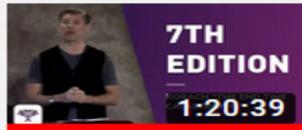


Week 38: Korach 'Korach': Numbers 16 - 18; 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22; Jude



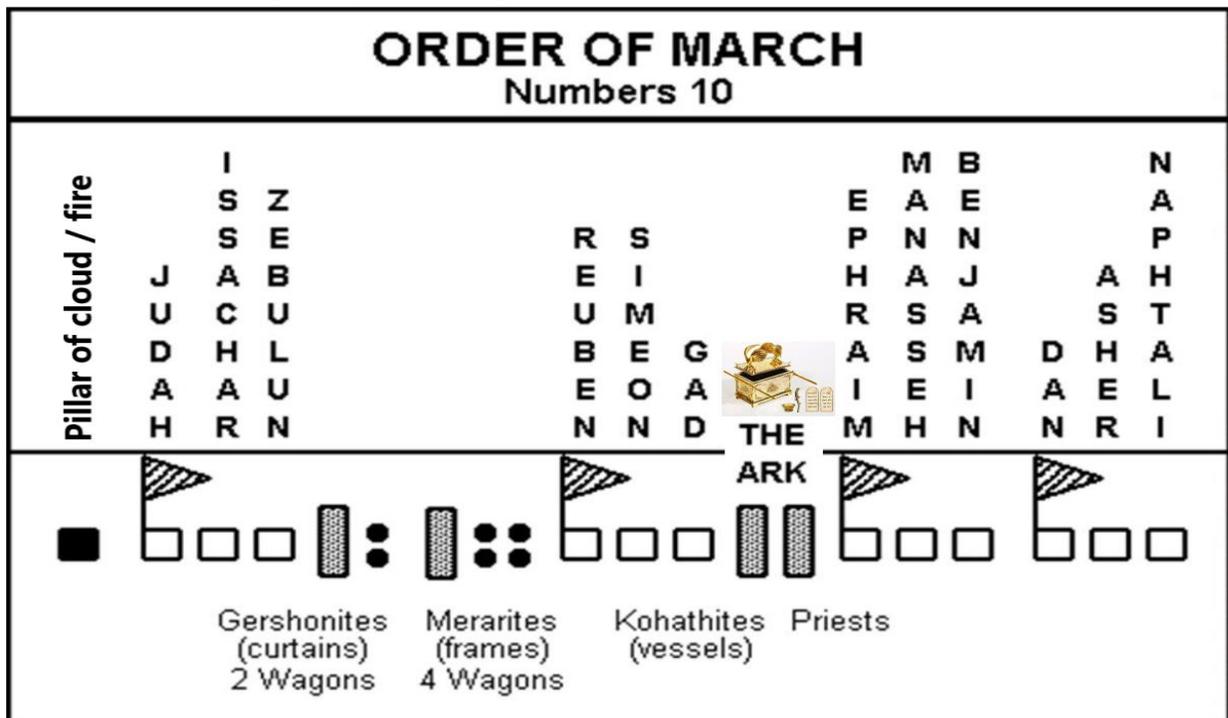
7th Edition - Korach "The end time catastrophe"
Torah to the Tribes

T4 7th Edition Video Teaching on Korach 'Send for Korach': https://youtu.be/4EMlr_IHGAA

[Note: For teaching purposes only, underlines, bold font, and highlight emphasis have been used in PDFs.]

Scripture Source: e-Sword TS2009 unless otherwise noted: <https://www.e-sword.net/>

Summaries and Insights by Libby Lingenfelter



Numbers 16

The Rebellion of Qorah [Korah] – YHWH continues to teach the people lesson after lesson; but the people continue in rebellion.

[Korahites](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Korahites** in the [Bible](#) were that portion of the [Kohathites](#) that descended from the **Sons of Korah**. They were an important branch of the singers of the Kohathite division ([2 Chronicles 20:19](#)).

The Sons of Korah were the sons of [Moses](#)' nephew [Korah](#). The story of Korah is found in Numbers 16. Korah led a revolt against Moses; he died, along with all his co-conspirators, when God caused "the earth to open her mouth and swallow him and all that appertained to them" (Numbers 16:31-33). However, "the children of Korah died not" ([Numbers 26:11](#)). Several [psalms](#) are described in their opening verses as being by the Sons of Korah: numbers [42](#), [44-49](#), [84](#), [85](#), [87](#) and [88](#).^[1]

Some of the Korahites were also "porters" of the temple ([1 Chronicles 9:17-19](#)); one of them was over "things that were made in the pans" (v31), i.e. the baking in pans for the meat-offering ([Leviticus 2:5](#)).

There is a tradition that the prophet [Samuel](#) was descended from Korah.^[2]

The psalms-based band [Sons of Korah](#) take their name from the Sons of Korah in the Bible.

Previously we read what happened to Aaron and Miriam when they had rebelled against Moses. The people knew of this rebellion and even waited for Miriam to be healed and cleansed from her leprosy outside the camp for 7 days.

Now, we read of another rebellion led by Korah and others. This rebellion is aimed against both Moses and Aaron; but ultimately it is against YHWH. Not smart. We read:

Num 16:1 And Qorah [Korah], son of Yitshar, son of Qehath, son of Lěwi, took both Dathan and Abiram the sons of Eliyab, and On, son of Peleth, sons of Re'ubēn,

Num 16:2 and they rose up before Mosheh with some of the children of Yisra'ēl, two hundred and fifty leaders of the congregation, called ones of the meeting, men of name.

The rebellious ones were of the following opinion:

Num 16:3 And they assembled against Mosheh and against Aharon, and said to them, “Enough of you! For all the congregation is set-apart, all of them, and יהוה is in their midst. Why then do you lift up yourselves above the assembly of יהוה?”

Moses immediately fell on his face. Moses knew the outcome of this situation would be dire.

He then instructs Korah and the mutiny bunch, of what they should do the next morning. They were to all appear with fire holders with fire and incense in them and appear before YHWH. Moses tells Korah that YHWH would be the one to determine who was set apart. Moses is extremely dismayed at the sons of Levi and he tells them:

Num 16:4 And when Mosheh heard, he fell on his face,

Num 16:5 and spoke to Qorah and all his company, saying, “Tomorrow morning יהוה shall make known who is His and who is set-apart, and bring *him* near to Him. And let Him bring near to Him the one whom He chooses.

