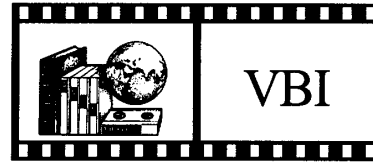
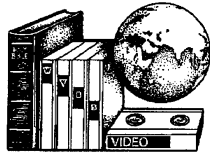


World Video Bible School®

Established 1986



LEVITICUS, NUMBERS and DEUTERONOMY

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LEVITICUS, NUMBERS AND DEUTERONOMY

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LEVITICUS, NUMBERS AND DEUTERONOMY

∞ Syllabus ∞

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

- A. Instructor: C. M. Horner.
- B. This course consists of 12 lessons on 4 DVDs.
- C. Each class is approximately 38 minutes long.

II. DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE.

- A. This course is an in-depth study of Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy with emphasis on practical application, as well as on giving a working knowledge of the books, including background information.
- B. The lessons will help in understanding the relationship between the Old and New Testaments, as well as how God's providence was at work in Old Testament times.

III. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.

- A. Required:
 - 1. Bible (ASV, KJV, or NKJV).
 - 2. 12 video lessons.
 - 3. Course notes.
- B. Optional: Any good (conservative) commentary on these books.

IV. REQUIREMENTS.

- A. Read Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy at least once.
- B. View each video lesson in its entirety.
- C. Read the course notes in their entirety. It is good to go through the notes at the same time you view the lessons, adding your own notes as needed.
- D. Complete all memory work (explained below).

- E. Submit a term paper (explained below).
- F. Take three written tests.
- G. Have a combined grade average of at least 70.

V. MEMORY WORK.

- A. Memory verses must be written (or typed) from memory, then mailed to VBI for grading. Verses must come from the ASV, KJV or NKJV, according to what you indicated on your original VBI application.
- B. All verses must be written out or typed at one sitting. You may study more and start over if you make a mistake, but you must still start again from the beginning and write all the verses at one sitting.
- C. The following verses must be memorized:

Lev 17:11	Deut 6:4-9
Lev 19:18	Deut 10:12,13
Num 14:22-24	
- D. All memory work is due when you mail VBI your written test for Deuteronomy.
- E. Hint: A good method of memorizing is to write the verses on flash cards that can be easily reviewed throughout the course.

VI. TESTS.

- A. There is one comprehensive test for each book.
- B. As you near the end of each book you may contact VBI and request the appropriate test.
- C. When you receive a test, you have permission to look at it and study it.
- D. However, when you take a test, you must do so completely from memory, with no help from notes, Bible, etc.

VII. TERM PAPER.

- A. From Numbers, choose *one* rebellious sin (i.e., Moses at Kadesh; Aaron and Miriam; the ten spies; Korah, Dathan, Abiram; murmuring of Israel,

etc.). Describe what happened and why. Make application to our day, including at least three lessons we can learn from the account.

- B. The paper should be a minimum of four pages, typed and double spaced. If handwritten, the paper should be a minimum of six pages, single spaced.
- C. The paper is due when you mail VBI your last test and memory work.

VIII. GRADING.

- A. Memory work, term paper and test will be graded separately.
- B. Final grade is based on an average of all assigned work.
- C. You may request that a grade be explained or reconsidered, but in any dispute VBI will have the final say.

IX. CREDIT.

- A. Credit will be issued, including a certificate (for *regular* students), only after all work has been successfully completed, tapes have been returned (if rented) and all fees for this particular course have been paid in full.
- B. We appreciate your study of God's inspired word through VBI and pray it helps your journey to Heaven.

LEVITICUS BACKGROUND

I. OVERVIEW:

Leviticus: Means Law of the Priest.

Writer: Moses.

Date: c. 1,400 B.C.

Classification: A book of Law.

Key Word: Holiness (87 times).

Place: Still at Sinai.

Lessons for today:

1. God's love and mercy are seen in His plan for atonement.
2. Leviticus is meaningful now only because Jesus is the fulfillment of all the sacrifices, priesthood and ritual contained in it.

II. PURPOSE:

- A. To set forth God's laws concerning Israel's worship.
- B. This is an elaboration upon the Sinai legislation in addition to what was given in Exodus.

III. ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. Leviticus contains the instructions of God which constituted the basis for civil and religious life among the chosen people.
- B. Leviticus represents the Hebrew nation as a people set apart for the Lord.
- C. The book of Leviticus is not a narrative of historical events but a code of conduct designed to guide the nation's life.
- D. The people of Israel were still encamped at Sinai when these rules were delivered.

- E. This book answers the following questions:
1. How could a holy God be approached?
 2. What would be required of His worshipers?
 3. Are there special times for worship?
 4. Are there special seasons for worship?
 5. If there are to be sacrifices, of what should they consist?
- F. The times and seasons for worship are set on cycles of sevens:
1. 7th day of the week was the Sabbath.
 2. 7 weeks after Passover came the first great feast of the year - Pentecost.
 3. 7th month began with the Feast of Trumpets which included:
 - a. The Day of Atonement and
 - b. The Feast of Tabernacles.
 4. 7th year was a Sabbath year of rest.
 5. After 7 Sabbath years the next year (50th) was the Jubilee.
 6. All Sabbaths were reminders that the worshipers, their time, their land and all their possessions belonged to Jehovah.
- G. This book is full of prophetic symbols. It has types and shadows which find their fulfillment and substance in Christ and His church.
1. The book of Hebrews is an interpretation of the book of Leviticus for the Christian. In it the writer shows Christ as the Great High Priest who:
 2. "Put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself (9:26)," and is "able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him" (7:25).
- H. WARNING: DO NOT over apply the types and symbols found in this book. Also DO NOT imagine new ones that are not identified by a New Testament writer!

1. ALWAYS limit the lessons from these symbols to the teaching contained in the New Testament. We cannot go wrong saying what God has already said to us!
2. In considering any type or symbol ask the following questions:
 - a. What did the exact provisions of the ritual signify to the Israelite at that time?
 - b. How is any specific type or symbol fulfilled by Christ or the church as identified by a New Testament writer?
 - c. What application of the principle involved can be made to the life of a Christian?

IV. SACRIFICES

A. As Gifts:

1. Burnt offerings - Represented death for sins - Christ.
2. Meal offerings (Meat), also Drink offerings - Always accompanied the Burnt offering (the gift of ourselves along with Christ).
3. Peace offerings - Not for sins but expressions of joy and peace for salvation.

B. To Cover Sins:

1. Sin offerings - Sacrifices for sins committed ignorantly.
2. Trespass offerings - Sacrifices for sins committed knowingly.

V. AARON COMPARED WITH CHRIST

<u>AARON</u>		<u>CHRIST</u>	
Tribe of Levi.	8:6,7	Tribe of Judah.	Heb 7:14
Aaronic priesthood.	Ch 8	Order of Melchizedek.	Heb 6:20
Offered sacrifices for his people.	9:15-17	Offered Himself as a sacrifice for His people.	Jn 10:14-18

Entered Holy Place
once a year.

16:1-7

Entered into the Holy of Holies
once for all sin. Heb 9:25-28

VI. SELECTED TOPICS AND LOCATIONS

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1.	Purpose of Animal Sacrifice.
3.	Purpose of Peace Offerings.
4.	Ignorant Sin Offerings.
6.	Deliberate Sin Offerings.
7.	Eating Blood Forbidden.
8.	Aaronic Priesthood.
10.	Nadab and Abihu.
11.	Clean and Unclean Animals.
14.	Laws Concerning Lepers.
16.	Entry Into the Holy Place.
19.	Miscellaneous Laws.
20.	False Worship.
23.	Feasts.
24.	Personal Injury and Property Damage.
25.	Land Sabbath and Jubilee.
26.	Laws Against Idol Worship.
27.	Vows and Tithing.

LEVITICUS OUTLINE

- I. The Way of Approach to God. Ch 1-10
- II. The Way of Keeping Fellowship with God. Ch 11-25
- III. Conclusion. Ch 26,27
 - A. Promises and Warnings. Ch 26
 - B. Vows and Tithes. Ch 27

LEVITICUS EXPANDED OUTLINE

- I. The Way of Approach to God. Ch 1-10**
 - A. Sacrifices. Ch 1-7
 - 1. Burnt Offerings. Ch 1 and 6:8-13
 - 2. Grain (Meal) Offerings. Ch 2 and 6:14-23
 - 3. Peace Offerings. Ch 3 and 7:11-38
 - 4. Sin Offerings. 4:1-5:13 and 6:24-30
 - 5. Trespass Offerings. 5:14-6:7 and 7:1-10
 - B. The Priesthood. Ch 8-10
 - 1. Consecration of Aaron and His sons. Ch 8
 - 2. Inauguration of the Tabernacle Service. Ch 9
 - 3. The Sin of Nadab and Abihu. Ch 10
- II. The Way of Keeping Fellowship with God. Ch 11-25**
 - A. Requirements for Worship. Ch 11-22
 - 1. Purification - Ceremonial Holiness. Ch 11-16
 - a. Clean and Unclean Foods. Ch 11

b.	Purification After Childbirth.	Ch 12
c.	Cleansing of Leprosy.	Ch 13,14
d.	Cleansing of Bodily Issues.	Ch 15
e.	The Day of Atonement.	Ch 16
2.	Separation - Moral Holiness.	Ch 17-22
a.	Holiness in Eating.	Ch 17
b.	Chastity.	Ch 18
c.	Precepts and Prohibitions.	Ch 19
d.	Penalties.	Ch 20
e.	Priestly Holiness.	Ch 21,22
B.	Times for Worship.	Ch 23-25
1.	The Seventh Day.	23:1-3
2.	Feast of Passover and Unleavened Bread.	23:4-14
3.	Feast of Pentecost.	23:15-22
4.	Feast of Trumpets.	23:23-25
5.	Day of Atonement.	23:26-32
6.	Feast of Tabernacles.	23:33-44
7.	Holy Light - Holy Bread - Holy Name.	Ch 24
8.	Sabbatical Year.	25:1-7
9.	Year of Jubilee.	25:8-55

III.	Conclusion.....	Ch 26,27
A.	Promises and Warnings.	Ch 26
B.	Vows and Tithes.	Ch 27

LEVITICUS EXPOSITION

I. THE WAY OF APPROACH TO GOD. Ch 1-10

A. SACRIFICES..... Ch 1-7

1. BURNT OFFERINGS..... Ch 1 (6:8-13)

2) Offering = Corban. Lit: "To cause to draw near, to bring near, a present or gift, an offering." Used only in Lev, Num and twice in Isa in the Old Testament.

