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Numbers

by
Duane L. Anderson



Serve and Equip

Numbers

Detailed Bible Book Outline

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Numbers

I. Israel Prepared to Travel through the Wilderness - 1:1-10:36

A. Moses numbered the men of each tribe - 1:1-54

1. The Lord told Moses to number the men of Israel able to fight - 1:1-4

**Moses did this numbering in the Wilderness of Sinai
Moses numbered the people on the first day, second month, second year
Moses was told by the Lord to take a census by each family
Moses was to count all the men 20 years and older
Moses and Aaron were to number them by their armies
Moses was to have the head man of each tribe with him**

2. The Lord numbered the men of each tribe in this numbering - 1:5-16

3. The number of the men of Reuben (46,500) - 1:17-21

4. The number of the men of Simeon (59,300) - 1:22-23

5. The number of the men of Gad (45,550) - 1:24-25

6. The number of the men from Judah (74,600) - 1:26-27

7. The number of the men from Issachar (54,400) - 1:28-29

8. The number of the men from Zebulun (57,400) - 1:30-31

9. The number of the men from Joseph - 1:32-35

10. This included the men from Ephraim (40,500) - 1:32-33

11. This included the men from Manasseh (32,200) - 1:34-35

12. The number of the men from Benjamin (35,400) - 1:36-37

13. The number of the men from Dan (62,700) - 1:38-39

14. The number of the men from Asher (41,500) - 1:40-41

15. The number of the men of Naphtali (53,400) - 1:42-43

16. The number of the men of Israel able to fight (603,550) - 1: 44-46

17. The men of the tribe of Levi were not numbered - 1:47

18. The reason the men of Levi were not numbered - 1:48-54

a. Moses was told not to number the tribe of Levi - 1:48-49

The Lord spoke to Moses
The Lord told Moses not to number the tribe of Levi
The Levites were not to go to war in Israel - Num. 1:45
The Lord said the tribe of Levi was not to be included in the census
The Levites were to do the work of the tabernacle - Num. 3:7

b. Moses was told to appoint the Levites over the tabernacle - 1:50-52

Moses was to appoint the Levites over the tabernacle
(this included the furnishings and all that belonged to it)
Moses did not number the Levites as the Lord had commanded - Num. 2:33
Moses was to list the males from one month and older by clan - Num. 3:14-22
Moses was told they were to carry the tabernacle and its furnishings
Moses was told they were to take care of the tabernacle
The Levites were to be supervised by Ithamar, the son of Aaron - Ex. 38:21
Moses was told they were to camp around the tabernacle
The clans of the sons of Gershon were to camp on the west - Num. 3:23
The clans of the sons of Kohath were to camp on the south - Num. 3:29
The clans of the families of Merari were to camp on the north - Num. 3:35
The clans of the families of Aaron and Moses on the east - Num. 3:38
Moses was told they were to take the tabernacle down when they moved
Moses was told they were to set the tabernacle up when they encamped
Moses was told the outsider who came near it was to be put to death
The Levites were to protect Moses, Aaron and the tabernacle - Num. 18:3
Moses was told where the rest of Israel was to camp
Moses was told each tribe was to be in their own camp
Moses was told each tribe was to camp by their own standard
Moses was told they were to camp according to their armies

c. Moses was to have the Levites camp around the tabernacle - 1:53-54

Moses was told the Levites were to camp around the tabernacle
Moses was told this was to prevent wrath from coming on the people of Israel
Moses was told the Levites were to keep charge of the tabernacle
Moses saw that the people of Israel did what they were told
Moses said this was what the Lord commanded
Moses saw that the people did obey this command

B. Moses gave the arrangement of the camp - 2:1-34

1) The tribes camped on all sides of the tabernacle - 2:1-2

**The Lord told Moses and Aaron what to tell the people
The Lord said each tribe was to camp by their own standard (flag)
The Lord said then they would be by their father's flag
The Lord said each camp should be a distance from the tabernacle**

**2) The three tribes that camped on the east side of the tabernacle - 2:3-9
(these tribes led first)**

**Judah camped by their flag under the leadership of Nahshon
Issachar camped by their flag under the leadership of Nethanel
Zebulun camped by their flag under the leadership of Eliab**

**3) The tribes that camped on the south side of the tabernacle - 2:10-17
(set out second)**

**Reuben camped by their flag under the leadership of Elizur
Simeon camped by their flag under the leadership of Shelumiel
Gad camped by their flag under the leadership of Elisaph**

**4) The tribes that camped on the west side of the tabernacle - 2:18-24
(set out third)**

**Ephraim camped by their flag under the leadership of Elishama
Manasseh camped by their flag under the leadership of Gamaliel
Benjamin camped by their flag under the leadership of Abidan**

**5) The tribes that camped on the north side of the tabernacle - 2:25-31
(set out last)**

**Dan camped by their flag under the leadership of Ahiezer
Asher camped by their flag under the leadership of Pagiel
Naphtali camped by their flag under the leadership of Ahira**

6) The tribe of Levi was not numbered but guarded the tabernacle - 2:32-34

**Moses numbered the children of Israel by their father's houses
Moses had a total number of 603,550 men of war
Moses did not number the Levites among the men of war for Israel
Moses did this just as the Lord had commanded
Moses saw that the children of Israel did all that Moses commanded
Moses saw that they camped by their standards
Moses saw they set out each one by his family
Moses saw they did this according to their father's household**

C. Moses gave Instructions for the Priests and Levites - 3:1-51

1. The Lord was the source of all the instructions - 3:1-39

a. This included instructions about the family of Aaron - 3:1-4

Moses was told to record the names of the family of Aaron
Moses was told to do this when he was on Mt. Sinai
Moses gave the list of the names of the sons of Aaron
Moses said they were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar
Moses said these were the names of the anointed priests
Moses had consecrated them to serve as the priests
Moses said Nadab and Abihu died before the Lord
Fire came out from the Lord and consumed them - Lev. 10:1-2
Moses said they died for offering strange fire before the Lord
Moses said they did this in the wilderness of Sinai
Moses said that they had no children
Moses said Eleazar and Ithamar served as priests
Moses said they served during the lifetime of their father Aaron

b. This included instructions about the tribe of Levi - 3:5-10

1). The Lord gave instructions about the service of the tribe of Levi - 3:5-6

Moses was given these instructions by the Lord
Moses was told to bring the tribe of Levi near
Moses was told to set them before Aaron the priest
Moses said the tribe of Levi was to serve the priest
The Levites were to assist in everything related to the tabernacle - Num. 1:50

2) The Lord gave instructions about the duties of the tribe of Levi - 3:7-10

Moses was told they would serve Aaron and the whole congregation
Moses was told they would do the service of the tabernacle
Moses was told they would keep all the furnishings of the tent of meeting
The Levites were to guard Aaron and the tabernacle - Num. 18:3, 7
Moses was told they would serve the needs of the congregation
Moses was told those were needs related to the tabernacle
The Levites were the ones who took down and put up the tabernacle - Num. 1:51
Moses was to give the Levites to Aaron and his sons
Moses was told they would do this from among the children of Israel
Moses was to appoint Aaron and his sons to keep their priesthood
Moses was told an outsider who came near was to be put to death

c. This included instructions about Levi - 3:11-13

The Lord spoke to Moses saying

The Lord said He had taken the Levites from among the children of Israel

The Lord said this was a gift to Him from among Israel - Num. 8:16

The Lord said this was in place of the firstborn among the children of Israel

The Lord said that the Levites would be His

The Lord said their ministry would be to do the service of the Lord - Num. 18:6

The Lord said all of the firstborn would be His

The Lord said to separate the Levites to be His - Num. 8:14

The Lord said this was because He struck down the firstborn of Egypt

The Lord had given this command when they came out of Egypt - Ex. 13:2

The Lord said He sanctified all of the firstborn of Israel

The Lord said every firstborn male was to be holy to the Lord - Luke 2:23

The Lord said this applied to both man and beast

The Lord said the firstborn included all firstborn both man and beast - Ex. 13:12

The Lord said they would be His

The Lord said the firstborn of man was to be redeemed - Ex. 13:15

d. This included instructions about the families of Levi - 3:14-15

The Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai saying

The Lord said to number the sons of Levi by their father's households

These were not listed among the people of Israel - Num. 26:62

The Lord said to number every male from one month or older

This Lord included all male Levites over one month - Num. 3:39

e. This included instructions about the sons of Merari - 3:16-20

Moses listed them according to the word of the Lord

Moses listed them just as the Lord had commanded

Moses listed the names of the sons of Levi by their names

The sons of Levi were first listed when Israel went into Egypt - Gen. 46:11

Moses listed Gershon, Kohath and Merari

Moses listed the names of the sons of Gershon by their families

Moses had on this list Libni and Shimei

Moses listed the sons of Kohath by their families

Moses listed Amram, Ishar, Hebron and Uzziel

Moses listed the sons of Merari by their families

Moses had Mahli and Mushi on this list

Moses said these are the families of the Levites

Moses said this was based on their fathers' households

This is how they were throughout their generations - 1 Chron. 23:6

f. The included instructions about the sons of Gershon - 3:21-26

1). The males of Gershon were numbered - 3:21-24

**Moses listed the families of Gershon
(Gershon's families included the Libnites and Shimites)
Moses numbered the males who were one month of age or older
Moses found they numbered 7,500 males one month or older
This was different than the numbering of the tribal armies - Num. 2:30
Moses assigned them to camp behind the tabernacle on the west side
Moses said the leader of the Gershonites was Eliasaph**

2). The males of Gershon had certain responsibilities - 3:25-26

**The Gershonites had as their duties the tabernacle of meeting
The Gershonites' duties included the tent and its covering
The Gershonites' duties included the screen for the door of the tabernacle
The Gershonites' duties included the screen for the door of the court
The Gershonites' duties included the hangings for the court
(The hangings for the court were around the tabernacle and the altar)
(This was the outer edge of the courtyard around the tabernacle)
The Gershonites' duties included the cords and the work related to them**

g. This included instructions about the sons of Kohath - 3:27-31

1). The males of Kohath were numbered - 3:27-30

**Moses listed the families of Kohath
(Kohath's families included the Amramites, the Izharites,
the Hebronites and the Uzzielites)
Moses numbered the males who were one month of age or older
Moses found they numbered 8,600 males one month or older
Moses assigned them to camp on the south side of the tabernacle
Moses said the leader of the Kohathites was Elizaphan**

2). The males of Kohath had certain responsibilities - 3:31

**The Kohathites has as their duties the care of the ark
The Kohathites has as their duties the care of the table (of showbread)
The Kohathites has as their duties the care of the lampstand
The Kohathites has as their duties the care of the altars
The Kohathites has as their duties the care of the utensils of the sanctuary
The Kohathites has as their duties the screen and the work relating to them**

h. This included instructions about Eleazar being over the Levites - 3:32

**Eleazar was to be the chief over the leaders of the Levites
Eleazar had the oversight of those who did the duties of the sanctuary**

i. This included instructions about the families of Merari - 3:33-37

1). The males of Merari were numbered - 3:33-35

**Moses listed the families of Merari
Moses said this included the Mahlites and the Mushites
Moses numbered the males who were one month of age or older
Moses found they numbered 6,200 males one month or older
Moses said the leader of the families of Merari was Abihail
Moses assigned them to camp on the north side of the tabernacle**

2). The males of Merari had certain responsibilities - 3:36-37

**The sons of Merari had as their duties the boards of the tabernacle
The sons of Merari had as their duties the bars, pillars and sockets
The sons of Merari had as their duties the utensils and their work
The sons of Merari had as their duties all the pillars around the court
The sons of Merari had as their duties the sockets of the pillars
The sons of Merari had as their duties the pegs and the cords of the pillars**

j. This included instructions about the families of Moses and Aaron - 3:38-39

**Moses was told those who were to camp on the east of the tabernacle
Moses was reminded that this was in front of the tabernacle
(They camped in front of the doorway into the tabernacle)
Moses was told this was Moses, Aaron and his sons
Before they traveled Aaron and his sons covered all the furniture - Num. 4:5-15
Moses was told they were to perform the duties of the sanctuary
The tribe of Levi was given to the priests to help with their duties - Num. 18:6
Those between 30 and 50 years old carried out these duties - Num. 4:46-48
Moses was told this was to meet the needs of the children of Israel
The Levites camped around the tabernacle to meet these needs - Num. 3:7-8
Moses was told the outsider who came near was to be put to death
The outsider who came near was to be put to death - Num. 1:51
Moses was told to give the number of Levites
Moses and Aaron had numbered these by the commandment of the Lord
Moses had counted all the males a month old and above
Moses said Levi had a total of 22,000 men a month old and above**

2. The Lord said they were to redeem the firstborn - 3:40-51

a. The Lord included the firstborn born in the wilderness - 3:40-43

The Lord spoke to Moses

The Lord told Moses to number the firstborn males of Israel

The Lord said these were those born in the wilderness

This was the firstborns born after the Exodus from Egypt - Ex. 12:13, 15

The Lord said to number those a month and above

The Lord said to take the Levites for Him—I am the Lord

The Lord said the Levites would be His - Num. 3:12-13

The Lord said to take these instead of the firstborn of the sons of Israel

The Lord saw Moses numbered the firstborn as He had commanded

They were to redeem all the firstborn at one month - Num. 18:15-16

The Lord saw that he numbered all born that were a month or older

The Lord saw the total number of firstborns in the wilderness was 22,273

This was 273 more than the total of the Levites - Num. 3:40

b. The Lord told why the Levites were not numbered 3:44-48

The Lord spoke to Moses

The Lord told Moses to take the Levites instead of the firstborn among Israel

The Lord said to number the livestock of only the Levites

The Lord said the Levites would be His; He is the Lord

The Lord gave the reason why the Levites were His - Num. 3:12-13

The Lord said to take the redemption of the 273 Levites that had been born

The Lord said to take five shekels for each of these firstborn

The Lord said this was to be the shekel of the sanctuary

(the shekel of the sanctuary was 20 gerahs - approximately 1/2 ounce)

This was the value set by the Lord - Lev. 27:25

The Lord told Moses to give this money as a ransom

The Lord said this ransom was to be given to Aaron and his sons

c. The Lord saw Moses gather the redemption money - 3:49-51

Moses took the ransom money from those who were in excess

A ransom was the price for the release of someone from captivity - Num. 3:49a

Moses said this was beyond what was ransomed by the Levites

Moses took this from the sons of Israel

Moses gathered 1365 shekels

Moses gave the ransom to Aaron and his sons

Moses did this according to the word of the Lord

Moses did this just as the Lord had commanded

D. Moses gave instructions for the sons of Levi - 4:1-49

1. This included instructions for the Kohathites - 4:1-15

a. The Lord said the Levites who served were to be between 30 and 50 - 4:1-3

The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron saying
The Lord told them to take a census of the sons of Kohath
The Lord said this was to be done by their families and fathers' houses
The Lord said the census was to be of those above 30 years old
Christ also began His public ministry at about 30 - Num. 4:46-47; Luke 3:23
Those down to the age of 25 helped with the heavier work - Num. 8:24
The Lord said the census was to be of those up to 50 years old
The could minister to the others but not do the hard work - Num. 8:25-26
The Lord said this was for them to enter the service
The Lord said this was to do the work in the tabernacle of meeting

b. The Lord said Aaron and his sons were to cover the Ark - 4:4-6

The Lord said this was the work of the descendants of Kohath
The Lord said this was in the tent of meeting
The Lord said this was their service relating to the most holy things
The Lord said this is what they were to do when Israel prepared to move
The Lord said Aaron and his sons would go in and take down the veil
The Lord said they were to cover the ark of the testimony with it
The Lord said they were to cover the Ark of the Covenant with the veil
The furniture was covered by the priests before the Levites entered - Num. 4:15
The Lord said they were to lay a covering of badger skins
The Lord said to spread over it a cloth entirely of blue
The Lord said they were to put in the poles of the ark

c. The Lord said to cover the table of showbread and lampstand - 4:7-10

The Lord said they were to spread a blue cloth on the table of showbread
The Lord said they were to put on it the dishes, pans and bowls
The Lord said they were to put on it the pitchers for pouring
The Lord said the showbread would be on it
The Lord said they were to spread over them a scarlet cloth
The Lord said they were to cover this with a covering of badger skins
The Lord said they were to put in its poles
The Lord said they were to take a blue cloth and cover the lampstand
The Lord said they were to put with it its lamps and snuffers
The Lord said to put with it the trays and all it's oil vessels

d. The Lord said they were to cover the golden altar - 4:11-15

**The priests were to spread a blue cloth over the golden altar
(The priests were the only ones who ever saw the furniture)
The priests were to place over that a covering of badger skins
The priests were also to insert its poles (for carrying the ark)
The priests were also to take all the utensils of service
The priests were to cover them with a blue cloth
The priests were to place over that a covering of badger skins
The priests were to put them on carrying bars
The priests were to take away the ashes from the altar (of burnt offering)
The priests were to spread a purple cloth over it
The priests were to put all the utensils of the altar on it
The priests were to spread over everything a covering of badger skins
The priests were to insert its poles in the altar for carrying
The priests were to finish covering all the holy objects and furnishings
The priests would then call in the sons of Kohath to carry them
The priests were to warn if they touched the holy objects they would die
The priests then gave the things in the tent of meeting to be carried**

2. The included instructions for Eleazar - 4:16-20

a. Moses was told to appoint Eleazar over the tabernacle - 4:16

**Eleazar was responsible for the oil for the light and fragrant incense
Eleazar was responsible for the grain offering and anointing oil
Eleazar was responsible for the tabernacle and all in it
Eleazar was responsible for the tabernacle and its furnishings
The Levites still assisted in the time of King Saul - 1 Chron. 9:14, 9:27-30**

b. Moses was to warn the Kohathites about doing their work - 4:17-20

**Moses was to warn the families of the Kohathites what not to do
Moses was to do this so they would not be cut off among the Levites
The family of Kohath carried the articles of furniture - Num. 4:15, 4:46-49
Moses was to do this so that they may live
Moses was to protect them when they approached the most holy objects
Aaron was to assign each of them to his service
Aaron was to appoint each of them for his task (load)
Aaron was to protect them from seeing the holy objects even for a moment
Aaron was to do this so they would not die
Much later many men lost their lives for looking - 1 Sam. 6:19
Much later still Uzzah was killed for touching the ark - 2 Sam. 6:6-7**

3. This included instructions for the Gershonites - 4:21-28

a. Aaron was to appoint the Gershonites to carry the furnishings - 4:21-26

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord told Moses was to take a census of the Gershonites
The Lord said this was to be done by their families and fathers' houses
The Lord said to count those between 30 and 50 years old
(Their work was heavy work and that needed wise and healthy men)
The Lord said this was for them to perform the service
The Lord said this was to do the work in the tabernacle of meeting
The Lord said this was to be their serving and carrying
The Lord said they were to carry the curtains of the tabernacle
The Lord said they were to carry the tent of meeting and its covering
The Lord said they were to carry the covering of badger skins on top
The Lord said they were to carry the screen for the doorway of the tent
The Lord said they were to carry the hangings of the court
The Lord said the screen of the court around the tabernacle and altar
The Lord said they were to carry the cords and equipment for their service
They were given two wagons and four oxen to carry these - Num. 7:7
The Lord said these things were all a part of their service

b. Aaron and his sons were to appoint their other service - 4:27-28

The Lord said Aaron and his sons were to assign the Gershonites
The Lord said to assign them all their loads in all their work
The Lord said to assign their service as their loads
The Lord said this was the service of the sons of Gershon in the tabernacle
The Lord said their duties would be under the direction of Ithamar

4. This included instructions for the Merarites - 4:29-33

The Lord said to number them by their fathers' house
The Lord said to count those between 30 and 50 years of age
The Lord said to number all who served in the work of the tabernacle
The Lord said their service was boards, bars, pillars and sockets
The Lord said their service was the pillars, their sockets, pegs and cords
The Lord said these were the pillars around the court of the tabernacle
The Lord said to assign them by name what to carry
The Lord said this was the service of the families of the sons of Merari
The Lord said this was their service for the tabernacle of meeting
They were given four wagons and eight oxen to carry these - Num. 7:8
The Lord said they were to be under the direction of Ithamar

5. This included a census of the Levites who would serve - 4:34-49

a. Moses numbered the men of Kohath who would be serving - 4:34-37

Moses was assisted by Aaron and the leaders of the congregation
Moses numbered the Kohathites by their families and fathers' households
Moses listed everyone who entered the service in the tent of meeting
This was the reason they were not listed by their fathers' tribe - Num. 1:47
Moses found the numbered men by their families was 2,750
Moses numbered everyone who was serving in the tent of meeting
The Kohathites carried the furniture in the tent of meeting - Num. 4:31
They camped on the south side of the tabernacle - Num. 3:29
Moses and Aaron did this according to the commandment of the Lord

b. Moses gave the total of the men of Gershon who served - 4:38-41

Moses numbered Gershon by their families and fathers' households
Moses listed everyone who entered the service in the tent of meeting
Moses found the numbered men by their families was 2,630
Moses numbered everyone who was serving in the tent of meeting
These camped on the west (back) side of the tent of meeting - Num. 3:23
Moses and Aaron did this according to the commandment of the Lord

c. Moses gave the total of the men of Merari who served - 4:42-45

Moses numbered Merari by their families and fathers' households
Moses listed everyone who entered the service in the tent of meeting
Moses found the numbered men by their families was 3,200
Moses numbered everyone who was serving in the tent of meeting
They camped on the north side of the tabernacle - Num. 3:29

Moses and Aaron did this according to the commandment of the Lord

d. Moses gave the total number of Levites who would be serving - 4:46-49

Moses numbered the men by their families and fathers' households
Moses listed everyone who entered the service in the tent of meeting
Moses found the numbered men by their families was 8,580
Moses numbered everyone by his serving or carrying
After the wilderness, the Levites were given other duties - I Chron. 23:28-32
The last words of David included those 20 years and above - I Chron. 23:24-27
Moses did this according to the commandment of the Lord
David also added musicians who were not Levites - I Chron. 25:1-7

E. Moses gave Instructions about Purity - 5:1-31

1. The Lord said to put certain people outside the camp - 5:1-4

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord said Israel was to remove from the camp every leper
A disease could spread quickly in the camp - Lev. 13:45-46
The Lord said Israel was to remove from the camp any who had a discharge
The Lord said Israel was to remove anyone defiled by a dead person
Touching a dead body defiled a person for seven days - Num. 19:11-14
The Lord said this included both male and female
The Lord said they were to be put outside the camp
The Lord said this was to prevent defiling their camps
The Lord saw Israel obey Him and put them outside of the camp
The Lord saw that Israel was obedient by their obedience to Moses