Num 16:6 “Do this: Take fire holders, Qorah and all your company,

Num 16:7 and put fire in them and put incense in them before יהוה tomorrow. And it shall be that the one whom יהוה chooses is the set-apart one. Enough of you, sons of Lěwi!”

Num 16:8 And Mosheh said to Qorah, “Hear now, you sons of Lěwi:

Num 16:9 “**Is it little to you that the Elohim of Yisra’el has separated you from the congregation of Yisra’el, to bring you near to Himself, to perform the service of the Dwelling Place of יהוה, and to stand before the congregation to serve them,**

Num 16:10 and that He has brought you near to Himself, you and all your brothers, the sons of Lěwi, with you? **Yet you seek the priesthood as well?**

We, as His kingdom of priests under the order of Melchizedek, are EACH given duties and boundaries by YHWH. We should all work within our calling and not try to move the boundary markers in other’s lives set by YHWH. We should not lay a burden on someone else, based on our perceived opinion. Frankly, man’s opinions are not what counts; but it is **YHWH’s opinion that counts**. It is dangerous, and at times deadly territory, to come against YHWH’s anointed; and likewise, it is dangerous territory for YHWH’s anointed to treat others badly. Either way, do not be deceived, there are consequences.

Korah and the mutiny bunch are to immediately see the consequences of their rebellion; that not only effects them; but their family members; and their possessions. The clan of Qehath, had been given very noble duties in caring for the Dwelling Place of YHWH. **That was their boundary of duties.**

But Moses is wise in not giving his opinion back to Korah other than what was already known by Moses when YHWH had spoken all the assignments. Again, it is not man’s opinion that ultimately counts when it comes to who is ‘set-apart’ and what each person’s duty should be, it is YHWH’s opinion.

Moses goes to pray and states the facts before YHWH. YHWH knows who crosses and moves boundaries. He is the one to directly deal with such.

Num 16:11 “Therefore you and all your company are set against יהוה. And Aharon, what is he that you grumble against him?”

Num 16:12 And Mosheh sent to call Dathan and Aḇiram the sons of Eliyaḇ, but they said, “We are not coming up!

Num 16:13 “Is it little that you have brought us up out of a land flowing with milk and honey, to kill us in the wilderness, that you would also seize total rule over us?

Num 16:14 “Also, you have not brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey, nor given us inheritance of fields and vineyards. Would you bore out the eyes of these men? We are not coming up!”

Num 16:15 And Mosheh became very displeased, and said to יהוה, **“Do not respect their offering. I have not taken one donkey from them, nor have I done harm to any of them.”**

The gathering takes place the next morning with Moses, Aaron, and all 250 fire-holder representatives before YHWH; except Dathan and Aḇiram the sons of Eliyaḇ, they refused to gather.

As expected, Moses and Aaron are the one YHWH chooses. YHWH then gives the punishment to the others for rebelling ultimately against YHWH Himself! Not only had the mutiny try to move duty and leadership boundaries; but the mutiny invaded the very boundaries of YHWH!

Num 16:16 Then Mosheh said to Qoraḥ, “Tomorrow, you and all your company shall be there before יהוה, you and they and Aharon.

Num 16:17 “And take each one his fire holder, and you shall put incense in it. And let each one bring his fire holder before יהוה, two hundred and fifty fire holders, and you and Aharon, each one with his fire holder.”

Num 16:18 So each one took his fire holder, and put fire in it, and laid incense on it, and stood at the door of the Tent of Appointment with Mosheh and Aharon.

Num 16:19 And Qoraḥ assembled all the congregation against them at the door of the Tent of Appointment. Then the esteem of יהוה appeared to all the congregation.

Num 16:20 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, and to Aharon, saying,

Num 16:21 “Separate yourselves from the midst of this congregation, and let Me consume them in a moment.”

Num 16:22 But they fell on their faces, and said, “O Ėl, Elohim of the spirits of all flesh! When one man sins, are You wroth with all the congregation?”

Num 16:23 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 16:24 “Speak to the congregation, saying, ‘Move away from around the tents of Qoraḥ, Dathan, and Aḇiram.’ ”

Num 16:25 So Mosheh rose up and went to Dathan and Aḇiram, and the elders of

Yisra'el followed him.

Num 16:26 And he spoke to the congregation, saying, “Please turn away from the tents of these wrong men! Do not touch whatever belongs to them, lest you be consumed in all their sins.”

Num 16:27 Then they moved away from around the tents of Qorah, Dathan, and Abiram. And Dathan and Abiram came out and stood at the door of their tents, with their wives, and their sons, and their little children.

Moses then goes to the tents of Dathan and Abiram and the elders of Israel follow them. He tells the people of Israel to separate themselves from the tents of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram; and not to touch any of their belongings unless they too be consumed for their sins.

Dathan and Abiram and their families stand at their tent doors as well as Korah and his family with all their earthly possessions.

All are gathered, then Moses speaks. Moses had been publicly challenged and now Moses would display publicly YHWH's verdict against this uprising.

Num 16:28 And Mosheh said, “**By this you know that יהוה has sent me to do all these works, that they are not from my own heart.**”

Num 16:29 “If these die as all men do, or if they are visited as all men are visited, then יהוה has not sent me.

Num 16:30 “**But if יהוה creates what is unheard of, and the earth opens its mouth and swallows them up with all that belongs to them, and they go down alive into She'ol,^a then you shall know that these men have scorned יהוה.**”

And so, it was that the earth opened and consumed them alive into Sheol, with all the tents of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram; their families; and all their earthly possessions; then the earth closed back up. [Note: In a later scripture, it appears some or most of Korah's family was spared.]

The gathered crowd flees for fear and fire comes down and consumes the 250 that had burned the incense in the fire holders before YHWH. Moses is instructed to gather the fire holders from the remains and have them beaten down as a covering for the slaughter place and as a reminder to the people of how rebellion against YHWH is dealt with under the Tabernacle system. This system was guided by the imposed **Book of the Law**.

Num 16:31 And it came to be, as he ended speaking all these words, that the ground under them split apart,

Num 16:32 and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed them up, with their households and all the men with Qorah, with all their goods.

Num 16:33 So they and all those with them went down alive into She'ol, and the earth closed over them, and they perished from the midst of the assembly.

