Shabbat HaChodesh Haftarah

Ezekiel 45:16-46:18

(16) In this contribution, the entire population must join with the prince in Israel. (17) But the burnt offerings, the meal offerings, and the libations on festivals, new moons, sabbaths—all fixed occasions—of the House of Israel shall be the obligation of the prince; he shall provide the sin offerings, the meal offerings, the burnt offerings, and the offerings of well-being, to make expiation for the House of Israel. (18) Thus said the Lord GOD: On the first day of the first month, you shall take a bull of the herd without blemish, and you shall cleanse the Sanctuary. (19) The priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering and apply it to the doorposts of the Temple, to the four corners of the ledge of the altar, and to the doorposts of the gate of the inner court. (20) You shall do the same on the seventh day of the month to purge the Temple from uncleanness caused by unwitting or ignorant persons. (21) On the fourteenth day of the first month you shall have the passover sacrifice; and during a festival of seven days unleavened bread shall be eaten. (22) On that day, the prince shall provide a bull of sin offering on behalf of himself and of the entire population; (23) and during the seven days of the festival, he shall provide daily—for seven days seven bulls and seven rams, without blemish, for a burnt offering to the LORD, and one goat daily for a sin offering. (24) He shall provide a meal offering of an ephah for each bull and an ephah for each ram, with a hin of oil to every ephah. (25) So, too, during the festival of the seventh

יחזקאל מ״ה:ט״ז-מ״ו:ר״ח

(טז) כַּל הַעָם הַאַבץ יִהִיוּ אֱל־הַתִּרוּמֵה הַנְאַת לַנַשִּׂיא בִּישָׁרָאֵל: (יז) וַעַל־הַנַּשִׂיא יהנה העולות והמנחה והנסד בחגים ובחדשים ובשבתות בכל-מועדי בית ישראל הוא־יצשה את־החטאת ואַת־הַשְּׁלְמִים ואָת־הַעוֹלה ואָת־הַשָּׁלמִים לְכַפֵּר בִּעֵד בֵּית־יִשְׂרָאֵל: (ס) (יח) כֹּה־אַמַר אַדני יָהוָה בַּראשוֹן בַּאַחַד לַחַדשׁ תַּקַח פַר־בַּן־בַּקַר תַּמִים וָחָטֶאתַ אֵת־הַמְּקְדַשׁ: (יט) וללֶח הכֹּהוֹ מְדֵם הַחַטֹּאת וְנְתֵּוֹ אַל־מִזוּזַת הַבַּיִת וָאֵל־אַרְבֵּע פְּנִּוֹת הַעַזַרָה לַמַזְבַּחַ וַעַּל־מַזוּזָת שַעַר הַחצַר הַפָּנִימִית: (כ) וכן הַעשה בַשבעה בַחֹדשׁ מאישׁ שֹׁגַה וּמְפֵּתִי וָכְפַּרָתָם אֶת־הַבֵּיִת: (כא) בַּרָאשון בָּאַרַבּעָה עשָר יוֹם לַחָּדָשׁ יָהֵיָה לְכֵם הַפְּסָח לג שָבעוֹת ימִים מַצְוֹת יֵאכֵל: (כב) וְעשַׁה הַנּשִּׁיאֹ בַּיָּוֹם הַהֹּוּא בַּעָדוֹ וּבַעַד כּל־עַם הַאָרֵץ פַּר חַטַאת: (כג) וְשִׁבְעַּת יִמֵי־הָחָג יעשה עולה ליהוה שבעת פרים ושבעת אֵילֵים הַּמִימָם לַיּוֹם שָׁבָעַת הַיַּמֵים וְחַשַּׁאת שעיר עזים ליום: (כד) ומנחה איפה לפר (כה) נאיפה לאיל געשה ושמן הין לאיפה: בַשְׁבִיעַי בַּחָמְשׁה עשׁר יִוֹם לַחָּדָשׁ בַּחֹג יַעֲשֶׂה כָאָלֵה שָׁבָעַת הַיַּמֵים כַּחַטַאת כַּעלָה וְכַמָּנְחָה וְכַשֵּׁמֶן: (ס) (א) כָּה־אַמַר אֲדֹנֵי יָהוָה שַׁעַר הָחָצֵר הַפָּנִימִית הַפֹּנֵה קַלִּים יהנה סגור ששת ימי המעשה וביום השבת יַפַּתֶׁחַ וּבִיוֹם הַחָּדֶשׁ יִפַּתַחַ: (ב) וּבֵא הַנַּשִּׁיא דָרֶך אוּלָם הַשַּׁעַר מְחוֹץ וְעַמֵּד עַל־מִזוּזַת הַשַּׁעֵר וִעשִׂוּ הַכֹּהָנִים אַת־עִוֹלתוֹ

