

NUMBERS

Chapter 28

Daily Offerings

The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 2 “Command the people of Israel and say to them, ‘My offering, my food for my food offerings, my pleasing aroma, you shall be careful to offer to me at its appointed time.’ 3 And you shall say to them, This is the food offering that you shall offer to the LORD: two male lambs a year old without blemish, day by day, as a regular offering. 4 The one lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; 5 also a tenth of an ephah[a] of fine flour for a grain offering, mixed with a quarter of a hin[b] of beaten oil. 6 It is a regular burnt offering, which was ordained at Mount Sinai for a pleasing aroma, a food offering to the LORD. 7 Its drink offering shall be a quarter of a hin for each lamb. In the Holy Place you shall pour out a drink offering of strong drink to the LORD. 8 The other lamb you shall offer at twilight. Like the grain offering of the morning, and like its drink offering, you shall offer it as a food offering, with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.

Chs 28–29 The people who were about to cross the Jordan were a new generation (26:64–65). For their benefit, the Lord emphasized that they must bring the offerings and sacrifices, prescribed by Him through Moses, also after Joshua led them into the land of Canaan. The kinds of oblations and the presentation of them had been defined for the previous generation (Lv 1–7; 23; Nu 15:1–16). The statutes, not substantially different from those given earlier, provide a convenient summary and calendar of sacrificial services noted in Ex 23:14–17; 29:38–42; 31:12–17; Lv 23. Here, the priests could see the full number of required sacrifices listed, from daily to annual observances. In repeating much of this legislation, the Lord made it clear that Israel received the blessing of His unceasing presence in regular communion with Him. The sacrifices and offerings were to be brought in due season: daily (28:3–8), on the weekly Sabbath days (28:9–10), at the beginning of every month (28:11–15), on specified days of the year (28:16–29:40). See pp 170–71, 200–201. (TLSB)

28:1–29:40 These chapters attest to the all-pervasiveness of sacrifice in the life of the people and to the enormity of the work of the priests. Perhaps the reason for these passages at this time is to give continuity to the impending transition from the leadership of Moses to that of Joshua (27:12–23). (CSB)

28:1–8 Known as the Tamid, from the term “regular” (v 3). Here is the core devotion of Israel: the offering of a male lamb. Cf Jn 1:29. (TLSB)

28:4–8 Three parts of that daily sacrifice: the burning of the lamb, the drink offering, and the offering of wheat flour. “The Law had pictures or shadows of future things [Colossians 2:17]. So Christ and the entire worship of the New Testament are shown in this picture. The burning of the lamb illustrates Christ’s death. The drink offering illustrates that everywhere in the entire world, by the preaching of the Gospel, believers are sprinkled with the blood of that Lamb, that is, sanctified. Peter says, ‘In the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with His blood’ (1 Peter 1:2). The offering of wheat flour means faith, prayer, and thanksgiving in hearts. Therefore, in the Old Testament, the shadow is discerned. In the New, the thing illustrated should be sought, and not another type, as sufficient for a sacrifice” (Ap XXIV 36–37). (TLSB)

28:7 *pour out*. The Lord had specified the amount of wine (Ex 29:40) but had not directed how it was to be offered to Him. (TLSB)

Sabbath Offerings

9 “On the Sabbath day, two male lambs a year old without blemish, and two tenths of an ephah of fine flour for a grain offering, mixed with oil, and its drink offering: 10 this is the burnt offering of every Sabbath, besides the regular burnt offering and its drink offering.

28:9–10 The Sabbath offerings were in addition to the daily offerings. (CSB)

Monthly Offerings

11 “At the beginnings of your months, you shall offer a burnt offering to the LORD: two bulls from the herd, one ram, seven male lambs a year old without blemish; 12 also three tenths of an ephah of fine flour for a grain offering, mixed with oil, for each bull, and two tenths of fine flour for a grain offering, mixed with oil, for the one ram; 13 and a tenth of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering for every lamb; for a burnt offering with a pleasing aroma, a food offering to the LORD. 14 Their drink offerings shall be half a hin of wine for a bull, a third of a hin for a ram, and a quarter of a hin for a lamb. This is the burnt offering of each month throughout the months of the year. 15 Also one male goat for a sin offering to the LORD; it shall be offered besides the regular burnt offering and its drink offering.

28:11–15 The sacrifices at the beginning of the month were of great significance. These were times for celebration and blowing of trumpets in worship (see 10:10). (CSB)

Passover Offerings

16 “On the fourteenth day of the first month is the LORD's Passover, 17 and on the fifteenth day of this month is a feast. Seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten. 18 On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work, 19 but offer a food offering, a burnt offering to the LORD: two bulls from the herd, one ram, and seven male lambs a year old; see that they are without blemish; 20 also their grain offering of fine flour mixed with oil; three tenths of an ephah shall you offer for a bull, and two tenths for a ram; 21 a tenth shall you offer for each of the seven lambs; 22 also one male goat for a sin offering, to make atonement for you. 23 You shall offer these besides the burnt offering of the morning, which is for a regular burnt offering. 24 In the same way you shall offer daily, for seven days, the food of a food offering, with a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It shall be offered besides the regular burnt offering and its drink offering. 25 And on the seventh day you shall have a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work.

Offerings for the Feast of Weeks

26 “On the day of the firstfruits, when you offer a grain offering of new grain to the LORD at your Feast of Weeks, you shall have a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work, 27 but offer a burnt offering, with a pleasing aroma to the LORD: two bulls from the herd, one ram, seven male lambs a year old; 28 also their grain offering of fine flour mixed with oil, three tenths of an ephah for each bull, two tenths for one ram, 29 a tenth for each of the seven lambs; 30 with one male goat, to make atonement for you. 31 Besides the regular burnt offering and its grain offering, you shall offer them and their drink offering. See that they are without blemish.

28:26–31 The Feast of Weeks came 50 days after the Feast of Unleavened Bread (see Lev 23:9–22); from this number the term “Pentecost” (meaning “fifty”) was used in the NT (Ac 2:1). (CSB)