Num 16:34 And all Yisra'el who were round about them fled at their cry, for they said, "Lest the earth swallow us up!"

Num 16:35 And a fire came out from יהוה and consumed the two hundred and fifty men who were offering incense.

Num 16:36 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 16:37 "**Say to El'azar, son of Aharon the priest**, to pick up the fire holders out of the blaze, for they are set-apart, and scatter the fire some distance away.

Num 16:38 "The fire holders of these men who sinned against their own lives, let them be made into beaten plates as a covering for the slaughter-place. Because they brought them before יהוה, therefore they are set-apart. And let them become a sign to the children of Yisra'el."

Num 16:39 And El'azar the priest took the bronze fire holders, which those who were burned up had brought, and they were beaten out as a covering on the slaughter-place

–

Num 16:40 a remembrance to the children of Yisra'el that no stranger who is not of the seed of Aharon, should come near to offer incense before יהוה, and not be like Qorah and his company – as יהוה had said to him through Mosheh.

The next day things get even worse! The people revolt against Moses and Aaron by saying in [their opinion, they were the ones that killed YHWH's people](#).

Num 16:41 But all the congregation of the children of Yisra'el grumbled against Mosheh and against Aharon on the next day, saying, "**You, you have killed the people of יהוה.**"

Num 16:42 And it came to be, when the congregation assembled against Mosheh and against Aharon, that they turned toward the Tent of Appointment. And see, the cloud covered it, and the esteem of יהוה appeared.

Num 16:43 And Mosheh and Aharon came before the Tent of Appointment.

Num 16:44 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 16:45 "Arise from amidst this congregation, and let Me consume them in a moment." And they fell on their faces.

Num 16:46 So Mosheh said to Aharon, "Take the fire holder and put fire in it from the

slaughter-place, and lay incense on, and go, hurry to the congregation and make atonement for them, for wrath has gone out from יהוה, the plague has begun.”

Num 16:47 And Aharon took it as Mosheh commanded, and ran into the midst of the assembly, and saw that the plague had begun among the people. And he laid on the incense and made atonement for the people,

Num 16:48 and stood between the dead and the living. And the plague was stopped.

Num 16:49 And those who died in the plague were fourteen thousand seven hundred, besides those who died on account of Qorah.

Num 16:50 Then Aharon returned to Mosheh at the door of the Tent of Appointment, for the plague had stopped.

The situation becomes dire very quickly. As the congregation is gathered against Moses and Aaron, they turn to see the pillar of cloud, the esteem of YHWH, at the Tent of Appointment! YHWH tells Moses to arise and let Him consume them! And Moses and Aaron fall on their faces. Moses apparently understands that YHWH is most certainly sending a plague upon the people.

Num 16:46 So Mosheh said to Aharon, “Take the fire holder and put fire in it from the slaughter-place, and lay incense on, and go, hurry to the congregation and make atonement for them, for wrath has gone out from יהוה, the plague has begun.”

Though Aaron acts swiftly, **14,700 perish by the plague** before it stopped, in addition to those of Korah’s rebellion.

Sin consumes and stops progression. What always follows is clean-up of sin’s destructive path.

With repentance there is still hope. Future generations can turn around generational iniquity as we see by the descendants of Korah. The sons of Korah are even accredited for writing **Psalm 45 – The King’s Wedding Song**.

Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, and 88 are the holy writings of the sons of Korah. Korah was the leader of the rebellion against Moses and God (Num. 16:1-3). After about four hundred seventy years, Samuel the prophet, Heman the singer, and some other psalmists came out of Korah the rebel’s descendants at the time of David (1 Chron. 6:31-39). Even the descendants of a leading rebel became the godly writers of psalms, praising God in their holy writings as a record existing for generations. What a grace this was! <https://www.ministrysamples.org/excerpts/PSALMS-----AND--BEING-THE-HOLY-WRITINGS-OF-THE-SONS-OF-KORAH.HTML>

Numbers 17

In Numbers 17 YHWH wants to make it noticeably clear among the people who He has chosen to be their set-apart leader to bring an end to their grumbling. YHWH speaks to Moses and tells him to gather a rod, or scepter, from each of the leaders of the twelve tribes according to their father's house. Each name was to be written on their individual rod and Aaron's name was to be written on the rod for the tribe of Levi.

YHWH tells Moses to take the 12 rods and place them before the Witness in the Tent of Appointment. He tells Moses all would know who He had chosen by the rod that would put forth buds. Moses does as he is instructed and gathers all 12 rods with the 12 names written on them, and places them before the Witness in the Tent of Appointment; then he returns the next day. Here is what he finds:

Aaron's Staff Buds



Num 17:1 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 17:2 “Speak to the children of Yisra’el, and take from them a rod from each father’s house, all their leaders according to their fathers’ houses, twelve rods. Write each one’s name on his rod,

Num 17:3 and write Aharon’s name on the rod of Lëwi, for there is one rod for the head of each father’s house.

Num 17:4 “You shall then place them in the Tent of Appointment before the Witness, where I meet with you.

Num 17:5 “And it shall be that the rod of the man whom I choose buds, and I shall rid Myself of the grumblings of the children of Yisra’el, which they

grumble against you.”

Num 17:6 And Mosheh spoke to the children of Yisra’el, and all their leaders gave him a rod each, for each leader according to their fathers’ houses, twelve rods. And the rod of Aharon was among their rods.

Num 17:7 So Mosheh placed the rods before יהוה in the Tent of the Witness.

Num 17:8 And it came to be on the next day that Mosheh went into the Tent of the Witness and saw that **the rod of Aharon, of the house of Lëwi, had budded, and brought forth buds, and blossomed and bore ripe almonds.**

Num 17:9 And Mosheh brought out all the rods from before יהוה to all the children of

Yisra'el. And they looked, and each man took his rod.

Aaron's rod that budded would now be a witness, a testimony, as to who YHWH had chosen. The children of Israel still grumble about perishing or dying if anyone came near to the Dwelling place which was laced with more drama than truth. However, in Numbers 18, we will see **there would be a stricter guard** around the Tabernacle.

Num 17:10 And יהוה said to Mosheh, **“Bring Aharon's rod back before the Witness, to be kept as a sign against the rebels, so that you put an end to their grumblings against Me, lest they die.”**

Notice that Aaron's rod is to be placed back BEFORE the Witness.