3-5) Compare with Christ:

Corban	Heb 9:14,28
Male	Mt 1:21
Without blemish	Heb 9:14
Voluntary	Heb 9:14,25,26
Accepted for the sinner	Isa 53:5,10,11
Killed by the sinner	Isa 53:7
Blood sprinkled	Heb 10:13,22; 1 Pet 1:2

The sacrifice will be accepted on his behalf - It becomes his substitute. Jesus bore our sins in His own body on the tree - 1 Pet 2:24. He took our place which the animal could never ultimately do.

10) If his offering is of the flock: either sheep or goat.

14) Or, it could be of the birds (fowls).

2. GRAIN (MEAL) OFFERINGS..... Ch 2 (6:14-23)

1) Grain (Meat) = Meal, fine flour.

11) No leaven. Generally represents sin.

Honey. Also a leavening, it produces fermentation.

12) Oblation = offering = gift.

13) And every offering of your grain you shall season with salt.

Compare: You are the salt of the earth - Mt 5:13. For everyone shall be salted with fire (KJV) - Mk 9:40.

3. PEACE OFFERINGS..... Ch 3 (7:11-38)

4) Fatty lobe (caul) = Net, either over the liver or the stomach.

17) You shall eat neither fat nor blood. This is a universal law:

a. Patriarchal - Gen 9:4,

b. Mosaic - here and

c. Christian - Acts 15:19,20.

This was one of God's ways in protecting them. How about us today?

4. SIN OFFERINGS..... 4:1-5:13 (6:24-30)

1) If a person sins unintentionally:

2) Priests,

13) The whole congregation,

22) Rulers,

27) Any person. Compare 1 Jn 1:7-9.

5:1) Anyone under oath must tell the truth. Compare: Jesus - Mt 26:63,64.

2) Touching any unclean thing.

3) Touching any uncleanness of man.

4) Swearing (oath).

6) Prescribed offering.

7) The offering if he is poor.

11) Offering by the extremely poor.

5. TRESPASS OFFERINGS. 5:14-6:7 (7:1-10)

6:2,3) Lying.

5) Restore full value + 1/5th.

a. Burnt Offerings. 6:8-13 (Ch 1)

13) A perpetual fire shall burn on the altar; it shall never go out. Compare with Jesus who - *ever lives to make intercession for us* - Heb 7:25.

b. Grain (Meal) Offerings..... 6:14-23 (Ch 2)

14-15) Burn a handful of the flour.

16) Aaron's sons are to live off of the rest of the offerings.

c. Sin Offerings. 6:24-30 (4:1-5:13)

d. Trespass Offerings. 7:1-10 (5:14-6:7)

e. Peace Offerings..... 7:11-38 (Ch 3)

29,30) His own hands shall bring the offerings made by fire to the Lord. Our relationship to God is absolutely personal.

Nobody else can do this for us!

37,38) Summary.

B. THE PRIESTHOOD. Ch 8-10

1. CONSECRATION OF AARON AND HIS SONS. Ch 8

Moses performs this rite only once.

8) Urim and Thummim.

And when Saul inquired of the Lord, the Lord did not answer him, either by dreams or by Urim or by the prophets - 1 Sam 28:6.

And the governor said to them that they should not eat of the most holy things till a priest could consult with the Urim and Thummim - Ezra 2:63.

Also compare: Ex 28:30; Num 27:21; Deut 33:8; Neh 7:65.

NOTICE: Casting of lots also in Prov 16:33; Acts 1:26.

23) The anointing of Aaron represented:

What he heard,

What he handled and

Where ever he went he was God's man! Cf: Rom 12:1ff; Ex 29:20.

33-35) Seven is a perfect number. Aaron was always a priest (i.e.: every moment of his life). So are we! 1 Pet 2:5.

2. INAUGURATION OF THE TABERNACLE SERVICE. Ch 9

6) Obey the commandments!

22,23) Obedience given. Then and only then did the glory of the Lord appear.

24) Awe and respect also come when obedience to the Lord is given.

God's glory still comes when we do all He says to do and in the way He says to do it. But not in a physical way as it did back in this age.

3. SIN OF NADAB AND ABIHU..... Ch 10

This chapter is historical.

1-4) Sons of Aaron slain by the Lord.

A GREAT BIBLICAL PRINCIPLE:

Do not do less than God authorizes,

Do not go beyond what God authorized and

Do not substitute anything for God's way.

COMPARE: 1 Cor 6:12; 10:23.

5-7) God commands worship to be done in His way.

Generic - Go! We are not told how to go - Mt 28:18-20.

Specific - Gospel! We can not teach anything else.

Generic - Make music. Anything would be acceptable.

Specific - Sing. No other method is acceptable - Eph 5:19; Col 3:16.

NOTE WELL: When teaching, be sure when we are using the Old Testament that we are showing God's attitude only. Do not use the Old Law as proof for the New Law.

6) Aaron: Do not weep over the death of these wicked men because you represent all of Israel. Even though they are your own sons do not rend your clothes or show signs of sorrow.

8-11) Soberness - It is possible this is the reason Nadab and Abihu were slain. Were these men drinking and thus used poor judgment? If not, why was this admonition inserted here?

12-15) Aaron, Eleazar and Ithamar are the only priests.

16-20) Why did they not eat? Because of their sorrow? No, but because of the possibility that the sin of their brothers had not been included in the proper sacrifice which had already been made.

This assumes that the sin offering was made prior to the sin of Nadab and Abihu and before the eating was to take place. Be sure to do all things accurately.

Do nothing that is questionable! NOTE: Correct ≠ Accurate.

II. THE WAY OF KEEPING FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD. Ch 11-25

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR WORSHIP. Ch 11-22

1. PURIFICATION - CEREMONIAL HOLINESS. Ch 11-16

a. CLEAN AND UNCLEAN FOODS. Ch 11

3) If the animal chews the cud and has divided hooves, it may be eaten.

4) The animal that chews the cud but does not have divided hooves may not be eaten.

7) The animal that has divided hooves but does not chew the cud may not be eaten.

9) All that are in the water that do have fins and scales may be eaten.

13-19) A listing of birds that may not be eaten.

20-23) The unclean insects are listed.

24-28) Contact with dead bodies causes uncleanness.

29-43) Additional laws on uncleanness.

44,45) Faith in God was required in order to accept these laws. Compare: 1 Pet 1:13-16.

b. PURIFICATION AFTER CHILDBIRTH. Ch 12

3) Circumcision was to be on the 8th day.

8) If she is too poor she is to bring two birds. Cf: Mary - Lk 2:22-24.

This is a sin offering.

It is a sin only because God said so!

c. CLEANSING OF LEPROSY. Ch 13,14

Ch 13) Compare leprosy with sin.

44) The uncleanness belongs to that person.

56) Purge it out! Cf: Mt 18:9; Mk 9:47. Pluck out the offending eye!

57) Fire purifies.

Ch 14) Compare leprosy with sin.

15,16) NOTE: Separation of meanings:

<u>Pour</u>	- "epicheei"	
<u>Dip</u>	- "bapsei"	= Immerse!
<u>Sprinkle</u>	- "hranei"	

54-57) Summary.

d. CLEANSING OF BODILY ISSUES..... Ch 15

More laws which resulted in protecting Israel and her health.

32,33) Summary.

e. THE DAY OF ATONEMENT. Ch 16

- 2) God is present in the cloud. After the Old Testament scriptures had been written the Jews began to call this presence of God the "SHEKINAH."

Mercy seat. = propitiation, covering, satisfaction, atonement, appeasement. See Rom 3:25.

In the New Testament = Propitiation.

Christ is our mercy seat, satisfaction, atonement and appeasement!

- 8) Two goats. One for the Lord and one for a scapegoat.

Scapegoat = "Azazel." Only in this chapter.

Possibly = "Separation," but the actual meaning is unknown.

- 11) Notice that Aaron had to bring an offering for his own sins. He could not go in before the Lord if any sin in him was not forgiven.

Compare with Christ - One time and not for himself but for others - Heb 9:24-26.

- 13) The cloud of incense must cover the mercy seat or Aaron will die.

- 17) There is not another soul there, just the High Priest alone!

29-34) The Day of Atonement.

29) Afflict your souls = Fast and humble yourselves.

34) To make atonement:

For the children of Israel, for all their sins, once a year.

2. SEPARATION - MORAL HOLINESS..... Ch 17-22

a. HOLINESS IN EATING..... Ch 17

1-4) Sacrifices acceptable only at the tabernacle! Is one church as good as another?

7) No more idolatry!

11) Life of the flesh is in the blood. It is the blood (life) that makes atonement!

b. CHASTITY Ch 18

1-5) Men cannot be our standard! Obey God!

6-19) Unlawful marriages and incest.

21) No human sacrifices.

22) No homosexuality.

23) No bestiality.

24) “Everybody is doing it” is no excuse! Do not do as the nations (people) around you do!

25) When you do the land is defiled and will vomit you out!

c. PRECEPTS AND PROHIBITIONS. Ch 19

2) The theme of Leviticus again: You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.

9) Gleanings - Cf: Ruth in Ruth 2:15,16.

17,18) You shall not hate your brother: Rebuke him, not bear sin because of him, do not take vengeance, nor bear any grudge, BUT: YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF!

NOTE: Lk 17:1-4.

23-25) Treatment of new orchards.

28) No tattoos (marks - KJV).

33,34) Sojourners - love as yourself.

35-37) Ethical business practices.

d. PENALTIES..... Ch 20

1-9) Idolatry.

10-21) Sexual sins. Today - "Alternate Lifestyles."

Call sin, sin! Lovingly but plainly!

23) Again - men are not to be our standard!

27) Witchcraft.

e. PRIESTLY HOLINESS. Ch 21,22

1-9) Impurity and punishments.

10-15) Impurity for the High Priest.

14) A priest must enter into a proper marriage - a virgin of his own people (tribe).

16-24) No blemishes! Cf: Heb 9:14; 1 Pet 1:19.

20) No eunuch (his stones broken) - not ruptured or castrated.

22:1-16) Reverence for things sanctified or sacrificed.

17-33) Acceptable sacrifices.

27) The sacrifice must be at least 8 days old.

30) Nothing to be left overnight - No time to let anything rot.

Complete dependence on Jehovah!

- B. TIME FOR WORSHIP..... Ch 23-25**
- 1. THE SEVENTH DAY. 23:1-3**
- 1) A calendar of feasts follows.
- 2. FEAST OF PASSOVER AND UNLEAVENED BREAD... 23:4-14.**
- 5) Passover.
- 6) Feast of unleavened bread.
- 3. FEAST OF PENTECOST..... 23:15-22**
- 22) Leave the gleanings!
- 4. FEAST OF TRUMPETS..... 23:23-25**
- 5. DAY OF ATONEMENT..... 23:26-32**
- 27) Afflict your souls = Fast.
- 6. FEAST OF TABERNACLES. 23:33-44**
- 42) They were to dwell in booths 7 days.
- 43) This is so they will remember the exodus and their ancestors living in booths.
- 7. HOLY LIGHT - HOLY BREAD - HOLY NAME..... Ch 24**
- 1-4) Lampstand. Never let the light go out!
- 5-9) Showbread.
- 10-16) Holy Name - Punishment for blasphemy. This section is historical.
- 16) Death penalty! Cf: Jn 10:33; Mt 12:32.
- 17-23) Punishment for murder.
- 8. SABBATICAL YEAR. 24:1-7**
- 4) Neither sow nor harvest.

