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 From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel: thou and Aaron shall number tifkedu H6485 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.

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1 See “Word Study H1538 gulgoleth poll, G1115 golgotha” (Article #103)
Num 1:2 HSB5  

2 Take ye the sum of all the congregation after their families, of all the children of Israel, the sum of the names, from the number of the names, of twenty years old and upward, by their polls.

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 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 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 gulgolet H1538. 19 As the LORD commanded Moses, so he numbered them in the wilderness of Sinai.

Ezr 2:62 KJV These sought their register 5 among those that were reckoned by genealogy yachas H3187, but they were not found: therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood.

Pulpit Commentary 6

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 ve ‘a ha ‘Ron; and Aaron  et ha ‘a na Shim these men
4 See “Word Study H3205 yalad begot, birth, midwife” Article #123
5 These H4288 sought H1245 their register H3791 kathab …
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/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?


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 א ת devoured two hundred and fifty men: and they became a sign nes ה5251.

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.