Definition of 'before': H6440 פנה / פנים

pānîym / pāneh **BDB Definition:** 1) face 1a) face, faces 1b) presence, person 1c) face (of seraphim or cherubim) 1d) face (of animals) 1e) face, surface (of ground) 1f) as adverb of loc/temp 1f1) before and behind, toward, in front of, forward, formerly, from beforetime, before 1g) with preposition 1g1) in front of, before, to the front of, in the presence of, in the face of, at the face or front of, from the presence of, from before, from before the face of

Num 17:11 And Mosheh did as יהוה had commanded him, so he did.

Num 17:12 And the children of Yisra'el spoke to Mosheh, saying, “See, we shall die, we shall perish, we shall all perish!

Num 17:13 “Anyone who comes near the Dwelling Place of יהוה dies. Shall we be consumed – to die?”

Numbers 18

In Numbers 18, YHWH speaks to Aaron about the duties of the priests and the support services of the Levites. It appears, there would now be greater and stronger boundaries enforced for the people of Israel to prevent further rebellious acts and deaths. Aaron and his sons would bear the crookedness against the priesthood and the set-apart place.

The tribe of Levi was gifted to Aaron to help guard the priestly charge and duty of all the Tent; but the Levites were assistants. The sons of Aaronic lineage served in the priestly role. The non-Aaronic Levites were not priests, so they had to keep their distance from the furnishings of the set-apart place and the slaughter place.

Duties of Priests and Levites

Num 18:1 And יהוה said to Aharon, “You and your sons and your father’s house with you are to bear the crookedness against the set-apart place, and you and your sons with you are to bear the crookedness against your priesthood.

Num 18:2 “But bring with you your brothers of the tribe of Lěwi too, the tribe of your father to join you and serve you while you and your sons are with you before the Tent of the Witness.

Num 18:3 “And they shall guard your charge, and the duty of all the Tent, but they do not come near the furnishings of the set-apart place and the slaughter-place, lest they die, both they and you.

Num 18:4 “And they shall be joined with you and guard the duty to the Tent of Appointment, for all the service of the Tent, but a stranger does not come near you.

Num 18:5 “And you shall guard the duty of the set-apart place and the duty of the slaughter-place, so that there be no more wrath on the children of Yisra’ěl.

All the details are stated in Numbers 18 for your review. The Aaronic priesthood and the tribe of Levi would be well compensated for their services, but they would not have a land inheritance.

Num 18:6 “And see, I Myself have taken your brothers the Lěwites from the midst of the children of Yisra’ěl – a gift to you, given by יהוה, to do the service of the Tent of Appointment.

Num 18:7 “But you and your sons with you are to guard your priesthood for all matters at the slaughter-place and behind the veil, and you shall serve. I have given you the priesthood as a gift for service, but the stranger who comes near is put to death.”

Num 18:8 And יהוה spoke to Aharon, “And see, I Myself have also given you the charge of My contributions, all the set-apart gifts of the children of Yisra’ěl. I have given them to you for the anointing, and to your sons, as a law forever.

Num 18:9 “This is yours of the most set-apart *gifts*, from the fire: all their offerings, all their grain offerings and all their sin offerings and all their guilt offerings which they render to Me, are most set-apart for you and your sons.

Num 18:10 “Eat it in the most set-apart place – every male eats it. It is set-apart to you.

Num 18:11 “This also is yours: the contribution of their gift, with all the wave offerings of the children of Yisra’ěl. I have given them to you, and your sons and daughters with you, as a law forever. Everyone who is clean in your house eats it.

Num 18:12 “All the best of the oil, and all the best of the new wine and the grain – their first-fruits which they give to יהוה – I have given them to you.

Num 18:13 “The first-fruits of all that is in their land, which they bring to יהוה, are yours. Everyone who is clean in your house eats it.

Num 18:14 “All that is dedicated in Yisra’ël is yours.

Num 18:15 “Everyone opening a womb of all flesh, which they bring to יהוה, whether man or beast, is yours. But to ransom: you shall ransom the first-born of man, and the first-born of the unclean beast you ransom.

Num 18:16 “And ransom their ransomed ones when one new *moon*^a old, according to your valuation, five sheqels of silver, according to the sheqel of the set-apart place, which is twenty gěrahs. **Footnote:** ^aOr a month.

Num 18:17 “But the first-born of a cow, or the first-born of a sheep, or the first-born of a goat you do not ransom, they are set-apart. Sprinkle their blood on the slaughter-place, and burn their fat as an offering made by fire for a sweet fragrance to יהוה.

Num 18:18 “And their flesh is yours, as the wave breast and as the right thigh, it is yours.

Num 18:19 “All the contributions of the set-apart *gifts*, which the children of Yisra’ël present to יהוה, I have given to you and your sons and daughters with you as a law forever. It is a covenant of salt forever before יהוה with you and your seed with you.”

Num 18:20 And יהוה said to Aharon, “You are not to have an inheritance in their land, nor have any portion in their midst. I am your portion and your inheritance among the children of Yisra’ël.

Num 18:21 “And see, I have given the children of Lěwi all the tithes in Yisra’ël as an inheritance in return for the service which they are serving, the service of the Tent of Appointment.

Num 18:22 “And let the children of Yisra’ël **no more** come near the Tent of Appointment, lest they bear sin and die,

Num 18:23 because the Lěwites shall do the service of the Tent of Appointment, so they themselves bear their crookedness. A law forever, throughout your generations: that among the children of Yisra’ël they are to have no inheritance,

Num 18:24 but the tithes of the children of Yisra’ël, which they present as a contribution to יהוה, I have given to the Lěwites as an inheritance. That is why I have said to them, ‘Among the children of Yisra’ël they have no inheritance.’ ”

Num 18:25 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 18:26 “Speak to the Lěwites and say to them, ‘When you take from the children of Yisra’ël the tithes which I have given you from them as your inheritance, then you shall present a contribution of it to יהוה, a tenth of the tithe.

Num 18:27 And your contribution shall be reckoned to you as grain from the threshing-floor and as filling from the winepress.

Num 18:28 Thus you also present a contribution unto יהוה from all your tithes which you receive from the children of Yisra’ël. And you shall give from it the contribution to יהוה to Aharon the priest.

Num 18:29 From all your gifts you present every contribution due to יהוה, from all the best of them, the set-apart part of them.’

