Part 8 Numbers 25.10-30.1 PHINEAS "MOUTH OF BRASS" LEADERSHIP

INTRODUCTION.

Chrysostom the Christian preacher of the 4th century was called "golden-lipped". Phineas the son of Eleazar and a Levite was called "brass-lipped". "Brass" had associations with "augury." or discernment and it also signifies that which is "strong" beyond penetrating or confounding (Deut28.23). The importance of this priest's ministry appears when under the command of Moses in Numbers31.1 he is the principal figure appointed to "take vengeance on Midian." 12,000 men of Israel and their clan leaders gathered and marched at his signal. Also in Joshua 22.13 Phineas and 10 leaders approached Reuben and Manasseh and Gad as to their intent in setting up an altar-a matter that might have sparked a most serious rent in Israel had it not been handled firmly and sensitively. Phineas is both morally stalwart and an incisive thinker-a man on whose judgment Israel depended in matters vital to national direction and spiritual well-being. Above all he was a man of "burning zeal" who sought God's honour and who secured a perpetual covenant for Levites (Numbers 25.12)

READING No.1 25.11-26.4 PHINEAS -REWARDED BY A PERPETUAL COVENANT LOVE -THE VITAL CORE OF LEADERSHIP

(SPEECH No.151) PHINEAS' ZEAL 25 10-15

And the word of the LORD came to Moses saying, "Phineas the son of Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest has cause my hot anger to turn away from the sons of Israel in his ardent zeal or love of my ardour for them so I did not finish the sons of Israel in my jealous zeal. For that reason say, "Behold me giving him a covenant of peace." And it shall be for him and his seed after him a covenant of perpetual priesthood because he burned in ardour for his God and atoned for the sons of Israel. And the name of the warrior of Israel who was killed who caused the death of the Midianite woman was ZIMRI [meaning "My song"]son of Salu [meaning "elevated"]a prince of the house of his father-a Simeonite. And the name of the Midianite woman whose death (he) caused was COSBI [meaning "false" "lying"] a daughter of Zur [Meaning "Rock"], was prince of the peoples of the house of his father in Midian.

(152) FOLLOW UP BATTLE AGAINST MIDIAN 25.16-18

And the word of the LORD came to Moses saying, "Go against the Midianites and cause them to be slain because they were your adversaries and caused you to be deceived when they lied to you inn the matter of Peor and in the matter of Cozbi the daughter of the prince of Midian their sister.-the woman slain in the day of the plague through the Peor affair.

(153) CHAPTER 26

DIVINE COMMAND FOR A CENSUS PRIOR TO ENTERING CANAAN 26.1-4

And after the plague the LORD said to Moses, "Speak to Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest saying, "Lift up the head of the whole assembly of the sons of Israel from men of twenty years and upward in the house of their fathers-all that go out with the host throughout Israel. And Moses and Eleazar the priest spoke with them in the wilderness of Moab above the Jordan at Jericho. These were men of twenty and more, sons of the Israelites who went out from Egypt.

READING No.2: 26.5-51 THE SECOND CENSUS

LAND ALLOCATION -REQUIRED DIRECTION & DISCERNMENT ACCORDING TO FRUITFULNESS (cf 3.26)

Each of the tribes is a mini-prophetic TORAH of the Christ. The numbers given are associated with leaders of the people and do not reflect except by extrapolation the whole number of the people.

(i) Reuben the firstborn of Israel: His sons:-

By Hanoch [dedicated]-the Hanochite clan; by Pallu [distinguished] the Palluite; belonging to Hezron [fortification] the Hezronite and belonging to Carmi [vinedresser] the Carmite clan. FOUR CLANS their count 43,730

The son of Pallu was Eliab. The sons of Eliab were Nemuel Dathan and Abiram. **This Dathan and Abiram were the "horns" or powerful figures who rebelled against Moses and Aaron** in the company of Korah in their rebellion against the LORD. The earth opened its mouth and swallowed them and Korah in the deaths of the company when fire swallowed 250 men. That was a warning signal. But the sons of Korah did not die.

Reuben "See, a son". The tribe diminishes in the journey from 46 to 43 thousand. The Dathan Abiram affair derives from this family. Did Phallu too easily name his son "God is my Father"? (Eliab) Happily Nemuel was "circumcised of God" as in Philippians 3.3 shows genuine sonship. The vision of Reuben and of all humanity then and now is fulfilled in seeing the Son of God

(ii) The Sons of Simeon by their clans:-

Belonging to Nemuel the clan of Nemuelites; belonging to Jamin the Jaminites; belonging to Jakin the Jakinites; belonging to Zerah the Zerahite tribe; belonging to Shaul the Shaulites, FIVE CLANS 22,200 men.

