God Is Government
Isaiah 33:22
"For the LORD is our judge, the
LORD is our lawgiver, the LORD is
our KING; he will save us."

TEACHINGS OF YESHUA HAMASHIACH BIBLICAL AND WORLD HISTORY MASTERCLASS

A Study of The BOOK of NUMBERS Chapters 26 – 31 "The Next Generation" May 19, 2024

Numbers Covered to Date

> Vengeance on the Midianites

	The Camp of Israel The Tabernacle Preparation of the Camp Sinai TO Kadesh Barnea	Chapters 1-2 Chapters 3-4 Chapters 5-9 Chapters 10-14	
	Journey to the Plains of Moab	Chapters 15-20	
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	The Brazen Serpent, Sihon, king of and Og, the king of the Giants	the Amorite;	Chapter 21
	Balak, the king of Moab and Balaar	n the prophet	Chapters 22-24
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Chapter 31

Num 26:1 And it came to pass after the plague, that the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, saying,

Num 26:2 Take the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, from twenty years old and upward, throughout their fathers' house, all that are able to go to war in Israel.

Num 26:3 And Moses and Eleazar the priest spake with them in the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho, saying,

Num 26:4 Take the sum of the people, from twenty years old and upward; as the LORD commanded Moses and the children of Israel, which went forth out of the land of Egypt.

Num 26:5 Reuben, the eldest son of Israel: the children of Reuben; Hanoch, of whom cometh the family of the Hanochites: of Pallu, the family of the Palluites:

Num 26:6 Of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites: of Carmi, the family of the Carmites.

Num 26:7 These are the families of the Reubenites: and they that were numbered of them were forty and three thousand and seven hundred and thirty.

Num 26:8 And the sons of Pallu; Eliab.

Num 26:9 And the sons of Eliab; Nemuel, and Dathan, and Abiram. This is that Dathan and Abiram, which were famous in the congregation, who strove against Moses and against Aaron in the company of Korah, when they strove against the LORD:

Rueben had suffered great diminution by Korah's conspiracy and other out breakers (Numbers 16:1).

Num 26:10 And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up together with Korah, when that company died, what time the fire devoured two hundred and fifty men: and they became a sign.

Num 26:11 Notwithstanding the children of Korah died not.

Rather, "the things of Korah." (Numbers 16:35; compare Psalms 106:17)

Num 26:12 The sons of Simeon after their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites: of Jamin, the family of the Jaminites: of Jachin, the family of the Jachinites:

Num 26:13 Of Zerah, the family of the Zarhites: of Shaul, the family of the Shaulites.

Num 26:14 These are the families of the Simeonites, twenty and two thousand and two hundred.

Simeon is not mentioned in Moses's blessing (Deuteronomy 33), and their lot tribe in Canaan was minimal, only a canton out of Judah's lot, (Joshua 19:9). Some conjecture that most of those 24,000 who were cut off by the plague for the iniquity of Baal Peor were of that tribe; Zimri, a ringleader in that iniquity, was a prince of that tribe.

Num 26:15 The children of Gad after their families: of Zephon, the family of the Zephonites: of Haggi, the family of the Haggites: of Shuni, the family of the Shunites:

Num 26:16 Of Ozni, the family of the Oznites: of Eri, the family of the Erites:

Num 26:17 Of Arod, the family of the Arodites: of Areli, the family of the Arelites.

Num 26:18 These are the families of the children of Gad according to those that were numbered of them, forty thousand and five hundred.

Num 26:19 The sons of Judah were Er and Onan: and Er and Onan died in the land of Canaan.

Num 26:20 And the sons of Judah after their families were; of Shelah, the family of the Shelanites: of Pharez, the family of the Pharzites: of Zerah, the family of the Zarhites.

Judah's failure to provide Er's wife a substitute led to the sordid affair of Genesis 38.

Num 26:21 And the sons of Pharez were; of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites: of Hamul, the family of the Hamulites.

Num 26:22 These are the families of Judah according to those that were numbered of them, threescore and sixteen thousand and five hundred.

Num 26:23 Of the sons of Issachar after their families: of Tola, the family of the Tolaites: of Pua, the family of the Punites:

Num 26:24 Of Jashub, the family of the Jashubites: of Shimron, the family of the Shimronites.

Num 26:25 These are the families of Issachar according to those that were numbered of them, threescore and four thousand and three hundred.

TOLA

Tola means "scarlet' (crimson): Scarlet dye was made from a particular worm, Cermes vermilia, of the family Coccidae, of the order Thynchota Hemiptera. These insects pierce the thin bark of twigs to suck the sap, from which they prepare a waxy scale to protect their soft bodies. The dye is in this scale. The active ingredient is kermesic acid and the dye is one of the anthroquinones. It is yellow-red in water and becomes the typical violet-red in acid solution. When reproducing, the female climbs a tree (usually the holm oak), where it bears its eggs, the larvae hatch and feed on the body of the worm. It gives its life; "A worm and no man" on the "Tree" of Calvary, that we may be born again. "Take eat, my body, given for you (1 Corinthians 11:24)." A crimson spot is left on the branch, when the scarlet spot dries out, in three days, it changes to white as it flakes off.....

