



124

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - The Vow
 - A special vow to a time of total separation to the Lord for a specific period of time.
 - Specific obligations of the vow.
 - Abstinence from wine and strong drink. Extended to a prohibition from any product of the grapevine.
 - No haircuts
 - No contact with a dead (human) body. This would have been significant since he or she would not be able to participate in the preparation of a relative for burial.

125

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Ending the Vow
 - Inadvertently
 - If someone dies suddenly and come in contact with the person who has made the vow the vow is nullified, and the time of the vow is not counted.
 - Head shaved on the seventh day of cleansing
 - Prescribed sacrifices offered on the 8th day.
 - Lamb brought for a guilt offering and the vow is reinstated.

126

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Ending the Vow
 - Completion of the term of the vow
 - Bring to the entrance of the tent of meeting
 - One male lamb a year old without blemish for a burnt offering
 - One ewe lamb a year old with blemish as a sin offering
 - One ram without blemish as a peace offering
 - Basket of unleavened bread for a grain offering
 - Drink offerings

127

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Ending the Vow
 - Completion of the term of the vow
 - The Completion rites
 - Priests offer the offerings as prescribed by the law
 - The Nazirite shaved his head at the tent of meeting and the hair placed on the fire under the peace offering.

128

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Ending the Vow
 - Completion of the term of the vow
 - The Completion rites
 - Shoulder of the ram boiled and along with one unleavened loaf out of the basket and one unleavened wafer placed in the hands of the Nazirite and the priest will wave the before the LORD.
 - After the priests take their portion of the sacrifice, the Nazirite vow is ended, and the person may drink wine.
 - The Nazirite may vow other additional gifts and if he does, he is obligate to offer them.

129

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Although the vow here was for a limited period of time and voluntarily entered into by the person himself, the most notable Nazirites referenced in the Bible were designated as such from birth.
 - Samuel
 - ¹¹ And she vowed a vow and said, “O LORD of hosts, if you will indeed look on the affliction of your servant and remember me and not forget your servant, but will give to your servant a son, then I will give him to the LORD all the days of his life, and no razor shall touch his head.”
1 Samuel 1:11 (ESV)

130

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21
 - Although the vow here was for a limited period of time and voluntarily entered into by the person himself, the most notable Nazirites from the referenced in the Bible were designated as such from birth.
 - Samson (the only other time the term Nazirite is used in the Bible)
 - ³ And the angel of the LORD appeared to the woman and said to her, “Behold, you are barren and have not borne children, but you shall conceive and bear a son. ⁴ Therefore be careful and drink no wine or strong drink, and eat nothing unclean, ⁵ for behold, you shall conceive and bear a son. No razor shall come upon his head, for the child shall be a Nazirite to God from the womb, and he shall begin to save Israel from the hand of the Philistines.” Judges 13:3-5 (ESV)

131

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow 6:1-21

- Although the vow here was for a limited period of time and voluntarily entered into by the person himself, the most notable Nazirites from the referenced in the Bible were designated as such from birth.
 - John the Baptist
 - ¹³ But the angel said to him, “Do not be afraid, Zechariah, for your prayer has been heard, and your wife Elizabeth will bear you a son, and you shall call his name John. ¹⁴ And you will have joy and gladness, and many will rejoice at his birth, ¹⁵ for he will be great before the Lord. And he must not drink wine or strong drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit, even from his mother’s womb. Luke 1:13-15 (ESV)

132

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The Nazarite Vow

- Mention in the New Testament:
 - ¹⁸ After this, Paul stayed many days longer and then took leave of the brothers and set sail for Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila. At Cenchreae he had cut his hair, for he was under a vow. Acts 18:18 (ESV)
 - Paul’s arrest in Jerusalem some time later was in the context of participating in the completion of the Nazirite vow by four men. This was at the urging of the believers in Jerusalem who were still following many customs of the Jewish law. Acts 21:17-28

133

A point of clarification

- Nazirite and Nazarene
 - Jesus was called a Nazarene which Matthew points out was a fulfillment of prophecy.²³ And he went and lived in a city called Nazareth, so that what was spoken by the prophets might be fulfilled, that he would be called a Nazarene. Matthew 2:23 (ESV)
 - Isaiah 4:2; 11:1-5; Jeremiah 23:5-6; 33: 14-16; Zechariah 3:8; 6:12
 - This is not the same as a Nazirite.

134

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- The blessing of the people by the priests 6:22-27
 - ²⁴ The LORD bless you and keep you;
 - ²⁵ the LORD make his face to shine upon you and be gracious to you;
 - ²⁶ the LORD lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace.
 Numbers 6:24-26 (ESV)

135

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- Accounting for the sacrifices and offerings for the dedication of the altar made by the chief of each tribe. 7:1-88
 - Offerings of wagons and oxen to the Levites
 - Two wagons and four oxen given to the Gershonites who were in charge of transporting most of the fabric coverings and hangings of the tabernacle
 - Four wagons and eight oxen given to the Merarites who were in charge of transporting the framework and fasteners of the tabernacle.
 - None given to the Kohathites because all of the holy things were to be carried on their shoulders by the poles provided.

136

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- Accounting for the sacrifices and offerings for the dedication of the altar made by the chief of each tribe. 7:1-88
 - Offerings each day for twelve days by each chief on behalf of their tribe.
 - One silver plate weighing 130 shekels (3lb 4.7oz) filled with fine flour mixed with oil
 - One silver basin weighing 70 shekels filled with fine flour mixed with oil
 - One golden dish weighing 10 shekels full of incense
 - One bull, one ram, one male lamb a year old for a burnt offering
 - Two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs a year old for a peace offering.

137

Preparation for the Departure from Sinai (1:1-10:10)

- Moses would go into the tent of meeting and hear the voice of Yahweh. 7:89
 - Moses had access to God afforded not even to the High Priest. (see Exodus 33:7-11; Leviticus 1:1; Numbers 1:1)