Simeon's name is not particularly referred to in Jacob's prophecy-but in conjunction with Levi-he takes on the colour of his company. In the Midianite affair the Simeonites court bad company. The tribe diminishes from 59 -22 thousand during the wanderings in the wilderness. Simeon "Answer to Prayer" needed Prayer and grace. The family names speak of prayer and the forth-coming "Man of God's right hand": Nemuel "circumcised of God" (otherwise Jemuel "may God save him", Jamin "the right hand", Jachin "he shall establish" and Zohar "splendour of sunrise" and Saul "obtained by entreaty"

(iii) The sons of Gad by tribe:-

Belonging to the tribe of Zephon, the Zephonites; belonging to Haggi, the Haggites; belonging to Shuni the Shunites; belonging to Ozani the Ozanites; belonging to Aerii the Arelites; belonging to Arodi the Arodite clan; belonging to Areli the Arelite clan, the clans of Dan SEVEN CLANS 40,500 men. Gad is a warrior tribe-overcome then overcoming (Jacob) -Gad learns to turn defeat to victory. Gad's numbers fell from 45 to 40 thousand. Gad points us to the "victory of Christ" for and in His saints.

(iv)Er and Onan were sons of Judah but Er & Onan died in the land of Canaan. And the sons of Judah by clan were:-

Belonging to **Shelah** the Shelanites; belonging to Perez the Perezites; belonging to Zerah the Zerahite clan; the sons of Perez through Hezron were the Hezronite clan; through Hamul the Hamulite clan. These were the clans of Judah according to their number, FIVE CLANS 76,500 men.

Judah's standard is "righteousness". His third son "Shelah" tells of "peace" **Both these names centre in Christ who is our righteousness and our peace**. Judah's numbers dropped just 2 thousand **from 76-74 thousand**

(v) The sons of Issachar by clan:-

Tola and the Tolaite clan; belonging to Puah the Puites; belonging to Jashub the Jashubite clan; to Shimron the Shimronties. These were the clans of Issachar by numberFOUR CLANS 64,300 men. Issachar "recompense" bears "Tola" (crimson blood red worm-picture of Him who went down to do redemption work for us) Puah (utterance) Hashub (He returns-cf the Christ) and Shimron (on guard)-

all reminders that **Christ is our recompense**. Issachar dropped in numbers over 40 years **from 64-54 thousand**.

(vi)The sons of Zebulon by clan:-

To Sered, the Seredites; to Elon the Elonites; to Jahleel the Jahleelites; these were the clans of Zebulon by number, FOUR CLANS 60,500 men.

Zebulon "dwelling" (content with God) **grew from 57 to 60 thousand.** His children Sered (escaped dove) Elon (Oak-the tree of flight) and Jahleel (Expectation of God) is **suggestive of the Christ who traversed the territory during the days of His flesh-our ultimate refuge**

(vii) The sons of Joseph by their clans through Manasseh and Ephraim:-

The sons of Manasseh: Makir-the Makirites and Makir fathered Gilead; by Gilead the Gileadite clan; These were the sons of Gilead: By Lazar the Lezerite clan; by Helek the Helekite clan; by Azriel the Azrielite clan; by Shechem the Shechemite; by Shemida the Shemidaites and by Hepher the Hepherites.

Zelophehad, son of Hepher had no sons only daughters and the names of his daughters were Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah These were the clans of Manasseh according to their number, EIGHT CLANS 52,700men.

Manasseh grew from 32-52 thousand is characterised by "wholeheartedness" represented in the "recollecting of divine truth" of Machir and Gilead "the strong" whose sons demonstrate how such dedication is come by. Jeezer "where there is help" Halek "equal division" Asriel "divine bond" Shechem "shoulder that bears burdens" Shemida "Name of knowledge (of God)" and Hepher "digger of a(refreshing) well"-all these carry the message of encouragement. It is in knowing God in Christ that encouragement comes most clearly

(viii) These are the sons of Ephraim by clan:-

By Shuthelah the Shuthelahites; by Beker the Bekerites; by Tahan the Tahanites: these were the sons of Shuthelah: by Eran the Eranite clan. These were the clans of Ephraim by number, FIVE CLANS 32,500 men-these were the sons of Joseph by clan.

