

NASSO (elevate) **Torah Portion 35 Numbers 4:21-7:89**

Background: This Torah portion begins after the Tribes had been counted for those who would go out to war and their camping position in relation to the Tabernacle was set. The four Armies were to be on the four sides of the Tabernacle and were to journey in the prescribed order. The job of erecting the Tabernacle and taking it down when they would break camp had been assigned to the Levites.

Nasso (נשא) = Elevate

Events in this Torah portion:

- **יהוה** told Moses to take a census of the sons of Gershon who carry the curtains, covers, lace-hangings and screens
- Take a census of the sons of Merari who will carry the planks, bars, pillars and sockets
- Take a census of the sons of the Kohathites who are Priests under Moses
- The total of the sons of the Kohathites was 2750
- The total of the sons of the Gershon was 2630
- The total of the sons of Merari was 3200
- The total of Levites who Moses counted was 8580
- **יהוה** spoke to Moses saying all who are defiled must go out of the camp
- **יהוה** spoke to Moses about sins of treachery against Him
- **יהוה** spoke to Moses about a wife's sin of treachery against her husband
- **יהוה** gave the procedure for the vow of jealousy
- **יהוה** gave the law of the Nazirite vow
- **יהוה** told Moses to tell Aaron to place **יהוה**'s name on the people (Aaronic Blessing)
- Offerings were given at the dedication of the Tabernacle, six wagons and twelve oxen
- Nachshon son of Amminadab of the tribe of Judah brought his offering the first day
- Nethanel son of Zuar of the tribe of Issachar brought his offering the second day
- Eliab son of Helon of the tribe of Zebulun brought his offering the third day
- Elizur son of Shedeur of the tribe of Reuben brought his offering the fourth day
- Shelumiel son of Zurishaddai of the tribe of Simeon brought his offering the fifth day
- Eliasaph son of Deuel of the tribe of Gad brought his offering the sixth day
- Elishama son of Ammihud of the tribe of Ephraim brought his offering the seventh day
- Gamaliel son of Pedahzur of the tribe of Manasseh brought his offering the eighth day
- Abidan son of Gideoni of the tribe of Benjamin brought his offering the ninth day
- Ahiezer son of Ammishaddai of the tribe of Dan brought his offering the tenth day
- Pagiel son of Ochran of the tribe of Asher brought his offering the eleventh day
- Ahira son of Enan of the tribe of Naphtali brought his offering the twelfth day
- The total of all the gifts of the twelve tribes was given
- Moses heard **יהוה**'s voice speaking from the top of the cover of the Ark

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The Duties of the Gershonites

Numbers 4:21-28 And יהוה spoke to Moses, saying, 22 Take the sum of the sons of Gershon, by their fathers' houses, by their families; 23 from thirty years old and upward until fifty years old shall you number them; all that enter into wait on the service, to do the work in the tent of meeting. 24 This is the service of the families of the Gershonites, in serving and in bearing burdens: 25 they shall bear the curtains of the Tabernacle, and the tent of meeting, its covering, and the covering of tachash that is on it, and the screen for the door of the tent of meeting; 26 and the hangings of the court, and the screen for the door of the gate of the court, which is by the Tabernacle and by the Altar round about, and their cords, and all the instruments of their service, and whatever shall be done with them, shall they serve. 27 At the commandment of Aaron and his sons shall be all the service of the sons of the Gershonites, in all their burden, and in all their service: and you shall appoint them in charge all their burden. 28 This is the service of the families of the sons of the Gershonites in the tent of meeting: and their charge shall be under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

Comment: The census of the sons of the Gershonites of the Levite family is taken of men who are over the age of thirty but younger than fifty. These men will do the work of carrying and setting up the Tabernacle. The three sons of Levi were Gershon, Merari and Kohath. These **three** sons were no longer living at this time but their descendants form the three branches of the Levite family. Three is the number for redemption and יהוה's plan is being foreshadowed in the actions of the Priesthood.

The Duties of the sons of Merari

Numbers 4:29-33 As for the sons of Merari, you shall number them by their families, by their fathers' houses; 30 from thirty years old and upward even to fifty years old you shall number them, everyone that enters the service, to do the work of the tent of meeting. 31 And this is the charge of their burden, according to all their service in the tent of meeting; the boards of the Tabernacle, and its bars, and the pillars, and the sockets; 32 and the pillars of the court round about, and their sockets, and their pins, and their cords, with all their instruments, and with all their service: and by name you shall appoint the instruments of the charge of their burden. 33 This is the service of the families of the sons of Merari, according to all their service, in the tent of meeting, under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

Comment: The 3,200 sons of Merari were to carry the planks, the bars, the pillars, the sockets, the pegs and the ropes in four wagons.

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The counting of the sons of Kohath 2,750

Numbers 4:34-37 And Moses and Aaron and the princes of the congregation numbered the sons of the Kohathites by their families, and by their fathers' houses, 35 from thirty years old and upward even to fifty years old, every one that entered the service, for work in the tent of meeting: 36 and those that were numbered of them by their families were two thousand seven hundred and fifty. 37 These are they that were numbered of the families of the Kohathites, all that did serve in the tent of meeting, who Moses and Aaron numbered according to the commandment of יהוה by the hand of Moses.

