

TORAH, GOD'S INSTRUCTIONS
NUMBERS 25 – ISRAEL WORSHIPS BAAL
NUMBERS – 26 – 2ND NUMBERING IN THE PLAINS OF MOAB BEFORE
GOING INTO CANAAN

Say - Welcome to Sabbath School class. Let's bow our head and ask God for understanding as we continue our study of the book of Numbers.

In the very first verse of Numbers 25 “And Israel...began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab.” What does “whoredom” mean? “Whoredom” means being unfaithful to God or playing the harlot. The Bible tells us ¹⁶“And the LORD said unto Moses, Behold, thou shalt sleep with thy fathers; and this people will rise up, and go a whoring after the gods of the strangers of the land, whither they go to be among them, and will forsake me, and break my covenant which I have made with them (God knew the future of Israel.). ¹⁷Then my anger shall be kindled against them in that day, and I will forsake them, and I will hide my face from them, and they shall be devoured, and many evils and troubles shall befall them; so that they will say in that day, Are not these evils come upon us, because our God is not among us (They will finally wake up and realize they have been deceived.)? ¹⁸And I will surely hide my face in that day for all the evils which they shall have wrought, in that they are turned unto other gods.” Deuteronomy 31:16-18.

Who was Baal? The word Baal means “lord” “possessor” or “husband”. He is a false god. He was a farm god of the Phoenicians and Canaanites; Baal was responsible for crops, flocks and farm animals. Each locality had its own Baal and was worshipped on high places with self-torture and human sacrifice. From the New Compact Bible Dictionary, pg. 66.

¹And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab.

²And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their gods: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods (Imagine this situation and all that God had done for them and for us.).

³And Israel joined himself unto Baalpeor: and the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel.

⁴And the LORD said unto Moses, Take all the heads (chiefs or leaders of Israel) of the people, and hang them up before the LORD against the sun, that the fierce anger of the LORD may be turned away from Israel. (If God did not cut them off they would destroy all of the children of Israel.)

⁵And Moses said unto the judges of Israel, Slay ye every one his men that were joined unto Baalpeor. (This is the only way God could end this. Baal means “lord” or “master”.)

⁶And, behold, one of the children of Israel came and brought unto his brethren a Midianitish woman in the sight of Moses, and in the sight of all the congregation of the children of Israel, who were weeping before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. (What kind of attitude was this; they are saying no one is going to tell me what to do.)

⁷And when Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, saw it, he rose up from among the congregation, and took a javelin in his hand; (Phinehas took action.)

⁸And he went after the man of Israel into the tent, and thrust both of them through, the man of Israel, and the woman through her belly. So the plague was stayed from the children of Israel.

⁹And those that died in the plague were twenty and four thousand (just like that).

¹⁰And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

¹¹Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, hath turned my wrath away from the children of Israel, while he was zealous for my sake among them, that I consumed not the children of Israel in my jealousy.

¹²Wherefore say, Behold, I give unto him my covenant of peace:

¹³And he shall have it, and his seed after him, even the covenant of an everlasting priesthood; because he was zealous for his God, and made an atonement for the children of Israel. (For one act a reward from God.)

¹⁴Now the name of the Israelite that was slain, even that was slain with the Midianitish woman, was Zimri, the son of Salu, a prince of a chief house among the Simeonites.

¹⁵And the name of the Midianitish woman that was slain was Cozbi (means “my lie”), the daughter of Zur (Zur was a chief of the Midianites who was slain by Phinehas because of her adultery.); he was head over a people, and of a chief house in Midian. (Vs. 6)

¹⁶And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

¹⁷Vex the Midianites, and smite them (The Midianites were most guilty because they had brought Baal-Peor into Israel.):

Who was Baal-Peor? – She was the Moabite deity probably Chemosh; the national deity of the Moabites. From the New Compact Bible Dictionary, Pg. 66.

¹⁸For they vex (do mischief) you with their wiles (cunning craft), wherewith they have beguiled (been deceitful) you in the matter of Peor, and in the matter of Cozbi, the daughter of a prince of Midian, their sister, which was slain in the day of the plague for Peor's sake.