Ephraim "double fruit" has three sons and a grandson Shuthelah "The sharp crack of breaking" Becher "firstborn or young camel" Tahan "encampment" & Eran "watchful". Heavy fruit does not come without branches breaking or without the blessing or even without fellowship with God in his house and watching for Messiah who brings blessing both to Jew and Gentile at His advent. Ephraim dropped from 40-32 thousand numerically

(ix) The Sons of Benjamin by clan:-

By Bela the Belaites; by Ashbel the Ashbelites; by Ahiram the Ahiramites; by Shephupham the Shephuphamites; by Hopham the Hophamites: the sons of Bela Ard and Naaman were Ardite; by Naaman came the Naamites. These were the clans of Benjamin by number, SEVEN CLANS 45,600 men. Benjamin's numbers grew 10,000 from 35 to 45 thousand Benjamin illustrates the 'right hand of God where Christ reigns

(x) These were the sons of Dan by tribe:-

By Shuham the Shuhamite clan; the Shuhamites all belonged to Dan. All the clans of Shuphan numbered ONE SUBDIVIDED CLAN 64,400 men.

Dan grew almost 2 thousand from 62,700 to 64,000 Dan has but one son here called Shuham"humiliation" but in Genesis 46 Hushim "hastening" Dan stands for "rule" which ought to be servant based but easily becomes tyranny. Dan is a picture of that rule which must learn to govern itself in true humility-which is Christ's rule.

(xi)The sons of Asher by clan:-

By Imnah the Imnites; by Ishvi the Ishvites; by Beriah the clan of Beriah: through the sons of Beirah Heber and the Heberite clan; to Malkiel the Malkielites. **Asher had a daughter named Sarah** These were the clans of Asher by number, FIVE CLANS 53,400 men

Asher (blessing) from being the small tribe of 41,000 **grows by over 12,000** Asher produces the great "Heber" from whose name comes the term "Hebrew" speaking of that "crossing form the Babylonian system to the Canaan provision of God which brings true blessedness (xii) The sons of Naphtali by clan:-

Jahzeel and the tribe of Jahzeelites; Guni and the Gunites; Jezer and the Jezerite clan; Shillem and the Shillemites: these are the tribes of Naphtali by number, FOUR CLANS 45,400 men.

The number of the sons of Israel was six hundred and one thousand and seven hundred and thirty.

Naphtali "my wrestling" had four sons, "God bestows or gives "Likeness or portrayal" "Form" and "Retribution" Looking ahead to Messiah the names foreshadow Christ whom God gave for us-He who portrayed God as His very stamp and who came in the form of a servant to take our punishment or retribution. This tribe dropped in numbers from 53 to 45 Thousand.

CENSUS ASSESSMENT

- (1) Numbers dropped overall from 603,550 to 601,730 as in Numbers 26 -less than 2000 men
- (2) Had Israel not disobeyed God in the matter of Korah there would have been notable increase
- (3) Fifty nine family clans-one of which Dan was subdivided -had now developed.
- (4) The numbers are essentially army numbers. The people may have become very numerous-certainly extending into several million souls.

READING No.3 26.52-27.5 LEVITE COUNT LEADERSHIP MUST BE SELF-LESS ZELOPHEHAD PLEA-LEADERS MUST SEEK GOD

(154) And the LORD spoke to Moses saying, "According to these names counted the land inheritance is to be allotted; to a large clan a large inheritance, to a small one a small heritage. Each according to the mouth of counting shall be caused to receive inheritance. Inheritance is to be definitively by lot; they shall inherit according to the names of the tent [Hebrew MATAH "the bed"] of their fathers. The right of inheritance is to go according to the word of lot between large and small clans.

These are the numbers of Levites according to clan:-

By Gershon the Gershonite; by Kohath the Kohathite; by Merari the Merarites: These are the clans of Levi: Livnites [A name we recognise through a recent contender for the Israeli Premiership] Hebronites, Mahlites, Mushites, Korahites. Kohath fathered Amram and the name of Amram's wife was Jochebed, a daughter of Levi who was born to Levi in Egypt. She bore to Amram Aaron and Moses and Miriam their sister. Aaron was father to Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. Both Nadab and Abihu died in coming near to **offer strange fire** before the LORD.

