T ^[h] urah (instruction) Portions	Haftarah and the Good News	Shalach "Sent forth"
$T^{[h]}$ urah $^{(Torah\ /\ Instruction)}$	Haftarah	Good-News
Bamidbar (Number) 13:1-15:41	Yahusha (Joshua) 2:1-24	Mark 10:1-45

This $t^{[h]}$ urah portion we will be going over what shalach של means. As we dig into this $t^{[h]}$ urah portion I want us to understand that to be sent, one has to understand who was the one who sent you. There are three main ways one can be sent.

- 1. From the Father
- 2. From the Adversary
- 3. From yourself

Num. 13:2 Send men to get knowledge about the land of Canaan, which I am giving to the children of Yashra'al (Israel); from every tribe of their fathers you are to send a man, every one a chief (Heads/Rulers) among them.

- **8446**. The **tuwr**, *toor*; a primitive root; to meander (causatively, guide) about, especially for trade or reconnoitering:—chap(-man), sent to descry, be excellent, merchant(-man), search (out), seek, (e-)spy (out).
- The leaders are the ones leading the people to truth or destruction.

Num. 13:3 And Mushah (Moses) sent them from the waste land of Paran as Yahuah gave orders, all of them men who were heads of the children of Yashra'al (Israel).

Num. 13:4 And these were their names: of the tribe of Reuben, Shammua, the son of Zaccur.

Num. 13:5 Of the tribe of Simeon, Shaphat, the son of Hori.

Num. 13:6 Of the tribe of Judah, Caleb, the son of Yaphanah.

Num. 13:7 Of the tribe of Issachar, Igal, the son of Joseph.

Num. 13:8 Of the tribe of Ephraim, Hoshea, the son of Nun.

Num. 13:9 Of the tribe of Benjamin, Palti, the son of Raphu.

Num. 13:10 Of the tribe of Zebulun, Gaddiel, the son of Sodi.

Num. 13:11 Of the tribe of Joseph, that is of the family of Manasseh, Gaddi, the son of Susi.

Num. 13:12 Of the tribe of Dan, Ammiel, the son of Gemalli.

Num. 13:13 Of the tribe of Asher, Sethur, the son of Michael

Num. 13:14 Of the tribe of Naphtali, Nahbi, the son of Vophsi.

Num. 13:15 Of the tribe of Gad, Gevel, the son of Machi.

Num. 13:16 These are the names of the men whom Mushah (Moses) sent to get knowledge about the land. And Mushah (Moses) gave to Hushea, the son of Nun, the name of Yahusha (Joshua).

<u>Deut. 1:22</u> And you came near unto me every one of you, and said, We will send men before us, and they shall search us out the land, and bring us word again by what way we must go up, and into what cities we shall come.

• **2658**. חָפַר **chaphar,** *khaw-far'*; a primitive root; properly, to pry into; by implication, to delve, to explore:—dig, paw, search out, seek.

<u>Deut. 1:23</u> And the saying pleased me well: and I took twelve men of you, one of a tribe: <u>Deut. 1:24</u> And they turned and went up into the mountain, and came unto the valley of Eshcol, and searched it out.

• 7270. רְבֵל ragal, raw-gal'; a primitive root; to walk along; but only in specifically, applications, to reconnoiter, to be a tale-bearer (i.e. slander); also (as denominative from 7272) to lead about:—backbite, search, slander, (e-)spy (out), teach to go, view.

<u>Num. 13:17</u> So Mushah ^(Moses) sent them to have a look at the land of Canaan, and said to them, Go up into the South and into the hill-country;

Num. 13:18 And see what the land is like; and if the people living in it are strong or feeble, small or great in number;

Num. 13:19 And what sort of land they are living in, if it is good or bad; and what their living-places are, tent-circles or walled towns;

Num. 13:20 And if the land is fertile or poor, and if there is wood in it or not. And be of good heart, and come back with some of the produce of the land. Now it was the time when the first grapes were ready.

Num. 13:21 So they went up and got a view of the land, from the waste land of Zin to Rehob, on the way to Hamath.

Num. 13:22 They went up into the South and came to Hebron; and Ahiman and Sheshai and Talmai, the children of Anak, were living there. (Now the building of Hebron took place seven years before that of Zoan in Egypt.)

Num. 13:23 And they came to the valley of Eshcol, and cutting down a vine-branch with its grapes, two of them took it on a rod between them; and they took some pomegranates and figs.

Num. 13:24 That place was named the valley of Eshcol because of the grapes which the children of Yashra'al (Israel) took from there.