9. YEAR OF THE JUBILEE..... 25:8-55

10,11) It is to be a Jubilee and:

- a. Each of you shall return to your possession - all land returned to the original family.
- b. Each of you shall return to your family - all slaves to return home free.
- c. You shall neither sow nor reap.

12) Faith required that there would be enough food for these two years.

23) The reason why all returned to the original tribe and owner.

33,34) Levite land never to be sold. Cf: Barnabas - Acts 4:36,37. Christian law is different!

III. CONCLUSION..... Ch 26,27

A. PROMISES AND WARNINGS. Ch 26

This is an If - Then passage!

1-13) If they obey.

14-39) If they disobey.

40-43) If they repent.

44-46) Why God put up with these people! Compare v. 6 with v. 16.

B. VOWS AND TITHES..... Ch 27

Many consider this chapter as an appendix or an addition to the Law which was completed with the end of chapter 26.

1-8) Vows of persons.

9-13) Vows of animals.

14,15) Vows of houses.

16-25) Vows of land.

26-29) What already belonged to God could not be dedicated to Him by a vow.

29) Justice must be done - no bribery allowed.

30-34) The tithe.

NUMBERS BACKGROUND

I. OVERVIEW:

Numbers: Refers to the numbering of the people.

Writer: Moses. He is again the central figure and an eyewitness to the events recorded in it.

Date: c. 1,400 B.C. It covers the wilderness wanderings.

Classification: A book of Law.

Place: From the encampment at Sinai through the wanderings and then to the encampment at Moab.

Key Word: Service.

Key Verse: 10:9.

Lesson for us: God despises murmurings and disobedience.

II. GENERAL BACKGROUND:

A. The time covered by this book is nearly forty years. But most of the narrative covers the events of the second and fortieth years only.

B. This book shows the Israelites in their growth both as worshipers and warriors.

C. Numbers is also a commentary on the nature and providence of God.

1. God's laws are given throughout the book and when combined with the narrative show us that Jehovah is a God of:

Righteousness,
Justice,
Holiness and
Grace.

2. When the people were disobedient and rebellious, He punished them; when they repented He pardoned and restored them.

3. All of Jehovah's dealings with them were intended to bring them into closer fellowship with Him. They were His purchased possession.
- D. Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition, on whom the ends of the ages have come - 1 Cor 10:11.
- E. We, as Christians, should also travel through our "wilderness in this world" being:

Guided by the "Pillar of Cloud" (Christ), Nourished by "the Bread which came down from heaven" (Christ), Quench our thirst with water from the "Rock" (Christ), Encountering enemies, fighting battles and pressing on to the "Promised Land" (Heaven)!

III. PURPOSE FOR WRITING.

- A. To show how God directed Israel from Sinai to the Plains of Moab.
- B. Special Emphasis:
 1. The sinfulness of fear, distrust and disobedience.
 2. How Israel became a strong, trained and experienced nation.

IV. CHRIST IN NUMBERS.

- A. His ancestors are to be in the tribe of Judah. Gen 49:10 and Num 1:7; 24:17 Compared with Heb 7:14 and Mt 1:2-5.
- B. The Passover lamb's (Christ's) bones not to be broken. Num 9:12 compared with Jn 19:36.

V. SELECTED TOPICS AND LOCATIONS

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1	God Wants Israel to be Counted.
4	Duties of Aaron and His Sons.

6	Nazarite Vows.
9	Passover Commanded Again.
11	Israel Murmurers - Quail Sent.
12	Aaron's and Miriam's Sin.
13	The Spies Sent Out.
15	The Stick-gatherer Slain.
16	Israel Murmurs and is Punished.
17	Aaron's Rod Buds.
20	More Murmurings - Moses' Sin.
21	Fiery Serpents.
22	Balak Tempts Balaam Three Times.
26	Israel Renumbered.
27	Moses' Successor is Named.
28	The Continual Burnt Offering.

NUMBERS OUTLINE

- I. Preparations for the March. Ch 1-10:10
- II. From Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea. 10:11-Ch 12
- III. From Kadesh to Kadesh (The Wanderings). Ch 13-20:21
- IV. From Kadesh-Barnea to the Plains of Moab. 20:22-22:1
- V. Encampment at Moab. 22:2-Ch 36

EXPANDED OUTLINE

- I. Preparations for the March. Ch 1-10:10**
 - A. Numbering and Organization of the People. Ch 1-4
 - B. Consecration of the Army. Ch 5,6
 - C. The Offerings of the Princes. Ch 7
 - D. Ordination of the Levites. Ch 8
 - E. The Second Passover. 9:1-14
 - F. The Cloud and Trumpets. 9:15-10:10
- II. From Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea. 10:11-Ch 12**
 - A. Departure from Sinai. 10:11-36
 - B. The Sin of Discontent. Ch 11
 - C. The Jealousy of Miriam. Ch 12
- III. From Kadesh to Kadesh (The Wanderings). Ch 13-20:21**
 - A. Unbelief and Defeat. Ch 13,14
 - B. Laws and Sanctions. Ch 15
 - C. Rebellion of Korah. Ch 16

D.	Budding of Aaron's Rod.	Ch 17
E.	Duties and Privileges of Priests and Levites.	Ch 18
F.	The Water of Purification.	Ch 19
G.	The Sin of Moses and Aaron.. . . .	20:1-13
H.	The Hostility of Edom.	20:14-21
IV.	From Kadesh-Barnea to the Plains of Moab.	20:22-22:1
A.	Death of Aaron.	20:22-29
B.	The Serpent of Brass.	21:1-9
C.	Journey to Moab.	21:10-22:1
V.	Encampment at Moab.	22:2-Ch 36
A.	The Prophet Balaam.	22:2-Ch 24
B.	The Zeal of Phinehas.	Ch 25
C.	The Second Numbering of the People.	Ch 26
D.	Inheritance of Women.. . . .	27:1-11
E.	Appointment of Joshua.	27:12-23
F.	Offerings and Vows.	Ch 28-30
G.	War Against Midian.	Ch 31
H.	Settlement East of Jordan.. . . .	Ch 32
I.	Wilderness Encampments.	33:1-49
J.	Allotment of the Land.	33:50-Ch 34
K.	Cities of Refuge.. . . .	Ch 35
L.	Tribal Inheritance.	Ch 36

NUMBERS EXPOSITION

I. PREPARATIONS FOR THE MARCH. CH 1-10:10

A. NUMBERING AND ORGANIZATION OF THE PEOPLE. Ch 1-4

1:1-3) Take a census:

- a. Of all of Israel,
- b. By tribe,
- c. Every male,
- d. Age: 20+ years and
- e. Able to go to war.

4-16) A man from each tribe is to help in the numbering.

The head of his father's house = Prince. This would insure an accurate count.
The princes are called by name.

17-47) The census is taken.

19) It is taken in the wilderness at Sinai.

20-44)	Reuben	46,500	Ephraim	40,500
	Simeon	59,300	Manasseh	32, 200
	Gad	45,650	Benjamin	35, 400
	Judah	4,600	Dan	62,700
	Issachar	54,400	Asher	41,500
	Zebulun	57,400	Naphtali	53,400

45,46) The total Israelites in this first numbering = 603,550.

47-54) Tribe of Levi not to be numbered.

50) But they shall be in charge of the tabernacle.

Stranger. Here = non-Levite. Cf: Lev 22:10.

52) The tribes are to surround the tabernacle and the Levites so that no stranger (non-Jew) could come near.

2:1,2) Each tribe is to camp in its assigned place:

- a. At the side of the tabernacle, but
- b. Some distance from it.

3-31) The order of the camps and their marching:

1st EAST:	Judah Issachar Zebulun
2nd SOUTH:	Reuben Simeon Gad
3rd WEST:	Ephraim Manasseh Benjamin
4th NORTH:	Dan Asher Naphtali

32-34) The number of men given again: 603,550. The Israelites did as God commanded them!

3:1-4) The naming of the priests.

1) Aaron is listed first—his is the line of the high priest.

Moses' sons are counted among the Levites. Aaron - Eleazar - Ithamar (Nadab and Abihu being dead).

5-10) The Levites are to be Aaron's servants in his work as high priest.

7) To do the work of the tabernacle.

10) The outsider who comes near shall be put to death.

11-13) Why set the Levites apart? Because:

- a. All firstborn are Jehovah's,

- b. God had set aside every firstborn of Israel as His own when He killed all of the firstborn in Egypt,
- c. They were to be set apart for Jehovah instead of the first-born of all of Israel and
- d. This will be the age that all firstborn are to be given up to Jehovah or be redeemed.

14-20) Those to be numbered were to be 1 month old or older.

Duties of the Levites—those who were not Aaron's sons.

21-26) The sons of Gershon - Carried the soft goods.

27-32) The sons of Kohath - Carried the vessels.

This included the ark of the covenant.

33-37) The sons of Merari - Carried the hard goods.

38,39) The total of the Levites = 22,000.

Gershon	7,500
Kohath	8,600
Merari	<u>6,200</u>
	22,300

Is this an error? Not if the numbers are rounded to even hundreds!

40-51) The numbering of all the firstborn of all Israel. The Levites will be exchanged for these firstborn so that they may serve Jehovah at the tabernacle.

43) The firstborn of Israel = 22,273.

46)

22,273
- <u>22,000</u>
273

These are to be redeemed by Israel for 5 shekels each and the money given to Aaron for the treasury.

Ch 4) Rules of service and numbering of the Levites qualified for service.

1-20) Service of the Kohathites.

- 3) Age of service = between 30 and 50.
- 5) Aaron and his sons to prepare the most holy things for transport.
- 15) DO NOT TOUCH! The Kohathites are to carry the most holy things, BUT they are not to touch anything - lest they die.
- 19,20) Kohathites are not to watch while the sons of Aaron prepare and cover the most holy things. Even if they just see the most holy things they will die!
- 21-28) Service of the Gershonites.
- 23) Age of service = between 30 and 50.
- 25) They will carry the soft goods of the tabernacle.
- 29-33) Service of the Merarites. They will carry the hard goods of the tabernacle.
- 33) Under the hand of Ithamar = he will supervise them.
- 34-49) Completion of the numbering of the Levites.