Isa 1:18 Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.

Num 26:26 Of the sons of Zebulun after their families: of Sered, the family of the Sardites: of Elon, the family of the Elonites: of Jahleel, the family of the Jahleelites.

Num 26:27 These are the families of the Zebulunites according to those that were numbered of them, threescore thousand and five hundred.

Num 26:28 The sons of Joseph after their families were Manasseh and Ephraim.

Num 26:29 Of the sons of Manasseh: of Machir, the family of the Machirites: and Machir begat Gilead: of Gilead come the family of the Gileadites.

Num 26:30 These are the sons of Gilead: of Jeezer, the family of the Jeezerites: of Helek, the family of the Helekites:

Num 26:31 And of Asriel, the family of the Asrielites: and of Shechem, the family of the Shechemites:

Num 26:32 And of Shemida, the family of the Shemidaites: and of Hepher, the family of the Hepherites.

Num 26:33 And Zelophehad the son of Hepher had no sons, but daughters: and the names of the daughters of Zelophehad were Mahlah, and Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Tirzah.

Num 26:34 These are the families of Manasseh, and those that were numbered of them, fifty and two thousand and seven hundred.

Their father had died, their distinctive plight will be the subject of the next chapter.

Num 26:35 These are the sons of Ephraim after their families: of Shuthelah, the family of the Shuthalhites: of Becher, the family of the Bachrites: of Tahan, the family of the Tahanites.

Num 26:36 And these are the sons of Shuthelah: of Eran, the family of the Eranites.

Num 26:37 These are the families of the sons of Ephraim according to those that were numbered of them, thirty and two thousand and five hundred. These are the sons of Joseph after their families.

Num 26:38 The sons of Benjamin after their families: of Bela, the family of the Belaites: of Ashbel, the family of the Ashbelites: of Ahiram, the family of the Ahiramites:

Num 26:39 Of Shupham, the family of the Shuphamites: of Hupham, the family of the Huphamites.

Num 26:40 And the sons of Bela were Ard and Naaman: of Ard, the family of the Ardites: and of Naaman, the family of the Naamites.

Num 26:41 These are the sons of Benjamin after their families: and they that were numbered of them were forty and five thousand and six hundred.

Num 26:42 These are the sons of Dan after their families: of Shuham, the family of the Shuhamites. These are the families of Dan after their families.

Num 26:43 All the families of the Shuhamites, according to those that were numbered of them, were threescore and four thousand and four hundred.

Num 26:44 Of the children of Asher after their families: of Jimna, the family of the Jimnites: of Jesui, the family of the Jesuites: of Beriah, the family of the Beriites.

Num 26:45 Of the sons of Beriah: of Heber, the family of the Heberites: of Malchiel, the family of the Malchielites.

Num 26:46 And the name of the daughter of Asher was Sarah.

Num 26:47 These are the families of the sons of Asher according to those that were numbered of them; who were fifty and three thousand and four hundred.

Num 26:48 Of the sons of Naphtali after their families: of Jahzeel, the family of the Jahzeelites: of Guni, the family of the Gunites:

Num 26:49 Of Jezer, the family of the Jezerites: of Shillem, the family of the Shillemites.

Num 26:50 These are the families of Naphtali according to their families: and they that were numbered of them were forty and five thousand and four hundred.

Num 26:51 These were the numbered of the children of Israel, six hundred thousand and a thousand seven hundred and thirty.

Num 26:52 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 26:53 Unto these the land shall be divided for an inheritance according to the number of names.

Num 26:54 To many thou shalt give the more inheritance, and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance: to every one shall his inheritance be given according to those that were numbered of him.

Num 26:55 Notwithstanding the land shall be divided by lot: according to the names of the tribes of their fathers they shall inherit.

Num 26:56 According to the lot shall the possession thereof be divided between many and few.

Num 26:57 And these are they that were numbered of the Levites after their families: of Gershon, the family of the Gershonites: of Kohath, the family of the Kohathites: of Merari, the family of the Merarites.

Num 26:58 These are the families of the Levites: the family of the Libnites, the family of the Hebronites, the family of the Mahlites, the family of the Mushites, the family of the Korathites. And Kohath begat Amram.

The census of this tribe was taken separately, and on a different principle from the rest (Exodus 6:16-19).

Num 26:59 And the name of Amram's wife was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom her mother bare to Levi in Egypt: and she bare unto Amram Aaron and Moses, and Miriam their sister.

Num 26:60 And unto Aaron was born Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

Num 26:61 And Nadab and Abihu died, when they offered strange fire before the LORD.