Comment: The 2,750 sons of Kohath shall carry all the Holy things in the holy place and the Ark in the holy of holies. Reference previous Torah portion Numbers chapter 4:1-15

The counting of the sons of Gershon 2,630

Numbers 4:38-41 And those that were numbered of the sons of Gershon, by their families, and by their fathers' houses, 39 from thirty years old and upward to fifty years old, every one that entered the service, for work in the tent of meeting, 40 even those that were numbered of them, by their families, by their fathers' houses, were two thousand and six hundred and thirty. 41 These are they that were numbered of the families of the sons of Gershon, all that did serve in the tent of meeting, who Moses and Aaron numbered according to the commandment of יהוה.

Comment: The 2,630 sons of Gershon carried the curtains and coverings in two wagons. Reference: Numbers 10:17

The counting of the sons of Merari 3,200

Numbers 4:42-45 And those that were numbered of the families of the sons of Merari, by their families, by their fathers' houses, 43 from thirty years old and upward to fifty years old, every one that entered the service, for work in the tent of meeting, 44 even those that were numbered of them by their families, were three thousand and two hundred. 45 These are they that were numbered of the families of the sons of Merari, who Moses and Aaron numbered according to the commandment of יהוה by the hand of Moses.

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The counting of the sons of Levi 8,5080

Numbers 4:46-49 All those that were numbered of the Levites, who Moses and Aaron and the princes of Israel numbered, by their families, and by their fathers' houses, 47 from thirty years old and upward to fifty years old, every one that entered in to do the work of service, and the work of bearing burdens in the tent of meeting, 48 even those that were numbered of them, were eight thousand and five hundred and eighty. 49 According to the commandment of **יהוה** they were numbered by the hand of Moses, everyone according to his service, and according to his burden: thus were they numbered of him, as **יהוה** commanded Moses.

Unclean people are placed outside the camp

Numbers 5:1-4 And **יהוה** spoke to Moses, saying, 2 Command the children of Israel, that they put out of the camp every tazara, and everyone that has an issue, and whoever is unclean by the dead: 3 both male and female shall you put out, of the camp shall you put them; that they do not defile their camp, in the midst where I dwell. 4 And the children of Israel did so, and put them out of the camp: as **יהוה** spoke to Moses, so did the children of Israel.

Comment: The condition called "tzaraas" is often translated as "leprosy". This is shown to not be true because leprosy would be spread greatly if it was treated as commanded by Scripture. Tzaraas is a result of improper thoughts, actions and speech in the presence of **יהוה**. This condition does not exist at this time because **יהוה** is not visibly living in the presence of His people. This malady existed in the wilderness and when the Temple was in Jerusalem. Messiah healed ten men who had this condition. We can see more concerning this condition in Torah portion Tazria (Leviticus 12:1-13:59) and in the next Torah portion Behaalotcha, when Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses.

Those who error must make restitution

Numbers 5:5-10 And **יהוה** spoke to Moses, saying, 6 Speak to the children of Israel, When a man or woman shall commit any sin that men commit, to do a trespass against **יהוה**, and that soul is guilty; 7 then they shall confess their sin which they have done: and they shall make restitution for their guilt in full, and add to it the fifth part, and give it to him in respect of who he has been guilty. 8 But if the man has no kinsman to whom restitution may be made for the guilt, the restitution for guilt which is made to **יהוה** shall be the priest's; besides the ram of the atonement, thereby atonement shall be made for him. 9 And every Heave Offering of all the holy things of the children of Israel, which they present to the priest, shall be his. 10 And every man's holy things shall be his: whatever any man gives the priest, it shall be his.

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Comment: The treachery spoken of here is the act of taking something of value from another and then denying that they had done so. This makes it treachery toward **יהוה** because He defends the innocent. These verses make it clear that the amount taken plus a fifth must be paid even if the person wronged has died. The money is to be paid to the nearest relative and if there is not a living relative then the debt plus the fifth must be paid to a Priest. A ram of atonement must be offered on the Altar to restore the person who was in the wrong.

The Spirit of Jealousy

Numbers 5:11-15 And **יהוה** spoke to Moses, saying, 12 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, If any man's wife go aside, and commit a trespass against him, 13 and a man lie with her carnally, and it is hid from the eyes of her husband, and is kept close, and she is defiled, and there is no witness against her, neither was she taken in the act; 14 and the spirit of jealousy come on him, and he is jealous of his wife, and she is defiled: or if the spirit of jealousy come on him, and he is jealous of his wife, and she is not defiled: 15 then shall the man bring his wife to the priest, and shall bring her oblation for her, the tenth part of an ephah of barley meal; he shall pour no oil on it, nor put frankincense on it; for it is a Grain Offering of jealousy, a Grain Offering of memorial, bringing iniquity to remembrance.

The Wife is required to take an oath

Numbers 5:16-22 And the priest shall bring her near, and set her before **יהוה**: 17 and the priest shall take holy water in an earthen vessel; and of the dust that is on the floor of the Tabernacle the priest shall take, and put it into the water: 18 and the priest shall set the woman before **יהוה**, and let the hair of the woman's head go loose, and put the Grain Offering of memorial in her hands, which is the Grain Offering of jealousy: and the priest shall have in his hand the water of bitterness that causes the curse: 19 and the priest shall cause her to swear, and shall say to the woman, If no man has lain with you, and if you have not gone aside to uncleanness, being under your husband, be free from this water of bitterness that causes the curse: 20 but if you have gone aside, being under your husband, and if you are defiled, and some man has lain with you besides your husband: 21 then the priest shall cause the woman to swear with the oath of cursing, and the priest shall say to the woman, **יהוה** make you a curse and an oath among your people, when **יהוה** does make your thigh to fall away, and your belly to swell; 22 and this water that causes the curse shall go into your bowels, and make your belly to swell, and your thigh to fall away: and the woman shall say, Amen, Amen.

