ADONAI has ordered: **11** the tabernacle with its tent, covering, fasteners, planks, crossbars, posts and sockets; **12** the ark with its poles, ark-cover and the curtain to screen it; **13** the table with its poles, all its utensils and the showbread; **14** the menorah for the light, with its utensils and lamps, and the oil for the light; **15** the incense altar with its poles; the anointing oil; the fragrant incense; the screen for the entranceway at the entrance to the tabernacle; **16** the altar for burnt offerings, with its poles and all its utensils; the basin with its base; **17** the tapestries for the courtyard, with their posts and sockets; the screen for the gateway of the courtyard; **18** the tent pegs for the tabernacle; the tent pegs for the courtyard, with their ropes; **19** the garments for officiating, for serving in the Holy Place; and the holy garments for Aharon the cohen and the garments for his sons, so that they can serve in the office of cohen." **20** Then the whole community of the people of Isra'el withdrew from Moshe's presence; **21** and they came, everyone whose heart stirred him and everyone whose spirit made him willing, and brought ADONAI's offering for the work on the tent of meeting, for the service in it and for the holy garments. **22** Both men and women came, as many as had willing hearts; they brought noserings, earrings, signet-rings, belts, all kinds of gold jewelry - everyone bringing an offering of gold to ADONAI. **23** Everyone who had blue, purple or scarlet yarn; fine linen; tanned ram skins or fine leather brought them. **24** Everyone contributing silver or bronze brought his offering for ADONAI, and everyone who had acacia-wood suitable for any of the work brought it. **25** All the women who were skilled at spinning got to work and brought what they had spun, the blue, purple and scarlet yarn and the fine linen. **26** Likewise the women whose heart stirred them to use their skill spun the goat's hair. **27** The leaders brought the onyx stones and the stones to be set, for the ritual vest and the breastplate; **28** the spices; and the oil for the light, for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense. **29** Thus every man and woman of the people of Isra'el whose heart impelled him to contribute to any of the work ADONAI had ordered through Moshe brought it to ADONAI as a voluntary offering. **30** Moshe said to the people of Isra'el, "See, ADONAI has singled out B'tzal'el the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Y'hudah. **31** He has filled him with the Spirit of God -with wisdom, understanding and knowledge concerning every kind of artisanry. **32** He is a master of design in gold, silver, bronze, **33** cutting precious stones to be set, woodcarving and every other craft. **34** [ADONAI] has also given him and Oholi'av the son of Achisamakh, of the tribe of Dan, the ability to teach others. **35** He has filled them with the skill needed for every kind of work, whether

done by an artisan, a designer, an embroiderer using blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and fine linen, or a weaver - they have the skill for every kind of work and design.