Numbers 26

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

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

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

⁴Take the sum of the people, from twenty years old and upward (See vs. 2); as the LORD commanded Moses and the children of Israel, which went forth out of the land of Egypt. (A census before going to war.)

⁵Reuben, the eldest son of Israel: the children of Reuben; Hanoch, of whom cometh the family of the Hanochites (means "dedicated"): of Pallu, the family of the Palluites (from the 2nd son of Reuben and means "wonderful"):

⁶Of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites (from a son of Reuben, Genesis 46:9): of Carmi, the family of the Carmites (4th son of Reuben and Carmi means "my vineyard").

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

⁸And the sons of Pallu; Eliab.

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

¹⁰And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up together with Korah, when that company died, what time the fire devoured two hundred and fifty men: and they became a sign (A sign to Israel that if they followed that example they would die.).

¹¹Notwithstanding the children of Korah died not.

¹²The sons of Simeon after their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites (means "day of God"): of Jamin, the family of the Jaminites (means "the right hand"): of Jachin, the family of the Jachinites (means "he will establish"):

¹³Of Zerah, the family of the Zarhites: of Shaul, the family of the Shaulites (means "desired", descendants of Saul the first Israelite king from the tribe of Benjamin).

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

¹⁵The children of Gad after their families: of Zephon, the family of the Zephonites (means “treasure”: of Haggi, the family of the Haggites (means “festive”): of Shuni, the family of the Shunites (means “fortunate”):

¹⁶Of Ozni, the family of the Oznites (son of Gad and means “my ear (hearing)”): of Eri, the family of the Erites (means “watchful”):

¹⁷Of Arod, the family of the Arodites (means I shall subdue: I shall roam”): of Areli, the family of the Arelites (means “lion of God”).

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

¹⁹The sons of Judah were Er and Onan (means “strong”): and Er (means “awake”) and Onan died in the land of Canaan.

²⁰And the sons of Judah after their families were; of Shelah, the family of the Shelanites (means “quietness”): of Pharez, the family of the Pharezites (means “breach”): of Zerah, the family of the Zerahites.

²¹And the sons of Pharez were; of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites (means “surrounded by a wall”): of Hamul, the family of the Hamulites (means “spared”).

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

²³Of the sons of Issachar after their families: of Tola, the family of the Tolaites (means “worm”): of Pua, the family of the Punites (means “scattered”):

²⁴Of Jashub, the family of the Jashubites (means “he will return”): of Shimron, the family of the Shimronites (means “guardian”).

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

²⁶Of the sons of Zebulun after their families: of Sered, the family of the Sardites (means “fright”): of Elon, the family of the Elonites (means “might”): of Jahleel, the family of the Jahleelites (means “the hope of God”). (Once a year when they read the law this would all be in their mind and they would know where they came from. In the 20th century, many came to the U. S. A. and forgot where they came from.)

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

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

²⁹Of the sons of Manasseh: of Machir, the family of the Machirites (means “salesman”): and Machir begat Gilead: of Gilead come the family of the Gileadites (means “rocky region”).

³⁰These are the sons of Gilead: of Jeezer, the family of the Jeezerites (means “no help”): of Helek, the family of the Helekites (means “flattering”):

³¹And of Asriel, the family of the Asrielites (means “I shall be prince of God”): and of Shechem, the family of the Shechemites (means “shoulder”):

³²And of Shemida, the family of the Shemidaites (means “wise”): and of Hephher, the family of the Hephherites (means “a pit” or “shame”).

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

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

³⁵These are the sons of Ephraim after their families: of Shuthelah, the family of the Shuthalhites (means “freshly appointed”): of Becher, the family of the Bachrites (means “firstborn”): of Tahan, the family of the Tahanites (means “thou will decline”).

³⁶And these are the sons of Shuthelah: of Eran, the family of the Eranites (means “watcher”).

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

³⁸The sons of Benjamin after their families: of Bela, the family of the Belaites (means “swallowing”): of Ashbel, the family of the Ashbelites (means “a man of Baal”): of Ahiram, the family of the Ahiramites (means “brother of mother”):

³⁹Of Shupham, the family of the Shuphamites (means “bareness”): of Hupham, the family of the Huphamites (means “inhabitant of the shore”).