2. The Lord said a man or woman could be unfaithful to the Lord - 5:5-10

a. Israel was to make restitution for any trespass - 5:5-7

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord included any man or woman who sins against mankind
The Lord said they were acting unfaithfully against the Lord
The Lord said that person was guilty
The Lord said a person was to confess the wrong committed
Achan was asked to confess the sin he had committed - Josh. 7:19
The trespass of Achan caused the death of 36 men - Josh 7:5
The Lord said the person was to make restitution for a trespass in full
The Lord said the person was to add one-fifth to it
The Lord said he was to give it all to the one wronged
Confession for one who did wrong had to include restitution - Lev. 6:4-5

b. Israel was to give this to the Lord if there was no relative - 5:8-10

The Lord said what to do if there was no relative
The Lord said the person was still to make restitution
The Lord said if the person had no relatives it was to go to the Lord
The Lord said then it would be for the priest
The Lord said this was besides the ram of atonement
(That ram was for the atonement made for the person)
The Lord said any holy contributions given to the priest shall be his
The right thigh was given to the priest who offered the sacrifice - Lev. 7:32-34
The Lord said whatever was given to the priest became his
This became food for the priest and his family - Lev. 10:13-15

3. The Lord told how to deal with true or false jealousy - 5:11-31

a. This could include jealousy by a man which required a sacrifice - 5:11-15

Moses was told to speak to the people of Israel
Moses was to say if any man's wife goes astray and is unfaithful to him
Moses was to say if a man lies with her sexually
Moses was to say if it was hidden from her husband and went undetected
Moses was to say she had still defiled herself
Moses was to say if there was no witness and she was not caught in the act
Moses was to say if a spirit of jealousy came over her husband
Jealousy makes a man furious and he will not spare but take revenge - Prov. 6:34
Moses said this jealousy might come over him if she was guilty
Moses said this jealousy might come over him if she was not guilty
Moses said the man was to bring his wife to the priest
Moses said the man was to bring an offering of 1/10 of an ephah of barley
Moses said the man was not to pour oil or put frankincense on it
Moses said it was a grain offering of jealousy and memorial
Moses said it was a reminder of iniquity (envy or anger)

b. This could include innocence or guilt by the wife - 5:16-28

1). The Lord would ask the woman to take an oath 5:16-22

The Lord said the priest was to bring her near and stand before the Lord
The Lord said the priest was to take holy water in an earthen vessel
The Lord said the priest was to take some dust from the floor
The Lord said the dust was to be put into the water
The Lord said the priest was to have the woman stand before the Lord
The Lord said the hair on her head was to go loose
The Lord said the priest was to place the grain offering in her hands
The Lord said it was the grain offering of jealousy
The Lord said it is the water of bitterness that brings a curse
The Lord said the priest was to take an oath from her
The Lord said if no man had lain with her and she had not gone astray
The Lord said she would be immune to this water that bring a curse
The Lord said she was innocent until proven guilty - Num. 5:14
The Lord said if she had gone astray while under husband's authority
The Lord said if she had gone astray and laid sexually with another man
The Lord said then the water would bring a curse
The Lord said her belly would swell and her thigh would rot
The woman was to swear with an oath and say, Amen, Amen
A curse with an oath brought judgment - Deut. 27:20-23, 26

2). The Lord said this test would reveal guilt if she had lied - 5:23-27

The priest was to write the curses in a book
The priest was to wipe the curses off into the water of bitterness
The priest was to have the woman drink the water of bitterness
The priest said that the water which brings a curse would go into her
The priest said that the water would cause bitterness if she was guilty
The priest would then take the grain offering of jealousy from her hand
The priest would wave the grain offering before the Lord
The priest would then bring the offering to the altar
The priest would take a handful of grain as its memorial offering
The priest would offer it up in smoke on the altar
The priest would then make the woman drink the water
The priest would then wait to see what happened to her
The priest would know if she had defiled herself and been unfaithful
The priest would see the water that brings a curse go into her
The priest would see it would cause bitterness if she was guilty
The priest would see her abdomen swell and thigh waste away
The priest would then say she had become a curse among her people

3). The Lord said He would reveal innocence and bring blessing to her - 5:28

The priest would learn if she had not defiled herself
The priest would place the woman under oath - Num. 5:19
The priest would know that she is clean
The priest would set her free and she could conceive children
This could be a problem for any husband who had two wives - 1 Sam. 1:6
Eli did not understand until Hannah explained - 1 Sam. 1:14-18
The Lord greatly blessed Hannah for her obedience - 1 Sam. 3:21

4). The Lord said the guilty person would be judged by this law - 5:29-31
(This was due to the fact that there were no witnesses)

The Lord said this is the law when there is a spirit of jealousy
The Lord said this was while she is under the authority of her husband
The Lord said this would be if she had gone astray and defiled herself
The Lord said this law would apply if the man had a spirit of jealousy
The Lord said this law would apply if a man became jealous of his wife
The Lord said he would then make her stand before the Lord
The Lord said the priest was to apply all this law to her
The Lord said then the husband would be free from guilt
The Lord said that then the woman would bear her guilt
This would also affect the guilty man even if he was not known - Lev. 20:20-23

F. Moses gave instructions about Nazirites - 6:1-27

1. A Nazirite vow had certain food restrictions during the vow - 6:1-4

The Lord spoke to Moses again
The Lord gave Moses instruction about special vows by a man or woman
The Lord said this was a Nazirite vow
The Lord said this was to dedicate a person to the Lord
The Lord said the person was to avoid wine or strong drink
Much later Israel forced some of the Nazirites to drink wine - Amos 2:11-12
The Lord said the person was not to eat fresh or dried grapes (raisins)
The Lord said this applied as long as the vow was in effect
The Lord said he was not to eat anything from the grapevine
The Lord said the person was not even to eat the seeds or skin of a grape

2. A Nazirite vow had other restrictions during the vow - 6:5-8

The Lord said the person was not to cut his or her hair
The Lord said he was to be holy as long as the vow was in effect
Samson was to be a Nazirite from the time he was born - Judges 13:5, 16:17
The Lord said he was to let the hair on his head grow long
The Lord said he was not to go near a dead person
The Lord said he was not to make himself unclean for father or mother
The Lord said he was not to make himself unclean for brother or sister
The Lord said this was because his separation was to God
The Lord said all of the days of His separation he was holy to the Lord

3. A Nazirite vow had to be restarted if restrictions were broken - 6:9-12

The Lord said a man might die suddenly beside him and he touch him
The Lord said this would defile his dedicated head of hair
The Lord said he was to shave his head on the day he became clean
As a Jew, Paul took Jewish vows as a Christian - Acts 18:18; 21:24
The Lord said this would be on the seventh day
The Lord said he was to bring two doves or pigeons on the eighth day
The Lord he was to bring them to the doorway of the tabernacle
The Lord said to offer one as a sin offering and one as a burnt offering
The Lord said this would be because of his sin
The Lord said he was to restart his vow again the same day
The Lord caused Samson's hair to start growing again - Judges 16:20-22; 30
The Lord said he was to again dedicate his days as a Nazirite
The Lord said he was to bring a male lamb a year old as a trespass offering
The Lord said the former days of his vow would be lost by defilement

4. A Nazirite vow included a sacrifice at the end - 6:13-15

**The Lord explained the law for a Nazirite vow
The Lord gave instructions for when a vow was completed
The Lord said that was when he completed his days of separation
The Lord said he was to come to the door of the tent of meeting
The Lord said he was to present his offering to the Lord
The Lord said he was to bring a male lamb for a burnt offering
The Lord said he was to bring a female lamb for a sin offering
The Lord said he was to bring one ram as a peace offering
The Lord said they were all to be without any defect
The Lord said he was to bring a basket of unleavened bread
The Lord said this was to be cakes of fine flour mixed with oil
The Lord said he was to bring unleavened cakes spread with oil
The Lord said he was to bring grain and drink offerings**

5. A Nazirite vow included sin, burnt and peace offerings - 6:16-18

**The Lord said the priest was to bring them before the Lord
The Lord said the priest was to offer his sin and burnt offerings
The Lord said to offer the ram as a peace (fellowship) offering to the Lord
The peace offering was meat for a feast after the offering - 1 Sam. 9:13, 22-24
Offerings of peace offerings were times of joy - 1 Sam. 11:15; I Chron. 16:1-3
Many peace offerings were offered at the temple dedication - 1 Kings 8:62-66
The Lord said he was to offer this with a basket of unleavened bread
The Lord said the priest then offered the grain and drink offerings
The Lord said the one with the Nazirite vow was then to shave his head
The Lord said the hair was to be put on the fire
The Lord said the hair was to be burned under the sacrifice of peace offerings**

6. A Nazirite vow was to have the offering waved before the Lord - 6:19-21

**The Lord said the priest was to take the ram's shoulder after it was boiled
The Lord said he was to take one cake and one wafer that were unleavened
The Lord said the priest was to put them on the hands of the Nazirite
The Lord said this was after he shaved his dedicated hair
The Lord said the priest then waved them as a wave offering to the Lord
The Lord said these offerings were holy for the priest
The Lord said the breast and thigh were offered by lifting them up
The Lord said afterward the Nazirite may drink wine
The Lord said this was for a Nazirite who vowed his offering to the Lord
The Lord said he was also to give whatever else he had vowed
The Lord said this was according to the law of his separation**

7. The Lord told how the high priest was to bless the people - 6:22-27

The Lord told Moses how to bless the people
The Lord had Moses tell Aaron and his sons how to bless the people
The Lord said this was the blessing the high priest was to give
The Lord said the priest was to say to the people of Israel
The Lord bless you and keep you and make His face shine on you
Make your face shine upon your servant, and teach me Your statutes - Ps. 119:135
The Lord be gracious to you and lift up His countenance on you
The Lord give you peace
The Lord has also given Christians His peace - John 14:27
The Lord tells us how to experience that peace moment by moment - Phil. 4:4-9
This is part of the fruit that the Holy Spirit bears in our lives - Gal. 5:22-23
The Lord said they were to put His name on the people of Israel
The Lord said that He would bless the people of Israel

G. Moses told about the gifts of the leaders - 7:1-89

1. The Lord told Moses how to dedicate the tabernacle - 7:1-9

a. The offerings of the leaders of each tribe from their tribe - 7:1-3

Moses finished setting up the tabernacle
Moses anointed and dedicated it with all of its utensils
Moses anointed and dedicated the utensils also
Moses had instructed the leaders of Israel what to offer
Moses gave the instructions to the leader of each of the twelve tribes
Moses received this offering from each tribe that had been numbered
Moses had told them to bring six covered carts and twelve oxen
(this was a cart for every two leaders and an ox for each tribe)
Moses saw them present these things in front of the tabernacle

b. The offerings were to move the tabernacle when Israel moved - 7:4-9

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
Moses was to accept them and use them to move the tabernacle
Moses gave them to the Levites according to their service
Moses gave two carts and four oxen to the sons of Gershon
Moses gave four carts and eight oxen to the sons of Merari
Moses had these men serve under the direction of Ithamar
Moses did not give any to the sons of Kohath
Moses said their ministry was to carry the holy things (furniture)
Moses had them carry the holy things on their shoulders

2. The Lord had Moses list the gifts each tribe gave - 7:10-83

a. The offering was presented by the leader of each tribe - 7:10-11

**The leaders offered the dedication offering for the altar when it was anointed
The leaders offered their offering before the altar
The leaders presented their offering one leader each day**

b. The offering was the same from each tribe - 7:12-17a

**This offering included one silver dish weighing 130 shekels
This offering included one silver bowl of 70 shekels
This offering was about a shekel (about 1/2 oz. each) of the sanctuary
(both of these were filled with fine flour - grain - mixed with oil)
This offering was one gold pan of 10 shekels, full of incense
This offering was one bull, one ram and one male lamb for a burnt offering
This offering was one male goat for a sin offering
This offering included 2 oxen, 5 rams, 5 male goats and 5 male lambs**

c. The offerings included the day and the names of the leader

1). The tribes camped on the East side of the Tabernacle

a). The leader the first day was Nahshon of the tribe of Judah - 7:17

b). The leader the second day was Nethanel of the tribe of Issachar - 7:18

c). The leader on the third day was Eliab of the tribe of Zebulun - 7:24

2). The tribes camped on the South side of the Tabernacle

a). The leader on the fourth day was Elizur of the tribe of Reuben - 7:30

b). The leader on the fifth day was Shelumiel of the tribe of Simeon - 7:36

c). The leader on the sixth day was Eliasaph of the tribe of Gad - 7:42

3). The tribes camped on the West side of the Tabernacle

a). The leader on the seventh day was Elishama of the tribe of Ephraim - 7:48

b). The leader on the eighth day was Gamaliel of the tribe of Manasseh - 7:54

c). The leader on the ninth day was Abidan of the tribe of Benjamin - 7:60

4). The tribes camped on the North side of the Tabernacle

- a). The leader on the tenth day was Ahiezer of the tribe of Dan - 7:66**
- b). The leader on the eleventh day was Pagiel of the tribe of Asher - 7:72**
- c). The leader on the twelfth day was Ahira of the tribe of Naphtali - 7:78**

3. The Lord had Moses give a summary of the gifts given - 7:84-89

- a. The metal gifts for service given by each of the twelve tribes - 7:84-86**

**The leaders gave a total of twelve of each gift
(This was one from each tribe)
This included twelve silver platters
The twelve silver platters each weighed 130 shekels
This included twelve silver bowls
The twelve silver bowls each weighed 70 shekels
All the silver together was 2400 shekels
This included twelve gold pans
The twelve pans full of incense weighed 10 shekels each
All the gold pans together weighed 120 shekels**

- b. The animal gifts for sacrifices given by each of the twelve tribes - 7:87-88**

**All the oxen for burnt offerings were 12 young bulls
All the rams were 12
All the male lambs of the first year were 12
All the kids of the goats for sin offerings were 12
All the oxen for the sacrifice of peace offerings were 24 bulls
All the rams for peace offerings were 60 rams
All the male goats for peace offerings were 60 male goats
All the lambs of the first year were 60
These were the dedication offering for the altar after it was anointed**

- c. The Lord spoke to Moses after the giving of the gifts - 7:89**

**Moses went into the Tabernacle to speak with God afterward
Moses heard the voice of One speaking to Him from above the mercy seat
This was the mercy seat of the ark of the testimony
The high priest placed the blood here on the Day of Atonement - Lev. 16:29-30
This was located between the two cherubim
This was where the Lord spoke to the high priest - Ps. 80:1; 99:1
This is where God spoke to Moses the day the Tabernacle was dedicated**

H. Moses received instructions for the Levites in the Wilderness- 8:1-26

1. Moses was told how to arrange the lampstand - 8:1-4

**The Lord said Moses was to give the instructions to Aaron
The Lord told how Aaron was to arrange the seven lamps
The Lord said the lamps were to give light in front of the lampstand
The Lord saw Aaron obey so the lamps all faced the front of the lampstand
The Lord said to make the lampstand of hammered gold
The Lord said it was to be hammered from its shaft to its flowers
The Lord had shown this pattern to Moses on the mountain
The Lord saw that the lampstand was made according to the pattern
Moses was to make sure he made it according to the pattern - Ex. 25:31-40**

2. Moses was told how to dedicate the Levites - 8:5-12

a. Instructions for the cleansing of the Levites - 8:5-7

**The Lord told Moses to take the Levites from among the people of Israel
The Lord said that the Levites were to be cleansed
The Lord said what to do for their cleansing
The Lord said to sprinkle purifying water on them
The Lord said the Levites were to use a razor to shave their whole body
The Lord said the Levites were to wash their clothes
The Lord said then they would be clean**

b. Instructions for the sacrifices for the Levites - 8:8-12

**The Lord said to take a bull with its grain offering
The Lord said this was fine flour mixed with oil
The Lord said they were to bring a second bull for their sin offering
The Lord said to bring the Levites before the Tabernacle
The Lord said they were to assemble all the people of Israel
The Lord said they were to present the Levites before the Lord
The Lord said the sons of Israel were to lay their hands on the Levites
The Lord said Aaron was to present the Levites before the Lord
The Lord said the Levites were presented as a wave offering from Israel
The Lord said so they would qualify to perform the service of the Lord
The Lord said the Levites were to lay their hands on heads of the bulls
The Lord said they were to offer one as a sin offering
The Lord said they were to offer the other as a burnt offering
The Lord said this was to make atonement for the Levites
Atonement provided forgiveness but did not take sin away - John 1:29**

3. Moses was told to offer a wave offering for the Levites - 8:13-19

**The Lord said to have the Levites stand before Aaron and his sons
The Lord said to offer them as a wave offering to the Lord
The Lord said this was how He would separate the Levites from Israel
The Lord said the Levites shall be Mine
The Lord said after that the Levites could go in to serve the Tabernacle
The Lord said to cleanse the Levites and present them as a wave offering
The Lord said they were to be completely given to Him from Israel
The Lord said He took them instead of the first child of each womb
The Lord said this was the firstborn of all the people of Israel
The Lord said the firstborn among Israel were for Him
The Lord said this included both the people and the animals
The Lord said He did this when He struck the firstborn in Egypt
The Lord said He sanctified them to Himself
The Lord said He had taken the Levites instead of every firstborn
The Lord said He had given the Levites as a gift to Aaron and his sons
The Lord said they were to perform the service of the Tabernacle
The Lord said they were to make atonement on behalf of Israel
The Lord said this was to prevent a plague among the people of Israel
The Lord said that would happen if they came near the sanctuary**

4. Moses did as the Lord had instructed Him - 8:20-22

**The Lord saw Moses, Aaron and all the congregation obey
The Lord saw they set apart the Levites
The Lord said all He commanded Moses about the Levites was done
The Lord saw the people of Israel follow His instructions
The Lord saw the Levites purify themselves and wash their clothes
The Lord saw Aaron then present them as a wave offering
The Lord said Aaron make atonement for them to cleanse them
The Lord said after that they could go into perform their service
They did this at the Tabernacle before Aaron and his sons
The Lord said Israel did exactly as He had commanded Moses**

5. Moses was told what the duties of the Levites were to be - 8:23-26

**The Lord said Levites 25 years and older would enter this service
The Lord said they were to retire from this service at 50 years
The Lord said they were not to do the work of service any more
The Lord said they could serve their brothers (give advice) to meet the needs
The Lord said they were not to do the work (the heavy work)
The Lord said this was how the Levites were to do their duties**

I. Moses and all Israel celebrated the Passover - 9:1-14

1. Moses told Israel God said to keep the Passover - 9:1-5

**The Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness
The Lord did this the first month of the second year out of Egypt
The Lord told Israel to observe the Passover at its appointed time
The Lord said to observe the Passover on the 14th day of that month
The Lord said to observe all its statutes and its ordinances
The Lord saw Moses tell the people of Israel and they obeyed
The Lord saw they observe the Passover in the first month
The Lord saw they did this at twilight on the fourteenth day
The Lord saw they did this in the wilderness of Sinai
The Lord saw they did all He commanded Moses
The Lord saw that was exactly what the people did**

2. Moses was asked about those who were unclean - 9:6-7

**Moses was questioned by some men who were unclean
Moses was questioned because of a human corpse
Moses heard they could not observe the Passover that day
Moses and Aaron saw those men come to speak to them
Moses was told by those men that they were unclean
Moses was told this was because of the dead person
Moses was asked why they were restrained from presenting the offering
Moses heard they wanted to present it at its appointed time
Moses knew this was the time when all of Israel observed it**

3. Moses told them to wait to hear what the Lord will command - 9:8-13

**Moses asked them to wait while he listened to the Lord
Moses had learned to get his answers from the Lord - Ex. 34:34
Moses said he would find out what the Lord commanded them
Moses was given an answer by the Lord
Moses was told if anyone was unclean because of a corpse
Moses was told if someone was on a journey far away
Moses was told they could still observe the Passover
The Lord had given ordinances at the original Passover - Ex. 12:42-49
Moses said they were to eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs
Moses said they were not to leave any till morning or break any bones
Moses said they were to carry out the statute of the Passover
Moses was told if a man was clean or not on a journey and neglected it
Moses said that man will bear his sin**

4. Moses said how aliens who lived with them could eat the Passover - 9:14

**The Lord said a foreigner living with them might want to eat the Passover
The Lord said the statutes and ordinances must be observed
The Lord said there was one ordinance whether a foreigner or a native**

J. Moses and all Israel were guided by the cloud - 9:15-23

1. The cloud covered the Tabernacle that day - 9:15-16

**The Lord showed His approval the day the Tabernacle was set up
The Lord covered the Tabernacle with a cloud
The Lord caused it to have the appearance of fire from evening to morning
The Lord caused it to continually appear this way
The Lord said the cloud would cover it during the day
The Lord caused it to have the appearance of fire at night**

2. The cloud showed Israel when to move and when to stay - 9:17-21

**The Lord took up the cloud each time Israel was to move forward
The Lord gave this as the signal to move
The Lord said to move to the place where the cloud settled down
The Lord told Israel to pitch their tents there
The Lord would give the command when to set out and when to camp
The Lord said to stay there as long as the cloud was over the Tabernacle
The Lord would cause the cloud to settle over the Tabernacle
The Lord said they were to stay there as long as it was over the Tabernacle
The Lord caused them to be a long time in some places
The Lord saw when the cloud did not move that they obeyed
This was exactly what God had commanded Moses - Ex. 40:36-38
The Lord saw they stayed many days when the cloud did not move
The Lord saw they camped until the cloud moved
The Lord saw that if the cloud only stayed one night that they obeyed
The Lord saw they would move whether the cloud was taken up day or night**

3. The cloud was the way God guided Israel in the wilderness - 9:22-23

**Israel stayed whether it was two days, a month or a year
Israel would set out whenever the cloud lifted
Israel obeyed the command of the Lord
Israel had been slaves so they were used to obedience - Ex. 6:3-5
Israel knew that Moses was given that command by the Lord
Israel had heard God speak to Moses at Sinai - Ex. 19:16-20**

K. Moses and all Israel departed from Sinai - 10:1-36

1. God used the silver trumpets for instructions in the wilderness - 10:1-8

The Lord spoke to Moses
The Lord told Moses to make two silver trumpets
The Lord said these were to be of hammered work
The Lord said they were for gathering and having the camps start out
The Lord said the people were to gather when both were blown
The Lord said if only one was blown just the leaders were to gather
The Lord said when he sounded an alarm the east camp was to start
The Lord said the second alarm the south side was to start
The Lord said when to gather the people to blow without sounding an alarm
The Lord said the sons of Aaron who were priests were to blow the trumpets
The Lord said this would be true throughout their generations