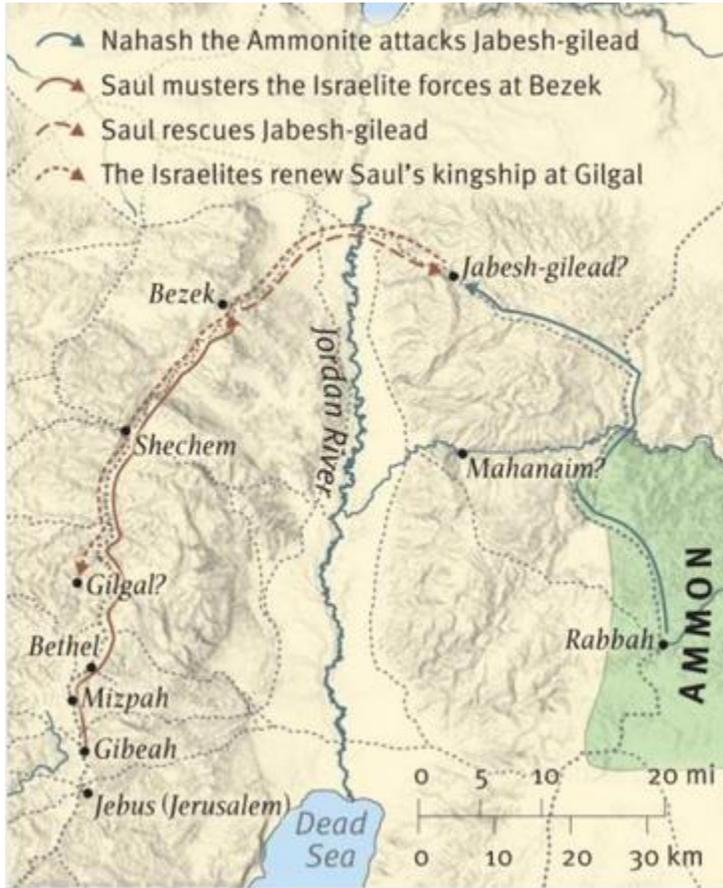
Num 18:30 “And you shall say to them, ‘When you have presented the best of it, then the rest shall be reckoned to the Lēwites as the yield of the threshing-floor and as the yield of the winepress.

Num 18:31 And you shall eat it in any place, you and your households, for it is your reward for your service in the Tent of Appointment,

Num 18:32 and bear no sin because of it, when you have presented the best of it, and do not profane the set-apart gifts of the children of Yisra’ēl, lest you die.’ ”

10 Things we should remember:

1. *YHWH will judge.*
2. *We should intercede for others.*
3. *Nothing good comes out of strife.*
4. *Be aware of what is motivating you to action.*
5. *Listen to wise counsel.*
6. *No one is immune to the influence of bad company.*
7. *Unity is protective and powerful.*
8. *Anyone can be deceived.*
9. *Contentment is an asset [instead of always striving].*
10. *If YHWH ordained it, we should follow it! Therefore, we receive His New Covenant Confirming Gospel message from our High Priest after the order of Melchizedek. [Excerpt T4 Korah 7th Ed.]*

1Sam. 11**Saul Defeats the Ammonites**

1Sa 11:1 And Nahash the Ammonite came up and camped against Yaběsh Gil'ad. And all the men of Yaběsh said to Nahash, **"Make a covenant with us, and we shall serve you."**

1Sa 11:2 Then Nahash the Ammonite answered them, "For this I make a covenant with you, that I dig out all your right eyes, and I shall bring reproach on all Yisra'el."

Obviously Nahash the Ammonite was a cruel and cold-hearted warrior king. At the same time, I am not sure why he would give Yaběsh Gilad seven days to 'regroup.' We will see it doesn't work out too well for Nahash and

his people but it works out great for Yaběsh Gil'ad.

BDB Definition:

Nahash = "serpent"

1) a king of the Ammonites during the time of king Saul

1Sa 11:3 And the elders of Yaběsh said to him, "Leave us alone for **seven days**, so that we send messengers to all the borders of Yisra'el. And then, if there is no one to save us, we shall come out to you."

1Sa 11:4 And the messengers came to Gib'ah of Sha'ul and spoke the words in the hearing of the people. And all the people lifted up their voices and wept.

When Saul hears the news, the Spirit of Elohim comes upon him mightily and he gathers all Israel and Judah for a total of 330,000 troops.

1Sa 11:5 And look, Sha'ul was coming behind the herd from the field. And Sha'ul said, "Why are the people weeping?" And they related to him the words of the men of Yabesh.

1Sa 11:6 And the Spirit of Elohim came upon Sha'ul mightily as he heard these words, and his displeasure burned greatly.

1Sa 11:7 And he took a yoke of cattle and cut them in pieces, and sent them throughout all the border of Yisra'el by the hands of messengers, saying, "Whoever does not go out with Sha'ul and Shemu'el to battle, let this be done to his cattle." And the fear of יהוה fell on the people, and they came out as one man.

1Sa 11:8 And he mustered them in Bezeq, and the children of Yisra'el were three hundred thousand, and the men of Yehudah thirty thousand.

1Sa 11:9 And they said to the messengers who came, "Say this to the men of Yabesh Gil'ad, 'Tomorrow, by the time the sun is hot, you shall have help.' " Then the messengers came and informed the men of Yabesh, and they rejoiced.

1Sa 11:10 So the men of Yabesh said, "Tomorrow we come out to you, and you shall do to us whatever seems good to you."

1Sa 11:11 And it came to be, on the next day, that Sha'ul put the people in three companies. And they came into the midst of the camp in the morning watch and struck Ammon until the heat of the day. And it came to be that those left were scattered, so that no two of them were left together.

The Kingdom Is Renewed

1Sa 11:12 And the people said to Shemu'el, "Who said, 'Shall Sha'ul reign over us?' Bring the men, so that we put them to death."

1Sa 11:13 But Sha'ul said, "No man is put to death this day, for today יהוה has wrought deliverance in Yisra'el."

1Sa 11:14 And Shemu'el said to the people, "Come, and let us go to Gilgal and renew the reign there."

1Sa 11:15 And all the people went to Gilgal, and there they set up Sha'ul to reign before יהוה in Gilgal, and there they slaughtered slaughterings of peace offerings before יהוה. And there Sha'ul rejoiced, and all the men of Yisra'el, very greatly.

