

Understanding YAH's Likes and dislikes



Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41 Haftarah: Joshua 2:1-24

TOPICS IN THE PARSHA

THIS WEEKS TORAH PARASHAT

#37 Sh'lah L'kha (שְׁלַח-לְּבֶּ) — Hebrew for "send", send to you", or "send for yourself") Chapter 13)Focus on the 12 spies

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#37 Sh'lah L'kha (שְׁלַח-לְּבֶּ) — Hebrew for "send", "send to you", or "send for yourself")

Chapter 14) Focus on Elohim's Character and consequence for lack of Faith

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#37 Sh'lah L'kha (שְׁלַח-לְּבֶּ) — Hebrew for "send", "send to you", or "send for yourself")

Chapter 15)Instruction on what to prepare with the burnt offerings(grain and wine) and at the end of the chapter the commandment for Tzizit

Spies Sent into Canaan

Num 13:1 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying, Num 13:2 "Send men to spy out the land of Kena'an, which I am giving to the children of Yisra'el. Send one man from each tribe of their fathers, every one a leader among them."

Num 13:3 And by the mouth of יהוה Mosheh sent them from the Wilderness of Paran, all of them men who were heads of the children of Yisra'el. Num 13:4 And these were their names. From the tribe of Re'uben: Shammua, son of Zakkur. Num 13:5 From the tribe of Shim'on: Shaphat, son

- Num 13:6 From the tribe of Yehudah: Kalèb, son of Yephunneh.
- Num 13:7 From the tribe of Yissaskar: Yig'al, son of Yoseph.
 - Num 13:8 From the tribe of Ephrayim: Hoshěa, son of Nun.
- Num 13:9 From the tribe of Binyamin: Palti, son of Raphu.

Num 13:10 From the tribe of Zebulun: Gaddi'ěl, son of Sodi.

Num 13:11 From the tribe of Yoseph, from the tribe of Menashsheh: Gaddi, son of Susi.

Num 13:12 From the tribe of Dan: Ammi'ěl, son of Gemalli.

Num 13:13 From the tribe of Asher: Shethur, son of Mika'el.

Num 13:14 From the tribe of Naphtali: Naḥbi, son of Wophsi.

Num 13:15 From the tribe of Gad: Geu'ěl, son of Maki.

Num 13:16 These are the names of the men whom Mosheh sent to spy out the land. And Mosheh called Hoshea the som of Nun, Yehoshua.

Num 13:17 And Mosheh sent them to spy out the land of Kena'an, and said to them, "Go up here into the South, and go up to the mountains, Num 13:18 and see what the land is like, and the people who dwell in it, whether strong or weak, whether few or many,

Num 13:19 and whether the land they dwell in is good or evil, whether the cities they inhabit are in camps or strongholds,

Num 13:20 and whether the land is rich or poor, and whether there are forests there or not. And you shall be strong, and bring some of the fruit of the land." Now the time was the season of the first-fruits of grapes.

Num 13:21 So they went up and spied out the land from the Wilderness of Tsin as far as Rehob, near the entrance of Hamath.

Num 13:22 And they went up through the South and came to Ḥeḇron. And Aḥiman, Shèshai, and Talmai, the descendants of Anaq, were there. Now Ḥeḇron had been built seven years before Tso'an in Mitsrayim.

Num 13:23 And they came to the wadi Eshkol, and cut down from there a branch with one cluster of grapes. And they bore it between two of them on a pole, also of the pomegranates and of the figs. Num 13:24 That place was called the wadi Eshkol, because of the cluster which the men of Yisra'el cut down from there.

Report of the Spies

Num 13:25 And they returned from spying out the land after forty days.

Num 13:26 And they went and came to Mosheh and Aharon and all the congregation of the children of Yisra'ěl in the Wilderness of Paran, at Qadesh. And they brought back word to them and to all the congregation, and showed them the fruit of the land.

