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SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman

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Well, we are going to be looking at a transition, and the reason why I say a transition is because of this in the second part of our chapter, and we're going to be tonight in Numbers chapter 27 in the second part of that, we're going to see a transition away from Moshe Rabbeinu, meaning Moses, our great one. Two, a different one, and that is Yahushua Ben nun, which is Joshua, the son of Nun. We're going to see this transition. And by the way, in the first half of our chapter, we're going to see another biblical principle, and that is, there is a man who has died, and he's died in the wilderness. We'll talk about that significant statement in a moment. But what I want you to see is this, this man had no sons, and therefore his daughters came forth before Moses to ask if they could receive the inheritance, and God is going to say, yes, we'll see that undeniably. So let's begin. I would invite you to take out your Bible. Look with me to the book of Numbers, chapter 27 and we're now ready for verse one, where it says the daughters. And notice this, the name of this one who has died is salof Chad. He is the son of hepher, the son of Gilad, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, from the families of manasheh, the son of Yosef. So we see that they are from the tribe of Yosef, this family, and Yosef was a man who suffered greatly, but God was always with him in the midst of these difficult things that Joseph went through, God never left him or forsake Him. So we see that and notice what it says as we press on to the end of verse one, where it says, These are the names of his daughters, Mahla, Noah, ve Hola, Milka and Tirza. So this man had these daughters. We see that again, 12345, daughters. And notice what it says as we press on. Look at verse two, and they stood before Moses and before Eleazar, the priests and before the leaders. Now this word would be presidents, but it refers to those who are lifted up above the people and all, and most will say all the congregation. But if we look at it, it's from the word witness and all the witnesses. And it says, Where were they? At the door of the tent of meeting, saying, let's press on now to verse three, our father has died in the wilderness. Now, I want to stop there for a moment, because I believe that that is a very significant statement. Our father has died in the wilderness. If you do a good study of this word for wilderness, the Hebrew word mid bar. It can also be translated as a desert. It is a barren place where there is no provision. It's very significant that God brought his people into the wilderness for those 40 years. Why? Well, if we go back, we know that in the book of Numbers, this book, Israel struggled with faith. They did not believe the Word of God, and therefore, God brought them into the wilderness, and he said for 40 years, the number 40 represents a transition. We can say it differently, represents a change. He wanted them to spend these 40 years in the wilderness, so that

they would be changed and that they would know how to trust God, believe in Him, depend upon him. So we see here that it says, Look again. Verse three, our father died in the wilderness. I believe that's saying that he died trusting in the Lord. He was not in the midst of the congregation, this present congregation, it's a word for witness again, that congregated against the Lord in the witness or testimony of Korah when he sinned, meaning Korah and died, and daughters were not to him, therefore they want to know a question, are they able to inherit from their father? Let's move on to verse four. It says here, why should the name of our father be reduced? That's literally what it is, reduced from the midst of his family. Thus, because there. Is not to him a son, give to us a possession among the brothers of our fathers. So there are relatives, but they want to know if they can receive the inheritance. And let's see what the answer is. Verse five and Moses brought near their notice, their case, their judgment. So he was bringing their requests before the Lord for judgment, and that judgment comes from God before the Lord, as it concludes verse five, the Lord said to Moses, saying, Look at Verse seven, thus the daughters of selophkhad are speaking.

