### Balaam's four prophesies

- Blessings or Oracles of Balaam:
  - Num 23:7-10 Numerous, great nation!
  - Numbers 23:20-24 Powerful, victorious!
  - Numbers 24:2–10 9b Abrahamic promise
  - Numbers 24:17-24
    - Vs 17 Star, scepter
    - Fulfilled in Israel's glory period under Saul and David.
    - Conquer Moab (2 Sam 8:2), Edom (2 Sam 8:14).

### What happened after the idolatry, and adultery?

- Numbers 25: 1-5
  - The "chiefs" are taken first, killed and hung out as a public example.
  - Should have led resistance, instead took part in the sin!
  - Jas 3:1 Teachers have what kind of judgment?
  - See Ezekiel 34: 4-10
  - Similar to Moses.

### What does Num 25:6-10 show?

- Blatant and defiant act showing a degenerative spiritual attitude.
- How does it show God is "no respecter of persons" (Acts 10: 34-35)?
  - Israelite Zimir son of a prince
  - Midianitish woman Cozi daughter of a head of Midian.

### God denounces the Midianites

- Numbers 25: 17-18 "Vex (curse) the Midianites, and smite them, for they vex you with their wiles."
  - Do you see an *irony* here?
  - Their seducing the Israelites to sin was "studied, deliberate, and crafty" (31:16).
  - Motive matters!

### Reason for the conquest

- "It was not so much because of the righteousness of the children of Israel; but the wickedness of the Canaanite nations."
- Genesis 15:16 "The wickedness of the Amorite must be made full."
- They prepare to be "Jehovah's holy army of hosts."

#### Does the NT comment?

6 Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved. Do not be idolaters, as some of them were; as it is written, "THE PEOPLE SAT DOWN TO EAT AND DRINK, AND STOOD UP TO PLAY." 8 Nor let us act immorally, as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day (I Cor 10: 6-8).

#### I Cor 10: 9-12

- 9 Nor let us <u>try the Lord</u>, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the serpents. 10 Nor grumble, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the destroyer.
- 11 Now these things happened to them as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.
- 12 Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed that he does not fall.

### They prepare for the second census!

- Numbers 26:
  - Note: 20 years old and up... (26:2)
  - Note: 26: 33 Zelophehad had 5 daughters and no sons.
  - Numbers 26:51 601,730
  - 40 years ago: 603,550
  - Note: 26: 64-65 -- why important?

### Two fold purpose of the second census

- Prepare for battle!
  - 31: 1-5 1,000 from each tribe.
- Prepare for the proper division of the tribal inheritances in the new land. See Num 26: 52-55.

# What about this showed great faith?

- They are dividing up the inheritance as if it is already in their possession!
- This is done BEFORE they have conquered most of it.
- The land and victory was already theirs. They just had to claim it!

### Why are we being told this?

What is the significance of the daughter's of Zelophehad (Num 27:1-11)?

- Reminds me of . .
- King Henry VIII.

# The Daughters of Zelophehad

- Could the family name and inheritance be preserved if no male offspring?
- God says "yes!" Women are provided with inheritance rights.
- Numbers 27:5-11.
- Numbers 36:2, 6-12.

# The Daughters of Zelophehad

- Why so important?
- How did it work?
  - The son-in-law was adopted by the father of the bride (I Chron 7: 15-16).
  - Why does this matter?
  - The son of David is to reign forever on David's throne (I Chorn 17: 11-14).

#### The curse of Jeconiah

- Jeconiah = Jehoiachin = Coniah
- Jer 22: 22-30
  - Vs 30. Write this man down childless, a man who will not prosper in his days; For no man of his descendants will prosper, Sitting on the throne of David, or ruling again in Judah."
  - How can Christ now reign as a part of the Davidic line?

## Look at the genealogies of Jesus carefully

- Matt 1:11-16 "Josiah became the father of <sup>1</sup>Jeconiah and his brothers, at the time of the adeportation to Babylon. 12 After the adeportation to Babylon: Jeconiah became the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel. 13 Zerubbabel was the father of <sup>1</sup>Abihud, Abihud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor. 14 vs 16 Jacob was the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, by whom Jesus was born, awho is called <sup>1</sup>the Messiah.
- The LEGAL RIGHT TO THE THRONE.

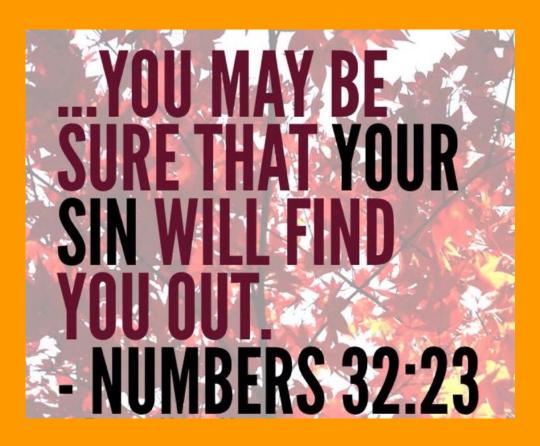
# Look at the genealogies of Jesus carefully

- Luke 3:23-31 .. as was supposed, the son of Joseph, the son (in law) of Heli, 24 the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, 25 the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Hesli, the son of Naggai, 29 the son of Joshua, the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, 30 the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, 31 the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the SON Of Nathan, the son of David
  - Natural right to the throne!
  - Traces through Nathan instead of Solomon.

# Look at the genealogies of Jesus carefully

- Joseph was the son-in-law of Heli, having married his only daughter Mary. (Jerusalem Talmud, Chag, 77.4).
- The inheritance of Jesus through Mary depends upon this specific exception deriving from the daughters of Zelophehad.

### **Numbers 32:33**



### Next week: Num 35-36



#### Cities of Refuge

