

41: July 4, 2026

Shabbat Message

## **Pinchas / Phinehas / פִּינְחָס**

Numbers 25:10-30:1

# **Seeds of Life Series: Torah the Seeds for Life**

## **These are Our Offerings**

### **Introduction**

In this weeks Torah portion we come to Pinchas again stopping the plague and doing what He thought needed to be done to stop the plague. As a priest He fought hard for his people as he saw them in sin He didn't want them to continue in it so he put a stop to it. We then move to see the inheritances of the twelve tribes as they are given their future allotment as they prepare to go into the Promised Land. We then see Joshua is named the successor of Moses and He will be the one to lead them into the land of promise.

# Observances of Daily Offerings

## Numbers 28:1-2

1. Yehovah spoke to Moses introduces the divine instruction about the special sacrifices made by fire to be presented to Yehovah on various holy days of the Hebrew Calendar.
2. Elohim would bless the faithful Israelites with abundance in their fields and flocks in the promised land.
3. In turn they will celebrate His greatness and goodness in rendering the fruits of their labors.

# Every Day is to Be Dedicated to Yehovah

## Numbers 28:3-8

1. Every day was kadosh and tut was to be dedicate to Yehovah at the entrance of the tabernacle through the rendering of a burnt offering, a sacrifice for consecration of the day.
2. Both in the morning and in the evening a lamb was sacrificed on behalf of the nation in a substitutionary identification ritual accomplished by the priest placing his hands on the head of the lamb.
3. As the priest recited special blessings the life blood of animal was extracted as the

animal was slaughtered. Then the blood was poured out to Yehovah around the altar. The would be accompanied by its appropriate portion of flour and oil plus a prescribed amount of strong wine of the drink offering a libation poured over the animal and flour elements as they were roasting on the fire of the sacrificial altar.

## The Burnt Offering Legislation

### Numbers 28:6-10

1. The burnt offering legislation was ordained in mount Sinai (Exodus 20:24; 29:38-43).
2. the sweet savor that rose up for the altar depicted Elohim's acceptance of the offering. On the highest quality, unblemished animals could be presented to Yehovah.
3. The daily burnt offerings of lamb, flour, and liquid libation were doubled on the Sabbath.

## Rosh Chodesh

### Numbers 28:11-15

1. At the beginnings of the months additional burn offerings of consecration were made.
2. This constituted a grand celebration through which the nation paid homage to Elohim as its Creator and Sustainer.
3. Rosh Chodesh should be just as important to us as Messianic and Torah Keeping believers as Shabbat is. Isaiah 66:23; Genesis 1:14; Psalm 104:19; Psalm 81:3; Psalm

100:4; Job 38:12.

## The Pesach Feast

### Numbers 28:16-25

1. According to Exodus 12:8 the foundational passover foods were the Passover Lamb, unleavened bread and bitter herbs. These helped the people remember the events that brought about the redemption of Israel from Egypt.
2. Passover lambs were offered as communal sacrifices with portions consumed by both the priests and the offerers in the presence of Elohim in the Israelite camp, or later in Jerusalem after the temple was built.
3. Unleavened bread was consumed in imitation of the original setting, which Deuteronomy calls the "bread of affliction." The bitter herbs were a reminder of the bitterness of slavery in Egypt. In this passage some elements are added to the celebration: Sabbath designation (meaning no work) for the first and final days of the Festival of Unleavened Bread, complete with a holy convocation at the sanctuary: and additional sacrifices equivalent to those offered on the New Moon (two bulls, one Ram and seven lambs, each accompanied by their appropriate grain/oil libation offerings). The sacrificial list was completed with the offering of a goat for a sin offering on behalf of the people.

### Take Away

1. The offerings that we give to Yehovah are to give glory to Him through the fruits of our

labor.

2. Rosh Chodesh is as important as all of the other feasts it's consecrating our month.
3. Passover is the first of our feasts that kick off Yehovah's calendar.

## **Application**

1. I will make sure that I will present my offerings (the fruit of my labor) to Yehovah as often as I can.
2. I will make it an effort to present myself on His Shabbats, New Moons and Feasts.
3. I will prepare myself to continue celebrating His Shabbats and Feast Days.

Beth Ohr Messianic Congregation

Torah Cycle 2025-2026