This seems to suggest that Moses was a great-grandson of Levi (Levi – Kohath – Amram – Moses), but for chronological reasons this is impossible. Levi moved to Egypt when he was about 50 and Moses departed when he was 80 (Exodus 6:16-20; 7:7). The sojourn in Egypt lasted 430 years, however, so it is evident that Amram was not in the next generation after Kohath but was a later descendant.

Num 26:62 And those that were numbered of them were twenty and three thousand, all males from a month old and upward: for they were not numbered among the children of Israel, because there was no inheritance given them among the children of Israel.

Num 26:63 These are they that were numbered by Moses and Eleazar the priest, who numbered the children of Israel in the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho.

Num 26:64 But among these there was not a man of them whom Moses and Aaron the priest numbered, when they numbered the children of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai.

Num 26:65 For the LORD had said of them, They shall surely die in the wilderness. And there was not left a man of them, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun.

This is why the census was commanded. Here is a sober reminder that God's judgment is sure and certain As he swore on oath, not one of the generation that rebelled were left, except Joshua and Caleb. It should never be overlooked that God will always fulfill his word. In particular, no oath of God has ever failed nor ever will fail.

The promises of Zelophehad's daughters had already been hinted at in Numbers 26:33, and it is the matter which concludes the whole book (Numbers 36:1-13). The spiritual significance of this issue is immense.

Num 27:1 Then came the daughters of Zelophehad, the son of Hepher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, of the families of Manasseh the son of Joseph: and these are the names of his daughters; Mahlah, Noah, and Hoglah, and Milcah, and Tirzah.

Num 27:2 And they stood before Moses, and before Eleazar the priest, and before the princes and all the congregation, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,

Num 27:3 Our father died in the wilderness, and he was not in the company of them that gathered themselves together against the LORD in the company of Korah; but died in his own sin, and had no sons.

Num 27:4 Why should the name of our father be done away from among his family, because he hath no son? Give unto us therefore a possession among the brethren of our father.

Num 27:5 And Moses brought their cause before the LORD.

Num 27:6 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 27:7 The daughters of Zelophehad speak right: thou shalt surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their father's brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to pass unto them.

Num 27:8 And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man die, and have no son, then ye shall cause his inheritance to pass unto his daughter.

Num 27:9 And if he have no daughter, then ye shall give his inheritance unto his brethren.

Num 27:10 And if he have no brethren, then ye shall give his inheritance unto his father's brethren.

Num 27:11 And if his father have no brethren, then ye shall give his inheritance unto his kinsman that is next to him of his family, and he shall possess it: and it shall be unto the children of Israel a statute of judgment, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Num 27:12 And the LORD said unto Moses, Get thee up into this mount Abarim, and see the land which I have given unto the children of Israel.

The Blood Curse on Jeconiah

(Jeconiah and Coniah, are alternative names for Jehoiachin.)

Jer 22:30 Thus saith the LORD, Write ye this man childless, a man that shall not prosper in his days: for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah.

There is a peculiar exception recorded in the Torah, the result of a petition by the daughters of Zelophehad, which provided for inheritance through the daughter, if no sons were available and she married within her tribe.

Torah exception on rules of inheritance:

Required of Moses Numbers 27:1-11

➤ Granted by Joshua Joshua 17:3-6

It became traditional in such cases that the father would legally adopt his son-in-law (Ezra 2:61; Nehemiah 7:63; Numbers 32:4; 1 Chronicles 2:21-22, 34-35; Numbers 27:3-8)

Anticipates the lineage of Christ:

> Joseph was the son-in-law of Heli Luke 3:23

Every detail – even in the regulations of the Torah – are there by deliberate design; and always point to Christ. All through scriptures God has twists and turns to not allow satan to take hold of the bloodline to Christ!

The Virgin Birth

Hinted at the Garden of Eden – "The Seed of the Woman..."
 Prophesized by Isaiah – "A Virgin shall conceive..."
 Isaiah 7:!4

An 'End run" on the blood curse on the royal line

Jeremiah 22:30

The Pre-Existent One

Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

Joh 1:2 The same was in the beginning with God.

Joh 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

The Incarnation

Joh 1:14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

Rev 9:11 And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.

Rev 9:12 One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more hereafter.

Rev 9:13 And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God,

The Design of the Gospels

	MATTHEW	MARK	LUKE	JOHN
Presents as:	Messiah	Servant	Son of Man	Son of God
Genealogy:	Abraham (Legal)	-	Adam (Blood line)	Eternal (Preexistence)
What Jesus:	Said	Did	Felt	Was
To the:	Jew	Roman	Greek	Church
1 Miracle:	Leper cleansed (Jew = sin)	Demon expelled	Demon expelled	Water to Wine
Ends with:	Resurrection	Ascension	Promise of Spirit (Acts)	Promise of Return (Revelation)
Camp Side:	East	West	South	North
Ensign:	Judah	Ephraim	Rueben	Dan
Face:	Lion	Ox	Man	Eagle
Style:	Groupings	Snapshots	Narrative	Mystical

Num 27:12 And the LORD said unto Moses, Get thee up into this mount Abarim, and see the land which I have given unto the children of Israel.