YHWH gives Saul and the people victory over the Ammonites. This was an incredibly open and public display of the capabilities of Saul as a leader; however, it was YHWH's favor working through Saul. Saul states the same in 1Samuel 11:13.

The people were so elated they became boastful in thinking they were right in asking for 'a king to rule over' them such as Saul; so much so, they suggested the death of anyone that had at first opposed having an earthly king. Saul halts such an idea promptly.

This victory is used as an opportunity of political and public relations as Samuel suggests they renew Saul's reign in Gilgal. Josephus says that Saul was anointed a second time at this convocation.

Expositor's Bible Commentary 'Excerpt' offered some interesting insights:

1 Samuel 11:1-15 THE RELIEF OF JABESH-GILEAD.

PRIMITIVE though the state of society was in those days in Israel, we are hardly prepared to find Saul following the herd in the field after his election as king of Israel. We are compelled to conclude that the opposition to him was far from contemptible in number and in influence, and that he found it expedient in the meantime to make no demonstration of royalty, but continue his old way of life. If we go back to the days of Abimelech, the son of Gideon, we get a vivid view of the awful crimes which even an Israelite could commit, under the influence of jealousy, when other persons stood in the way of his ambitious designs. It is quite conceivable that had Saul at once assumed the style and title of royalty, those children of Belial who were so contemptuous at his election would have made away with him. Human life was of so little value in those Eastern countries, and the crime of destroying it was so little thought of, that if Saul had in any way provoked hostility, he would have been almost certain to fall by some assassin's hand. It was therefore wise of him to continue for a time his old way of living, and wait for some opportunity which should arise providentially, to vindicate his title to the scepter of Israel.

Apparently he had not to wait long - according to Josephus, only a month. The opportunity arose in a somewhat out-of-the-way part of the country, where disturbance had been brewing previous to his election (comp. 1Sa 12:12). It was not the first time that the inhabitants of Gilead and other dwellers on the east side of Jordan came to feel that in settling there they had to pay dear for their well-watered and well-sheltered pastures. They were exposed in an especial degree to the assaults of enemies, and pre-eminent among these were their cousins, the Ammonites. Very probably the Ammonites had never forgotten the humiliation inflicted on them by Jephthah, when he

smote them "from Aroer, even till thou come to Minnith, even twenty cities, and till thou come to the plain of the vineyards, with a very great slaughter." Naturally the Ammonites would be desirous both to avenge these defeats and to regain their cities, or at least to get other cities in lieu of what they had lost....

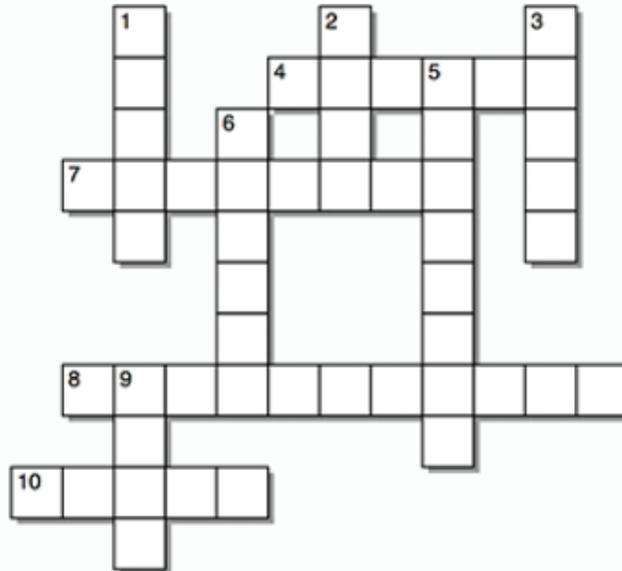
Free King Saul crossword to complete as we continue in 1 Samuel. This will be fun for the whole family!



Bible Pathway Adventures

CROSSWORD

KING SAUL



ACROSS

- 4) King Saul died at the battle of Mount _____. (1 Samuel 31:1 ESV)
 7) Name of Saul's son who was good friends with David. (1 Samuel 18:1 ESV)
 8) Saul fought many battles against the _____. (1 Samuel 13:5 ESV)
 10) Saul reigned for _____ years. (Acts 13:21 ESV)

DOWN

- 1) Saul had his own _____ put on David. (1 Samuel 17:38 ESV)
 2) Saul was the son of _____. (1 Samuel 9:2 ESV)
 3) Saul tried to have his son-in-law named _____ killed. (1 Samuel 18:17 ESV)
 5) King Saul was of which tribe of Israel? (1 Samuel 9:1 ESV)
 6) This prophet anointed Saul as Israel's first king. (1 Samuel 10:1-2 ESV)
 9) Whenever Saul was troubled by an evil spirit, David played his _____.
 (1 Samuel 16:23 ESV)

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<https://biblepathwayadventures.com/activities/king-saul-2/>

1Sam. 12 Excerpt on the ‘setting’ of Samuel’s address – Expositor’s Bible: 12:1

... The present audience represented the army, undoubtedly a great multitude, that had gone forth with Saul to relieve **Jabesh-Gilead**, and that now came with Samuel to Gilgai to renew the kingdom. As the audience now seems to have been larger, so it very probably represented more fully the whole of the twelve tribes of Israel. This may explain to us why Samuel not only returned to the subject on which he had spoken so earnestly before, but enlarged on it at greater length, and appealed with more fullness to his own past life as giving weight to the counsels which he pressed upon them. Besides this, the recognition of Saul as king at Gilgal was more formal, more hearty, and more unanimous than at Mizpeh, and the institution of royalty was now more an established and settled affair. No doubt, too, Samuel felt that, after the victory at Jabesh-Gilead, he had the people in a much more impressible condition than they had been in before; and while their minds were thus so open to impression, it was his duty to urge on them to the very uttermost the truths that bore on their most vital well-being...

Samuel's Farewell Address

1Sa 12:1 And Shemu’el said to all Yisra’el, **“Look, I have listened to your voice in all that you said to me, and have set a sovereign over you.”**

1Sa 12:2 “And now, look, the sovereign is walking before you. And I am old and grey, and look, my sons are with you. **And I have walked before you from my youth to this day.**”

1Sa 12:3 “Look, here I am. Witness against me before יהוה and before His anointed: Whose ox have I taken, or whose donkey have I taken, or whom have I oppressed? Whom have I abused, or from whose hand have I received any bribe with which to blind my eyes? – then I restore it to you.”

