



פִּינְחָס

1. What were the names of the Jewish man and the woman of whom פִּינְחָס had killed?
2. a) What had the בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל been doing, which had angered הָ?
- b) *How many people died in the plague?*
(See the end of last week's פָּרָשָׁה)
3. הָ commanded לְאַלְעָזֶר and מֹשֶׁה to count the people. Can you think of two reasons for הָ wanting to count the people at this time?
4. a) What was the total number counted?
b) Who was counted?
5. Which families were counted separately?
Do you remember why these families were counted separately?
6. What was the request of the בְּנֹת צָלָפְחָד?
Why had צָלָפְחָד died? (See Bemidbar 15:32)
7. To what other story is this story of the בְּנֹת צָלָפְחָד similar?
8. Explain the new law with which הָ answered their question.
9. What do you think it was about the daughters of צָלָפְחָד that made הָ want to teach the laws of inheritance through their actions?
10. a. What did הָ show to מֹשֶׁה before he died?
b. What did מֹשֶׁה ask הָ to do?
Why do you think he asked this?
c. Who was the new leader to be?

Answers:

1. זָמְרִי was the Jewish man, קְזָבִי was the Midianite woman.
2. a) They had been joining in with the Midianite נָשָׁה.
b) 24,000
3. i) To see how many fighting men there were for the approaching battles.
ii) To know how big the tribes were, in order to know how much of the land of כְּנָעָן to give to each שְׁבָט.
4. a) 601,730
b) The men over the age of twenty.
5. The families of לְוִי
6. They asked to have an inheritance in the land, since they had no brothers to inherit from their father who had died.
7. This is similar to when some people came to ask what they should do, since they had not been able to offer the קָרְבָּן פָּסָח.
8. When a man dies, having no sons, his inheritance will go to his daughters.
9. They had a great love for אֶרְץ יִשְׂרָאֵל.
10. a. אֶרְץ יִשְׂרָאֵל
b. To appoint a good leader to take over after מֹשֶׁה's death.
c. Yehoshua