Num 27:13 And when thou hast seen it, thou also shalt be gathered unto thy people, as Aaron thy brother was gathered.

Num 27:14 For ye rebelled against my commandment in the desert of Zin, in the strife of the congregation, to sanctify me at the water before their eyes: that is the water of Meribah in Kadesh in the wilderness of Zin.

Num 27:15 And Moses spake unto the LORD, saying,

Num 27:16 Let the LORD, the God of the spirits of all flesh, set a man over the congregation,

Num 27:17 Which may go out before them, and which may go in before them, and which may lead them out, and which may bring them in; that the congregation of the LORD be not as sheep which have no shepherd.

Num 27:18 And the LORD said unto Moses, Take thee Joshua the son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay thine hand upon him;

Num 27:19 And set him before Eleazar the priest, and before all the congregation; and give him a charge in their sight.

Num 27:20 And thou shalt put some of thine honour upon him, that all the congregation of the children of Israel may be obedient.

Num 27:21 And he shall stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall ask counsel for him after the judgment of Urim before the LORD: at his word shall they go out, and at his word they shall come in, both he, and all the children of Israel with him, even all the congregation.

Num 27:22 And Moses did as the LORD commanded him: and he took Joshua, and set him before Eleazar the priest, and before all the congregation:

Num 27:23 And he laid his hands upon him, and gave him a charge, as the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses.

The repetition of several laws formerly exacted, which is made in this chapter, was seasonable and necessary, not only on account of their importance and the frequent neglect of them, but because a new generation had sprung up since their first institution and because the Israelites were about to be settled in the land where those ordinances were to be observed.

Num 28:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 28:2 Command the children of Israel, and say unto them, My offering, and my bread for my sacrifices made by fire, for a sweet savour unto me, shall ye observe to offer unto me in their due season.

Num 28:3 And thou shalt say unto them, This is the offering made by fire which ye shall offer unto the LORD; two lambs of the first year without spot day by day, for a continual burnt offering.

Levitical Offerings

- ➤ Voluntary "Sweet Savour"; (to God)
 - Burnt Offering
 - Meal Offering
 - Peace Offering
- Compulsory "Non-Sweet Savour"; (for us)
 - ❖ Sin Offering
 - Trespass Offering

Num 28:4 The one lamb shalt thou offer in the morning, and the other lamb shalt thou offer at even;

Num 28:5 And a tenth part of an ephah of flour for a meat offering, mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil.

Num 28:6 It is a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in mount Sinai for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD.

The large numbers of sacrifices show the weight of sin which must be removed before God can be approached. Compare the old testament offerings to those in your life today. Why is it we seem to not want to follow the commandments? They also speak of God's great grace as he had provided Israel with riches, flocks and herds in abundance to enable them to bring his sacrifices. Why is it we don't yet realize that it is in the giving that receiving happens?

Num 28:7 And the drink offering thereof shall be the fourth part of an hin for the one lamb: in the holy place shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the LORD for a drink offering.

Num 28:8 And the other lamb shalt thou offer at even: as the meat offering of the morning, and as the drink offering thereof, thou shalt offer it, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD. Sabbath Offerings

Num 28:9 And on the sabbath day two lambs of the first year without spot, and two tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, and the drink offering thereof:

Num 28:10 This is the burnt offering of every sabbath, beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering. Monthly Offerings

There is no previous mention of a Sabbath burnt offering, which was additional to the daily sacrifices.

Num 28:11 And in the beginnings of your months ye shall offer a burnt offering unto the LORD; two young bullocks, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot;

New Moons

- > Sacred festivals, though not possessing the character of solemn feasts, they were distinguishable by:
 - ❖ The blowing of trumpets over the sacrifices (numbers 10:10)
 - ❖ The suspension of all labor except the domestic occupations of women (Amos 8:5)
 - ❖ The celebration of public worship (2 Kings 4:23)
 - Social and family feasts (1 Samuel 20:5)
- > These observations are not prescribed in the law but became the practice (tradition) of a later time.

Num 28:12 And three tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one bullock; and two tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one ram;

Num 28:13 And a several tenth deal of flour mingled with oil for a meat offering unto one lamb; for a burnt offering of a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD.

Num 28:14 And their drink offerings shall be half an hin of wine unto a bullock, and the third part of an hin unto a ram, and a fourth part of an hin unto a lamb: this is the burnt offering of every month throughout the months of the year.

Num 28:15 And one kid of the goats for a sin offering unto the LORD shall be offered, beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.

Passover Offerings

Num 28:16 And in the fourteenth day of the first month is the passover of the LORD.