Num. 13:25 At the end of forty days they came back from viewing the land.

Num. 13:26 And they came back to Mushah (Moses) and Aharan (Aaron) and all the children of Yashra'al (Israel), to Qadash in the waste land of Paran; and gave an account to them and to all the people and let them see the produce of the land.

Num. 13:27 And they said, We came to the land where you sent us, and truly it is flowing with milk and honey: and here is some of the produce of it.

- Ezek. 20:5 And say unto them, Thus says Yahuah Alahiym; In the day when I chose Yashra'al (Israel), and lifted up mine hand unto the seed of the house of Ya'aqub (Jacob), and made myself known unto them in the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt), when I lifted up mine hand unto them, saying, I am Yahuah your Alahiym;
- Ezek. 20:6 In the day *that* I lifted up mine hand unto them, to bring them forth of the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt) into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey, which *is* the esteem of all lands:
- Ezek. 20:7 Then said I unto them, Cast you away every man the abominations of his eyes, and defile not yourselves with the idols of Mitsraiym (Egypt): I am Yahuah your Alahiym.
- Ezek. 20:8 But they rebelled against me, and would not hearken unto me: they did not every man cast away the abominations of their eyes, neither did they forsake

the idols of Mitsraiym (Egypt): then I said, I will pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them in the midst of the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt).

Num. 13:28 But the people living in the land are strong, and the towns are walled and very great; further, we saw the children of Anak there.

Num. 13:29 And the Amalekites are in the South; and the Hittites and the Jebusites and the Amorites are living in the hill-country; and the Canaanites by the sea and by the side of Jordan.

Num. 13:30 Then Caleb made signs to the people to keep quiet, and said to Mushah (Moses), Let us go up straight away and take this land; for we are well able to overcome it. Num. 13:31 But the men who had gone up with him said, We are not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we.

Num. 13:32 And they gave the children of Yashra'al (Israel) a bad account of the land they had been to see, saying, This land through which we went is a land causing destruction to those living in it; and all the people we saw there are men of more than common size.

Num. 13:33 There we saw those great men, the sons of Anak, offspring of the Nephilim: and we seemed to ourselves no more than insects, and so we seemed to them.

Num. 14:1 Then all the people gave load cries of grief, and all that night they gave themselves up to weeping.

Num. 14:2 And all the children of Yashra'al (Israel), crying out against Mushah (Moses) and Aharan (Aaron), said, If only we had come to our death in the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt), or even in this waste land!

Num. 14:3 Why is Yahuah taking us into this land to come to our death by the sword? Our wives and our little ones will get into strange hands: would it not be better for us to go back to Mitsraiym (Egypt)?

Num. 14:4 And they said to one another, Let us make a captain over us, and go back to Mitsraiym (Egypt).

Num. 14:5 Then Mushah (Moses) and Aharan (Aaron) went down on their faces before the meeting of the people.

Num. 14:6 And Yahusha (Joshua), the son of Nun, and Caleb, the son of Yaphanah, two of those who had been to see the land, giving signs of grief,

Num. 14:7 Said to all the children of Yashra'al (Israel), This land which we went through to see is a very good land.

Num. 14:8 And if Yahuah has delight in us, he will take us into this land and give it to us, a land flowing with milk and honey.

Num. 14:9 Only, do not go against Yahuah or go in fear of the people of the land, for they will be our food; their strength has been taken from them and Yahuah is with us: have no fear of them.

We need to understand that the Father knows best. He knows a situation before you do. We sometimes walk by sight and not by faith. This is a classical seen here. The Father had already said it was their. He even wanted them to see it for themselves. Sometimes in our life We want to see the plan, but the Father may not want you to. Why you might not see what He sees, we might draw our own conclusion.

Num. 14:10 But all the people said they were to be stoned. Then the esteem of Yahuah was seen in the Tent of meeting, before the eyes of all the children of Yashra'al (Israel).

• [They wanted them dead. Why? They saw the situation differently. "No faith"].

Num. 14:11 And Yahuah said to Mushah (Moses), How long will this people have no respect for me? how long will they be without faith, in the face of all the signs I have done among them?

These are some ways to know He is the one guiding it.

- They had no respect
- No Faith
- I have shown signs (Among them).

Num. 14:12 I will send disease on them for their destruction, and take away their heritage, and I will make of you a nation greater and stronger than they.

• He wants His power to be great. It takes a lot of power to show mercy. Think about it. If you were in raged, how much strength would it take to calm down and show love compassion and mercy?