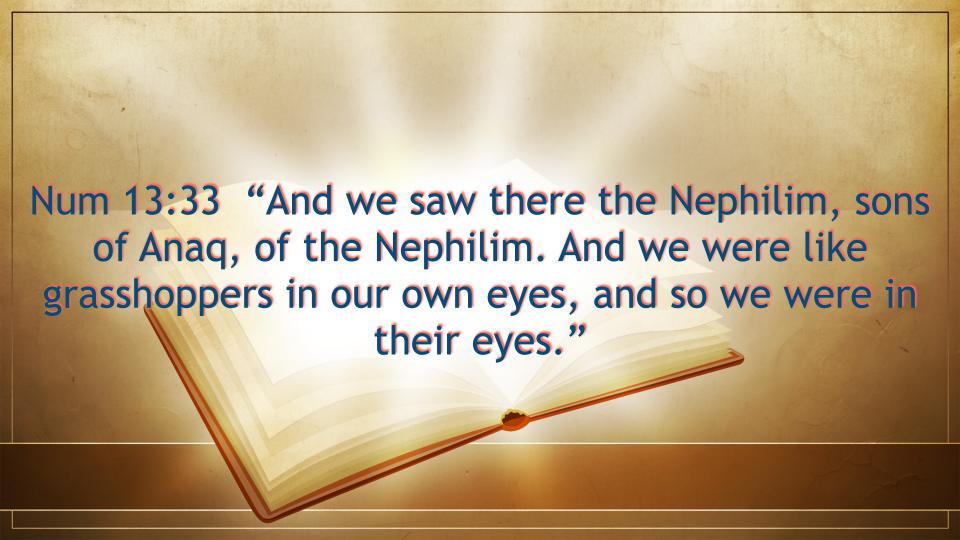
Num 13:27 And they reported to him, and said, "We went to the land where you sent us. And truly, it flows with milk and honey, and this is its fruit.

Num 13:28 "But the people who dwell in the land are strong, and the cities are walled, very great. And we saw the descendants of Anaq there too.

Num 13:29 "The Amaleqites dwell in the land of the South, while the Hittites and the Yebusites and the Amorites dwell in the mountains. And the Kena'anites dwell by the sea and along the banks of the Yarden."

Num 18:30 And Kaleb silenced the people before Mosheh, and said, "Let us go up at once and take possession, for we are certainly able to overcome

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 Yisra'ěl an evil report of the land which they had spied out, saying, "The land through which we have gone as spies is a land eating up its inhabitants, and all the people whom we saw in it are men of great size.



This week's Torah portion starts with the instruction for Mosheh to send men to spy out the land; and verse 2 starts with the phrase: שַׁלַח־לָּךָ shelah leka which means, 'you send' and the Hebrew word for 'send' is שַׁלַּח shalah - Strong's H7971 which means, 'to send, dispatch'.

Yisra'ĕl had now been just over two years in the wilderness and were now camped in the Wilderness of Paran, having come from Ḥatsĕroth. And now, Mosheh is instructed to send men to spy out the land of Kena'an.

One man, a leader from each tribe was to be sent and so, at the mouth of הוה, Mosheh sent them.

What was their mission?

To spy out the land which יהוה was giving them!

The Hebrew root word that is used here for 'spy' is tur - Strong's H8446 which means, 'to seek out, spy out, explore, investigate, find out how to do something'.

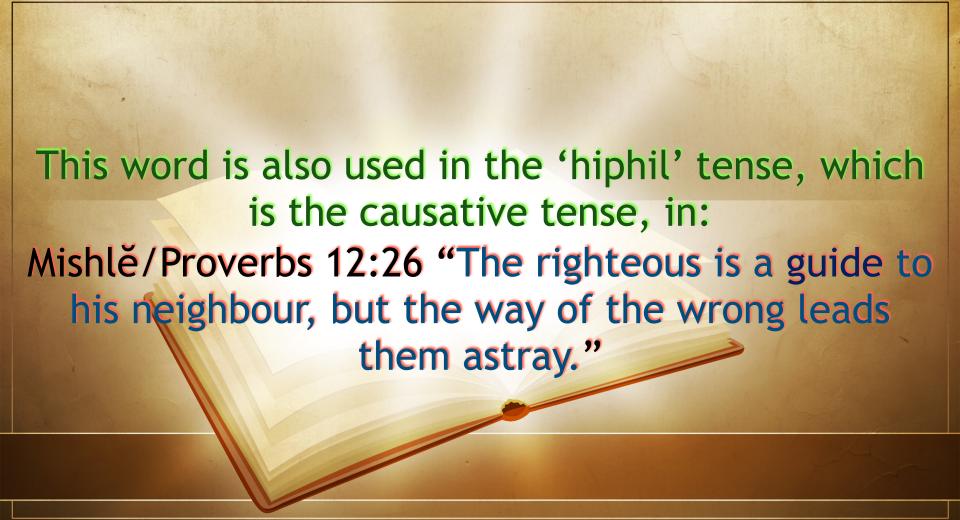
These 12 spies were to go and explore the land, and find out how the land was and what was being done in the land.

In other words, they were sent to 'tour' the land and bring back a detailed report of what they would encounter and discover.

This word carries with it the idea of an extreme importance, of this huge responsibility, to go and find out what the land is all about!

