

Numbers 28

Verses 1 – 2

Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ²“Command the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘You shall be careful to present to me my offering, my food for my offerings by fire, of a soothing aroma to me, at their appointed time.’

These offerings were spelled out in the 1st month of the second year.

However, because of rebellion, that generation died in the wilderness and this new generation needed to be reminded of their responsibilities.

Chapters 28 and 29 are a summary of the offerings to be made by Israel

Did you notice anything unusual in verse two?

To me, my offering, my food, my offerings, to me

God expects (demands) his people to offer sacrifices to him

1. This supported the priesthood.
2. It was a time of fellowship with God.
3. It was a way of thanking God for His forgiveness and blessings.

Our sacrifices in the form of contributions do the same thing

Verses 3 – 8

And you shall say to them, ‘This is the offering by fire which you shall offer to the Lord: two male lambs one year old without defect as a continual burnt offering every day. ⁴You shall offer the one lamb in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; ⁵also a tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering, mixed with a fourth of a hin of pure oil. ⁶It is a continual burnt offering which was ordained on Mount Sinai as a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to the Lord. ⁷Then the drink offering with it *shall be* a fourth of a hin for each lamb; in the Holy Place pour out a drink offering of strong drink to the Lord. ⁸The other lamb you shall offer at twilight; as the grain offering of the morning and as its drink offering, you shall offer it, an offering by fire, a soothing aroma to the Lord.

You shall offer the one lamb in the morning and the other lamb at twilight.

This offering was called: The daily sacrifice

It was continued right up until the destruction of Jerusalem

It is a continual burnt offering, an offering by fire to the Lord.

See sheet 2805

Leviticus 6

This is the law for the burnt offering

1. The burnt offering *shall remain* on the altar all night
2. And the fire on the altar is to be kept burning on it.
3. Carry the ashes outside the camp to a clean place

The Altar was being used 24/7. A lamb was offered every morning and then at twilight. The offering had to remain on the altar all night and the fire had to be kept burning. This was done every day and night of the year.

Verses 9 - 10

⁹ **‘Then on the Sabbath day two male lambs one year old without defect, and two-tenths *of an ephah* of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, and its drink offering: ¹⁰ This is the burnt offering of every Sabbath in addition to the continual burnt offering and its drink offering.**

The Sabbath offering was double the daily offering and it was in addition to the daily offering.

Like the daily offering, it was also a burnt offering.

Verses 11 - 15

‘Then at the beginning of *each* of your months you shall present a burnt offering to the Lord: two bulls and one ram, seven male lambs one year old without defect; ¹² and three-tenths of an *ephah* of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, for each bull; and two-tenths of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, for the one ram; ¹³ and a tenth of an *ephah* of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering for each lamb, as a burnt offering of a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to the Lord. ¹⁴ Their drink offerings shall be half a hin of wine for a bull and a third of a hin for the ram and a fourth of a hin for a lamb; this is the burnt offering of each month throughout the months of the year. ¹⁵ And one male goat as a sin offering to the Lord; it shall be offered with its drink offering in addition to the continual burnt offering.

At the beginning of *each* month you shall present a burnt offering to the Lord

This was the monthly offering.

The Jewish Month began with a New Moon which appeared every 29.5 days.

This is why the Jewish calendar varied between 29 and 30 days from month to month.

Two bulls and one ram, seven male lambs one year old without defect

So far we have a daily, weekly and monthly sacrifice.

As the period of time increased so did the size and value of the sacrifice

And one male goat as a sin offering to the Lord; it shall be offered with its drink offering in addition to the continual burnt offering.

The sin offering was eaten by the priest with one exception.

See Doc 2810

Leviticus 6

This is the law of the sin offering

The priest who offers it shall eat it.

It shall be eaten in the court of the tent of meeting

But no sin offering of which any of the blood is brought into the tent of meeting shall be eaten; it shall be burned with fire.

Verses 16 - 25

¹⁶ **The Lord's Passover shall be on the fourteenth day of the first month.** ¹⁷ **On the fifteenth day of this month there shall be a feast; unleavened bread shall be eaten for seven days.** ¹⁸ **On the first day there shall be a holy assembly; you shall do no laborious work.** ¹⁹ **But you shall present an offering by fire, a burnt offering to the Lord: two bulls and one ram, and seven male lambs one year old, that you have without defect.** ²⁰ **For their grain offering, you shall offer fine flour mixed with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for a bull, and two-tenths for the ram.** ²¹ **A tenth of an ephah you shall offer for each of the seven lambs;** ²² **and one male goat as a sin offering to make atonement for you.** ²³ **You shall present these besides the burnt offering of the morning, which is for a continual burnt offering.** ²⁴ **In this way you shall present daily, for seven days, the food of the offering by fire, of a soothing aroma to the Lord; it shall be presented with its drink offering in addition to the continual burnt offering.** ²⁵ **On the seventh day you shall have a holy assembly; you shall do no laborious work.**

The Lord's Passover shall be on the fourteenth day of the first month.

The Passover celebrated the 1st born males being saved from death

See chart 2820 below.