2. God continued to use the trumpets after the wilderness - 10:9-10

The Lord told them when an adversary attacks, to sound an alarm
Enemies attacked them several times in Judges - Judg. 2:18 4:2-3; 10:8-12
The Lord said that He would remember that He is their God
God remembered His covenant with Israel - Ex. 6:5-8
The Lord said He would save them from their enemies
The Lord said to blow the trumpets for gladness for the feasts
The feasts were times of gladness to remember what God had done - Josh. 4:7
The Lord said to blow the trumpets on the first days of their months
The Lord said to blow the trumpets over their burnt offerings
The Lord said to blow them over the sacrifices of peace offerings
The Lord said they would be a reminder of you before God
The Lord said these were to be a reminder before God - Lev. 23:24
The Lord reminded them that the Lord is their God

3. God told Israel when to leave Sinai - 10:11-13

The Lord told the first time the cloud was lifted over the Tabernacle
This told Israel when and where to move - Num. 9:17
The Lord said it was the second month of the second year
The Lord said it happened on the twentieth day of that month
The Lord lifted the cloud from over the Tabernacle
The Lord saw Israel set out on their journeys from Sinai to the wilderness
Israel had been there for almost a year - Ex. 19:1
The Lord caused the cloud to settle down in the wilderness of Paran
The Lord saw Israel start the first time according to the Lord's command

4. God said the east camp would move first and then the Tabernacle-10:14-17

The Lord saw the camp of the sons of Judah started first
Nahshon, the son of Amminadab, was over the army of Judah
Nethanel, the son of Zuar, was over the army of Issachar
Eliab, the son of Helon, was over the army of Zebulun
The Lord saw that the Tabernacle was taken down and set out
The Lord saw the sons of Gershon and Merari were carrying the Tabernacle
The Levites were to take down and set up the Tabernacle - Num. 1:51
The sons of Gershon carried the curtains and hangings - Num. 4:21-28
Gershon was given two wagons and four oxen to carry these - Num. 7:7
The sons of Merari carried the boards, bars, pillars and sockets - Num. 4:29-33
Merari was given four wagons and eight oxen to carry these - Num. 7:8

5. God said the camp on the south second and then the holy things - 10:18-21

The Lord saw the camp of Reuben started second
Elizur, the son of Shedeur, was over the army Reuben
Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai, was over the army of Simeon
Eliashaph, the son of Deuel, was over the army of Gad
The Lord saw the Kohathites set out carrying the holy things
The holy things were carried on their shoulders - Num. 7:9
The holy things were all to be covered by the priests - Num. 4:4-20
(The tabernacle would be set up for their arrival)
That was why the sons of Gershon and Merari went after the army of Judah
That gave them time to set up the tabernacle before the holy things arrived

6. God said the camp on the west moved next -10:22-24

The Lord saw the camp of Ephraim set out third
Ellishama, the son of Ammihud, was over the army of Ephraim
Gamaliel, the son of Pedazur, was over the army of Manasseh
Abidan, the son of Gideoni, was over the army of Benjamin

7. God said the camp on the north would move last - 10:25-28

The Lord saw the camp of Dan set out fourth
The Lord had said this formed the rear guard for all the camps
Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai, was over the army of Dan
Pagiel, the son of Ochran, was over the army of Asher
Ahira, the son of Enan, was over the army of Naphtali
The Lord said this was the order of the march of the sons of Israel
The Lord saw they each followed their army as they set out

8. God had Moses ask Jethro to be their eyes for travel - 10:29-32

The Lord led Moses to call for his father-in-law
Jethro believed God when he saw what God had done - Ex. 18:8-12
The Lord led Moses to tell him Israel was setting out for the land
The Lord led Moses to ask Hobab (his brother-in law) to travel with them
The Lord led Moses to tell him Israel would treat his family well
The Lord had promised good things for Israel
The Lord heard Jethro say he would go to the land of his relatives
The Lord knew Israel would be camping in the wilderness
The Lord had Moses ask Hobab to be the eyes of Israel
Hobab became the eyes (guide) for Israel - Judg. 1:16; 4:11
Hobab knew the wilderness much better than Moses - Ex. 2:18, 3:1
The Lord had promised to do good to Israel
The descendants of Hobab continued to live in Israel - Judg. 4:11
God used a descendant of Hobab to kill Sisera - Judg. 4:21; 5:24-27
The Lord said Hobab would share in those promises

9. God had Israel move three days the first time - 10:33-34

Israel then set out from the mountain of the Lord
God called this the mountain of the Lord - Ex. 3:1; Ex. 19:19:1-2; Deut. 1:6
Israel was to travel for three days on this part of the journey
Israel was to have the ark of the covenant travel in front of them
Israel was told the ark would seek out a resting place for them
(The ark gave visual evidence that God was leading Israel)
Israel had the cloud of the Lord over them as they set out

10. God told Moses what to say each time they set out - 10:35-36

The Lord told Moses what to say each time they set out
The Lord gave Moses the words he was to say
The Lord said Moses was to say, "Rise up, O Lord!"
God wanted to show Israel that He would lead them - Num. 13:32-33; 14:20-24
The Lord said Moses was to say, "Let your enemies be scattered."
The Lord said Moses was to say, "Let those who hate You flee before You"
The Lord told Moses what to say each time they came to a place of rest
The Lord said Moses was to say, "Return, O Lord"
The Lord said to say, "To the thousand thousands of Israel"
This number was used to speak of a countless number - Ps. 50:10
The Lord said Sarah's descendants could not be counted - Gen. 18:18-19
The Lord said every clan of Israel would become of great number - Is. 60:22
The Lord also promised Ishmael would become a great number - Gen. 16:10

II. Israel was Rebellious Traveling Through the Wilderness - 11:1-20:29

A. Moses faced rebellion at Kadesh Barnea - 11:1-14:45

1. God saw Israel complaining to and about Moses - 11:1-34

a. The Lord was displeased when He heard the complaining - 11:1-3

Moses saw the Lord was displeased when He heard the complaining

The complainers even suggested returning to Egypt - Num. 14:1-4

Moses saw the Lord had His anger kindled at the complaining

Moses saw the Lord sent fire among the people

God had earlier destroyed Nadab and Abihu with fire - Lev. 10:1-3

Moses saw the Lord burned some on the outer edge of the camp

Moses saw the Lord heard when the people cried to Moses

Moses prayed and the Lord answered when he prayed

Moses saw the Lord caused the fire to die out

Moses called the name of the place Taberah (burning)

b. The Lord heard when the mixed multitude complained - 11:4-6

Moses saw the mixed multitude among them had greedy desires

The mixed multitude were people who joined in leaving Egypt - Ex. 12:38

Moses heard when the people of Israel wept again

God allowed these things to happen as examples for us - 1 Cor. 10:5-6

Moses heard them ask when they would be given meat to eat

The mixed multitude remembered they had meat in Egypt - Ex. 16:3

Moses heard they remembered the fish they ate in Egypt

Moses heard they like the melons, leeks, onions and garlic

Moses heard them say their appetite was gone

God provided both manna and quail for food - Ex. 16:12-14

Moses heard them say there was nothing to eat but manna

The people later called manna “worthless food” - Num. 21:5

c. The Lord made the manna so it could be prepared different ways - 11:7-9

Moses saw the manna was like coriander seed

Moses saw that its color was like bdellium

Manna was given for food as Israel traveled in the wilderness - Ex. 16:14, 31

Moses saw the people gather it and grind it between two stones

Moses saw they could also boil it and make cakes of it

Moses knew the taste was like cakes baked with oil

Moses saw it fell when the dew fell at night

d. The Lord heard Moses complain about his burden - 11:10-15

Moses heard the people weeping at the doors of their tents
Moses saw the anger of the Lord and he was also displeased
Moses asked why he had been afflicted with all of these people
Moses said the Lord had laid this responsibility for all the people on him
Moses asked the Lord why He was so hard on His servant
Moses said the Lord said to carry them in his bosom
Moses had to learn to carry the lambs and lead the sheep - Is. 40:11
Moses said he was told to do this like a guardian nursing children
Moses asked where he could get meat for all of these people
Moses said to carry this burden alone was too heavy for him
It is easy for a leader to do more than God asks them to do - Ex. 18:25; 24:9
Moses said if the Lord treated him like that to kill him at once
Moses asked the Lord not to let him see his own wretchedness

e. The Lord provided seventy elders to help Moses - 11:16-20

Moses was told to gather seventy men of the elders of Israel
Moses was told he knew the elders of the people and their officers
Moses was told to bring them to the Tabernacle
Moses was told to let them stand there with him
Moses was told the Lord would come down and speak with him
Moses heard the Lord would take of His Spirit and put Him on them
Moses was told they would bear the burden of the people with him
Moses was told he no longer needed to bear it alone
The seventy elders would bear the burden with him - Num. 11:24-25
Moses was told to consecrate the people and they would have meat
Moses heard that they had wept in the ears of the Lord
Moses heard them say they were well off in Egypt when they had meat
Moses heard the Lord would give them meat to eat
Moses was told they would not just eat meat two, five, ten or twenty days
Moses was told they would eat meat for a whole month until they tired of it
Moses said they had rejected the Lord who was among them
In their hearts they turned back to Egypt - Acts 7:38-41

f. The Lord said He would provide meat for a whole month - 11:21-23

Moses said there were 600,000 men on foot
Moses asked how the Lord would provide meat for a whole month
Moses asked how the Lord could give them meat for a whole month
Moses asked if their flocks and herds would be slaughtered
Moses asked if the fish of the sea would provide enough for them

g. The Lord placed some of His Spirit on the elders - 11:24-25

Moses was asked if the power of the Lord was limited
Moses was told he would see whether the word of the Lord came true
Moses went out and told the people the words of the Lord
Moses gathered seventy men of the elders of the people
Moses placed those men around the tabernacle
Moses saw the Lord come down in the cloud
Moses saw the Lord take some of His Spirit and put it on them
The Spirit came on people for specific tasks in the Old Testament - I Sam. 10:6
Moses saw that they prophesied when the Spirit rested on them
Moses saw that the Lord caused them to prophesy but only that time

h. The Lord allowed two of the men to prophesy in the camp - 11:26-27

Moses saw two of the seventy remained in the camp
Moses knew their names were Eldad and Medad
Moses knew that their names were on the list of the seventy
Moses knew they had not gone to the Tabernacle
Moses learned they had prophesied in the camp

i. The Lord heard Moses wish all had His Spirit on them - 11:28-30

Joshua, the son of Nun had been Moses attendant from his youth
Joshua heard the men prophesy and told Moses to forbid them
Joshua was asked by Moses if he was jealous for Moses' sake
Christ was faced with a similar request from John - Mark 9:38-40; Luke 9:49
Joshua heard Moses say he wished that all the people were prophets
Joshua heard that the Lord placed His Spirit on them
Joshua saw Moses and the elders of Israel return to the camp

j. The Lord sent quail to feed the people meat - 11:31-35

The Lord sent a wind to bring quail from the sea near the camp
The Lord caused these quail to be all around about a day's journey
The Lord caused them to be two cubits (three feet) deep on the ground
The Lord saw the people spend all that night and the next day gathering
The Lord saw the people spread them out for themselves around the camp
The Lord showed His anger against the people when they started to eat
The Lord struck the greedy people with a very severe plague
The Lord gave them their own desire but brought judgment - Ps. 78:26-31
The Lord saw they named it Kibroth-hattaavah (place of craving)
The Lord saw the people then went to Hazeroth

2. Moses saw his own brother and sister complain - 12:1-16

a. The Lord heard Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses - 12:1-3

God heard when Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses because of his wife
God knew he had married a Cushite woman
Moses had married Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro - Ex. 2:21; 4:18
God heard when they asked if God only spoke to Moses
God heard them say that God had spoken through them also
Miriam led in the song of victory at the Red Sea - Ex. 15:20-21
God said that Moses was a very humble man
God said Moses was the most humble man on the face of the earth

b. The Lord called the three of them to come out to the Tabernacle - 12:4-8

The Lord called the three to come out to the Tabernacle
The Lord saw they obeyed and went out to the Tabernacle
The Lord came down in the pillar of cloud
The Lord stood in the door of the Tabernacle
The Lord called Aaron and Miriam
The Lord told them to hear His words
The Lord spoke to a prophet in a vision or dream
This is the way God spoke to Jacob and Samuel - Gen. 46:2; 1 Sam. 3:15
The Lord did not speak that way with Moses
The Lord said Moses was faithful in all His house
The Lord said He spoke to Moses face to face and not in dark sayings
God spoke to Moses face to face - Ex. 33:11; Deut. 34:10
The Lord said that Moses saw His form
God let Moses see His form from the back - Ex. 33:20-23
The Lord asked why they were not afraid to speak against His servant

c. The Lord struck Miriam with leprosy - 12:9-12

The Lord had his anger aroused against them
The Lord departed and the cloud departed from above the Tabernacle
The Lord suddenly caused Miriam to become leprous white as snow
The Lord caused Aaron to turn and see that she had become a leper
The Lord heard Aaron say to Moses, "Do not lay this sin on us."
The Lord heard him say they had acted foolishly and sinned
God is faithful to forgive and cleanse when we confess our sins - 1 John 1:9
The Lord heard him ask that she not be like one dead
The Lord heard he did not want her to have her flesh half consumed
The Lord heard he did not want her to be like one born dead

d. The Lord shut Miriam out of the camp seven days - 12:13-16

The Lord heard Moses cry out to Him, “O God heal her, I pray”

The Lord heard and answered his prayer for Miriam - James 5:16-18

The Lord said to Moses, if her father spit in her face

The Lord said she would bear her shame for seven days

Shame can be because of sin and rebellion - Gen. 2:25; 3:10; Deut. 24:9

Shame can be the result of what other people say or do - 2 Sam. 10:5

The Lord said to shut her up outside the camp for seven days

The Lord said after that she could be received again

The Lord saw Moses then shut her out of the camp for seven days

The Lord saw the people did not move until she was received again

The Lord led them afterward to move out from Hazeroth

The Lord led them to camp in the wilderness of Paran

3. Moses sent spies from Kadesh Barnea to check the land - 13:1-33

a. The Lord said to send a leader from each tribe to spy out the land - 13:1-2

Moses received instructions about how to spy out the land of Canaan

Moses was told to send one man from each tribe, the tribe of their fathers

Moses was told to send a leader from each tribe

b. The Lord gave the names of the spies and their tribes - 13:3-16

Moses sent them from the Wilderness of Paran

Moses sent them according to the command of the Lord

Moses sent men who were each heads of the children of Israel

(These are the names of the tribes and the men sent from them)

Moses sent from the tribe of Reuben, Shammua the son of Zaccur

Moses sent from the tribe of Simeon, Shaphat the son of Hori

Moses sent from the tribe of Judah, Caleb the son of Jephunneh

Moses sent from the tribe of Issachar, Igal the son of Joseph

Moses sent from the tribe of Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Nun

Moses sent from the tribe of Benjamin, Palti the son of Raphu

Moses sent from the tribe of Zebulun, Gaddiel the son of Sodi

Moses sent from the tribe of Joseph (Manasseh), Gaddi the son of Susi

Moses sent from the tribe of Dan, Ammiel the son of Gemalli

Moses sent from the tribe of Asher, Sethur the son of Michael

Moses sent from the tribe of Naphtali, Nahbi the son of Vophsi

Moses sent from the tribe of Gad, Geueli the son of Machi

Moses sent these men to spy out the land

Moses called Hoshea the son of Nun, Joshua (God is salvation)

c. The Lord gave instructions for the spies - 13:17-20

Moses sent men to spy out the land of Canaan
Moses told them to go the way of the Negev and up to the hill country
Moses said to see what the land was like
Moses said to see if the people were strong or weak, few or many
Moses wanted to see if the land they lived in was good or bad
Moses said to see if they lived in open camps or fortified cities
Moses said to see if the land was rich or poor and had trees or not
Moses said to bring some fruit of the land
Moses knew this was the time of the first ripe grapes

d. The Lord saw the spies carry out the instructions - 13:21-25

The spies were told to spy from the far south to the far north
The spies were up from the south and came to Hebron
The spies saw that the descendants of Anak were there
The Lord later destroyed these giants for Israel - Deut. 9:1-3; Amos 2:9
The spies came to the Valley of Eshcol and cut down a cluster of grapes
The spies carried the cluster on a pole between two men
The spies also brought some pomegranates and figs
The spies returned from spying out the land after forty days

e. The Lord heard them give their report when they returned - 13:26-29

The spies came back to Israel in the wilderness of Paran, at Kadesh
The spies told the people what they had seen and showed them the fruit
The spies said that it was truly a land of milk and honey and this is the fruit
The spies said cities were strong, large and fortified
The spies said they saw the descendants of Anak there
The spies told where the different groups of people were located

f. The Lord saw most of the spies give a bad report - 13:30-33

Caleb said let us go up at once and take possession of it
Caleb trusted God to fulfill His promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob - Ex. 2:24
Caleb saw ten of the men give a bad report
The Lord judged the ten for their lack of faith in God - Num. 14:36-37
Caleb heard those spies say the people were too strong for Israel
Caleb heard those spies say the land devours the people
Caleb heard those spies report that the people were giants
Caleb heard those spies say they were like grasshoppers in comparison
Goliath later had the same attitude toward David - 1 Sam. 17:42-44

4. Moses saw the people rebel again at Kadesh Barnea - 14:1-45

a. The people rebelled against the Lord - 14:1-12

1) Moses heard the people decide to return to Egypt - 14:1-5

**The Lord heard the people cry all that night
The Lord heard the people complain against Moses and Aaron
The people said it would be have been better to die in Egypt or the wilderness
The people said the Lord brought them out to destroy them with the sword
The people said the women and children would become victims
The people said it would be better to return to Egypt
The people were ready to select a leader to take them back to Egypt
The people caused Moses and Aaron to fall on their faces**

2) Moses pleaded with the people not to rebel - 14:5-10

**Joshua and Caleb tore their clothes
Joshua and Caleb spoke to all of the people
Joshua and Caleb said it was an exceedingly good land
Joshua and Caleb said the Lord would bring them into the land
Joshua and Caleb said the Lord would give them the land
The Lord set His heart on Israel and will keep His promises - Deut. 10:15
Joshua and Caleb said it was land that flowed with milk and honey
Joshua and Caleb asked them not to rebel against the Lord
Joshua and Caleb told them not to fear the people of the land
Joshua and Caleb said they would be like our bread
Joshua and Caleb said their protection had departed from them
Joshua and Caleb reminded them the Lord was with Israel
Joshua and Caleb said not to fear the people of the land
God told them not to fear the people because He was with them - Deut. 7:17-19
Joshua and Caleb were about to be stoned by the people
Joshua and Caleb saw the glory of the Lord appear to Israel**

3) Moses heard the Lord would judge the people - 14:11-12

**The Lord asked Moses how long the people would reject Him
The Lord asked how long they would not believe
God said the people tested Him with their rebellion - Ps. 95:8-9
The Lord said they had seen all His signs in Egypt
Christ said the Jews again saw His signs but did not believe - John 12:37
The Lord said he would destroy and dispossess them
The Lord said He would make of Moses a greater nation**

b. The people were spared in answer to the prayer of Moses - 14:13-25

1) Moses reminded the Lord of His promise - 14:13-20

a) The Lord would be further dishonored in Egypt - 14:13-16

**Moses told the Lord the Egyptians would hear if He destroyed Israel
Moses said the Lord brought Israel out of Egypt by His strength
Moses said Egypt would tell the people of the land what God had done
Moses said that the people would hear what God had done in Egypt
Moses said the people in the land would know that God was among them
Moses said the people heard how God's cloud stood above Israel
Moses said the people heard it was a cloud by day and fire by night
Moses reminded God the people would hear if He destroyed Israel
Moses said that would show He was not able to bring them into the land
Moses said they would say that was why the Lord killed the people**

b) The Lord was asked to pardon the people - 14:17-20

**Moses said the power of the Lord is great
Moses said the Lord would show this just as He had spoken it
Moses said the Lord is slow to anger, abundant in kindness and forgives
Moses said the Lord does not clear the guilty
Moses said the Lord visits iniquity to the third and fourth generation
Moses asked the Lord to pardon this sin of the people
Moses asked Him to do this because of His great lovingkindness
The Lord pardoned them according to the word of Moses
A pardon removes sin and casts it to the depths of the sea - Micah 7:19-20**

2) Moses heard the Lord promise to spare Israel - 14:21-25

**The Lord said in the future the earth would be filled with His glory
The Lord said all the people in the wilderness had seen His glory
The Lord said they saw the signs in Egypt and the wilderness
The Lord said they tested Him ten times but had not listened to His voice
Ten times speaks of continuous rebellion - Gen. 31:7; Acts 7:51-54
The Lord said all who rejected would not see the land God promised
The Lord forgave sins but the people continued to rebel - Num. 26:65; 32:11
The Lord said Caleb had a different spirit and followed Him fully
The Lord said He would come into land and his descendants inherit it
Caleb asked Moses for this mountain as an inheritance - Josh. 14:6-12
The Lord said the Amalekites and Canaanites live in the valleys
The Lord said to go into the wilderness by the way of the Red Sea**

c. The people missed God's blessing because of their rebellion - 14:26-38

1. God said all who rebelled would die - 14:26-35

3. The Lord said all over 20 would fall in the wilderness - 14:26-29

The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron
The Lord asked how long He should bear with this evil congregation
The Lord said the people were actually complaining against Him
The Lord said He had heard the complaints against Him
The Lord heard their complaints from the Red Sea - Heb. 3:16-19; Ex. 15:26-27
The Lord said this is what He had to say to them
The Lord said their carcasses would fall in the wilderness
The Lord said this would happen to all who were numbered
They had counted all those able to go to war - Num. 1:45-46; Josh. 5:6
The Lord said this would happen to all that were 20 years and above
(This meant that about 82 men and women over 20 died every day for 40 years)

a.) God told who would then enter the land - 14:30-31

The Lord said this was with the exception of Caleb, the son of Jephunneh
The Lord said the other exception was Joshua, the son of Nun
These are the two men who did not die during the 40 years - Num. 32:11-12
The Lord said none of the others would enter the land
These were those numbered in the plains of Moab - Num. 26:63-65
The Lord said their little ones would enter the land
The Lord said these were the ones you said would be victims
The Lord said He would bring those little ones into the land
The Lord said they would know these their fathers rejected

b.) God said they would spend forty years in the wilderness - 14:32-35

The Lord said all others' bodies would fall in this wilderness
The Lord said their sons would be shepherds forty years in the wilderness
The Lord said they would suffer for their unfaithfulness
This rebellion continued throughout the years of wandering - Ps. 106:19-33
The Lord said this would be until their bodies were laying in the wilderness
The Lord said this would be based on the number of days they spied
The Lord reminded them this had been forty days
The Lord said their children would carry their guilt for forty years
The Lord said then they would know His rejection
The Lord would do this against all who rebelled
The Lord said they would be destroyed in the wilderness and die

b) The Lord judged the ten spies who brought the evil report - 14:36-38

**God judged the ten spies Moses sent to spy the land
God knew their evil report was what caused the people to complain
God knew this was because they brought an evil report concerning the land
God judged those men that day for their evil report
God caused them to die from a plague before the Lord
God spared Joshua the son of Nun and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh
God allowed them to be the only spies that remained alive**