Kohathites	2,750
Gershonites	2,630
Merarites	<u>3,200</u>
	8,580

B. CONSECRATION OF THE ARMY. Ch 5,6

- 1-4) Removal of the unclean persons from the camp.
- 5-10) Restitution in the case of a trespass.
- 7) Restitution is to be full value + 1/5th.
- 8) But if there is no near kinsman to pay the restitution to, it is to be given to the Lord for the support of the priests. This is also to be in addition to the ram offering for the trespass offering.
- 11-31) The spirit of jealousy.
- 11-15) If a man suspected his wife of unfaithfulness he was to bring her to the priest with an offering.

16-22) The priest is to make bitter water from holy water and dirt from the floor of the tabernacle. This water is to bring “remembrance” of her sin if she has committed adultery. The priest is to put her under oath of the curse of bitter water and she is to say, “Amen.”

23-28) Then the priest is to write the curse down and scrape the writing off into the water. She is to then drink the water.

If she is innocent, nothing will happen to her.

If she is guilty, the water will:

- a. Make her stomach swell,
- b. Make her leg rot and
- c. She shall then be a curse among her people.

29-31) Summary of this chapter.

Distrust will cause strife in the family. God wants happy families!

If she is innocent nothings happens.

If she is guilty she must suffer the punishment for her sin - death.

Nothing is said of her refusal to go through with this procedure. It could only be assumed she is guilty and suffer the punishment prescribed for her sin.

If the man follows this method as prescribed by God he is innocent.

6:1-21) The Nazarite.

1-8) To take the “vow of the Nazarite” was to separate himself to the Lord.

Special regulations:

- a. He shall separate himself from wine and similar drink,
- b. No razor shall come upon his head and
- c. He shall not go near a dead body.

9-12) If he becomes defiled by the dead:

- a. He shall make a special offering to the Lord and
- b. The former days of his vow are lost.

13-21) When the period of consecration is completed he is to bring this special offering and cut off his hair, burning it as an offering to the Lord. The hair had been allowed to grow untrimmed as an honor to Jehovah and must now be offered up to Him in sacrifice.

22-27) The special blessing of the priests on the people of Israel.

C. THE OFFERING OF THE PRINCES. Ch 7

1-9) The presentation of 6 wagons and 12 oxen for carrying the materials of the tabernacle.

7,8) Moses then gave these to the Gershonites and the Merarites.

9) The Kohathites received none of these because they were to carry the holy things on their shoulders.

10-83) Presentation of the gifts for the altar.

Each tribe is listed with its prince and the gift.

84-88) The total of the offering.

89) God speaks to Moses from above the mercy seat. This phrase should have been part of the next chapter.

D. ORDINATION OF THE LEVITES. Ch 8

1-4) Lighting of the lampstand for the first time.

5-22) Consecration of the Levites.

7) Make themselves clean.

10) The children of Israel shall lay their hands on the Levites.

11) Aaron then offers them to the Lord as if they were a wave offering.

23-26) The Levitical priests' period of service is set at 25 to 50 years of age.

NOTE: The Levites, like Christians, enter their service pure and without sin.

E. THE SECOND PASSOVER. 9:1-10:10

9:1-14) Instructions.

6-9) Question over keeping the Passover if they are defiled from a dead body.

10-12) The answer - not now but one month later they shall keep it.

13) If one refuses to keep the Passover he is to be cut off from his people.

14) If a stranger wishes to keep the Passover he is to do it according to the pattern.

F. THE CLOUD AND THE TRUMPETS. 9:15-10:10

15-23) A cloud by day and it appeared as a pillar of fire at night.

17) When the cloud was taken up they marched.

19) When the cloud remained they remained in camp.

NOTE: Never go ahead of God!

10:1-10) The trumpets.

2) Make 2 silver trumpets. They are for:

- a. Calling the assembly and
- b. Directing the movement of the camps.

3) Blow both and all of the assembly is to gather.

4) Blow one and only the leaders are to gather. There were different calls given from the trumpets.

9) When they went to war:

- a. Sound the alarm,
- b. God would remember them and
- c. They would be saved from their enemies.

II. FROM SINAI TO KEDESH-BARNEA. 10:11-CH 12

A. DEPARTURE FROM SINAI. 10:11-36

11-18) The first march and their order.

29-32) Moses convinces Hobab [Reuel's son (also called Jethro, or Raguel - LXX)] to go with them and help them in the desert.

33-36) It was a three day journey.

B. THE SIN OF DISCONTENT. Ch 11

1-3) Complaint of the people. Fire from the Lord.

4-9) No lesson learned - more murmuring.

4) Under influence of the "mixed multitude."

5) Remember the "good old days?"

10-15) Moses - I have had enough!

11) Why do you afflict me?

12) Did I conceive all these people?

13) Where am I to get meat to give to all of these people?

14) These people are too much for me!

15) If you are going to treat me this way, please kill me now so that I will not have to put up with them!

16,17) God has Moses gather seventy good men who help bear this load.

18-20) God says He will give them meat for a month until they vomit it out of their noses.

21) Moses asks, "How?"

22) God asks, "Has My arm been shortened?"

24,25) Jehovah shares His Spirit with those who have been chosen to help Moses.

God never commands anything of anyone unless they have the ability to fulfill the command. No command today requires special assistance from Jehovah or a miracle!

26-30) Two had not come with the others BUT God's Spirit came to them in the camp. Joshua feels they should be stopped. But Moses wishes that all Israel could benefit from God's Spirit in this way.

31-35) A wind from God brings the quail. They pile up about 2 feet high, still alive.

33) While the meat was still in their teeth, God strikes the murmurers dead.

C. THE JEALOUSY OF MIRIAM..... Ch 12

1) The reason given is that Moses had married an Ethiopian woman.

2) Pride - Does not God speak through us also?

3) God declares that Moses is the most humble of all men.

4-8) Jehovah calls the three together and reminds them that Moses is the only one to whom He speaks "face to face."

9-13) God strikes Miriam with leprosy as a result.

Aaron pleads to Moses for Miriam. Moses intercedes for her.

14-16) Miriam must spend 7 days outside the camp before she is restored.

III. FROM KADESH TO KADESH (THE WANDERINGS). CH 13-20:21

A. UNBELIEF AND DEFEAT. Ch 13,14

13:1-20) God has Moses send spies into the land of Canaan.

They are to explore the region to learn:

- a. What the land is like,
- b. If the people are strong or weak,
- c. If they are many or few,
- d. If the land is good or bad,

- e. If the cities are like camps or strongholds,
- f. If the land is rich or poor and
- g. If there are any forests.

21-27) The spies go into the land for 40 days and return with fruit of the land.

28,29) But - they are too much for us!

30) Caleb - We can do it!

31-33) No, we can not!

There are giants living there and we are but “grasshoppers:”

- a. In our own eyes and
- b. In their eyes also.

14:1-5) The people: We should have died in Egypt—let us go back home!

6-9) Joshua and Caleb tear their clothes and declare again that they can take the land with God’s help.

10) The congregation wants to stone Joshua and Caleb.

These are God’s leaders among God’s people!

11,12) God would destroy the people and again offers to make a great nation of Moses.

If You kill us - nations will say You are not able to give us Canaan! BUT let Your power be great AND continue Your mercy and longsuffering!

13-19) Moses again intercedes and gives several great arguments.

20-38) Condemned to the wilderness wanderings.

24) None but Caleb will go into the promised land.

29) All twenty years old or older shall die and not go into the land.

30) Only Caleb and Joshua will go in.

31) Only those under twenty years of age will go in—the ones you said would die!

34) The number of years of wandering will equal the number of days you spent spying out the land.

36,37) All but Joshua and Caleb will die of the plague.

39-45) A futile invasion attempt.

The people went alone:

- a. The ark did not go with them and
- b. Moses did not go with them.

B. LAWS AND SANCTIONS..... Ch 15

1:1-31) Various laws concerning sacrifice.

29) These laws apply the same to the native born and the stranger.

30) Brings reproach = “Blasphemes.” The one who intentionally blasphemes is to be put to death.

32-36) The death penalty is instituted for Sabbath breaking.

37-41) Do this:

- a. Put tassels on the corners of your garments and
- b. Put blue thread in the tassels in the corners.

So that:

- a. You will remember the commandments of the Lord,
- b. To do them,
- c. That you will not follow harlotry,
- d. Because your eyes and heart are inclined to do them,
- e. That you will remember to do My commandments and
- f. Be holy for your God.

C. REBELLION OF KORAH. Ch 16

- 1-3) Korah (Levite) with Dathan and Abiram (both Reubenites) gather 250 leaders to resist Moses' leadership. Korah is a cousin of Moses.

A poor example leads others to sin. You take too much authority!

All Israel is holy, therefore any of us could lead! Is this a reason not to have leaders (elders)?

- 4-11) You should be honored that you are a Levite and that God has set you apart to serve Him! Bring your censers before the Lord tomorrow and let Him show whom He wants to serve Him.

- 11) When you resist God's leaders your resistance is actually against God Himself!

- 12-14) They blame Moses for their not going into Canaan and for their defeat.

- 15-19) They all gather as instructed before the tabernacle and the glory of the Lord appears.

- 20-31) Separate yourselves from evil men! Depart from them, Lest you be consumed in all their sins. If they die a natural death they are right. But, if God opens up the ground and consumes them He has rejected them!

- 31-35) God consumes:

- a. Korah and all of his by opening the ground and
- b. The 250 by fire.

- 36-40) The censers of these men - flatten them out for a covering on the altar as a memorial: nobody should ever try to usurp God's authority again!

- 41-45) Sympathizers of Korah in the congregation. God would consume them also.

SOME BRETHREN JUST WILL NOT BE WARNED!

- 46-50) The Lord sends a plague on the people.

Moses has Aaron make an atonement for the people:

- a. Aaron takes his censor and goes between the dead and the living in the congregation,

- b. The plague is stopped, but
- c. 14,700 die as a result of their continued murmuring.

D. BUDDING OF AARON'S ROD..... Ch 17

- 1-5) Jehovah will give additional proof of His choice of Aaron to be high priest. The head of each tribe is to bring a rod with their name inscribed on it to the tabernacle. Thus I will rid Myself of the murmurings of the children of Israel, which they murmur against you.
- 8) Aaron's rod:
 - a. Sprouted forth buds,
 - b. Had produced blossoms and
 - c. Yielded ripe almonds.
- 9) The rod to be kept as a testimony.
- 12,13) Israel's response, "Surely we all will die."

E. DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF PRIESTS AND LEVITES..... Ch 18

- 1-7) Official rites and duties.
- 7) I give your priesthood to you as a gift for service. Christians, as priests, should also serve God continually.
- 8-20) The revenues of the priests. Jehovah tells Aaron, who represents the Priests and Levites, that He is their portion and inheritance.
- 21-24) The revenues of the Levites.
- 21) All of the tithes of Israel.
- 22) From here on Levites only perform in serving God!
- 25-32) The setting aside of the tithes for the Levites. A tithe of the tithe was set aside for the priests - vv. 26-28.

F. THE WATER OF PURIFICATION..... Ch 19

1-10) Preparation of the purifying water. All of a red heifer was to be burnt and used for the water of purification.

1-22) Use of the water of purification.

Those who needed purification:

- a. If they had touched a dead body,
- b. A bone of a person, or
- c. A grave.

G. THE SIN OF MOSES AND AARON..... Ch 20

1-13) The sin at the waters of Kadesh.

1) Miriam dies at Kadesh and is buried there.

2-6) 10th murmuring - No water!

7,8) Take the rod, speak to the rock and you shall have water.

SPEAK TO THE ROCK - v. 8.

10) Hear now, your rebels! Must WE bring water for you out of this rock?

11) Moses struck the rock twice. Water came out abundantly.

12) Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron:

- a. Because you did not believe Me,
- b. To hallow Me in the eyes of the children of Israel,
- c. Therefore you shall not bring this congregation into the land which I have given them. Cf: Deut 32:50-52.

This is called the water of Meribah = "contention."

NOTE: Into the land which I have given them.

H. THE HOSTILITY OF EDOM. 20:14-21

Let Israel pass through your land. No! We will not turn to the right or to the left. No!
So Israel turned away and did not go through.

IV. FROM KADESH-BARNEA TO THE PLAINS OF MOAB. 20:22-22:1

A. DEATH OF AARON. 20:22-29

- 24) Aaron (and Moses) will not go into the promised land because he did not obey God at Meribah (Kadesh).
- 26) Gives his office and its garments to Eleazar.
- 28) Aaron died there on Mt. Hor.
- 29) The congregation mourned him for 30 days.

B. THE SERPENT OF BRASS. 21:1-9

- 1-4) The king of Arad attacks Israel but is defeated:
 - a. The people of Israel swore to destroy their cities if Jehovah would give them victory.
 - b. Jehovah heard their pledge, gave them victory and Israel kept her promise.
- 5) Murmuring Again!
- 6) So the Lord sent fiery serpents.
Fiery = the color.
- 7) Repentance.
- 8) Make a fiery serpent and put it on a pole. The cure is offered but the condition had to be met. Compare with Christ - Jn 3:14,15.

C. JOURNEY TO MOAB. 21:10-22:1

- 14) Book of the Wars of the Lord. This work is not in existence today.
- 21-32) Israel requests passage through Ammon. Passage is refused. Israel defeats them and lives in their cities.

33-22:1) Og, king of Bashan comes out to fight with Israel. God also gives this victory to the Israelites. For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of the giants. Indeed his bedstead was an iron bedstead. (Is it not in Rabbah of the people of Ammon?) Nine cubits is its length and four cubits its width, according to the standard cubit - Deut 3:11.

V. ENCAMPMENT AT MOAB. 22:2-CH 36

A. THE PROPHET BALAAM.. . . . 22:2-Ch 24

1. BALAAM HIRED BY BALAK TO CURSE ISRAEL. 22:2-21

2-4) Balak, king of Moab, was afraid of Israel.

5,6) Balak sends messengers to hire Balaam to come and curse Israel for him.

7,8) They go to Balaam and take the diviner's fee.

9-14) God comes to Balaam and tells him Israel is blessed and he is not to curse them.

15-18) So Balak sends more and greater princes to get Balaam to come and curse Israel.

19,20) But stay the night, God may have more to say. God now says to go but, only the word which I speak to you - that you shall do.

2. THE TALKING DONKEY.. . . . 22:22-35

22-27) The donkey sees the Angel of Jehovah 3 times and turns away from Him. Balaam strikes the donkey to get her to go where he wants her to go.

28-30) Balaam's conversation with his donkey.

31-35) Balaam's conversation with the Angel of Jehovah.

32) Angel of Jehovah: I have come out to stand against you, because your way is perverse against me.

33) If the donkey had not turned aside the Angel of Jehovah would have killed Balaam.

34) Balaam: I have sinned.

35) Go - but speak only the word that I speak to you.

3. BALAK RECEIVES BALAAM. 22:36-40

- 37) I will pay (honor) you well.
- 38) But I will speak only what the Lord tells me.

4. BALAAM'S FIRST BLESSING. 22:41-23:10

22:41-23:2) Sacrifices to Jehovah.

- 3) Perhaps the Lord will come to meet me.
- 4,5) God does give him an answer for Balak.
- 6-10) The message is a blessing for Israel! Not a curse.
- 8) How shall I curse whom God has not cursed? And how shall I denounce whom the Lord has not denounced?

5. BALAAM'S SECOND BLESSING. 11-24

- 11,12) Balak: "What have you done to me?"
- 13-17) Balak takes Balaam to another spot. Perhaps God would curse Israel from here.
- 18-24) The blessing.
- 19) God is not a man, that He should lie, Nor a son of man, that He should repent. Has He said, and will He not do it?
- 20) He has blessed, and I cannot reverse it.

6. BALAAM'S THIRD BLESSING. 23:25-24:9

- 25) Balak: "Neither curse them at all, nor bless them at all!" In other words: If you cannot curse them, DO NOT bless them and make matters worse!
- 26) Balaam: "Did I not tell you, saying, 'All that the Lord speaks, that I must do'?"
- 27-29) Balak seeks another place - "Perhaps it will please God that you may curse them for me from there."
- 24:1) NOTE: HERE IS THE KEY TO BALAAM'S ATTITUDE!

Balaam - Did not go as at other times, to seek to use sorcery, but he set his face toward the wilderness.

- 9) Blessed is he who blesses you, and cursed is he who curses you.

7. BLESSINGS AND CURSINGS. 10-25

- 10-13) Balak is angry with Balaam and tells him to go back home.

Balaam states again he can only speak what Jehovah speaks.

- 15-17a) More blessings for Israel.

- 17b) Curses for Moab. Cf: 2 Sam 8:2.

- 18,19) Curses for Edom.

- 20) Curses for Amalek.

- 21,22) Curses for Kenites.

- 23,24) Summary of the curses.

- 25) Balak and Balaam part company.

B. THE ZEAL OF PHINEHAS. Ch 25

- 1,2) The council of Balaam. Cf: 2 Pet 2:9-17.

- 3-5) Jehovah's answer: Kill all who joined themselves to Baal of Peor. Death (spiritual) still comes today for those who commit either physical or spiritual adultery!

- 6-9) A prince in Israel defiles himself with a Midianite woman.

Phinehas kills them in their wickedness. Therefore, the plague was stopped among the children of Israel.

24,000 died in the plague.

- 10-13) A great blessing for Phinehas and his descendants. Cf: Psa 106:28-31. Compare: Abraham - Gen 15:6.

Faith Versus Works OR Faith Plus Works? SEE - Jas 2:22.

14,15) Corruption in the leadership will corrupt the people!

16-18) Punish the Midianites!

Schemes = Tricks - v. 18.

C. THE SECOND NUMBERING OF THE PEOPLE. Ch 26

1-51) The numbering by name. Twenty years old or older and able to go to war.

Total = 601,730.

52-56) Instructions on distribution of the land of Canaan. To a large tribe - a large inheritance. To a small tribe - a small inheritance.

But the land shall be divided by lot. God is still in control of who receives which land!

57-62) Numbering of the Levites. 23,000.

63-65) Summary. None of those of the first rebellion are now alive, with the exception of Joshua and Caleb who were not a part of the rebellion.

D. INHERITANCE OF WOMEN. 27:1-11

If there is no son the inheritance is to go to the daughters and if no daughters to the nearest kinsman.

E. APPOINTMENT OF JOSHUA. 27:12-23

12-14) Death of Moses is foretold.

15-23) Consecration of Joshua as Moses' successor. This is done before all Israel that they might know that Joshua is God's approved successor. Eleazar, the high priest, is to assist Joshua by going to the Lord for guidance using the Urim and Thummim.

F. OFFERINGS AND VOWS. Ch 28-30

At the yearly feasts the congregation had to offer three different kinds of sacrifices:

- a. The daily morning and evening sacrifices,
- b. The general sacrifices that were offered on every feast day and

- c. The special sacrifices that were peculiar to each holiday.

28:1) Not only follow My pattern of worship but, do it exactly when I tell you!

29:40) So Moses told the children of Israel everything, just as the Lord commanded Moses.

G. WAR AGAINST MIDIAN..... Ch 31

1-12) The campaign—they:

- a. Killed all of the males,
- b. Killed all five of their kings,
- c. Killed Balaam, the son of Beor,
- d. Took all women and children captive,
- e. Took all of their goods as booty and
- f. Burned all of their towns.

13-18) Treatment of the prisoners.

Moses was angry with the leaders for sparing the women:

- a. Kill all who have known a man,
- b. Spare only the virgins,

These were the women who caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to trespass against the Lord and

- c. Kill all of the rest of the males.

19-24) Purification of the warriors, prisoners and booty.

25-47) Distribution of the booty. The booty was first divided between the warriors and the congregation. Then the Levites received a portion from each half for the Lord's portion.

48-54) A special offering of thanks from the warriors.

H. SETTLEMENT EAST OF JORDAN. Ch 32

- 1-5) Reuben and Gad have large herds and wish to settle east of Jordan - not in Canaan proper.
- 6-15) Moses' anger and caution.
- 6) Shall your brethren go to war while you sit here? Moses reminds them of the unfaithful spies. He then warns them against discouraging the rest of Israel by not going into Canaan and fighting for the land.
- 16-27) Reuben and Gad promise to help fight for the promised land, but their families and livestock will remain east of Jordan.
- 18) We will not return to our homes until every one of the children of Israel has received his inheritance.
- 23) Moses: But if you do not do so, then take note, you have sinned against the Lord; and be sure your sins will find you out.
- 28-32) Moses commands Eleazar, the high priest:
- a. If they keep their pledge,
Give them this land of Gilead, but
 - b. If they do not keep their pledge,
Do not give them that land and
Make them all cross over into Canaan and receive their inheritance there with the rest of Israel.
- 33-36) ½ of the tribe of Manasseh is also included in this arrangement.

The 2½ tribes settle in and fortify the cities.

I. WILDERNESS ENCAMPMENTS. 33:1-49

These are the journeys of the children of Israel.

J. ALLOTMENT OF THE LAND. 33:50-Ch 34

- 50-56) God commands Israel to eliminate the Canaanites and divide their land.