All the male Levites from a month old and more were numbered at 23,000 but they were not numbered among the Israelites for there was no inheritance given them among the children of Israel. These are the numbers of Israelites which Moses and Aaron the priest counted in the wilderness of Moab across the Jordan from Jericho. But among these there was not a man from the count of Moses and Aaron the Priest when they counted the sons of Israel in the desert of Sinai. For the LORD said to them that they should die in the desert and there was not the remnant of one man from them but only Caleb son of Jephunneh and Joshua son of Nun

CHAPTER 27:

THE PLEA OF THE DAUGHERS OF ZELOPHEHAD FOR HIGHER DISCERNMENT

The daughters of Zelophehad son of Hepher son of Gilead son of Makir son of Manasseh of the tribe of Manasseh son of Joseph whose names were Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah approached and stood before the face of Moses and of Eleazar the priest and of all the congregation at the door of the

tent of meeting saying, "Our father died in the desert and he was not involved with the band who joined against the LORD in the assembly of Korah but on account of his sin he died and he had no sons. Why should the name of our father be taken away from the clan because he had no son? Give us a holding among the relatives of our father. Moses brought the "judicial" matter before the face of the LORD. This matter was decided by the URIM AND THUMMIM-a higher court than the lottery of land allotment. The Rabbis emphasise the difference between "human decision" and "divine judicial review" in this case by enlarging the "N" termination of the Hebrew word MISHPATAN "Judicial". This appeal went to a court of higher instance because these 5 ladies questioned the rightness of exclusion of their father on account of their femininity.

READING No.4: 27.6-23 GODLY LEADERS FOLLOW GOD'S WORD DIRECTION ON INHERITANCE AND MOSES' SUCCESSOR

(155) And the LORD spoke to Moses Saying, "Act in this manner to the daughters of Zelophehad, you shall continue to give an inheritance to them among their brethren and pass the inheritance of their fathers to them. Also speak to the sons of Israel and say, "When a man dies without a son cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter. But if he has no daughter, give the inheritance to his brother. And if he has no brother, give the inheritance to the brother of his father. And if he has no brother give the inheritance to the nearest remaining relative he has in his clan. This is just and it shall be for a statute of judgment for the children of Israel-as the LORD commanded Moses.

GOD DIRECTS THAT JOSHUA SUCCEEDS MOSES12-23

- (A)LEADERS MUST NOT RESIST THE LORD
- (B)LEADERS MUST HAVE A SHEPHERD HEART
- (C)LEADERS MUST BE FILLED WITH GOD'S SPIRIT
- (D) LEADERS ARE TO SEEK GOD'S COUNSEL BY PRAYER
- (E) LEADERS ARE TO BE GUIDED BY GOD'S WORD
- (156) And the LORD said to Moses, "Go up this Mount of the Abarims and view the land which I am giving the children of Israel. And you will see it and you will enable yourself to be gathered to your people as Aaron your brother facilitated his gathering. The Niphal is indicative of the fact that the climb which also fulfilled a wish of Moses would render his passing of the sort that would be best and attended by the nursing care of the LORD. On account of the fact that you both rebelled {Hebrew MARAH "resisted"} my mouth in the desert of Zin during the strife of the congregation to cause me to be sanctified at the waters before their eyes. (These were the "waters of Meribah in the desert of Zin) Moses spoke to the LORD saying, "May the LORD God of the spirits of all flesh (cf Numbers 16.22) appoint a man over this people. May the LORD appoint a man who will go and come before their face and who will cause them to go out and come in so that the congregation of the people of the LORD will not be as sheep without a shepherd. The pastoral heart of Moses selflessly sought that the people he loved would have someone who "belonged to them"; someone who would be a leader; someone who would be an active leader.
- (157) And the LORD said to Moses, "Now take Joshua the son of Nun for the Spirit is within him and set your hand upon him. So cause him to stand before Eleazar the priest and before the whole congregation and give him the commission before their eyes. Give him something of your splendour to put on in order that all the congregation of the children of Israel will obey him. And have him stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall ask for him through the judgment of Urim and Thummim before the face of the LORD -at his word [Hebrew PHIN -"his mouth" -the breathing of the LORD-the kindling zeal or blowing of the LORD through Eleazar] he shall go out and come in-he and all the congregation of the sons of Israel and all the congregation with him. And Moses did according to the command of the LORD to him and took Joshua and made him stand before Eleazar the priest and before the entire congregation. And he laid his hand upon him and commissioned him as the LORD instructed by the hand of Moses The expression "by the hand of Moses" is not just tautology. Moses in the 90th psalm

spoke of God confirming the work of his "hands". Moses was a great writer and he would have left all his written treasure with Joshua so that the work of his hands would continue to be established and built upon as Joshua added to the volume of OT writ by the direction of the Holy Spirit.

