

MOSES **---GOD'S INSTRUMENT** **OF DELIVERANCE**



as taught by Pastor Vic Rockhill

Water of Life Christian Center

Douglasville, Ga.

"And the Lord said, 'I have seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows; and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land into a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey;.....Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them. Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt'."

Exodus 3:7-10

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NOTE:

*Each of these lessons was taped as
Pastor Vic originally taught them.*

Lesson 1

THE MAN & HIS MISSION

A. The man, Moses

1. No other prophet like him in Israel (Deut. 34:10-12)
2. A type of Jesus the Savior, Deliverer and Redeemer (Deut. 18:15-19)
3. Faithful but not perfect (Heb. 3:1-6)
4. Did great exploits for God but had human weaknesses like us
 - a. Exploits (Deut. 34:10-12)
 - b. Weaknesses (Num. 11:10-15)
5. An excellent study opportunity to learn about one of God's leaders because so much information is recorded about him.
6. Must study Israel's history to know Moses as his life is tied up in his mission as God's deliverer for Israel.
7. Profitable for us to study these Old Testament records (I Cor. 10:1-12)
8. Moses' life
 - a. 40 years a prince in Egypt
 - b. 40 years a nobody in the desert
 - c. 40 years a leader of God's people

B. Background (Acts 7:1-19)

1. Israelites came into Egypt to escape famine.
 - a. Joseph (Gen. 37-39)

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- b. Jacob and his family (Gen. 46)
 - c. Seventy persons in all (Gen. 46:27 & Ex. 1:5)
2. Time span (approximate)
- a. 135 years of "good living" (1706 BC - 1571 BC)
 - b. Moses born
 - c. 40 more years of groaning (1571 BC - 1531 BC)
 - d. 40 more years of groaning (1531 BC - 1491 BC)
 - e. Deliverance
 - f. 40 years of wilderness wandering (1491 BC - 1451 BC)
 - g. Canaan
3. A type of the life in Christ
- a. "Good living" - worldly existence without knowledge that hard labor is ahead.
 - b. Seed sown and preparation begins
 - c. Groaning and more groaning as Satan's bonds tighten
 - d. Deliverance by the New Birth
 - e. Wandering in uncharted areas, unsundered and wavering back and forth
 - f. Canaan, the life of rest and faith and victory over all enemies.

C. The Bible record

1. Exodus - from Egyptian bondage through deliverance to Sinai for the law of the covenant (about 215 years)
2. Leviticus - the law for the instruction of the priests given at Sinai over

approximately 30 days.

3. Numbers - from Sinai to Canaan covering the nearly 40-year period of wilderness wandering.
4. Deuteronomy (second law-giving) - a restatement of the law to the new generation (in terms for the common man) given by Moses just before his death and the entrance of Israel into Canaan.
5. The five books of Moses known as the Pentateuch (source unknown)
 - a. Genesis - God selects a field (the nation Israel) in which to sow the seed of his law.
 - b. Exodus - he purchases and secures the field.
 - c. Leviticus - he brings forth the seed but finds the ground hard and thorny.
 - d. Numbers - for 40 years he clears, plows and prepares the field.
 - e. Deuteronomy - he again sows the seed and harrows it in.

D. Exodus

1. The theme is two-fold
 - a. Redemption - God's breaking the chains of bondage and restoring their freedom (Ex. 3:9-10)
 - b. Covenant - God's making agreement with Israel to be a "peculiar treasure" unto him (Ex. 19:5)
2. A preview in earthly type of our

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redemption and new covenant in Jesus.
We understand the words and work of
Jesus more fully as we discover the
truth of Exodus.

3. Exodus contains the fundamentals of
Israel's faith as the gospels do ours.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read the entire book of Exodus. For each chapter grouping listed below, indicate in a few words a description of the content (be brief).

| | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 | <u>Israel in bondage</u> |
| 2 | <u></u> |
| 3-4 | <u></u> |
| 5-6 | <u></u> |
| 7-10 | <u></u> |
| 11-12 | <u></u> |
| 13-15 | <u></u> |
| 16-17 | <u></u> |
| 18 | <u></u> |
| 19-20 | <u></u> |
| 21-24 | <u></u> |
| 25-31 | <u></u> |
| 32 | <u></u> |
| 33-34 | <u></u> |
| 35-40 | <u></u> |

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2. Mark these scripture verses which validate the authority of Moses.
 - a. Ex. 17: _____
 - b. Ex. 24: _____
 - c. Ex. 34: _____
 3. Jesus also gave testimony to Mosiac authorship and by reference to Moses' writings declared them to be God's inspired word. Compare:
 - a. Mark 12:26 with Exodus 3:2-6
 - b. Matthew 8:3-4 with Leviticus 14:1-7
 - c. Matthew 19:7-8 with Deuteronomy 24:1-4
 4. Look up the word "exodus" in a dictionary. Write the definition here:
-

GOD RAISES UP A DELIVERER

A. Israel's bondage (Ex. 1:1-22)

1. Dwelt in Goshen - northeastern part of the Nile delta
2. They prospered and multiplied (vs. 7).
3. Israel's strength frightened the new pharaoh (8-10).
4. Pharaoh's 3-step plan of persecution to allay his fears
 - a. Rigorous hard work (11-14)
 - b. Destroy boys as they are born (15-16)
 - c. Throw boy children in the river (22)
5. God hears the cries of his people and remembers his covenant with their fathers (Ex. 2:23-25).
 - a. He had "respect" - care and recognition.
 - b. Read Ps. 18:1-19 for God's reaction when his covenant people cry out to him in their distress.

B. Faith preserves life and brings blessing

1. The mid-wives (Ex. 1:17-21)
 - a. Feared God more than man (Acts 5:29, Is. 51:12-13, Luke 12:4-5, Dan. 3:16, 6:10)
 - b. God blessed them.
 - c. The people prospered (Ex. 1:20, see also 1:12).
2. Moses' mother & father (Ex. 2:1-10)

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- a. Hid Moses right in the mouth of death - the river (3). See also Heb. 11:23.)
- b. Miriam set to watch (4).
- c. Moses was returned to his family until he was weaned - probably 3 to 5 years old (7-10).

C. Moses' life in Egypt - 40 years (Ex. 2:1-15)

- 1. The early years with his Hebrew parents (7-10).
- 2. Later actions would demonstrate they taught him well (Prov. 22:6).
- 3. He knew his heritage
 - a. "...one of his brethren" (11)
 - b. "...came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel" (Acts 7:23)
- 4. He chose to obey the calling he felt (Heb. 11:24-26). Compare Phil. 2:5-9.
- 5. Deliverance ministry by the arm of flesh and natural means fails (Ex. 2:11-15).
 - a. Israel rejects him (13-14).
 - b. Frightened and frustrated, he flees (15).

D. Moses in the desert - 40 more years (Ex. 2:15-22)

- 1. Land of Midian
 - a. East of Sinai
 - b. Among descendants of Abraham (Gen. 25:2)

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2. Maintained his physical strength (17-19)
3. Took Zipporah to wife (21)
4. Had two sons (22, Ex. 18:3)

E. Moses meets God (Ex. 3:1-10)

1. No anticipation, just doing what his hand found to do (1, Eccl. 9:10)
2. The bush that burned but was not consumed (2)
3. The introduction
 - a. When Moses paid attention or "turned aside", then God spoke (3-4).
 - b. Called Moses by name (4)
 - c. God of your fathers (6)
4. The instruction (7-10)
 - a. "I am going to deliver my people" (7-8)
 - b. "I have seen their oppression" (7&9)
 - c. "I'm sending you as my instrument and agent" (10).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Genesis 46:1-7.

a. What instruction did God give Jacob (seven words)? _____

b. What four promises did God make?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

c. How much of the nation of Israel went into Egypt with Jacob? _____

2. Read Acts 7:2-36.

a. What did God say he would do to the nation that would hold his people in bondage (vs. 7)? _____

b. Moses spent the first 40 years of his life in training. What did he learn? (Write out verse 22 here.) _____

c. According to verse 29, Moses fathered _____ sons in Midian.

d. How old was Moses when God appeared to him in the bush? _____

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- e. How many years had he been exiled in Midian? _____
3. Read Psalm 105:23-27.
- a. The Egyptians were descendants of Noah's son named _____
- b. The Israelites became _____ (stronger, weaker) under the persecution of their enemies.
4. According to Numbers 26:59, what was the name of Moses':
- a. Father _____
- b. Mother _____
- c. Sister _____
- d. Brother _____
5. According to Hebrews 11:23-27, Moses really had no choice of his own. God forced him into his role of deliverer. True or False
6. What do the following scriptures illustrate about Moses' decision?
- a. Matt. 6:33 _____
- _____
- b. Matt. 10:39 _____
- _____
- c. Matt. 19:16-22 _____
- _____
7. In Exodus, chapters 1 & 2, the life and circumstances of the Israelites are portrayed in very descriptive language. List one or

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two words from each verse indicated. Look up the definitions of any words you do not know.