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The Wife drinks the bitter waters

Numbers 5:23-31 And the priest shall write these curses in a book, and he shall blot them out with the water of bitterness: 24 and he shall make the woman drink the water of bitterness that causes the curse: and the water that causes the curse shall enter into her *and become* bitter. 25 And the priest shall take the Grain Offering of jealousy out of the woman's hand, and shall wave the Grain Offering before יהוה, and bring it to the Altar: 26 and the priest shall take a handful of the Grain Offering, as the memorial portion, and burn it on the Altar, and afterward shall make the woman drink the water. 27 And when he has made her drink the water, then it shall come to pass, if she is defiled, and has committed a trespass against her husband, that the water that causes the curse shall enter into her *and become* bitter, and her belly shall swell, and her thigh shall fall away: and the woman shall be a curse among her people. 28 And if the woman is not defiled, but is clean; then she shall be free, and shall conceive seed. 29 This is the law of jealousy, when a wife, being under her husband, goes aside, and is defiled; 30 or when the spirit of jealousy comes on a man, and he is jealous over his wife; then shall he set the woman before יהוה, and the priest shall execute on her all this law. 31 And the man shall be free from iniquity, and that woman shall bear her iniquity.

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Numbers 5:11-30 The procedure of the vow of jealousy

- 1 The husband shall bring his wife to the Priest, with her offering of the tenth *part* of an ephah of barley meal without oil or frankincense.
- 2 The Priest shall bring her near, and set her before יהוה
- 3 The Priest shall take holy water in an earthen vessel; and of the dust that is on the floor of the Tabernacle and put *it* in the water:
- 4 The Priest shall uncover the woman's head, and put the offering in her hands, and he shall have in his hand the bitter water that causes the curse:
- 5 The Priest shall cause her to take an oath, and say to her, If no man has lain with you, and you are not unclean you shall be free from this bitter water that causes the curse: But if you have been with another instead of your husband, and are defiled, יהוה make you a curse and an oath among your people, when יהוה makes your thigh to rot, and your belly to swell; And this water that causes the curse shall go into your bowels, to make *your* belly to swell, and *your* thigh to rot: And she shall say, amen, amen.
- 6 The Priest shall write these curses in a book, and he shall blot *them* out with the bitter water: And he shall cause her to drink the bitter water
- 7 The Priest shall take the jealousy offering out of her hand, and shall wave the offering before יהוה, and offer it on the Altar:
- 8 The Priest shall take a handful of the offering, and burn *it* on the Altar, and afterward shall cause the woman to drink the water.
- 9 If she is defiled, and has been unfaithful to her husband, her belly shall swell, and her thigh shall rot: and she shall be a curse among her people. But if she is not defiled, she shall be free, and shall conceive seed.

Comment: Then the man shall be guiltless from iniquity, and this woman shall bear her iniquity. He shall not be judged for being defiled because of her guilt. If he came to the Tabernacle in an unclean condition because of her, the guilt would not be placed on him. This could be pointing to the act of Messiah when Israel turned aside to false gods and we received the curse for hundreds of years but He was not guilty or unclean because of our sins?

The Nazirite Vow

Numbers 6:1-5 And יהוה spoke to Moses, saying, 2 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When either man or woman shall make a special vow, the vow of a **Nazirite**, to **separate** himself to יהוה: 3 he shall **Abstain** himself from wine and strong drink; he shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat fresh grapes or dried. 4 All the days of his separation he shall eat nothing that is made of the grape-vine, from the kernels even to the husk. 5 All the days of his vow of separation there shall no razor come on his head: until the days are fulfilled, in which he separated himself to יהוה, he shall be holy, he shall let the locks of the hair of his head grow long.

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Nazirite = separate, concentrated as a prince or Nazirite, an unpruned vine like an unshorn Nazirite, vine undressed (s#05139 נזר) (naw-zar') from (s#05144 נזר) (naw-zeer')

Separate = to separate, distinguish, to be great, difficult, wonderful, accomplish, hidden things too high, marvelous things or work, miracles (s#06381 פלה) (paw-law')

Abstain (separate) = to hold aloof, abstain from food and drink, from impurity and even from divine worship, to set apart to sacred purposes (s#05144 נזר) (naw-zar')

A Nazirite can not be near the dead

Numbers 6:6-12 All the days that he separated himself to יהוה he shall not come near a dead body. 7 He shall not make himself unclean for his father, or for his mother, for his brother, or for his sister, when they die: because his separation to Elohim is on his head. 8 All the days of his separation he is holy to יהוה. 9 And if any man die very suddenly beside him, and he defiles the head of his separation; then he shall shave his head in the day of his cleansing, on the seventh day shall he shave it. 10 And on the eighth day he shall bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, to the priest, to the door of the tent of meeting: 11 and the priest shall offer one for a Sin Offering, and the other for a Burnt Offering, and make atonement for him, for he sinned by reason of the dead, and shall hallow his head that same day. 12 And he shall separate to יהוה the days of his separation, and shall bring a male lamb of the first year for a Guilt Offering: but the former days shall be void, because his separation was defiled.

