

12 Tribes, 12 Apostles, 70 Elders, 70 Disciples, 70 Bulls, 70 Nations, 1 Mixed Multitude

And Moses went out, and told the people the words of the LORD, and gathered the seventy men of the elders of the people, and set them round about the tabernacle. And the LORD came down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that was upon him, and gave it unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, that, when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease. - Numbers 11:24-25

And a mixed multitude went up also with them; and flocks, and herds, even very much cattle. – Exd. 12:38

We have already established that there are 12 Tribes which Correspond to the 12 Apostles, we have also learned that besides Yeshua's 12 Disciples/Apostles he had 70 other Disciples/Apostles (Luke 10:1). We have also learned that the 70 Disciples/Apostles correspond to the 70 Nations of the World. If the 12 Apostles would sit and rule and judge the 12 Tribes it stands to reason that the 70 Apostles would rule and judge the 70 Nations. After all, the 70 Elders Moses appointed also represent judges and rules over the mixed multitude that came up with Israel out of Egypt whom the Rabbis and Sages say that at least one representative of all the 70 Nations of the World were represented in that mixed multitude that came out of Egypt with Israel and also accepted the Torah with them when the Law was given at Mount Sinai. These 70 Elders would eventually become the 70 that sat on the Sanhedrin in Yeshua's day.

Also it is worth noting that during Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) 70 bulls were sacrificed on behalf of the 70 Nations.

“Regretfully, many in the Christian churches tend to dismiss this celebration as "just another Jewish holiday." This day is a day in which there were sacrifice offerings in the Temple for each of the Gentile nations. According to the Rabbis, there were 70 Gentile nations in ancient times. Beginning in Numbers 29:13, you

can read about the sacrifices that were offered on each of the days of Sukkot. On the first day, 13 bullocks were offered as a burnt offering. On the second day, 12 bullocks, on the third day, 11 bullocks, until finally on the seventh day, only 7 bullocks were offered, making a total of 70 bullocks—one for each of the Gentile nations.” – Rick Aharon Chaimberlin, Litt. D. “Sukkot: Feast of Tabernacles”

“This concept of focusing on the positives of others is also learned from the order of sacrifices that is brought on Sukkot. Throughout the holiday, we bring 70 sacrifices, corresponding to the 70 nations of the world. (The Torah views the nations of the world as 70 roots with many other nations as branches.) This is because we see all nations of the world as important. Each has a specific role to fulfill in God's world and we pray to God, through these offerings, that He inspire them to true service of Him. It is especially on Sukkot that we do this because, as mentioned, it is called "The Season of Rejoicing." When we are happy with ourselves, we look at the world positively and can see good in others, even other nations, even if those nations are presently our enemies.” – Rabbi Baruch Leff

12 Tribes 12 Spies 12 Disciples 70 Disciples 70 Nations

And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Send thou men, that they may search the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel: of every tribe of their fathers shall ye send a man, every one a ruler among them. And Moses by the commandment of the LORD sent them from the wilderness of Paran: all those men were heads of the children of Israel. And these were their names: of the tribe of Reuben, Shammua the son of Zaccur. Of the tribe of Simeon, Shaphat the son of Hori. Of the tribe of Judah, Caleb the son of Jephunneh. Of the tribe of Issachar, Igal the son of Joseph. Of the tribe of Ephraim, Oshea the son of Nun. Of the tribe of Benjamin, Palti the son of Raphu. Of the tribe of Zebulun, Gaddiel the son of Sodi. Of the tribe of Joseph, namely, of the tribe of Manasseh, Gaddi the son of Susi. Of the tribe of Dan, Ammiel the son of Gemalli. Of the tribe of Asher, Sethur the son of Michael. Of the tribe of Naphtali, Nahbi the son of Vophsi. Of the tribe of Gad, Geuel the son of Machi. These are the names of the men which Moses sent to spy out the land. And Moses called Oshea the son of Nun Jehoshua. And Moses sent them to spy out the land of Canaan, and said unto them, Get you up this way southward, and go up into the mountain: And see the land, what it is, and the people that dwelleth therein, whether they be strong or weak, few or many; And what the land is