55) But if you do not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you, then it shall be that those whom you let remain:

- a. Shall be irritants in your eyes,
- b. Thorns in your side and
- c. They shall harass you in the land where you dwell.

56) Moreover it shall be that I will do to you as I thought to do to them.

34:1-15) Borders of the land of Canaan. However, the 2½ tribes were to have their land on the east of Jordan.

16-29) List of the men appointed to distribute the land.

K. CITIES OF REFUGE..... Ch 35

1-8) Towns for the Levites set aside. There shall be 48 cities in all:

42	Regular
<u>6</u>	Cities of Refuge
48	Total

Each tribe is to give the Levites cities. The number of cities from each tribe is to be according to the size of the tribe.

4,5) Limit to extend 1,000 cubits from the wall of the city. Outer border to be 2,000 cubits + the size of the city.

9-34) Selection and appointment of the cities of refuge.

9-15) Their number (6) and purpose.

12) They shall be cities of refuge for you:

- a. From the avenger (near kinsman),
- b. That the manslayer may not die until he stands before the congregation in judgment.

15) These six cities shall be for refuge:

- a. For the children of Israel,

- b. For the stranger and [No property - Not a land owner]
- c. For the sojourner among them, [Squatter - Had a permanent dwelling (tent) but no real estate]
- d. That anyone who kills a person accidentally may flee there.

16-21) Description of a murderer.

- 19) The avenger of blood himself shall put the murderer to death; when he meets him, he shall put him to death.

22-28) Treatment of the innocent manslayer.

He is to remain in the city of refuge after he has been judged innocent.

He is to remain there until the current high priest dies.

- a. He may then return to his home and
- b. The avenger of blood may not kill him.

But, if he goes outside the limits of the city:

- a. The avenger of blood may kill him and
- b. The avenger of blood shall be held innocent also.

29-34) Additional regulations on cities of refuge.

- 30) Two witnesses are required for the death penalty.
- 31) No ransom for the convicted murderer - he was to be put to death.
- 32) Also, no ransom for the innocent manslayer - he must remain in the city of refuge until either he dies or the current high priest dies.
- 33) So you shall not pollute the land where you are;
 - a. For blood defiles the land,
 - b. For the blood that is shed on it,
 - c. Except by the blood of him who shed it.

[What about capital punishment today?]

L. TRIBAL INHERITANCE. Ch 36

- 1-4) The children of Manasseh ask Moses to rule on unmarried female heirs marrying outside their own tribe. Will the land be ceded to the other tribe into which they married?
- 5-13) The ruling of God: They shall marry only within their own tribe!
- 9) Thus no inheritance shall change hands from one tribe to another, but every tribe of the children of Israel shall keep its own inheritance.

DEUTERONOMY BACKGROUND

I. OVERVIEW:

Deuteronomy: Means the Law repeated.

Writer: Moses.

Date: c. 1,400 B.C.

Classification: A book of Law.

Place: The plains of Moab prior to their entering the promised land.

Key Words: You will.

Key Verse: 6:4,5 - the SHIMA.

Lesson for us: Without God, there is no reliable guide.

II. GENERAL BACKGROUND

A. Israel had been delivered from their Egyptian bondage and had entered into the covenant relationship with Jehovah at Sinai.

1. When they had arrived at the borders of Canaan they refused to go in because of unbelief.
2. During the next thirty-eight years of wilderness wanderings the older generation died off and a new Israel was now ready to enter the Promised Land.
3. Therefore, it was necessary for Moses to:
 - a. Tell this new group about the Law,
 - b. To adapt it to their going into a permanent home,
 - c. To show them their need to renew the covenant and
 - d. To exhort them to love Jehovah and to be obedient and loyal to Him.

B. It appears that these orations were given one after the other and possibly within two or three days.

1. In the preceding books Jehovah speaks to Moses who in turn delivers His words to the people. But here Moses speaks to encourage the people to be faithful to Jehovah.
2. All of Deuteronomy is an appeal for obedience to God.

C. Occasion for writing.

1. The time was just before entering the promised land.
2. The wandering was about to cease and they were to be permanent residents.
3. Manna was to cease and they were to be dependent upon their own labors for food.
4. Israel needed to be warned about the idolatrous nations they were to be among.

D. The style and appeal of the book.

1. Style: Oratorical.
2. Tone: Father to a child.
3. Appeal:
 - a. Know God,
 - b. Love God and
 - c. Obey God.

] E. Selected topics and locations:

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1	Israel's History Reviewed
3	Moses Cannot Go Into Canaan
5	Review of the Ten Commandments

10	Stone Tablets Restored
15	Seventh Year Release
16	Judges Provided to Judge Israel
19	The Cities of Refuge
27	Law to be Preserved

III. DEUTERONOMY AND CHRIST

CHRIST IN DEUTERONOMY

Coming Prophet	18:15-18
Curse of Crucifixion	21:22,23
Spiritual Bread	8:3
God is NOT Tempted	6:16
Serve God Only	6:13
Love God Most	6:5

DEUTERONOMY IN CHRIST

Greater than Moses	Acts 3:22
Curse of Crucifixion	Gal 3:13
True Bread from Heaven	Jn 6:33
Shall Not Tempt God	Mt 4:10
Serve God Only	Mt 4:10
Love God Most	Mt 22:37

DEUTERONOMY OUTLINE

- I. The First Discourse (Historical). Ch 1-4
- II. The Second Discourse (Hortatory). Ch 5-26
- III. The Third Discourse (Prophetic). Ch 27-30
- IV. The Last Days of Moses (Pathetic). Ch 31-34

EXPANDED OUTLINE

- I. First Discourse (Historical)..... Ch 1-40**
 - A. Preface. 1:1-5
 - B. Historical Review.. . . . 1:6-4:40
 - 1. The Call to Advance. 1:6-8
 - 2. Moses' Aides. 1:9-18
 - 3. Unbelief and Defeat. 1:19-46
 - 4. Faith and Victory.. . . . Ch 2-3:11
 - 5. The Land of Promise. 3:12-29
 - 6. Plea for Obedience.. . . . 4:1-40
 - C. Historical Supplement. 4:41-49
- II. The Second Discourse (Hortatory)..... Ch 5-26**
 - A. Oration. Ch 5-11
 - 1. The Decalogue. 5:1-21
 - 2. Moses as Mediator. 5:22-33
 - 3. The Great Commandment. Ch 6
 - 4. Practical Exhortations.. . . . Ch 7-11

B.	Legislative.	Ch 12-26
1.	Laws Concerning Religion.	Ch 12-16:17
2.	Laws Concerning Justice.	16:18-Ch 21
3.	Laws Concerning Domestic and Social Life.	Ch 22-26
III.	The Third Discourse (Prophetic).	Ch 27-30
A.	The Law Published.	Ch 27
B.	Sanctions of the Law.	Ch 28
C.	The Covenant to be Renewed.	29:1-13
D.	Final Warning and Appeal.	29:14-Ch 30
IV.	The Last Days of Moses (Pathetic).	Ch 31-34
A.	The Resignation.	Ch 31
B.	The Song.	Ch 32
C.	The Blessing.	Ch 33
D.	Death and Burial.	Ch 34

DEUTERONOMY EXPOSITION

I. THE FIRST DISCOURSE (HISTORICAL). CH 1-4

A. PREFACE. 1:1-5

The end of the 40 year journey.

It took 40 years to make an eleven day journey.

They are on the east of Jordan and Moses is going to explain the Law that their fathers had received.

B. HISTORICAL REVIEW. 1:6-4:40

1. THE CALL TO ADVANCE. 1:6-8

- 8) "See, I have set the land before you; go in and possess the land which the Lord swore to your fathers."

2. MOSES' AIDES. 1:9-18

This is a review of the setting up of judges and rulers over the people. This was done in order for Moses to share the heavy burdens, because there were so many of them.

3. UNBELIEF AND DEFEAT. 1:19-46

19-25) Review of sending out the spies.

26-33) Review of their unbelief in being able to take the land.

28) Shades of Babel - Gen 11:4.

34-40) All shall die in the wilderness except Joshua and Caleb.

39) Cf: Num 14:31. Compare this verse with Calvinism's "Total Depravity."

41-46) Review of their change of heart and going into battle knowing the Lord would not be with them.

Rebellion = presumptuousness - v. 43.

4. FAITH AND VICTORY. Ch 2-3:11

1-3) You have wandered long enough. Head north!

5) Buy food and water from them.

8-15) Do not harass Moab...I will not give you any of their land ...because I have given Ar to the descendants of Lot.

Encouragement for Israel: The Elim had dwelt there...also regarded as giants, like the Anakim...but the descendants of Esau dispossessed them and destroyed them from before them.

16-23) I will not give you any of the land of the people of AMMON because I have given it to the descendants of Lot.

More encouragement for Israel: That was also regarded as a land of giants; giants formerly lived there...but the Lord destroyed them from before them and they dispossessed them and dwelt in their place.

24,25) Arise and dispossess Amon!

This day I will begin to put the dread and fear of you upon the nations.

26-37) Review of Sihon the Amorite's (king of Heshbon) refusal to let Israel pass through and their defeating him in battle.

3:1-11) Review of their defeating Og, king of Bashan.

5. THE LAND OF PROMISE. 3:12-29

12-17) The lands of Reuben, Gad and the ½ tribe of Manasseh.

18-22) They will leave their wives and children there but they must go with Israel to help conquer the land of Canaan.

23-29) Moses will not go into Canaan because of disobedience.

Moses is to encourage Joshua, as he is to lead Israel to victory and the possession of their land.

6. PLEA FOR OBEDIENCE. 4:1-40

1-8) Listen...that you may live - v. 1.

- 2) You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take anything from it, that you may keep the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you.

Do not add to or take away: 4:2; 12:32; Prov 30:6; Rev 22:18. MEMORIZE!

Compare: 5:3; Ex 31:13 Seventh Day Adventists' doctrine?

- 9-14) Take heed to yourself, diligently keep yourself, lest you forget. Lit: mislay.

Lest they (God's words) depart from your heart.

Teach your children! And your grandchildren! Remember especially the day you stood before the Lord to receive the Ten Commandments.

- 15-24) Take heed - make no idols - remember, you saw no form when Jehovah spoke to you from the cloud.

Make no idols! For the Lord your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God.

- 25-31) God predicts their apostasy but He will restore them when they repent and turn to Him with all of their heart and soul.

- 32-40) Jehovah had performed all of the miracles from Egypt till now that they might know That the Lord Himself is God in heaven above and on the earth beneath; there is no other.

C. HISTORICAL SUPPLEMENT..... 4:41-49

- 41-43) Naming of the three cities of refuge on the east of Jordan.

- 44-49) Identifying the place where this oration was given.