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The completion of the Nazirite vow

Numbers 6:13-21 And this is the law of the Nazirite, when the days of his separation are fulfilled: he shall be brought to the door of the tent of meeting: 14 and he shall offer his oblation to יהוה, one male lamb of the first year without blemish for a Burnt Offering, and one Female lamb of the first year without blemish for a Sin Offering, and one ram without blemish for Peace Offerings, 15 and a basket of unleavened bread, cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and their Grain Offering, and their Drink Offerings. 16 And the priest shall present them before יהוה, and shall offer his Sin Offering, and his Burnt Offering: 17 and he shall offer the ram for a sacrifice of Peace Offerings to יהוה, with the basket of unleavened bread: the priest shall offer also the Grain Offering and the Drink Offering. 18 And the Nazirite shall shave the head of his separation at the door of the tent of meeting, and shall take the hair of the head of his separation, and put it on the fire which is under the sacrifice of Peace Offerings. 19 And the priest shall take the sodden shoulder of the ram, and one unleavened cake out of the basket, and one unleavened wafer, and shall put them on the hands of the Nazirite, after he has shaved *the head of* his separation: 20 and the priest shall wave them for a Wave Offering before יהוה; this is holy for the priest, together with the Wave Breast and Heave Thigh: and after that the Nazirite may drink wine. 21 This is the law of the Nazirite who vows, *and of* his oblation to יהוה for his separation, beside that which he is able to get: according to his vow which he vowed, so he must do after the Torah of his separation.

Related Scripture: Paul paid the cost for four Nazirite men's offerings

Acts 21:18-22:4 And the day following Paul went in with us to James; and all the elders were present. 19: And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things Elohim had done among the Gentiles by his ministry. 20: And when they heard it, they glorified Adonai, and said to him, You see, brother, how many **thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law (Torah):** 21: And they are informed of you, that you teach all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs. 22: What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that you are come. 23: Do therefore this that we say to you: **We have four men which have a vow on them; 24: Them take, and purify yourself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and all may know that those things, that they were informed concerning you, are nothing; but that you yourself also walk orderly, and keep the law (Torah).** 25: As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing, except only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication. 26: Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the Temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until an offering should be offered for everyone of them. 27: And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the Temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him, 28: Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teaches all men every where against the people, and the law (Torah), and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the Temple, and has polluted this holy place. 29: (For they had seen before with him in the

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city Trophimus an Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the Temple.) 30: And all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the Temple: and immediately the doors were shut. 31: And as they went about to kill him, news came to the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar. 32: Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down to them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they stopped beating Paul. 33: Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded him to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done. 34: And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle. 35: And when he came up the stairs, so it was, that he was carried by the soldiers for the violence of the people. 36: For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him. 37: And as Paul was led to the castle, he said to the chief captain, May I speak to you? Who said, Can you speak Greek? 38: Are you not that Egyptian, which before these days made an uproar, and led out into the wilderness four thousand men that were murderers? 39: But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I ask you, to allow me to speak to the people. 40: And when he had given him permission, Paul stood on the stairs, and beckoned with the hand to the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spoke to them in the Hebrew tongue, saying,

Acts 22:1-4 Men, brethren, and fathers, hear my defense which I make now to you. 2: (And when they heard that he spoke in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he said,) 3: I am a man which is a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the Torah of the fathers, and was zealous toward Elohim, as you all are this day. 4: And I persecuted this way to the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.

Comment: First we see that **Paul kept all the Torah**. He **was not told** on the road to Damascus that all the things that Messiah taught the whole time He was on the earth with His disciples was done away with. Paul continued to keep all the commandments as he had since his youth. We should also realize that this event took place decades after the death of Messiah. Paul had been on all his missionary journeys and had preached the good news to all that he came in contact with. The point we need to see is that when Paul was told to pay for four nazirite vows for these men, he **did not say** "all animal sacrifices have been done away with because Messiah died for us." If that was what Paul was preaching this would be the perfect time to bring this up before he paid this large sum of money. Paul realized that Messiah did die for us but that animal sacrifices will be done even in the thousand year reign of Messiah.

Related Scripture: Sacrifices will be made even when Messiah returns

Zechariah 14:12-21 And this shall be the plague wherewith יהוה will smite all the people that have fought against Jerusalem; Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet, and **their eyes shall consume away in their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth.** 13 And it shall come to pass in that day, *that* a great tumult from יהוה shall be among them; and they shall lay hold every one on the hand of his neighbor, and his hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbor. 14 And Judah also shall fight at Jerusalem; and the wealth of all the heathen round about shall be gathered together, gold, and silver, and apparel, in

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great abundance. 15 And so shall be the plague of the horse, of the mule, of the camel, and of the ass, and of all the beasts that shall be in these tents, as this plague. 16 And it shall come to pass, *that* every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem **shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, יהוה of hosts, and to keep the feast of Tabernacles.**

17 And it shall be, *that* whoso will not come up of *all* the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, יהוה of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain. 18 And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that *have* no *rain*; there shall be the plague, wherewith יהוה will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of Tabernacles. 19 This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of Tabernacles. 20 In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses, **HOLINESS UNTO יהוה**; and **the pots in יהוה's house shall be like the bowls before the Altar.** 21 **Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in Judah shall be holiness unto יהוה of hosts: and all they that sacrifice shall come and take of them, and see the therein:** and in that day there shall be no more Canaanite in the house of יהוה of hosts.

Comment: We see that in the last days יהוה will destroy those who come against Jerusalem by their eyes and their tongue consuming away while they stand on their feet. Then the whole world that survives will come to Jerusalem each year for the feast of Tabernacles. In verse twenty one we see that **they will sacrifice** using bowls from all over Jerusalem.

