Term1: Week 6

The Wilderness to the East of the Jordan, facing Jericho Numbers 10.11 to 36

Numbers 10

- 11-13 On the 20/2/2, the Israelites leave Mt. Sinai and move into the wilderness of Paran [having arrived there on the -/3/1, Ex.19.1; & about 7 weeks after the tabernacle had been erected, Ex.40.17; approx an 11 month stay].
- 14-28 The order of their march, according to tribal divisions.
- 29-32 Moses asks Hobab (his brother-in-law) to go with them to help them through the wilderness.
- 33-36 With the ark in front they journey 3 days.
- 35-36 Moses words when the ark moved and rested.

Numbers 11

- 1-3 At Taberah, the fire of the Lord burns complainers but is quenched when Moses intercedes.
- 4-9 The people crave meat and loathe manna.
- 10-15 Moses complains of the burden of care for such people.
- 16-23 The Lord tells him to choose 70 elders to share the leadership and promises meat for the people for a month.
- 24-25 The spirit that was on Moses was put on the elders who prophesy at the Tent.
- 26-29 Two others, Eldad and Medad also prophesy in the camp.
- 30-34 Quails are sent along with plague as the Lord is angry at Kibroth-hattaavah Heb. The graves of lust or greed].
- 35 They travel to Hazeroth.

Numbers 12

- 1-2 Miriam and Aaron mutter against Moses.
- 3-8 The Lord defends him to them as a faithful servant
- 9-12 He is angry and afflicts Miriam with leprosy.
- 13-15 Moses pleads for her and after 7 days outside the camp, she is healed.
- The people move into the Desert of Paran.

Numbers 13

- 1-20 Names of the 12 men, leaders from each tribe, sent to spy out Canaan
- 17-20 Moses instructs what to look for
- 21-26 They spy out from the wilderness of Zin as far as Rehob, which is at Lebo-Hamath; into the Negev as far as Hebron; into the valley of Eshcol and then return to Moses at Kadesh-Barnea.
- 27-33 They report of the riches of the land but warn that the inhabitants are too strong to conquer. Caleb alone says go.
- Map 10: The route of the spies.

Numbers 14

1-4 The people, afraid at the news, refuse to go on.

- 5-10 Joshua and Caleb try to encourage them but are about to be stoned.
- 10-12 God appears. He threatens plague and disowning of them.
- 13-19 Moses intercedes for them with God.
- 20-35 The Lord pardons them but declares that none of that generation will enter the promised land, except Caleb and Joshua, but will wander in the wilderness for 40 years.
- 36-39 The 10 spies who gave the bad report die by the plague.
- 40-45 The repentant people decide to attack the land against Moses' advice and the Lord's command and are defeated and driven back to Hormah.

- 1-13 The law of meat offering and the drink offering.
- 14-16 The stranger is under the same law.
- 17-21 The first of the dough is an offering to God
- 22-29 The sacrifice for sins of ignorance
- 30-31 The punishment for one who defiantly (knowingly) sins.
- 32-36 The violator of the Sabbath is stoned.
- 37-41 The law relating to tassels (fringes) on garments.

Numbers 16

- 1-14 The rebellion of Korah, Dathan, Abiram and On. and 250 other leaders against the leadership of Moses and Aaron.
- 15-18 Angry, Moses orders them and Aaron to come before the tent of meeting with their censers and fire on the next day.
- 19-22 Moses intercedes for those of the people not involved.
- 23-30 Moses separates the people from the rebels' tents.
- 31-35 The earth swallows up Korah and fire consumes the others
- 36-40 The censers are reserved for holy use.
- The people murmur against Moses and Aaron.
- 42-50 14,700 die by the plague, which is stopped by Aaron using his censer to make atonement for the people.

Numbers 17

- 1-9 Aaron's rod, among all the rods of the tribes, flourishes thus showing God's choice.
- 10,11 It is kept for a sign against the rebels.
- 12,13 The people are terrified of being destroyed.

Numbers 18

- 1-7 Aaron and his sons are made responsible for the sanctuary and priesthood; the Levites for the Tent.
- 8-20 The priests' portion from the offerings (not land).
- 21-24 The Levites' portion to come from the peoples' tithes.
- 25-32 They, in turn, are to give the best tenth of their portion as tithe to the Lord and to Aaron.