II. THE SECOND DISCOURSE (HORTATORY)..... CH 5-26

A. ORATION..... Ch 5-11

1. THE DECALOGUE..... 5:1-21

- 2,3) The Lord made this covenant with us and not with our fathers.

Only those who were standing there that day! Seventh Day Adventists' teachings? Cf: 4:8; Ex 31:13.

- 6-21) The Ten Commandments listed again.

2. MOSES AS MEDIATOR..... 5:22-33

The people hear the voice of God but fear that they will die if they continue to hear His voice. Therefore, they ask Moses to mediate for them and they will obey the words of God as Moses gives them.

3. THE GREAT COMMANDMENT..... Ch 6

- 4) Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one! The primary message of this passage is that it is to God alone that the name Lord (Jehovah) belongs and that He is the only God (ELOHIM) in existence. There are not even any other gods (ELOHIM) which can be compared to Him. ALSO: There is embedded in this passage a beautiful truth ignored by some and opposed by others:

THE UNITY OF THE GODHEAD

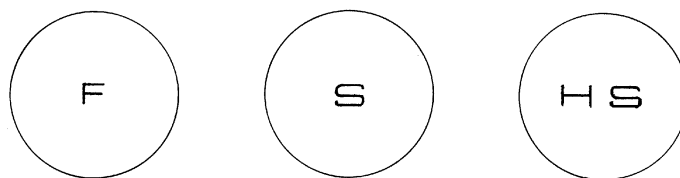
If there were no other passage on this subject in the Bible this one would be enough to show tri-theism as false.

There is but one infinite and perfect spirit.

Infinity and absolute perfection are possible only to one being!

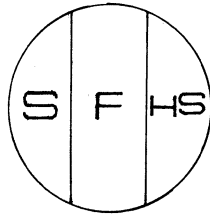
The definition of "unity" is: The divine nature is undivided and indivisible. The members of the Godhead are distinguishable but are not separable.

Illustrated:

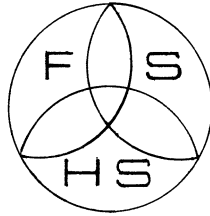


Separation is incorrect (Tri-theism).

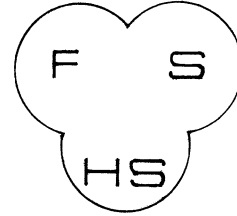
More correctly:



Good



Better



Best

The Father is not God exclusive of the Son and Holy Spirit.

The Son is not God exclusive of the Father and Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit is not God exclusive of the Father and the Son.

Teaching of the unity of God in the O.T.: Deut 4:35,39; Isa 43:1,11; 44:6-8; 45:5; 46:8-11; 48:16; etc.

The Jews believe in "Absolute One" (YACHID) since Moses Maimonides in the 12th century. He changed the Massoretic Text in Deut 6:4 from ACHID (united one) to YACHID (absolute one).

Examples:

ACHID - Gen 1:5 "First" - "United one."
 Gen 2:24
 Gen 11:6
 Ex 26:6,11
 Cf: 1 Cor 3:6-8
 Gal 3:28

YACHID - 12 TIMES IN O.T. - "Absolute One."
 Gen 22:2,16
 Psa 25:16 - "Desolate" - "Absolutely alone."
 Prov 4:3
 Jer 6:26
 Zech 12:10
 Cf: Mk 12:29,30
 Jn 5:44
 Jn 10:30
 1 Cor 8:4

CONCLUSION: There are not three Gods, there is only one infinite Spirit Being. Within that one Spirit Being there are three personal distinctions.

Each of these personal distinctions:

May be addressed as, and is called, God.

Is capable of loving and being loved by others.

Has a distinct, but not separate, role to play in:

The creation of the universe,

The creation of man and

The salvation of man.

-
- 5) Based on this fact of one Jehovah and Him making Himself known to Israel in a very special way each one was to:
- a. Love the Lord - Love of the only true God is the only basis for true religion.
 - b. With all your heart - the seat of all emotion.
 - c. With all your soul - the entirety of our being.
 - d. And with all your might - our body in total subjection.
- 6) These words...shall be in your heart. The Old Law was written on the heart also!
- For the love of God to be the right kind, the commandments of God must:
- a. Be put in the heart and
 - b. Be the constant subject of thought and conversation.
- 7) You shall teach them diligently to your children.
- Diligence = Steady, earnest, painstaking, energetic application.
- ANYWHERE AND AT ALL TIMES!
- 8) Notice the "As."

- 9) Doorposts...gates. All of this is summed up in verse 12 - Lest you forget the Lord and in verse 15 Lest...God...destroy you from the earth.
- 16) You shall not tempt the Lord your God. Tempt = test.
- 20-24) When the children ask questions teach them your history so they will learn to love the Lord.

4. PRACTICAL EXHORTATIONS. Ch 7-11

7:1-5) Destroy the Canaanites!

- a. Make no covenants with them,
- b. Do not intermarry, because
- c. They will lead you to idolatry.

12-16) Blessings and victory are theirs when they obey God.

17-24) Do not become fainthearted - Jehovah will fight for you.

22) The land will turn wild if God drives out all the Canaanites at one time.

25) Burn all idols and do not covet the gold and silver on them.

Ch 8) A review of God's guidance and a warning against high-mindedness and forgetfulness.

3) Man shall not live by bread alone; but man lives by every word that proceeds from the mouth of the Lord. Cf: Mt 4:4; Lk 4:4.

4) Your garments did not wear out on you, nor did your foot swell these forty years.

16) God gave them troubles and tribulations in the wilderness, That He might test you, to do you good in the end! Cf: Rev 2:8-10

17) It is God who gives the power to become wealthy!

19) If you by any means forget...I testify against you this day that you shall surely perish.

9:1-10:11) Israel's rebellions are reviewed.

4,5) Do not think in your heart:...

- a. 'Because of my righteousness,' but
- b. It is because of the wickedness of these nations,
- c. That the Lord is driving them out from before you... and
- d. That He may fulfill the word which the Lord swore to your fathers.

10:12-11:25) Admonition to fear and love the Lord, based on what Jehovah has already done for them.

10:12) Cf: 6:5; Mic 6:8.

11:26-32) Blessings and cursings are based on keeping God's commandments.

27) The blessing—if you obey.

28) The curse—if you do not obey.

29) These are to be used as antiphonal readings by Israel:

- a. Blessings from Mount Gerizim and
- b. Curses from Mount Ebal.

B. LEGISLATIVE..... Ch 12-26

1. LAWS CONCERNING RELIGION..... Ch 12-16:17

12:1-28) The proper place to worship.

11) Bring offerings only to where the Lord will designate.

13,14) Take heed, do not worship in just any place but in the place which the Lord chooses!

Today, the Lord accepts worship from His church only.

Is one church as good as any other?

29-32) Beware of false gods!

32) Do not add to or take away from God's word! Cf: 4:2; Prov 30:6; Rev 22:18,19.

Ch 13) Punishment of false prophets and apostates.

1-5) Test of the false prophet (#2). The first test is in 18:20-22.

- a. If the prophet performs a miracle and it comes true and
- b. He teaches a different doctrine -
- c. Do not listen to him,
- d. The Lord is testing you.
- e. Instead, you will put that false prophet to death!

So you shall put away the evil from your midst. Put away = exterminate.

6-18) The death penalty for any person or town that teaches anything other than what has already been delivered! Cf: Jude 3; Gal 1:6-9. "Once" in these passages = once for all time - Cf: Heb 9:26, 28; 10:2; 1 Pet 3:18,20.

14:1,2) Avoid mourning customs of the nations.

3-21) Clean and unclean foods.

22-29) Tithing principles. Do not forget:

- a. The Levite,
- b. The stranger,
- c. The fatherless and
- d. The widow,
- e. That the Lord may bless you in all that you do!

15:1-11) The year of release. At the end of every seventh year.

They were required to release debts of their brothers but not debts of the stranger.

This did not mean they had to hold the debt of the stranger due!

4) The idea here is to be careful not to increase the burdens of the poor.

11) God reminds them there will always be poor among them. He knew they would forget - vv. 4,5.

12-18) Release of the Hebrew slave.

They are to serve six years and be released in the seventh year.

This is not tied to the Sabbath year!

The addition here is that when they released the brother or sister, they were to send them away with much goods. They were not to send them away only to add them to the poor among them already.

19-23) The firstborn of the flocks are set aside for the Lord. No defects are acceptable in anything offered to the Lord.

16:1-17) Celebration of the feasts.

1-8) The Passover. A permanent place of worship is coming.

9-12) The Feast of Weeks.

13-17) Feast of Tabernacles.

16) All males are to appear before the Lord three times a year:

- a. Feast of Unleavened Bread,
- b. Feast of Weeks and
- c. Feast of Tabernacles - also
- d. No one shall come empty handed!

2. LAWS CONCERNING JUSTICE. 16:18-Ch 21

16:18-17:7) Appointment and instruction of judges.

18-20) They must be righteous judges.

21-17:1) Do not erect "groves" or sacrifice anything with blemishes.

2-7) The worshiper of false gods:

- a. Put to death,
- b. On the testimony of two or more witnesses.

- c. One witness is not enough to enforce the death penalty.
- d. The witnesses shall be the first to strike the death blows and
- e. Then the hands of all of the people.

8-20) The higher judicial court at the place of the sanctuary.

Anyone who would not abide by these rulings was guilty of the sin of presumption and was to be put to death.

14-20) Choosing a king and his restrictions.

- a. God must choose the king,
- b. A foreigner may not be king,
- c. He shall not multiply horses for himself,
- d. He shall not multiply wives for himself,
- e. He will have a personal copy of the Law,
- f. He must read the Law constantly and put it in his heart and in practice and
- g. His heart is not to be lifted up above his brethren.

18:1-8) Rights of the Levites (including priests).

9-22) The gift of prophecy.

9-14) No soothsayers or diviners. No human sacrifices!

15-19) The Prophet! CHRIST!

- a. He will be like Moses,
- b. He will be from their brethren,
- c. Jehovah will put His words into His mouth,
- d. He will speak all that Jehovah commands Him and
- e. Whoever does not hear and obey Him will have to answer to Jehovah Himself.

CHRIST
A PROPHET LIKE UNTO MOSES
(Deut 15:15,18; Acts 3:22,23; 7:37)

- A. Was a Prophet..... Deut 34:10; Mt 13:57
 - B. Was a Lawgiver..... Jn 1:17; Gal 6:2
 - C. Was Saved as a Babe..... Ex 2:1-10; Mt 2:13-18
 - D. Came as a Peacemaker. Ex 3:10; Lk 19:42
 - E. Commissioned by God..... Ex 3:10; Jn 5:30
 - F. Came Working Miracles..... Ex 7:20; Jn 12:37
 - G. Came Preaching Deliverance. Ex 4:29-31; Lk 4:18,19
 - H. Was Rejected by Many. Acts 7:23-39,51,52
 - I. Put Their Brethren Before Their Own Interests
(Christ - the church)..... Ex 32:31,32; Heb 2:14,15
-

20-22) Test of the false prophet (#1) The other test is in 13:1-5.