a. 1:11 _____

b. 1:12 _____

c. 1:13 _____

d. 1:14 _____

e. 2:23 _____

f. 2:24 _____

Lesson 3

THE RELUCTANT HERO

A. Moses' five excuses (Ex. 3:11-4:17)

1. "Who am I?" (11)
 - a. "I can't do it."
 - b. "Not who you are, but who I am. I'll go with you. Get your eyes off yourself and onto me." (12)
 - c. "Your proof will come not before but after you step out in faith." (12)
2. "Who shall I say sent me?" (13)
 - a. "I am hath sent me." (14)
 - b. Past, present and future - the timeless one
 1. God of your fathers - past (15)
 2. I have visited and seen - present (16)
 3. I will bring you up - future (17)
 - c. God's promise is:
 1. "They shall listen and thou shalt come to Pharaoh." (18)
 2. "They will refuse to let you go." (19)
 3. "I will do miracles as a sign." (20)
 4. "When you finally go, it will not be empty." (21-22)
3. "They won't believe me." (4:1)
 - a. The miraculous rod (2-5)
 - b. The leprous hand (6-8)
 - c. The water became blood (9)
4. "I am slow of speech and tongue." (4:10)

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- a. "I made your mouth and I will help you speak." (11-12)
- b. "I will teach you as you go." (12)
- 5. "Send someone else" (4:13)
 - a. God's anger kindled (14)
 - b. "I'll give you Aaron to help." (14-17)
 - c. "I still call you but I'll give you a helper." (15-16)
- B. The mission begins (Ex. 4:18-31)
 - 1. An orderly break with the old life (18)
 - 2. Further instructions after action is initiated (19-21)
 - 3. Hardening of Pharaoh's heart (21).
More in lesson 4.
 - 4. God's purpose in delivering his people from bondage is that they might serve him (22-23). Not so they can do "their own thing".
 - 5. Perfect obedience is required of God's servant (24-26).
 - 6. Aaron and Moses are united (27-28).
 - 7. The children of Israel worship God for the expected deliverance (29-31).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Ex. 4:10. Was Moses being honest with God? _____ (yes or no) Compare Acts 7:22 before you answer.
2. Does God ever get angry with his called ones? _____ (yes or no) See Exodus 4:14.
3. What caused this anger? (one word) _____
4. Exodus 6:6 contains the first reference in the Old Testament that speaks of God redeeming anyone. The word redeem comes from a Hebrew word meaning "kinsman-redeemer"; the redeemer was the closest or next-of-kin to the redeemed.
 - a. According to Ex. 4:22, who was Israel's next-of-kin and responsible to redeem him? _____
 - b. According to Lev. 25:25, the kinsman-redeemer was responsible to redeem lost land and restore the dispossessed to his home. TRUE or FALSE?
What land would this be? _____
 - c. According to Lev. 25:47-49, the redeemer was responsible to rescue his kinsman from bondage. TRUE or FALSE?
What would this provision refer to in the instance of Exodus? _____
 - d. According to II Sam. 3:27 & Num. 35:21 the next-of-kin was called upon to avenge the death of his kinsman. TRUE or FALSE?

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Therefore God would judge Pharaoh and Egypt for what reason? _____

- e. According to Ruth 2:20, 3:13 and 4:3-17, the redeemer was responsible to marry his kinsman's widow to bear fruit and produce offspring that would carry on the family name. TRUE or FALSE? How did God fulfill this responsibility to Israel? _____
- _____
- _____

5. In Exodus 6:6-8 God makes seven "I will" promises beginning and ending with the declaration: "I am the Lord" or "I am Jehovah". List them as follows making mental note of how these promises apply to us who are redeemed by faith in Jesus Christ.

- a. "I will" _____
- b. "I will" _____
- c. "I will" _____
- d. "I will" _____
- e. "I will" _____
- f. "I will" _____
- g. "I will" _____

6. Read chapters 7:1 - 11:10.

- a. List the first nine plagues in order:

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1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

b. List each verse where the hardening of Pharaoh's heart is mentioned in this section (7:1-11:10).

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 8. _____ | |

Lesson 4

GOD'S POWER DISPLAYED

A. Moses before Pharaoh (Ex. 5:1-23)

1. The battle joined - God in the person of Moses verses Satan in the person of Pharaoh (1-2)
2. God's ultimate plan is to judge the gods of Egypt (Ex. 12:12).
3. Moses' request of Pharaoh (5:1&3)
4. Pharaoh's response is to increase the pressure on the people and tighten his grip on them (4-14).
 - a. "They are idle and lazy" (8).
 - b. "Get their own straw" (7).
5. Israel's leaders, for fear of Pharaoh, become bitter and strike out against Moses and Aaron, their deliverers (20-21).
6. Moses is discouraged and despondent and remonstrates with God (22-23).

B. God's promise renewed (Ex. 6:1-7:9)

1. "Remember who I am" (2-3).
2. The names of God in the Bible - Old Testament
 - a. El Shadday (ale shad-day-ee) - God Almighty (Gen. 17:1)
 - b. Aniy hayah (an-ee' haw-yaw') - I exist (Ex. 3:14)
 - c. Yehovah (yeh-ho-vaw') - Jehovah, the

Self-existent or Eternal One (Ex. 6:3)

1. This Hebrew word is translated only four times as Jehovah. Hundreds of times it is translated Lord and printed in small capital letters (See Ex. 6:2,6,8, 10) since the Jews revered God's name so highly they would not speak it.
 2. Jehovah is a transliteration of the original YHWH with vowels added from the word Adonay (see below) to become Yahwah, then Yahowah, then Jehovah.
 - d. Yahh (yaw) - Jah, a vehement or very strong expression of Jehovah (Ps. 68:4)
 - e. Adonay (ad-o-noy') - Lord
 1. Note when God is directly addressed it is Lord-Adonay. (Ex. 4:10 "O my Lord")
 2. When He is spoken of or referred to in an historical record, it is Lord-Jehovah (Ex. 4:11 "The LORD said...").
 - f. Elohiym (el-o-heem') - God, in a plural sense (Gen. 1:1)
3. Names of God in the Bible - New Testament
- a. Theos (theh¹-os) - God or supreme divinity (not actually a name)
 - b. Kurios (koo¹-ree-os) Lord or supreme in authority (not actually a name). Frequently used as "kurios Jesus" or Lord Jesus.
 - c. Despotes (des-pot¹-ace) Lord or absolute master (not actually a name)
 - d. Jesus (ee-aye-sooce') - God is Savior or Salvation (Matt. 1:21)
 - e. Emmanuel (em-man-oo-ale') - God with us (Matt. 1:23)

- f. Faithful and True, The Word of God,
King of Kings and Lord of Lords
(Rev. 19:11-16)
 - 4. God continues as he puts Moses in
remembrance of his covenant promises
(Ex. 6:4-8).
 - 5. Moses is rejected again by his people (9).
 - 6. Discouraged, he expresses openly his
doubts to the Lord (12-13 & 30).
 - 7. God says: "Act on my word. Do what I
told you." (10-11, 13, 29)
 - 8. Moses like a god to Pharaoh and Aaron
his spokesman (7:1).
 - 9. "You speak my word. There's sufficient
power in it alone to deliver my people.
I will confirm that word with signs."
(2-3)
 - 10. Moses obeyed and began to speak God's
word to Pharaoh. (4-9)
- C. The plagues begin (Ex. 7:10-10:29)
- 1. God's 3-fold purpose
 - a. Deliver his people
 - b. Judge the wicked
 - c. Build a man - Moses
 - 2. God's justice (judgement against sin
and false gods) and his mercy (toward
sinners) is manifested in the same acts.
 - 3. The same sun that melts wax, hardens
clay. The effect of the sun reveals

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(not determines) what kind of material it is.

