

PROFILE:

1. Where in the Mishkan was it?

2. What was on it?

3. Who ate the breads?

4. The breads were made on what day of the week? _____. They were put on the Table on what day? _____.



The "Bread of Faces" (Lechem Panim) had a miraculous quality: The Kohanim would eat only a little, yet would be entirely _____!

THE TABLE

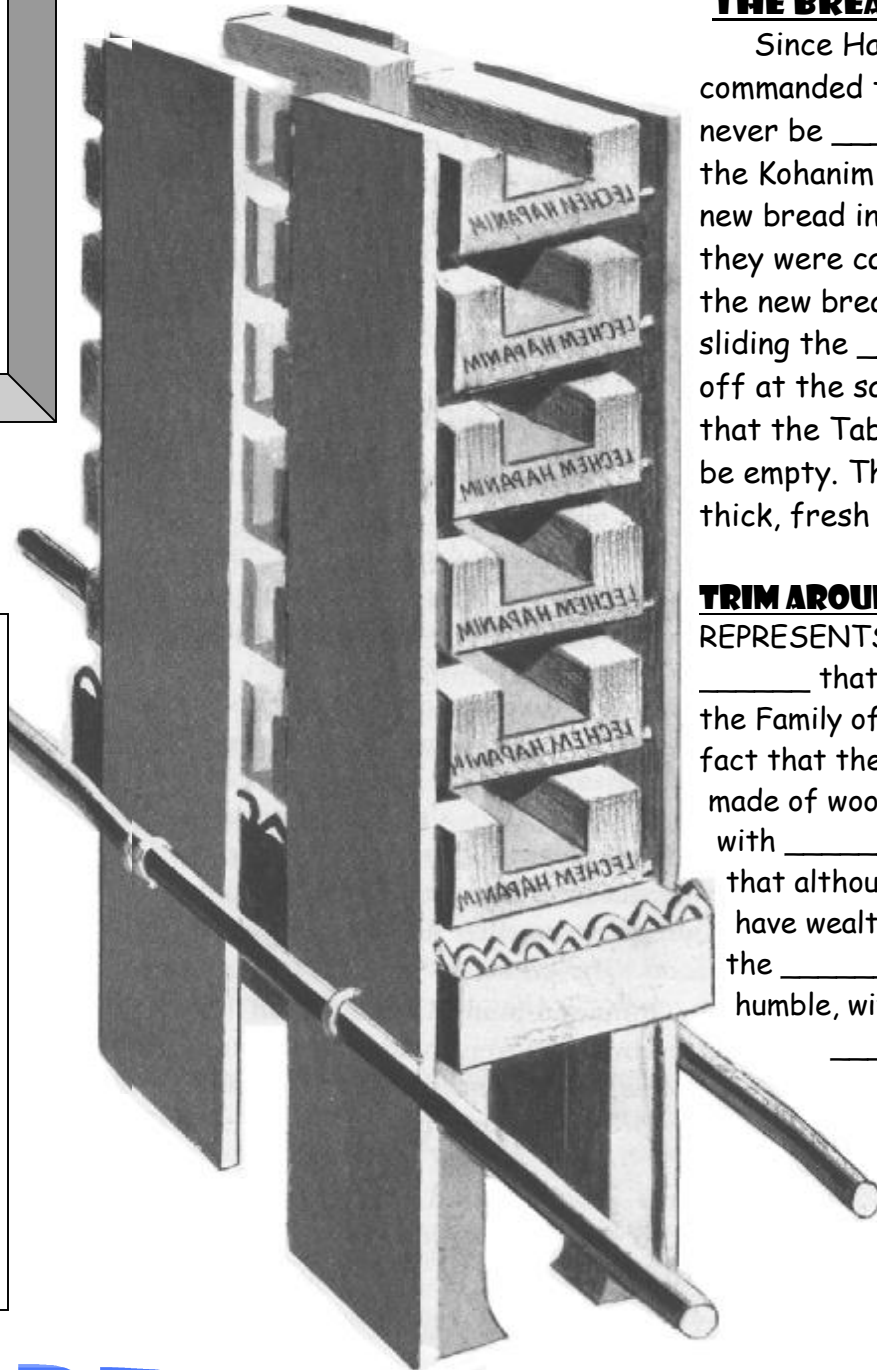
BS"D

The Table / Shulkhan _____ was made out of _____, and overlaid with _____. The Table was a symbol of Hashem physical blessings to the Jewish People.

THE BREAD OF FACES

Since Hashem commanded that the Table never be _____, when the Kohanim would put the new bread in on Shabbos, they were careful to slide the new breads on while sliding the _____ breads off at the same _____, so that the Table would never be empty. The "bread" was thick, fresh matzah!

TRIM AROUND THE TABLE REPRESENTS: the Crown of _____ that Hashem gave to the Family of King _____. The fact that the _____ was made of wood and overlaid with _____ teaches us that although a king must have wealth and riches, on the _____, he must be humble, with fear of _____.



BEFORE...AND AFTER

BEFORE the Beis Hamikdash was destroyed, Hashem's physical blessings were sent in the merit of the Table. Even when they planted a _____ amount, they harvested _____

AFTER the Beis Hamikdash was destroyed, they would plant _____ amounts of seed, but the earth would only produce a little crops. This was because of the loss of the _____.