## Exodus 36

**1** "B'tzal'el and Oholi'av, along with all the craftsmen whom ADONAI has endowed with the wisdom and skill necessary to carry out the work needed for the sanctuary, are to do exactly according to everything ADONAI has ordered." **2** Moshe summoned B'tzal'el, Oholi'av and every craftsman to whom ADONAI had given wisdom, everyone whose heart stirred him, to come and take part in the work. **3** They received from Moshe all the offering which the people of Isra'el had brought for the work of building the sanctuary. But they still kept bringing voluntary offerings every morning, **4** until all the craftsmen doing the work for the sanctuary left the work they were involved with **5** to tell Moshe, "The people are bringing far more than is needed to do the work ADONAI has ordered done." **6** So Moshe gave an order which was proclaimed throughout the camp: "Neither men nor women are to make any further efforts for the sanctuary offering." In this way, the people were restrained from making additional contributions. **7** For what they had already was not only sufficient for doing all the work, but too much! **8** All the skilled men among them who did the work made the tabernacle, using ten sheets of finely woven linen and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn. He made them with k'ruvim worked in that had been crafted by a skilled artisan. **9** Each sheet was forty-two feet long and six feet wide; all the sheets were the same size. **10** He joined five sheets one to another, and the other five sheets he joined one to another. **11** He made loops of blue on the edge of the outermost sheet in the first set and did the same on the edge of the outermost sheet in the second set. **12** He made fifty loops on the one sheet, and he made fifty loops on the edge of the sheet in the second set; the loops were opposite one another. **13** He made fifty fasteners of gold and coupled the sheets to each other with the fasteners, so that the tabernacle formed a single unit. **14** He made sheets of goat's hair to be used as a tent covering the tabernacle; he made eleven sheets. **15** Each sheet was forty-five feet long and six feet wide; all eleven sheets were the same size. **16** He joined five sheets together and six sheets together. **17** He made fifty loops on the edge of the outermost sheet in the first set and fifty loops on the outermost sheet in the second set. **18** He made fifty fasteners of bronze to join the tent together, so that it would be a single unit. **19** He made a covering for the tent of tanned ram skins and an outer covering of fine leather. **20** He made the upright planks of acacia-wood for the tabernacle. **21** Each plank was fifteen feet long and two-and-a-quarter feet wide. **22** There were two projections on each plank, and the planks were joined one to another. This is how he made all the planks for the tabernacle. **23** He made the planks for the tabernacle as follows: twenty planks for the south side, facing southward. **24** He made forty silver sockets under the twenty planks, two sockets under one plank for its two projections and two sockets under another plank for its two projections. **25** For the second side of the tabernacle, to the north, he made twenty planks **26** and their forty silver sockets, two sockets under one plank and two under another. **27** For the rear part of the tabernacle, toward the west, he made six planks. **28** For the corners of the tabernacle in the rear he made two planks, **29** double from the bottom all the way to the top but joined at a single ring. He did the same with both of them at the two corners. **30** Thus there were eight planks with their silver sockets, sixteen sockets, two sockets under each plank. **31** He made crossbars of acacia-wood, five for the planks of the one side of the tabernacle, **32** five crossbars for the planks of the other side of the tabernacle, and five crossbars for the planks at the side of the tabernacle at the rear toward the west. **33** He made the middle crossbar so that it extended from one end of the planks to the other, halfway up. **34** He overlaid the planks with gold, made gold rings for them through which the crossbars could pass and overlaid the crossbars with gold. **35** He made the curtain of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely woven linen. He made them with k'ruvim worked in that had been crafted by a skilled artisan. **36** He made for it four posts of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold, and gold hooks; and cast for

them four silver sockets. **37** For the entrance to the tent he made a screen of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely woven linen, in colors, the work of a weaver; **38** with its five posts and their hooks. He overlaid their capitals and their attached rings for hanging with gold, while their five sockets were of bronze.