2. The people rebelled a second time against the Lord - 14:39-45

a. Moses heard the people say what they would do - 14:39-40

**The people heard the words of Moses and mourned greatly that night
The people rebelled again early the next morning
The people continued to rebel throughout the forty years - Acts 7:42-51
The people had some go up to the top of the mountain
The people said they would go up to the place God promised
The people knew they had sinned but there were going to go
God later gave Moses a song to teach the people - Deut. 31:17-19; 32:1-47**

b. Moses said they would fall by the sword if they did - 14:41-43

**Moses asked the people why they were breaking the command of the Lord
Moses warned the people that they would not succeed
Moses told the people not to go up to the land God had promised
Moses said they would be struck down before their enemies
Moses said the Lord would not be among them
Moses said the Amalekites and Canaanites will be in front of them
Moses said that they would fall by the sword
Moses said they had turned back from following the Lord
Moses said the Lord would not be with them
Azariah later used a similar principle to warn Asa, the king - 2 Chron. 15:1-9**

c. Moses saw the people go anyway - 14:44-45

**The people went up to the heights of the hill country
The people left Moses and the ark of the covenant in the camp
The people were met by the Amalekites and the Canaanites
The people were defeated and pursued as far as Hormah
(Hormah was between Beersheba and the Salt [Dead] Sea)
Forty years later their children made a vow and God listened - Num. 21:2-3**

B. Moses saw the rebellion of Israel had consequences- 15:1-41

1. God gave hope for the future - 15:1-21

a. God gave instructions for a lamb for a vow or freewill offering - 15:1-5

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord told Moses to give this message to the people
The Lord said when the people entered the land where they would live
The Lord told the parents their children would live in the land - Deut. 7:1-2
The Lord said He was giving this land to them
The Lord waited nearly 700 years to judge the people living there - Gen. 15:16
The Lord said when they offered it for a vow or a freewill offering
The Lord said this would be a burnt offering at an appointed feast
The Lord said it would be a sweet aroma to Him
The Lord said this could be from the herd or the flock
The Lord said they were to present a grain offering with it
The Lord said it was to be one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour
The Lord said it was to be one-fourth of a hin of oil
The Lord said to include one-fourth of a hin (about a quart) of wine
The Lord said to prepare 1/4 of a hin with the burnt offering for each lamb

b. God gave instructions for a ram for a vow or freewill offering - 15:6-7

The Lord said for a ram they were to present a grain offering with it
The Lord said it was to be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour
The Lord said it was to be mixed with one-third of a hin of oil
The Lord said to include one-third of a hin of wine
The Lord said it would be a soothing aroma to Him

c. God gave instructions for a bull for a vow or freewill offering - 15:8-12

The Lord said with a bull to give a grain offering with it
The Lord said it was to be three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour
The Lord said this was to be mixed with one-half of a hin of oil
The Lord said to include one-half of a hin of wine
The Lord said this was to be an offering made by fire
The Lord said it would be a pleasing aroma to the Lord
The Lord was pleased when Israel was obedient - Ex. 29:18, Lev. 1:9
The Lord said this was to be done for each ox and each ram
The Lord said this was to be done for each male lamb or each goat
The Lord said this would be according to the number they prepared
The Lord said this would be done to all according to their number

d. God said this applied to all who were native born - 15:13

The Lord said all who were native born were to do it in this manner
The Lord said this was when they were presenting a burnt offering by fire
The Lord said they were to do this as a soothing aroma to the Lord

e. God said this applied equally to strangers living in Israel - 15:14-16

The Lord said these instructions applied to a stranger living among them
Their bondage was bitter with hard service in Egypt - Ex. 1:14
The people cried to the Lord for help and He rescued them - Ex. 6:5-8
The Lord said the Passover was to teach their children - Ex. 13:3; 13:14-16
The Lord did this so Israel would remember His love for them - Deut. 7:6-8
The Lord said these instructions applied to all who lived among them
The Lord said they could also present an offering made by fire
Rahab and Ruth even became included in the family line of Christ - Matt. 1:5
Rahab and her family were spared because of her faith - Josh. 1:12-13; 18-21
Ruth made the choice to trust in God and returned with Naomi - Ruth 1:14-18
Uriah was a Hittite who trusted in the Lord - 2 Sam. 23:39; 1 Ki. 15:5
The Lord said the same ordinances applied to all - Num. 15:29
The Lord said offerings by others would be a soothing aroma to Him
God wants people of all nations to trust in Him - Ps. 67:1-7
The Lord said this would be an ordinance throughout their generations
The Lord said they were to treat strangers like themselves
This would allow strangers to rebuke them when Israel sinned - Gen. 20:9-18
The Lord said there was one law and one custom for all

f. God gave instructions for offering the first of their crops - 15:17-21

The Lord told Moses to speak to the people again
The Lord told Moses what he was to say to the people
The Lord said Israel was to begin doing this when they entered the land
Ten spies said they could not enter the land, two believed - Num. 14:8-16
The Lord said then they would eat the food of the land
The manna stopped when they crossed the Jordan River - Josh. 5:11-12
The Lord said they were to lift up an offering to the Lord
The Lord said of the first dough they were to give a cake as an offering
That offering was to be the first thing from their crops - Lev. 23:14
The Lord said this would be the offering of the threshing floor
The Lord said they were to lift it up to Him
The Lord said of the first of their dough they were to give a cake
(This was a ring shaped bread cake of their ground meal)
The Lord said they were to do this throughout their generations

2. God provided sacrifices as a covering for unintentional sin - 15:22-29

a. This included sins of the whole nation - 15:22-26

1) This was to begin from that day and throughout the future -15:22-23

**The people could sin unintentionally by not keeping the whole law
The people had heard these commands spoken to the people by Moses
The people were to obey all that was commanded by God
The people were to start obeying from the day they received the law**

2) The was to make atonement for an unintentional sin by all - 15:24-26

**The people were to do this if it was unintentionally committed
The people were to do this when the people did not know
The people were to offer one bull as a burnt offering
The people were told this would be a sweet aroma to the Lord
The people were to offer it with its grain and drink offerings
The people were to offer one goat as a sin offering
The people would see the priest make atonement for all the people
The people would be forgiven for that sin as it was unintentional
The people and strangers who lived among them were all included
The people shall bring their offering for an offering by fire to the Lord
The people were to bring their sin offering for their unintended sin**

b. This included sins of individuals - 15:27-29

**Individuals sinning unintentionally were to bring a female goat
Individuals were to offer it as a sin offering
Individuals were guilty before the Lord for that sin
Individuals would receive atonement (forgiveness) for that sin
Individuals included both the sons of Israel and strangers living among them**

3. God provided judgment for those who blasphemed the Lord - 15:30-36

a. The penalty for anyone blaspheming the Lord - 15:30-31

**The person who acted defiantly was blaspheming the Lord
The person was to be cut off from the people
The person had despised the Word of the Lord by disobedience
The Lord said this was what David did - 2 Sam. 12:9
The person was to be completely cut off and would bear his guilt
David repented and God forgave his sin - 2 Sam. 12:13**

b. The penalty for intentional rebellion against the Lord - 15:32-36

1). A man was gathering sticks on the Sabbath Day - 15:32-34

**The Lord saw disobedience while Israel was out in the wilderness
The Lord caused some men to see a man gathering sticks on the Sabbath
The Lord led those men to bring him to Moses and Aaron
The Lord caused the people of Israel to learn what he had done
The Lord saw that some men were told to guard him
The Lord had not explained to Israel what they should do**

2). A man was judged by the Law and condemned - 15:35-36

**The Lord then spoke to Moses and told him what to do
The Lord said the man shall surely be put to death
The penalty for rebellion was the person was to be stoned - Deut. 21:19-21
The Lord said to stone him with stones outside the camp
The Lord saw the people took him outside the camp
The Lord saw Israel stoned him with stones until he died
Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ -John 1:14-17**

4. God provided a visual reminder to obey His commandments - 15:37-41

a. The cord of blue on the corners of their clothes - 15:37-38

**The Lord spoke to Moses again
The Lord told Moses what to tell the people of Israel
The Lord said they were to make tassels on the corners of their clothes
The Lord said they were to do this throughout their generations
The Lord said to put on each corner a cord of blue**

b. The cord of blue was to serve a very important purpose - 15:39-41

**The Lord said the tassel was to help them remember the commandments
The Lord said this was so they would obey the commandments
Obedience to God is more important than sacrifices - 1 Sam. 15:22-23
The Lord said not to follow their own heart and eyes
The Lord said that caused them to play the harlot (be unfaithful)
Israel learned the evil works of the people of the land - Ps. 109:35-39
The Lord said Israel was to remember all His commandments
The Lord said they were to be holy to their God
The Lord said He is the Lord their God
The Lord is the One who brought them out of Egypt**

C. Moses saw the rebellion of Korah had consequences - 16:1-50

1. The Lord heard the rebellion of the 250 men - 16:1-14

a. Korah and 250 others rebelled against Moses and Aaron - 16:1-3

**The Lord saw the rebellion against Him
The Lord saw they rose up against Moses
The Lord saw they included 250 leaders of the congregation
The Lord knew that these were men of renown
The Lord saw them assemble against Moses and Aaron
They did this because they were jealous of Moses - Ps. 106:16
The Lord heard them tell Moses and Aaron they had gone far enough
The Lord heard they said all the congregation was holy
The Lord heard they included every person
The Lord heard them question Moses and Aaron**

b. Korah was told God would show who is holy - 16:4-7

**Moses heard the complaint and fell on his face
Moses spoke to Korah and all his company
Moses told them tomorrow the Lord will show who is holy and His
Moses said the Lord would bring those holy near to Himself
Moses told Korah and all the men to take censers for themselves
Moses said to put fire in them and incense on them
Moses said to do this in the presence of the Lord tomorrow
Moses said that the Lord would choose the holy one
The Lord knows His followers and says they are holy - Lev. 21:6-8
Moses said the sons of Levi were taking too much on themselves**

c. Korah was told that the Levites had been brought near the Lord - 16:8-11

**Moses asked if it was a small thing the Lord separated them from Israel
Moses said the Lord did this to bring them near Himself
Moses said the Lord called them to do the work of the tabernacle
Moses said they were called to stand before the congregation
Moses said they were called to serve the rest of the people
Moses said the Lord brought them near to Himself
God said the Levites were given to Him from Israel - Num. 8:13-16
Moses said that was true for all the sons of Levi
Moses asked if they were seeking the priesthood also
Moses said they were all gathered together against the Lord
Moses asked why they complained against Aaron**

d. Korah was told they were really against the Lord - 16:12-14

Moses sent a summons to Dathan and Abiram
Dathan and Abiram showed their continued rebellion - Num. 16:12
Moses got the answer that they would not come up
Moses was told he brought them from a land of milk and honey
Moses was told he brought them to die in the wilderness
Moses was told he was acting like a prince over them
Moses was told he had not brought them into a land of milk and honey
Moses was told he had not given them an inheritance of fields
Moses was told he had not given them vineyards
Moses was asked if he would put out the eyes of these men
Moses was told they would not come up

2. The Lord judged the rebellious and their families -16:15-35

a. Moses asked the Lord not to respect their offering - 16:15-20

Moses was very angry and made a request of the Lord
Moses asked the Lord not to respect their offering
Moses said he had not taken a donkey or hurt any of them
Moses told Korah to have all his company present before the Lord
Moses said each of them was to bring his censer as well as Aaron
Moses saw every man take incense and put fire on it
Moses saw them come and stand at the door of the tabernacle
Moses saw Korah gather all against them at the door of the tabernacle
Moses saw the glory of the Lord appear to all of the people
The glory of the Lord had appeared earlier also - Lev. 9:23-24

b. Moses and Aaron were told to separate from them - 16:21-24

Moses was told to separate themselves from among the congregation
Moses heard the Lord would consume them instantly
Moses and Aaron fell on their faces and prayed to the Lord
Moses said He is the God of the spirits of all living people
God is the Father of the spirits of all flesh - Num. 27:16; Heb. 12:9
Moses asked if God would be angry with the entire congregation
Moses was told by the Lord to speak to the entire congregation
God had warned of future open rebellion - Ex. 33:5
Dathan and Abiram and the men were judged in a new way - Num. 16:30-34
Moses was to tell them to get back from the tents of these men
God destroyed Korah and the 250 men who were with him - Num. 16:32-35
God did not destroy the children of Korah - Num. 26:11

c. Moses told the people the Lord would judge the guilty - 16:25-27

**Moses arose and went to Dathan and Abiram followed by the elders
Moses told the people to depart from the tents of the wicked men
Moses told the people to touch nothing that belongs to them
Moses said any who did would also be swept away in all their sin
Moses saw the people get away from the dwellings of these men
Moses saw these men come out and stand at the door of their tents
Moses saw them with their wives, sons and little children**

d. Moses said God would show they were wicked - 16:28-30

**Moses said they would know the Lord sent him to do all these works
Moses said he had not done anything of his own will
Moses said these men would not die a natural or an ordinary death
Moses said if that happened the Lord did not send him
Moses said the Lord would do a new thing and the earth open its mouth**

e. Moses saw the ground split open and swallow them - 16:31-35

**God was asked to show these men had rejected the Lord
God caused the ground to split apart under them
God caused the earth to swallow up these men and their households
God caused this to include all of their goods as well
God caused them to go down alive to Sheol (the pit)
God caused the earth to close over them
God caused them to perish from among Israel
God saw Israel from around them flee at their cry
God heard they were afraid the earth would swallow them also**

f. Moses said to use their censers to make a covering - 16:36-40

**God caused fire to come out and destroy the 250 men
They died before the Lord because of their sin - Lev. 10:1-2; Ps. 106:17-18
God told Moses to pick up the censers out of the blaze
God said the censers were holy and this was a sign for Israel
God said to make a hammered plate as a covering for the altar
God said these men sinned against their own souls
God saw Eleazar hammer out a covering for the altar
God said this was a reminder for Israel about who could offer sacrifices
God said it was to be only descendants of Aaron who could burn incense
God said this was to prevent them from becoming like Korah and the 250
God judged King Uzziah with leprosy for the same sin - 2 Chron. 26:16-21**

3.The Lord also judged the people blaming Moses - 16:41-50

a. Moses and the people saw the glory of the Lord - 16:41-43

**God heard Israel complain against Moses and Aaron the next day
God heard the people say they had caused the death of the Lord's people**

The people blamed Aaron for killing these people - Num. 16:35

God saw when the people assembled against Moses and Aaron

God caused them to turn toward the Tabernacle and covered it

God caused the glory of the Lord to appear there

The people had feared God at Mt. Sinai and obeyed - Ex. 19:17-25

The people did not want God to speak to them any more - Ex. 20:18-23

b. Moses heard God was going to judge the people - 16:44-45

God brought Moses and Aaron to the front of the Tabernacle

God told them to get away from the congregation

God said that He would consume them instantly

God saw Moses and Aaron fall on their faces

c. Moses told Aaron to make atonement for the people - 16:46-50

God had Moses tell Aaron to take his censer

God had him tell Aaron to put fire on it from the altar

God had him tell Aaron to lay incense on it

God said for Aaron to go quickly to the congregation

God said for Aaron to make atonement for the people

God was already starting that judgment - Ps. 106:29

God said His wrath had already gone out from him

God said the plague had already begun

God saw Aaron run into the middle of the assembly

God saw Aaron do as He had been commanded by Moses

God caused Aaron to see the plague had already begun

God caused Aaron to go quickly to prevent more from dying

God saw Aaron run into the assembly

God saw Aaron put on the incense and make atonement for the people

God saw Aaron take his stand between the dead and the living

Aaron saw God stop this plague because he made atonement - Ps. 106:23

God then caused the plague to stop

God had already killed 14,700 more people by the plague

The people would see why God brought this judgment - Lev. 17:12-13

God saw Aaron return to Moses at the doorway of the Tabernacle

God had stopped the plague from destroying any others

D. Moses experienced rebellion against his leadership -17:1-13

1. The Lord told Moses to get a rod to represent each tribe - 17:1-5

God told Moses what to do as a sign to Israel about complaining
God told Moses to get a rod from the leader of each tribe
God told Moses to write each leaders' name on his rod
God told Moses to write Aaron on the tribe of Levi
God said there was to be one rod (walking stick) for each tribe
God told Moses to place them in the Tabernacle in front of the testimony
God said this was the place where he met with Moses
God said He would choose the rod of only one and make it sprout
The Lord said to put it in the Ark of the Covenant as a sign to Israel - Num. 17:10
God said this was to lessen the complaining against Moses

2. The Lord saw Moses place a rod for each tribe - 17:6-7

God saw Moses speak to each leader and get a rod from each
God saw these were the rods of the heads of each tribe
God saw that Aaron's rod was placed among the rods
God saw Moses place the rods before the Lord in the Tabernacle

3. The Lord caused the rod of Aaron to grow ripe almonds - 17:8-9

Moses went into the Tabernacle the next morning
Moses saw that the rod of Aaron had sprouted and put forth buds
Moses saw the buds produced blossoms and bore ripe almonds
The Lord did even more than He had promised - Num. 17:5; Heb. 9:4
Moses brought out the rods from the presence of the Lord
Moses let each leader look and then get his rod to take with him
Moses saw each man took his own rod and showed his tribe

4. The Lord did this as a sign to Israel - 17:10-13

The Lord said for Moses to take Aaron's rod back into the Tabernacle
The Lord said it was to be put the rod in the Ark of the covenant
The Lord said it was to be kept as a sign against the rebels
The Lord said this would stop their complaining against God
The Lord saw Moses do just as He had commanded Moses
The Lord heard the leaders of Israel speak to Moses
The Lord heard them say, "Surely we perish, we are dying, we are all dying"
The Lord said everyone who came near the Tabernacle would die
The Lord had told them this earlier - Num. 3:10; 2 Chron. 26:16-21

E. Moses gave instructions to the Levites - 18:1-32

1. God said the priests would bear the sin of the sanctuary - 18:1-7

a. The priests were the only ones who could work in the sanctuary - 18:1-4

The Lord spoke to Aaron about he and his sons
The Lord said his father's house would bear the guilt of the sanctuary
The Lord said they would bear the guilt of your priesthood
Aaron was to remember this every time he offered a sacrifice - Ex:28:36-38
The Lord told Aaron to bring the tribe of Levi, the tribe of his father
The Lord said they would serve Aaron while he offered the sacrifices
The Lord said they would serve his needs and the needs of the tabernacle
They would serve the needs of all of Israel - Num. 3:5-10

b. The priests were to carry out the duties in the sanctuary - 18:5-7

The Lord said they were not to come near the furnishings and altar
The Lord said then there would be no wrath on the sons of Israel
The Lord said He had chosen the Levites as a gift given by the Lord
The Lord said they would do the other work of the Tabernacle
The Lord said Aaron was to take care of everything concerning the altar
The Lord said they would do the service around the altar and inside the veil
The Levites served the Tabernacle but did not offer incense - Num. 16:39-40
The Lord said this was to prevent wrath on the sons of Israel
The Lord said the outsider who came near would be put to death

2. God told how He would provide for the priests - 18:8-20

a. The priests would receive certain parts of the sacrifices - 18:8-11

The Lord spoke again to Aaron
The Lord said He had given Aaron the charge of His heave offerings
The Lord said these were all the holy gifts of the people of Israel
The Lord said He gave them as a portion for Aaron and his sons
The Lord said this would continue through the future
The Lord said these were the most holy gifts reserved from the fire
This included the grain offerings, sin offerings and guilt offerings
The Lord said they give them to Me and they are most holy for you
The Lord said that every son in his family could eat them
The Lord said these were for all their sons and daughters
This provided food for the priests and their families - Lev. 7:28-34, Num. 5:9
The Lord said this was to continue throughout the future

b. The priests would receive the firstfruits of the land - 18:12-14

The Lord said they would receive the best of the oil, new wine and grain
The Lord said these were the gifts offered by the people to the Lord
The Lord said He had now given them to Aaron and his family
The Lord said they could eat the first ripe fruit that the people brought
The Lord said everyone of your household that is clean may eat it
This provided both meat and other foods for the priests - Deut. 18:3-5
The Lord said every devoted thing in Israel would be theirs

c. The priests would receive the firstborn of clean animals - 18:15-18

The Lord said this included the firstborn of all flesh brought to the Lord
The Lord said this included both man and animals
The Lord said the firstborn children were to be redeemed
This was the firstborn whether male or female - Lev. 12:5-8; Luke 2:24
The Lord said the firstborn unclean animals could be redeemed
The Lord said the animals were to be redeemed at one month
The Lord said that redemption price was five shekels in silver
The Lord said this was according to the shekel of the sanctuary
The Lord said they were not to redeem a cow, ox or sheep
The Lord said those animals were holy
The Lord said to sprinkle their blood on the altar
The Lord said to offer up their fat in smoke as an offering
The Lord said that would be a soothing aroma to the Lord
The Lord said that the flesh of those animals would be theirs to eat
The Lord said it was like the breast of the wave offering
The Lord said it was like the right thigh of an offering

d. The priests were told that this was a salt covenant - 18:19-20

The Lord said his family was to receive the heave offerings of holy things
The Lord said this would be from the sacrifices Israel offered to the Lord
The Lord said these were given to Aaron and his sons and daughters
The Lord said this was to be their allotment forever
The Lord said this was to be a covenant of salt
Like David, Aaron would have descendants forever - Ruth 4:9-17
The Lord said this was for Aaron and his descendants with him
The Lord told Aaron that he would have no inheritance in their land
The Levites would eat the Lord's offerings - Deut. 18:1-2
The Lord said He would be their portion in the land
The Lord said He was their inheritance among the children of Israel
The Lord said that He will be their inheritance - Ezek. 44:15, 28-31