1Sa 12:4 And they said, “You have not oppressed us or abused us, nor have you taken any *bribe* from anyone’s hand.”

1Sa 12:5 So he said to them, **“יהוה is witness against you, and His anointed is witness today, that you have found naught in my hand.”** And they answered, **“He is witness.”**

Samuel retells Israel’s history and the faithfulness of YHWH amid a long history of unfaithfulness and rebellion.

1Sa 12:6 And Shemu’el said to the people,

- **“It is יהוה who appointed Mosheh and Aharon, and who brought your fathers up from the land of Mitsrayim.”**

1Sa 12:7 “And now, stand still, so that I judge you before יהוה concerning all the righteous acts of יהוה which He did to you and your fathers:

- 1Sa 12:8 “When Ya‘aqob had come to Mitsrayim, and your fathers cried out to יהוה, then יהוה sent Mosheh and Aharon, who brought your fathers out of Mitsrayim and made them dwell in this place.
- 1Sa 12:9 “**But they forgot יהוה** their Elohim, so He sold them into the hand of Sisera, commander of the army of Hatsor, and into the hand of the Philistines, and into the hand of the sovereign of Mo‘ab. And they fought against them.
- 1Sa 12:10 “And they cried out to יהוה, and said, ‘We have sinned, because we have forsaken יהוה and served **the Ba‘als and the Ashtaroth**. And now, deliver us from the hand of our enemies, and we serve You.’
- 1Sa 12:11 “And יהוה sent **Yerubba‘al, and Bedan, and Yiphtah, and Shemu‘el**, and delivered you out of the hand of your enemies round about, and you dwelt in safety.
- 1Sa 12:12 “And when you saw that Nahash sovereign of the children of Ammon came against you, you said to me, ‘No, but let a sovereign reign over us,’ when יהוה your Elohim was your sovereign.

YHWH let them have a king over them but that did not negate their obedience to YHWH.

1Sa 12:13 “And now,

- here is the sovereign whom you have chosen and whom you have asked. And see, יהוה has set a sovereign over you.
- 1Sa 12:14 “If you fear יהוה, and shall serve Him and obey His voice, and not rebel against the command of יהוה, **then both you and the sovereign** who reigns over you shall follow יהוה your Elohim.
- 1Sa 12:15 “But if you do not obey the voice of יהוה, and shall rebel against the mouth of יהוה, **then the hand of יהוה shall be against you, as it was against your fathers.**

1Sa 12:16 “And now, **stand and see this great matter which יהוה** does before your eyes:

Samuel had to TELL the people what evil they had done in requesting an ‘earthly king’ to reign over them. They did not get it. Therefore, Samuel calls to YHWH to send thunder and rain that day which YHWH does. In this way they can SEE a physical manifestation sent by their Living Elohim and they greatly feared.

1Sa 12:17 “**Is today not the wheat harvest? Let me call to יהוה**, so that He sends thunder and rain – **know then and see that your evil is great, which you have done in the eyes of יהוה, in asking for yourselves a sovereign.**”

1Sa 12:18 And Shemu'ël called to יהוה, and יהוה sent thunder and rain that day. And all the people greatly feared יהוה and Shemu'ël.

1Sa 12:19 And all the people said to Shemu'ël, “Pray for your servants to יהוה your Elohim, that we do not die, for we have added to all our sins *this* evil of asking for ourselves a sovereign.”

1Sa 12:20 And Shemu'ël said to the people, “Do not fear. You have done all this evil.

The evil that had been done was done. Now, if they were sincerely repenting; they would walk according to the ways of YHWH.

Only, do not turn aside from following יהוה. And you shall serve יהוה with all your heart,

1Sa 12:21 and do not turn aside after worthless matters which do not profit or deliver, for they are worthless.

YHWH had shown His lovingly committed ways to His people; but they constantly whored among the nations. To this day, many of His people do not diligently seek Him nor do they guard His ways. To this day, many serve the Ba'als and the Ashtaroth of our day through following the pagan festivals and man-made traditions. Ba'als can be represented by many 'lords' but there is only ONE true living Elohim, and that is YHWH. Today Ashtaroth, the fertility goddess, is disguised as 'Ishtar' eggs and 'Ishtar' bunnies.

People today still need to be TOLD of the great evil that they are committing toward YHWH. Once a person is told the truth; as Samuel is doing, then the people are responsible for that truth! All of us should be willing to repent and turn away from anything we may be doing that is not pleasing to YHWH; whether we had done things 'knowingly' or 'unknowingly.'

1Sa 12:22 “For יהוה would not cast away His people, for His great Name's sake, seeing it has pleased יהוה to make you His people.

1Sa 12:23 “Also, as for me, far be it from me that I should sin against יהוה in ceasing to pray for you, **but I shall teach you the good and straight way.**

1Sa 12:24 “Only fear יהוה, and you shall **serve Him in truth with all your heart**, for consider what marvels He has done for you.

1Sa 12:25 **“But if you persist in doing evil, both you and your sovereign are consumed.”**

Free Bible Quiz on Samuel – Fun for the whole family!



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BIBLE QUIZ

SAMUEL

Match the question with the answer on the right.

Questions

- ___ As a child, when Samuel was called by Yah (God), who did he think was calling?
- ___ Why did Samuel never cut his hair?
- ___ Who did Samuel anoint as the first King of Israel?
- ___ Samuel was of which tribe of Israel?
- ___ What did the Israelites demand from Samuel?
- ___ What were the names of Samuel's two sons?
- ___ What were Samuel's jobs?
- ___ Which prophet anointed David as king?
- ___ What did Samuel tell King Saul when he rose from the grave?
- ___ Where did Samuel go when he died?

Answers

1. Saul
2. Sheol, where he sleeps (1 Sam 28)
3. Levi
4. A king
5. Joel and Abijah
6. Prophet, judge, and army commander
7. Samuel
8. Saul and his sons will die in battle
9. Eli, the priest
10. His mother dedicated him to Yah (God) (1 Sam 1:11)

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Jude 1

Jude begins with a greeting identifying himself as the servant of Yahusha Messiah and brother of James. He is writing to those set-apart to Elohim the Father; and preserved in Yahusha HaMashiach.