Num. 14:13 And Mushah (Moses) said to Yahuah, Then it will come to the ears of the Mitsraiy (Egyptians); for by your power you took this people out from among them; Num. 14:14 And they will give the news to the people of this land: they have had word that you, Yahuah, are present with this people, letting yourself be seen face to face, and that your cloud is resting over them, and that you go before them in a pillar of cloud by day and in a pillar of fire by night.

Num. 14:15 Now if you put to death all this people as one man, then the nations who have had word of your esteem will say,

Num. 14:16 Because Yahuah was not able to take this people into the land which he made an oath to give them, he sent destruction on them in the waste land.

Num. 14:17 So now, may my prayer come before you, and let the power of Yahuah be great, as you said:

Look at what Mushah (Moses) says to Yahuah.

Num. 14:18 Yahuah is slow to wrath and great in mercy, overlooking wrongdoing and evil, and will not let wrongdoers go free; sending punishment on children for the sins of their fathers, to the third and fourth generation.

- Ex. 34:6 And Yahuah passed by before him, and proclaimed, Yahuah, Yahuah Alahiym, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth,
- Ex. 20:5 You shall not bow down yourself to them, nor serve them: for I Yahuah your Alahiym *am* a jealous Al, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth *generation* of them that hate me;
- Why would Mushah (Moses) have to remind Yahuah of His Words?

- <u>Is. 55:11</u> So shall my word be that goes forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper *in the thing* whereto I sent it.
- Yahuah had to make two covenants with Yahsra'al (Israel). The first covenant was based on His attributes of judgment. After Yashra'al (Israel) broke that covenant, He cut a New Covenant with them based on His attributes of mercy, favor or "grace" and forgiveness! This is a shadow of two major covenants;
 - o the Mosaic covenant at Sinai
 - o the New Covenant instituted by Yahusha!
 - Yahuchanan (John) 1:16-17
- Mushahs' (Moses') actions are a perfect picture of the work of Mashiyach (Messiah) in the new (renewed) covenant! Look at Hebrews 4:14-16:
- Notice that in the New Covenant, Yahusha's ministry is one of intercession (a great High Priest). Was not Mushah (Moses) ministering as a priest through his intercession? Secondly, notice that Yahusha's intercession is the key to unlocking the favor or "grace" and mercy from Yahuah

Num. 14:19 May the sin of this people have forgiveness, in the measure of your great mercy, as you have had mercy on them from Mitsraiym (Egypt) up till now.

Num. 14:20 And Yahuah said, I have had mercy, as you say:

Num. 14:21 But truly, as I am living, and as all the earth will be full of the esteem of Yahuah;

Num. 14:22 Because all these men, having seen my esteem and the signs which I have done in Mistraiym (Egypt) and in the waste land, still have put me to the test ten times, and have not given ear to my voice;

Num. 14:23 They will not see the land about which I made an oath to their fathers; not one of these by whom I have not been honored will see it.

Num. 14:24 But my servant Caleb, because he had a different spirit in him, and has been true to me with all his heart, him I will take into that land into which he went, and his seed will have it for their heritage.

Think about what was said in Numbers 14:19. The request was to forgive their sins. We do not want to keep testing the Creator. He will forgive you, but you will lose out on your blessings. You will die with receiving your blessings.

Num. 14:25 Now the Amalekites and the Canaanites are in the valley; tomorrow, turning round, go into the waste land by the way to the sea of Reeds (Red Sea).

Num. 14:26 Then Yahuah said to Mushah (Moses) and Aharan (Aaron),

Num. 14:27 How long am I to put up with this evil people and their outcries against me? The words which they say against me have come to my ears.

Num. 14:28 Say to them, By my life, says Yahuah, as certainly as your words have come to my ears, so certainly will I do this to you:

Num. 14:29 Your dead bodies will be stretched out in this waste land; and of all your number, all those of twenty years old and over who have been crying out against me,

Num. 14:30 Not one will come into the land which I gave my word you would have for your resting-place, but only Caleb, the son of Yaphanah, and Yahusha (Joshua), the son of Nun.

Num. 14:31 And your little ones, whom you said would come into strange hands, I will take in, and they will see the land which you would not have.

Num. 14:32 But as for you, your dead bodies will be stretched in this waste land.

A Picture of Atonement Numbers 14:29-33. The judgment of Yashra'al (Israel) is related to the Day of Atonement

- 1. Through the death of those over 20
- 2. Through the bearing of guilt by the younger generation, some type of *atonement* is being made!

