

Pastor Scott Velain

Numbers Chapter 3 The Anointing!

Today as we journey into Numbers chapter three, we're going to see some things that you may have thought that you were familiar with in the past only to find out that there's once again, more to the story.

It never ceases to amaze me how the Bible itself continuously delivers to us an abundance of knowledge that only those who actually take the time to slow down and sit down and read the Bible for themselves will ever know or understand. There is such and abundance of knowledge that has been virtually hidden within the pages of these 66 books that there is no doubt in my mind, that even if you were to live for 150 years old... and you were to study this book every day of your life continuously... you would still not know all of the hidden treasures that this book has to offer to those who truly do accept it as the spoken word God.

During our study into Numbers chapter three, we're going to talk about a lot of different things that the 3rd chapter of the book of Numbers has to teach us. We'll talk about being "anointed" and exactly what that means in both the Old and the New Testament writings. We'll talk about the Levites once again and exactly what it is that they represent, and why it was that Yehvoah God had taken this particular tribe to be set apart not only for his good purpose... but also for the service of the house of Israel and those who love him.

We'll also talk about how important it is to do exactly what God says to do without question, and why it's important to not stray away from his commandment or make concessions when it comes to obeying the spoken word of our Father in heaven. And we'll also talk about exactly what it means when God says that something or someone is "his" and belongs to "him".

We'll also talk about the importance of Moses and what Moses wrote and why the Pharisees of our Messiah's time called the law of God "the law of Moses". And we'll talk about whether this was ever true or not. Was the law of Moses, Moses law, or was the law of Moses... the law of God given to Moses to give to us?

We'll also see what the names of the leaders of the clans of the Levites meant and why this is so crucial to understand. And how it was that the name of these leaders had come about.

And we'll also talk about the three screens or veils that were found within the Tabernacle and what these screens represented and why it's important for us to know why they're important.

We'll talk about the true origins of both Moses and his brother Aaron, and we'll talk about the sunrise and how this played an important part in establishing Moses and Aaron and their authority, and we'll talk about what service in the Tabernacle represented and why it is that every modern-day Christian should know the answers to all of these questions today in our time.

But before we get into all of these things... lets do as we always do and let's read the 3rd chapter of the book of Numbers for ourselves so that we can know exactly what it dose say and just as importantly... what it does not say. **Numbers chapter 3**; **E1**

The Sons of Aaron

Num 3:1 These are the generations of Aaron and Moses at the time when the LORD spoke with Moses on Mount Sinai.

Num 3:2 These are the names of the sons of Aaron: Nadab the firstborn, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

Num 3:3 These are the names of the sons of Aaron, the anointed priests, whom he ordained to serve as priests.

Num 3:4 But Nadab and Abihu died before the LORD when they offered unauthorized fire before the LORD in the wilderness of Sinai, and they had no children. So Eleazar and Ithamar served as priests in the lifetime of Aaron their father.

Duties of the Levites

Num 3:5 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num 3:6 "Bring the tribe of Levi near, and set them before Aaron the priest, that they may minister to him.

Num 3:7 They shall keep guard over him and over the whole congregation before the tent of meeting, as they minister at the tabernacle.

Num 3:8 They shall guard all the furnishings of the tent of meeting, and keep guard over the people of Israel as they minister at the tabernacle.

Num 3:9 And you shall give the Levites to Aaron and his sons; they are wholly given to him from among the people of Israel.

Num 3:10 And you shall appoint Aaron and his sons, and they shall guard their priesthood. But if any outsider comes near, he shall be put to death."

Num 3:11 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num 3:12 "Behold, I have taken the Levites from among the people of Israel instead of every firstborn who opens the womb among the people of Israel. The Levites shall be mine,

Num 3:13 for all the firstborn are mine. On the day that I struck down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, I consecrated for my own all the firstborn in Israel, both of man

and of beast. They shall be mine: I am the LORD."

- Num 3:14 And the LORD spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, saying,
- Num 3:15 "List the sons of Levi, by fathers' houses and by clans; every male from a month old and upward you shall list."
- Num 3:16 So Moses listed them according to the word of the LORD, as he was commanded.
- Num 3:17 And these were the sons of Levi by their names: Gershon and Kohath and Merari.
- Num 3:18 And these are the names of the sons of Gershon by their clans: Libni and Shimei.
- Num 3:19 And the sons of Kohath by their clans: Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel.
- Num 3:20 And the sons of Merari by their clans: Mahli and Mushi. These are the clans of the Levites, by their fathers' houses.
- Num 3:21 To Gershon belonged the clan of the Libnites and the clan of the Shimeites; these were the clans of the Gershonites.
- Num 3:22 Their listing according to the number of all the males from a month old and upward was 7,500.
- Num 3:23 The clans of the Gershonites were to camp behind the tabernacle on the west,
- Num 3:24 with Eliasaph, the son of Lael as chief of the fathers' house of the Gershonites.
- Num 3:25 And the guard duty of the sons of Gershon in the tent of meeting involved the tabernacle, the tent with its covering, the screen for the entrance of the tent of meeting,
- Num 3:26 the hangings of the court, the screen for the door of the court that is around the tabernacle and the altar, and its cords—all the service connected with these.
- Num 3:27 To Kohath belonged the clan of the Amramites and the clan of the Izharites and the clan of the Hebronites and the clan of the Uzzielites; these are the clans of the Kohathites.
- Num 3:28 According to the number of all the males, from a month old and upward, there were 8,600, keeping guard over the sanctuary.
- Num 3:29 The clans of the sons of Kohath were to camp on the south side of the tabernacle,
- Num 3:30 with Elizaphan the son of Uzziel as chief of the fathers' house of the clans of the Kohathites.
- Num 3:31 And their guard duty involved the ark, the table, the lampstand, the altars, the vessels of the sanctuary with which the priests minister, and the screen; all the service connected with these.
- Num 3:32 And Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest was to be chief over the chiefs of the Levites, and to have oversight of those who kept guard over the sanctuary.
- Num 3:33 To Merari belonged the clan of the Mahlites and the clan of the Mushites: these are the clans of Merari.
- Num 3:34 Their listing according to the number of all the males from a month old and

upward was 6,200.

Num 3:35 And the chief of the fathers' house of the clans of Merari was Zuriel the son of Abihail. They were to camp on the north side of the tabernacle.

Num 3:36 And the appointed guard duty of the sons of Merari involved the frames of the tabernacle, the bars, the pillars, the bases, and all their accessories; all the service connected with these;

Num 3:37 also the pillars around the court, with their bases and pegs and cords.

Num 3:38 Those who were to camp before the tabernacle on the east, before the tent of meeting toward the sunrise, were Moses and Aaron and his sons, guarding the sanctuary itself, to protect the people of Israel. And any outsider who came near was to be put to death.

Num 3:39 All those listed among the Levites, whom Moses and Aaron listed at the commandment of the LORD, by clans, all the males from a month old and upward, were 22,000.

Redemption of the Firstborn

Num 3:40 And the LORD said to Moses, "List all the firstborn males of the people of Israel, from a month old and upward, taking the number of their names.

Num 3:41 And you shall take the Levites for me—I am the LORD—instead of all the firstborn among the people of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of all the firstborn among the cattle of the people of Israel."

Num 3:42 So Moses listed all the firstborn among the people of Israel, as the LORD commanded him.

Num 3:43 And all the firstborn males, according to the number of names, from a month old and upward as listed were 22,273.

Num 3:44 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Num 3:45 "Take the Levites instead of all the firstborn among the people of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of their cattle. The Levites shall be mine: I am the LORD.

Num 3:46 And as the redemption price for the 273 of the firstborn of the people of Israel, over and above the number of the male Levites,

Num 3:47 you shall take five shekels per head; you shall take them according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel of twenty gerahs),

Num 3:48 and give the money to Aaron and his sons as the redemption price for those who are over."

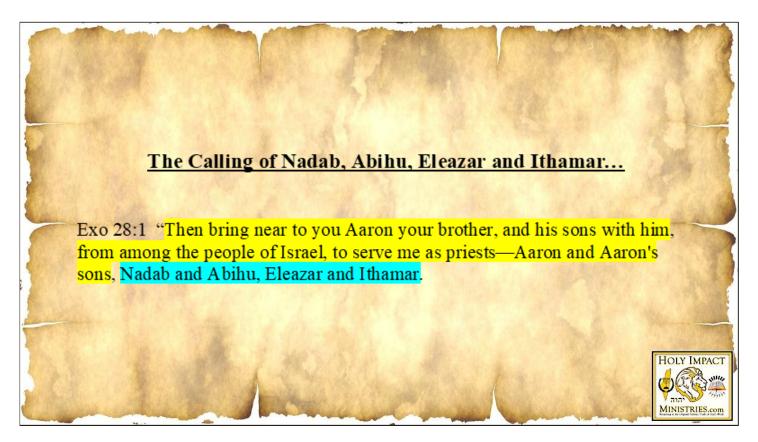
Num 3:49 So Moses took the redemption money from those who were over and above those redeemed by the Levites.

Num 3:50 From the firstborn of the people of Israel he took the money, 1,365 shekels, by the shekel of the sanctuary.

Num 3:51 And Moses gave the redemption money to Aaron and his sons, according to the word of the LORD, as the LORD commanded Moses.

The very fist thing that we see in the 3rd chapter of the book of Numbers is the generations of Aaron and Moses at the time when Yehvoah spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai.

Moses being the author of the Torah which includes the book of Numbers makes mention of exactly who it was that had been called forth and anointed to run the Tabernacle and to be the mediators between God and man. And Moses once again mentions the sons of Aaron "Nadab" his firstborn and "Abihu". Yehvoah first calls the sons of Aaron to himself back in **Exodus 28:1** (scrn 1)



This calling of the sons of Aaron Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar are important for us to make note of for several reasons. The first being, that just because you are called by Yehvoah God... does not mean that you will be successful in your calling. And this is important to understand. Nadab and Abihu were called... but failed in their calling because they took the word of God for granted. Nadab and Abihu Aaron's sons had neglected to keep the word of Yehvoah and had suffered greatly for it and so did Aaron and Moses both.

Most of you who were with us during our study into the book of Leviticus may remember that it was Nadab and Abihu that had brought strange fire before Yehvoah in his Sanctuary in front of the house of Israel, and because they had brought this "strange fire" before Yehvoah God... Yehvoah God had struck down both Nadab and Abihu for approaching the one true Elohyim of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob with something that he did not call for. (scrn 2)

I Will Be Sanctified And Glorified!

Lev 10:1 Now Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took his censer and put fire in it and laid incense on it and offered unauthorized fire before the LORD, which he had not commanded them.

Lev 10:2 And fire came out from before the LORD and consumed them, and they died before the LORD.

Lev 10:3 Then Moses said to Aaron, "This is what the LORD has said: 'Among those who are near me I will be sanctified, and before all the people I will be glorified." And Aaron held his peace.

Lev 10:4 And Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron, and said to them, "Come near; carry your brothers away from the front of the sanctuary and out of the camp."

Once again... just because Yehvoah God calls someone to do a work for him or to be of service to him does not mean that this person is going to do the work that they have been called to do flawlessly. This certainly was not the case for Nadab and Abihu however... the house of Israel along with both Aaron and Moses did indeed learn a very valuable lesson that day from both Nadab and Abihu, and I dare say that their deaths were not in vain.

There is much that we can glean from the deaths of Nadab and his brother Abihu. And it is for this very reason that Yehvoah took the lives of both Nadab and his brother Abihu. All throughout the Bible from the books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and even 1st Chronicles the story of Nadab, and his brother Abihu were remembered by the house of Israel and Moses made sure that their names were remembered. But why?

Moses wanted the house of Israel to remember the deaths of Nadab and Abihu so that they would always remember the lessons learned through the deaths of Aarons two sons. Nadab and Abihu had not taken the spoken word of Yehovah God seriously. They had been sloppy in their service. They had thought to change what God had said without the authorization from God. They had thought to do things their own way instead of God's way.

Let me ask you this... has today's modern day Christian Church today taken the spoken word of Yehvoah God seriously today in our time? Where is there a first day of the week Sunday Sabbath that has been commanded by anyone within the confines of our God breathed Scripture? Who was it that commanded anyone to keep holy the first day of the week Sunday... and to call it... the Sabbath day of God anywhere in your Bible?

The answer to that question is a resounding NO-ONE! There simply is no commandment for a first day of the week Sunday Sabbath. At least not according to our God breathed Scripture there isn't.

The fist day of the week Sunday Sabbath belongs to no-one other than Catholicism and her popery! They have once again brought strange fire before Yehvoah God because just like Nadab and Abihu... they did not take the spoken word of God seriously. They have thought to change the word of God without the authority of God. And we could go on and on and on again with things like "Good Friday" and "Easter" and "All Saints Day" and "Lent" and a whole host of things that the church today has done by not only bringing strange feast days and sabbaths and celebrations and appointments before God... but also by rejecting the feast days and Sabbaths and celebrations and appointments that Yehvoah God has clearly commanded us to keep forever and throughout our generations.

If Nadab and Abihu deserved death for rejecting the spoken word of God in Moses time... and if their deaths are a testimony to the rest of us concerning the importance of doing as Yehovah God says and not taking his commandment lightly... then what is it that the church today deserves for their transgressions in bringing all of the man-made feast days and Sabbaths to honor God? Are they not bringing "strange fire" before our Father in heaven?

Food for thought...

Some people may think that this kind of punishment is cruel and harsh, but I would contend that what is cruel and harsh is to fall away from your Father in heaven who created you and gave you life only to be called back again because of his mercy and his grace, and to then shake your fist in the face of God by mocking him and his commandment. And this is something that today's modern day Christian Church would do well to pay close attention to. Let's take the time to read **Hebrews 10:26-31 (scrn 3)**

Anyone Who Has Set Aside The Law of Moses...

Heb 10:26 For if we go on sinning deliberately after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,

Heb 10:27 but a fearful expectation of judgment, and a fury of fire that will consume the adversaries.

Heb 10:28 Anyone who has set aside the law of Moses dies without mercy on the evidence of two or three witnesses.

Heb 10:29 How much worse punishment, do you think, will be deserved by the one who has trampled underfoot the Son of God, and has profaned the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has outraged the Spirit of grace? Heb 10:30 For we know him who said, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay." And again, "The Lord will judge his people."

Heb 10:31 It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

Setting aside the law of Moses (which is the law of God by the way) has serious consequences for those who do such things. Setting aside the law of Moses means to transgress Yehovah's spoken word. Setting aside the law of Moses was no small thing. And by setting aside the law of Moses today in our time we as modern-day Christians are twice as guilty as the house of Israel was, because we have been given an even greater gift that the house of Israel was!

If we trample underfoot the Son of God that gave his very life in order to bring us back to his Father after all of the transgressions that we have committed... how much more will we enrage the Spirit of grace if we continue to transgress that very same spoken word that our Messiah not only became... but commands us to follow him so that we can also... become?

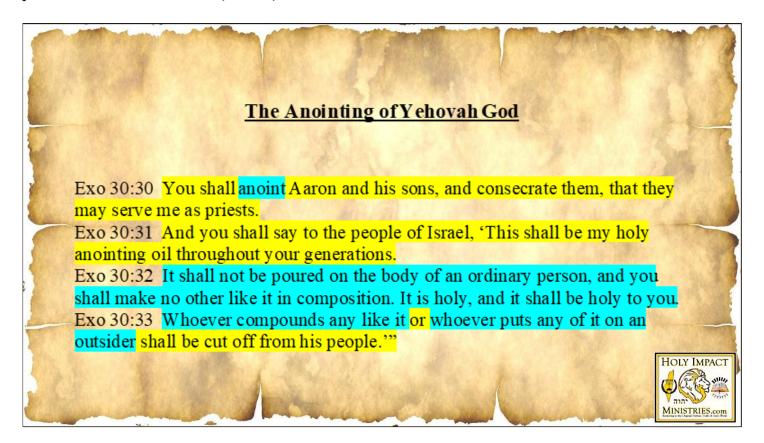
More... food for thought.

Keeping this in mind... let's now move into the concept of being anointed. What does it mean to be anointed? And what does the word "anointed" actually mean?

Numbers chapter three verse three tells us that these were the names of the sons of Aaron the anointed priests whom he ordained to serve as priests. The very idea of someone being "anointed" means that this person is set apart for the ministry of Yehvoah God. Anointing was often times done with oil, but not any old oil. The oil that Moses anointed the priests with was symbolic of the Holy Spirit that would be used to anoint us all as Priests to Yehvoah.

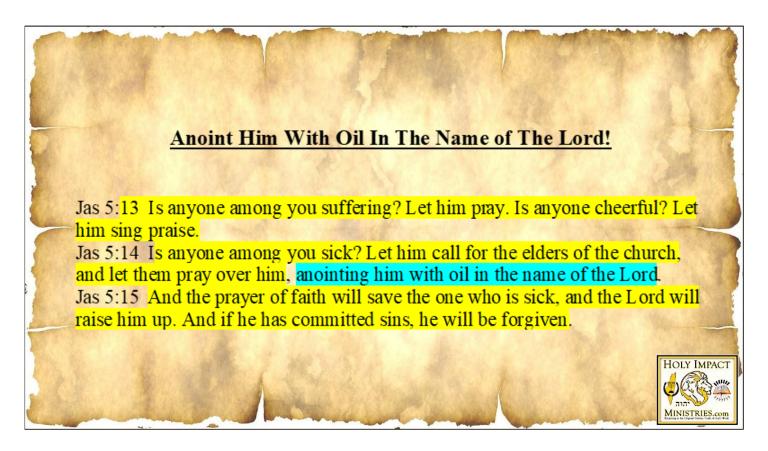
The anointing oil of Yehvoah God back in Moses' day was once again a very precise mixture of

things and the use of the anointing oil of Yehovah was forbidden to be used on an ordinary person. **Exodus 30:30-33 (scrn 4)**

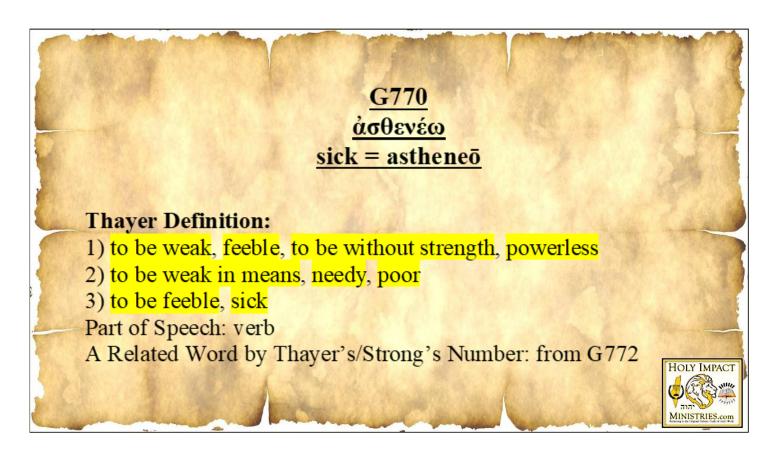


Clearly this anointing oil was an oil that was to be used expressly for Aaron and his sons as Priests. And this anointing oil could not be used for anything else. It was special... it was ordained... it was for the consecration of the priests of Yehvoah God. It belonged to God alone... and anyone who used this particular anointing oil for anything else was to be cut off from among their people.

This should not be confused with the anointing oil that we are told to use to anoint a true believer who is sick according to **James chapter five (scrn 5)**



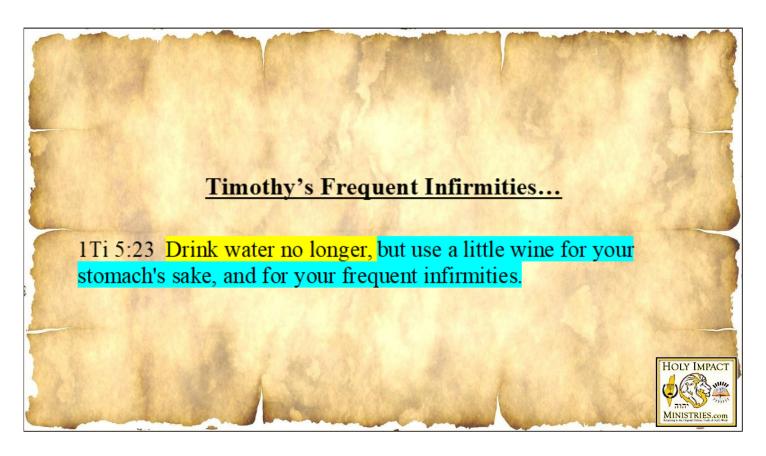
It's important that we understand that only a true believer is to be anointed with oil. Notice that it says, and I quote, "Is anyone among you sick?" implying that the person who is sick is among his people. We do not simply anoint anyone with oil. Just as it is commanded in Exodus chapter 30... the anointing oil of Yehvoah should not be poured upon the body of an ordinary person. It does no good to anoint an unbeliever with the oil of God. And we must also be fully aware of what James is talking about when he says, "Is anyone among you sick?". (scrn 6)



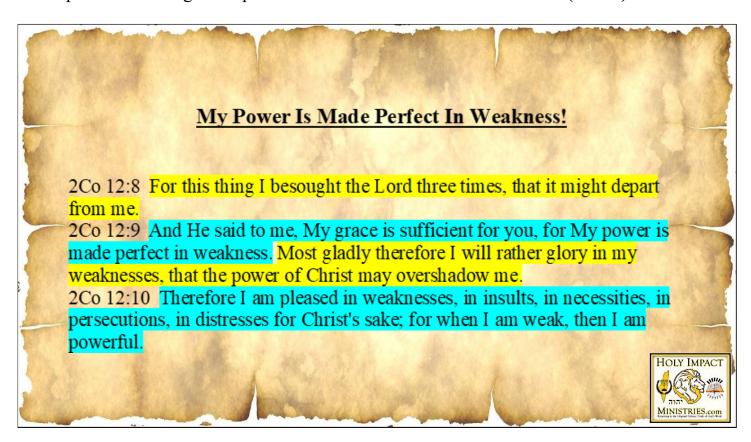
The English word "sick" in our English translated Bibles comes from the Greek word "astheneo" which can mean to be spiritually weak, feeble, or to be spiritually without strength, and powerless. It can also mean to be needy or to be pour. These things were all seen as someone being "astheneo"... or sick.

And so, our anointing of a brother or a sister with oil and prayer will save the one who is sick, and it is written that the "Lord" will raise him up and forgive that person of their sins. But... we must always remember that these things are always at the discretion of Yehvoah and Yehvoah alone. This scripture should never be taken out of context.

Once again, the Apostle Paul prayed three times for his illness to go away and Yehovah told Paul that his grace was sufficient for him. And Paul also told Timothy to take some wine for his stomach and his often infirmities. 1st Timothy 5:23 (scrn 7)



And therefore... let us always remember that our infirmities may be with us for a reason. The Apostle Paul tells us very clearly that his infirmities were not taken from him by God because God's power was being made perfect in Paul's weakness. 2nd Cor 12:8-9 (scrn 8)



And there is another whole teaching concerning the anointing of oil and the concept of healing that we don't have time to fully preach here today but know this... it is written that Yehvoah God has mercy on who Yehovah God has mercy on. And it is for this reason that often times our weaknesses... our infirmities... make us stronger in the truth that is his word.

And so therefore, we should not expect that all of our infirmities and weaknesses will be taken away with a simple prayer. Once again... it is the will of Yehvoah God that decides... not us. And what ever Yehvoah God's will is... we should rejoice in it because it is his will for us that we seek and not our own will... even in sickness and death. The bottom line is that Yehvoah always knows what is best for his children. And what James tells us is indeed true in the fact that our Spirits... will indeed be lifted up, and our sins will indeed be forgiven us. And in the end... we will once again be made well. But only if we endure... only if we conquer... and only if we truly do... believe. And we must always remember... that "belief" ... is an action word. If we truly do "believe" ... then we will do. Faith without works... is dead. Our faith is completed by our works in sickness... and in health.

Back even during the days of Moses sheep herders and shepherds used to use oil to cover the heads of there sheep in order to keep them safe from bugs and insects that would get into their noses and ears, and it was also used to protect the rams from killing each other. (GO TO WEBSITE)

https://farmandanimals.com/why-do-shepherds-put-oil-on-sheep/

The reason that shepherds back in the day used to anoint the heads of their sheep with oil was to protect them. It was this very anointing of oil of the sheep that the house of Israel would have been familiar with back in that time. And this anointing of oil for protection was clearly a concept that our Father in haven had used in order to show that his hand would indeed be upon his anointed. It would be his hand... his protection... and his shield that these anointed would be under as long as... they were doing what he had ordained them to do. And most of what he had ordained his anointed to do was a blessing not only for Yehvoah God himself... but for his children as well.

Take into consideration the fact that the tribe of Levi was given to Yehovah God. And what did Yehvoah God do with the tribe of Levi? According to Numbers chapter three verse six... Yehovah gave the tribe of Levi to Aaron the priest so that they could minister to him. They were commanded to guard Aaron and to guard the whole congregation before the tent of meeting as they ministered at the Tabernacle. This my friends... is why God took the tribe of Levi to himself. So that... he could make them a blessing to his children.

And so, even what Yehovah God takes for himself he often times uses for the benefit of his children, and this should always be taken into consideration. You see, it's not that Yehovah God is some kind of selfish vanity filled pagan god that wants everything you have and gives

nothing in return. Our God... is a God who does what he does in order to take care of his family. Does he demand respect? Yes. Does he demand glory and worship? Yes. But what he gives in return for knowing that we love him far outweighs the praise and worship that we give him because we love him. The respect and the worship that he demands from us keeps us safe. The respect and the worship that he demands from us is what causes us to fear God. And it is written that the fear of God is the beginning of wisdom. If we truly fear our Father in heaven, our Father in heaven knows full well that we will obey him, and if we obey him... and only if we obey him... can he keep us safe from the pit of transgression and death that our adversary is calling us to.

But there is more to understand about the word "anointed". If we look at the original Hebrew word "anointed" we find something very interesting. Let's turn to **Numbers 3:3 E2**

Num 3:3 These are the names of the sons of Aaron, the anointed priests, whom he ordained to serve as priests.

The English word "anointed" here in Numbers chapter 3 verse 3 is actually the Hebrew word "mashach" which means "anointed one". And the word "Christ" in the New Testament is not Jesus last name my friends. "Christ" actually means "Mashiach" or "Messiah", which also means "anointed". **Matthew 1:1 E3**

Mat 1:1 The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

The word "Christ" in the Greek language actually means once again... "anointed" or "the Messiah". And so, what they were actually saying in the New Testament is that Yeshua Jesus was the anointed one... the Messiah... that the Old Testament Scriptures pointed to.

But what's even more important to understand is that our Messiah was not anointed with oil like the priests of God were back in Moes day. Our Messiah was anointed with something much better than the oil of the Old Testament... and that my friends was the Ruach Hakodesh... the Holy Spirit. Our Messiah was anointed with the very Spirit of God himself. Luke 4:16-20 E4

Luk 4:16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up. And as was his custom, he went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and he stood up to read.

Luk 4:17 And the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was given to him. He unrolled the scroll and found the place where it was written,

Luk 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed,

Luk 4:19 to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor."

Luk 4:20 And he rolled up the scroll and gave it back to the attendant and sat down.

And the eyes of all in the synagogue were fixed on him.

Our Messiah told the people at the Synagogue that day on the 7th day Sabbath of his Father... who he was and what he had been anointed with. And we also see our Messiah being anointed with this Holy Spirit in **Acts chapter 10:36-38 E5**

Act 10:36 As for the word that he sent to Israel, preaching good news of peace through Jesus Christ (he is Lord of all),

Act 10:37 you yourselves know what happened throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee after the baptism that John proclaimed:

Act 10:38 how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power. He went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with him.

And so... when we see these things in the Old Testament in places like Numbers chapter 3... we need to sit up and take notice of what we are seeing in the New Testament as well because the Old Testament is revealed to us in the New Testament.

The anointing of oil was a representation of the anointing of the Ruach Hakodesh the Holy Spirit, and this anointing represents the very presence of Yehvoah God in our lives. This anointing represented a filling of the hand, an investing of authority, a consecration and a setting apart. This anointing represented the very Spirit of God dwelling within the believer as long as the believer did not outrage... the Spirit of Yehvoah God. And yes, my friends... just as we have already seen through Scripture... it is indeed possible for someone to outrage the Spirit of grace and loose the anointing that they have been given.

Make no mistake about it my friends... there is no such thing as "once saved always saved". That my friends... is nothing but a trick of the devil himself that is used to lull us into a state of complacency and slothful apathy thinking that no matter what we do... we will always be saved. "Once saved always saved" is nothing more than the devils "Do as thou wilt is the whole of the law", which comes right out of the devil's bible itself!

And so it was with the sons of Aaron who were to be the priests of the Tabernacle which were also a shadow picture of our Messiah who is now our High Priest in the order of Melchizedek. And so, once again we see the Old Testament coming alive in the New Testament. Not done away with... not a curse... not to be ignored and shunned... but to be remembered, contemplated... and embraced. (scrn 9)

We Are All To Become... Priests!

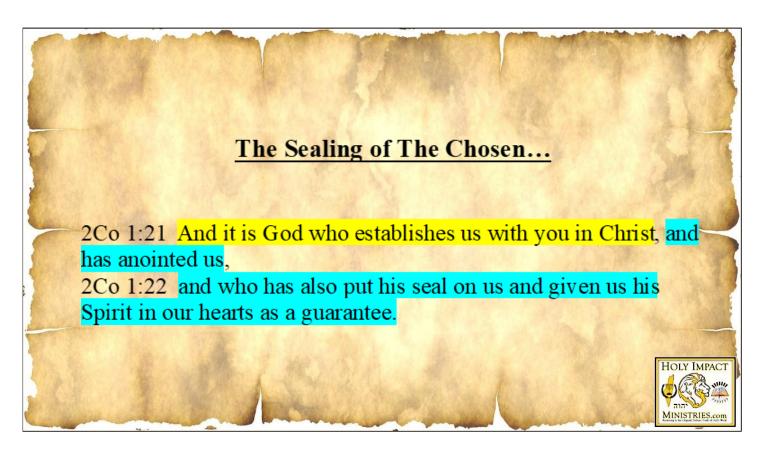
Exo 19:6 And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words which you shall speak to the sons of Israel.

1Pe 2:9 But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for possession, so that you might speak of the praises of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

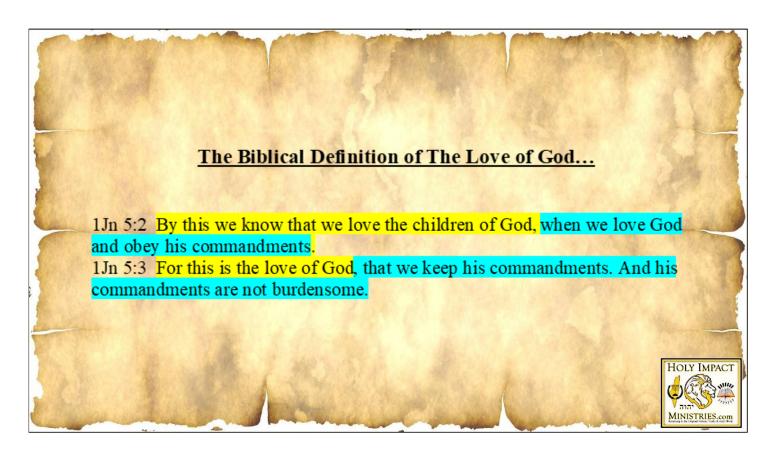
Rev 5:9 And they sang a new song, saying, You are worthy to take the book and to open its seals, for You were slain and have redeemed us to God by Your blook out of every kindred and tongue and people and nation.

Rev 5:10 And You made uskings and priests to our God, and we will reign over the earth.

And what is even more important to understand is that all of this anointing and consecration that established the sons of Aaron in Numbers chapter three is still alive and well within each one of us today so that we also... can become a holy nation of priest. 1st Corinthians 1:21-22 (scrn 10)

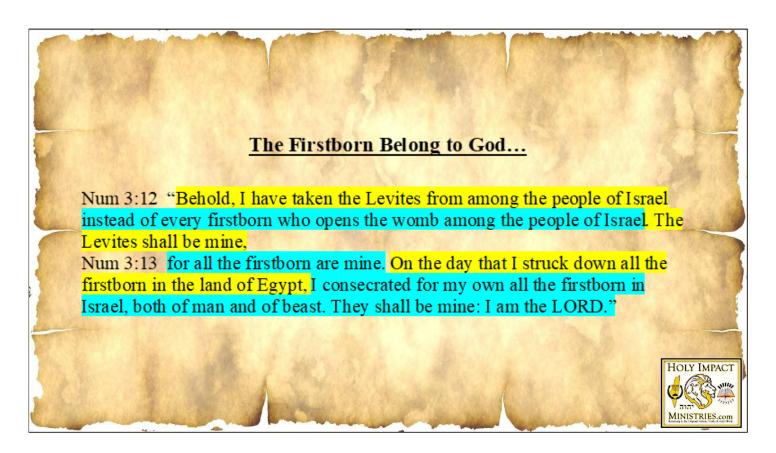


This "anointing" should not be taken lightly. Because just as we have seen through the deaths of Nadab and Abihu... not everyone who is anointed and chosen will fulfill their calling. Once anointed... once chosen... once set apart... the proverbial ball is then placed in our court. And it is we who must then take the initiative to learn... know... and understand the biblical definition of the love of God. (scrn 11)



And with that being said... I'd like to go back once again to see what it was that Yehvoah God did with the tribe of Levi that he took for himself. We must remember that the tribe of the Levites were taken instead of... the firstborn from among the people of Israel.

The original agreement was that the house of Israel would set apart their firstborn for the service of Yehovah God. But just as we are told in Numbers chapter 3 verse 12... Yehovah forfeited the firstborn of the house of Israel and took instead... the tribe of the Levites. And so, the tribe of the Levites represents... the firstborn of Israel. (scrn 12)



This taking of the firstborn that the tribe of Levi represented is important for us to understand because it once again points to the only begotten Son of God who was... is... and always will be the firstborn Son that Yehvoah God pointed to as being his Son. Yeshua Hamashiach... Jesus in the Greek is, and I quote... "the only begotten Son of God". (scrn 13)

God Gave His Only Son...

Joh 3:16 "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.



The truth is that no-one can become a son of God without passing through that door that no man can shut. The only way that we can once again become the children of God is to become one with him in both Spirit and in truth. Our Messiah who is the firstborn human Son of God was... is... and always will be the firstborn of the dead. He is the glue if you will that holds us... binds us... and makes us one in his Father's eyes. Without him... we have nothing. And this is exactly why the world today still needs a Savior, a Messiah, and anointed one... a ransom... a Passover Lamb. This is why the world today still needs a human King that is able to sit upon the throne of David.

If the law of God were done away with... then we would no longer need an Anointed One... a Messiah... and a King to sit upon the throne of David. But if that were so... then God would be a liar and the promise of David would be of no effect! And we would have no hope.

All of these things need to be understood, and not only understood... but completed in our lives before our souls are required of us. And this... is why we take the time to slow down... to sit down... and to read the book for ourselves. And it has been an honor to be with you this evening in order to do... just that.

Next week we'll pick back up where we left off in Numbers chapter 3 and we'll then move into Numbers chapter 4 as we get into the duties of the Kohathites which were a clan of the Levites that both Moses and Aaron came from.

But until then... I will do as I always do, and ask that everyone within the sound of my voice

would please take what you have heard here this evening to your own prayer closet. Bow your head and bend your knee and face the holy promised land of Jerusalem and ask in the name of Yeshua Hamashiach if what you have heard here this evening be true or not.

Ask, seek, and knock on his door and on his door alone, and the proper door will be opened to you. And if you will do that... and if you will stay the course to the end... you and I will surely walk through the gates of his soon coming kingdom together.