Torah Talk for Pinchas 5782

Numbers 25:10-30:1

Num. 25:19 When the plague was over,

Num. 26:1 the LORD said to Moses and to Eleazar son of Aaron the priest, ² "Take a census of the whole Israelite community from the age of twenty years up, by their ancestral houses, all Israelites able to bear arms." ³ ^aSo Moses and Eleazar the priest, on the steppes of Moab, at the Jordan near Jericho, gave instructions about them, namely, ⁴ those from twenty years up, as the LORD had commanded Moses.

^a Meaning of parts of vv. 3 and 4 uncertain.

The descendants of the Israelites who came out of the land of Egypt were:

. . .

Num. 26:8 Born to Pallu: Eliab. ⁹ The sons of Eliab were Nemuel, and Dathan and Abiram. These are the same Dathan and Abiram, chosen in the assembly, who agitated against Moses and Aaron as part of Korah's band when they agitated against the LORD. ¹⁰ Whereupon the earth opened its mouth and swallowed them up with Korah—when that band died, when the fire consumed the two hundred and fifty men—and they became an example [סְלֵּלָּלָן. ¹¹ The sons of Korah, however, did not die.

HALOT: 01:

- -1. flag, standard (with shreds of cloth): Nu 21_{8f} Is 30_{17} (parallel with תֶּרֶן) Jr 4_{21} ; 0 נָשָׂא נַס אַ וּ נָשָׂא נַס אַ וּפָאָ וּשָׁא נַס אַ וּפָאָ וּשָּׁא נַס אַ וּפָאָ וּשָּׁא נַס אָר אָבָי וּשָּׁא נַס אָר אָבָי וּשָּׁא וּשִּׁא אַר אָבי וּשָּׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשִּׁא וּשִּׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשָּׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשְּׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשְּׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשְּׁיִי אָר בּיי וּשְּׁיִי אָר בּי וּשְּיִבְּי אָי אָב וּט אָר אָשְׁא נַס אָר אָבי וּשְּׁיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּׁי אָב וּשְּׁי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּיִי אָב וּשְּיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁי אָב וּשְׁי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְׁיי אָב וּשְּיי אָב וּשְּיי אָב וּשְׁיִי אָב וּשְּיי אָב וּיִי א
- -2. ensign, standard (י נָס אַל 1QM 3:15) יָסִי י name of an altar Ex $17_{15\cdot 16}$ for $20_{15\cdot 16}$ for נָס אָה $10_{15\cdot 16}$ ls 31_{9} (away from o meaning to abandon the flag, 20_{15} lg 10_{15} d), עַמִּד לְנֵס עַמִּים ls 11_{10} ; flag Sept. σημεῖον; $20_{15\cdot 16}$ sail Is $10_{15\cdot 16}$ Ezk $20_{15\cdot 16}$ ensign $20_{15\cdot 16}$ and $20_{15\cdot 16}$ ensign $20_{15\cdot 16}$ ensig

- 1. standard, banner, flag, ensign, esp. as a mark of royal dignity,* as signal or rallying point (Is 5_{26} $11_{10.12}$ 13_2 18_3 31_9 49_{22} 62_{10} Jr $4_{6.21}$ 50_2 $51_{12.27}$ Ps 60_6 1QH 14_{34} 1QM 3_{15}), flag pole on hill (Is 30_{17}), pole supporting bronze serpent (Nm $21_{8.9}$), 'Y. is my standard' as name of altar (Ex 17_{15}), worshipper as a banner to the elect (1QH 10_{13}).
 - **2. sail** of ship (Is 33₂₃ perh. Ezk 27₇).
 - **3. sign, warning**, in ref. to fate of Korah and his company ($Nm 26_{10}$).

George Buchanan Gray, Numbers (International Critical Commentary)

And they became a wonder] or warning. The word regularly means a standard; nowhere else in OT does it bear its present meaning; but it is often so used in post-biblical Hebrew; see Levy, s. v.

Jastrow

🕽 🖟 m. (b. h.; oo) to lift up, cmp. מופת, אות (cmp. מופת, אות sign, wonder, providential event.

*D] || island.

רס], אס], ווי m. ch. =h. oj l, 1) flag, sign, miraculous event. Pl. ניין, נסי, נסיא, נסי, נסיא, נסין (נסיון −2) trial.

Jacob Milgrom, Numbers (JPS Torah Commentary)

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Commentators' Bible (Numbers): http://www.nebraskapress.unl.edu/jps/9780827609211/
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an example Hebrew *nes*, literally "standard," equivalent to 'ot, which can also mean "standard" (see 2:2) or "example, warning" (17:2). 14

RASHI: They became an example. Literally, a "banner," that is, "a sign" (OJPS), as was mentioned at the time: "It was to be a reminder to the Israelites, so that no outsider ... should presume to offer incense before the LORD" (17:5) or ever again raise a challenge about the priesthood.

IBN EZRA: And they became an example. As God told Moses, "Let them serve as a warning to the people of Israel" (17:3).

Baruch Levine, Numbers (Anchor Bible)

10. They became a symbol.

Based on usage, Hebrew $n\bar{e}s$ means "banner, standard," something raised on high and visible from a distance. The most frequent verb used in association with $n\bar{e}s$ is $n\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ " "to raise up, lift" (Isa 5:26, 11:12, 13:2, Jer 4:6), and once $n\bar{e}r\hat{n}m$ "to raise up" (Isa 62:10). Most telling is Numbers 21:9, where we read that Moses was told to fashion a metallic serpent and place it atop a $n\bar{e}s$ "standard, pole" for all to see (cf. Jer 4:21) (see Notes to Num 21:9). The sense of "symbol, sign" derives from the visibility of the standard. Gray translates $n\bar{e}s$ as "wonder, warning," which would express the reactions of those who witnessed the sudden annihilation of Korah's faction.

Is. 11:10 In that day,

The stock of Jesse that has remained standing Shall become a standard to peoples [עֹמֵד ֹ לְנֵס עַמִּים]— Nations shall seek his counsel And his abode shall be honored.

Ezek. 27:7 Embroidered linen from Egypt

Was the cloth

That served you [a לְהְנִוֹת לֻרְ לְגֵס a for sails; BHS: a-a dl, gl

NRSV: serving as your ensign.

Num. 26:8 Born to [יְבְנֵין] Pallu: Eliab. ⁹ The sons of Eliab were Nemuel, and Dathan and Abiram. These are the same Dathan and Abiram, chosen [הְבִּין in the assembly, who agitated [הִצֹּין] against Moses and Aaron as part of Korah's band when they agitated [בְּהַצּיְהַן] against the LORD. ¹⁰ Whereupon the earth opened its mouth and swallowed them up with Korah—when that band died, when the fire consumed the two hundred and fifty men—and they became an example [פַּיִבְּיִין לְנַס]. ¹¹ The sons of Korah, however, did not die.

Baruch Levine, Numbers (Anchor Bible)

Here begins an explanatory tangent, or gloss, which continues through Numbers 26:11.

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