Num. 14:33 And your children will be wanderers in the waste land for forty years, undergoing punishment for your false ways, till your bodies become dust in the waste land.

• That is what has happened to Yashra'al (Israel) today. We are here because of our Forefathers.

Num. 14:34 And as you went through the land viewing it for forty days, so for forty years, a year for every day, you will undergo punishment for your wrongdoing, and you will see that I am against you.

Num. 14:35 I Yahuah have said it, and this I will certainly do to all this evil people who have come together against me: in this waste land destruction will come on them, and death will be their fate.

• (Forgiveness)? This is judgment. They have been forgiven many times. They complained from the time they were in the Mitsraiym (Egypt) till this day.

Num. 14:36 And the men whom Mushah (Moses) sent to see the land, and who, by the bad account they gave of the land, were the cause of the outcry the people made against Mushah (Moses)

Num. 14:37 Those same men who said evil of the land, came to their death by disease before Yahuah.

Num. 14:38 But Yahusha (Joshua), the son of Nun, and Caleb, the son of Yaphanah, of those who went to see the land, were not touched by disease.

Num. 14:39 And when Mushah (Moses) put these words before the children of Yashra'al (Israel), the people were full of grief.

Num. 14:40 And early in the morning they got up and went to the top of the mountain, saying, We are here and we will go up to the place which Yahuah said he would give us: for we have done wrong.

Num. 14:41 And Mushah (Moses) said, Why are you now acting against Yahuah's order, seeing that no good will come of it?

• Their faith in Yahuah was to late. All died except Yahusha (Joshua) and Caleb. Once He placed judgment their was no turning back.

The Two Faithful Witnesses—Only two of the spies brought back the correct report. They were witnesses to the truth of the goodness of the Promised Land and the faithfulness of Yahuah to fulfill His words. Where else in Scripture do we read about Two Witnesses?

Do you know the tribal affiliation of Yahusha (Joshua) and Caleb. see Numbers 13:4-8 Now we can see that the two faithful witnesses were from the tribes of Yahudah (Judah) and Aphraiym (Ephraim)

- Num. 13:6 Of the tribe of Yahudah (Judah), Caleb the son of Yaphanah.

 Num. 13:8 Of the tribe of Aphraiym (Ephraim), Husha the son of Nun.

Is this coincidental? It is but one of many evidences that can be used to show that the doctrine of the Two Houses of Yashra'al (Israel) is not a new doctrine. It is a foundational doctrine and its roots reach all the way into the T^[h]urah!

The Haftarah reading, Yahusha (Joshua) 2:1-21.

Josh. 2:1 And Yahusha (Joshua) the son of Nun sent out of Shittim two men to spy secretly, saying, Go view the land, even Jericho. And they went, and came into a harlot's house, named Rahab, and lodged there.

Josh. 2:2 And it was told the king of Jericho, saying, Behold, there came men in hither to night of the children of Israel to search out the country.

Josh. 2:3 And the king of Jericho sent unto Rahab, saying, Bring forth the men that are come to you, which are entered into your house: for they be come to search out all the

Josh, 2:4 And the woman took the two men, and hid them, and said thus, There came men unto me, but I wish not whence they were:

Josh. 2:5 And it came to pass about the time of shutting of the gate, when it was dark, that the men went out: whither the men went I would not: pursue after them quickly; for you shall overtake them.

Josh. 2:6 But she had brought them up to the roof of the house, and hid them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order upon the roof.

Josh, 2:7 And the men pursued after them the way to Jordan unto the fords; and as soon as they which pursued after them were gone out, they shut the gate.

Josh. 2:8 And before they were laid down, she came up unto them upon the roof;

Josh. 2:9 And she said unto the men, I know that Yahuah has given you the land, and that your terror is fallen upon us, and that all the inhabitants of the land faint because of you. Josh. 2:10 For we have heard how Yahuah dried up the water of the sea of Reeds (Red sea) for you, when you came out of Mitsraiym (Egypt); and what you did unto the two kings of the Amorites, that were on the other side Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom you utterly destroyed.

<u>Josh. 2:11</u> And as soon as we had heard *these things*, our hearts did melt, neither did there remain any more courage in any man, because of you: for Yahuah your Alahiym, he is Alahiym in heaven above, and in earth beneath.