The Feasts of Israel

The Spring Feasts

Passover

> Feast of Unleavened Bread

> Feast of First Fruits

(1st Month: Nisan)

14th

 $15^{th} + 7$

(Sunday > 14th)

The Fall Feasts

➤ Yom Terurah, Feast of Trumpets

> Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement

➤ Succot, Feast of Tabernacles

(7th Month: Tishri)

1st

10th

 $15^{th} + 7$

Passover

- > Examined on the 10th of Nisan
- > Offered "between the evenings"; 14th (Friday the 13th on the Gentile calendar)
- "Not a bone to be broken...."
- > Jesus is our Passover (John 1:29-26; 1 Corinthians 5:7)

Feast of Unleavened Bread

- > Hag haMatzah: Leaven a symbol for sin
- > Three matzahs: one broken, hidden.
- Joseph: The baker and the wine steward.
- > The four cups; "Bringing Out"; "Delivering"; "Blessing"; and "taking Out."

Num 28:17 And in the fifteenth day of this month is the feast: seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten.

Num 28:18 In the first day shall be an holy convocation; ye shall do no manner of servile work therein:

Num 28:19 But ye shall offer a sacrifice made by fire for a burnt offering unto the LORD; two young bullocks, and one ram, and seven lambs of the first year: they shall be unto you without blemish:

Num 28:20 And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil: three tenth deals shall ye offer for a bullock, and two tenth deals for a ram;

Num 28:21 A several tenth deal shalt thou offer for every lamb, throughout the seven lambs:

Num 28:22 And one goat for a sin offering, to make an atonement for you.

Num 28:23 Ye shall offer these beside the burnt offering in the morning, which is for a continual burnt offering.

Num 28:24 After this manner ye shall offer daily, throughout the seven days, the meat of the sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: it shall be offered beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.

Num 28:25 And on the seventh day ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work. Offerings for the Feast of Weeks

Feast of First Fruits

- "The morrow after the sabbath after Passover...." Sunday (Leviticus 23:11)
- ➤ The morning of the ultimate "First Fruits"
- > When did the Flood of Noah end?

Gen 8:4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.

Why did the Holy Spirit want us to know this very date?

The Two Calendars

Civil: Tishri (in the Fall) Rosh Hoshana

Religious: Nisan (in the Spring)

Exo 12:2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.

Crucified on the 14th of Nisan

In the Grave: 3 days

Resurrection: 17th of Nisan (the "7th month" of the Genesis Calendar)

Noah's "new beginning" on the Planet Earth was on the anniversary – in anticipation – of our "new beginning' in CHRIST!

Num 28:26 Also in the day of the firstfruits, when ye bring a new meat offering unto the LORD, after your weeks be out, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work:

Num 28:27 But ye shall offer the burnt offering for a sweet savour unto the LORD; two young bullocks, one ram, seven lambs of the first year;

Num 28:28 And their meat offering of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals unto one bullock, two tenth deals unto one ram,

Num 28:29 A several tenth deal unto one lamb, throughout the seven lambs;

Num 28:30 And one kid of the goats, to make an atonement for you.

Num 28:31 Ye shall offer them beside the continual burnt offering, and his meat offering, (they shall be unto you without blemish) and their drink offerings.

The Feasts of Israel

The Spring Feasts (1st Month: Nisan)

Passover 14th

Feast of Unleavened Bread 15th + 7

Feast of First Fruits (Sunday > 14th)

The Fall Feasts (7th Month: Tishri)

Yom Terurah, Feast of Trumpets 1st

Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement 10th

Succot, Feast of Tabernacles 15th + 7

Yom Terurah, Feast of Trumpets 1st of Tishri

- > Coincident with Rosh HaShanna
- > Teki'ah Gedolah, The Great Blowing
 - "Last Trump?"
 - ❖ Vs. "Seventh Trumpet Judgment?"
- > Followed by Yomim Noraim, 10 Days of Affliction

Num 29:1 And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you.

Num 29:2 And ye shall offer a burnt offering for a sweet savour unto the LORD; one young bullock, one ram, and seven lambs of the first year without blemish:

Num 29:3 And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals for a bullock, and two tenth deals for a ram,

There were in addition to the monthly (i.e., New Moon) sacrifices (Numbers 28:11-13), since this was no ordinary New Moon festival. Also, the usual morning and evening burnt offerings were to be made.

Num 29:4 And one tenth deal for one lamb, throughout the seven lambs:

Num 29:5 And one kid of the goats for a sin offering, to make an atonement for you:

Num 29:6 Beside the burnt offering of the month, and his meat offering, and the daily burnt offering, and his meat offering, and their drink offerings, according unto their manner, for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD.

Num 29:7 And ye shall have on the tenth day of this seventh month an holy convocation; and ye shall afflict your souls: ye shall not do any work therein:

Num 29:8 But ye shall offer a burnt offering unto the LORD for a sweet savour; one young bullock, one ram, and seven lambs of the first year; they shall be unto you without blemish:

Num 29:9 And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals to a bullock, and two tenth deals to one ram,

Num 29:10 A several tenth deal for one lamb, throughout the seven lambs:

Num 29:11 One kid of the goats for a sin offering; beside the sin offering of atonement, and the continual burnt offering, and the meat offering of it, and their drink offerings.

Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement 10th of Tishri

- > Day of national repentance
- ➤ High Priest enters the Holy of Holies
- > Two Goats: For the Lord and the Azezel, the Scapegoat

Sukkot, Feast of Booths 15th Tishri

- "Feast of Tabernacles"
- Leave their temporary dwelling for the permanent ones.
- ➤ (failed to observe from Joshua to Nehemiah Nehemiah 8:17)

Num 29:12 And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days:

Num 29:13 And ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD; thirteen young bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year; they shall be without blemish:

Num 29:14 And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals unto every bullock of the thirteen bullocks, two tenth deals to each ram of the two rams,

Num 29:15 And a several tenth deal to each lamb of the fourteen lambs:

Num 29:16 And one kid of the goats for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:17 And on the second day ye shall offer twelve young bullocks, two rams, fourteen lambs of the first year without spot:

Num 29:18 And their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:19 And one kid of the goats for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, and the meat offering thereof, and their drink offerings.

On the second day (Numbers 29:17-19) everything was the same as the first except that 12 (not 13) young bulls were offered, and the appropriate drink offerings were also included. On each successive day the number of bulls was reduced by one (Numbers 29:20-31) till on the seventh day there were 7 bulls (Numbers 29:32). This total of 7 bulls on the seventh day certainly has symbolic significance, perhaps as an expression of perfection.

Num 29:20 And on the third day eleven bullocks, two rams, fourteen lambs of the first year without blemish;

Num 29:21 And their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:22 And one goat for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, and his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:23 And on the fourth day ten bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year without blemish:

Num 29:24 Their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:25 And one kid of the goats for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:26 And on the fifth day nine bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year without spot:

Num 29:27 And their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:28 And one goat for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, and his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:29 And on the sixth day eight bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year without blemish:

Num 29:30 And their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:31 And one goat for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:32 And on the seventh day seven bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year without blemish:

Num 29:33 And their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullocks, for the rams, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:34 And one goat for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:35 On the eighth day ye shall have a solemn assembly: ye shall do no servile work therein:

Num 29:36 But ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: one bullock, one ram, seven lambs of the first year without blemish:

Num 29:37 Their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullock, for the ram, and for the lambs, shall be according to their number, after the manner:

Num 29:38 And one goat for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, and his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Num 29:39 These things ye shall do unto the LORD in your set feasts, beside your vows, and your freewill offerings, for your burnt offerings, and for your meat offerings, and for your drink offerings, and for your peace offerings.

Num 29:40 And Moses told the children of Israel according to all that the LORD commanded Moses.

Num 30:1 And Moses spake unto the heads of the tribes concerning the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the LORD hath commanded.

Num 30:2 If a man vow a vow unto the LORD, or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.

Women and Vows

Num 30:3 If a woman also vow a vow unto the LORD, and bind herself by a bond, being in her father's house in her youth;

If an individual made a vow, he must keep it without equivocation (Numbers 30:1-2). If an unmarried daughter made such a promise without contrary counsel from her father, she must keep it (Numbers 30:3-4)

Num 30:4 And her father hear her vow, and her bond wherewith she hath bound her soul, and her father shall hold his peace at her: then all her vows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she hath bound her soul shall stand.

Num 30:5 But if her father disallow her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows, or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her soul, shall stand: and the LORD shall forgive her, because her father disallowed her.

If her father forbade her, however, her promise was null and void (Numbers 30:5)

Num 30:6 And if she had at all an husband, when she vowed, or uttered ought out of her lips, wherewith she bound her soul;

Num 30:7 And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her in the day that he heard it: then her vows shall stand, and her bonds wherewith she bound her soul shall stand.

If she were married, her husband would bear the same kind of authority over her in such matters (Numbers 30:6-8). This is no different from the man being the head of the woman and the family. The man take full responsibility of all actions of his wife no matter what it is or the cause.

1Co 11:3 But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God.

Num 30:8 But if her husband disallowed her on the day that he heard it; then he shall make her vow which she vowed, and that which she uttered with her lips, wherewith she bound her soul, of none effect: and the LORD shall forgive her.

Num 30:9 But every vow of a widow, and of her that is divorced, wherewith they have bound their souls, shall stand against her.

Num 30:10 And if she vowed in her husband's house, or bound her soul by a bond with an oath;

Num 30:11 And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her, and disallowed her not: then all her vows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she bound her soul shall stand.

If a husband waited for a period of time after his wife made a vow, he must bear any guilt involved in nullifying it (Numbers 30:10-15). That is, after an indeterminate period the vow was in force and could be abrogated only by an appropriate sin offering (Leviticus 5:4-13).