4. First a sign to show God's power - the miraculous rod (7:10-13)
5. Judgement now comes in the form of plagues, increasing in force and intensity after God's Word is rejected.
 - a. First Plague - Waters turned to blood and fish die (7:17-25)
 - b. Second Plague - Frogs (8:1-15)
 - c. Third Plague - Dust becomes lice (8:16-19)
 - d. Fourth Plague - Swarms of flies (8:20-32)
 - e. Fifth Plague - Sickness and death of cattle (9:1-7)
 - f. Sixth Plague - Boils on men and beasts (9:8-12)
 - g. Seventh Plague - Hail (9:18-35)
 - h. Eighth Plague - Locusts (10:3-20)
 - i. Ninth Plague - Darkness (10:21-29)
6. The magicians (demon-inspired) were able to duplicate the early signs but couldn't keep up with God's men. (7:11-12, 7:22, 8:7, 8:18-19)
7. Moses' confidence increases as plagues continue. Compare Exodus 10:3 with 6:12.
8. Note the effect of the esteem of the people on Moses' self-confidence (Ex. 11:3)

D. Pharaoh's hard heart

1. God told Moses twice that he would

"fasten upon" Pharaoh's heart and it would become hardened (Ex. 4:21, 7:3-5)

2. The Word and judgements of God were the occasion rather than the cause of Pharaoh's increase in stubbornness. His response to God's words and actions caused his heart to grow harder and harder. Remember the sun on the clay? Notice 7:13 & 9:12.
3. Pharaoh's heart was hard and stubborn at the first before he ever heard God's Word and saw His wonders (Ex. 5:1-2). "Who is the Lord?"
4. Examine the sequence of events:
 - a. Exodus 7:14 "The Lord said: Pharaoh's heart is hardened, he refuseth."
 - b. Ex. 7:22 "Pharaoh's heart was hardened" by events.
 - * c. Ex. 7:23 "...neither did he set his heart to this." No consideration.
 - d. Ex. 8:15 "He (Pharaoh) hardened his heart" when the pressure was off.
 - e. Ex. 8:19 "Pharaoh's heart was hardened" even though his magicians were convinced.
 - f. Ex. 8:32 "Pharaoh hardened his heart" when the flies disappeared.
 - g. Ex. 9:7 "The heart of Pharaoh was hardened."
 - * h. Ex. 9:14 The purpose of the plagues as witness to the power of God.
 - * i. Ex. 9:16-17 "I have raised you up (let you live - Amp.) for this purpose." (See Rom. 9:14-23.)
 - * j. Ex. 9:19-21 Obedient and believing Egyptians were protected. (See 12:38)
 - * k. Ex. 9:27 "I have sinned" but not in

- sincerity (See 9:30).
- l. Ex. 9:34-35 "He sinned yet more and hardened his heart".
 - m. Ex. 10:1 "I (God) have hardened his heart."
 - * n. Ex. 10:3 "How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself."
 - * o. Ex. 10:16 "I have sinned" but again it was hypocrisy.
 - p. Ex. 10:20 "The Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart."
 - q. Ex. 10:27 "The Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart."
 - r. Ex. 11:10 "The Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart."
5. Those that reject the truth get harder and harder and eventually believe a lie. (II Thes. 2:10-12, Rom. 1:18-32)
6. Refusal to believe leads to inability to believe (John 12:37-40).
7. God will receive any man (including Pharaoh) who turns to Him (Jn. 6:37) and will not tempt any man with evil (James 1:13).
8. Compare Revelation 16:8-11 with the above study.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What significance do you see in the fact that God would date the beginning of the Jewish year with the month of their deliverance (Ex. 12:1-2)? _____
- _____
- _____

How would this significance relate to the New Birth experience of a Christian?

2. Read John 1:29, I Cor. 5:7 and Rev. 5:5-14. The passover lamb of Ex. 12 was pointing ahead to the true Lamb of God, whose name is _____.
3. Placing the lamb's blood on the house was an act of _____ for the Israelites according to Heb. 11:28. In the Old Testament people were saved (delivered) from bondage) by _____, just the same as under the New Covenant. See Eph. 2:8 & Mal. 3:6.
4. Leaven is symbolic of sin in the Bible. Some of the sins compared to leaven are:
- a. Luke 12:1 _____
- b. I Cor. 5:8 _____ & _____

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c. Why do you think the Israelites were to eat unleavened bread for seven days (Ex. 12:15-20)? _____

5. The covering of the lamb's _____ protected the people from the destroyer and death _____ their door (Ex. 12:23 & 13).

6. Compare Ex. 13:1-2 and 13:11-15 with I Cor. 6:19-20. Why did the Lord make the command of Ex. 13:2? _____

7. How much of Pharaoh's army pursued the Israelites (Ex. 14:9)? _____

8. According to Ex. 14:2, who caused the sea to be divided? Whose power was it?

9. What was Moses required to do in order to release God's power in this instance? See Ex. 14:16 & 21.

10. What was required of the people? See Ex. 14:15 & 22.

11. Note Ex. 14:25. When God's people and their leaders act in faith on God's Word and His promises, who does the fighting? _____

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12. Read Ex. 15:1-19.

a. According to vs. 2, what was God to Moses personally?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

b. List God's attributes that Moses sang about in the following verses.

1. Vs. 3 _____
2. Vs. 6 _____
3. Vs. 7 _____
4. Vs. 11 _____
5. Vs. 13 _____
6. Vs. 18 _____

Lesson 5

MOSES' MESSAGE IS CONFIRMED

A. Tempted to compromise

1. Ex. 8:25-27 "Stay in Egypt and serve your God." Compare II Tim. 3:5.
2. Ex. 8:28 "O.k., go ahead; but don't go too far. Stay within sight of Egypt so you can quickly return." Compare Luke 9:62.
3. Ex. 10:10-11 "Go ahead, but leave your families behind." Compare Acts 16:31.
4. Ex. 10:24 "O.k., take your families but leave your possessions here."
5. Moses' glorious answer: "Not a hoof shall be left behind." Ex. 10:25-26

B. One final plague (Ex. 11:1-10)

1. The instruction to Moses (1-3)
2. The warning to Pharaoh (4-8)
3. Moses' righteous anger when God's will is resisted by others (8)
4. God makes a distinction between believers and unbelievers (7).

C. Instructions for Passover (Ex. 12:1-30)

1. An unblemished male lamb (1-6)
2. The blood covering (7)
3. "Eat the flesh" (8-11). Compare Jn. 6:53.

4. Egypt's gods were unable to protect the first-born of those who worshipped them (12).
 5. God sent evil angels (Ps. 78:49) as agents of judgement against sin, sinners, and false gods (12-13).
 - a. Is. 54:16 Waster to destroy
 - b. Rom. 6:23 Wages of sin is death
 6. The blood covers and protects (13).
 7. By faith the Hebrews obeyed (21-23). See. Heb. 11:28.
 8. An annual memorial ordinance commanded (14, 24-28)
 9. Final judgement falls on the rebels and unbelievers (29-30).
- D. Deliverance for God's people - the Exodus (Ex. 12:31-13:16)
1. Pharaoh capitulates (12:31-32)
 2. The enemy was urgent and insistent (12:33).
 3. Israel left Egypt in a glorious condition (12:35-39). See Eph. 5:27.
 - a. Some Egyptians went with them (12:38).
 - b. Several million people in the march (600,000 men plus women and children). (12:37).
 4. The first born were to be set apart to the Lord by right of ownership thru his protection and deliverance (13:1-2, 11-16).

Lesson 5, p. 3

E. On to the promised land (Ex. 13:17-22)

1. But not directly (17)
2. God led the people - they were right where they were supposed to be (18).
3. The pillar - cloud by day and fire by night - was God's presence with them to give them direction (21-22).
4. They were not yet ready to tangle with the enemy in war (17).
5. They had not yet been given enough of God's word to prepare them for their ministry and work - "to serve me". God wanted time with them.
6. They camped in the edge of the wilderness (20).

F. At the Red Sea (Ex. 14:1-15:21)

1. To entice Pharaoh into total defeat, God had Israel turn back as if in confusion (14:1-4).
2. Pharaoh's lack of true repentance and continued hardness of heart is revealed in this test (14:5-9).
3. Grippled by fear, Israel cried out to the Lord and attacked their leader (14:10-12).
4. Moses' answer: "Be quiet and believe God" (14:13-14).
5. God's answer: "Quit crying to me. Act

on what I told you and move forward"
(14:15-18).

6. God's presence confused the enemy but gave clear light to Israel (14:19-20).
7. The Lord caused the wind to divide the waters for Israel and close back again on their enemies for total destruction and deliverance (14:21-30).
8. The people believe because of the signs (14:31). Refer to Ps. 103:7 for an insight here.
9. The victory celebration (15:1-21)
 - a. Moses' song (1-19)
 - b. Miriam's song and dance (20-21)

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Compare Ex. 16:3, 8 and 9. Murmuring against Moses and Aaron, the leaders God had appointed, was, in fact, murmuring against _____.
2. Chapter 16 of Exodus is the record of God's provision for his people.
 - a. How many years did God feed them with manna? _____
 - b. According to Joshua 5:11-12, when did the manna cease appearing each morning?

 - c. It was like _____, (in color); and the taste of it was like _____ made with _____.
 - d. Every man was instructed to gather all he could in the time available (vs. 16). TRUE or FALSE
 - e. The supply for each family was exactly what they needed (vs. 18). TRUE or FALSE
 - f. In this first mention of the sabbath, was it laid down as a law for Israel to obey or as a blessing of rest for them? Read verses 23 thru 30.