Josh. 2:12 Now therefore, I pray you, swear unto me by Yahuah, since I have showed you kindness, that you will also show kindness unto my father's house, and give me a true token:

- <u>Josh. 2:13</u> And *that* you will save alive my father, and my mother, and my brethren, and my sisters, and all that they have, and deliver our lives from death.
- <u>Josh. 2:14</u> And the men answered her, Our life for yours, if you utter not this our business. And it shall be, when Yahuah has given us the land, that we will deal kindly and truly with you.
- <u>Josh. 2:15</u> Then she let them down by a cord through the window: for her house *was* upon the town wall, and she dwelt upon the wall.
- <u>Josh. 2:16</u> And she said unto them, Get you to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you; and hide yourselves there three days, until the pursuers be returned: and afterward may you go your way.
- <u>Josh. 2:17</u> And the men said unto her, We *will be* blameless of this your oath which you have made us swear.
- <u>Josh. 2:18</u> Behold, *when* we come into the land, you shall bind this line of scarlet thread in the window which you did let us down by: and you shall bring your father, and your mother, and your brethren, and all your father's household, home unto you.
- <u>Josh. 2:19</u> And it shall be, *that* whosoever shall go out of the doors of your house into the street, his blood *shall be* upon his head, and we *will be* guiltless: and whosoever shall be with you in the house, his blood *shall be* on our head, if *any* hand be upon him.
- <u>Josh. 2:20</u> And if you utter this our business, then we will be quit of your oath which you have made us to swear.
- <u>Josh. 2:21</u> And she said, According unto your words, so *be* it. And she sent them away, and they departed: and she bound the scarlet line in the window.
 - 1. Pay attention to the actions of Yahusha (Joshua) 2:18 (scarlet cord in window). Pay attention to the necessity of staying in the house.
 - 2. The scarlet cord in the window is a related theme to the blood of the lamb over the door posts! Just as the blood of the lamb was a sign Yahuah not to destroy the occupants of the house, so likewise, the scarlet thread is a sign to Yashra'al (Israel) not to destroy Rachab and her family! The fact that Rachab and her family needed to stay inside the house is related to the fact that Yashra'al (Israel) had to stay indoors on the night of the Passover!
 - 3. Gen. 38:28 And it came to pass, when she travailed, that *the one* put out *his* hand: and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying, This came out first.
 - <u>Gen. 38:29</u> And it came to pass, as he drew back his hand, that, behold, his brother came out: and she said, How have you broken forth? *this* breach *be* upon you: therefore his name was called Pharez.
 - Gen. 38:30 And afterward came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread upon his hand: and his name was called Zarah.
 - 4. How else are these two women thematically related? That's right. Rachab was a prostitute by occupation and Tamar behaved as one so that Yahudah (Judah) would impregnate her.
 - Lastly, did you notice that both women hid/concealed something? Tamar hid

signet ring cord, and staff of Yahudah. Rahab hid the 2 spies. What both of them hid saved their lives.

Hebrews 3:1 Mashiyach (Messiah) is called a Shaliyach or a sent one.

• <u>Heb. 3:1</u> Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Masiyach (Messiah) Yahusha;

Yahuchanan (John) 7:16-18

<u>John 7:16</u> Yahusha answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me

<u>John 7:17</u> If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of Alahiym, or *whether* I speak of myself.

John 7:18 He that speaks of himself seeks his own esteem: but he that seeks his esteem that sent him, the same is true, and no unrighteousness is in him.

<u>Luke 4:43</u> And he said unto them, I must preach the kingdom of Alahiym to other cities also: for therefore am I sent.

Matt. 10:38 And he that takes not his stake (cross), and follows after me, is not worthy of me.

Matt. 10:39 He that finds his life shall lose it: and he that loses his life for my sake shall find it

Matt. 10:40 He that receives you receives me, and he that receives me receives him that sent me.

John 5:30 I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which has sent me.

John 5:31 If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.

John 4:34 Yahusha says unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.

John 12:49 For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.

<u>John 12:50</u> And I know that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak.

Matt. 15:24 But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Yashra'al (Israel).

• What House was the Mashiyach (Messiah) from? Can you see the theme of the Yahudah (Judah) gathering Aphriaym (Ephraim)? The two houses is a continual thing.

Matt. 28:18 And Yahusha came and spoke unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

<u>Matt. 28:19</u> Go you therefore, and teach all nations, immersing ^(baptizing) them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Set-apart Ruach ^(Spirit):

Matt. 28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, *even* unto the end of the world. (See also Acts 1:2)

Read the rest of the T[h]urah portion on your own Mark 10:1-45.

Shalum shalum Mishpakah

Lamadyahu