⁴⁰And the sons of Bela were ard and Naaman: of Ard, the family of the Ardites (means “I shall subdue”): and of Naaman, the family of the Naamites (means “loveliness”).

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

⁴²These are the sons of Dan after their families: of Shuham, the family of the Shuhamites (means “pit-digger”). These are the families of Dan after their families.

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

⁴⁴Of the children of Asher after their families: of Jimna, the family of the Jimnites (means “right hand”): of Jesui, the family of the Jesuites (means “he will justify me”): of Beriah, the family of the Beriites (means “in evil”).

⁴⁵Of the sons of Beriah: of Heber, the family of the Heberites: of Malchiel, the family of the Malchielites (means “my king is God”). (One of the forefathers of Abraham and from that came Hebrew.)

⁴⁶And the name of the daughter of Asher was Sarah.

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

⁴⁸Of the sons of Naphtali (Swedish) after their families: of Jahzeel, the family of the Jahzeelites (means “God divides”): of Guni, the family of the Gunites (means “my defender”):

⁴⁹Of Jezer, the family of the Jezerites (means “imagination”): of Shillem, the family of the Shillemites (means “recompense”).

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

⁵¹These were the numbered of the children of Israel, six hundred thousand and a thousand seven hundred and thirty. (Just the men of war, 20 and above.)

⁵²And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

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

⁵⁴To many thou shalt give the more inheritance (Had nothing to do with what their name was or who they were. It was based on number and will be in the future.), and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance: to every one shall his inheritance be given according to those that were numbered of him.

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

⁵⁶According to the lot shall the possession thereof be divided between many and few (Repeating it in case they did not hear.).

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

⁵⁸These are the families of the Levites: the family of the Libnites, the family of the Hebronites, the family of the Mahlites, the family of the Mushites, the family of the Korathites (Korah came from Korathites.). And Kohath begat Amram.

⁵⁹And the name of Amram's wife was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom her mother bare to Levi in Egypt: and she bare unto Amram Aaron and Moses, and Miriam their sister. (Slavery period was around 100 years and the real hard bondage was less than that.)

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

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

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

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

⁶⁴But among these there was not a man of them whom Moses and Aaron the priest numbered, when they numbered the children of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai (20 and up died in the wilderness – no need to count them.).

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

MEMORY VERSE

Little children keep yourselves from idols.

I John 5:21

BELOW IS THE SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON FOR TOTS

ISRAEL WORSHIPS BAAL-PEOR

THE MIDIANITES WERE MOST GUILTY BECAUSE THEY HAD BROUGHT
BAAL-PEOR INTO ISRAEL.

GOD TOLD MOSES, "BEHOLD, THOU SHALT SLEEP WITH THY FATHERS;
AND THIS PEOPLE, (Meaning the children of Israel.) WILL RISE UP,
AND GO A WHORING AFTER THE gods OF THE STRANGERS OF
THE LAND, WHITHER THEY GO TO BE AMONG THEM, AND WILL
FORSAKE ME, AND BREAK MY COVENANT WHICH I HAVE MADE
WITH THEM. (God knew the future of Israel.)

THEN MY ANGER SHALL BE KINDLED AGAINST THEM IN THAT DAY,
AND I WILL FORSAKE THEM, AND I WILL HIDE MY FACE FROM
THEM, AND THEY SHALL BE DEVoured, AND MANY EVILS AND
TROUBLES SHALL BEFALL THEM; SO THAT THEY WILL SAY IN
THAT DAY, ARE NOT THESE EVILS COME UPON US, BECAUSE
OUR GOD IS NOT AMONG US. (The children of Israel will realize
they have been deceived in believing in another god which is not a god
at all.) AND I WILL SURELY HIDE MY FACE IN THAT DAY FOR ALL
THE EVILS WHICH THEY SHALL HAVE WROUGHT, IN THAT THEY
TURNED UNTO OTHER gods.