3. In Ex. 17:8-16 Israel's battle with the Amalekites is recorded.

Study Questions, Lesson 5, p. 6

- a. Who was the leader of the Hebrew army? _____
- b. When Moses grew weak, the people simply prayed for him and depended on God to strengthen him and help him carry the burden. TRUE or FALSE?
- c. When engaged in battle with the enemy, God's people must never let up but continue to press the fight. (See vs. 11.) TRUE or FALSE?
4. In Exodus 18:7 Moses, although fresh from great victories and obviously walking in God's favor, greeted his father-in-law in what way? _____

5. What four qualifications did Jethro identify for leaders in Ex. 18:21?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
6. These men are forerunners of what office in the church today? _____

Lesson 6

WATER & FOOD FROM GOD

Trouble along the way (Ex. 15:22-²⁷~~17~~:16)

1. The people's joy lasted as long as circumstances were good - three days (15:22-23).
 - a. When going got tough, they lost the vision at Marah (15:24).
 - b. The Lord answered Moses' prayer by showing him a tree (a type of Jesus, the branch) which healed the bitter water (15:25). See Is. 11:1, Zech. 3:8, 6:12-13.
 - c. God's healing promise: "I am (not was) Jehovah-Rapha, the God that healeth thee; hearken to me and do what I say." (15:26)
2. A rest is provided at Elim after the test at Marah (15:27).
3. In the wilderness of sin, again negative circumstances generated grumbling (16:1-3).
 - a. Food is promised (16:4-13)
 1. Quail in the evening (12-13)
 2. Bread in the morning (12-13)
 - b. Manna (meaning what is it?) was given every day except the Sabbath until Israel arrived in Canaan 40 years later. See Josh. 5:12 and Ex. 16:35.
 - c. Read carefully Ex. 16:15-36 for Israel's experience with the manna.
 1. Note that although Moses answered their grumbling with God's provision, they still would not hearken or listen to

- his instruction and guidance (16:20).
 - 2. Each man gathered his own if he wanted to eat (16:16).
 - 3. Everyone has just what they needed - no lack (16:17-18).
 - 4. The sabbath rest provided by God (16:23-30)
4. No water at Rephidim, near Sinai (17:1-7)
- a. The people still have not learned and wrangle with Moses (2-3).
 - b. Moses throws up his hands to God in utter despair (4).
 - c. He is told to strike or smite the rock and water will gush out (5-6). This is a type of Jesus the Rock being smitten for us and the Holy Spirit being poured out for us to drink (I Cor. 10:4, Deut. 32:4, John 16:7).
5. Amalek (a type of the flesh or old nature) attacked Israel. On the heels of strife comes the attack (17:8-16).
- a. The rod, symbol of God's authority and power, held high brought the victory (9-11).
 - b. Israel fought but God assured the victory (10 & 13).
 - c. The war with Amalek (the flesh) will not end as long as we're on the earth (16).
 - d. But it will be over when we get to heaven (14).

Lesson 7

A LEADER SHOULD LEAD

A. Jethro's advice - instruction in management (Ex. 18:1-27)

1. Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, rejoiced at the news of God's mighty works (8-10).
 - a. His declaration of faith (11)
 - b. His worship (12)
2. To protect Moses from wearing himself out, Jethro advises (17-18):
 - a. "You be primarily a mediator between the people and God. Spend your time seeking God's will for the people" (19).
 - b. "Then you teach and communicate God's will to the people" (20).
 - c. "Delegate most of the day-to-day responsibility to other able men" (21-22).
3. Moses followed the counsel and shared responsibility and leadership as he felt God's confirmation in it (23-25).

Lesson 8

TIME FOR SCHOOL

- A. The Word of God comes at Sinai (Ex. 19:1-25)
1. Israelites arrive at Mount Sinai in the third month (1).
 2. It was a wilderness, uninhabited, where there would be no distractions (1).
 3. From Exodus 19 to Numbers 10, the Israelites camped here.
 - a. A period of about a year (Numbers 9:1-5, 10:11-12)
 - b. Here they were taught the ways (law) of God and what he expected of them. They went to school.
 4. Moses, remembering God's promise (Ex. 3:12), went up the mount where the Lord met him (3).
 5. He is instructed about the covenant (4-6).
 - a. Deliverance and salvation came by God's grace thru faith (4). Compare Eph. 2:8-9.
 - b. Now obedience was expected to the law of God. Salvation by faith was to produce a changed life of conformity to the ways of the Lord. (5)
 - c. The covenant from the two sides was:
 1. You obey and . . .
 2. I'll treat you special and call you my own (5-6).
 6. The people quickly agree (7-8).

7. God instructed Moses on the preparation to hear God's Word on the people's part (9-15).
 - a. Sinful man cannot approach a holy God (12-13).
 - b. God will manifest himself to them (11).
 - c. He will speak to them (9).
8. Moses instructed again to warn the people (16-25).
9. Compare 16-25 with Heb. 12:18-24.
- B. The Ten Commandments (Ex. 20:1-21)
 1. "I am Jehovah, the God that is with thee" (2).
 2. The framework of the law. Compare Matthew 22:35-40 and Mark 12:28-34.
 - a. Four commands about their relationship with God:
 1. No other gods (3)
 2. No idols or images (4-6)
 3. No vanity or blasphemy (7)
 4. Honor the Lord's rest day (8-11)
 - b. Six commands about relationship with others:
 5. Honor parents (12)
 6. Don't murder (13)
 7. No adultery (14)
 8. No stealing (15)
 9. No lying or deceiving (16)
 10. No envy or covetousness (17)
 3. The people, convicted of their sin and unworthiness, cannot stand the Words of God, so they request that Moses be an intercessor and mediator for them (18-19).

4. Moses specified the purpose of God's law: "that ye sin not" (20).

C. Practical application

1. How to approach or worship God (Ex. 20:22-26 and 23:14-19)
2. Treatment of one another (Ex. 21:1-27:13)

D. More promises (Ex. 23:20-33)

1. "I'm sending my special messenger to insure that what I promised will come to pass" (20-23).
2. "All my promises for your victorious overcoming life are conditional upon your obedience" (21-22).
3. The promises
 - a. Keep and protect you (20)
 - b. Bring you to the land of Canaan blessing (20)
 - c. I'll be an enemy to your enemies (22).
 - d. I'll cut off your enemies (23).
 - e. You will overthrow their gods (24).
 - f. I'll bless your food and water supply (25).
 - g. I'll completely deliver you from sickness (25).
 - h. You'll have no ^{barren} barrenness or miscarriages (26).
 - i. I'll give you a full and long life (26).
 - j. I'll make your enemies fear you and I'll destroy them (27).
 - k. Actually, you'll drive them out

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with my power (31-32).

1. It will happen as you are able to control the land you take (29-30).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. According to Romans 4:15 and I John 3:4, what is sin? _____

Explain this further. _____

- _____
2. Why did God set down His law? For what purpose?
a. According to Romans 3:20 and Romans 7:7?

b. According to Gal. 3:19? _____

c. According to Gal. 3:24? _____

- _____
3. Read Galatians 3:19-25 carefully.
a. Can obedience to the law make a person right with God? _____
b. Everyone is charged with the crime of sin because we all have broken God's law. TRUE or FALSE?
c. We are forgiven of our sin and become the children of God _____

_____.

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- d. After faith is come (after we've been born again), we are no longer governed by the schoolmaster (O.T. law). TRUE or FALSE?
4. According to I Tim. 1:9, the law was given by God for: (Circle one)
(a) Sinners and ungodly men;
(b) Saints made righteous by faith in Jesus;
(c) All men regardless of spiritual condition
5. What is the law of God for the New Testament believer?
a. According to Romans 13:10? _____

b. According to Mark 12:30-31? _____

c. According to I John 2:10? _____

d. According to I John 3:23? _____

e. According to John 13:34 and 15:12? _____

6. Read Ex. 20:22 to 23:19. Which commandment (by number) does each section noted below amplify and more fully explain?
a. 20:22-26 _____

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- b. 21:17 _____
- c. 21:12-15 _____
- d. 22:1-4 _____
- e. 22:5-15 _____
- f. 22:18 _____
- g. 23:1-3 _____
- h. 23:10-12 _____

Lesson 9

40 DAYS ON THE MOUNT

- A. The people confirm the covenant (Ex. 24:1-11)
 - 1. Obedience is promised (vs. 3 & 7)
 - 2. Covenant sealed with blood (5-8) Compare Hebrews 9:18-20.
 - a. Abraham's blood covenant (Gen. 15:8-9)
 - b. The passover blood (Ex. 12:13)
 - 3. The leaders experienced (saw the manifestation of) God (9-11).
- B. Moses returns to the mount (Ex. 24:12-18)
 - 1. Aaron and Hur left in charge (24:14)
 - 2. God's glory appears differently
 - a. To Moses - a cloud (15-16)
 - b. To Israel - a devouring fire (17)
 - c. Note Ps. 103:7.
 - 3. This visit for 40 days to receive instruction on the tabernacle (18).
- C. The tabernacle (Ex. 25:1-31:18)
 - 1. Receive an offering (25:1-8)
 - a. From the people (2)
 - b. Those who were willing (2)
 - c. Receive from what they had (3-7)
 - 2. The gift was for God to make a place for him to dwell with them. (Compare to New Birth.)
 - 3. Moses would be shown the exact pattern by God (25:9).