3. God told how He would provide for the Levites - 18:21-32

a. The Levites would receive a tithe for the work they performed - 18:21-24

**The Lord gave the children of Levi all the tithe of Israel as an inheritance
The Lord said this was in return for the service that they would perform
The Lord said this included the work of the tabernacle of meeting
This included guarding the tabernacle and temple from outsiders - Num. 3:7-8
The Lord said the children of Israel were not to come near the Tabernacle
The Lord said if they did they would bear sin and die
The Lord said the Levites would perform the work of the Tabernacle
The Lord said the Levites would bear their iniquity
The Lord said this would be a statute throughout their generations
The Lord said among the sons of Israel they would have no inheritance
The Lord said the tithes of Israel that they offered as a heave offering
The Lord said He had given these as an inheritance to the Levites**

b. The Levites were to offer a tithe of what they received - 18:25-29

**The Lord told Moses to speak to the Levites
The Lord said they were to give a tithe of the tithe they were given
The Lord said they were to present this as a heave offering to the Lord
The Lord said their offering would be like grain or wine offerings
The Lord said then they were to give an offering from their tithes
The Lord said the Levites were to receive this from the sons of Israel
The Lord said this was the reward of the Levites for their service - Neh. 10:35-37
The Lord said then the Levites were to give the Lord's offering to Aaron
The Lord said they were to give this out of all their offerings
The Lord said was to be from the best of their sacred offerings
Aaron and his sons were to dedicate the best of those to the Lord - Lev. 22:2, 15**

c. The Levites would receive this for their families - 18:30-32

**The Lord said the Levites were to wave the best of their tithes
The Lord said then the rest would be accounted to the Levites
The Lord said this included the threshing floor and winepress
The Lord said they could eat it any place along with their households
The Lord said this was their reward for the work of the Tabernacle
The Lord said they would bear no sin because of it
Levites working at the temple ate food from the storehouse - 1 Cor. 9:8-13
The Lord said this would be true when they offered the best of the tithe
The Lord said they were not to profane the holy gifts of Israel
The Lord said otherwise they would die**

F. Moses was given the ordinance of the Red Heifer - 19:1-22

1. God gave Moses and Aaron this ordinance - 19:1-10

a. The Lord said to take a red heifer outside the camp and burn it - 19:1-5

The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron saying
The Lord said this was a statute which He commanded
The Lord said to have Israel take an unblemished red heifer
Israel was to bring sacrifices without blemish or defect - Lev. 22:20-25
The Lord said the heifer was to have no defect and never had a yoke
A heifer is a cow or young cow that is not yet mature - 1 Sam. 16:2
The Lord said Eleazar, the priest, was to take it outside the camp
The Lord said Eleazar was to have it slaughtered in his presence
The Lord said Eleazar was to sprinkle some of the blood
(He was to do this seven times)
The Lord said then the heifer was to be burned in his sight
The Lord said this included the hide, flesh, blood and organs

b. The Lord said those involved were unclean until the evening - 19:6-8

The priest was to take cedar wood, hyssop and scarlet
The priest was to cast it into the midst of the fire burning the heifer
The priest was to wash his clothes and bathe in water
The priest could come into the camp afterward
The priest would then be unclean until the evening
Anyone touching a dead animal was unclean until evening - Lev. 11:25
The man who burned it was to wash his clothes and bathe in water
The man who burned it would be unclean until evening

c. The Lord said a man who was clean was to gather the ashes - 19:9-10

The priest was to have a man who was clean gather up the ashes of the heifer
The priest was to have him store them outside the camp in a clean place
The priest was to have Israel keep the water to remove impurity
The priest was to use this for the purification from sin
This purified the flesh but did not cleanse the conscience - Heb. 9:13-14
Sins forgiven and blotted out are to cleanse the conscience - 1 John 1:9; 2:1-2
Cleansing of our conscience happens as we live by faith - Gal. 2:20; 5:16-18
The priest was then to have the one who gathered the ashes wash his clothes
The priest said the one who gathered the ashes was unclean until evening
The priest was to let Israel know this was a statute forever
The priest was to tell this to the sons of Israel and any sojourners

2. God give Moses instructions about cleansing a person - 19:11-22

a. The included cleansing when a person touched a dead body - 19:11-13

**A person who touched the dead body of any person was unclean seven days
A person was to purify himself on the third day, the seventh day and be clean
A person who did not purify himself on those days would not be clean
A person who touched a body of anyone who has died did not purify himself
A person who did that was defiling the tabernacle of the Lord
A person who did that was to be cut off from Israel
A person who had not sprinkled on him water for impurity was unclean
A person who did that still had his uncleanness with him**

b. The included cleansing other people or things - 19:14-16

**The law said when a man dies in a tent or came into a tent became unclean
The law caused everyone in the tent to be unclean when death happened
The law caused every open container with no covering tied became unclean
The law said any who touched one killed by a sword became unclean
The law said any touched one who died in an open field became unclean
The law said any who touched a bone or a grave became unclean
The law said each of these would be unclean for seven days**

c. This included cleansing of an unclean person - 19:17-19

**The person unclean was to take some of the ashes for purification from sin
The person unclean was to add them to a vessel of fresh water
The person would have someone clean take hyssop and dip it in water
The person would sprinkle it on the tent, the furnishings and the persons
The person would do the same for one touching a bone or one slain
The person would do the same for one dying naturally or a grave
The person who was clean was to do this the third and seventh days
The person was to wash his clothes and bathe himself and at evening be clean
God wanted Israel to know their bodies were purified - Heb. 9:13-14**

d. This included when cleansing was not done - 19:20-22

**A person who did not purify himself was to be cut off from the assembly
A person had then defiled the sanctuary of the Lord
A person who was not sprinkled for impurity was unclean
A person who did this washed his clothes and was unclean until evening
A person unclean made everything he touched unclean until evening
Jesus is without sin and He forgives and cleanses from sins - Luke 7:37-39, 48-50
(There is a period of about 37 years between Num. 14:45 and Num. 20:1)**

G. Moses sinned and saw the death of Miriam and Aaron - 20:1-29

1. The Death of Miriam and the sin of Moses - 20:1-13

a. The Lord heard the people complain - 20:1-6

Moses led all Israel into the Wilderness of Zin
Moses saw Miriam die and they buried her in Kadesh
She was the sister of Aaron and Moses - Ex. 15:20; Num. 26:59
Moses saw there was no water for the people
Moses saw the people gather together against him there
Moses saw the people contend with him there
Moses heard they said they should have died with their brethren
The people complained against Moses - Num. 14:2
Moses heard the people ask why he had brought them into this wilderness
Moses heard they and their animals would die there
Moses was asked why he brought them out of Egypt
Moses was asked why he brought them to this evil place
Moses was told there was no food nor any water to drink
Moses and Aaron went to the door of the tent of meeting
There they fell on the faces before the Lord - Num. 16:22
Moses saw the glory of the Lord appear to them

b. The Lord saw the sin of Moses - 20:7-13

1) The people complained about the lack of water - 20:7-9

Moses was told to take his rod and gather the people together
Moses was told to speak to the rock before the eyes of the people
Moses was told that the rock would yield its water
Moses was told there would be water for the people and their animals
Moses took the rod as the Lord had commanded them

2) The people saw Moses strike the rock twice - 20:10-13

Moses gathered the people in front of the rock
Moses called them rebels and said they would bring water from the rock
Moses lifted up his hand and struck the rock twice with his rod
Moses saw an abundant amount of water come from the rock
Moses heard he had not treated God as holy in the sight of Israel
Moses heard they did not believe and hallow Him before Israel
Moses heard he would not bring the people into the land God gave them
Moses heard it was the water of Meribah and God was hallowed among them

3. The Death of Aaron and the Sin of Edom - 20:14-29

a. Moses asked for permission to pass through Edom - 20:14-17

**Moses sent messengers from Kadesh to the king of Edom
Moses said they knew all the hardship that Israel had experienced
Moses said their fathers went down in Egypt and lived there a long time
Moses said the Egyptians afflicted them and their fathers
Moses said when they cried out to the Lord that He heard them
Moses said the Lord heard them and sent the Angel of the Lord
Moses said He brought them out of Egypt and to Kadesh
Moses was at the border and asked to pass through their country
Moses said they would not pass through fields or vineyards
Moses said they would not drink water from their wells
Moses said they would go along the King's Highway
Moses said they would not turn right or left until they passed through**

b. Moses saw his request to Edom rejected - 20:18-21

**Moses was told they could not pass through Edom
Moses said that they would pay for any water that they used
Moses said they would pass through on foot nothing else
Moses was told again they could not pass through
Moses saw Edom come with many men and a strong hand
Moses saw Edom refuse to let Israel pass through his territory
Moses and Israel then turned away from Edom**

c. Moses was told to prepare for the death of Aaron - 20:22-29

**The Lord saw Israel go from Kadesh and come to Mount Hor
The Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in Mount Hor near Edom
The Lord said Aaron would be gathered to his people
The Lord said this was because they rebelled against His command
The Lord said to take Aaron and Eleazar up to Mount Hor
The Lord said to take the garments of Aaron and put them on Eleazar
The Lord said Aaron would be gathered to his people and die there
The Lord saw Moses obey exactly as God commanded
The Lord had them go up in the sight of all the people
The Lord saw he took the garments off Aaron and put them on Eleazar
The Lord had Aaron die there on top of the mountain
The Lord saw Moses and Eleazar come down from the mountain
The Lord saw all Israel mourn for Aaron for thirty days
This marked the end of those 20 years and older who died - Num. 14:29-34**

III. Israel was Rebellious even as they Entered the Land - 21:1-25:18

A. Moses experienced both rebellion and victory - 21:1-35

1. The Lord gave Israel victory over the Canaanites - 21:1-3

**Arad, the Canaanite, who lived in the Negev heard Israel was coming
Israel was coming on the road to Atharim (east of Beersheba near Edom)
Israel saw Arad come and fight against Israel who took some prisoners
Israel made a vow to the Lord about these Canaanites who raided them
Israel saw the Lord deliver up the Canaanites to Israel
Israel completely destroyed their cities and named the area Hormah
The Lord brought complete destruction on their cities - Deut. 2:34**

2. The Lord judged Israel with fiery serpents (snakes) - 21:4-9

a. God judged Israel with fiery snakes - 21:4-6

**The Lord led Israel from Mount Hor by the Red Sea
The Lord knew this was necessary to go around the land of Edom
The Lord saw the people became very discouraged on the way
The Lord saw the people speak against Moses
The Lord heard, "Why have you brought us out of Egypt to die here?"
The Lord heard they said that they had no food or water
The Lord heard the people hated this worthless bread
The Lord had been put to the test by Israel - 1 Cor. 10:9**

b. God said to put a snake on a pole so all who looked would live - 21:7-9

**The Lord sent fiery serpents among the people and they bit them
The Lord allowed many people of Israel to die
The Lord saw they came to Moses and say they had sinned
The Lord heard this sin was against Him and against Moses
The Lord heard them ask Moses to pray to the Lord for them
The Lord heard they wanted Him to take away the serpents from them
Every person is guilty before the Lord because of sin - Rom. 3:19-20
The Lord heard as Moses prayed for the people
The Lord told Moses to make a fiery serpent and place it on a pole
The Lord said all who were bitten could look at it and live
The Lord saw Moses make a bronze serpent and put it on a pole
Jesus said He must be lifted up just like the serpent - John 3:14
The Lord caused all who looked at the bronze serpent to live
Jesus said all who believed in Him would have eternal life - John 3:15**

3. The Lord said it was time to move and camp - 21:10-20

a. Israel reached the border between Moab and the Amorites –21:10-13

**Israel destroyed the Canaanites, moved and camped in Oboth
Israel moved from Oboth and camped at Iyeabarim
(Iyeabarim was in the wilderness opposite Moab)
Israel was then on the east of Moab toward the sunrise
Israel moved and camped in the Valley of Zered
Israel traveled from there and camped on the other side of Arnon
(This is in the wilderness that comes out of the border of the Amorites)**

b. Israel had a song in the book of wars of the Lord - 21:14-15

**Israel was at Arnon which was the border
(The Arnon River enters the Dead Sea about the middle of the east side)
Israel was now at the border between Moab and the Amorites
This was the boundary between Moab and the Amorites - Num. 22:36
Israel had this statement in the Book of Wars of the Lord
(This book was a summary for Israel at that time)
Israel said, “Waheb in Suphah”
(Waheb was a place on the north edge of Moab)
Israel said this was where the brooks of the Arnon were
Israel then possessed all of the land north of the Arnon - Judges 11:18-21
Israel said these brooks reached down to the town of Ar
Israel was at the northern border of Moab
Moab claimed this land 300 years later - Deut. 2:9, 18, 29; Judges 11:22-26**

c. Israel had a song about the water God provided - 21:16-20

**The Lord saw Israel then went from there to Beer
The Lord had shown Moses where to dig this well
The Lord told Israel to sing this song by all of the people
The Lord said, “Spring up, O well! Sing to it!”
The Lord had told the nobles to dig this well
The Lord saw that the nobles obeyed and dug
The Lord saw them dig with their scepters and their staffs
The Lord told them to move from the wilderness to Mattanah
The Lord led them then to Nahaliel and to Bamoth
The Lord led them from there to the valley in the land of Moab
The Lord said this was near the top of Pisgah
The Lord said Pisgah looks down on the desert
This is the area southeast of Hebron overlooking the desert - Num. 23:28**

4. The Lord gave Israel two victories - 21:21-35

a. God gave Israel victory over Sihon, king of Heshbon -21:21-31

1). Sihon would not allow Israel to pass through his land - 21:21-23

**Moses was at the border and asked to pass through their country
Moses said they would not pass through fields or vineyards
Moses said they would not drink water from their wells
Moses said they would go along the King's Highway
Moses said they would not turn right or left until they passed through
Moses saw Sihon would not allow Israel to pass through his land
Moses learned Sihon gathered all of his people together
Moses saw them fight against Israel in the wilderness**

2). Sihon and his cities were defeated - 21:24-26

**Israel saw Sihon came to fight Israel at a place called Jahaz
Israel struck them with the edge of the sword
Israel took possession of the land from Arnon to the Jabbok
(The border with Ammon was the Jabbok River)
Israel took possession as far as the land of the Amorites
Israel took all these cities and lived in them
Israel took Heshbon and all of its villages
Israel took Heshbon, the city of Sihon, king of the Amorites
Israel learned Heshbon fought against Moab and took Moab's land
Israel learned he had taken the land as far as the Arnon**

3). Sihon became a proverb for the people of Israel - 21:27-31

**Those who speak in proverbs (or parables) say:
*Come to Heshbon, let it be built; the city of Sihon be established
A fire came out from Heshbon, a flame from the city of Sihon
The fire devoured Ar of Moab, the dominant heights of the Arnon
Wow to you Moab, you are ruined you people of Chemosh***
They were later promised judgment for worshipping Chemosh - 1 Kings 11:7
***His sons are fugitives and his daughters are captives to Sihon
Israel had cast them down, Heshbon is ruined as far as Dibon
Israel laid them waste even to Nophah, with fire as far as Medeba.***
**Israel then lived in the land of the Amorites
Israel defeated the Amorites when they came against Israel - Deut. 2:30-34
Israel then sent men to spy out Jazer
Israel captured its villages and drove out the Amorites who were there**

b. God gave Israel victory over Og, king of Bashan - 21:32-35

Israel turned and went up by the road to Bashan
Bashan was called the land of the giants - Deut. 3:11
Israel saw Og, king of Bashan, come against them
Israel saw him bring all his people to battle at Edrei
Israel was given a promise by God through Moses
Israel was told that He would deliver them into the hand of Israel
Bashan was east of the Sea of Galilee and the last of the giants - Josh. 13:12
Israel was told to destroy all his people and all his land
Israel was to do what they did to the Amorites at Heshbon
Israel defeated him and all his people leaving no survivors
Israel then took possession of his land
Israel had the east side of the Jordan from Arnon to Mt. Herman - Deut. 3:8-11

B. Moses experienced Balaam's attempts to curse Israel - 22:1-24:25

1. Balaam was hired by Balak to curse Israel - 22:1-21

a. Moab was filled with fear because of Israel - 22:1-3

God led Israel to camp in the plains of Moab
God led Israel to a place across the Jordan from Jericho
Moab was a descendant of Lot, the nephew of Abraham - Gen. 19:36-37
God caused Moab to hear what Israel had done to the Amorites
God placed great fear in Moab because of all the people
God caused Moab to be filled with dread because of Israel

b. Moab sent messengers to Balaam asking him to curse Israel - 22:4-6

Balak, the king of Moab, talked to the rulers of Midian
Balak said Moab would be licked up like grass in the field
Balak the son of Zippor was king of Moab at that time
Balak sent messengers to Balaam the son of Beor at Pethor
Balaam knew about God but mixed it with false religion - Rev. 2:14
Balak knew it was near the Euphrates River where he lived
Balak said that Israel had come out of Egypt
Balak said they covered the surface of the land
Balak said they were living opposite him
Balak asked Balaam to come and curse Israel for him
Balak said that Israel was too mighty for he and his nation
Balak said if they were cursed maybe he could drive them from the land
Balak said he knew that he both blessed and cursed
He was driven by his desire for riches - 1 Tim.6:9-10; 2 Pet. 2:15-17

c. Moab heard Balaam would ask God - 22:7-8

The leaders of Moab and Midian left with the money for divination
The Midianites were descendants of Abraham through Keturah - Gen. 25:1-4
The leaders came to Balaam and told him the words of Balak
The leaders were told to stay there that night
The leaders were told he would bring them the word from God
Balaam told the second group of princes the same thing - Num. 22:19
The leaders of Moab stayed there that night

d. Moab was told that God would not allow him to come - 22:9-12

God came to Balaam and asked, "Who are these men with you?"
God spoke to ungodly rulers by dreams - Gen. 20:3; 41:1-8; Dan. 2:24-30
God was told by Balaam the king of Moab had sent word to him
God was told a people who came out of Egypt had covered the land
God was told that Balak had asked him to come and curse them
Balaam blamed God for refusing to let him curse Israel - Num. 24:11
God was told Balak wanted this to overpower them and drive them out
God told Balak he was not to go with these men
God said not to curse them for they are blessed
Balaam was told by God that Israel was blessed - Num. 23:19-20

e. Moab had its messengers come back and tell Balak - 22:13-14

Balaam told the men in the morning and told them to go back to their land
Balaam said God had refused to give him permission to go with them
Balaam saw the leaders leave and return to Balak
Balaam had his message delivered that he refused to come
Balaam later told Moab how to get God to judge Israel - Num. 25:1-3; 31:16
A total of 24,000 Israelites died in the plague - Num. 25:8-9
This is called the doctrine of Balaam - Rev. 2:14

f. Moab sent more honorable messengers the second time - 22:15-17

Balak then sent other leaders
Balak sent more of them and more honorable than the first group
Balak told them to say they had a message from Balak, the son of Zippor
Balak told them not to let anything stop him from coming
Balak said that he would honor him richly
Balaam loved the wages offered to do evil - 2 Pet. 2:15-16
Balak said he would do whatever Balaam told him to do
Balak asked him again to come and curse this people

g. Moab was told Balaam could only do what God allowed - 22:18-21

**Balaam spoke to the servants of Balak
Balaam feared for his life enough to say he would say what God said
Balaam said he could not do less of more
Balaam said he would again see what the Lord would say to him
Balaam did have God speak to him that night
Balaam was told he could go but only speak what God said to say
Balaam got up in the morning and went with the princes**

2. Balaam saw God speak to him through his donkey - 22:22-40

a. The Lord stopped the donkey three times - 22:22-27

**The Lord was angry that Balaam was going
The Lord took His stand in the way as an adversary of Balaam
(The Angel of the Lord is Christ in the Old Testament)
The Lord saw two servants were with Balaam as he rode his donkey
The Lord was seen by the donkey as He stood in the way
The Lord had a drawn sword in His hand
The Lord caused the donkey to turn aside into the field
The Lord saw Balaam strike the donkey to get it back on the road
The Lord then stood in a narrow path between the vineyards
The Lord did this where there was a wall on each side
The Lord caused the donkey to push against the wall and crush his foot
The Lord saw Balaam strike the donkey again
The Lord went a little further and stood in a narrow place
The Lord caused the donkey to lay down under Balaam
The Lord knew Balaam was angry as he struck the donkey again**

b. The Lord caused the donkey to talk to Balaam - 22:28-30

**Balaam had the donkey open her mouth and ask him
“What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?”
The Lord gave speech to a donkey to rebuke him - 2 Pet. 2:15-16
Balaam told the donkey that he had made a mockery of Balaam
Balaam said if he had a sword he would have killed the donkey by now
A righteous man has regard for the life of his animal - Prov. 12:10
Balaam saw the donkey ask him a second question
Balaam was asked if he rode the donkey ever since he became Balaam’s
Balaam was told he had ridden the donkey throughout his life
Balaam was asked by the donkey if he had ever done this before
Balaam was forced to answer, “No”**

c. The Lord opened the eyes of Balaam - 22:31-33

**The Lord opened Balaam's eyes and he saw the Angel of the Lord
The Lord was standing in the way with His sword in His hand
The Lord saw Balaam bow down and fall on his face
The Lord asked him why he had struck the donkey three times
The Lord said he was standing before him because his way was perverse
The Lord said the donkey saw and turned aside these three times
The Lord said otherwise He would have killed Balaam**

d. The Lord told Balaam to speak only what He told him - 22:34-35

**Balaam said he had sinned because he did not know the Lord stood there
Balaam confessed he sinned but loved gain from wrongdoing - 2 Pet. 2:15
Balaam said if it displeased the Lord he would turn back
Balaam was told he could go with the men but must speak what God said
Balaam knew it was obey or he would be killed - Num. 22:20
Balaam then went with the princes of Balak**

e. The Lord caused Balak to rebuke Balaam - 22:36-37

**Balak heard Balaam was coming and met him at the city of Moab
Balak met him on the border at the Arnon, the boundary of the Amorites
Balak asked why he did not come when he called for him
Balak asked if he did not think that he would honor Balaam**

f. The Lord heard him say what he must speak - 22:38-40

**Balaam said that was not the reason why he did not come
Balaam said that he did not control what he would say
Balaam said he had to say what God told him to say - Num. 23:26
Balaam said he had to speak the words that God told him to speak
Balaam went with Balak and they came to Kirjath-huzoth
Balaam then saw Balak offer oxen and sheep
Balaam and the princes with him each received some**

3. Balaam gave his first prophecy and blessed Israel - 22:41-23:12

a. This prophecy was given the next morning - 22:41

**Balak took Balaam and brought him up to the high places of Baal
Balak knew that he would see part of the people of Israel from there
Balaam made it very clear he must say what God told him to say - Num. 24:13**

b. This prophecy was given to him by the Lord - 23:2-6

1). Balaam said he would speak what God told him to say - 23:2-4

**Balaam saw Balak do just what he had said
Balaam offered a bull and a ram on each altar
Balaam told Balak to stand by his burnt offering and he would go
Balaam said that the Lord might come to meet him
Balaam said he would tell Balak whatever God told him
Balaam said he would go to a bare hill
Balaam was met by God and told him what he had done
Balaam said he prepared seven altars to offer a bull and a ram on each**