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So this is a statement that they're making, a request they're speaking. And then it says, You shall utterly give to them a possession of the inheritance in the midst of their their father's brothers, and you shall cause to pass the inheritance of their father to them, and to them is in the feminine. So we know that it's to these daughters. Verse eight, and to the children of Israel, you shall speak, saying, so we find that what is being decided now is not unique for this family alone, but this is going to be a law among the children of Israel. Look again at verse eight. And to the children of Israel, you shall speak saying, If or excuse me, a man that will die and there is no son to him, You shall cause to pass his inheritance to his daughter. Verse nine, and if there is not to him a daughter, you shall give his inheritance to his brothers. And if there is not to him brothers, you shall give his inheritance to the brothers of his father. Verse 11, and if there is not brothers to his father, you shall give his inheritance to the remaining ones of his close relatives, the relatives unto him from his family. So we see that the inheritance always stays within the family, but there's an order being taught. If it's no sons, it goes to the daughters. It's here in the singular, but it would also imply, as in this case, to the daughters, as this one had five. So as we move on, if there's no daughters, then it goes to the brothers of his father. If there's no brothers of the Father, then it goes to other relatives of that that family. And then it says, Keep reading at the end of verse, verse 11, where it says, And he shall inherit it this word, it would mean this inheritance, and it shall be to the children of Israel. NOTICE This for a statue of judgment, just as the Lord commanded Moses. So this is a final ruling from God so daughters. And this is unique, because in many, many other cultures, in that part of the world, a woman could not inherit but God. And this goes along with something true in the Scripture, he sees equality. Now be careful, even though equality, and let me just define that as value, both before God, men and women have equal value, but we need to see something. They have different roles. They have different calling upon them, but they are equal in value, and God will use both a man and a woman for his purposes, but it's subjected to the roles that we find in the Scripture. What is appropriate and what is inappropriate. Certain things are inappropriate for men if they're not a priest or a Levite, if they're not the king, and other things are inappropriate for women and and we see a list of those things within the New Covenant, what is acceptable and what is not. Let's press on to this second point, this transition away from Moses and into the leadership of Joshua. Let's begin look with me to verse 12 and the Lord. Lord said to Moses, Go up to the mountain of avarim, this mountain of avarim and see the land which I am giving to the

children of Israel. Now, again, this is referring to an inheritance. This was the first part about daughters inheriting. Now we see again, there's going to be an inheritance of the land. Now, why is that important? Well, it's important because even though there's going to be a transition away from Moses to Joshua, nothing has changed. God is still going to give the land of this inheritance to the children of Israel, a new leader, but the same people are going to receive the land. Look now to verse 13, and you will see it, and you will be gathered unto your people. Also you, just as Aaron was gathered to your brethren. So we find that Moses God is revealing to him now is the time that you are going to die shortly thereafter, and therefore you need to appoint a new leader for the children of Israel. Verse 14. NOTICE God goes back to a very low time in the life of Moses, when Moses and Aaron rebelled against God. Look at Verse 14, just as your rebellion against literally the mouth, meaning the mouth of my mouth in the Wilderness of Sin, in this rebellion of the congregation or witness when you did not sanctify me at the waters before their eyes. So the children of Israel were all assembled, God commanded Moses that he should always sanctify the name of the Lord. Why? Well, because God is the one who is providing not Moses, but Moses. And Aaron didn't do this. They failed to sanctify the name of God, and now there's a consequence for that, because they did not glorify God. Read on it says here, these are the waters of this contention at Kadesh in the Wilderness of Sin. Verse 15 and Moses spoke to the Lord, saying, The Lord will and then we have a word for perhaps appointing or command. It's a word for making a decision. So the Lord has decided, the Lord, God of spirits, to all flesh, a man, concerning his witness or testimony. Verse 17, which went out before them, when he came before them, and when he went brought them out, and when he brought them back. So this is an idiom in Hebrew, when you bring people out and you bring them back, normally, that's within a context of war. So it's speaking about a new military leader, instead of Moses. We're going to see in a moment. It's going to be Joshua, the son of noon. He's going to be the one that leads the people out for battle, and he's also going to bring them back. This bringing them back speaks of victory. So he is going to be a successful leader. This is what we're seeing in verse 17. And it says here that there shall not be, and the implication is a witness of the Lord that is a flock, like a flock, which there is not to them a shepherd. So what Moses is being told is this, God is not going to leave the people without a shepherd, but you are going to soon die be gathered to your brethren, and therefore there is a reason now for a new leader to be appointed, one who is going to be similar to you, Moses, just like you led the people out and brought them back victoriously, so too will this new. Leader do the same. So he's promising that although there's a transition, there's a new leader that's going to come, the results are going to be the same, that God is going to provide victory for the children of Israel. And the key word here that repeats over and over is testimony or witness Ada and all of this has to do with pointing to the faithfulness of God. Now, if you would look with me to verse verse 18, And the Lord said to Moses, you take Yahushua, the son of noon,