They were to go and investigate and find out how the people of the land live.

What is very interesting to take note of, is that of the 23 times that this root word no tur - Strong's H8446 is used in Scripture, more than half are found in Bemidbar/Numbers, all used in the sense of 'spying out' the land!



In this verse, the root word אות tur - Strong's H8446 is written in the 'hiphil' tense, as יָתֵר - yater, and is translated as a 'guide' that the righteous is to his neighbour, in contrast to the way of the wrong that leads his neighbour away.

What this suggests here for us is that the righteous are very careful, cautious and sensible in their walk as sojourners; and as a result, they will learn and study the required information so as to not be joined to false associations, unlike the wrong who is foolish in his way!

As we sojourn here, with the full assurance and expectation of the coming reign of Elohim, we are called to be a proper guide to our neighbour, as we show them the True Way, as we walk according to the Torah amidst a wicked generation, who find obedience to the Torah as something strange!

We are to be ardent seekers of the Truth and faithful guides to our neighbours, as we encourage one another daily in the Truth!

As we so journ here, as faithful ambassadors of Messiah, we are entrusted with His Truth and with the clear responsibility of bringing a good report of His Besorah (Good News), as we recognize the responsibility we have toward each other, so that we may be found to be faithful and righteous guides and not foolish and wayward ones!

Our Master Yeshua has 'sent' us to go and make taught ones of the nations and to immerse them in His Name and teach them to guard His Torah! Perhaps this is where our English word for 'tour', or 'touring', comes from; and so, with the same concept of this, we see how 12 respectable leaders were chosen to go and bring back a 'good report' of that which had been promised to the nation as an inheritance.

- These are the names of the 12 spies, one from each tribe, listed also with their father's name:
- 1 The tribe of Re'uben רְאוּבֵן Strong's H7205 'behold a son'
 - Shammua שַׁמּוּעֵ Strong's H8051 'famous/renowned' son of Zakkur זַכּוּר Strong's H2139 'mindful'
- 2 The tribe of Shim'on שָׁמְעוֹן Strong's H8095 'heard' Shaphat שַׁפְּט Strong's H8202 'judge' son of Ḥori Strong's H2753 'cave

dweller'

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3 - The tribe of Yehudah - יְהוּדָה - Strong's H3063 -
                      'praised'
       Kalĕb - בֶּלֵב - Strong's H3612 - 'dog'
                son of Yephunneh - יִפְנֵּה - Strong's
          H3312 - 'he will turn and face'
4 - The tribe of Yissaskar - יַשַשׁבֶּר - Strong's H3485
              - 'there is recompense'
          יגאל - Strong's H3008—'He redeems'
            son of Yoseph - יוֹקֵיף - Strong's H3130 -
              'he adds, he increases'
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5 - The tribe of Ephrayim - אֶפְרֵיִם - Strong's H669 - 'doubly fruitful'

Hoshěa - אָפְרֵיִם - Strong's H1954 - 'salvation'
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Hoshěa - הושע - Strong's H1954 - 'salvation' son of Nun - נוּן - Strong's H5126 -'posterity or fish'

- 6 The tribe of Binyamin בְּנְיָמִין Strong's H1144 'son of the right hand'
 - Palti פַּלְטִי Strong's H6406 'escape, my deliverance'

son of Raphu - רְפוּא - Strong's H7505 - 'healed'

- 7 The tribe of Zebulun זְבוּלֵן Strong's H2074 'exalted' Gaddi'ĕl גַּדִּיאֵל Strong's H1427 'El is my attack troop' son of Sodi סוֹדִי Strong's H5476 'acquaintance'
- 8 The tribe of Yoseph יוֹפֵּף Strong's H3130 'he adds, he increases'
 - from the tribe of Menashsheh מְנֵשֶׁה Strong's H4519 'causing to forget'
 - Gaddi גדי Strong's H1426 my attack troop'
 - son of Susi סוֹסָּ Strong's H5485 'my horse'

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9 - The tribe of Dan - דָּן - Strong's H1835 - 'judge' Ammi'ĕl - עַמִּיאֵל - Strong's H5988 - 'my kinsman is Ĕl'
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son of Gemalli - גְּמֵלָּי - Strong's H1582 - 'camel driver'

10 - The tribe of Asher - אָשֵׁר - Strong's H836 - 'happy one'