4. Some equipment (25:10-40)
 - a. Ark (10-16)
 - b. Mercy seat (17-22)
 - c. Table (23-30)
 - d. Candlestick (31-40)
5. The tabernacle itself (26:1-37)
6. More accessories (27:1-21)
 - a. Altar (1-8)
 - b. Court (9-21)
7. The priest's garments (28:1-43)
8. Hallowing the priests (29:1-30)
9. Offerings on the altar (29:31-46)
10. More accessories (30:1-38)
 - a. Altar of incense (1-10)
 - b. Brass laver (17-21)
 - c. Holy anointing oil (22-33)
 - d. Perfume (34-38)
11. The workmen (31:1-11)
 - a. Called specifically by God (1-2)
 - b. Completely equipped and prepared by Him (3-5)
 - c. Leaders and workers called (6)
 - d. "They will do what I have commanded you" (11).
12. The tables of stone are given to Moses (18).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. When Moses went into the mount to receive the commandments on tables of stone, whom did he charge with the responsibility of oversight over the people (Ex. 24:12-14)?

_____ & _____

2. According to Ex. 24:17, the glory of the Lord appeared on the mount as _____. (Compare Heb. 12:28-29 and Matt. 3:11-12.)

3. Using Exodus 25:10-22 as your only guide and without looking at a reference picture, sketch here what you think the ark would have looked like. Include all the details specified here. Label and dimension your sketch.

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4. According to Ex. 26:31-33, what was the purpose of the veil? _____

5. In Ex. 29:42-46, God said the reason that the tabernacle would be sanctified (separated and set apart from other man-made structures) was that men would be constructing it for this specific purpose and it was man's intent that determined the holiness or sacredness of the place. TRUE or FALSE?
6. What would sanctify the tabernacle? _____

7. In chapter 31, God told Moses of His already having prepared workmen to construct the tabernacle. According to vs. 3, what qualities did God instill in Bezaleel to equip him for service? List them in and note the sequence which is used. Note which qualities are most important and which are least even in light of the nature of the work.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
8. In Ex. 31:18, the tables of stone are called also the tables of _____.

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9. The tables were actually written by the _____ . They are _____ (God's or Moses') words.
10. According to Ex. 32:7-14, God is sovereign and this means once He has made up His mind to do a thing and declared it, that He cannot be moved by prayer. Intercessory prayer only helps us to accept the inevitable. TRUE or FALSE?
11. In Ex. 33:12-17, the proof that the people had found grace in God's sight was to be His presence with them. According to I John 3:24, 4:13, and 4:16, how do we know we have found grace in God's sight?

Lesson 10

A BEAUTIFUL INTERCESSOR

Idolatry with a golden calf (Ex. 32:1-35)

1. Delay is the devil's opportunity (1)
 - a. Waiting is the greatest test of real faith (James 1:3-4).
 - b. It produces patience---constancy and steadfastness.
 - c. While waiting, the fight of faith is waged (I Tim. 6:12).
 - d. Continuing to hold fast the promises (Word) of God is what produces the results (Heb. 6:11-15).
2. Aaron, concerned more with pleasing men than God, gives in to their pressure (2).
3. The calf is fashioned and worship is planned (3-6).
4. The hurt and the anger of God (7-10)
 - a. "thy people, Moses." (7)
 - b. Temptation was from Satan, but they corrupted themselves (7).
 - c. Word of knowledge given to Moses (8). God saw it, Moses didn't.
 - d. An offer to magnify Moses at the expense of the people (10)
 - e. A veiled invitation in the words "let me alone". (10)
5. Moses' intercession (11-14)
 - a. "thy people, God" (11) Compare to verse 7.
 - b. Your enemies will mock you (12).
 - c. Remember your promise (Word) (13). Compare Is. 43:26 and Jer. 1:12.

6. God's wrath stayed (14). Compare Ezek. 22:30-31.
7. The anger of Moses (15-20)
 - a. When he saw, he too was hurt and angered (19).
 - b. The tablets containing the Word (commands) of God were dashed to pieces (19).
 - c. People made to drink bitter water (20).
8. Aaron's excuses (21-24)
 - a. "It's the people's fault" (22-23).
 - b. "It was a supernatural event; I couldn't control it" (24).
9. Sin's penalty (25-29)
 - a. Levites show their consecration (26 & 29).
 - b. Three thousand people slain to purge the evil (27-28).
10. More intercession by Moses (30-35)
 - a. Confessed the sin openly (31)
 - b. Forgive them or blot me out along with them (32).
 - c. "Every man is responsible for his own sin" (33). Though delivered, he can still die.
 - d. "Now go and lead the people up. I won't go with you but I'll send my messenger along" (34).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. According to Ex. 24:18 and 31:18-32:1, how long did it take the devil to get the Israelites to break the law of God?

2. In Ex. 32, which two of the commandments did they break?
 - a.

 - b.

3. According to vs. 1, why did they do this?

4. Were they operating according to (a) Revelation knowledge; (b) Wise counsel; or (c) Sense knowledge?

5. How do the words of God in 32:8 relate to the words of Jesus in Matt. 12:22-32 especially vs. 31 and 32?

6. According to 32:10, God never gets angry. The God of love always accepts anything people do because He loves them. TRUE or FALSE?
7. If Moses had not interceded (32:11-14),

Study Questions, Lesson 10, p. 4

all the people would have been destroyed.
TRUE or FALSE?

8. What do you think Moses' breaking of the tablets in 32:19 signifies?

9. In 32:32, what did Moses tell God to do if He would not forgive the people's sin?

10. Whom did God say He would blot out (vs. 33)?

11. According to 32:14 & 35, God forgave the people because Moses' intercession and there were no further consequences to them because of it. TRUE or FALSE?

12. In 33:1-3, God said because the Israelites were stiffnecked, would not listen and could not be turned from doing what they wanted, that He would "_____

_____".

13. What does that mean? _____

14. According to 33:14, when a person dwells in the presence of the Lord, he also has _____.

15. What does that mean to you? _____

16. In 34:6-7, the Lord proclaimed Himself to Moses as expressed in the following qualities and attributes:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____

17. This second time on the mount, Moses was with God for how long?

18. What did he eat? _____

19. What did he drink? _____

20. In the presence of the manifestation of God's glory on Moses' face, what emotion did the Israelites express?

Lesson 11

FRIENDS WITH GOD

- A. A special relationship (Ex. 33:1-34:27)
 - 1. God's instructions repeated (1-3)
 - 2. The people are humbled and fearful (4-6)
 - 3. The temporary tabernacle - representing the presence of God - is removed outside the camp (7).
 - a. Those who were interested went out to Him there.
 - b. The Lord talked with Moses "face to face" as unto a friend (8-11).
 - 4. An open discussion as between friends (33:12-34:27)
 - a. Moses: "You've said go but haven't told me who will go with me. You said You knew me by name and I've found favor with You." (12)
 - b. Moses: "If this is all true, be more specific. Let me know You more fully and take Israel as Your people." (13)
 - c. God: "I'll go with you and give you rest." (14)
 - d. Moses: "If You don't go with us, do not take us anywhere. The only way we know that we are favored by You out of all the people of the earth is that You and Your presence is with us." (15-16)
 - e. God: "I'll do it. I'll go with you because you are favored with Me." (17)
 - f. Moses: "Great! Show me Yourself more clearly that I may know You more

- fully." (18)
- g. God: "I'll reveal Myself to you but you can't see it all; it's too much for you to see directly. I'll make you a protective place and show you as much as you can handle." (19-23)
 - h. God: "Come up to the mount tomorrow alone and bring two blank stone tablets." (34:1-3)
 - i. God: "I am Jehovah, Jehovah God. I am merciful, etc." (6-7)
 - j. Moses: "If I have now found favor with You, pardon our sin, take us as Your people, and go with us." (8-9)
 - k. God: "O.K., I make a covenant with you. But beware and do not join yourselves to the inhabitants or the gods of the new land, for they'll snare you." (10-13)
 - l. God: "Don't you worship another god for I'm jealous over you. Also you must keep all the commandments I've given you." (14-17 & 18-26)
 - m. God: "Write it down and make it clear." (27)

B. The man with the face aglow (34:28-35)

- 1. Forty days with no food or water - only God (28)
- 2. People were afraid because of the power of the spirit of God manifested in Moses (29-30).
- 3. A veil is placed over Moses' face to shield the glory of God (31-35). Compare II Cor. 3:7-16.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Ex. 38:21-31. It is interesting to note the cost of the tabernacle as given here. Using a good Bible Dictionary or other reference book, give the approximate cost in dollars and cents of the two major items.
 - a. Gold - _____ talents and _____ shekels
= \$ _____.
 - b. Silver - _____ talents and _____ shekels
= \$ _____.
 - c. Total \$ _____.
2. Read Ex. 39:32, 42 & 43.
 - a. To whom did God give the command and instructions for building the tabernacle?

 - b. Who actually performed the work?

 - c. Who examined the finished work and approved it?