that they dwell in, whether it be good or bad; and what cities they be that they dwell in, whether in tents, or in strong holds; And what the land is, whether it be fat or lean, whether there be wood therein, or not. And be ye of good courage, and bring of the fruit of the land. Now the time was the time of the firstripe grapes. So they went up, and searched the land from the wilderness of Zin unto Rehob, as men come to Hamath. And they ascended by the south, and came unto Hebron; where Ahiman, Sheshai, and Talmi, the children of Anak, were. (Now Hebron was built seven years before Zoan in Egypt.) And they came unto the brook of Eshcol, and cut down from thence a branch with one cluster of grapes, and they bare it between two upon a staff; and they brought of the pomegranates, and of the figs. The place was called the brook Eshcol, because of the cluster of grapes which the children of Israel cut down from thence. And they returned from searching of the land after forty days.
– Num. 13:1-25

And when he had called unto him his twelve disciples, he gave them power against unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease. Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus; Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him. These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not: But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give. Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses, Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves: for the workman is worthy of his meat. And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, enquire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go thence. And when ye come into an house, salute it. And if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you. And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet. - Matt. 10:1-14

And he called unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits; And commanded them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in their purse: But be shod with sandals; and not put on two coats. And he said unto them, In what place soever ye enter into an house, there abide till ye depart from that place. And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them. Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrhah in the day of judgment, than for that city. And they went out, and preached that men should repent. And they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them. – Mark 6:7-13

After these things the LORD appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself would come. Therefore said he unto them, The harvest is great, but the labourers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send

forth labourers into his harvest. Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves. Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way. And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. And if the son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall turn to you again. And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house. And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you: And heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same, and say, Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth on us, we do wipe off against you: notwithstanding be ye sure of this, that the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom, than for that city. – Luke 10:1-12

Moses was sending 12 spies from each Tribe to see if the Land of Promise which the Canaanite nations (symbolizing the 70 Gentile Nations) occupied was ripe for the taking as the fruit of the land was ripe for the taking. The 12 Disciples were sent to see it the “Lost Sheep of the House of Israel (Matt. 10:6, 15:24),” the 12 Tribes scattered abroad and occupied Gentile lands (James 1:1) were ripe for harvest. Just as the 12 spies were to live off the land, pack light and only take what was necessary, so too the 12 Disciples were commanded by Yeshua to only take the meagerist of supplies and live off the people of the Land.

Moses sent out the 12 likely two by two to fulfill the Torah’s requirement “by two or more witnesses” regarding the establishment of truth regarding any single thing; because Caleb and Joshua came back with a good report and the 10 (symbolizing the Lost 10 Tribes) paired and came back with an “evil” report. In similar fashion the 12 and the 70 were sent out in pairs also. The pairing, beside establishing a reliable witness and safety may also have symbolized that Israel is divided into two Kingdoms; Judah and Israel. The 70, also sent to the Lost Sheep of the House of Israel may have been symbolic of sending 70 in search for the Tribes that have assimilated among the 70 Nations and act as Gentiles.

Joshua and Caleb to their mission in and sent their “shalom (peace)” out into the Land and thus they returned with a good report. The remaining 10 went in fear

and not peace and thus came back with a bad report. Likewise, Yeshua told the 12 and 70 to allow their “shalom” to rest upon wherever they went. I see the shalom returning to the Disciples, and thus the result of the shaking off the dust of their feet as they leave a place, symbolic of a bad report of the 10 spies.

The Tribes were called to redeem and deliver the Land and the Disciples were called to redeem and deliver the People of the Land.

Once again we cannot escape nor sever the tie and the connection between the 12 Tribes and the 12 Apostles.