### **Exodus 37**

**1** B'tzal'el made the ark of acacia-wood three-and-three-quarters feet long, two-and-a-quarter feet wide and two-and-a-quarter feet high. **2** He overlaid it with pure gold inside and outside and put a molding of gold for it around the top. **3** He cast four gold rings for it at its four feet, two rings on each side. **4** He made poles of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold. **5** He put the carrying-poles for the ark in the rings on the sides of the ark. **6** He made a cover for the ark of pure gold, three-and-three-quarters feet long and two-and-a-quarter feet wide. **7** He made two k'ruvim of gold; he made them of hammered work for the two ends of the ark-cover - **8** one keruv for one end and one keruv for the other end; he made the k'ruvim of one piece with the ark-cover at its two ends. **9** The k'ruvim had their wings spread out above, so that their wings covered the ark; their faces were toward each other and toward the ark-cover. **10** He made the table of acacia-wood, three feet long, eighteen inches wide and eighteen inches high. **11** He overlaid it with pure gold and put a molding of gold around the top of it. **12** He made around it a rim a handbreadth wide and put a molding of gold around the rim. **13** He cast for it four gold rings and attached the rings to the four corners, near its four legs. **14** The rings to hold the carrying-poles for the table were placed close to the rim. **15** He made the carrying-poles for the table of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold. **16** He made the utensils to be put on the table -its dishes, pans, bowls and pitchers - of pure gold. **17** He made the menorah of pure gold. He made it of hammered work; its base, shaft, cups, rings of outer leaves and flowers were a single unit. **18** There were six branches extending from its sides, three branches of the menorah on one side of it and three on the other. **19** On one branch were three cups shaped like almond blossoms, a ring of outer leaves and petals; likewise on the opposite branch three cups shaped like almond blossoms, a ring of outer leaves and petals; and similarly for all six branches extending from the menorah. **20** On the central shaft of the menorah were four cups shaped like almond blossoms, each with its ring of outer leaves and petals. **21** Where each pair of branches joined the central shaft was a ring of outer leaves of one piece with the pair of branches -thus for all six branches. **22** Their rings of outer leaves and their branches were of one piece with the shaft. Thus the whole menorah was one piece of hammered work made of pure gold. **23** He made its seven lamps, its tongs and its trays of pure gold. **24** The menorah and its utensils were made of sixty-six pounds of pure gold. **25** He made the altar on which to burn incense of acacia-wood, eighteen inches square and three feet high; its horns were a single unit. **26** He overlaid it with pure gold -its top, all around its sides and its horns; and he put around it a molding of gold. **27** He made two gold rings for it under its molding at the two corners on both sides, to hold the carrying-poles. **28** He made the poles of acacia-wood and overlaid them with gold. **29** He made the holy anointing oil and the pure incense of aromatic plant substances as would an expert perfumemaker.

### **Exodus 38**

**1** He made the altar for burnt offerings of acacia-wood, seven-and-a-half feet long and seven-and-a-half feet wide - it was square - and four-and-a-half feet high. **2** He made horns for it on its four corners, the horns were of one piece with it, and he overlaid it with bronze. **3** He made all the utensils for the altar -its pots, shovels, basins, meat-hooks and fire pans; all its utensils he made of bronze. **4** He made for the altar a grate of bronze netting, under its rim, reaching halfway up the altar. **5** He cast four rings for the

four ends of the bronze grate to hold the poles. **6** He made the poles of acacia-wood and overlaid them with bronze. **7** He put the carrying-poles into the rings on the sides of the altar; he made it of planks and hollow inside. **8** He made the basin of bronze with its base of bronze from the mirrors of the women serving at the entrance to the tent of meeting. **9** He made the courtyard. On the south side, facing southward, the tapestries for the courtyard were made of finely woven linen, 150 feet long, **10** supported on twenty posts in twenty bronze sockets; the hooks on the posts and the attached rings for hanging were of silver. **11** On the north side they were 150 feet long, hung on twenty posts in twenty bronze sockets, with the hooks on the posts and their rings of silver. **12** On the west side were tapestries seventy-five feet long, hung on ten posts in ten sockets, with the hooks on the posts and their rings of silver. **13** On the east side were tapestries seventy-five feet long. **14** The tapestries for the one side [of the gateway] were twenty-two-and-a-half feet long, hung on three posts in three sockets; **15** likewise for the other side -on either side [of the gate] were tapestries twenty-two-and-a-half feet long on three posts in three sockets. **16** All the tapestries for the courtyard, all the way around, were of finely woven linen; **17** the sockets for the posts were of bronze; the hooks on the posts and their rings were of silver; the capitals of the posts were overlaid with silver; and all the posts of the courtyard were banded with silver. **18** The screen for the gateway to the courtyard was the work of a weaver in colors, of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely woven linen. Its length was thirty feet and its height seven-and-a-half feet all the way along, like the tapestries of the courtyard. **19** It had four posts in four bronze sockets, with silver hooks, capitals overlaid with silver and silver fasteners. **20** The tent pegs for the tabernacle and for the courtyard around it were of bronze.