3. According to Ex. 40:2 & 17, the tabernacle was erected for service on the _____ day of the _____ month of the _____ year.
4. The book of Leviticus contains sundry laws for conduct and instructions concerning the

Study Questions, Lesson 11, p. 4

offerings of the people. These directions were given by God to Moses for the people during the time they were encamped around Mt. Sinai.

- a. According to 5:17, if a person broke the law and didn't realize he was doing it, he was still guilty. In other words, "ignorance is no excuse". TRUE or FALSE?
- b. Romans 6:23 tells us that "the wages of sin is death". In Lev. 10:1-3, two of Aaron's sons died as they broke the command God had given in Ex. 30:7-9. According to Moses' explanation in Lev. 10:3, those that come near to God must come the way He specified and only that way. TRUE or FALSE?
- c. What does John 14:6 mean in light of ths?

- d. According to Lev. 10:8-11, did God consider wine and strong drink clean or unclean? _____; holy or unholy? _____
- e. According to Lev. 17, what element did God establish as a satisfactory atonement or covering for man's sin?

- f. Why do you think He specified this particular element? Read carefully vs. 11 & 14.

5. Numbers is a continuation of the narrative of Exodus. The first 9 chapters record the remaining events which occurred at Sinai before Israel moved on.

a. When the census was taken, only _____
(men, women or children) were counted and
only those _____ years old and up.
(Numbers 1:1-3)

b. Chapter 1, vs. 18 tells us that they were
counted according to what basic criteria?

c. Read 1:20-46 and record the census by
tribe.

1. Reuben _____
2. Simeon _____
3. Gad _____
4. Judah _____
5. Issachar _____
6. Zebulun _____
7. Ephraim _____
8. Manasseh _____
9. Benjamin _____
10. Dan _____

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11. Asher _____

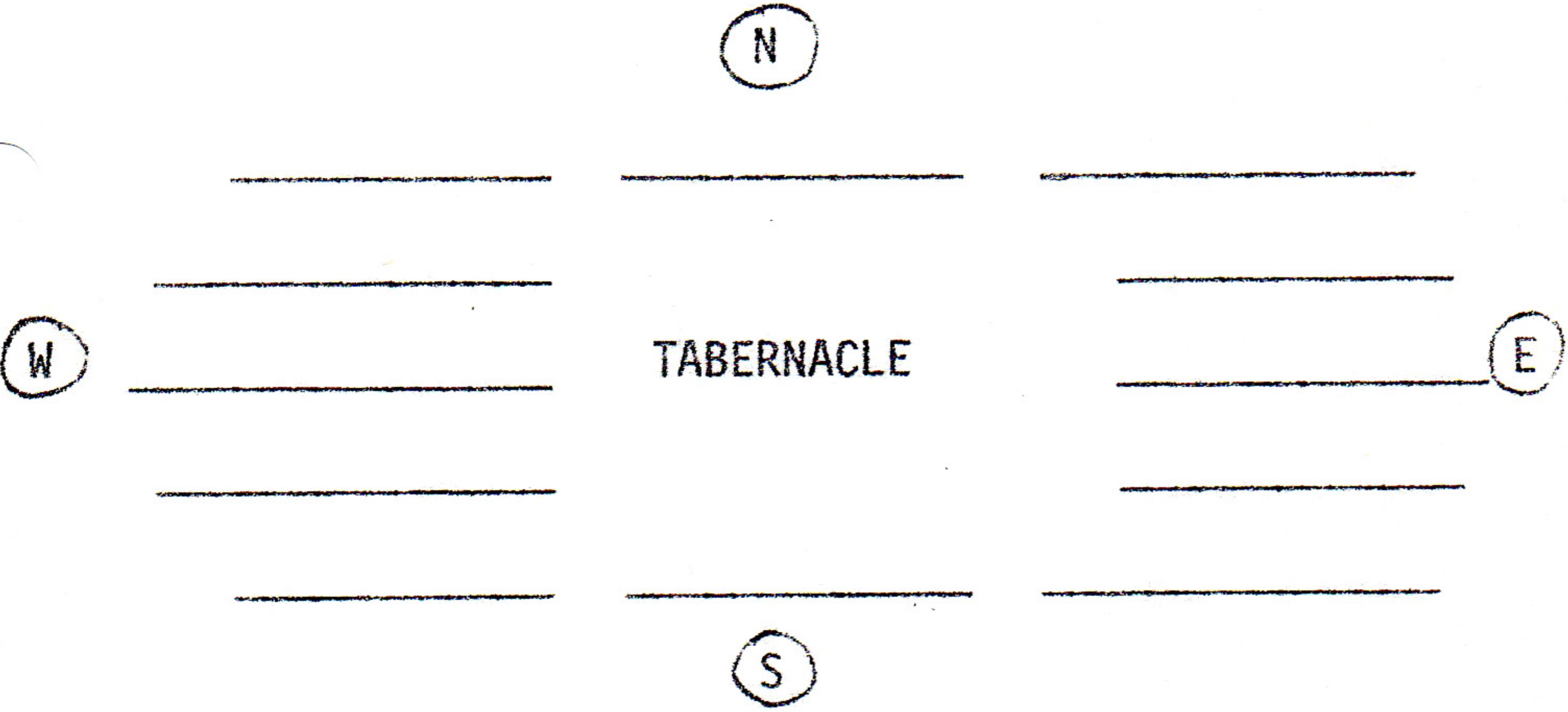
12. Naphtali _____

SUB TOTAL _____

13. Levi (3:39) _____

TOTAL _____

d. Chapter 2 instructs the Israelites how to set up camp. The tabernacle was to be erected in the center. Which tribes were to pitch camp on each side?



e. Read the blessing God told Moses to instruct Aaron to speak over the people in Numbers 6:22-27. What did God promise to do if the priest would pronounce this blessing in faith?

Lesson 12

FINAL DAYS AT SINAI

- A. The tabernacle offering (Ex. 35:1-36:7)
 - 1. No work on the sabbath (1-3)
 - 2. The offering instructions (4-19)
 - a. Charge to all the people (4)
 - b. It is the Lord's command (4).
 - c. Take from among you (5).
 - d. Offering is for the Lord (5).
 - e. From those who are willing in heart (5)
 - f. Don't collect it; let him bring it (5).
 - g. Offer what you have: not what you don't have (5-9).
 - 3. The people's response (20-29)
 - a. Their hearts stirred them to action (21).
 - b. They brought (21).
 - c. The Lord's offering (21)
 - d. They gave willingly (29).
 - 4. The workmen (35:30-36:3)
 - a. Anointed and qualified leadership (30-35)
 - b. They taught the others (34).
 - c. They worked together in order (36:1-2).
 - d. Offerings were given to the workmen to use on the tabernacle (36:3).
 - 5. The people had to be restrained from giving (36:4-6).
 - 6. The offering taken according to God's instruction was more than sufficient to

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do what He commanded (7).

B. The tabernacle construction (Ex. 36:8-39:43)

1. Details on the building (36:8-39:32)
2. Presentation to Moses (39:33-41)
3. It was done according to plan (42).
4. Moses gave his approval and blessed the people (43).

C. The tabernacle set up (Ex. 40:1-38)

1. Reared on the first day of the first month of the second year (17)
2. When work was finished, God's glory cloud filled the tent (33-34).
3. Presence of God was so strong that no one could enter (35).
4. The cloud directed Israel through all their journeys (36-38).

D. More on the cloud (Numbers 9:15-23)

1. When tabernacle was reared up, God confirmed His assent to stay with them by the manifestation of His presence ---cloud and fire (15-16).
2. The cloud was God's means of leading His people. They simply followed the cloud and moved when and where it moved (17).

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3. The moving of the cloud was the command of God---His Word (18).
4. When the cloud was still, they were content to rest (18).
5. No set pattern to the cloud's movement ---moved at God's will and the people followed (19-23).

Lesson 13

TROUBLE ON EVERY SIDE

A. Off to Canaan land (Numbers 10:1-32)

1. The cloud moved on the 20th day of the second month of the second year of the exodus (11).
2. Hōbab, Moses' brother-in-law recruited as counsel (29-32).
 - a. He knew the how of wilderness camping (31).
 - b. God knew the where and led by the cloud.
 - c. Human agency and counsel can be helpful in our service of God (Prov. 11:14).

B. Trouble from the people (Num. 10:33 - 11:9)

1. Three days of peace (10:33)
2. The Lord gave definite direction (10:33-36).
3. The Lord is angry with the people's recurring complaining (11:1).
4. Destruction is once again the result (11:1).
5. Moses' intercession stayed the fire (11:2).
6. The problem is lust of the flesh (11:4-6).
 - a. The "mixed multitude" were not united in purpose (4).
 - b. More concerned about food than Canaan (4). See Phil. 3:18-19.
 - c. They refused to be satisfied with what God had provided---the manna (4&6).

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7. Manna described as available and good but people were unhappy with it (11:7-9).