Numbers 19

- 1-10 Instructions for making the water of purification from the ashes of a red heifer.
- 11-22 The law for the use of the water in the purification of the unclean.

- 1 The Israelites come to the wilderness of Zin and they stayed at Kadesh, where Miriam dies.
- 2-5 The people want water and oppose Moses again.
- 6-8 The Lord tells Moses to gather the people and speak to the rock and water will pour out.
- 9-11 Exasperated with the people, Moses strikes the rock twice with his rod and abundant water comes out.
- 12 The Lord says that Moses and Aaron will not lead the people into the promised land because they did not honor Him.
- 13 The place is called Meribah [i.e. strife or contention]
- 14-21 At Kadesh, Moses asks Edom to permit them to pass through along the king's highway. But the king of Edom refuses them.
- 22-29 At Mount Hor, Aaron resigns his place to Eleazar and dies

Numbers 21

- 1-3 Israel, although suffering some losses, destroy the Canaanites at Hormah [i.e. utter destruction]
- 4-9 The people, still complaining, are attacked by poisonous snakes. They repent and are saved by looking at the brass snake that Moses sets up according to the Lord's direction.
- 10-20 The journey to Moab took the route from Oboth to Iye-abarim in the wilderness east of Moab, to the Wadi Zered to the other side of the Arnon, the border between Moab and the Amorites, to Beer onto Mattanah, to Nahaliel, to Bamoth to the valley at the top of Pisgah.
- 21-32 They defeat Sihon,king of the Amorites at Jahaz, taking possession of the land from the Arnon to the Jabbok and the cities, notably Heshbon.
- 33-35 They also defeat Og, king of Bashan at Edrei.

Numbers 22

- 1 The Israelites camp in the plains of Moab beyond the Jordan (i.e in Transjordan) opposite Jericho.
- 2-14 Balak, king of Moab sends for Balaam to curse them but he refuses to come.
- 15-20 After a second appeal, he agrees to come.
- 21-35 An angel tries to kill him but he is saved by his donkey. He proceeds but is only to speak what God says.
- 36-41 Balak entertains him at Kiriath-huzoth.

Numbers 23

- 1-6 Balaam's sacrifices
- 7-12 Balaam's words of blessing, not a curse.
- 13-16 He sacrifices more at another vantage point.

- 17-26 Balaam again predicts the glory of Israel under God.
- 27-29 Balak takes him to another place to offer more sacrifice

- 1-10 Balaam's third oracle sees greater blessing on Israel, a blessing to those who bless it, a curse to those who curse it.
- 10-11 Balak is angry and sends him away.
- 12-14 Balaam states he only speaks what the Lord gives him.
- 15-25 He prophesies the rise of the star of Jacob and the destruction of some surrounding nations, including Moab.

Numbers 25

1-5 At Shittim, the Israelites commit harlotry and idolatry.

God orders the leaders executed.

6-15 Eleazar spears Zimri, an Israelite man with his Midianite woman, Cozbi. So God gives him an everlasting priesthood and the plague on the Israelites is stopped.

16-18 The Midianites are to be harassed.

Numbers 26

1-51 In the plains of Moab, a second census of those able to serve in the army, 20 years and up, is taken by their tribes.

Numbering in total 601,730.

- 52-56 The law about dividing the land among them.
- 57-63 The families and number of the Levites.
- 64-65 No one, expect Caleb and Joshua, remains of those who left Egypt.

Numbers 27

- 1-7 The daughters of Zelophehad claim their inheritance.
- 8-11 The law of inheritance is stated.
- 12-17 Moses, being told of his death asks for a successor.
- 18-23 Joshua is commissioned before the people as Moses lays hands on him.

Numbers 28

- 1,2 Offerings are to be observed
- 3-8 The continual burnt offering
- 9,10 the offering on the Sabbath
- on the new moon, at the beginning of each month
- 16-25 at the Passover and unleavened bread
- in the day of first fruits.

Numbers 29

Feasts during the seventh month.

