

TEN: Parshat Pinchas

Parshat Pinchas teaches us the significance of being significant – through our census and through our inheritance rights.

1. Who are the Israelites ordered to fight?

Midianites (25:17).

2. How old must the Israelite be to be counted in the new census?

20 (26:2).

3. How many men were counted in the new census that were 20 years old or older?

601,730 (26:51).

4. Why was this census so important?

The census determined the inheritance of the land. The larger tribes got more land (26:52-56).

5. Why was the tribe of Levites counted differently?

Because they did not get a portion of the land (26:62)

6. What did the 5 daughters of Tzelafchad want?

Their father's inheritance. Generally only sons inherited land, but their father had no sons (27:4).

7. What happened because of the daughters request?

The laws of inheritance were changed to include daughters as well (27:6-8).

8. Since Moses sinned he was not allowed to enter Israel. What did Hashem allow Moses to do?

Go up to Mount Abarim and see Israel (27:12)

9. Who was appointed Moses' successor?

Joshua Ben Nun (27:18)

10. How many different offerings do we learn about at the end of this week's portion?

There are nine: Daily, Shabbat, New Moon, Passover, Shavuot, Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, Succot, Shmini Atzeret (28)