C. Moses' complaint (Num. 11:10-15)

1. When he heard what they were "belly-aching" about, he was angry also (10).
2. His emotions probably followed this pattern:
 - a. Disappointment - "Why have you done this to me?" (11)
 - b. Discouragement - "Where am I going to get flesh for them?" (12-13)
 - c. Depression - "I can't do it; it's too much for me." (14)
 - d. Despair - "Kill me and get me out of this." (15)
3. Moses had come to the end of his rope--- his patience was gone.

D. The Lord's solution (Num. 11:16 -35)

1. "First, I'll get you some help" (16-17).
 - a. Gather 70 men who have already shown themselves leaders among the people (16).
 - b. You select them and bring them to me (16).
 - c. I will anoint them and qualify them supernaturally to help you (17).
2. "Second, I'll deal with the people on the matter of their fleshly lusts" (18-23).
 - a. I'll give them so much, they'll be sick of it (18-20).
 - b. Moses is incredulous, asking how (21-22).

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- c. God's answer: "My word is enough. Watch and see." (23)
- 3. The seventy elders (11:24-30)
 - a. Anointed by the Holy Spirit (25)
 - b. Two stragglers (26-27)
 - c. Moses expresses God's will that all men should prophesy (28-29). See I Cor. 14:1.
- 4. The lusting flesh causes destruction (11:31-35).
 - a. Abundant quail are brought supernaturally (31).
 - b. Gluttony and lusting gone wild (32).
 - c. As they refused to heed the warning, they died in the midst of gratifying their fleshly desires (33). See Gal. 6:8.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Ps. 78 recounts a major portion of Israel's history. Vs. 17 through 39 sepcifically remembers the events of Num. chapter 11. Read this passage in Ps. 78.

a. God was angry with Israel because of their (circle one):

(1) Idoaltry; (2) Unbelief; (3) Rebellion

b. Unbelief was clearly evident in their words recorded in vs. 19 & 20. Write down what they said here:

c. Their unbelief expressed in words was essentially speaking against God. See vs. 19. TRUE or FALSE?

d. In James 1:14-15, the progression and effects of lust are put forth. Read this passage and answer the following questions:

1. Every man is tempted by his own

_____.

2. The lustful temptation causes him

to be _____ and

_____.

3. When lust is conceived (given life ---which usually occurs thru the mouth with words), it produces

_____.

4. When sin is finished or fully developed and unrepented of, it produces

_____.

- e. When Israel's fleshly lusts were saturated (vs. 18 & 29), the result was destruction (vs. 31). Read Gal. 6:8 and Romans 13:13-14. What counsel do these verses give you?

- f. According to Ps. 78:34-35, when did they finally get serious about God and give Him the honor he deserved?

2. According to Num. 11:23, will God allow His Word (any part of it) to be void and not come to pass?

3. Read I Sam. 24:1-10. David recognized that even though Saul was trying to kill him, he was still king over Israel by God's anointing. How did Miriam's and Aaron's attitude toward

Lesson 13, p. 6

Moses in Num. 12 differ from David's
toward Saul?

Lesson 14

JEALOUSY FROM THE FAMILY

- A. Jealousy from among the leadership - from his own family (Numbers 12:1-16)
1. This time the criticism was personal.
 2. The criticism about his marriage was a smoke-screen. The real reason was jealousy (1-2).
 3. They said in essence: "Who does Moses think he is that he says it's o.k. to marry a foreigner. God told me that it's wrong!"
 4. The rebuke was not private - they cared not about Moses---but rather criticized him publicly in order to magnify themselves (1).
 5. Moses' Christ-likeness caused him not to defend himself but commit his defense to the Lord (3). Compare Matt. 11:29 and 26:63 and I Pet. 2:21-23.
 6. The Lord came immediately to Moses' defense (4-8).
 - a. Get all the protagonists together (4).
 - b. The Lord confronted Miriam and Aaron directly (5).
 - c. "If you are really prophets, I'll speak to you. My special relationship with Moses does not diminish your ministry." (6)
 - d. "But Moses has a special calling. My relationship with him is like no other and I find him faithful, regardless of what you think" (7).

- e. "With him I speak directly and in clear view, not in shadows and symbols. He sees me clearly in my true likeness" (8).
- 7. Talking against God's anointed makes the Lord angry (9).
- 8. The result of this personal attack and criticism was leprosy on Miriam (10).
- 9. Aaron repented (11-12).
- 10. Moses interceded (13).
- 11. The Lord healed (14).
- 12. Her sin caused the whole nation to be held up (15-16).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read chapter 13 of Numbers.
 - a. Caleb was from which tribe? _____
 - b. Joshua was from which tribe? _____
 - c. Read Deut. 1:22-23 along with Num. 13:1-2 & explain how the spies came to be sent ahead into the land.

 - d. How long were the spies in the land?

 - e. In vs. 27, how did they describe the land?

 - f. How many of the spies favored going up?
_____ (See also chapt. 14.)
 - g. What were their names? _____
and _____
 - h. According to vs. 28, what was the "majority" report?

 - i. The Bible calls this negative report an _____ report. (Vs. 32)

Lesson 14, Study Questions, p. 4

j. The sons of Anak were what kind of people?

2. Read chapter 14 of Numbers.

- a. The people wept not because God had forsaken them, but because of their own unbelief. TRUE or FALSE?
- b. The result of their own unbelief was that they began to grumble against their leaders. TRUE or FALSE?
- c. According to vs. 9, refusal to do the Word of God is _____.
- d. God was provoked because of the people's _____ (Vs. 11)
- e. To possess all that God has promised, a man must follow God _____. (Vs. 24)
- f. Which ones were prevented from going into Canaan and were destroyed in the wilderness? (Vs. 29)

g. Why was the wandering to last 40 years? (Vs. 34)

h. What happened immediately to the 10 spies who brought the evil report?

Lesson 14, Study Questions, p. 5

- i. Because the people had turned away from the Lord, the Lord had turned away from them and their enemies were stronger than them. (Vs. 42-45) TRUE or FALSE?

Lesson 15

UNBELIEF AND CONSEQUENCES

A. Spying out the land (Num. 13:1-25)

1. The initiation of the spy plan was the people's. (Deut. 1:22)
2. Moses agreed, not to determine whether, but how. (Deut. 1:22-23)
3. Twelve men selected, one from each tribe (Num. 3:1-16)
4. The instructions were: (17-20)
 - a. Reconnoiter the land, the cities, the people, and their defenses.
 - b. Bring back some of the fruit of the land
 - c. Be of good courage and don't fear anything you see.
5. They searched the land for forty days (21-25).

B. The report of the spies (Num. 13:26-33)

1. Brought back the sample of the beautiful fruit of the land (23 & 26).
2. The land is just as God said, "flowing with milk and honey" (27).
3. BUT: (28-29)
 - a. The people that live there are strong.
 - b. The cities are large and walled.
 - c. Giants live there (children of Anak).
 - d. Fierce enemies dwell in and control the land.

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4. The voice of faith cries out thru Caleb: "We are able; let's go." (30)
 5. But fear and doubt overwhelm faith: "We are not able; they are too strong for us." (31)
 6. The negative report is labeled by God an evil report (32).
 7. The people in their fear and doubt magnified their enemies rather than God (33).
- C. The result of unbelief (Num. 14:1-38)
1. Acting in unbelief produced:
 - a. Sorrow and lament (1)
 - b. Complaining against leadership (2)
 - c. Self-pity and hopelessness (2-4)
 2. The believers are broken-hearted at the actions of their brethren (5-6).
 3. The believers try once again to stir faith in the doubters (7-9).
 - a. A reminder that the land is good, just as God promised (7).
 - b. The Lord delights in us, He'll not let us down (8).
 - c. Don't fear the enemy and don't rebel against God by refusing to do what He said (9).
 - d. The Lord is with us; their defenses are of no use (9).
 4. The people confirm their rebellion by planning to stone those who had pricked their consciences (10).

5. When the people would not repent, God's judgement fell (10-12).
 - a. "I'm provoked to anger by their rebellious unbelief." (11)
 - b. "I'll destroy them, disinherit them and start again with you." (12)
6. Moses to the rescue again with his intercessory prayer (13-19)
 - a. The Egyptians will tell the Canaanites that You were not able to fulfill Your commitment and bring Your people into the land and that's why You killed them in the wilderness (13-16).
 - b. Now act according to Your word to us that You are longsuffering and of great mercy (17-18).
 - c. Pardon their sin according to Your nature (19).

Lesson 16

UNBELIEF AND CONSEQUENCES

Cont'd.

7. God pardoned according to Moses' claims (Num. 14:20).
 8. But "my purpose will be fulfilled, no matter what!" (21).
 9. The consequences of their unbelief and rebellion: (22-38)
 - a. "They have no excuse. They've seen my manifestation many times" (22).
 - b. "I have been more than patient with them - ten times" (22).
 - c. "They will not inherit the promise, nor see it" (23).
 - d. "Turn around and go back to wandering meaninglessly in the wilderness" (25).
 - e. "You'll die because of your unbelief and murmuring" (26-29).
 10. Caleb and the believers who fully followed and believed God would obtain (24 & 30).
 11. "Also the young innocent ones will obtain" (31).
 12. "You will find out what it is like to have Me against you" (34).
 13. The 10 unbelieving spies received immediate judgement by plague (36-38).
- D. Presumption instead of faith (Num. 14:39-45)
1. The unbelievers thought they could make it right by going back and correcting their mistake after judgement had been pronounced (39-40).