2). Balaam was told exactly what to say - 23:5-6

**The Lord told Balaam exactly what to say
The Lord told Balaam the way that he was to speak
The Lord saw Balak standing by his burnt offering
The Lord saw that the princes of Moab were with him**

c. This prophecy was a blessing of Israel - 23:7-12

**Balaam then gave his prophecy
Balaam had been brought from Aram by Balak
Balaam had come from the mountains of the east
Balaam had been asked to come and curse Jacob for Balak
Balaam was promised great riches if he would curse Israel - Num. 22:17
Balaam had been told to denounce Israel
Balaam said he could not curse what God had not cursed
God had told Balaam that Israel was blessed - Num. 22:12
Balaam said he could not denounce what God had not denounced
Balaam said he could see Israel from the top of the rocks
Balaam said he could look at him from the hills
Balaam said that they were a people dwelling alone
Balaam said they were not counted among the nations
Balaam asked who could count the dust of Jacob
Abraham was told his descendants would be as many as the dust - Gen. 13:16
Balaam asked who could number the fourth part of Israel
Balaam asked to die the death of the righteous
Balaam asked that his end would be like Israel
Balaam was told what he had done by Balak
Balaam was called to curse the people of Israel and had blessed them
Balaam said that he had to speak what the Lord put in his mouth**

4. Balaam gave his second prophecy and blessed Israel - 23:13-26

a. This prophecy was from a different place - 23:13-15

**Balak said he would take Balaam to another place to see Israel
Balak said he would only see the outer part from there
Balak said he could then curse them from there
Balak brought him to the field of Zophim, to the top of Pisgah
Balak built seven altars and offered a bull and ram on each**

b. This prophecy was given to Balaam by God - 23:16-17

**Balaam told him to stand by his burnt offering while he met the Lord
Balaam said God put the words in his mouth that he was to speak
Balaam was told to go back and speak this word to Balak
Balaam came to Balak where he was standing by his offering
Balaam saw the princes of Moab were also with him
Balaam was asked to tell what the Lord had spoken**

c. This prophecy recognized that the Lord God was with Israel - 23:18-22

**Balaam told Balak to listen to him, son of Zippor
Balaam said that God is not a man that He should lie
With God there is no change or variation that He should change - James 1:17
Balaam said God is not a man that He should repent
Balaam said that God would do what He had said
Balaam said God would fulfill what he had spoken
Balaam said that he had received a command to bless and could not revoke it
God had given a promise to Abraham many years earlier - Gen. 22:17
Balaam said God had not had not seen misfortune in Jacob
Balaam said God had not seen trouble in Israel and is with them
Balaam said God brought them out of Egypt
Balaam said Israel had strength like a wild ox**

d. This prophecy said no witchcraft would work against Israel - 23:23-26

**God said no sorcery or divination would work against Israel
God said of Israel that He was the One who did this
God said the people would be like a lioness or a lion
God said they would destroy their prey and drink the blood of the slain
God caused Balak to say do not curse or bless them at all
God heard Balaam said he must do what God spoke
Balaam knew he would die if he said anything else - Num. 22:35**

5. Balaam gave his third prophecy and blessed Israel - 23:27-24:14

a. God was the One who was controlling what Balaam said - 23:27-30

Balak tried a third time to get Balaam to curse Israel
Balak took Balaam to the top of Peor which looks on the desert
The top of Peor looks down on the desert - Num. 21:20
Balak was told to build seven altars and offer seven bulls and seven rams
Balak did as Balaam said and offered a bull and a ram on each altar

b. God stopped Balaam from trying to use sorcery against Israel - 24:1-4

Balaam saw that it pleased the Lord to bless Israel
Balaam did not try to use sorcery this time but looked toward the wilderness
Balaam saw that Israel was camped tribe by tribe
Balaam had the Spirit of God come on Him
Balaam gave a parable that was controlled by the Holy Spirit
God had spoken to Balaam by a donkey controlled by the Spirit - Num. 22:28
Balaam heard the words of God and saw a vision of Him
Balaam fell down with his eyes wide open

c. God will bless those who bless Israel and curse those who curse - 24:5-9

Balaam said the tents of Jacob were good and they moved easily
Balaam said they stretch out like gardens beside the river
Balaam said they were aloes trees that the Lord had planted
Balaam said they were like cedar trees beside the water
Balaam said their king would pour water out of his buckets
Balaam said his seed will be like many waters
Balaam said their king will be higher than Agag and his kingdom lifted up
Balaam said God brought them out of Egypt
God caused Pharaoh to tell them to get out of Egypt - Ex. 12:31-36
Balaam said God gave them strength like the wild ox
Balaam said God would devour the nations that were his enemies
God had given Israel this promise - Num. 14:9
Balaam said God would crush their bones and pierce them
Balaam said Israel crouched like a lion and who dared arouse him
God said no one would completely destroy Israel - Num. 23:23-24
Balaam said God would bless everyone that blessed them
God gave this promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob - Gen. 12:3; 27:29
Balaam said God would curse everyone that cursed them
Balaam blessed Israel because he feared for his own life - Num. 22:15
Balaam taught Balak how to get God to destroy them - 2 Pet. 2:14-15; Rev. 2:14

d. God caused Balak to become very angry with Balaam - 24:10-11

Balak's anger toward Balaam became very large
Balak struck his hands together and spoke to Balaam
Balak was the king of the Moabites at this time - Num. 22:4
Balak said he had called Balaam to come and curse his enemies
God said Moab was judged for trying to get Israel cursed - Neh. 13:1-2
Balak said Balaam had now blessed them three times
God had warned him only to speak what God spoke - Num. 22:15
Balak told Balaam it was time for him to flee to his own place
God reminded Israel what He had said about Balak - Mic. 6:5
Balak said that he had promised to greatly honor Balaam
Balaam wanted the riches that would come by cursing Israel - Num. 22:18
Balak said that the Lord had kept Balaam back from that honor
The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil - 1 Tim. 6:9

e. God heard Balaam answer what God had warned him - 24:12-14

Balaam reminded Balak of what he had told his messengers
Balaam answered that he had said that he had spoken about the riches
Balaam was a false teacher who was greedy for riches - Rev. 2:14
Balaam said he could not do anything contrary to what the Lord said
Balaam knew he would die if he disobeyed God - Num. 22:31-33; 35
Balaam said he could not speak either bad or good of his own accord
Balaam said that now he was going back to his own people
Balaam said to listen to what this people would do to Balak's people
Balak had hired Balak to curse Israel so God later judged Moab - Micah 6:5
Balaam said he would tell them what would happen in the latter days

6. Balaam gave his fourth prophecy and pointed to Christ - 24:15-25

a. God gave Balaam a vision because his eyes were wide open - 24:15-16

Balaam then began speaking his final words to Balak
Balaam said this parable was the words of the son of Beor
Balaam said that he spoke with eyes opened
A vision happens when a person is awake - Gen. 15:1; Num. 24:4
Balaam said that he spoke because he heard the words of God
Balaam was afraid to speak anything else - Num. 23:7-8
Balaam said that who knows the knowledge of the Most High
Balaam said he spoke because he saw the vision of the Almighty
Balaam said he was falling down with his eyes uncovered
Balaam bowed before the Angel of the Lord to the ground - Num. 22:31

b. God gave a prophecy about Christ through Balaam - 24:17

**Balaam said, "I see Him, but not now
Balaam said, I behold Him, but not near
This prophecy pointed forward to Christ - Gen. 49:11
Balaam said, A Star shall come out of Jacob
The wise men came seeking Christ because of this prophecy - Matt. 2:2
Balaam said, A Scepter shall rise from Israel
Christ is the One who is from everlasting - Micah 5:2, John 1:1-4
Jacob gave a prophecy about the Eternal One - Gen. 49:10-12
Balaam said, He shall crush the forehead of Moab
Balaam said, He shall destroy all the sons of Sheth (tumult)**

c. God told how He would judge Edom - 24:18-19

**Balaam said Edom would become a possession
Balaam said Seir (Edom) would become the possession of his enemies
The Lord will rule and be the final One to possess Edom - Amos 9:11-12
Balaam said that One from Jacob would rule
Balaam said He would destroy the survivors of the cities**

d. God told how he would judge Amalek - 24:20-22

**Balaam said Amalek had been first among the nations
Balaam said Amalek would be completely destroyed
Balaam then spoke about the Kenites (Midianites)
Balaam was a Midianite and was later killed - Num. 31:7-8
Balaam said their dwelling place was considered very firm
Balaam said it was like a nest set in the cliff
Balaam said their city would be destroyed
Balaam said Asshur (Assyria) would take them away as captives**

e. God was recognized as a judge by Balaam - 24:23-25

**Balaam asked who would live when God judges
Balaam said ships would come from Kittim (Cyprus)
Balaam said they would afflict Asshur and Eber (Canaanites)
Eber lived generations before Abraham - Gen. 11:14-17
Eber lived at the time the languages were changed - Gen. 11:25
Balaam said Amalek would be afflicted with complete destruction
Balaam then arose and returned to his place
Balaam was judged for his evil doctrine - Num. 31:8; Rev. 2:14
Balaam left Balak and then Balak returned home**

C. Moses saw Balaam cause Israel to sin - 25:1-18

1. Israel had many turn to immorality and the worship of Baal - 25:1-3

Israel remained in Shittim (Acacia Grove)
Israel had some of the people begin to commit harlotry
Balaam had given counsel on how to destroy Israel - Num. 31:16
Israel did this with the women of Moab
Sexual immorality was a part of the doctrine of Balaam - Rev. 2:14
Israel was invited to the sacrifices of their gods
When people sacrifice to other gods, they sacrifice to demons - 1 Cor. 10:20
Israel ate and bowed down to their gods
God had warned Israel against this very thing - Ex. 34:12-17
Israel was joined to Baal of Peor
The worship of Baal included sexual immorality - Hosea 9:10
Israel caused the anger of the Lord to be aroused against Israel

2. Israel experienced the fierce anger of the Lord for their sin - 25:4-5

Moses was given instructions by the Lord
Moses was told to take all the leaders of the people
(This was leaders who had begun to participate in idol worship)
Moses was told to hang the offenders before the Lord
Moses was to do this during the day before the Lord
Moses was to do this to turn away the fierce anger of the Lord
Moses spoke to the judges of Israel
Moses told them to kill the men who were joined to Baal of Peor

3. Israel saw obedience by Eleazar stop the plague - 25:6-9

The man of Israel brought to his relatives a Midianite woman
The name of this man was Zimri and the woman was Cozbi - Num. 25:14-15
The man of Israel did this in the sight of Moses and all the people
The man did this while Israel was weeping at the doorway of the tabernacle
The man was seen by Phinehas the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest
The family of Phinehas was later given the priesthood - Psalm 106:30-31
The man caused Phinehas to take a spear in his hand
The man caused Phinehas to go right into the tent of the man
The man and the woman were both pierced right through them
Phinehas judged them in the very act of immorality - Deut. 13:6-10
The man and his death caused the plague in Israel to stop
The man and the others who died in the plague were 24,000
This was more than at the time of the golden calf - 1 Cor. 10:7-8

4. Israel saw the obedience of Eleazar bring peace - 25:10-13

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying
The Lord spoke about Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron
The Lord said the plague stopped because of Phinehas - Psalm 106:30
The Lord said Phinehas had turned back His anger against Israel
The Lord said Phinehas was jealous with the Lord's jealousy
The Lord said He did not destroy Israel in His jealousy
The Lord judged by the plague all who committed immorality - Num. 25:4-5
The Lord said He gave Phinehas His covenant of peace
The Lord said it would be to he and his descendants
The high priests of Israel were descendants of Phinehas - 1 Chron. 6:1-14
The Lord said it was a covenant of an everlasting priesthood
The priesthood of Aaron was promised to his family - Ex. 40:13-15
The Lord said this was because he was jealous for his God
The Lord said Phinehas made atonement for the people of Israel

5. Israel saw Eleazar go and judge Zimri and Cozbi - 25:14-15

The Lord said the Israelite who was killed with Zimri
The Lord said he was killed with the Midianite woman
The spear went through both of them in the tent - Num. 25:8
The Lord said Zimri was the son of Salu
The Lord said Salu was a leader of a father's house
The Lord said Salu was from the tribe of Simeon
The Lord said the name of the Midianite woman was Cozbi
The Lord said she was the daughter of Zur
This was one of the five rulers of the Midianites - Num. 31:8
The Lord said he was the head of a father's house in Midian

6. Israel was told to strike Midian for their sin - 25:16-18

The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord said to be against the Midianites and strike them
This judgment was later carried out against the Midianites - Num. 31:7
Balaam was also killed in this war with Midian - Num. 31:8
The Lord said they had been against Israel with their tricks
The Lord said they deceived Israel in the affair of Peor
Peor was the high place where Balak took Balaam to curse Israel - Num. 23:28
The Lord said they had deceived Israel in the affair of Cozbi
The Lord said she was the daughter of a leader of Midian
The Lord said their sister was killed on the day of the plague
The Lord said the plague was because of Peor

IV. Israel Prepared a New Generation to Enter the Land - 26:1-36:13

A. Moses numbered the new generation - 26:1-65

1. The Lord commanded a new census - 26:1-2

**The Lord commanded this census after the plague
The Lord spoke to Moses and Eleazar, the son of Aaron
The Lord said to take a census of all the men 20 years old and above
The Lord said it was to count all who were able to go to war**

2. The Lord had them number each of the twelve tribes - 26:3-51

a. The number of men from the tribe of Reuben - 26:3-11

1) Moses and Eleazar spoke to the people - 26:3-4

**Moses and Eleazar spoke to the leaders in the plains of Moab
Moses spoke when Israel was by the Jordan River
Moses did this when they were across from Jericho
Moses told the leaders to take a census of the men 20 and older
Moses was told this would be like the census when they left Egypt**

2) Moses had the men of the tribe of Reuben numbered - 26:5-7

**Reuben was the firstborn of Israel
Reuben was counted by each of their families
Reuben had Hanock, Pallu, Hezron and Carmi
Reuben had 43,730 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

3) Moses reviewed what happened to Dathan, Abiram - 26:8-11

**The son of Pallu was Eliab
These sons of Eliab were Nemuel, Dathan and Abiram
Dathan and Abiram said they represented the people - Num. 16:1-2
These are the Dathan and Abiram who were called by the people
These contended with Moses and Aaron in the company of Korah
Korah was a Levite who served with the tabernacle - Ex. 6:24
These had the earth open up and swallow them along with Korah
The people all became very fearful and fled - Num. 16:34
These were when the fire devoured 250 men
The Lord said these were a sign to Israel - Num. 16:32-35
These became a sign to Israel although Korah's sons did not die**

b. The number of men from the tribe of Simeon - 26:12-14

**Simeon was counted by each of their families
Simeon had sons: Nemuel, Jamin, Jachin, Zerah, Shual
Simeon had 22,200 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

c. The number of men from the tribe of Gad - 26:15-19

**Gad was counted by each of their families
Gad had sons: Zephon, Haggi, Shuni, Ozni, Eri, Arod, Areli
Gad had 40,500 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

d. The number of men from the tribe of Judah - 26:20-22

**The sons of Judah Er and Onan died in the land of Canaan
Judah had sons: Shelah, Perez, Zerah
Perez had sons: Hezronm, Hamul
Judah had 76,500 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

e. The number of men from the tribe of Issachar - 26:23-24

**Issachar was counted by each of their families
Issachar had sons: Tola, Puah, Jashub, Shimron
Issachar had 64,300 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

f. The number of men from the tribe of Zebulun - 26:25-27

**Zebulun was counted by each of their families
Zebulun had sons: Seron, Elon, Jahleel
Zebulun had 60,500 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

g. The number of men from the tribe of Manasseh - 26:28-34

**1). The sons of Joseph
Joseph was counted by each of their families
Joseph had sons: Manasseh and Ephraim
Joseph received the blessing and had two tribes from him - Genesis 48:5-6**

**2). Manasseh had sons: Machir who was the father of Gilead
Gilead had sons: Iezer, Helek, Asriel, Shechem, Shemida, Hopher
Hopher had Zelophehad who had no sons but only daughters
Zelophehad had daughters: Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, Tirzah
Manasseh had 52,700 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

h. The number of men from the tribe of Ephraim - 26:35-37

**Ephraim was counted by each of their families
Ephraim had sons: Shuthelah, Becher, Tahan
Shuthelah had sons; Elan had the family of the Eranites
Ephraim had 32,500 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

i. The number of men from the tribe of Benjamin - 26:38-41

**Benjamin was counted by each of their families
Benjamin had sons: Bela, Ashbel, Ahiram, Shephypham, Hupham,
Bela had sons: Ard and Naaman
Benjamin had 45,600 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

j. The number of men from the tribe of Dan - 26:42-43

**Dan was counted by each of their families
Dan had a son Shuham so their families were called Shuhanites
Dan had 64,400 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

k. The number of men from the tribe of Asher - 26:44-47

**Asher was counted by each of their families
Asher had sons: Jimna, Jesui, Beriah
Beriah had sons: Heber, Malchiel
Asher had a daughter named Serah
Asher had 53,400 male descendants from his family 20 and older**

l. The number of men from the tribe of Naphtali - 26:48-51

**Naphtali was counted by each of their families
Naphtali had sons: Guni, Jezer, Shillem
Naphtali had 45,400 male descendants from his family 20 and older
Israel had 601,730 male descendants from Jacob's family 20 and older
Three tribes had large gains in the wilderness - Num. 1:18-47
Manasseh - 20,500
Asher - 11,900
Benjamin - 10,200
Three tribes had large losses in the wilderness - Num. 26:5-51
Simeon - 37,100
Ephraim - 8,000
Naphtali - 8,000
Israel had a loss of 1,820 while in the wilderness**

3. The Lord gave instructions regarding the division of the land - 26:52-56

**The Lord said these would be used to divide the land
The Lord said the larger tribes would have a larger inheritance
The Lord said the smaller tribes would have a smaller inheritance
The Lord said the land would be divided by lot
The Lord said they would receive their inheritance by their tribes
The Lord said the land would be divided between larger and smaller groups**

4. The Lord had Moses numbered Levi differently - 26:57-62

a. This included the families of Levites - 26:57-59

**The Levites were also numbered by their families
The Levites were divided by Gershon, Kohath and Merari
The sons of Korah were divided by their families
(Libnites, Hebronites, Mahlites, Mushites, and Korathites)**

b. This included the family of Amram - 26:60-62

**The Lord said Kohath was the father of Amram
The Lord said Amram's wife was Jochebed, a daughter of Levi
The Lord gave Amram Aaron, Moses and their sister Miriam
The Lord gave Aaron Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar
(Nadab and Abihu died with they offered strange fire)
The Lord numbered Levi and there were 23,000
The Lord numbered Levi from a month old and up
The Lord did not number them with the other tribes of Israel
The Lord appointed the Levites to assist the priests - Num. 1:49-50
The Lord did not give them an inheritance among the tribes
The Lord said they would receive the tithes of Israel - Num. 18:20-24**

5. The Lord caused the rest of the men to die in the wilderness - 26:63-65

**The Lord had Moses and Eleazar the priest, number Israel
The Lord had them number Israel in the plains of Moab
The Lord had Moses and Aaron number Israel in the wilderness
The Lord said those who were numbered must die in the wilderness
The Lord said this was their judgment for complaining against Him - Num. 14:29
The Lord said there were only two exceptions
The Lord saved Caleb and Joshua because they trusted the Lord
The Lord did this because they said the Lord would give victory - Num. 14:6-8
The Lord said this was why He spared Caleb and Joshua - Num. 14:30**

B. Moses gave the Law of Inheritance - 27:1-11

1. The daughters of Zelophehad made their request - 27:1-4

The Lord gave the family of the daughters of Zelophehad
The Lord gave the names of the five daughters
(Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, Tirzah)
The Lord brought them to Moses and Eleazar the priest
The Lord did this in front of the leaders and all the congregation
The Lord did this by the doorway of the Tabernacle
The Lord had them say their father died in the wilderness
The Lord said he was not in the company that gathered against the Lord
The Lord made it clear he was not in the company of Korah
The Lord knew he died in his own sin
The Lord knew Zelophehad had no sons
The Lord knew the daughters did not want their family removed from Israel
The Lord knew this would happen because their father had no son
God wanted Israel to be able to keep each of their families - Deut. 25:6
The Lord had the daughters ask for a possession among their tribe
The Lord used this question to teach Moses and all Israel - Num. 27:2; 27:6-7

2. The daughters of Zelophehad had their request answered by God - 27:5-8

Moses brought their case before the Lord
The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord said the daughters were right in their statement
The Lord said Moses was to give them an inheritance among their tribe
The daughters did their part to keep the inheritance in their tribe - Num. 36:9-12
The Lord said to transfer the inheritance of the father to the daughters
This was carried out when Israel conquered the land - Josh. 17:3-6
The Lord said if a man had no son to pass it to his daughter

3. The daughters of Zelophehad led to other laws of inheritance - 27:9-11

The Lord said if a man had no daughter to pass it to his brothers
The Lord said if a man had no brothers to pass it to his father's brothers
The Lord said to have them give it to the relative closest to him
This is illustrated in the book of Ruth - Ruth 4:4-5; 4:10-11
The Lord said then he shall possess the inheritance
The Lord said this was to be a statute of judgment
These statutes became permanent statutes for Israel - Num. 35:29; 36:1-13
The Lord said this was commanded Moses by the Lord
(God gave this first recorded inheritance in the world passing to daughters)

C. Moses prepared for his death - 27:12-23

1. The Lord told Moses to appoint a new leader - 27:12-14

The Lord told Moses to go up into the mountains of Abirim
(These are the ridge of mountains east of the Dead Sea)
The Lord told Moses he would see the land God had given Israel
The Lord told Moses he would see the land and then die
The Lord said he would rejoin Aaron and other relatives
The Lord reminded Moses what he had done in the strife with the people
The Lord said Moses had rebelled against His command
Moses had a bitter spirit and spoke rashly with his lips - Ps. 106:32-33
The Lord said Moses had failed to treat God as holy
The Lord said this was at the waters of Meribah of Kadesh
This is where the people quarreled with the Lord - Num. 20:13, 24

2. The Lord was asked by Moses who to appoint - 27:15-17

The Lord was asked by Moses to appoint a new leader for Israel
Moses knew that the Lord needed to appoint a new leader - Deut. 33:1-2
The Lord was told the people needed someone to lead them into the land
The Lord was told otherwise they would be like sheep without a shepherd
People without a shepherd to lead them are helpless - Matt. 9:36

3. The Lord said to anoint Joshua in front of Israel - 27:18-21

The Lord told Moses to take Joshua, a man in whom is the Spirit
David had the Spirit of the Lord come upon him - 1 Sam. 16:13, 18
The Lord told Moses to lay hands on him
The Lord said to have Eleazar commission him in the sight of the people
The Lord told Moses to put some authority on Joshua
Joshua was full of the Spirit of wisdom - Deut. 34:9
The Lord said this was so the people would obey him
The people were ready to obey Joshua - Josh. 1:6-8
The Lord said He would guide them through Eleazar by the Urim
The Lord said that the people would follow his word