Related Scripture: The 10 Tribes will come to Jerusalem in the end times

Zechariah 8:20-23 This says יהוה of hosts; It shall yet come to pass, that there shall come people, and the inhabitants of many cities: 21: And the inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying, Let us go speedily to pray before יהוה, and to seek יהוה of hosts: I will go also. 22: **Yes, many people and strong nations shall come to seek יהוה of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before יהוה.** 23: This says יהוה of hosts; **In those days** it shall come to pass, that **ten men** shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that Elohim is with you.

Related Scripture: Gentiles, 10 Tribes shall return

Jeremiah 16:19-21 O יהוה, my strength, and my fortress, and my refuge in the day of affliction, the Gentiles shall come to you from the ends of the earth, and shall say, **Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and things wherein there is no profit.** 20: Shall a man make gods to himself, and they are no gods? 21: Therefore, behold, I will this once cause them to know, I will cause them to know My hand and My might; and they shall know that My name is יהוה.

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Rules for Nazirite Vow

1. Don't drink any new or aged wine
2. Don't drink vinegar of wine or vinegar of aged wine
3. Don't drink anything that has had grapes steeped in it
4. Don't eat fresh or dried grapes
5. Don't cut your hair during the time of your vow until the time is completed
6. You are to be a Nazirite **for the sake of יהוה (to come closer to Him)**
7. A Nazirite shall be Holy as his or her hair grows on their head
8. A Nazirite shall not come near a dead person all the days of their separation, not even for the death of their parents
9. The **Crown of Elohim** is on his or her head
10. If a person dies suddenly around them, they shall go through the seven days of purification, and on the eighth day they shall bring two turtledoves or two young doves. One is for a sin-offering and one for an elevation-offering. They shall shave their head and begin the time period all over again. He or she shall bring a sheep in its first year for a guilt-offering.
11. On the day the time of the vow is up the following would take place:

The Nazirite shall: Bring themselves to the entrance to the Tent of meeting.

Bring a **sheep** in its first year as an elevation-offering

Bring one **ewe sheep** in its first year as a sin-offering

Bring one **ram** (sheep over one year old) as a peace-offering

Bring a basket of **unleavened bread** of fine flour mixed with oil

Bring **unleavened wafers** smeared with oil

Bring the **Grain-Offerings** and the **wine** offering that were required for each animal

The Priest shall Offer up the animals and the bread

The Nazirite shall: shave his or her head at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting (this is a place that only Priests could go, right outside the Holy Place).

Put his or her hair on the fire that is under the feast Peace-Offering (this is the only time that a normal person could approach the Altar to put anything on it. That job was normally reserved for the Priest.)

The Priest shall take the cooked foreleg of the ram and one unleavened loaf from the basket and one unleavened wafer and place them on the palms of the Nazirite and shall wave them as a wave service before **יהוה** (the wave offering is waved in all four directions and up and down. This is acknowledging that **יהוה** is Adonai over all the universe.

The Nazirite shall: be able to drink wine, having completed the vow (This person is still referred to as a Nazirite even when he drinks wine after the vow is completed. This shows that they have elevated their relationship to **יהוה**. In other words they have gained in the Spiritual realm). A person of means can vow to bring more Peace-Offerings and Elevation-Offerings and should do this if they have the ability to do so, however no one is allowed to bring more Sin-Offerings or Guilt-Offerings than is commanded by the Torah. (We only need what our Messiah can do for sin, but we can bring more and more peace and closeness between us and our **יהוה**)

NASSO (elevate) **Torah Portion 35 Numbers 4:21-7:89**

Comment: This is a law that allows any person male or female to dedicate themselves to **יהוה** and raise themselves to a level that in some ways approaches the level of the High Priest. The only other person who was not allowed to contaminate himself for the death of his mother or father was the High Priest. Regular Priests could contaminate themselves at the time of the death of a close family member. The Nazirite was also allowed to approach the door of the Tent of Meeting (the entrance to the Holy Place).

This is a way that **יהוה** has made for those who desire to come closer to Him. It must be done according to the order prescribed.

The Aaronic Blessing

Numbers 6:22-27 And **יהוה** spoke to Moses, saying, 23 Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, On this wise you shall bless the children of Israel; you shall say to them, 24 **יהוה** bless you, and keep you: 25 **יהוה** make His face to shine on you, and be gracious to you: 26 **יהוה** lift up his countenance on you, and give you peace. 27 So shall they put My name on the children of Israel; and I will bless them.

Aaronic Blessing, יהוה blessing to those of Israel

יהוה spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying: So shall you bless the Children of Israel, saying to them:

The Blessing comes **from יהוה**,
through Moses,
through Aaron,
to Israel.

Comment: Today it is commonly taught that we no longer need to obey the laws of Moses (the Torah given by **יהוה** through Moses). It is also commonly taught that the Priesthood has been done away with so we don't need Aaron and his descendants to speak this blessing. And we are also commonly taught that Elohim has rejected Israel and He now works through the church. If hasatan wanted to stop us from receiving a blessing from **יהוה** the creator of the universe he would tell us all these lies and he has been quite successful. He, hasatan, has blocked this blessing in every way he can.