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a man whom a spirit is in him. Now, when it says that, it means a unique spirit, specifically the Spirit of God, that that Joshua was a man of God who was led by the Spirit. Keep reading. He says, and lay your hand upon him. Now this laying of the hand shows a transition. It shows that the authority that was on Moses is now going to be placed upon Joshua. Very important that we see this. Keep reading verse 19, and you shall stand him before Eleazar, the priest, and before all the witness, meaning all the congregation. And you shall command him before their eyes, meaning you need to bear testimony that this is God's choice for your successor, who's going to replace you, and who's going to lead the

children of Israel out, and who's going to bring them back, and again, this bring them back is always associated With victory. Now verse 20, and you shall set from your and we have a word in Hebrew HOD. This word has to do, perhaps with honor or glory. Now, some Bibles will translate it authority, but it's not the word for authority. It speaks about something that perhaps points to how the people revered Moses, how they trusted in Moses. So what Moses is told to do is to take some of this glory, some of this honor that the people have for you, and you need to place it upon place it upon him, meaning Joshua on account. And here again, oftentimes things are translated incorrectly. It says on account that all the witness, meaning all the congregation, that they should hear, some will say, obey, but it's simply the word to hear. And the reason for this is very simple. If there is a leader of God, and He is speaking the Word of God, then we should hear that and, of course, implement that into our life. But it's not the word for obedience. It's word for hearing. And the implication is, if we hear God's word, we're going to want to do God's word. So again, you shall set from your glory, Your Honor, upon him, on account that all the witness of the children of Israel, that they will hear verse 21 and before Eleazar, the priest, he shall stand and inquire for him in the judgment of the orim before the Lord concerning his mouth, meaning what comes forth his mouth and going forth from his mouth, and shall come. So it says here, basically that this one is going to stand before Eleazar, the priest, and what comes forth from the mouth of God is going to be the basis for how he is to lead the people out and how he's going to bring them back. Victory. What is being said here? Well, something that I don't want you to ignore, it is so vital for the joy of the Lord, and that is what's being emphasized. Is that everything that this new leader is going to do is going to be based upon what comes forth from the Word of God, what he is going to speak and again, is going to bring us out to battle, but it's also going to bring us back from battle victoriously, and that's what we can expect to experience when we submit to the Word of God. So you need to ask yourself, what. How are you truly submitting to the Word of God? If you're not and you're trusting in your perspective how you see things, what seems right in your own eyes, realize that is a formula for failure. It is only when you are humble enough to agree with God that is going to be the catalyst for your life, in order that your life is moved and now into a different direction, a direction of victory. So we see that at the end of verse 21 let's move on to verse 22 again, what is going to be emphasized is how Moses obeyed. He didn't always. We saw that at a place called Kadesh. He did not sanctify the name of God, but he's learning and notice what it says verse, verse 22

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and Moses did just as a very important term, kashir, just as the Lord commanded him. And he took Yahushua, and he stood him before Eleazar, the priests, and before all the witness, meaning all the congregation. And what did he do? Exactly what God told him to do, and what is that? Well, notice, and he laid his hands upon him and commanded him, just as the Lord spoke through the hand of Moses. Now all of this is being done, and it's very, important that we see how the Scripture is referring to us this event, meaning this, God spoke to Moses, and Moses heard the word of God, and what did he do? He carried out the word of God. And this brought about, and the implication is this, it brought about a successful transition. This is what we should be doing. We should always be listening to God for His instructions, so that there is a successful transition at different times for different reasons. We find that that one person is going to get old, one person is going to die, whatever it may be, and there has to be a replacement, and that replacement needs to be someone who is equally committed to the Word of God if we're going to experience success, if we're going to be found faithful, if we're going to be pleasing in the eyes of the Lord, then we need to be committed to the Word of God. That is the only