#### **1 Kings 7:40 – 50**

**7**<sup>4</sup> There were three rows of window openings, placed so that the windows on facing walls were opposite each other at all three levels. <sup>5</sup> All the doors and doorways were rectangular and opposite each other at all three levels.

<sup>6</sup> He made the columned hall eighty-seven-and-a-half feet long and fifty-two-and-a-half feet wide, with a columned, corniced porch in front of it.

<sup>7</sup> He made the Hall of the Throne his place for dispensing justice, that is, the Hall of Judgment; it was covered with cedar from floor to ceiling.

<sup>8</sup> His own living quarters, in the other courtyard, set back from the Hall, were similarly designed. He also made a house like this Hall for Pharaoh's daughter, whom Shlomo had taken as his wife.

<sup>9</sup> All these buildings were made of expensive stone blocks, cut to measure and finished by saws on the inner surfaces as well as the outer ones. These stones were used from the foundation to the eaves and outward from the buildings all the way to the Great Courtyard. <sup>10</sup> The foundation was of expensive stone blocks, very large ones — stones fourteen to eighteen feet long. <sup>11</sup> Above these were costly stones, cut to measure, and cedar-wood. <sup>12</sup> The surrounding Great Courtyard had three rows of cut stone and a row of cedar beams like the inner courtyard of the house of *ADONAI* and the courtyard by the hall of the house.

<sup>13</sup> King Shlomo sent for Hiram and brought him from Tzor. <sup>14</sup> He was the son of a widow from the tribe of Naftali, but his father was from Tzor, a bronze-worker filled with wisdom,

understanding and skill for all kinds of bronze craftsmanship. He came to King Shlomo and did all his bronzework. <sup>15</sup> He made the two bronze columns, each one thirty-one-and-a-half feet high and twenty-one feet in circumference. <sup>16</sup> He made two capitals of melted bronze to set on the tops of the columns; each capital was eight-and-three-quarters feet high; <sup>17</sup> he also made checker-work nets and chained wreaths, seven for the top of each capital. <sup>18</sup> When he made the columns, he made two rows of pomegranates to put at the top of each column around the netting covering its capital. <sup>19</sup> The capitals on the columns in the hall had shapes like lilies and were seven feet high. <sup>20</sup> As for the capitals on the two columns, there were 200 pomegranates in rows around each capital near the molding by the netting. <sup>21</sup> He erected the columns in the hall of the temple; on erecting the right column he gave it the name “Yakhin,” and on erecting the left column he named it “Bo‘az.” <sup>22</sup> On the tops of the columns were shapes like lilies; thus the work of the columns was finished.

<sup>23</sup> He made the cast metal “Sea” circular, seventeen-and-a-half feet from rim to rim, eight-and-three quarter feet high and fifty-two-and-a-half feet in circumference. <sup>24</sup> Under its rim, three hundred gourds encircled it in two rows; they were cast when the Sea was cast. <sup>25</sup> It rested on twelve oxen, three looking north, three looking west, three looking south and three looking east, all with their hindquarters toward the center. The Sea was set on top of them. <sup>26</sup> It was a handbreadth thick, its rim was made like the rim of a cup, like the flower of a lily; and its capacity was 11,000 gallons.