Aaronic Benediction (Blessing)

***May יהוה bless you and safeguard you.**

Bless = bless, act of adoration to Elohim or Elohim benefit man (s#01288 **ברך**) (baw-rak')

Safeguard (keep) = something preserved (s#08104 **שמר**) (sheh'-mer)

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***May יהוה illuminate His countenance for you and be gracious to you.**

Illuminate (shine) = cause to be luminous, set on fire, shine (s#0215 אור) (ore)

Countenance (face) = (plural form but always used in singular) face of Elohim, place East of Jordan, accept before time, against anger, countenance, face, favor, fear of (s#06440 פנים) (paw-neem')

Gracious = to bend or stoop in kindness to an inferior, to favor, to bestow, merciful, to have pity upon, make supplication (s#02603 חון) (khaw-nan')

***May יהוה lift His countenance to you and establish peace for you.**

Establish (give) = to put, appoint, bring, convey, give, ordain, order, purpose, reward, work (s#07760 שים) (soom or seem)

Peace = safe, happy, health, prosperity, peace, favor, rest (s#07965 שלם) (shaw-lome')

Let them place My Name upon the Children of Israel and I shall bless them

Name = honor, authority, character, name (s#08034 שם) (shem)

It is not just that we are called by His name, but we live as He lives and we also walk in His authority.

Six Wagons were given by the the Princes of Israel

Numbers 7:1-3 And it came to pass on the day that Moses had made an end of setting up the Tabernacle, and had anointed it and sanctified it, and all its furniture, and the Altar and all the vessels, and had anointed them and sanctified them; 2 that the princes of Israel, the heads of their fathers' houses, offered; these were the princes of the tribes, these are they that were over them that were numbered: 3 and they brought their oblation before יהוה, six covered wagons, and twelve oxen; a wagon for every two of the princes, and for each one an ox: and they presented them before the Tabernacle.

NASSO (elevate) Torah Portion 35 Numbers 4:21-7:89

The Wagons were given to sons of Gershon and Merari

Numbers 7:4-9 And יהוה spoke to Moses, saying, 5 Take it of them, that they may be to do the service of the tent of meeting; and you shall give them to the Levites, to every man according to his service. 6 And Moses took the wagons and the oxen, and gave them to the Levites. 7 Two wagons and four oxen he gave to the sons of Gershon, according to their service: 8 and four wagons and eight oxen he gave to the sons of Merari, according to their service, under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest. 9 But to the sons of Kohath he gave none: because the service of the sanctuary belonged to them; they carried it on their shoulders.

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Judah

Numbers 7:10-17 And the princes offered for the dedication of the Altar in the day that it was anointed, even the princes offered their oblation before the Altar. 11 And יהוה said to Moses, They shall offer their oblation, each prince on his day, for the dedication of the Altar. 12 And he that offers his oblation the first day was **Nahshon** the son of **Amminadab**, of the tribe of Judah: 13 and his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 14 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 15 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 16 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 17 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Nahshon the son of Amminadab.

Comment: Tribe of Judah brings dedication gifts. Judah was 4th born to Jacob, 4th son of Leah and it is offered on 1st day

Note the different order for the first and second tribes:

Head of the Tribe of Judah

Nachshon = enchanter (s#05177 נחשון) (nakh-shone)

son of Amminadab = people of liberality (s#05992 עמינדב) (am-mee-naw-dawb)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Issachar

Numbers 7:18-23 On the second day **Nethanel** the son of **Zuar**, prince of Issachar, did offer: 19 he offered for his oblation one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 20 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 21 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 22 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 23 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Nethanel the son of Zuar.

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Comment: Tribe of Issachar brings dedication gifts he was 9th born to Jacob, 5th son of Leah offers on 2nd day

Head of the Tribe of Issachar

Nethanel = given of El (s#05417 נתנאל) (neth-an-ale)

son of Zuar = small (s#06686 צוער) (tsoo-awr)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Zebulun

Numbers 7:24-29 On the third day **Eliab** the son of **Helon**, prince of the children of Zebulun: 25 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 26 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 27 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 28 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 29 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Eliab the son of Helon.

Comment: Tribe of Zebulun brings dedication gifts he was 10th born to Jacob, 6th son of Leah offers on 3rd day

Head of the Tribe of Zebulun

Eliab = El of father (s#0446 אליאב) (el-ee-awb)

son of Helon = strong (s#02497 חלן) (khay-lone)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Reuben

Numbers 7:30-35 On the fourth day **Elizur** the son of **Shedeur**, prince of the children of Reuben: 31 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 32 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 33 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 34 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 35 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Elizur the son of Shedeur.

Elizur = my El is the protector (s#0468 אליצור) (el-ee-tsoor)

Comment: Tribe of Reuben brings dedication gifts he was 1st born to Jacob, 1st son of Leah offers on 4th day

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Head of the Tribe of Reuben

Elizur = El of the rock (s#0468 אֵלִיצוּר) (el-ee-tsoor)

son of Shedeur = spreader of light (s#07707 שְׂדֵיאוּר) (shed-ay-oor)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Simeon

Numbers 7:36-41 On the fifth day **Shelumiel** the son of **Zurishaddai**, prince of the children of Simeon: 37 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 38 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 39 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 40 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 41 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Shelumiel the son of Zurishaddai.

Comment: Tribe of Simeon brings dedication gifts he was 2nd born to Jacob, 2nd son of Leah offers on 5th day

Head of the Tribe of Simeon

Shelumiel = descendant of Shimron (guardian) (s#08017 אֵלִיאֵב) (el-ee-awb)

son of Zurishaddai = rock of almighty (s#06701 צוּרִישָׁדַי) (tsoo-ree-shad-dah-ee)

Shimron = guardian (s# 08610 שִׁמְרוֹן) (shim-rone')

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Gad

Numbers 7:42-47 On the sixth day **Eliasaph** the son of **Deuel**, prince of the children of Gad: 43 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 44 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 45 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 46 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 47 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Eliasaph the son of Deuel.

