

**Second Baptist Church of Doylestown**  
**Bible Study Notes**  
**2-16-22**  
**Numbers 29**

**Offerings At The Festival of Trumpets – Verses 1-6**

<sup>1</sup> “On the first day of the seventh month hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. It is a day for you to sound the trumpets. <sup>2</sup> As an aroma pleasing to the LORD, offer a burnt offering of one young bull, one ram and seven male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>3</sup> With the bull offer a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with olive oil; with the ram, two-tenths; <sup>4</sup> and with each of the seven lambs, one-tenth. <sup>5</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering to make atonement for you. <sup>6</sup> These are in addition to the monthly and daily burnt offerings with their grain offerings and drink offerings as specified. They are food offerings presented to the LORD, a pleasing aroma.

**29:1** God placed many holidays on Israel’s calendar. The Festival of Trumpets was one of three great holidays celebrated in the seventh month (the Festival of Tabernacles and Day of Atonement were the other two). These holidays provided a time to refresh the mind and body and to renew one’s commitment to God. If you feel tired or far from God, try taking a “spiritual holiday.” Separate yourself from your daily routine and concentrate on renewing your commitment to God.

**29:1-2** The Festival of Trumpets demonstrated three important principles that we should follow in our worship today: (1) The people gathered together to celebrate and worship. There is an extra benefit to be gained from worshiping with other believers. (2) The normal daily routine was suspended, and no hard work was done. It takes time to worship, and setting aside the time allows us to adjust our attitudes before and reflect afterwards. (3) The people gave God something of value by sacrificing animals as burnt offerings to God. We show our commitment to God when we give something of value to him. God desires wholehearted worship. Our gift of money presented generously to God’s work also demonstrates our thanks to him. The best gift, of course, is ourselves.

**Offerings On The Day of Atonement – Verses 7-11**

<sup>7</sup> “On the tenth day of this seventh month hold a sacred assembly. You must deny yourselves and do no work. <sup>8</sup> Present as an aroma pleasing to the LORD a burnt offering of one young bull, one ram and seven male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>9</sup> With the bull offer a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; with the ram, two-tenths; <sup>10</sup> and with each of the seven lambs, one-tenth. <sup>11</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the sin offering for atonement and the regular burnt offering with its grain offering, and their drink offerings.

**29:7-11** You shall afflict your souls: The Day of Atonement was not a happy feast. It was a day to carefully consider the burden of sin, and to put it away on a national basis through the appointed sacrifice for that day. Somehow, the repetition of these offerings were to sink into their memory, so there would be no excuse not to keep them.

**29:7-11** Ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days”: The Feast of Tabernacles, which began on the fifteenth day of this month. This is when they made the little booths and stayed in them. They were away from their homes. This is a time of holy separation.

## The Festival of Tabernacles – Verses 12-19

<sup>12</sup> “On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. Celebrate a festival to the LORD for seven days. <sup>13</sup> Present as an aroma pleasing to the LORD a food offering consisting of a burnt offering of thirteen young bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>14</sup> With each of the thirteen bulls offer a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with oil; with each of the two rams, two-tenths; <sup>15</sup> and with each of the fourteen lambs, one-tenth. <sup>16</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>17</sup> “On the second day offer twelve young bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>18</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>19</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering, and their drink offerings.

**29:13** Thirteen young bulls, two rams, and fourteen lambs: This was the required offering on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Numbers 29:13).

**29:17-19** On the second day, twelve young bulls, two rams, and fourteen lambs (Numbers 29:17) were required, and so on, throughout the feast.

## The Festival of Tabernacles – Verses 20-40

<sup>20</sup> “On the third day offer eleven bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>21</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>22</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>23</sup> “On the fourth day offer ten bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>24</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>25</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>26</sup> “On the fifth day offer nine bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>27</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>28</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>29</sup> “On the sixth day offer eight bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>30</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>31</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>32</sup> “On the seventh day offer seven bulls, two rams and fourteen male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>33</sup> With the bulls, rams and lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>34</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>35</sup> “On the eighth day hold a closing special assembly and do no regular work. <sup>36</sup> Present as an aroma pleasing to the LORD a food offering consisting of a burnt offering of one bull, one ram and seven male lambs a year old, all without defect. <sup>37</sup> With the bull, the ram and the lambs, offer their grain offerings and drink offerings according to the number specified. <sup>38</sup> Include one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its grain offering and drink offering. <sup>39</sup> “In addition to what you vow and your freewill offerings, offer these to the LORD at your appointed festivals: your burnt offerings, grain offerings, drink offerings and fellowship offerings.” <sup>40</sup> Moses told the Israelites all that the LORD commanded him.

**29:39** These you shall present to the LORD at your appointed feasts: God required so many animals and such expensive sacrifice because the Feast of Tabernacles was a happy memorial of God's faithfulness to Israel during the Exodus. The sacrifice of so many animals was a demonstration of the richness of God's provision to them through the years in the wilderness.

**29:40** Moses tells the children of Israel the words of the LORD. Now as Israel was on the threshold of the Promised Land, they needed to be reminded of the essential place of sacrifice. Promised Land people know they need an atoning sacrifice and they remember it often.

For Israel to obey what God commanded in Numbers 28 and 29, it meant that every year, the priests sacrificed 1,086 lambs, 113 bulls, 32 rams, more than a ton of flour, and some 1,000 bottles of oil and wine behalf of the nation. The most prominent animal of sacrifice was the lamb. This is a obvious prophetic reference to Jesus, who is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world. (John 1:29)

**29:40** Just as the LORD commanded: All this sacrifice did not include the sacrifices made by individuals or households. The priests and Levites were clearly busy with the job of sacrifice, and it was fulfilled at considerable expense. In the days of Jesus, there is record of 255,600 Passover lambs being sacrificed at one Passover just by individuals and households. Significantly, none of it was enough! Not one of these hundreds of thousands of sacrifices over the centuries could ever take away a person's sin; that had to wait until a perfect sacrifice was offered - the sacrifice of Jesus.