<sup>27</sup> He made ten bronze trolleys, each one seven feet long, seven feet wide, and five-and-a-quarter feet high. <sup>28</sup> They were designed with panels that were set between the corner-posts, <sup>29</sup> and on the panels between the corner-posts were lions, oxen and *k’ruvim*. The corner-posts above were similarly designed. Below the lions and oxen were wreaths of hammered work. <sup>30</sup> Every trolley had four bronze wheels and bronze axles, and its four legs each had cast supports which were under the basin, with wreaths next to each. <sup>31</sup> The opening of the stand into which the basin was inserted was eighteen inches high; the stand was round, resembling a pedestal, and it was two-and-a-half feet in diameter. On the stand were carvings, and the outside was square, not round. <sup>32</sup> The four wheels were under the panels, and the axles for the wheels were attached to the trolleys; each wheel was two-and-a-half feet. <sup>33</sup> The wheels were made like chariot wheels; their axles, rims, spokes and hubs were all cast metal. <sup>34</sup> There were four supports at the four corners of each trolley; the supports were attached to the trolley itself. <sup>35</sup> In the top of the trolley was a circular support ten-and-a-half inches high, and the trolley’s corner-posts and panels were attached to its top. <sup>36</sup> On the sides of the panels and on its corners he carved *k’ruvim*, lions and palm trees, according to the amount of space each required, with wreaths surrounding. <sup>37</sup> According to this design he made the ten trolleys; all of them were cast from a single mold, so that they had the same size and shape.

<sup>38</sup> He made ten bronze basins; each basin’s capacity was 220 gallons and had a diameter of seven feet; there was a basin for each of the ten trolleys. <sup>39</sup> He arranged five of the trolleys on the right side of the house and five on the left side. The Sea he placed on the right side of the house, toward the southeast.

<sup>40</sup> Hiram made the ash pots, shovels and sprinkling basins. With that, Hiram completed all the work he had done for King Shlomo in the house of *ADONAI* — <sup>41</sup> the two columns, the two

moldings of the capitals on top of the columns, the two nettings covering the two moldings of the capitals atop the columns, <sup>42</sup> the 400 pomegranates for the two nettings, two rows of pomegranates for each netting, to cover the two moldings of the capitals atop the columns, <sup>43</sup> the ten trolleys, the ten basins on the trolleys, <sup>44</sup> the one Sea, the twelve oxen under the Sea, <sup>45</sup> the ash pots, the shovels and the sprinkling basins. All these articles that Hiram made for King Shlomo in the house of *ADONAI* were of burnished bronze. <sup>46</sup> The king cast them in the plain of the Yarden, in the clay ground between Sukkot and Tzartan. <sup>47</sup> Shlomo did not weigh any of these objects, because there were so many of them; thus the total weight of the bronze could not be determined.

<sup>48</sup> Shlomo made all the objects that were inside the house of *ADONAI*: the gold altar; the table of gold on which the showbread was displayed; <sup>49</sup> the *menorahs* — five on the right and five on the left in front of the sanctuary — of pure gold; the flowers, lamps and tongs of gold; <sup>50</sup> the cups, snuffers, basins, incense pans and fire pans of pure gold; and the hinges of gold, both those for the doors of the inner house, the Especially Holy Place, and those for the doors of the house, that is, of the temple.

#### Corinthians 9:1 – 15

**1** There is really no need for me to write you about this offering for God's people - **2** I know how eager you are, and I boast about you to the Macedonians. I tell them, "Achaia has been ready since last year," and it was your zeal that stirred up most of them. **3** But now I am sending the brothers so that our boast about you in this regard will not prove hollow, so that you will be ready, as I said you would be. **4** For if some Macedonians were to come with me and find you unprepared, we would be humiliated at having been so confident - to say nothing of how you would feel. **5** So I thought it necessary to urge these brothers to go on to you ahead of me and prepare your promised gift in plenty of time; this way it will be ready when I come and will be a genuine gift, not something extracted by pressure. **6** Here's the point: he who plants sparingly also harvests sparingly. **7** Each should give according to what he has decided in his heart, not grudgingly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. **8** Moreover, God has the power to provide you with every gracious gift in abundance, so that always in every way you will have all you need yourselves and be able to provide abundantly for every good cause - **9** as the Tanakh says, "He gave generously to the poor; his tzedakah lasts forever." **10** He who provides both seed for the planter and bread for food will supply and multiply your seed and increase the harvest of your tzedakah. **11** You will be enriched in every way, so that you can be generous in everything. And through us your generosity will cause people to thank God, **12** because rendering this holy service not only provides for the needs of God's people, but it also overflows in the many thanks people will be giving to God. **13** In offering this service you prove to these people that you glorify God by actually doing what your acknowledgement of the Good News of the Messiah requires, namely, sharing generously with them and with everyone. **14** And in their prayers for you they will feel a strong affection for you because of how gracious God has been to you. **15** Thanks be to God for his indescribable gift!