4. The Lord saw Moses do as He said - 27:22-23

Moses did just as the Lord had commanded him
Moses took Joshua and set him before Eleazar and all the people
The Lord promised to be with Joshua - Deut. 31:7-8
Moses laid his hands on him and commissioned him

D. Moses reviewed the laws of the offerings - 28:1-29:40

1. The review of the daily and Sabbath offerings - 28:1-8

a. The Lord said offerings by fire were a sweet aroma to Him - 28:1-2

**The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord commanded him to speak to the people of Israel
“Be careful to present My offering, My food for My offerings by fire”
The Lord said these are a sweet (pleasing) aroma to Him
The Lord said to be careful to offer them to Him at their appointed time**

b. The Lord gave the details of the daily offering - 28:3-8

**The Lord said these are the appointed offerings that are made by fire
The Lord said this was to be done throughout their generations - Ex. 29:38-42
The Lord said they were to offer two male lambs without any defect
The Lord said they were to do this daily as a regular burnt offering
The Lord said to offer one in the morning
The Lord said to offer the other one at evening
Israel restarted offering these burnt offerings after their captivity - Ezra 3:1-3
The Lord said to offer one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering
The Lord said the flour was to be mixed with a hin of beaten oil
The Lord said it is the continual burnt offering that was set at Mount Sinai
The Lord said it was a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the Lord
The Lord said they were to pour it in a holy place
This was at the door of meeting at the tabernacle - Ex. 29:42
The Lord said they were to offer one fourth of a hin for each lamb
The Lord said they were to pour out the drink to the Lord as an offering
The Lord said they should offer the other lamb in the evening
The Lord said they were to offer the same grain and drink offerings
The Lord said these were offerings by fire as a sweet aroma to the Lord**

c. The Lord gave the details of the Sabbath offering - 28:9-10

**The Lord said these are the offering for the Sabbath
The Lord said they were to offer two lambs in their first year
The Lord said to offer two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering
The Lord said they were to be mixed with oil
The Lord said they were to be offered with its drink offering
The Lord said this is the burnt offering for every Sabbath
The Lord said this was in addition to the regular burnt and drink offerings
(This meant they offered twice as much on the Sabbath)**

2. The review of the monthly offerings - 28:11-15

The Lord said to give a burnt offering at the beginning of each month

This was in the mind of Solomon when he built the temple - 2 Chron. 2:4

The Lord said this was two young bulls, one ram and seven lambs

The Lord said all of these animals were to be without blemish

The Lord said to offer three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour for each bull

The Lord said this flour was to be mixed with (olive) oil

The Lord said they were to offer two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour

The Lord said this was to be mixed with oil and be offered with the ram

The Lord said to offer one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour for each lamb

The Lord said this was a sweet aroma offered by fire

Sacrifices with a right attitude were pleasing to the Lord - Lev. 1:9

Sacrifices with a wrong attitude were hated by the Lord - Is. 1:11-15

The Lord said the drink offering for a bull was half a hin of wine for a bull

The Lord said the drink offering for a ram was one-third of a hin

The Lord said the drink offering for a lamb was one-fourth of a hin

The Lord said these were to be offered each month throughout the year

The Lord said to offer one kid of the goats as a sin offering to the Lord

A male goat was often used as a sin offering - Num. 15:24

The Lord said this was in addition to the regular burnt offering

3. The review of the offerings at Passover and Unleavened Bread - 28:16-25

a. The Lord gave instructions for the day of the Passover - 28:16-18

The Lord said that the Passover was the 14th day of the first month

The Passover lamb was killed on the 14th day of the first month - Ex. 12:1-20

The Lord said the Feast of Unleavened Bread began on the 15th day

The Feast of Unleavened Bread began on the next day - Lev. 23:6

The Lord said they were to eat unleavened bread for seven days

The Lord said the first day was to be a holy convocation

The Lord said they were not to do any regular work on that day

b. The Lord gave the offerings for the Feast of Unleavened Bread -28:19-22

The Lord said they were to offer two young bulls, one ram and seven lambs

The Lord said to make sure they were without blemish

The Lord warned no sacrifice was to have a blemish - Deut. 15:21

The Lord said their grain offering was fine flour mixed with oil

(Three-tenths for a bull and two-tenths for the ram, one-tenth for each lamb)

The Lord said to present a goat as a sin offering to make atonement for you

Atonement was to take away the guilt of an offence - Deut. 21:8; Isa. 6:7

c. The Lord said these were in addition to the regular offerings - 28:23-25

**The Lord said to present these besides the burnt offering of the morning
The Lord said that besides the continual burnt offering
The Lord said they were to do the same thing each of the seven days
The Lord said this was a sweet aroma to Him
The Lord said the drink offerings were also in addition
The Lord said the seventh day was a holy convocation
The Lord said they were not to do any regular work on that day**

4. The review of the offerings at the Feast of Weeks (Firstfruits) - 28:26-31

**The Lord said firstfruits was when they were to bring their grain offering
This was the Day of Pentecost in the New Testament - Acts 2:1
The Lord said they were to have a holy convocation on that day
The Lord said they were to do no ordinary work on that day
The Lord said to present a burnt offering as a sweet aroma
The Lord said it was to be two young bulls, one ram and seven lambs
The Lord said to present one male goat to make atonement
The Lord said to do these things besides the burnt and grain offerings
The Lord told Moses to present them with their drink offerings
The Lord said that the animals were all to be without defect**

5. The review of the Feast of Trumpets (The start of the civil year) - 29:1-6

**The Lord said to have a holy convocation in the seventh month, the first day
The Lord said it was to be a day for blowing trumpets
This Lord had said this was a day for blowing trumpets - Lev. 23:23-25
The Lord said to offer a burnt offering as a sweet aroma to Him
The Lord said to offer one bull, one ram and seven male lambs
The Lord said these were to be one year old and without defect
The Lord said they were to offer a grain offering mixed with oil
The Lord said the grain offering was three tenths of an ephah for the bull
The Lord said the grain offering was two tenths of an ephah for the ram
The Lord said the grain offering was one tenth of a ephah for each lamb
The Lord said to offer one male goat for a sin offering
The Lord said this was to make atonement for you
Without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness - Heb. 9:22
The Lord said it was besides the burnt and grain offerings for the new moon
The Lord said it was besides the burnt, grain and drink offerings
The Lord said this was according to the ordinance
The Lord said this would be a sweet aroma, an offering by fire
Obedience is like a pleasing smell to the Lord - Lev. 1:9**

6. The review of the Day of Atonement - 29:7-11

**The Lord said Israel would have a holy convocation
The Lord said this would be the tenth day of the seventh month
The Lord said that Israel was to afflict their souls
The Lord said Israel was not to do any work on that day
The Lord said to present a burnt offering to Him as a sweet aroma
The Lord said this would be 1 bull, 1 ram and seven lambs of the first year
The Lord said these were to be without blemish
The Lord said their grain offering would be of fine flour mixed with oil
The Lord said this would be three-tenths of an ephah for the bull
The Lord said this would be two-tenths of an ephah for the ram
The Lord said this would be one-tenth of an ephah for each lamb
The Lord said this would be one kid of the goats as a sin offering
The Lord said this was besides the sin offering for atonement
The Lord said to present the offering with its grain and drink offerings**

7. The review of the Feast of Tabernacles (Booths) - 29:12-38

a. The offering for the first day - 29:12-16

**The Lord said Israel would have a holy convocation
The Lord said this would be on the fifteenth day of the seventh month
The Lord said they were to do no laborious work
The Lord said they were to keep this feast to the Lord for seven days
During this week they would live in shelters made of branches - Neh. 9:14-17
The Lord said to present a burnt offering by fire as a sweet aroma
The Lord said this would be 13 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said these were to be without defect
The Lord said to present their grain offering of fine flour mixed with oil
The Lord said this would be three-tenths of an ephah for each bull
The Lord said this would be two-tenths of an ephah for each ram
The Lord said this would be one-tenth of an ephah for each lamb
The Lord said to present one male goat for a sin offering
The Lord said they were to offer burnt, grain and drink offerings**

b. The offering for the second day - 29:17-19

**The Lord said the second day would be 12 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering
This was a blood offering to cover sin until Christ came - Heb. 7:26-27
Christ came to take away sin which animal sacrifices could not do - John 1:29**

c. The offering for the third day - 29:20-22

**The Lord said the third day would be 11 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The bulls, part of the food offering, decreased each day - Num. 29:17, 23, 26
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering
A goat for a sin offering was offered each day - Num. 29:25, 28, 31**

d. The offering for the fourth day - 29:23-25

**The Lord said the fourth day would be 10 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering**

e. The offering for the fifth day - 29:26-28

**The Lord said the fifth day would be 9 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering**

f. The offering for the sixth day - 29:29-31

**The Lord said the sixth day would be 8 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering**

g. The offering for the seventh day - 29:32-34

**The Lord said the seventh day would be 7 young bulls, 2 rams and 14 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering**

h. The offering for the eighth day - 29:35-38

**The Lord said the eighth day would be 1 young bull, 1 ram and 7 lambs
The Lord said the grain and drink offering would be based on these numbers
The Lord said one of the kid goats was to be offered as a sin offering**

8. The review of personal offerings - 29:39-40

**The Lord said these were to be presented to the Lord at the appointed feasts
The Lord said this was in addition to their vowed and freewill offerings
The Lord saw Moses tell Israel everything the Lord commanded**

E. Moses reviewed the law of vows - 30:1-16

1. The vows of a man must be kept - 30:1-2

Moses spoke to the heads of the tribes of Israel
Moses told them what the Lord had commanded
Moses told them if a man made a vow to the Lord
It is better to avoid making a vow - Deut. 23:21-23
Moses said that this was a binding agreement
The man could not break his vow - Lev. 5:4-6
Moses said the man was not to break his word
We are to fulfill our vows spoken in times of trouble - Ps. 66:13-15
Moses said he must do all that he had promised

2. The vow of a daughter could be overruled by the father - 30:3-5

Moses spoke about a young woman who made a vow to the Lord
Moses said if she did this while she was still in the house of her father
Moses said that this would be in the days of her youth
Moses said if the father heard the vow and the agreement
Moses said if he said nothing then all vows would stand
Moses said then every agreement she made would stand
Moses said a father could overrule her on the day he heard the vow
Moses said the vows or agreements would not stand then
A father is to protect his daughter - Eph. 6:4
Moses said that the Lord would release her
Moses said this was due to the fact her father had overruled her

3. The vow of a wife could be overruled by the husband - 30:6-8

Moses then spoke about a woman who had taken a husband
Moses said she might make a rash vow with her words
A husband is to love and protect his wife - Eph. 5:28
Moses said she had bound herself by her words
Moses said if her husband said nothing to her the day he heard the vow
Elkanah encouraged Hannah to fulfill her good vow - 1 Sam. 1:20-24
Moses said that then her vows would stand
Moses said the agreements by which she bound herself would stand
Moses said that a husband could hear it and overrule her that day
A husband was to protect his wife when she was deceived - Gen. 3:12, 16
Moses said that would cancel her vow
Moses said she would not be under the rash vow of her lips
Moses said that the Lord will forgive her

4. The vow of a widow must have been overruled that day - 30:9-11

Moses said a widow or a divorced woman might make a vow
Moses said that then she had bound herself
Moses said that the vow would stand against her
Moses said this would be true if she vowed in her husband's house
Moses said she had bound herself by an agreement with an oath
Vows to God were to be brought to the Tabernacle - Deut. 12:5-6
Moses said if her husband heard her and made no response to her
Moses said if her husband did not overrule her
Moses said then all her vows would stand
Vows were usually a promise to God - Psa. 76:11
Moses said every agreement she made would stand

5. The vow of a wife not overruled would stand - 30:12-14

Moses said a husband could make the vows void the day he heard them
Moses said a husband could make an agreement void the day he heard it
Moses said this was true of any vows or agreements she made
Moses said her husband could overrule them on the day he heard them
Moses said that would be true of anything she spoke
Moses said that was true of any agreement she promised
God said it was not a sin to avoid making promises - Deut. 23:21-23
Moses said a husband could overrule them
Moses said then the agreement would not stand
Moses said any vows would not stand
Moses said her husband could overrule them
Moses said the Lord would forgive her
Moses said she might make a vow or agreement to afflict her soul
It is better not to vow than to vow and not pay - Eccles. 5:4-5
Moses said her husband could confirm or deny it
Moses said if the husband made no response that day
Moses said her vows and agreements would bind her
Moses said that would confirm all her vows or agreements
Moses said that was because he made no response the day he heard them

6. The vow of the wife made a husband responsible - 30:15-16

Moses said if he overruled them later, he would bear her guilt
It is a snare to make a promise and later reconsider it - Prov. 20:25
Moses said the Lord was the one who commanded these statutes
Moses said that was between a man and his wife
Moses said this was between a father and his daughter in her youth

F. Moses took vengeance on the sin of Midian - 31:1-54

1. Israel was commanded to take vengeance on the Midianites - 31:1-11

a. The Lord told Israel to judge the Midianites - 31:1-4

The Lord had Moses speak to the heads of the tribes

The Lord told Moses what to do to the Midianites

“Take vengeance on the Midianites for the children of Israel”

The doctrine of Balaam was to get Israel to sacrifice to idols - Rev. 2:14

The doctrine of Balaam was to get Israel to commit sexual immorality - Rev. 2:14

The Lord told Moses that after that he would die

The Lord told Moses to tell the people to arm themselves for war

Moses said to go against the Midianites to carry out the Lord’s vengeance

God reviewed why He said Midian was to be judged - Num. 25:14-18

Moses said that a thousand from each tribe

Moses said all the tribes of Israel were to be represented

b. The Lord told how to judge the Midianites - 31:5-8

Moses had the leaders recruit one thousand from each tribe

Moses saw twelve thousand men armed for war

Moses sent Phinehas, the son of Eleazar the priest, with them

Phinehas knew exactly why Midian was to be judged - Num. 25:5-13

Moses had him take the holy articles and signal trumpets with them

Moses instructed them to war against the Midianites

Moses learned they had killed all the males

Moses learned they had killed all five of their kings

Balaam told their kings how to destroy Israel - Num. 25:2-3; 2 Pet. 2:15-16

Moses learned that Balaam was also killed with the sword

This was how Israel learned of the worship of Baal - Josh. 13:21-22

c. The Lord saw them take the women as captives - 31:9-11

Israel took the women and little ones as captives

The women of Moab were those who seduced Israel into sin - Num. 25:1, 17

Israel took as spoil all their flocks

Israel took all their goods

Israel burned with fire all their cities

Israel burned with fire all their forts

Israel took all of the spoil and all of the booty (possessions of value)

(This booty included the people and the animals)

Israel was told they could keep these people and things - Num. 31:17-24

2. Israel was commanded to purify all the men of war - 31:12-24

a. God saw them bring the captives, booty and spoil to Moses - 31:12-14

**The men of war brought the captives, booty and spoil to Moses
The men of war also brought it to Eleazar and people of Israel
The men of war brought it to the camp in the plains of Moab
(This was across the Jordan River and by the city of Jericho)
The men were met outside the camp by Moses, Eleazar and the leaders
The men of war saw Moses was angry with the officers of the army
(These were the captains over thousands and hundreds)**

b. God told those who fought to purify themselves - 31:15-18

**Moses asked, "Why have you kept all of the women alive?"
Moses said these women caused Israel to trespass against the Lord
The women were the ones who invited Israel to sin - Num. 25:1-2
Moses said they did this as a result of the counsel of Balaam
Moses said this trespass was the incident of Peor
Moses said this was why there was a plague sent from the Lord
Balaam taught Balak to put a stumbling block before Israel - Rev. 2:14
Moses said to kill every male among the little ones
Moses said to kill every woman who had known a man intimately
Moses said to spare for themselves all the girls
Moses said this included all who have not known a man intimately**

c. God told them how to purify all that would endure - 31:19-20

**Moses said the men were to camp outside the camp seven days
Moses said this included all the men who had killed or touched any slain
Moses said that they were to purify themselves and their captives
This was commanded for all who touched a dead body - Num. 19:11-13
Moses said to do this on the third day and the seventh day
Moses said to purify things made of leather, woven goats' hair or wood**

d. God had Eleazar explain this to the men who had gone to fight - 31:21-24

**Eleazar spoke to the men of war who had gone to battle
Eleazar told them the statute of law which the Lord commanded Moses
Eleazar said to pass through the fire the metals and they will be clean
Eleazar said the other things would go through the water of purification
Eleazar said to wash their clothes on the seventh day and be clean
Eleazar said that then the men could enter the camp**

3. Israel gave a portion of the spoils to the priests - 31:25-31

a. The Lord gave the portion for the priests of spoils for sacrifices - 31:25-29

The Lord told Moses to count up the plunder of man and beast taken
The Lord said Moses, Eleazar, and the chief leaders were to divide the spoils
The Lord said to divide the spoil into two parts
The Lord said to give half to the men who went to war
Israel was to share with their brothers - Josh. 22:8
The Lord said to give half to the rest of the people
Israel was to share with their brothers who stayed by the stuff - 1 Sam. 30:24
The Lord said to take 1/500th from the men who went out to battle
(That was from the people, the cattle, the donkeys and the sheep)
The Lord said to give this to Eleazar as a heave offering to the Lord
The Lord explained the purpose of this heave offering - Deut. 18:1-5

b. The Lord gave the portion of spoils for the Levites - 31:30-31

The Lord said to take 1/50th from the people of all livestock
The Lord said to give this part to the Levites who served the Tabernacle
The was for the service of the Levites at the Tabernacle - Num. 3:7-8
The Lord saw Moses and Eleazar do just as He had commanded

4. Israel divided the spoil taken from the Midianites - 31:32-47

a. Moses reported the spoil that was taken - 31:32-35

The Lord reported the total that remained
The Lord said that was 675,000 sheep and 72,000 cattle
The Lord said that was 61,000 donkeys
The Lord said this included 32,000 people (all women)
These were all the women who had not known a man intimately
(This was the girls from birth on up who were still virgins)

b. Moses reported the spoil given to Him and to the men of war -31:36-41

The Lord reported the half given to the men who went out to war
The Lord said His part was 675 sheep and 337,500 sheep for the men of war
The Lord said His part was 72 cattle and 36,000 cattle for the men of war
The Lord said His part was 61 donkeys and 30,500 for the men of war
The Lord said His part was 32 persons and 16,000 for the men of war
The Lord gave the Lord's offering to Eleazar for the priests
The Lord said this offering was for the priests and their families - Num. 18:18-19

c. Moses reported the part for the rest of the people - 31:42-47

**The Lord provided the rest for all in Israel who did not go to war
The Lord said Israel's half was 337,500 sheep
The Lord said Israel's half was 36,000 cattle
The Lord said Israel's half was 30,500 donkeys
The Lord said Israel's half was 16,000 people
The Lord had Moses take one of every fifty both of people and animals
The Lord said these were for the Levites
The Lord said this was because they kept the charge of the tabernacle
The Lord saw Moses carry out the instructions just as he was commanded**

5. Israel did not lose any men in the battles - 31:48-54

a. The Lord protected the men of Israel - 31:48-51

**Moses heard the officers who were over the thousands report
(This included the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds)
Moses heard that they had taken a census of their men of war
Moses heard these were the men of war who were in their charge
(There were no men missing from any of those who went to war)
Moses heard that no man among Israel was missing
Moses heard the men say they brought an offering for the Lord
Moses heard the offering was the things that they had found
(This included articles of gold armlets and bracelets)
(This included signets earrings and necklaces)
Moses heard these were for themselves to make atonement before the Lord
Atonement was to remove guilt for what was done - Ex. 29:36; Isa. 6:7
Moses and Eleazar received the gold from them
Moses and Eleazar received all of the fashioned ornaments**

b. The Lord blessed Israel with gold - 31:52-54

**Moses offered all of the gold to the Lord
(This was the offering given by the captains of thousands and hundreds)
Moses totaled the gold and it was 16,750 shekels
Moses brought the gold to the Tabernacle as a memorial
Moses learned the men of war had taken the spoil each for himself
God said that this spoil could be used for themselves - Deut. 20:14
Moses received the gold from the captains of thousands and hundreds
Moses brought the gold to the tabernacle
This money was to be used for the service of the Lord - Ex. 30:16
Moses did this as a memorial before the Lord**

G. Moses allowed 2 1/2 tribes to settle east of the Jordan - 32:1-42

1. Moses gave a warning to Reuben and Gad - 32:1-15

a. Reuben and Gad had much livestock - 32:1-5

Reuben and Gad had a very large number of livestock

Reuben and Gad saw the lands of Jazer and Gilead

Jazer and southern Gilead was the land they had already conquered - Num. 21:32

Northern Gilead still had to be conquered - Deut. 3:13

Northern Gilead was the land given to half of the tribe of Manasseh - Deut. 3:13

Reuben and Gad went to Moses, Eleazar and the leaders of Israel

Reuben and Gad asked for the area Israel had defeated

Reuben and Gad saw it was a land of livestock

Reuben and Gad said they had a large number of livestock

Reuben and Gad asked if they found favor in the sight of Moses

Reuben and Gad asked for this land to be given to them

Reuben and Gad asked not to be taken across the Jordan

b. Reuben and Gad were questioned by Moses - 32:6-12

Moses asked Reuben and Gad if they were going to stay there

Moses asked Reuben and Gad if they were not going to help Israel fight

These tribes were willing to go and fight with the other tribes - Num. 32:25

Moses said Reuben and Gad were discouraging their brothers

Moses said this would discourage them from crossing to the land God gave

Moses said that was what their fathers did at Kadesh-barnea

Moses said this happened when he sent them to view the land

Moses said they had gone up to the valley of Eshcol

Moses said they saw the land (v.24) and discouraged (v.31) Israel

Eshcol means cluster, given because of the cluster of grapes - Num. 13:24, 31

Moses said that was why they did not go the land God had given them

Moses said the anger of the Lord burned in that day

Moses said God swore that none of the men who came up from Egypt

God said their bodies would fall in the wilderness - Num. 26:63-65

Moses said this was all those twenty years and older

Moses said they would not get to see the land

Moses said God had given that land to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

God made this promise to Abraham more than 600 years earlier - Gen. 15:6-7

Moses said God knew they did not follow Him fully

The people were ready to stone Caleb and Joshua - Num. 14:10

Moses said that only Caleb and Joshua followed the Lord fully

Caleb and Joshua said the Lord would give victory - Num. 14:6-9

c. Reuben and Gad were reminded of the earlier rebellion - 32:13-15

Moses said the anger of the Lord burned against Israel
Moses said He made them wander in the wilderness for forty years
This was one year for each day the spies were gone - Num. 14:33-35
Moses said the Lord destroyed the entire generation of those who did evil
They all died except Caleb and Joshua - Num. 26:64-65
Moses said now they had become sinful men taking their fathers' place
Moses said this would add still more to the burning anger of the Lord
Moses said the Lord would abandon them again in the wilderness
Moses said that the Lord will destroy all of these people