Comment: Tribe of Gad brings dedication gifts he was 7th born to Jacob, 1st son of Zilpah offers on 6th day

Head of the Tribe of Gad

Eliasaph = El is gatherer (s#0460 אֵלִיסָפ) (el-yaw-sawf)

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son of Deuel = friend of El (s#07467 רעואל) (reh-oo-ale)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Ephraim

Numbers 7:48-53 On the seventh day **Elishama** the son of **Ammihud**, prince of the children of Ephraim: 49 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 50 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 51 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 52 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 53 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Elishama the son of Ammihud.

Comment: Tribe of Ephraim brings dedication gifts he was 2nd born son to Joseph adopted by Jacob offers on 7th day

Joseph 11th son born to Jacob, Ephraim, 2nd son of Asenath

Head of the Tribe of Ephraim

Elishama = El of hearing (s#0476 אלישמע) (el-ee-shaw-maw)

son of Ammihud = people of splendor (s#05989 עמיהוד) (am-mee-hood)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Manasseh

Numbers 7:54-59 On the eighth day **Gamaliel** the son of **Pedahzur**, prince of the children of Manasseh: 55 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 56 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 57 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 58 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 59 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur.

Comment: Tribe of Manasseh brings dedication gifts he was 1st born son to Joseph, adopted by Jacob offers on 8th day

Joseph 11th son born to Jacob, Manasseh, 1st son of Asenath

Head of the Tribe of Manasseh

Gamaliel = reward of El (s#01583 גמליאל) (gam-lee-ale)

son of Pedahzur = a rock (El) has ransomed (s#06301 פדהצור) (ped-aw-tsoor)

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Gifts were given by the Tribe of Benjamin

Numbers 7:60-65 On the ninth day **Abidan** the son of **Gideoni**, prince of the children of Benjamin: 61 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 62 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 63 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 64 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 65 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Abidan the son of Gideoni.

Comment: Tribe of Benjamin brings dedication gifts he was 12th born to Jacob, 2nd son of Rachel offers on 9th day

Head of the Tribe of Benjamin

Abidan = father of judgment (s#027 אבִּידָן) (ab-ee-dawn)

son of Gideoni = war like (s#01441 גִּדְעָנִי) (ghid-o-nee)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Dan

Numbers 7:66-71 On the tenth day **Ahiezer** the son of **Ammishaddai**, prince of the children of Dan: 67 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 68 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 69 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 70 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 71 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Ahiezer the son of Ammishaddai.

Comment: Tribe of Dan brings dedication gifts he was 5th born to Jacob, 1st son of Bilhah offers on 10th day

Head of the Tribe of Dan

Ahiezer = brother of help (s#0295 אַחִיעֶזֶר) (akh-ee-eh-zer)

son of Ammishaddai = people of the Almighty (s#05996 עַמִּישַׁדָּי) (am-mee-shad-dah-ee)

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Gifts were given by the Tribe of Asher

Numbers 7:72-77 On the eleventh day **Pagiel** the son of **Ochran**, prince of the children of Asher: 73 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 74 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 75 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 76 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 77 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Pagiel the son of Ochran.

Comment: Tribe of Asher brings dedication gifts he was 8th born to Jacob, 2nd son of Zilpah offers on 11th day

Head of the Tribe of Asher

Pagiel = accident of El (s#06295 פגעִיאל) (pag-ee-ale)

son of Ochran = muddler (s#05918 עכרן) (ok-rawn)

Gifts were given by the Tribe of Naphtali

Numbers 7:78-83 On the twelfth day **Ahira** the son of **Enan**, prince of the children of Naphtali: 79 his oblation was one silver charger, the weight of it was an hundred and thirty *shekels*, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a Grain Offering; 80 one golden spoon of ten *shekels*, full of incense; 81 one young bull, one ram, one male lamb of the first year, for a Burnt Offering; 82 one male of the goats for a Sin Offering; 83 and for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs of the first year: this was the oblation of Ahira the son of Enan.

Comment: Tribe of Naphtali brings dedication gifts he was 6th born to Jacob, 2nd son of Bilhah offers on 12th day

Head of the Tribe of Naphtali

Ahira = brother of wrong (s#0299 אחירע) (akh-ee-rah)

son of Enan = having eyes (s#05881 עינן) (ay-nawn)

Comment: The order that each Tribe gave their gifts to the Tabernacle is the same order that the Tribes marched. Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Reuben, Simeon, Gad, Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin, Dan, Asher and Naphtali We notice that Levi did not offer gifts because they were the tribe given as a gift for the service of the Tabernacle. Their complete service was to carry, set up and guard the Tabernacle and the sons of Aaron were to be Priests. It is also somewhat strange that the names of the leaders of the last two Tribes names meant "**Accident of El**" who was the son of a man whose name means "**muddler**" and the leader of the Tribe of Naphtali

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whose name means "brother of wrong" who was the son of a man whose name means "having eyes."