thing that is going to bring joy into our life, our obedience and our humility to the authority of God. So let me just conclude by saying this, if you want to know the power of God in your life, recognize his absolute authority. The name of God those four letters, yud, Hei, Vav, Hey, speaks about a God who is all transcendent meaning. He is without limitation. He transcends all things, and he has no equal. What do we say? Well, there's an expression, and we sang this song, Mika Mocha, who is like the Lord? What's the answer? No one. He is unique. He's different. He is omnipotent. He is omniscient. He is all powerful. He is all knowing. And we see something else. He's omnipresent. He is everywhere. So we don't escape God. Therefore, what should we do? We should submit to God. And the way that we submit to God is by implementing this book into our life. Whatever he says. Don't lean upon your own understanding. Don't look to yourself, scratch your head and say, How do I see it? It doesn't matter how you see it. What matters is what the Word of God says. And it's only when you revere the Word of God that you will begin to honor God's word, doing his word, and you'll find a transition in your life. What is that transition? Well, remember what we learned earlier tonight, that expression he died in the wilderness. What's the wilderness a place whereby we learn something? There's no provision there, so we have to trust God. And it's only when we are demonstrating trust in God that God is going to begin to work in our life, move in our life, and reposition us where he wants us to be. And it's only when we are in the will of God and doing the will of God, then and only then that. Are we going to have this access that we so desperately need to God's provision, God's presence, God's power, and the last thing, God's perspective. You need to understand that what you are so dependent upon if you're going to live a fruitful life, if you're going to be found doing what God has commanded you to do, it's only when you are someone that is operating in this world with discernment. And discernment is not natural. It is supernatural. It is something that God provides those who are committed to serve him. So I want you to understand, we've talked about this several times, but I want to just boil down to a very simple principle, to the degree that you're willing to exercise and place yourself under God's absolute authority, to that degree, you will also benefit from discernment, the more rebellious you are, the least likely it is that you will receive discernment when you want to do your will, when you want to carry out your desires, when you do what is right in your own eyes, God is not going to give you discernment. What does that mean? It means that you are going to be deceived, and that's where a lot of believers are today. Are they saved? Yes, they are. Are they going to be in the kingdom of God? Yes, they will. Why? Because of faith in the cross, believe in what Messiah did, accepting his blood as the eternal redemption for all of our sins. So based upon what he does, we will be in His kingdom. We are his people through this new covenant relationship. But if we want to experience discernment, if we want to have God's provision, if we want to see things from his perspective, if we want to have a presence of God in our life, it's only when we begin to humble ourselves and recognize God's absolute authority over us, then God begins to move in our life, in our individual circumstances, and God always behaves mightily. We need to understand that God is not weak. God has no equal, therefore any opposition. God can solve it like that, but he's looking to see in your life and in my life, the life of every believer, Are we committed to his word? Are we demonstrating a submissiveness to the authority of God? Let me just simply say, if you're not committed to recognizing and demonstrating His authority over your life, I would say this, I have a huge question, whether you have been saved, whether you understand the nature of God? If you don't believe that God is all powerful, what does the Scripture say with God? All things are possible. If you don't understand that God, I really question whether you have been saved. Someone who knows God has experienced salvation, they recognize that God is the authority. There is no equal. There is no appellate court that we can go to to bring a case

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in defiance against him. No, none of that is a possibility. He is the Lord of Lords and the King of kings. Therefore, what are we called to do? Submit? We are called to demonstrate his authority over us, and His authority is an absolute one. And so I'll conclude by saying this, if you're not interested in submitting to him, I question whether you have been saved, someone who has known God, experienced God, understands that every good and perfect gift comes down from heaven, from him. What does he want to do? Bless us so when we are struggling with obedience, now, at times, we all struggle. We're still in this body. But when we are doubting God, what are we Well, James tells us, when we are are struggling in obedience, there's a reason for that, and what is that reason we are doubting and when we doubt God, what does the Scripture say? We will be unstable in all of our ways. What will we be like? We will be like a wave that is tossed in the sea having no stability, no power, and victims of where the wind drives us. This is not what a child of God that has been born again and regenerated. By the Holy Spirit. This is not for us. What's for us an anointing from the Holy Spirit so that we can hear the commandments of God and have the desire to implement his word into our life. When we do that, wow, will things begin to change in our life, will we begin to know His faithfulness, know his power, know all of His provision, and see things from his vantage point? That's what we need. We need to see things from how God sees them. Why? Well, God is a God of truth. And we see things from a position of truth. We know something. We know that the victory is ours, that that battle has already been won because of him, what he's done on the cross, His shedding of His blood, we know that there is going to be and I'll close with this an eternal inheritance. What we talked about was something so unimportant. What do I mean by that, this inheritance of the daughters of this one? Sluff Chad, yes, they inherited, but they inherited things of this world. That's not what interests me. What interests me the inheritance of the things of the kingdom of God. Why the things in this world are temporary, but the things of the kingdom are eternal. They never wear out. They do not suffer any of the effects of this world, because they are Kingdom blessings. They are Kingdom promises. So this is what we need to do. As the Scripture says, Paul mentions this set your mind on the things upward, not the things in this world, but the things that are related to the kingdom of God. And when we do that, God will give us a different perspective. We'll have that discernment, and we will behave noticeably different, so we have that witness that is pleasing to God. Well, I'll close with that until next time. Shalom from Israel. You you.