month, for seven days from the fifteenth day on, he shall provide the same sin offerings, burnt offerings, meal offerings, and oil. (1) Thus said the Lord GOD: The gate of the inner court which faces east shall be closed on the six working days; it shall be opened on the sabbath day and it shall be opened on the day of the new moon. (2) The prince shall enter by way of the vestibule outside the gate, and shall attend at the gatepost while the priests sacrifice his burnt offering and his offering of well-being; he shall then bow low at the threshold of the gate and depart. The gate, however, shall not be closed until evening. (3) The common people shall worship before the LORD on sabbaths and new moons at the entrance of the same gate. (4) The burnt offering which the prince presents to the LORD on the sabbath day shall consist of six lambs without blemish and one ram without blemish—(5) with a meal offering of an ephah for the ram, a meal offering of as much as he wishes for the lambs, and a hin of oil with every ephah. (6) And on the day of the new moon, it shall consist of a bull of the herd without blemish, and six lambs and a ram —they shall be without blemish. (7) And he shall provide a meal offering of an ephah for the bull, an ephah for the ram, and as much as he can afford for the lambs, with a hin of oil to every ephah. (8) When the prince enters, he shall come in by way of the vestibule of the gate, and he shall go out the same way. (9) But on the fixed occasions, when the common people come before the LORD, whoever enters by the north gate to bow low shall leave by the south gate; and whoever enters by the south gate shall leave by the north gate. They shall not go back through the gate by which they came in, but shall go out by the opposite one. (10) And as for the prince, he shall enter with them when they enter and leave when they leave. (11) On festivals and fixed occasions, the meal offering shall be an ephah for each bull, an ephah