READING No.5 28.1-15 LEADERSHIP SEEKS TO PLEASE GOD

(SPEECH No.158) And the word of the LORD came to Moses saying, "Command the children of Israel that they come near at the festival time to present my bread of offering by fire -a savour of "my" sweet smell. And you shall say to them, "This is the offering which you shall bring to the LORD-two lambs of a year old without blemish -two lambs as a daily burnt offering continually; one lamb for a burnt offering in the morning and the second lamb for a burnt offering between the evenings. Also a tenth of an Ephah of fine flour for the meal offering mixed with a quarter of a Him of oil beaten by a mortar in a press. These prophetic **TORAHS** are especially pleasing to the LORD in the light of the offering of Jesus Christ whose perfect life was "well pleasing" to God-as the voice from heaven said both at His baptism and at the Mount of Transfiguration. The "fine flour" speaks of Christ's body pounded and the expressed oil speaks of the coming forth of the balm of the Holy Spirit from the blows of the crucifixion. A regular offering constituted [Niphal of hASHAH "to appoint" or "reproduce itself"] for an n offering of fragrant smell to the LORD. And its libation is to be a quarter of a hin with one lamb. You shall pour out the intoxicating dink [Hebrew SHEKAR-"intoxicating wine made with barley or distilled from honey & dates] before the LORD in the holy place. This again is a prophetic Torah demonstrating the refusal of Messiah to drink the sop at the cross. The second lamb you shall prepare between the evenings with like meal offering and its libation -an offering prepared for a sweet smell for the LORD. And on the Sabbath you shall offer two lambs of a year old-perfect lambs and two tenths of fine flour as a meal offering mingled with oil and its libation. The offering Sabbath by Sabbath through the year is on top of the daily offering and accompanying drink offering.

And on the first of every month you shall come near to offer a whole burnt offering: two bulls from the herd which have not yet ploughed and one ram and seven lambs form the fold-all perfect. For a bull there is to be three tenths of fine flour for a meal offering mixed with oil and two tenths of fine flour for a meal offering mixed with oil for each ram. The "continual" offering accentuates the "abiding precious nature of the love of Christ and His atoning death" And two tenths of fine flour for a grain offering mixed with oil for each lamb -an offering of sweet savour to the LORD. There is to be half a hin of intoxicating wine with each bull and a third of a hin with the ram and a fourth of a hin with the lamb. This is to be the month burnt offering through the year. And one male goat is to be offered as a sin offering to the LORD on top of the regular offering and libation.

READING No.6 28.16-29.11

THE PASSOVER 16-25

LEADERS WORSHIP THE LAMB AND PREACH THE CROSS

On the 14th day of the first month (Abib or Nisan) is the LORD'S Passover. On the fifteenth day of this the festival for seven days unleavened bread is to be eaten. Throughout the first day there shall be an assembly or reciting of "holiness"-every service that man directs shall cease. They shall bring a whole burnt offering to the LORD-two bulls from the herd and one ram and seven lambs of a year old-all unblemished. And they shall offer their meal offering of three tenths fine flour mixed with oil for a bull and two tenths for a ram and tenth by tenth for each separate sheep of the seven they offer. You shall also offer **one male goat for a sin offering to atone for their sin.** Prepare these separate from the regular morning offering. Prepare like this the daily offering seven days -the bread of the offering for a sweet savour to the LORD on top of the burnt offering continually along with its libation. On the

seventh day an assembly is to be called or a recital of holiness of the LORD for you. Any directed work shall remain undone.

THE FEAST OF WEEKS-PENTECOST 26-31 LEADERS MUST LIVE IN THE LIGHT OF PENTECOST

And in the day of first fruits when you come near to offer your rich [Hebrew DASHAN "fat" or "wealthy"] grain offering to the LORD -in your Sabbaths there shall be a recital of holiness (or solemn assembly) for you. All directed work shall be suspended. And you shall bring near a whole burnt offering for a **sweet fragrance** to the LORD: two bulls from the herd, one ram and seven lambs of a year old. Also a grain offering of fine flour mixed with three tenths of oil for each bull and two tenths for each ram. A tenth part each for each single lamb of the seven. **Also you shall offer one male goat as a sin offering to atone for your sin**. Apart from the burnt offering and its meal offering prepare these perfect offerings for yourselves and their libations.