2, Moses heard Reuben and Gad ask for permission - 32:16-32

a. The tribes said they were ready to go fight - 32:16-19

These tribes said they would build sheepfolds for their livestock
These tribes said they would build cities for their little ones
These tribes said they would go armed and ready to go before Israel
The men of war of these tribes were the first to cross the Jordan - Josh. 4:11-12
These tribes said they would help the other tribes gain their inheritance
These tribes said they would not have an inheritance across the Jordan
These tribes said their inheritance had come on this side
These tribes were given their inheritance by Moses - Josh 13:7-8
These tribes said their inheritance was from the Jordan toward the east

b. The tribes heard Moses give his permission - 32:20-24

Moses said if they would arm themselves before the Lord for war
Moses said if all their armed men crossed the Jordan before the Lord
Moses said if they were there until the drove out His enemies
Moses said if they went until the land was subdued before the Lord
The men of these tribes kept their word - Josh. 22:1-4
Moses said then they could return free of obligation to the Lord
Moses said they could return free of their obligation to Israel
Moses said then this land would be a possession before the Lord
This was why these tribes could return free of obligation - Deut. 3:18-20
Moses said if they did not do this they had sinned against the Lord
Moses said they could be sure their sin would find them out
The Lord had revealed the sins of their fathers - Gen. 44:16
Moses told them to build cities for their little ones
Moses told them to build sheepfolds for their sheep
Moses said they were to do what they had promised

c. The tribes told Moses they would obey him - 32:25-27

Gad and Reuben spoke to Moses
Gad and Reuben promised they would do what Moses commanded
Gad and Reuben said their families and livestock would remain in the cities
They left their families in the cities they had built - Josh. 1:14
Gad and Reuben said that they would cross over the Jordan River
Gad and Reuben said this included all the men armed for war
Gad and Reuben said they would do as Moses commanded

d. The tribes had their promise passed on to Eleazar - 32:28-30

Moses gave the command about them to Eleazar the priest
Moses did the same to Joshua and the chief fathers of the tribes
Moses said that if they obeyed and crossed the Jordan to fight
Moses said they were doing this in the presence of the Lord
Moses said they were to do this until the land was subdued
Moses was told that then the land would be given to them
Moses said that they must cross the Jordan to receive this land
Moses said otherwise they would have their possession in Canaan

e. The tribes confirmed their promise - 32:31-32

Gad and Reuben had given their promise to Moses
Gad and Reuben recognized this command was from the Lord
Moses passed on this command to Eleazar and Joshua - Josh. 1:13
Gad and Reuben said that was what they would do
Gad and Reuben said they would cross over armed before the Lord
Gad and Reuben said this land was the possession they would inherit
Gad and Reuben said their inheritance would be across the Jordan
Moses had given this inheritance to them before he died - Josh. 13:15, 23, 29

3. Moses gave Reuben and Gad permission - 32:33-38

a. The tribes were each given their cities east of the Jordan - 32:33

Moses gave cities to the sons of Reuben and Gad
Moses gave cities to the half tribe of Joseph's son Manasseh
Moses gave them the kingdom of Sihon, king of the Amorites
Moses gave them the kingdom of Og, king of Bashan
Moses gave the land with their cities
These were the fortified cities they had built - Num. 32:24
Moses gave the territories of the country surrounding their cities

b. The tribe of Gad built their cities - 32:34-36

**The people of Gad built Dibon, Ataroth, Aroer and Atroth-shephan
The people of Gad built Jazer, Jogbehah, Beth-nimrah and Beth-haran
The people built these as fortified cities and sheepfolds for sheep**

c. The tribe of Reuben built their cities - 32:37-38

**The people of Reuben built Heshbon, Elealeh and Kirjathaim
The people of Reuben built Nebo, Baal-Meon and Shibmah
The people gave other names to the cities that they built**

4. Moses gave Machir, Jair and Nobah the area of Gilead - 32:39-42

**Moses saw Machir, the son of Manasseh, go to Gilead and take it
Moses saw Machir dispossessed the Amorites who were in it
Moses gave Gilead to Machir and he lived in it
Moses saw Jair, the son of Manasseh, take its towns
Moses saw Jair call them Havvoth-Jair
Moses saw Nobah go and take Kenath and its towns
Moses saw Nobah call them Nobah after his own name**

H. Moses reviewed their travels from Egypt to the land - 33:1-49

1. The Lord reviewed the plan for this listing - 33:1-2

**The Lord had Moses record the journeys of the people of Israel
The Lord brought them out of the land of Egypt
The Lord had their armies under the leadership of Moses and Aaron
The Lord had Moses write down the starting points of their journeys
The Lord said this was His command
The Lord led them by the hand of Moses and Aaron - Ps. 77:20
The Lord gave their journeys according to their starting places**

2. The Lord told how they departed from Egypt - 33:3-4

**The Lord had Israel depart from Rameses in the first month
The Lord did this on the 15th day of the first month, the day after Passover
The Lord had Israel depart boldly in the sight of all the Egyptians
The Lord had them leave while the Egyptians were burying their firstborn
The Lord then hardened the heart of the Egyptians - Ex. 14:8
The Lord was the One who struck down their firstborn
The Lord had also brought judgments on their gods**

3. The Lord gave the places where Israel stayed as they traveled - 33:5-49

a. Israel traveled from Egypt to the Wilderness of Sin - 33:5-11

1). Israel went from Rameses and camped in Succoth - 33:5

2). Israel moved and camped in Etham on the edge of the wilderness - 33:6

**3). Israel went from Etham and turned back to Pi hahiroth - 33:7
(This is east of Baal Zephon and they camped near Migdol)**

**4). Israel went from Hahiroth into the wilderness - 33:8
(This was where they went through the Red Sea)**

Israel then went 3 days' journey in the Wilderness of Etham

5). Israel went from the Wilderness of Etham and camped at Marah

6). Israel went from Marah and came to Elim - 33:9

**The people found twelve springs of water there
The people found seventy palm trees and camped there**

7). Israel went from Elim and camped by the Red Sea - 33:10

8). Israel left the Red Sea and camped in the Wilderness of Sin - 33:11

b. Israel traveled from the Wilderness of Sin to Mount Hor - 33:12-37

1). Israel went from the Wilderness and camped at Dophkah - 33:12

2). Israel went from Diphkah and camped at Alush - 33:13

**3. Israel went from Alush and camped at Rephidim - 33:14
(There was no water there for the people to drink)**

4.) Israel went from Rephidim and camped in the wilderness of Sinai - 33:15

5). Israel went from Sinai and camped at Kibroth Hattaavah - 33:16

This place means the "Graves of Craving" - Num. 11:34

6). Israel went from Kibroth Hattaavah and camped at Hazeroth - 33:17

- 7). Israel went from Hazeroth and camped at Rithmah - 33:18
- 8). Israel went from Rithmah and camped at Rimmon Perez - 33:19
- 9). Israel went from Rimmon Perez and camped at Libnah - 33:20
- 10). Israel went from Libnah and camped at Rissah - 33:21
- 11). Israel went from Rissah and camped at Kehelathah - 33:22
- 12). Israel went from Kehelathah and camped at Mount Shepher - 33:23
- 13). Israel went from Mount Shepher and camped at Haradah - 33:24
14. Israel went from Haradah and camped at Makheloth - 33:25
15. Israel went from Makheloth and camped at Tahath - 33:26
16. Israel went from Tahath and camped at Terah - 33:27
17. Israel went from Terah and camped at Mithkah - 33:28
18. Israel went from Mithkah and camped at Hashmonah - 33:29
19. Israel went from Hashmonah and camped at Moseroth - 33:30
20. Israel went from Moseroth and camped at Bene-jaakan - 33:31
21. Israel went from Bene-jaakan and camped at Hor-hagidgad - 33:32
22. Israel went from Hor-hagidgad and camped at Jotbathah - 33:33
23. Israel went from Jotbathah and camped at Abronah - 33:34
24. Israel went from Abronah and camped at Ezion-geber - 33:35
- (Ezion-geber is near the Gulf of Aqaba, near present Eilat)
25. Israel went from Ezion-geber and camped in the wilderness of Zin, which is Kadesh - 33:36
26. Israel went from Kadesh and camped at Mount Hor, at the edge of the land of Edom - 33:37

c. Israel traveled from Mount Hor to the edge of the Jordan - 33:38-49

1. The review of Aaron's death - 33:38-39

**Aaron the priest went up to Mount Hor at the command of the Lord
Aaron died in the fortieth year after they came out of Egypt
Aaron died on the first day of the fifth month
Aaron was 123 years old when he died on Mount Hor**

2. The review of the travel from Mount Hor to the Jordan River - 33:40-49

**Israel was coming toward the land of Canaan - 33:40
(The king of Arad, the Canaanite, heard that Israel was coming)**

3. Israel went from Mount Hor and camped at Zalmonah - 33:41

4. Israel went from Zalmonah and camped at Punon - 33:42

5. Israel went from Punon and camped at Oboth - 33:43

**6. Israel went from Oboth and camped at Iye-abarim - 33:44
(This was at the border of Moab)**

7. Israel went from Iyim and camped at Dibon Gad - 33:45

8. Israel went from Dibon Gad and camped at Almon-diblathaim - 33:46

9. Israel went from Almon-diblathaim and camped in Abarim 33:47

**This was in the mountains of Abarim before Nebo
(These mountains were east of the Jordan River and the Dead Sea)**

10. Israel went from Abarim and camped across from Jericho - 33:48

**Israel had left from the mountains of Abarim
Israel was now in the plains of Moab
The plains of Moab were across the river from the city of Jericho**

Israel camped by the Jordan River - 33:49

**Israel's camp was from Beth-jeshimoth
Israel's camp reached as far as Abel Acacia Grove
The River was the only thing separating the Promised Land - Josh. 3:1**

I. Moses prepared the people to enter the land - 33:50-36:13

1. God gave instructions for entering the land - 33:50-56

a. Israel was ready to cross the Jordan and enter the land - 33:50-51

**The Lord spoke to Moses in the plains of Moab
The Lord spoke when they were across from Jericho
The Lord told Moses to speak to the people of Israel
The Lord said to tell them when they crossed the Jordan
The Lord said they would be in the land of Canaan**

b. Israel was to drive out the inhabitants and destroy their idols - 33:52-53

**The Lord said they were to drive out all of the inhabitants
The Lord said to destroy all their engraved stones
The Lord said to destroy all their molded images
The Lord said to demolish all of their high places
The Lord said to take possession of the land
The Lord said Israel was to live in the land
The Lord said He had given them the land for a possession**

c. Israel was then to divide the land among their families - 33:54

**The Lord said Israel was to divide the land by lot
The Lord said they were to divide it among their families
The Lord said they were to give the larger families more land
The Lord said they were to give the smaller families less land
The Lord said the inheritances were all to be given by lot
The Lord said they were to inhabit it according to their fathers**

d. Israel was warned what would happen if they disobeyed - 33:55-56

The Lord said what would happen if they did not drive out the inhabitants
The Lord had promised judgment for their sin over 600 years earlier - Gen 15:16
The Lord said those who remained would be like pricks in their eyes
Israel disobeyed and saw the peoples become a snare to them - Psa. 106:34-36
The Lord said they would be like thorns in their sides
God said these nations would be thorns in their sides - Josh. 23:3; Judg. 2:3
The Lord said they would trouble them in the land where they lived
The Lord said this was His plan for the people in the land
The Lord said disobedience would cause this to happen to them
God warned that He would scatter them among the nations - Deut. 28:63-66

2. God gave the boundaries for the Promised Land - 34:1-13

The Lord gave the Southern border for the Promised Land - 34:1-5

**The Lord spoke to Moses and gave them the boundaries of Canaan
The Lord told them what would happen when they came into Canaan
The Lord said this was their inheritance in the land of Canaan
The Lord said their southern border was the border of Edom
(This was in the Wilderness of Zin)
The Lord said the boundary would extend eastward to the Salt Sea
The Lord said their boundary would be south of Kadesh Barnea
The Lord said their border would extend to the Brook of Egypt
(This would end at the Great Sea - The Mediterranean Sea)**

The Lord gave the Western and Northern Borders - 34:6-9

**The Lord said the western boundary would be the Great Sea
The Lord said their northern boundary would start at the Great Sea
The Lord said from there it would be a line to Mount Hor
The Lord said it would go from Mount Hor to Hamath
The Lord said it would go from Hamath toward Zedad
The Lord said it would then go to Ziphron
The Lord said their northern boundary would end at Hazar-enan**

The Lord gave the Eastern border - 34:10-13

**The Lord said the eastern boundary went from Hazar-enan to Shepham
The Lord said it would go from Shepham to Riblah on the east of Ain
The Lord said it would reach to the slope on the east side of the Sea
(This is the Sea of the Chinnereth - [Later the Sea of Galilee])
This was a lake on the Jordan River - Deut. 3:17
The Lord said the boundary would go down to the Jordan River
The Lord said this would end at the Salt (Dead) Sea
The Lord said these would be the boundaries on all four sides
The Lord said the 9 1/2 tribes would inherit this by lot**

3. God said He had given inheritance to 2 1/2 tribes - 34:14-15

**The Lord said the tribe of Reuben and Gad had received their possession
(This area was east of the Jordan and not in the land of Canaan)
The Lord said the 1/2 tribe of Manasseh had received their possession
The Lord said the 2 1/2 tribes were on this side of the Jordan
(This was opposite Jericho, eastward toward the sunrise)**

4. God told who would divide the land into sections - 34:16-29

a. The Lord told Moses how to divide the inheritance of Israel - 34:16-18

**The Lord spoke to Moses saying
The Lord said these are the names of the men who shall divide the land
The Lord said they should divide the land as an inheritance
The Lord chose Eleazar the priest
The Lord chose Joshua the son of Nun
The Lord said to take one leader of every tribe
The Lord named the leaders to divide the land**

b. The Lord gave the names of the leaders He had chosen - 34:19-28

**The Lord chose from the tribe of Judah, Caleb the son of Jephunneh
The Lord chose from the tribe of Simeon, Shemuel the son of Ammihud
The Lord chose from the tribe of Benjamin, Elidad the son of Chislon
The Lord chose from the tribe of Dan, Bukki the son of Jogli
The Lord chose two men from the family of Joseph - Gen. 48:13-16
The Lord chose from the tribe of Manasseh, Hanniel the son of Ephod
The Lord chose from the tribe of Ephraim, Kemuel the son of Shiptan
The Lord chose from the tribe of Zebulun, Elizaphan the son of Parnach
The Lord chose from the tribe of Issachar, Paltiel the son of Azzan
The Lord chose from the tribe of Asher, Ahihud the son on Shelomi
The Lord chose from the tribe of Naphtali, Pedahel the son of Ammibud**

c. The Lord said these were the men He had chosen - 34:29

**The Lord commanded these men to divide the inheritance
The Lord had already divided the land among the 2 1/2 tribes - Josh. 13:8-32
The Lord later divided the land of the 9 1/2 tribes in Canaan - Josh. 14:1-19:51
The Lord gave this inheritance to Israel in the land of Canaan
The Lord gave the 9 1/2 tribes the land promised to Abraham - Gen. 12:5-8**

5. God gave 48 cities in the land for the Levites - 35:1-5

**The Lord spoke to Moses on the plains of Moab
The Lord did this by the Jordan across from Jericho
The Lord said the Levites were to have cities in which to live
The Lord said these cities were from the inheritance of Israel's possession
The Lord said to give the Levites the pasture lands around these cities
The Lord said the Levites would have the pasture lands for their animals
The Lord said this was for their cattle, their herds and all their animals
The Lord said this land would extend a thousand cubits (1500 feet)
The Lord said this would be all around the cities
The Lord said to measure outside the city two thousand cubits
The Lord said to do this on the east, south, west and north sides
The Lord said the city should be in the middle
The Lord said this would be the pasture lands for the cities**

6. God said six of these cities would be cities of refuge - 35:6-34

a. The Lord gave the reason for the cities of refuge for manslaughter- 35:6-15

1). God had Israel make six of these cities of refuge - 35:6-8

**The Lord said six of the Levites cities were to be cities of refuge
The Lord said these were where a manslayer could flee
The Lord said they were to add forty-two other cities for the Levites
The Lord said they were to give the pasture land for all 48 cities
The Lord said the cities were to be given from the possession of Israel
The Lord said the larger tribes would give more and less from the smaller
The Lord said this would be in proportion to what the tribe inherits**

2). God explained the purpose of the cities of refuge - 35:9-15

**The Lord said to appoint these cities after they crossed the Jordan
The Lord said these were for the manslayer who accidentally killed
The Lord gave an illustration of an accidental killing - Deut. 19:1-5
The Lord said the manslayer could flee to the city of refuge
The Lord said these were to protect him from the avenger
The Lord said he would then not die before a trial
The Lord gave illustrations of one guilty of murder - Num. 35:20-21
The Lord said they were to have three cities on each side of the Jordan
The Lord said these cities would be a refuge for Israel
The Lord said they would also be a refuge for an alien or sojourner
The Lord said they were for any person who killed unintentionally**

b. The Lord gave the consequence for murder - 35:16-24

1). A person was a murderer if he used a weapon - 35:16-19

The Lord said if one struck another with an iron object
The Lord said he is a murderer and must die
The Lord said this was the case if it was premeditated - Ex. 21:12-14
The Lord said a murderer must be put to death
The Lord said if one struck another with a stone in the hand
The Lord said that the stone could cause a person to die
The Lord said if that person died he is a murderer
The Lord said a murderer must be put to death
The Lord said if one struck another with a wooden object (large stick)
The Lord said if he died the person was a murderer
The Lord said the avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death
The Lord said he will put him to death when he meets him
An avenger of blood could kill him outside the boundary of the city - Num. 35:27

2). A person was a murderer if he had hatred or was lying in wait - 35:20-24

a). The Lord said what made a person guilty of murder - 35:20-21

The Lord said if he pushed him in hatred and he died
The Lord said if he was lying in wait and he died
Joab was guilty of two such murders - 2 Sam. 3:27; 20:9-10
The Lord said the one who struck him shall surely be put to death
The Lord said he is a murderer
The Lord said the avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death
The Lord said the avenger was to do this when he meets him

b). The Lord said what made a person guilty of manslaughter - 35:22-24

The Lord said a man might push one suddenly without enmity
The Lord said one might throw something at him without enmity
The Lord said that person could flee to a city of refuge for trial - Ex. 21:13
The Lord said someone might throw a stone without seeing a person
The Lord said if it hit him so he dies
The Lord said he was not his enemy seeking his harm
The Lord said the congregation would be the judge
The Lord said they would know if he was a manslayer
The Lord said they would judge between the slayer and avenger of blood
The Lord said they were to judge according to these rules
Joab brought blood on his own house by his sin - 2 Sam. 20:11

c. The Lord gave the consequences for manslaughter - 35:25-29

**The Lord said the people could deliver a manslayer from the avenger
The Lord said the people would return the man to the city of refuge
The Lord said he must remain there until the death of the high priest
The Lord said if he went outside the limits of the city of refuge
The Lord said the avenger could kill him if he went outside the boundary
The Lord said then the avenger would not be guilty of blood
The Lord said he should have remained in the city of refuge
The Lord said after the high priest died he could return to his own land
Then he could return to his own land - Josh. 20:6
The Lord said these rules would apply throughout their generations
The Lord said these ordinances would apply wherever they lived**

d. The conditions for one convicted for murder - 35:30-34

1). The Lord said there had to be two or more witnesses - 35:30

**The Lord said the death penalty required at least two witnesses
The Lord said one witness was not enough for the death penalty**

2). The Lord said they could not substitute a ransom for a murderer - 35:31

**The Lord said no ransom could save the life of a murderer
The Lord said a murderer was to surely be put to death**

3). The Lord said the manslayer served until the death of the priest - 35:32

**The Lord said not to require a ransom if one fled to a city of refuge
The Lord said he had to live on that land until the death of the high priest
The Lord said no ransom could be given to free him before that death**

4). The Lord said they were not to pollute the land with blood - 35:33-34

**The Lord said they were not to pollute the land which the Lord had given
The Lord said that blood pollutes the land
The Lord said no atonement could be made for that land
The Lord said only the blood of the one who shed it could pay
God said this was because He made man in His own image - Gen. 9:6
The Lord said not to defile the land in which He dwelt
The Lord said that was why they were to drive out the people - Lev. 18:24-25
The Lord said He was dwelling among the people of Israel
The Lord had promised He would dwell among His people - Ex. 29:45-46**

7. God was the first in the world to give an inheritance to women - 36:1-16

a. The Lord gave the inheritance of Zelophehad to his daughters - 36:1-5

The Lord heard the fathers of Gilead, son of Machir, son of Manasseh

The Lord had them bring their request to Moses and the chief fathers

Joshua carried out the commandment of the Lord - Josh. 17:4

The Lord had commanded Moses to give an inheritance by lot

The Lord had given one lot the daughters of Zelophehad

The Lord did this earlier but the tribes were concerned - Num. 27:1-11

The Lord said to give that inheritance to his daughters

(There is no written evidence in the entire world before God did it in Numbers)

The Lord gave an answer to the a question asked by the leaders

The Lord heard the leaders were concerned the land could leave their tribe

The Lord heard the land given to one tribe could go to another tribe

This would happen if daughters married into a different tribe - Lev. 25:10

The Lord heard how that land could go to a different tribe

The Lord heard it could be added to another tribe in the Year of Jubilee

The Lord heard that inheritance would be taken from their tribe

The Lord had Moses pass on His Word to the tribal leaders

The Lord said the men of the tribe of Joseph had spoken right

Naboth refused to sell his inheritance to Ahab - 1 Ki. 21:3

b. The Lord said they should marry a man from their tribe - 36:6-9

The Lord gave His command regarding the daughters of Zelophehad

The Lord said they could marry who they wished

The Lord said it could only be in the tribe of their father

The Lord said then no inheritance would pass from tribe to tribe

The Lord said the sons of Israel would hold the inheritance in their tribe

The Lord applied this to every tribe in all future times

The land returned to a family in the year of Jubilee - Lev. 25:10

The Lord said for any daughter of any tribe this would apply

The Lord said no inheritance would be transferred from one tribe to another

The Lord said then each tribe of Israel would hold on to their inheritance

c. The Lord said then the inheritance would stay within that tribe - 36:10-13

The daughters of Zelophehad did as the Lord had commanded

The daughters were Mahlah, Tirzah, Hoglah, Milcah and Noah

The daughters all married into the families of the tribe of Manasseh

The daughters' tribe was given this as a command to Israel by Moses

(This happened on the plains of Moab, by the Jordan across from Jericho)