

Second Baptist Church of Doylestown
Bible Study Notes
2-9-22
Numbers 28

The Morning And Evening Daily Offerings – Verses 1-8

28 The LORD said to Moses, ²“Give this command to the Israelites and say to them: ‘Make sure that you present to me at the appointed time my food offerings, as an aroma pleasing to me.’ ³Say to them: ‘This is the food offering you are to present to the LORD: two lambs a year old without defect, as a regular burnt offering each day. ⁴Offer one lamb in the morning and the other at twilight, ⁵together with a grain offering of a tenth of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with a quarter of a hin of oil from pressed olives. ⁶This is the regular burnt offering instituted at Mount Sinai as a pleasing aroma, a food offering presented to the LORD. ⁷The accompanying drink offering is to be a quarter of a hin of fermented drink with each lamb. Pour out the drink offering to the LORD at the sanctuary. ⁸Offer the second lamb at twilight, along with the same kind of grain offering and drink offering that you offer in the morning. This is a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

28:1-2 Offerings had to be brought regularly and presented according to prescribed rituals under the priests’ supervision. Following these rituals took time, and this gave the people the opportunity to prepare their hearts for worship. Unless our hearts are ready, worship is meaningless. By contrast, God is delighted, and we get more from it, when our hearts are prepared to come before him in a spirit of thankfulness.

28:3-8 Day by day, as a regular burnt offering: Israel was commanded to bring a male lamb to the LORD every morning and every evening. Each day began and ended with this statement of the need for atonement by sacrifice and expression of devotion to the LORD. This reminds us that it is appropriate to begin and end our day with a statement of trust in God's atonement and expression of our devotion to Him.

Sabbath Offerings – Verses 9-10

⁹“**On the Sabbath day, make an offering of two lambs a year old without defect, together with its drink offering and a grain offering of two-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with olive oil. ¹⁰This is the burnt offering for every Sabbath, in addition to the regular burnt offering and its drink offering.**

28:9-10 Why were extra offerings made on the Sabbath day? The Sabbath was a special day of rest and worship commemorating both creation (Exodus 20:8-11) and the deliverance from Egypt (Deuteronomy 5:12-15). Because of the significance of this special day, it was only natural to offer extra sacrifices on it.

Monthly Offerings – Verses 11-15

¹¹“**On the first of every month, present to the LORD a burnt offering of two young bulls, one ram and seven male lambs a year old, all without defect. ¹²With each bull there is to be a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; with the ram, a grain offering of two-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; ¹³and with each lamb, a**

grain offering of a tenth of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil. This is for a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma, a food offering presented to the LORD. ¹⁴ With each bull there is to be a drink offering of half a hin of wine; with the ram, a third of a hin; and with each lamb, a quarter of a hin. This is the monthly burnt offering to be made at each new moon during the year. ¹⁵ Besides the regular burnt offering with its drink offering, one male goat is to be presented to the LORD as a sin offering.

28:11 At the beginnings of your months you shall present a burnt offering to the LORD: Each month was dedicated to the LORD. This was on each new moon. This offering was in place of the new moon offerings of the heathen around them. The Hebrews changed their month with the new moon. This beginning of the month offerings is like firstfruits. They offered at the beginning of the month. In the book of Samuel, this day is spoken of as a day of social gathering.

28:12-14 The quantities of flour in the meat offering, for each bullock, and for the ram, and for each lamb, are the same as in (Num. 15:4). Only the quantity of oil for each is not here expressed, which for a bullock was half an hin of oil. For a ram the third part of an hin. And for a lamb the fourth part. And likewise the quantity of wine in the drink offerings for each of them is the same here as there. "This is the burnt offering of every month throughout the year": Or, "of the month in its month"; it was to be offered at its appointed time every month, and not to be deferred to another.

28:15 This was an offering of a different sort, not a burnt offering, but a sin offering. Typical of Christ, who was made an offering for sin. And it was of that sort of sin offerings which were to be eaten. The design of it is, to observe that it was offered to the Lord, and not to the moon, as the Egyptians did.

Offerings at Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread – Verses 16-25

¹⁶ "On the fourteenth day of the first month the LORD's Passover is to be held. ¹⁷ On the fifteenth day of this month there is to be a festival; for seven days eat bread made without yeast. ¹⁸ On the first day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. ¹⁹ Present to the LORD a food offering consisting of a burnt offering of two young bulls, one ram and seven male lambs a year old, all without defect. ²⁰ With each bull offer a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; with the ram, two-tenths; ²¹ and with each of the seven lambs, one-tenth. ²² Include one male goat as a sin offering to make atonement for you. ²³ Offer these in addition to the regular morning burnt offering. ²⁴ In this way present the food offering every day for seven days as an aroma pleasing to the LORD; it is to be offered in addition to the regular burnt offering and its drink offering. ²⁵ On the seventh day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work.

28:16 On the fourteenth day of the first month is the Passover of the LORD: In addition to the lamb each household was to offer to God, the priests were also required to bring these offerings to God at the time of Passover on behalf of the entire nation.

28:19 There was only one Passover kept in the wilderness. This is different to that Passover. This Passover is to be kept, after they are in the land. It is interesting, that the one sacrifice of Jesus is more than the sacrifice of all these animals.

28:19 For notwithstanding all their services and sacrifices, and though this day was a holy convocation. Yet there was need of a sin offering to expiate their guilt. Typical of Christ, who takes away the sins of our holy things as well as all other sins. This sin offering also was of that sort which were eaten. The offering for atonement was brought, and the person put their hands on the head of the animal, transferring their sin to the animal. This is the same thing Jesus did for us, when he took our sin on His body on the cross, and became our atonement.

The Festival of Weeks – Verses 26-31

²⁶ “On the day of firstfruits, when you present to the LORD an offering of new grain during the Festival of Weeks, hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. ²⁷ Present a burnt offering of two young bulls, one ram and seven male lambs a year old as an aroma pleasing to the LORD. ²⁸ With each bull there is to be a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; with the ram, two-tenths; ²⁹ and with each of the seven lambs, one-tenth. ³⁰ Include one male goat to make atonement for you. ³¹ Offer these together with their drink offerings, in addition to the regular burnt offering and its grain offering. Be sure the animals are without defect.

28:19 One kid of the goats, to make atonement for you: The primary meaning of the Feast of Pentecost was not atonement, but thanksgiving for the harvest. Yet every feast of Israel was to carry with it the idea of atonement. Just the same, our own life should be lived in constant awareness of the atonement Christ made for us.