CHAPTER 29 1-6 THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS

And on the seventh month on the first day of the month there shall be a calling or "recital" of holiness or holy assembly; all directed work shall cease. It is a day of joyful noise for you

Priscilla Jane Owens descant on this theme

We have heard a joyful sound, "Jesus Saves Jesus saves," Tell the gladness all around, Jesus saves.

Waft it on the rolling tide: Jesus saves Jesus saves Tell to sinners far and wide, Jesus saves.

Prepare an offering for a sweet savour to the LORD; one bull from the herd, one ram and two male lambs a year old -unblemished offerings. Also their grain offering of fine flour mingled with oil; three tenths for a bull and two tenths for a ram and one tenth each for each of the male lambs. **Also prepare one male goat for a sin offering to atone for you** These are separate from the monthly burnt offerings and grain offerings and their drink offerings according to their institution -an offering of **a sweet savour** to the LORD

COMMENT ON "SWEET SAVOUR OFFERINGS"

These offerings are not sweet for their own sake but for Christ's. He sanctifies the offering-as He was wounded and humbled by suffering. They are also sweet because they are timed. They speak of His resurrection; of His crucifixion at Passover; of His and the Father's release of the Spirit at Pentecost; of His coming and coming again at Tabernacles.

COMMENT ONTHE SACRIFICIAL NUMBERS

In each case we find two bullocks a ram and seven male lambs. What we are reading about is what Christ becomes to our souls. The bullock speaks of "service" and the two of service which we enter with him as two bullocks plough together. The ram speaks of Christ's "consecration" postulated on the case of "the ram caught in the thicket" and reflected in the cross. This invite3s a like consecration form our souls. The seven lambs speak of the completeness of perfection of Christ and His redemptive work.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT 7-11 LEADERS ARE EMPHATIC ON THE ATONEMENT

On the tenth day of this seventh month let there be a recital of holiness to the LORD (or a calling of Assembly) away from all else. [the Hebrew " M" is used in all these callings-as a sign of separation] You must afflict your souls and no humanly directed work shall be done. And you shall come near to offer to the LORD a whole burnt offering; one bull from the herd, one ram and seven rams of one year-all shall be unblemished. Also offer a meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil-three

tenth deals for a single bull, two tenth deals for one ram, also one tenth deal each for every male lamb of the seven. Also offer one male goat for a sin offering separate from the sin offering of atonements and the daily meal offerings and their libations. From this it would appear that there is a goat offered for sin besides the one as Azazal which is taken by the hand of strong man into the wilderness-the two part story is different from that of the birds in the case of the leper-for in this case one dies by slaughter and the other by a lingering death in the desert.

READING No.7 29-12-34 LEADERS ARE FAITHFUL TO GOD'S WORD TO PROMOTE HOLY LIVING

On the fifteenth day of the seventh month there shall be a holy convocation or recital of holiness for you;

no directed work is done; make it a festival of seven days to the LORD. Cause yourselves to come near with a whole burnt offering of sweet fragrance to the LORD-13 bulls from the herd, 2rams and 14 male lambs of a year old-all unblemished. The meal offering of fine flour mixed with oil -three tenth deals for each bull of the 13 and two tenth deals for each ram of the two and a tenth deal each for the fourteen male lambs. One male goat shall be offered for a sin offering apart from the daily offering meal offering and its libation.

On the second day prepare 12 bulls and 2rams and 14 male lambs of one year without blemish. Meal offering and drink offering is to go with the bulls rams and young lambs according to number according to the judgment. There is also to be a male goat for a sin offering apart from the daily meal and libation offering.

On the third day prepare 11 bulls, 2 rams and 14 male lambs in the same manner with a male goat for a sin offering.

On the fourth day prepare 10 bulls ... and all else as on day 2

On the fifth day prepare 9 bulls ...and all else as on day 2

On the sixth day prepare 8 bulls...and all else as on day 2

On the seventh day prepare 7 bulls...and all else as on day 2

SUMMARY 29.35-30.1

On the eighth day there shall be a "compulsory assembly" [Hebrew hAZARAH "detaining" unto the LORD] with no work directed by man. And you shall come near by a whole burnt offering -of sweet savour to the LORD-made up of one bullock one ram and seven male lambs of one year-all without blemish... You shall prepare as directed their meal offering and libation according to their number. Also prepare one male goat for a sin offering apart from the daily meal and libation offerings. These offerings for the LORD at your feasts are separate form your vows your freewill offerings your burnt offerings meal offerings drink offerings and peace offerings.

And Moses told the Children of Israel everything which the LORD commanded Moses himself.

The End of Part 8 "Leadership"