- 1-6 The feast of trumpets [on the 1st day]
- 7-11 The day of Atonement [on the 10th day]
- 12-40 The feast of tabernacles [starting on the 15th day for 8]

Laws about vows

- 1-2 vows of men, are binding
- 3-5 vows of women under age and the father's power to annul
- 6-8 vows of a wife and her husband's power to annul them
- 9-12 yows of a widow or divorced woman and their annulment

Numbers 31

- 1-12 The Lord commands them to take vengeance on the Midianites. Balaam is slain.
- 13-18 Moses is angry with the officers for saving the women.
- 19-24 Eleazar tells the soldiers how they are to be purified.
- 25-47 The spoil is divided up.
- 48-54 the voluntary offering to the Lord of the gold.

Numbers 32

- 1-5 The Reubenites and Gadites ask to settle on the east side of the Jordan.
- 6-15 Moses is not impressed.
- 16-19 They offer to go with the rest of the people to help conquer the land before settling in Transjordan.
- 20-32 Moses is content and gives them the eastern land.
- 33-42 They conquer it and establish themselves in the cities.

Numbers 33

- 1-49 The stages in their journey listed. Aaron dies on Mt.Hor on 1/5/40 at 123 years old.
- 50--55 The Canaanites are to be destroyed.
- Map 11: Movement into the Transjordan area

Numbers 34

- 1-15 The borders of the land are stated
- 16-29 The names of the men to divide and assign the land.

Numbers 35

- 1-5 Commanded to give towns to the Levites
- 6-32 Six of these are to be used as cities of refuge and their use for involuntary manslaughterer's protection from the blood avenger, as opposed to the murderer is outlined.
- 33-34 The land is polluted by bloodshed.

Numbers 36

- 1-12 The difficulty of the inheritance of daughters is handled by marrying into their own tribes to keep the land under the tribe inheritance.
- 10-13 The daughters of Zelophehad marry men from their clan.

Psalm 90 - A psalm of Moses

1-6 Describes the everlasting God's sovereignty and might compared to

man's frailty

7-12 Man's sin and God's wrath.

13-17 An appeal by man to God for love, compassion and favor.

Psalm 91 an anonymous psalm, sometimes linked with Psalm 90 Psalm 90 tells of the sovereignty of God, 91 of His tenderness; 90 of the brevity of man's life, 91 of `long life' in God; in 90

the soul is full of trouble and fear, but in 91 he is no longer afraid; in 90 man confesses his sin, but in 91 God acknowledges man's love; in 90 is a prayer for satisfaction ,and in 91 is the promise of it: these and other contrasts bind the Psalms together". Scroggie - The Psalms.

Psalm 91 speaks of the security of the one who trusts in the Lord as their refuge, especially when by surrounded by trouble.

New Testament References

Num 11.7-9 gives a description of the manna which fed the Israelites during the 40 years in the wilderness. In John's gospel , chapter 6,31 on Jesus compares himself, the bread from heaven, with this and eternal life it gives to those who feed on Him.

Num 11.25 When the spirit came on the elders they prophesied, much as the disciples did in Acts 2.17 when the holy spirit came on them at Pentecost. Num 12 .7 God describes Moses as "faithful in all my house". His faithfulness as a servant in God's house is referred to in Hebrews 3.2 & 5 compared to Jesus faithfulness as son.

In Numbers 14 the people rebel, which is picked up in Hebrews 3.16-19 as the reason for them `not entering the rest'.

Numbers 16.5 says the Lord will show who are His and who is holy during the rebellion of Korah and Co. Similarly in 2 Tim. 2.19 Paul speaks of the Lord's inscription "The Lord knows who are His" and gives a call to turn away from wickedness.

Numbers 18.1-7 Aaron and his family are chosen by God as priests. Hebrews 5.4 notes that nobody takes this honor on himself. He must be chosen by God as was Jesus in becoming high priest of the order of Melchizedek because He is God's son.

Numbers 19 deals with the ashes of the red heifer for cleansing which is is contrasted in Heb. 9.13-14 with the more effective cleansing of the blood of Jesus.

Num 21.4-9 describes the incident of the snakes and the bronze serpent which brought salvation from God's wrath against the rebellious people. Jesus refers to this in John 3.14-15 as he will be lifted up so that everyone who believes in Him will receive life and be saved from God's wrath. Refer back to Genesis 3.14-15.

Num 25.1-9 is referred to in 1 Cor 10.8 as a warning against sexual immorality. Num 30.2 re vows Compare Jesus' words in Matt 5.33.