#### Hebrews 9:1 – 14

**1** Now the first covenant had both regulations for worship and a Holy Place here on earth. **2** A tent was set up, the outer one, which was called the Holy Place; in it were the menorah, the table and the Bread of the Presence. **3** Behind the second parokhet was a tent called the Holiest Place, **4** which had the golden

altar for burning incense and the Ark of the Covenant, entirely covered with gold. In the Ark were the gold jar containing the man, Aharon's rod that sprouted and the stone Tablets of the Covenant; **5** and above it were the k'ruvim representing the Sh'khinah, casting their shadow on the lid of the Ark - but now is not the time to discuss these things in detail. **6** With things so arranged, the cohanim go into the outer tent all the time to discharge their duties; **7** but only the cohen hagadol enters the inner one; and he goes in only once a year, and he must always bring blood, which he offers both for himself and for the sins committed in ignorance by the people. **8** By this arrangement, the Ruach HaKodesh showed that so long as the first Tent had standing, the way into the Holiest Place was still closed. **9** This symbolizes the present age and indicates that the conscience of the person performing the service cannot be brought to the goal by the gifts and sacrifices he offers. **10** For they involve only food and drink and various ceremonial washings regulations concerning the outward life, imposed until the time for God to reshape the whole structure. **11** But when the Messiah appeared as cohen gadol of the good things that are happening already, then, through the greater and more perfect Tent which is not man-made (that is, it is not of this created world), **12** he entered the Holiest Place once and for all. And he entered not by means of the blood of goats and calves, but by means of his own blood, thus setting people free forever. **13** For if sprinkling ceremonially unclean persons with the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer restores their outward purity; **14** then how much more the blood of the Messiah, who, through the eternal Spirit, offered himself to God as a sacrifice without blemish, will purify our conscience from works that lead to death, so that we can serve the living God!

#### **Revelation 11:1 – 13**

**1** I was given a measuring rod like a stick and told, "Get up, and measure the Temple of God and the altar, and count how many people are worshipping there! **2** But the court outside the Temple, leave that out; don't measure it; because it has been given to the Goyim, and they will trample over the holy city for forty-two months. **3** "Also I will give power to my two witnesses; and they will prophesy for 1,260 days, dressed in sackcloth." **4** These are the two olive trees and the two menorahs standing before the Lord of the earth. **5** If anyone tries to do them harm, fire comes out of their mouth and consumes their enemies yes, if anyone tries to harm them, that is how he must die. **6** They have the authority to shut up the sky, so that no rain falls during the period of their prophesying; also they have the authority to turn the waters into blood and to strike the earth with every kind of plague as often as they want. **7** When they finish their witnessing, the beast coming up out of the Abyss will fight against them, overcome them and kill them; **8** and their dead bodies will lie in the main street of the great city whose name, to reflect its spiritual condition, is "S'dom" and "Egypt" - the city where their Lord was executed on a stake. **9** Some from the nations, tribes, languages and peoples see their bodies for three-and-a-half days and do not permit the corpses to be placed in a tomb. **10** The people living in the Land rejoice over them, they celebrate and send each other gifts, because these two prophets tormented them so. **11** But after the three-and-a-half days a breath of life from God entered them, they stood up on their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them. **12** Then the two heard a loud voice from heaven saying to them, "Come up here!" And they went up into heaven in a cloud, while their enemies watched them. **13** In that hour there was a great earthquake, and a tenth of the city collapsed. Seven thousand people were killed in the earthquake, and the rest were awestruck and gave glory to the God of heaven.