Though we may not always ponder awfully long at these various greetings; we must understand they all hold significance and teach us a great deal. For instance:

- It is important for us to confess who we are as servants of Yahusha Messiah to one another; especially when addressing a new group of believers.
- By the blood of the Lamb and the word of our testimony in Yahusha, a true believer also has the Father. For one cannot have the Father without the Son.
- Jude's audience are those that are set-apart by YHWH the Father and preserved in the Yahusha HaMashiach.
- Jude follows with a blessing: compassion, peace, and love be increased to you.

Jude then wastes no time in getting to his point.

Greeting

Jud 1:1 Yehudah, a servant of יהושע Messiah, and brother of Ya'aqob, to those who are called, set-apart by Elohim the Father, and preserved in יהושע Messiah:

Jud 1:2 Compassion, and peace, and love be increased to you.

Judgment on False Teachers

Jud 1:3 Beloved ones, making all haste to write to you concerning our common deliverance, I felt the necessity to write to you urging you to earnestly contend for the belief which was once for all delivered to the set-apart ones.

Jud 1:4 For certain men have slipped in, whose judgment was written about long ago, wicked ones^a perverting the favour of our Elohim for indecency, and denying the only Master יהוה and our Master יהושע Messiah. Footnote: ^aSee also Mat 13:1-58 and 2Th 2:1-17.

Though we read of people that lived 2,000 years ago, they all seem familiar to us. They are all in the faith and Word of Yahusha HaMashiach. We become like-minded by having the mind of Yahusha and following the will of the Father. The mind of Yahusha is the Word. If our lives are guided by His Word; we naturally think alike and walk in agreement. Shalom, peace, is present.

Jude has an urgent message just as John did in 2John 1. **Our belief in Him is of great value!** Jude is encouraging true believers to earnestly contend and be zealous for the belief delivered to the set-apart ones. He then goes on to caution about wicked men that have slipped in perverting YHWH's favor for indecency; and DENYING the only Master YHWH and our Master Yahusha Messiah.

Pay attention how Jude is helping them know **their present situation by the past**. As we discussed in Deuteronomy, YHWH teaches His people in a cyclical manner, a repetitious fashion. Our present day and our future are more clearly revealed by knowing past biblical accounts. Jude begins by reminding them of such.

- YHWH had saved His people out of Egypt and had destroyed those of unbelief.
- The rebellious fallen angels would be judged in the great day.
- Learn what not to do from the debased minds of Sodom and Gomorrah and the like.
- Michael, the chief messenger, functioned in his parameters, when he told the devil that 'YHWH rebukes you!'
- Blasphemers had gone the way of Cain.
- Blasphemers had gone the way of Bilam.
- Rebellious ones follow the ways of Korah.
- Enoch, the 7th from Adam, prophesied that YHWH comes with myriads of His set-apart ones.

Jud 1:5 But I intend to remind you, though you once knew this, that יהוה, having saved a people out of the land of Mitsrayim, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.

Jud 1:6 And the messengers who did not keep their own principality, but left their own dwelling, He has kept in everlasting shackles under darkness for the judgment of the great day.

Jud 1:7 Even as Sedom and Amarah and the cities around them in a similar way to these, having given themselves over to whoring and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, undergoing judicial punishment of everlasting fire.

Jud 1:8 In the same way, indeed, these dreamers defile the flesh, and reject authority,

and speak evil of esteemed ones.

Jud 1:9 But Miḳa'ēl the chief messenger, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Mosheh, presumed not to bring against him a blasphemous accusation, but said, “יהוה rebuke you!” [Zec 3:2](#).

Jud 1:10 But these blaspheme that which they do not know. And that which they know naturally, like unreasoning beasts, in these they corrupt themselves.

Jud 1:11 **Woe to them!** Because they have gone in the way of Qayin, and gave themselves to the delusion of Bil'am for a reward, and [perished in the rebellion of Qorah](#).^b [Footnote: ^b Jud 1:7-11; compare with 2Pe 2:6-15.](#)

Those that had slipped in were described as:

- ✚ **Jud 1:12** These are rocky reefs in your love feasts, feasting with you,
- ✚ feeding themselves without fear,
- ✚ waterless clouds borne about by the winds,
- ✚ late autumn trees without fruit,
- ✚ twice dead,
- ✚ pulled up by the roots,
- ✚ **Jud 1:13** wild waves of the sea foaming up their own shame,
- ✚ straying stars for whom blackness of darkness is kept forever.

Jud 1:14 And Ḥanoḳ, the seventh from Aḏam, also prophesied of these, saying, **“See, יהוה comes with His myriads of set-apart ones,**

- ✚ **Jud 1:15** to execute judgment on all,
- ✚ to punish all who are wicked among them concerning all their wicked works which they have committed in a wicked way,
- ✚ and concerning all the harsh *words* which wicked sinners have spoken against Him.”
- ✚ **Jud 1:16** These are grumblers, complainers, who walk according to their own lusts, and their mouth speaks proudly, admiring faces *of others* for the sake of gain.

Persevere and know we have been told mockers would come; those walking in wicked lusts; those causing divisions and not walking in the Spirit.

A Call to Persevere

Jud 1:17 But you, beloved ones, remember the words spoken before by the emissaries of our Master יהושע Messiah,

Jud 1:18 because they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would

walk according to their own wicked lusts.

Jud 1:19 These are the ones who cause divisions, not having the Spirit.

Jud 1:20 But you, beloved ones, building yourselves up on your most set-apart belief, praying in the Set-apart Spirit,

Jude closes with these words:

✚ **Jud 1:21** keep yourselves in the love of Elohim, looking for the compassion of our Master **יהושע** Messiah unto everlasting life.

✚ **Jud 1:22** And show compassion toward some who are doubting,

✚ **Jud 1:23** but others save with fear, snatching them out of the fire, hating, even the garment **defiled by the flesh.**^C Footnote: ^CSee also [Rom 8:5-10](#) and [Gal 5:19-21](#).

Doxology

Jud 1:24 **And to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to present you blameless before the presence of His esteem with exceeding joy,**

Jud 1:25 **to the only wise Elohim, our Savior, be esteem and greatness and might and authority, both now and forever. Amēn.**

Other Torah Portion Readings:

Luke18:35–19:28

Romans 13:1-7

2 Timothy 2:8-21

Shabbat Shalom, Libby

Devotional Reading Plan Link: <http://www.mcheyne.info/calendar.pdf>