VAYAK'HEL - And He Assembled - וַיַּקְהֵל

Exodus 35:1 - 38:20

Vayak'hel is the first word of the *parasha.* It is a good example of how the title of each Torah portion is found in the opening verse and how it provides a key to the focus and meaning of the portion. *Vayak'hel* - וַיַּקְהֵל - is directly translated as, "And he [Moshe] assembled, or gathered, [the people]."
The 3-letter root of the word is: ק - ה - ל (*kuf - heh - lamed)* from which the word *kahal,* a gathering or assembly, is derived. The word *kehilah,* a congregation, also is derived from this root.

The calling of a general assembly of a community is usually for an important reason; one that will affect all the members. In this case, Moshe is relaying to the people specific words of instruction from God as to the construction of His Holy House - the *Mishkan.* Although it is to be a movable and temporary dwelling while they journey through *HaMidbar*, the wilderness, the design and details also would apply to the *Mikdash* - the Temple to be built in His city, Jerusalem. And, also, to the Third Temple described by the prophet Ezekiel.

Derech agav - by the way - we also find the pattern used in synagogues, cathedrals and churches. The principles of the design also should apply to our homes, which can be small sanctuaries of His Presence. A *mikdash me'at* or *katan.* מִיקְדַּש מְאַת / קָטָן

The building of, and the services performed, in the *Mishkan* all required action! Doing. We already have looked at: the "doing words" - the Verbs / *Po'alim* פְּעָלִים; the friendly Infinitive form 'to do' something; and at *Binyan Pa'al* - בְּיָנָין פָּעַל. Remember there are 7 *Binyanim*, or tables, of Verbs - 4 active and 3 passive. This reminds me of the menorah in the *Mishkan,* which has 7 branches and which was the only constantly active piece of furniture.

Today, let's look at the **Imperative Form of the Verb.**
The imperative only has 3 forms, as well as the Infinitive. See examples in the table.

Other imperatives often used in everyday settings include:
 Wait! *Rega!* רֶגַע   Go! *Lech!* לֵךְ   Get down! *Red!* רֵד   Stop! or Enough! *Dai!* דַי

Get up!	Sit!	Move!	Give!	Put (it there)!
(Inf.) לָקוּם	לָשֶׁבֶת	לָזוּז	לָתֵן	לָסִים
(m. s.) קוּם	שֵׁב	זוּז	תֵן	סִים
(f. s.) קוּמִי	שבי	זוזִי	תני	סימִי
(pl.) קוּמוּ	שבו	זוזו	תנו	סימו

THE 7 *BINYANIM* or VERB TABLES

3 Passive

The gift was opened [by the boy].
Ha'matanah nif'tach [*al yadei ha'yeled*].

4 Active

The boy opens the gift.
Ha'yeled poteach et ha'matanah.

NIF'AL 7 נִיפַל	PU'AL 6 פועַל	HUF'AL 5 הוּפְעַל	HIT'PAEL 4 הִתְפַּעֵל	HIF'IL 3 הִיפְעִיל	PI'EL 2 פִּיעֵל	PA'AL 1 פָּעַל
Ha'kelev **nishtaf**. Ha'kesef **nignav**.	Ha'ben **mevurach.** Ha'ugah **mechulak.**				**le'varech** / Hu **mevarech** et ha'ben. **le'chalek** / Hu **mechalek et ha'ugah.**	**lishtof** / Hu **shataf** et ha'kelev. **lignov** / Hu **ganav** et ha'kesef.

In the portion *Vayak'hel* Moshe gives the Israelites the opportunity to contribute whatever possible in the way of building materials, such as precious metals, wood, fabric, and also their skills towards the building of the Mishkan. How will they respond? He is gratified when he sees the people respond willingly, with generous hearts. So much so, that he needs to call out "*Dai*!" Stop! We have more than enough!

VOCABULARY - *MILIM CHADASHOT*

congregation	kehilah	קְהִילָה
to give / (he/ she / they) gives	latet noten / notenet / not'nim / not'not	לָתֵת נוֹתֵן / נוֹתֶנֶת / נוֹתְנִים / נוֹתְנוֹת
gift / present	matanah	מַתַנָה
(he/she/they) opens	po'te'ach / potach'at / pot'chim /ot	פּוֹתֵחַ / פּוֹתַחַת / פִּיתְחִים / פּוֹתחוֹת
(he/she/they) wash / rinse	shotef / shotefet / shot'fim / fot	שׁוֹטֵף / שׁוֹטֶפֶת . שׁוֹטְפִים / שׁוֹטְפוֹת
(he/she/they) steal	gonev / gonevet / gon'vim / vot	גוֹנֵב / גוֹנֶבֶת / גוֹנְבִים / גוֹנְבוֹת
(he/she/they) build	boneh / bonah / bonim / bonot	בּוֹנֶה / בּוֹנָה / בּוֹנִים / בּוֹנוֹת