Num 30:12 But if her husband hath utterly made them void on the day he heard them; then whatsoever proceeded out of her lips concerning her vows, or concerning the bond of her soul, shall not stand: her husband hath made them void; and the LORD shall forgive her.

Num 30:13 Every vow, and every binding oath to afflict the soul, her husband may establish it, or her husband may make it void.

Num 30:14 But if her husband altogether hold his peace at her from day to day; then he establisheth all her vows, or all her bonds, which are upon her: he confirmeth them, because he held his peace at her in the day that he heard them.

Num 30:15 But if he shall any ways make them void after that he hath heard them; then he shall bear her iniquity.

"HE CONFIRMS THEM BY SAYING NOTHING"; This principle has found its way into English law, so that if someone remains silent something he or she is assumed to consent to it. If we know of something wrong, we are to speak up about it. We cannot give assent to sin by saying nothing about it.

You need to think about this!!!!!!!!

Num 30:16 These are the statutes, which the LORD commanded Moses, between a man and his wife, between the father and his daughter, being yet in her youth in her father's house.

Num 31:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 31:2 Avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites: afterward shalt thou be gathered unto thy people.

Num 31:3 And Moses spake unto the people, saying, Arm some of yourselves unto the war, and let them go against the Midianites, and avenge the LORD of Midian.

Num 31:4 Of every tribe a thousand, throughout all the tribes of Israel, shall ye send to the war.

The LORD's last assignment to Moses was carrying out His vengeance on the Midianites. The reason obviously was Midian's role in Israel's apostate behavior at Baal of Peor (Numbers 25:16-18)

Num 31:5 So there were delivered out of the thousands of Israel, a thousand of every tribe, twelve thousand armed for war.

Num 31:6 And Moses sent them to the war, a thousand of every tribe, them and Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest, to the war, with the holy instruments, and the trumpets to blow in his hand.

Num 31:7 And they warred against the Midianites, as the LORD commanded Moses; and they slew all the males.

This was holy war as the presence of Phinehas, the priest, with the 12,000 fighting men attested. A holy war differed from other kinds in that the Lord Himself led the army (hence the presence of the priest and articles from the sanctuary).

For those you keeping the coming back of Christ – here is another one.

Num 31:8 And they slew the kings of Midian, beside the rest of them that were slain; namely, Evi, and Rekem, and Zur, and Hur, and Reba, five kings of Midian: Balaam also the son of Beor they slew with the sword.

Num 31:9 And the children of Israel took all the women of Midian captives, and their little ones, and took the spoil of all their cattle, and all their flocks, and all their goods.

Num 31:10 And they burnt all their cities wherein they dwelt, and all their goodly castles, with fire.

The result was to be total annihilation of all living things and the devoting of all material properties to the Lord (Deuteronomy 20:16-18; Joshua 6:15-19). These included the 5 Midianite kings and the prophet Balaam who obviously had returned from Pethor at some time to affiliate with the Midianites. The towns and camps of Midian were also destroyed, and their plunder retained for the Lord. However, the women and children were spared as were the animals (Numbers 31-9).

Num 31:11 And they took all the spoil, and all the prey, both of men and of beasts.

Num 31:12 And they brought the captives, and the prey, and the spoil, unto Moses, and Eleazar the priest, and unto the congregation of the children of Israel, unto the camp at the plains of Moab, which are by Jordan near Jericho.

Num 31:13 And Moses, and Eleazar the priest, and all the princes of the congregation, went forth to meet them without the camp.

Num 31:14 And Moses was wroth with the officers of the host, with the captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, which came from the battle.

Num 31:15 And Moses said unto them, Have ye saved all the women alive?

Num 31:16 Behold, these caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to commit trespass against the LORD in the matter of Peor, and there was a plague among the congregation of the LORD.

When Moses met the returning army, he was angry when he saw the Midianite survivors. The Midianite women, he said, should have died because they were directly culpable in Israel's sin at Baal of Peor.

Num 31:17 Now therefore kill every male among the little ones, and kill every woman that hath known man by lying with him.

Num 31:18 But all the women children, that have not known a man by lying with him, keep alive for yourselves.

Num 31:19 And do ye abide without the camp seven days: whosoever hath killed any person, and whosoever hath touched any slain, purify both yourselves and your captives on the third day, and on the seventh day.

All the women except the virgins were then sentenced to death along with all the boys. This insured the extermination of the Midianites and thus prevented them from ever again seducing Israel to sin. The virgins were spared because they obviously had had no role in the Baal of Peor incident nor could they by themselves perpetuate the Midianite peoples. Nonetheless, strict application of the rules of holy war dictated that they too should have been killed (Deuteronomy 20:16), so it was only a concession by Moses that allowed them to live.

Num 31:20 And purify all your raiment, and all that is made of skins, and all work of goats' hair, and all things made of wood.

