1. How is I Samuel 11:15 (So all the people went to Gilgal, and there ***they made Saul king before*** the Lord in Gilgal.) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[1]](#endnote-1)
2. How is I Samuel 12:3 (Here I am. Witness against me before the Lord and before His anointed: ***Whose ox have I taken, or whose donkey have I taken, or whom have I cheated? Whom have I oppressed, or from whose hand have I received any bribe*** with which to blind my eyes? I will restore *it* to you.) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[2]](#endnote-2)
3. How is I Samuel 12:3 (Here I am. Witness against me before the Lord and before His anointed: Whose ox have I taken, or whose donkey have I taken, or whom have I cheated? Whom have I oppressed, or from whose hand have I received any bribe ***with which to blind my eyes***? I will restore *it* to you.”) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[3]](#endnote-3)
4. How is I Samuel 12:6 (Then Samuel said to the people, “*It is* ***the Lord who raised up Moses and Aaron, and who brought your fathers up*** from the land of Egypt.) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[4]](#endnote-4)
5. How is I Samuel 12:8 (When Jacob had gone into Egypt, and your fathers cried out to the Lord, then ***the Lord sent Moses and Aaron, who brought your fathers out of Egypt and made them dwell in this place***.) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[5]](#endnote-5)
6. How is I Samuel 12:10 (Then they cried out to the Lord, and said, ‘We have sinned, because ***we have forsaken the Lord*** and served the Baals and Ashtoreths; but now deliver us from the hand of our enemies, and we will serve You.’) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[6]](#endnote-6)
7. How is I Samuel 12:16-18 (“Now therefore, stand and ***see this great thing which the Lord will do before your eyes***:  Is today not the wheat harvest? I will call to the Lord, and He will send thunder and rain, ***that you may perceive and see*** that your wickedness is great, which you have done in the sight of the Lord, in asking a king for yourselves.”  So Samuel called to the Lord, and the Lord sent thunder and rain that day; and all the people greatly feared the Lord and Samuel.) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[7]](#endnote-7)
8. How is I Samuel 12:19 (And all the people said to Samuel, “***Pray for your servants to the Lord your God, that we may not die***; for we have added to all our sins the evil of asking a king for ourselves.”) thematically connected to the Torah portion?[[8]](#endnote-8)

1. Numbers 16:10 – and that He has brought you near *to Himself,* you and all your brethren, the sons of Levi, with you? And are ***you seeking the priesthood also***? The Torah portion and Haftarah reading pertain to God’s choice of leadership versus the people’s. In the Torah portion, the people chose Korah, whereas, in the Haftarah reading their choice was Saul. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. Numbers 16:15 – Then Moses was very angry, and said to the Lord, “Do not respect their offering. ***I have not taken one donkey from them, nor have I hurt one of them***.” [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. Numbers 16:14 – Moreover you have not brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey, nor given us inheritance of fields and vineyards. ***Will you put out the eyes of these men?*** We will not come up!” [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. Numbers 16:28 – And Moses said: “By this you shall know that ***the Lord has sent me to do all these works, for I have not done them of my own will***. In this passage, Moses informed the Israelites that it was God who sent him to “do all these works,” i.e., all the things required for him to bring the children of Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land. Furthermore, the Torah portion related how Aaron was chosen as High Priest and not others. Thus, the common connections pertain to Adonai’s choice of leadership to bring the children of Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land. [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. Numbers 16:28 – And Moses said: “By this you shall know that ***the Lord has sent me to do all these works, for I have not done them of my own will***. In this passage, Moses informed the Israelites that it was God who sent him to “do all these works,” i.e., all the things required for him to bring the children of Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land. Furthermore, the Torah portion related how Aaron was chosen as High Priest and not others. Thus, the common connections pertain to Adonai’s choice of leadership to bring the children of Israel out of Egypt to the Promised Land. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. Numbers 16:11 – Therefore you and all your company *are* ***gathered together against the Lord***. And what *is* Aaron that you complain against him?” [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. Numbers 16:28-30 – And Moses said: “***By this you shall know that the Lord has sent me to do all these works***, for *I have* not *done them* of my own will. If these men die naturally like all men, or if they are visited by the common fate of all men, *then* the Lord has not sent me. ***But if the Lord creates a new thing, and the earth opens its mouth and swallows them up with all that belongs to them, and they go down alive into the pit, then you will understand*** that these men have rejected the Lord.” Both passages relate how Adonai performed a supernatural miracle to help the people understand truth. [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. Numbers 16:44-47 – And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,“Get away from among this congregation, that I may consume them in a moment.” And they fell on their faces. So Moses said to Aaron, “Take a censer and put fire in it from the altar, put incense *on it,* and take it quickly to the congregation and make atonement for them; for wrath has gone out from the Lord. The plague has begun.” The statement, “And they fell on their faces,” means that they prayed to Adonai on behalf of the Israelites. Furthermore, the incense represents prayer (see Revelation 8:3). [↑](#endnote-ref-8)