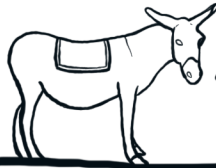


NUMBERS

CHAPTER

28



CHARACTERS

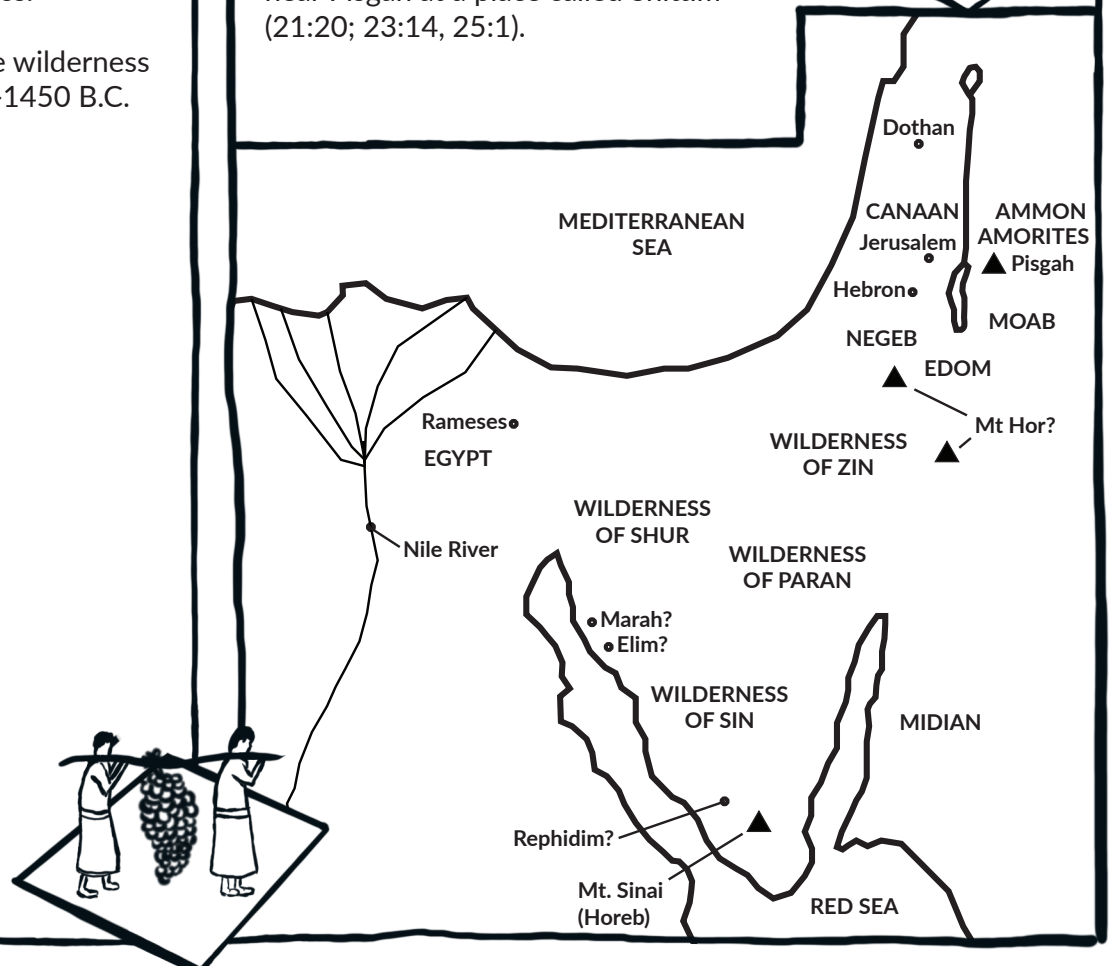
- **Moses** – God selected Moses to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and guide them to the land of Canaan.
- **Eleazar** – The High Priest of Israel. He became High Priest after the death of his father, Aaron.
- **The Priests** – The priests were responsible for offering sacrifices to God in the Tabernacle.

WHEN

- These events occurred towards the end of the Israelites' 40 years of wandering in the wilderness.
- The Israelites were in the wilderness from approximately 1490-1450 B.C.

WHERE

- The Israelites were camped on the border of the Amorites and Moabites near Pisgah at a place called Shittim (21:20; 23:14, 25:1).





OUTLINE

- DAILY OFFERINGS IN THE TABERNACLE (28:1-8):
 - + These daily offerings were mentioned previously in Exodus 29, but the Israelites may have needed a reminder after 40 years.
 - + Every day, a male lamb was to be offered in the morning and another one at twilight.
 - + Along with each lamb, the priest was to offer 1/10 ephah of fine flour and 1/4 hin of oil as a grain offering.
 - + A drink offering of 1/4 hin of wine was also to be offered with each lamb.
- WEEKLY SABBATH DAY OFFERINGS (28:9-10):
 - + On the Sabbath (Saturday), two male lambs a year old, 1/10 ephah of fine flour, oil, and a drink offering were to be offered in the Tabernacle.
 - + These were to be added to the daily sacrifices discussed in verses 1-8.
- MONTHLY OFFERINGS (28:11-15):
 - + At the beginning of each month, 2 bulls, 1 ram, and 7 male lambs were to be offered to the Lord.
 - + Along with each bull, there was to be a sacrifice of 3/10 ephah of flour mixed with oil and 1/2 hin of wine.
 - + Along with each ram, there was to be a sacrifice of 2/10 ephah of flour mixed with oil and 1/3 hin of wine.
 - + Along with each lamb, there was to be a sacrifice of 1/10 ephah of flour mixed with oil and 1/4 hin of wine.
 - + Additionally, one male goat was to be offered as a sin offering.
- PASSOVER OFFERINGS (28:16-25):
 - + The day after the Passover, the Feast of Unleavened Bread began and lasted 7 days.
 - + On each of the 7 days, the priests were to offer the same offering that was prescribed for the monthly offering (28:11-15).
 - + The 1st and 7th day of the feaster were a holy convocation to the Lord and the people were to abstain from doing ordinary work.
- FEAST OF WEEKS (PENTECOST) OFFERINGS (28:26-31):
 - + The day designated the Feast of Weeks was to be a day of Sabbath rest and no work was to be performed.
 - + The priests were to offer the same offering prescribed for the monthly offering (28:11-15).

APPLICATION

- For the sake of clarity, I want to use our application section to outline the feast days discussed in this chapter and in Leviticus 23.
- 1st month, 14th day – Passover
- 1st month, 15th day and lasting 7 days – Feast of Unleavened Bread.
- 1st month, 16th day – Celebration of Firstfruits (the exact day is debated).
- 50 days after Firstfruits – Pentecost (Feast of Weeks).
- 7th month, 1st day – Holy convocation of the 7th month (sometimes called the Feast of Trumpets).
- 7th month, 10th day – Day of Atonement
- 7th month, 15th day and lasting 8 days – Feast of Booths and a day of holy convocation on the eighth day (sometimes called the Feast of Tabernacles).