If the prophet speaks:

- a. What God had not spoken to him or
- b. Speaks in the name of another god
- c. He shall be put to death.

But, how will they know?

- a. If his prophecy does not come true and
- b. He has spoken presumptuously
- c. You shall not fear him.

19:1-13) Cities of refuge. These were for the protection of the innocent manslayer.

2) You shall separate three cities.

8,9) IF God enlarged their territory, and IF they kept God's commandments, THEN they were to add three cities more for a total of six.

15-21) Punishment of the false witness.

If a false witness arises:

- a. Both men in the controversy are to appear before the priests and judges.
- b. If the witness is found to be false,
- c. He shall suffer the punishment he had intended for his brother to suffer.

21) Your eye shall not pity; but life shall be for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot. This puts a limit on "getting even."

20:1-9) Instructions relating to military service. Do not let your heart be afraid, it is Jehovah who fights for you!

Those who were not to go to battle:

- a. Built a new house and not dedicated it,
- b. Planted a vineyard and not eaten of it,
- c. Betrothed to a woman and not yet married to her or
- d. Any who are fearful and fainthearted - lest he cause others to be like him.

10-20) Instruction concerning sieges.

First - offer peace to the city:

- a. If they accept, let them live and take tribute from them.
- b. If not, besiege it.

If the city is not in Canaan:

- a. Kill all males but
- b. All women, children and goods to be taken as plunder.

If the city is in Canaan:

- a. Kill everything that breathes
- b. Lest they teach you to worship other gods.

If the siege is a long time:

- a. Do not destroy any fruit bearing trees but
- b. Use all the other trees in the siege.

21:1-9) When a slain person is found the elders of the closest city are to make a sacrifice of a heifer that has not plowed or sown. This was done so that innocent blood would not be charged against them.

10-14) Marriage to a woman who was captured in war.

She is to mourn her father and mother for one month. She is to put away all clothing, etc. of her former life.

But if no delight is found in her:

- a. She is to be set free,
- b. She is never to be sold,
- c. Because she had been humbled.

15-17) Right of the firstborn.

If there are sons from two wives:

- a. The actual firstborn is to receive the double portion,
- b. The son of one wife is never to be put ahead of another in regard to the inheritance,
- c. Because he was the beginning of his father's strength.

18-21) The rebellious son.

He shall be taken before the elders of the city:

- a. The parents make this charge against him,

- b. He is to be stoned to death for his rebellion.

22,23) Burial of the hanged.

He is to be buried the same day:

- a. His body is not to remain on the tree overnight.
- b. For he who is hanged is accursed to God.

3. LAWS CONCERNING DOMESTIC AND SOCIAL LIFE. . Ch 22-26

22:1-4) Showing your love to your neighbor.

5) A woman shall not wear anything that pertains to a man.

Pertains = instrument, weapon, stuff, thing, armor, clothing or apparel.

Pertains here ≠ clothing or apparel!

This verse does not address the subject of women wearing slacks or pant suits. It prohibited a woman from dressing up in the armor and gear of a man of war.

Nor shall a man put on a woman's garment and therefore evade going to war!

CAUTION: Do not use wrong passages to "prove" your position!

On women's dress Cf: 1 Pet 3:1-6; 1 Tim 1:9; Titus 2:3.

6-12) They were not to violate the natural order of things.

Do not:

- a. Mix seeds in a field,
- b. Harness a donkey and an ox together,
- c. Do not wear clothes made from different material (in the same garment), etc.

13-30) Laws of chastity and marriage.

He charges his wife of not being a virgin when they married:

- a. If he is proven wrong by the soiled bedclothes he is to pay a fine to her parents and can never divorce her.
- b. If he is right she is to be stoned to death.

Death penalties are prescribed for:

- a. Harlotry,
- b. Adultery,
- c. Fornication and
- d. Rape.

Incest is forbidden - v. 30.

23:1-8) Those excluded from citizenship in Israel:

- a. Emasculated (eunuchs),
- b. Illegitimates,
- c. Ammonites,
- d. Moabites (Ruth?),
- e. Edomites (1st and 2nd generations only) and
- f. Egyptians (1st and 2nd generations only).

9-14) Preservation of the purity of the camp when at war.

15,16) Slaves freed in war shall remain free.

17,18) Women are not to be harlots and men are not to be perverts!

You shall not bring the hire of a harlot or the price of a dog to the house of the Lord your God.

19,20) Usury:

- a. They could not charge interest to an Israelite, but
- b. They could to a foreigner.

21-23) Vows.

- a. All vows must be kept, but
- b. There was no sin if no vows were made.

24,25) They could help themselves to food from any field but they were to eat all that they took. They could take none away with them.

24:1-4) Law on divorce:

- a. A certificate of divorce must be given to her.
- b. If she marries again her first husband may never take her back.

5) The newly married shall not go to war.

6) A man's livelihood may not be taken in pledge.

7) Death to kidnappers.

8,9) Leprosy.

10-13) You may not keep the pledge of a poor man overnight. You may not go into a man's house to take the pledge. "A man's house is his castle."

14,15) Every day is payday.

16) Nobody is to be put to death for another's crime.

No person is to be sent to hell for another's sin.

17,18) The stranger is not to receive perverted justice.

19-22) Leave the gleanings!

25:1-3) When convicted of wrongdoing the punishment is to be carried out at once. If to be beaten - no more than 40 stripes!

4) The ox is to be allowed to eat from his labors.

5-10) A man's duty to his dead brother's wife:

- a. He is to take her to wife and raise up a son for the dead brother.

b. If he refuses, she is to go before the elders:

- (1) Make the accusation,
- (2) Remove his sandal and
- (3) Spit in his face.

Cf: Mt 22:24ff.

11,12) Punishment for a wife who interferes in her husband's fight.

13-16) No unfair balances in trade. Cf: Psa 5:5.

17-19) Remember Amalek! Blot him out! Cf: EX 17:8.

26:1-15) Prayer and giving of the firstfruits.

16-19) Admonition to obey all of these commands.

III. THE THIRD DISCOURSE (PROPHETIC)..... CH 27-30

A. The Law Published. Ch 27

1-8) When you enter the Promised Land build an altar:

- a. Build it on Mt. Ebal,
- b. Use nothing but natural stones and
- c. No tool of iron is to touch them.

9-13) The people are to recite these curses and blessings.

14-26) The curses to be recited.

B. SANCTIONS OF THE LAW. Ch 28

28:1,2 All these blessings shall come upon you and overtake you, because you obey the voice of the Lord your God!

3-14) The blessings.

15-68) More curses.

- 15) If you do not obey the voice of the Lord your God...all these curses will come upon you and overtake you!
- 25) You shall become troublesome to all the kingdoms of the earth.
- 37) And you shall become an astonishment, a proverb and a byword among all the nations where the Lord will drive you.
- 45) All these curses shall come upon you and pursue and overtake you, until you are destroyed.
- 47) Because you did not serve the Lord your God with joy and gladness of heart.

C. THE COVENANT TO BE RENEWED..... 29:1-13

Moses calls Israel together to remind them of their history and tell them that they are to become a great nation on that day.

- 4) Yet the Lord has not given you a heart to perceive and eyes to see and ears to hear, to this very day.

The idea is that they had not understood all of God's miracles and His leading. But now through prayer and effort they would understand and go forward.

D. FINAL WARNINGS AND APPEAL..... 29:14-Ch 30

29:14-29) The covenant renewed with more cautions.

24-29) Exile is coming if you fail to obey this Law!

30:1-10) The blessings of repentance:

- a. They will be brought back from captivity and
- b. Their curses will be turned and placed on their enemies.

11-20) Summary of Moses' pleading for them to love God.

God's word (commandments):

- a. Are not too mysterious,
- b. Are not far from you, but

- c. The word is very near you, in your mouth and in your heart, that you may do it. Cf: Rom 10:8.

Moses' hands are not stained with Israel's blood for he has presented them with the whole counsel of God. Cf: Acts 20:27.

IV. THE LAST DAYS OF MOSES (PATHETIC). CH 31-34

A. THE RESIGNATION. Ch 31

1-6) The resignation:

- a. Moses is 120 years old,
- b. He will not enter Canaan because of his sin, but
- c. Be strong and of good courage for God is with you and He will not leave you nor forsake you.

7,8) His pledge to Joshua that God will not leave you nor forsake you.

9-13) Moses hands over the Law to the Levites. They are to read it to all of the people at the Feast of Tabernacles on the Sabbath year.

14-27) Jehovah has Moses and Joshua come before Him so that He might commission Joshua. God foretells Israel's coming apostasy.

Jehovah has Moses write down a song:

- a. This song will testify against them as a witness and
- b. He teaches the song to the children of Israel.

28-30) Moses gathers all of the elders of Israel:

- a. He warns them of their coming apostasy and
- b. Teaches them the words of the song.

B. THE SONG. Ch 32

1-43) The song itself.

1-14) Remember how great Jehovah is and remember His providence.

15-18) Israel repays Jehovah with apostasy.

Jeshurun = righteous nation - God uses this as a sir name for Israel.

19-33) Because of their apostasy God will send His vengeance.

34-43) Description of God's vengeance.

43) Rejoice, O Gentiles, with His people.

- a. The enemies of God are not the heathen as such and
- b. The people of God are not the nation of Israel as a whole, but
- c. God's servants are those who were faithful to Him in any nation and at any time.
- d. These are the ones who will rejoice in God taking vengeance on His enemies.

46,47) Moses and Joshua spoke the words of this song to the people.

48-52) God restates Moses' death and its reasons.

C. THE BLESSING. Ch 33

Only 10 of the tribes are listed. Simeon and Issachar are missing.

2) And He came with ten thousands of saints.

Saints = "holy Ones" = angels.

27) The eternal God is your refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.

D. DEATH AND BURIAL..... Ch 34

1-8) Moses ascends Mt. Nebo:

- a. He is shown the land of Canaan,
- b. He dies and is buried in an unknown grave by Jehovah,
- c. He was one hundred twenty years old,
- d. His eyesight was still very good,

- e. His physical strength was still very good and
- f. The people grieved for him thirty days.

9-12) Joshua is now in command:

- a. He has the Spirit of Wisdom with him,
- b. Israel obeys him and
- c. They did as Moses had commanded them for the Lord.

10) Epilogue:

But since then there has not arisen in Israel a prophet like Moses whom the Lord knew face to face.

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