On the fifteenth day of this month *there shall be a feast; unleavened bread shall be eaten for seven days.*

This was called the Feast of unleavened bread

All leaven had to be eliminated from the house

See Chart 2815

Feast	Scripture	Date Observed	Roman Calendar	Sabbath	Offerings	Commemorates
Passover	Lev. 23:05	Nisan 14 At twilight	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Oldest son saved from death
Festival of Unleavened Bread	Lev. 23:6-8	Nisan 15-21	March/April	Day 1 & 7 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 28:16-24	The hasty flight from Egypt
Offering the First Fruits	Lev. 23:9-14	After the Sabbath	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Beginning of the barley harvest
Feast Of Weeks (Pentecost)	Lev. 23:15-22	50 days after F.F.	May/June	Special Sabbath	Numbers 28:26-31	beginning of the wheat harvest.
Festival of Trumpets	Lev. 23:23-25	Tishri 1	September	Special Sabbath	Numbers 29:1-6	Civil New Year
Day of Atonement	Lev. 23:26-32	Tishri 10	Sept/Oct	Sabbath	Numbers 29:7-11	Forgiveness of sin for the nation
Tabernacles Temp. Shelters	Lev. 23:33-34	Tishri 15-21	Sept/Oct	Day 1 & 8 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 29:12-38	Wilderness End of harvest

On the first and seventh day *there shall be a holy assembly; you shall do no laborious work.*

There was a difference between the regular weekly Sabbaths (every Saturday) and the special Sabbaths of this and other feasts

The regular Sabbaths say no work

The special Sabbath allowed for preparation of food.

See chart 2820

Regular Sabbaths vs High/Special Sabbaths

Regular Sabbaths

See Ex. 35:2-3

For six days work may be done, but on the seventh day you shall have a holy day, a Sabbath of complete rest to the Lord; **whoever does any work on it shall be put to death.**

You shall not kindle a fire in any of your dwellings on the Sabbath day.

Food had to be prepared the day before

Special Sabbaths

See Ex. 12:16

And on the first day you shall have a holy assembly, and another holy assembly on the seventh day; **no work at all shall be done on them, except for what must be eaten by every person—that alone may be prepared by you.**

Food could be prepared on a special Sabbath

But you shall present an offering by fire, a burnt offering to the Lord

Back in Lev. 23:8 this is all that was said but here we are given the details

1. Two bulls and one ram and seven male lambs one year old
2. Their grain offerings
3. One male goat as a sin offering

This was offered on each of the 7 days

Verses 26 - 31

²⁶ **‘Also on the day of the first fruits, when you present a new grain offering to the Lord in your *Feast of Weeks*, you shall have a holy assembly; you shall do no laborious work. ²⁷ But you shall offer a burnt offering as a soothing aroma to the Lord: two bulls, one ram, *and* seven male lambs one year old; ²⁸ and as their grain offering, fine flour mixed with oil: three-tenths *of an ephah* for each bull, two-tenths for the one ram, ²⁹ *and* a tenth for each of the seven lambs; ³⁰ *also* one male goat to make atonement for you. ³¹ Besides the continual burnt offering and its grain offering, you shall present *them* with their drink offerings. They shall be without defect.**

Also on the day of the first fruits

See chart 2825

Feast	Scripture	Date Observed	Roman Calendar	Sabbath	Offerings	Commemorates
Passover	Lev. 23:05	Nisan 14 At twilight	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Oldest son saved from death
Festival of Unleavened Bread	Lev. 23:6-8	Nisan 15-21	March/April	Day 1 & 7 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 28:16-24	The hasty flight from Egypt
Offering the First Fruits	Lev. 23:9-14	After the Sabbath	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Beginning of the barley harvest
Feast Of Weeks (Pentecost)	Lev. 23:15-22	50 days after F.F.	May/June	Special Sabbath	Numbers 28:26-31	beginning of the wheat harvest.
Festival of Trumpets	Lev. 23:23-25	Tishri 1	September	Special Sabbath	Numbers 29:1-6	Civil New Year
Day of Atonement	Lev. 23:26-32	Tishri 10	Sept/Oct	Sabbath	Numbers 29:7-11	Forgiveness of sin for the nation
Tabernacles Temp. Shelters	Lev. 23:33-34	Tishri 15-21	Sept/Oct	Day 1 & 8 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 29:12-38	Wilderness End of harvest

The Feast of weeks (beginning of the wheat harvest) started 50 days after the offering of the First Fruits (Beginning of the barley Harvest)

The day of first fruits is also called

The Feast of Harvest,

The Feast of Weeks,

Pentecost,

Whit Sunday

Whitsun (also Whitsunday or Whit Sunday) is the name used in Britain, and other countries among Anglicans and Methodists, for the Christian holy day of Pentecost.

You shall have a holy assembly; you shall do no laborious work.

This was a special Sabbath

But you shall offer a burnt offering as a soothing aroma to the Lord: two bulls, one ram, *and* seven male lambs one year old; ²⁸ *and as* their grain offering, fine flour mixed with oil: three-tenths *of an ephah* for each bull, two-tenths for the one ram, ²⁹ *and* a tenth for each of the seven lambs; ³⁰ *also* one male goat to make atonement for you

This was a burnt offering.

Two bulls, one ram, *and* seven male lambs one year old

Their grain offering

One male goat to make atonement for you