Num 31:21 And Eleazar the priest said unto the men of war which went to the battle, This is the ordinance of the law which the LORD commanded Moses;

Num 31:22 Only the gold, and the silver, the brass, the iron, the tin, and the lead,

Num 31:23 Every thing that may abide the fire, ye shall make it go through the fire, and it shall be clean: nevertheless it shall be purified with the water of separation: and all that abideth not the fire ye shall make go through the water.

Num 31:24 And ye shall wash your clothes on the seventh day, and ye shall be clean, and afterward ye shall come into the camp.

Num 31:25 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 31:26 Take the sum of the prey that was taken, both of man and of beast, thou, and Eleazar the priest, and the chief fathers of the congregation:

Num 31:27 And divide the prey into two parts; between them that took the war upon them, who went out to battle, and between all the congregation:

All captives and goods were then to be divided according to a strict formula. In addition to extensive animal spoils, the soldiers took 16,000 virgin women out of 32,000 and gave 32 over to the Lord (Numbers 31:35-40). These 32 women must have functioned somehow as slaves to the priests or tabernacle (1 Samuel 2:22).

Num 31:28 And levy a tribute unto the LORD of the men of war which went out to battle: one soul of five hundred, both of the persons, and of the beeves, and of the asses, and of the sheep:

Num 31:29 Take it of their half, and give it unto Eleazar the priest, for an heave offering of the LORD.

Num 31:30 And of the children of Israel's half, thou shalt take one portion of fifty, of the persons, of the beeves, of the asses, and of the flocks, of all manner of beasts, and give them unto the Levites, which keep the charge of the tabernacle of the LORD.

Num 31:31 And Moses and Eleazar the priest did as the LORD commanded Moses.

Num 31:32 And the booty, being the rest of the prey which the men of war had caught, was six hundred thousand and seventy thousand and five thousand sheep,

Num 31:33 And threescore and twelve thousand beeves,

Num 31:34 And threescore and one thousand asses,

Num 31:35 And thirty and two thousand persons in all, of women that had not known man by lying with him.

Num 31:36 And the half, which was the portion of them that went out to war, was in number three hundred thousand and seven and thirty thousand and five hundred sheep:

Num 31:37 And the LORD'S tribute of the sheep was six hundred and threescore and fifteen.

Num 31:38 And the beeves were thirty and six thousand; of which the LORD'S tribute was threescore and twelve.

Distribution of Booty (Spoils or Assets of the Midianites)

The 12,000 that went to the battle had as much for their share as the whole congregation (which were fifty times as many), David later made it a statue and an ordinance for Israel, that, as his parts if who goes down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff. (1 Samuel 30:24-25)

Num 31:39 And the asses were thirty thousand and five hundred; of which the LORD'S tribute was threescore and one.

Num 31:40 And the persons were sixteen thousand; of which the LORD'S tribute was thirty and two persons.

Num 31:41 And Moses gave the tribute, which was the LORD'S heave offering, unto Eleazar the priest, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Num 31:42 And of the children of Israel's half, which Moses divided from the men that warred,

Num 31:43 (Now the half that pertained unto the congregation was three hundred thousand and thirty thousand and seven thousand and five hundred sheep,

Num 31:44 And thirty and six thousand beeves,

Num 31:45 And thirty thousand asses and five hundred,

Num 31:46 And sixteen thousand persons;)

Num 31:47 Even of the children of Israel's half, Moses took one portion of fifty, both of man and of beast, and gave them unto the Levites, which kept the charge of the tabernacle of the LORD; as the LORD commanded Moses.

Num 31:48 And the officers which were over thousands of the host, the captains of thousands, and captains of hundreds, came near unto Moses:

Num 31:49 And they said unto Moses, Thy servants have taken the sum of the men of war which are under our charge, and there lacketh not one man of us.

Num 31:50 We have therefore brought an oblation for the LORD, what every man hath gotten, of jewels of gold, chains, and bracelets, rings, earrings, and tablets, to make an atonement for our souls before the LORD.

When a count was then made of the soldiers, not one was missing! The commandeers of the troops were so grateful for the miraculous deliverance that they brought a freewill offering of gold ornaments to the Lord. They did this to make atonement, which likely means they recognized that the lack of causalities was an act of diving grace beyond anything they deserved.

Num 31:51 And Moses and Eleazar the priest took the gold of them, even all wrought jewels.

Num 31:52 And all the gold of the offering that they offered up to the LORD, of the captains of thousands, and of the captains of hundreds, was sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty shekels.

Num 31:53 (For the men of war had taken spoil, every man for himself.)

Num 31:54 And Moses and Eleazar the priest took the gold of the captains of thousands and of hundreds, and brought it into the tabernacle of the congregation, for a memorial for the children of Israel before the LORD.

FINAL SESSION

Read Numbers 32-36: What lessons from "The Cities of Refuge" apply to us today? Make a list of the major "types" in the Book of Numbers.