DEUTERONOMY 31:16-18

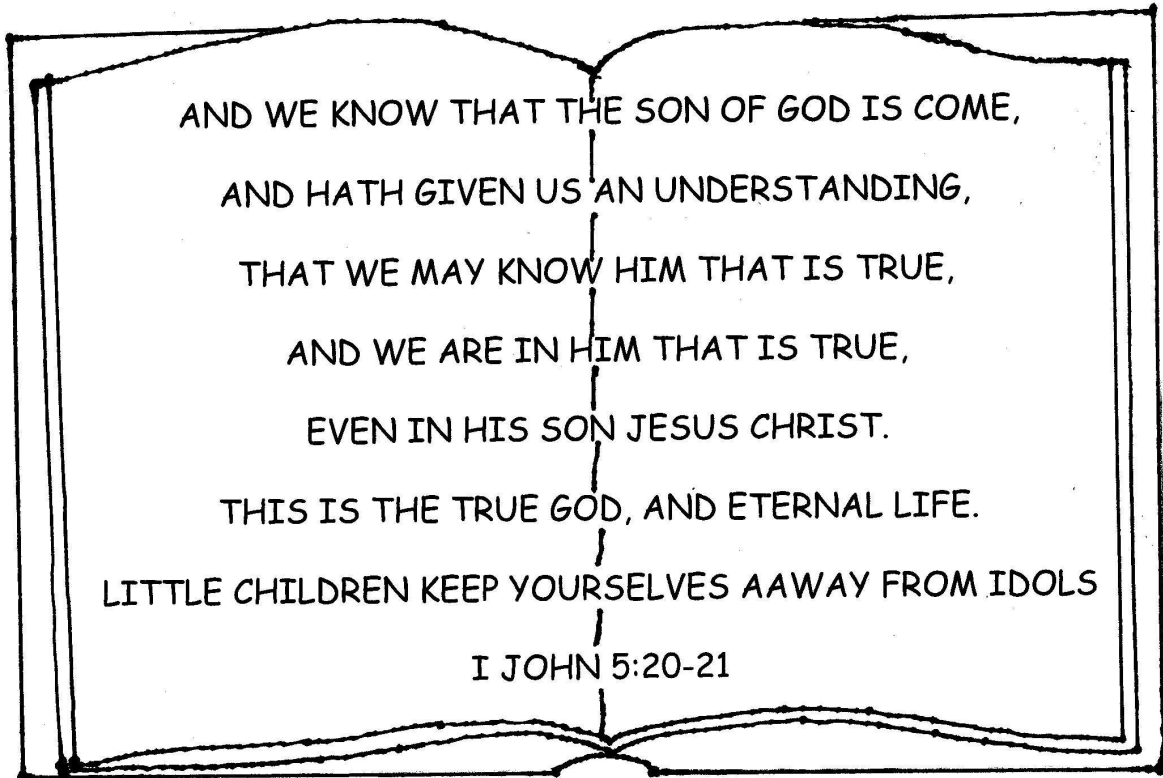
WHAT DOES "GO A WHORING AFTER OTHER gods" MEAN?

"GO A WHORING AFTER OTHER gods" MEANS BEING UNFAITHFUL TO
THE TRUE GOD AND SEEKING IDOLS. GOD FEELS THE SAME WAY
ABOUT US IF WE TURN TO OTHER gods. GOD WANTS US TO BE TRUE
TO HIM AND WORSHIP HIM IN TRUTH WITH A VERY SINCERE HEART.

THE BIBLE TELLS US "AND WE KNOW THAT THE SON OF GOD IS
COME, AND HATH GIVEN US AN UNDERSTANDING, THAT WE MAY
KNOW HIM THAT IS TRUE, AND WE ARE IN HIM THAT IS TRUE, EVEN
IN HIS SON JESUS CHRIST. THIS IS THE TRUE GOD, AND ETERNAL
LIFE. " "LITTLE CHILDREN KEEP YOURSELVES AWAY FROM IDOLS"

I JOHN 5:20-21 - IDOLS KEEP US AWAY FROM GOD AND HIS LAWS.

LITTLE CHILDREN KEEP YOURSELVES AWAY FROM IDOLS



WHAT IS AN IDOL?

AN IDOL IS SOMETHING THAT KEEPS US AWAY FROM THE
TRUE GOD. AN IDOL IS "...WHICH NEITHER CAN SEE, NOR
HEAR, NOR WALK" REVELATION 9:20

"...THAT THERE IS NONE OTHER GOD BUT ONE."
I CORINTHIANS 8:4

*SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THESE
VERSES IN YOUR BIBLE.*