ואָת־שָׁלַמַּיו וָהָשְׁתַּחַנָה עַל־מִפְתַּן הַשַּׁעַר (ג) וַיַצָא וָהַשַּׁעַר לֹא־יִסָגַר עַד־הַעַרֶב: וָהִשְׁתַּחָוָוּ עַם־הַאַּבִץ פָּתַח הַשַּׁעַר הַהוֹא בַּשַּבַתוֹת וּבַחַדָשִׁים לְפָנֵי יִהוָה: (ד) וְהַעֹלֵה אַשֶּׁר־יַקָרָב הַנַּשִּׂיא לֵיהוָה בִּיִוֹם הַשַּׁבַּת שָׁשַׁה כָבַשֵּׁים תִּמִימָם וַאַיָל תַּמֵים: (ה) וּמְנָחָה אֵיפָה לַאַיל וְלַכְּבַשִּׁים מִנְחָה מַתַּת יַדוֹ וִשֶׁמֶן הֵין לַאֵיפָה: (וֹ) וּבִיִוֹם הַחֹׁדֵשׁ פַּר בַּן־בַּקַר תִּמִימֵם וְשֵׁשֶׁת כִּבַשֵּׂם וַאַיָל תָּמִימֶם יִהִיוּ: (ז) וָאֵיפָּה לַפַּׁר וָאֵיפָה לַאַּיִל` יַעשה מְנָחה וַלְּכָבשִׁים כַּאשר חַשִּיג ידו וֹבְבוֹא הַנַּשִּׁיא דֵּרְךְּ (ח) וּבְבוֹא הַנַּשִּׁיא דֵּרְךְּ אוּלַם הַשַּׁעַר יַבוֹא וּבְדַרְכִּוֹ יֵצֵא: (ט) וּבְבוֹא עם־האֹרֵץ לפָנֵי יָהוה בַּמִּועַדִים הַבֹּא דַרַדְּ־שַּׁעַר צפון להשתחות יצא דַרַדְּ־שַער נֶגַב וָהַבַּאֹ דַּרָדְ־שַׁעַר נָגַב יַצֵא דַּרָדְ־שַׁעַר צפונה לא ישוב דַרַדְ הַשַּׁעַר אַשר־בָּא בוֹ בֵּי נָכָחָוֹ יצאו [יֵצֵא:] (י) וָהַנַּשֵׂיא בָּתוֹכֵם בּבוֹאַם יַבֿוֹא וּבְצֵאתָם יֵצֵאוּ: (יא) וּבַחַגִּים וּבַמוֹעֵלִים תָהָיָה הַמְנְחָה אֵיפָה לַפַּר וְאֵיפָה לאַיל ולכבשים מתת ידו ושמן הין לאיפה: (ס) (יב) וְכִי־יַעֲשֶׁה הַנָּשִּׁיא נְדָבָה עוֹלֵה אָוֹ־שָׁלַמִים נִדָבָה לֵיהוָה וּפַתַח לוֹ אָת הַשַּׁעַר הַפַּנָה קדים ועשה אַת־עַלתוֹ וָאֶת־שָׁלַמִּיו כַּאֲשֵׁר יַעֲשֵׂה בִּיִוֹם הַשַּׁבֵּת (יג) וַיַּצֵא וְסַגַר אֶת־הַשַּׁעַר אַחָרֵי צֵאתְוֹ: וְלָבֵשׁ בֵּן־שָׁנַתוֹ חַמִּים חַעֲשֵה עוֹלֵה לִיִּוֹם ליהוה בַבַּקר בַבַּקר מַעשה אתו: (יד) וּמָנָחה תַעַשָּׁה עליו בַּבַּקר בַבּקר שָׁשִׁית הַאֵיפָּה וַשֵּמוּ שָׁלִישִׁית הַהִּין לַרְס אָת־הַפָּלֶת מִנְחַה לֵיהוָה חָקּוֹת עוֹלָם תַּמִיד: (טו) ועשו [יַעשוֹן] אַת־הַכַּבשׁ ואַת־הַמְּנְחָה ואת־הַשֵּׁמֵן בַּבַּקר בַבַּקר עוֹלַת תמיד: (פ) (טז) כֹה־אמֶר אַדֹנִי יָהֹוָה כֵּי־יַתָּן הַנַּשִׂיא מַהַנֵה לְאֵישׁ מְבַּנִיו נַחַלַתִוֹ הִיא לְבַנֵיו תַּהְיָה אחזתם היא בנחלה: (יו) וכי־ימו מתנה מנחלתו לאחד מעבדיו והיתה לו עד־שנת הַדָּרוֹר וְשַׁבַת לַנַּשִּׂיא אָדְ נַחַלַתוֹ בַּנַיִו לַהֵם

for each ram, and as much as he wishes for the lambs, with a hin of oil for every ephah. (12) The gate that faces east shall also be opened for the prince whenever he offers a freewill offering—be it burnt offering or offering of well-being—freely offered to the LORD, so that he may offer his burnt offering or his offering of wellbeing just as he does on the sabbath day. Then he shall leave, and the gate shall be closed after he leaves. (13) Each day you shall offer a lamb of the first year without blemish, as a daily burnt offering to the LORD; you shall offer one every morning. (14) And every morning regularly you shall offer a meal offering with it: a sixth of an ephah, with a third of a hin of oil to moisten the choice flour, as a meal offering to the LORD—a law for all time. (15) The lamb, the meal offering, and oil shall be presented every morning as a regular burnt offering. (16) Thus said the Lord GOD: If the prince makes a gift to any of his sons, it shall become the latter's inheritance; it shall pass on to his sons; it is their holding by inheritance. (17) But if he makes a gift from his inheritance to any of his subjects, it shall only belong to the latter until the year of release. Then it shall revert to the prince; his inheritance must by all means pass on to his sons. (18) But the prince shall not take property away from any of the people and rob them of their holdings. Only out of his own holdings shall he endow his sons, in order that My people may not be dispossessed of their holdings.

תּהָיֶה: (יח) וְלֹאֹ־יִּקָּח הַנְּשִׁיא מִנַּחַלָּת הָּעָּׁם לְהוֹנֹתָם מֵאֲחַזְּתָׁם מֵאֲחַזָּתִוֹ יַנְחָל אֶת־בָּנֵיו לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר לְאֹ־יָפָצוּ עַמִּי אָישׁ מֵאֲחַזָּתְוֹ: