

Numbers and the Census, Chapter 1 and 26

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Contents

Introduction	1
Num 1:1-4, Census for the generation that did not enter the land	1
Num 1:2 HSB5	2
Num 1:16-19 – Standalone Aleph Tav	2
Webster's on Poll	3
Wikipedia on Poll Tax	3
Search for PaQaD that's in Ezr/Neh	3
Num 26:1-4, The Census generation to enter the land.....	4
Context Num 26	4
Num 26:10 – Standalone Aleph Tav	4

Introduction

I was interested in the idea of registration (which is kind of like what's going on here) and comparing it to our modern day Birth Certificate.

ToDo: This topic can go any many directions, e.g. census, Direct Tax. It might make sense to merge with "Word Study H1538 *gulgoleth* poll, G1115 *golgotha*" (Article #[103](#)). See also "Word Study G2643 Katallage Reconciliation Catalogue" and "The-Ministry-of-Reconciliation"

Num 1:1-4, Census for the generation that did not enter the land

¹ And the LORD spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tabernacle of the congregation, on the first *day* of the second month, in the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying, ² Take ye the sum *roshe* ^{H7218} of all the congregation of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number *mispar* ^{H4557} of *their* names, every male by their polls; *gulgoleth* ^{H1538} ¹ ³ From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel: thou and Aaron shall number *tifkedu* ^{H6485} *PaQaD* them by their armies. ⁴ And with you there shall be a man of every tribe; every one head of the house of his fathers.

¹ See "Word Study H1538 *gulgoleth* poll, G1115 *golgotha*" (Article #[103](#))

Num 1:2 HSB5 ²

בְּנֵי־אֶת־רֹאשׁ־כָּל־עַדְתֵּי־יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם־בְּמִסְפָּר־לְגֻלְגֻלְתָּם׃ יִשְׂרָאֵל־בְּנֵי־אֶת־רֹאשׁ־כָּל־עַדְתֵּי־יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם־בְּמִסְפָּר־לְגֻלְגֻלְתָּם׃
 a 'Dat of all the congregation' kol- of all roSh ye the sum -et' se 'U, Take
 le mish pe 'cho 'Tam after their families Yis ra 'El, of Israel be nei- of the children
 she Mot, of שְׁמוֹת be mis 'Par with the number בְּמִסְפָּר a vo 'Tam; of their fathers' le 'Veit by the house
 le gul ge lo 'Tam. by their polls : לְגֻלְגֻלְתָּם za Char every male זָכָר kol- every כָּל [their] names

Num 1:16-19 – Standalone Aleph Tav

¹⁶ These *were* the renowned of the congregation, princes of the tribes of their fathers, heads of thousands in Israel. ¹⁷ And Moses and Aaron אֶת ³ took these men which are expressed by *their* names: ¹⁸ And they assembled all the congregation together on the first *day* of the second month, and they declared their pedigrees *yalad* ^{H3205} ⁴ after their families, by the house of their fathers, according to the number of the names, from twenty years old and upward, by their polls *gulgoleth* ^{H1538}. ¹⁹ As the LORD commanded Moses, so he numbered them in the wilderness of Sinai.

Ezr 2:62 KJV These sought their register⁵ *among* those that were reckoned by genealogy *yachas* ^{H3187}, but they were not found: therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood.

Pulpit Commentary⁶

Verse 2. - *Take ye the sum of all the congregation*. The census here ordered had clearly been anticipated, as far as the numbers were concerned, by the results of the half-shekel poll-tax for the service of the sanctuary levied some time before on all adult males on pain of Divine displeasure ([Exodus 30:11](#), sq.). Since all who were liable had paid that tax ([Exodus 38:25, 26](#)), it would only have been requisite to make slight corrections for death or coming of age during the interval. The totals, however, in the two cases being exactly the same, it is evident that no such corrections were made, and that the round numbers already obtained were accepted as sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. *After their families*. This was to be a **registration** as well as a census. No doubt the lists and pedigrees collected at this time laid the foundation of that exact and careful genealogical lore which played so important a part both in the religious and in the secular history of the Jews down to the final dispersion. Every Jew had not only his national, but also (and often even more) his tribal and family, associations, traditions, and sympathies. Unity, but **not** uniformity, - unity in all deepest interests and highest purposes, combined with great variety of character, of tradition, and even of tendency, - was the ideal of the life of Israel. *The number of their names*. It is impossible to help thinking of the parallel expression in [Acts 1:15](#), of the similarity in position of the two peoples, of the contrast between their numbers and apparent chances of success, of the more striking contrast between their actual achievements.

² Glenn McWilliams: Lift up Aleph Tav the head of all the congregation of the children of Yisrael...

³ mo 'Sheh *And Moses* וְאַהֲרֹן ve 'a ha 'Ron; *and Aaron* אֶת et הָאֲנָשִׁים ha 'a na 'Shim *these men*

⁴ See "Word Study H3205 yalad begot, birth, midwife" Article [#123](#)

⁵ These ^{H428} sought ^{H1245} their register ^{H3791} *kathab*...

see Word-Study-H1799-H3791-H5612-Register, Article [#127](#)

⁶ **ToDo**: Not sure why I have this comment. I thought there was a translation of this verse that used the word registration (which I thought was cool). Source: <http://biblehub.com/commentaries/pulpit/numbers/1.htm> and <http://biblehub.com/numbers/1-2.htm>

Webster's on Poll

POLL, n.

1. The head of a person, or the back part of the head, and in composition, applied to the head of a beast, as in poll-evil.
2. A register of heads, that is, of persons.
3. The entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers. Hence,
4. An election of civil officers, or the place of election.

Our citizens say, at the opening or close of the poll, that is, at the beginning of the register of voters and reception of votes, or the close of the same. They say also, we are going to the poll; many voters appeared at the poll.

5. A fish called a chub or chevin. [See Pollard.]

POLL, v.t. To lop the tops of trees.

1. To clip; to cut off the ends; to cut off hair or wool; to shear. The phrases, to poll the hair, and to poll the head, have been used. The latter is used in 2 Sam 14:26. To poll a deed, is a phrase still used in law language.
2. To mow; to crop. [Not used.]
3. To peel; to strip; to plunder.
4. To take a list or register of persons; to enter names in a list.
5. To enter one's name in a list or register.
6. To insert into a number as a voter.

Wikipedia on Poll Tax

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poll_tax_\(United_States\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poll_tax_(United_States))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tax_per_head

Search for PaQaD that's in Ezr/Neh

appointed, 4; 1Sa_29:4, 2Ki_7:17, Neh_7:1, Neh_12:44

charged, 3; Gen_40:4, 2Ch_36:23, Ezr_1:2

Useful? → D:\SkyDrive\Articles\Word Study\Search-of-H6485-PaQaD-Numbers-Chapter-1.docx

Num 26:1-4, The Census generation to enter the land

¹ And it came to pass after the plague, that the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, saying, ² Take the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, from twenty years old and upward, throughout their fathers' house, all that are able to go to war in Israel. ³ And Moses and Eleazar the priest spake with them in the plains of Moab by Jordan *near* Jericho, saying, ⁴ *Take the sum of the people*, from twenty years old and upward; as the LORD commanded Moses and the children of Israel, which went forth out of the land of Egypt.

Jot and Tittle

after plague there is a big gap

MJ Every scribe intentionally and carefully places a gap of text at this point in the Torah. It has the same effect as a moment of silence in a speech. It draws particular attention to what is said next

Numbers 26 lists **70 clans within Israel**. Each clan was given a land apportionment within the land of Israel. There were 70 nations among the sons of Noah (Gen 10), 70 members of the Sanhedrin (the Jewish ruling body which governed Israel) and Yeshua had, in addition to the 12 disciples 70 additional disciples (Luke 10:1). What is the significance of the number 70 (hint: 7 x 10)? Perhaps the 70 clans and 70 disciples were to evangelize the 70 nations with the Word of Elohim?

Source: <http://www.messianicisrael.com/waters-in-the-wilderness/2007-2008/pinchas.html>

Context Num 26

- 1-51 The sum of all Israel is taken in the plains of Moab
- 52-56 The law of dividing among them the inheritance of the land
- 57-62 The families and number of the Levites
- 63-65 None but Caleb and Joshua was left of those who were numbered at Sinai

Num 26:10 – Standalone Aleph Tav

And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up together with Korah, when that company died, what time the fire **אֵשׁ** devoured two hundred and fifty men: and they became a sign *nes*^{H5251}.

In Parasha # [40.1](#) (Korach Numbers 16) there are no less than 5 standalone Aleph Tav's that relate to this verse

- Num 16:28 • Num 16:31 • Num 16:35 • Num 16:38 • Num 16:39

In [Num 21:6-9](#) there are some powerful Standalone Aleph Tav's regarding the bronze or fiery serpents. In [Num 21:8-9](#) this word *nes* is used twice.