After all gifts were given then Moses heard the voice above the Ark

Numbers 7:84-89 This was the dedication of the Altar, in the day when it was anointed, by the princes of Israel: twelve silver chargers, twelve silver bowls, twelve golden spoons: 85 each silver charger *weighing* an hundred and thirty *shekels*, and each bowl seventy: all the silver of the vessels two thousand and four hundred *shekels*, after the shekel of the sanctuary; 86 the twelve golden spoons, full of incense, *weighing* ten *shekels* apiece, after the shekel of the sanctuary: all the gold of the spoons an hundred and twenty *shekels*: 87 all the oxen for the Burnt Offering twelve bulls, the rams twelve, the male lambs of the first year twelve, and their Grain Offering: and the males of the goats for a Sin Offering twelve: 88 and all the oxen for the sacrifice of Peace Offerings twenty four bulls, the rams sixty, the male goats sixty, the male lambs of the first year sixty. This was the dedication of the Altar, after it was anointed. 89 And when Moses went into the tent of meeting to speak with Him, then he heard the Voice speaking to him from above the Mercy–Seat that was on the Ark of the Covenant, from between the two cherubim: and he spoke to Him.

Each Tribe gave the exact same gifts with a few exceptions

Dedication gifts given by each Tribe to the Tabernacle:

- 1-silver bowl 130 shekels filled with fine flour mixed with oil
- 1- silver basin 70 shekels filled with fine flour mixed with oil
- 1- gold ladle 10 shekels filled with incense
- 1- young bull
- 1- young sheep in 1st year - elevation offering
- 1- male goat - sin offering
- 2- cattle - feast peace offering
- 5- rams (sheep over 1 year old) - feast peace offering
- 5- male goats - feast peace offering
- 5- sheep less than 1 year old - feast peace offering

See the 11 x 17 chart on the Dedication Gifts of each Tribe for the implications of the different gifts that were given

Numbers 7:84-88 Dedication of the Altar

Total Gifts given by all Tribes:

- 12-silver bowl 130 shekels filled with fine flour mixed with oil
- 12- silver basin 70 shekels filled with fine flour mixed with oil
- 12- gold ladle 10 shekels filled with incense
- 12- young bull

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12- young sheep in 1st year - elevation offering
12- male goat - sin offering
24- cattle - feast peace offering
60- rams (sheep over 1 year old) - feast peace offering
60- male goats - feast peace offering
60- sheep less than 1 year old - feast peace offering

Total silver = 2,400 sacred shekels
Total gold = 120 (shekels)
Total bulls = 12 bulls
Total rams = 12 rams
Total sheep in first year = 12 sheep
Total male goats for sin offering = 12 goats
Total bulls for feast peace-offerings = 24 bulls
Total rams for feast peace-offerings = 60 rams
Total male goats for feast peace-offerings = 60 goats
Total sheep in first year for feast peace-offerings = 60 sheep

Numbers 7:89 Moses arrives to speak to יהוה but יהוה speaks to Moses from the top of the Mercy seat.

Comment: This is a very unusual statement. יהוה is trying to tell us something that is not clear at first. Why does it say "When Moses arrived", it does not say he was coming from anywhere? Why does it say that יהוה spoke before Moses did, wouldn't this be normal for יהוה to speak to Moses before Moses spoke to Him? Why does it say that יהוה spoke to him from atop the Cover that was on the Ark of the Testimony, from between the **two** Cherubim, wouldn't this also be normal. Why does it say two Cherubim, when we have already been told there were two Cherubim. Why also does יהוה list the totals of all the sacrifices that all the Tribes gave? Surely He knows we can add them up. Notice the numbers are multiples of 12, even the weight of the silver and gold add up to a multiple of twelve. Other key numbers are 13, 70, 12, 10, 30 and/or 3

Stone Edition Chumash (pages 767-769)

The following is an interpretation of the symbolism of the offerings

The numerical value, gamatra, of **silver bowl** (קערת־כסף) is 930, corresponding to the years of Adam. Its weight, 130 shekels corresponds to the age at which Adam and Eve had Seth (Gen 5:3)

The numerical value, gamatra, of **one silver basin** (מזרק אחר כסף) is 520, 500 alludes to Noah's age when his first child was born, 20 is an allusion to the number of years before that child was born that יהוה told Noah that there would be a flood?

Seventy shekels corresponds to the seventy nations that descended from Noah.

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One ladle, which is similar to a hand, symbolizes the Torah that was given from the hand of **יהוה**, and its weight of 10 shekels corresponds to the Ten Commandments

Incense (**קטת**) In the alphabetical code of **ATVSH*** the letters (**ק**) and (**ט**) may be interchanged. If so, the word's numerical value, gamatra, may be reckoned at 613 as if it were spelled (**זטרת**), an allusion to the 613 commandments of the Torah.

See Torah Study Tools and Tips in the Genesis Torah Notebook on page 13. See page 8 for an understanding of the numerical value of Hebrew words called Gamatra.

***Note:** The replacing of one letter with another is described in the **Genesis Study Notes** in the article **Torah Study Tools and Tips** on page thirteen. It is referred to as **ATVSH Bible Code**.

The **one young bull** alludes to Abraham, who used one as an offering (Gen 18:7)

The **ram** alludes to Isaac, who was replaced on the altar by a ram (Gen 22:13)

The **sheep** alludes to Jacob, who tended sheep during his years with Laban (Gen 30:40)

The **he-goat** as a sin offering atoned for Joseph's brothers who sold him into slavery and slaughtered a goat after doing so (Gen 37:31)

Two cattle for Peace-Offerings alludes to Moses and Aaron, who brought peace between Israel and their Father in Heaven.

Comment: The interpreting of the Two Cattle as alluding to Moses and Aaron could also point to the Two Witnesses in the Book of Revelations.