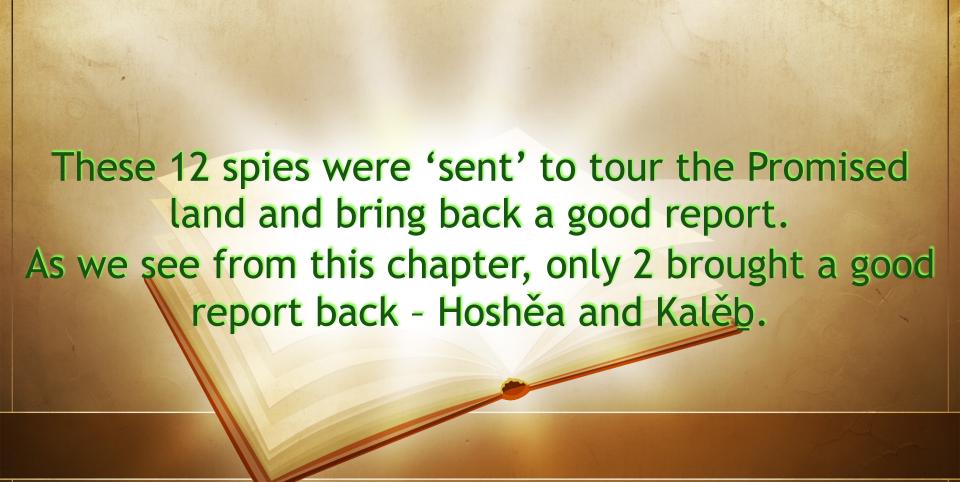
Shethur - קתור - Strong's H5639 - 'hidden'

son of Mika'ĕl - מִיכָאֵל - Strong's H4317

who is like El'

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11 - The tribe of Naphtali - גַפִּתָּלִי - Strong's H5321
                     - 'wrestling'
     Naḥbi - נַחָבִּי - Strong's H5147 - 'hidden'
             son of Wophsi - נָפְקִי - Strong's H2058 -
                         'rich'
   12 - The tribe of Gad - גָּד - Strong's H1410 -
                        'troop'
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Geu'ĕl - גְּאוּאֵל - Strong's H1345 - *'majesty of Ĕl'*son of Maki - מָכִי - Strong's H4352 - 'decrease'



What is very interesting for us to note, is that Hoshea and Kaleb are a clear and powerful prophetic picture of the two houses of Yisra'el and Yehudah, who will, together, stand up and embrace the truth of the Besorah, and what is also a very powerful picture here, is that Hoshěa, being from Ephrayim, shows us that it is through the leading of 'Ephrayim' (metaphorically used as a collective title for the lost 10 tribes of the House of Yisra'ěl) coming back to the Torah, that will initiate the restoration of the Two Houses, as the Spirit of Elohim moves in the hearts of His lost sheep, causing them to respond to the need to walk in, and follow, the Torah.

It is straight after this list of names, that we see Mosheh calls Hoshea, Yehoshua! This is truly a remarkable moment in time and one that would forever be a statement of truth! From this unique moment, we are able to see the clear prophetic moment that highlights for us that it is only through יהושע Messiah that we are able to enter in to the promises of Elohim, for in Him they are yes and amen!

The name Hoshěa - הוֹשֵע - Strong's H1954 means, 'salvation', yet the name Yehoshua - יְהוֹשֶע - Strong's H3091 means, 'הוֹה' is our Saviour/ is salvation'.

This was a very powerful statement in changing the name of the one who simply meant 'deliverance/salvation' to revealing who The True Deliverer/Saviour is!!!

A clear picture that we can see through these verses show us that as Ephrayim (lost 10 tribes) begin to return to the Truth of the Torah, they will have their eyes opened to the clear Truth of what the Torah reveals, in that יהושע Messiah is the Living Torah - the One who delivers us and leads us into the Promises of Elohim and that He is our

These spies were sent to bring back a full report and declare to the entire nation what the land was like, what the people were like, what the cities were like and whether the land was rich or poor, or rather whether it was a land of plenty or a lean land, whether there was forests etc.

They had a clear mission and were encouraged to be strong and bring back some of the fruit of the land for the rest to see and taste.

In verse 20 the word for 'be strong' is הְאַק ḥazaq - Strong's H2388 - and carries the meaning, 'to be or grow firm or strong, to seize, strengthen, to fasten upon' and also carries the understanding of being able to 'grasp between the ears'.

Therefore, we see here the clear picture of being bold with that which you hear and grasp between your ears - for faith comes by hearing the Word of Elohim and this instruction of being sent, was given through Mosheh, which is a wonderful picture for us, in teaching us that that we are to be bold, and of good courage, in going forward, by the leading and guidance of the Torah, as we 'walk in' the Living Torah and stay in Him!