2. Moses warned them they would fail because they were breaking the Word of God, not acting in faith upon it (41-42).
3. They went on without God. He turned away from them when they repeatedly turned away from Him (43).
4. Operating in presumption, they were overcome (44-45). Note the contrast in I John 5:4.
5. Faith is action based on God's Word. Without the promise of God, action called faith is in reality presumption and results in destruction.
6. After judgement there are no more chances (Heb. 9:27).

Lesson 17

REBELLION FROM THE LEADERSHIP

A. The remedy for erring (Numbers 15:1-41)

1. One law for all - every person individually responsible for his own life and actions (15-16).
2. Errors of ignorance are covered by atoning offerings (22-29).
3. Errors of presumption (knowing that you are doing wrong) punished by death (30-36).
4. A ribband (thread) of blue was to be worn as a continual reminder of God's Word (37-41).

B. Jealousy unchecked leads to strife (Num. 16:1-7)

1. Korah, a Levite, with three others drew 250 from the leadership into their envy and strife (1-2).
2. As they came against God's chosen leader and priest, they came against the Lord (3). See also 16:11 and 26:9.
3. In essence, their accusation was that Moses and Aaron had taken too much authority on themselves and had lifted themselves up as better than the rest of the people (3).
4. Moses' immediate reaction was prayer

probably arising out of a deep hurt and he asked guidance of God (4).

5. The Lord Himself would demonstrate who His chosen were by whose worship and ministry He accepted (5-7).

C. The hardness of the rebels' hearts (Num. 16:8-15).

1. Moses reminds Korah of his calling and ministry and asks: "Isn't that enough for you?" (9-10)
2. Dathan and Abiram refuse to face Moses (12-14).
 - a. They unjustly accuse Moses of making himself a ruler over them (13). They should have read Ex. 3 & 4, shouldn't they?
 - b. Then they unjustly accuse Moses of not taking the people into the promised land (14).
 - c. Lastly, they unjustly accuse Moses of making slaves of the people--- "putting out their eyes" (14).
3. Moses' anger is kindled and he defends himself, not before them, but before God (15).

D. The separation of the real from the counterfeit (Num. 16:16-40)

1. The pretenders were to take priestly equipment (censors) and present an offering of incense before the Lord; Aaron would do the same (16-18).

2. God gave everyone a chance to separate themselves from the rebellion or face destruction (19-27).
 - a. It's dangerous to remain associated with evil and rebellious men (21).
 - b. Moses intercedes for the ignorant (22).
 - c. Many heeded the warning and were saved (26-27).
 - d. The elders supported Moses and stood with him (25).
 3. The test is defined by Moses and instruction is given as to how to interpret the results (28-30).
 4. Korah and his friends are destroyed by supernatural judgement according to Moses' words (31-33). See Is. 44:26 also.
 5. The other 250 unrepentant are destroyed by fire (34-35).
 6. The censurs are used as a remembrance and memorial (36-40).
- E. Unjustified criticism from all the people (Num. 16:41-50).
1. Moses and Aaron are accused of being the cause of the death of the rebels (41).
 2. This rebellion must also be swiftly and surely dealt with and God intervened once again in defense of his anointed (42-45).

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3. As the people were dying,
 - a. Moses fell on his face in intercessory prayer (45).
 - b. Aaron began to make atonement or covering for the people's sin (46-47).
4. The plague was stayed but not before 14,700 had borne the consequences of their stubborn rebellion and unbelief (48-50).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. In Num. 18, the charge is given to the priests and Levites. Also their maintenance is stipulated.
 - a. Did the Lord specify first for them their provision or their responsibilities?

 - b. Was there a distinction made between the Levites and the priests even though they both were descended from Levi?

 - c. Who were to make up:
 1. The Priesthood

 2. The Levites

 - d. What were the priests to do? See vs. 5 & 7.

 - e. What were the Levites duties? (See vs. 3, 4, and 6.)

 - f. Read Num. 3:5-10. Describe the Levites

Lesson 17, p. 6, Study Questions

duties listed here.

- g. In Num. 16, was Korah a priest or a Levite? See vs. 10.
-

Is his jealousy more clear now?

2. According to Num. 18:7, Aaron's office was given to him as a _____ by God.
3. According to Num. 18:2, the priests had the prime responsibility before God and the Levites were to _____.
4. See I Cor. 12:28 and indicate the gift in the New Testament church represented by the Levites.
-
5. According to Num. 18:21-24, how were the Levites supported? How did they eat?
-
-
6. According to 18:25-28, how were the priests supported?
-

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7. In vs. 8, God said that the priests and Levites were entitled to these offerings by reason of the

_____.

8. What does this mean? _____

9. According to 18:12, were the priests given the best or the worst of the offerings?

10. Why do you think the Lord laid these instructions out so carefully and specifically?

Lesson 18

A COSTLY BLUNDER

- A. Aaron's rod that budded (Num. 17:1-13)
1. One rod (dead stick) for each of the twelve tribes with the tribal leader's name on it (1-3)
 2. The rods were placed in the presence of God and the one to which he gave life was to identify his anointed priests (4-5).
 3. God's purpose was to "once and for all" shut off the murmuring, jealousy and strife against his leaders (5).
 4. The next day, only Aaron's (of the tribe of Levi) rod had life in it--- blossoms and fruit (8).
 5. The proof was shown to every man (9).
 6. The rod was placed in the ark for a permanent reminder to future rebels that God sets up whom he pleases and validates the call with signs (10-13). See Heb. 9:4.
 7. Note how God demonstrated the eternal priesthood of Jesus thru the resurrection from the dead. (Heb. 4:14 & 8:1)
 8. Jesus is the fulfillment of:
 - a. Aaron's rod that came back to life from the dead.
 - b. The manna or bread from heaven.
 - c. All the types in the ark were fulfilled in Jesus (Heb. 9:4).

Lesson 18, p. 2

B. Moses makes a major blunder (Num. 20:1-13).

1. In the 38th year of wandering (see Deut. 2:14), according to 20:1:
 - a. They returned to Kadesh.
 - b. Miriam died there.
 - c. They had no water again.
2. "Like father, like son", the new generation jumped on Moses and Aaron as if they were responsible (2-5).
3. Their response was as always, to fall in prayer seeking God's direction (6).
4. The clear instruction from God was (7-8):
 - a. Take the rod.
 - b. Gather the people.
 - c. Speak to the rock in their presence.
5. Two out of three doesn't get it--- Perfect obedience is required (9-11).
 - a. He took the rod (9).
 - b. He gathered the people (10).
 - c. But instead of speaking to the rock, he struck it (11).
6. His anger caused his downfall (10).
7. Although the result was correct -- water for the people, the method was not God's.
8. This disobedience caused Moses to lose his earthly blessing. He could not enter Canaan (12). *Luke 12:48 - much is required of those who are given much.*
9. The reason God gave him was that (12):

- a. Moses did not believe God that speaking would produce water the same as striking had done in Ex. 17:6 the first time God brought water from the rock.
 - b. Moses did not sanctify God or honor him as the water-giver in the eyes of the people when he said: "...must we fetch you water..." in verse 10.
10. Note the importance of perfect obedience here was to portray in advance the life-giving ministry of Jesus who was to come.
- a. He is the Rock (I Cor. 10:4).
 - b. He gives the living water (John 4: 10-14).
 - c. When he was smitten, we were made alive (Is. 53:4-5).
 - d. After his death on the cross, it is never necessary to strike him again---only speak to him and the living water flows (Heb. 10:10-14).
- C. Edom refuses safe passage (Num. 20:14-21).
- 1. Edom was the descendants of Esau, Jacob or Israel's brother (Gen. 36:1).
 - 2. Moses requests permission to pass through, even offering to pay for any consumption of Edom's water (14-17 and 19-20).
 - 3. Permission is refused under threat of bodily harm (18 & 21).
 - 4. Israel circumvented Edom to avoid

confrontation with brethren (21). See also 21:4.

C. Death of Aaron (Num. 20:22-29)

1. Aaron lost Canaan also because of his disobedience (24).
2. The high priesthood is passed to his son (25-28).
3. Thirty days of mourning.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Heb. 9:4 and list the items that were contained in the ark of the covenant.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. Read Num. 19 and Heb. 9:13-14 and complete this statement: "Under the old covenant the ashes of the red heifer cleansed the _____ man, but under the new and better covenant the blood of Jesus cleanses the _____ man."

3. Read Psalm 106:32-33 and Num. 20:7-13.

a. In Ps. 106:33, what actually caused him to lose Canaan?

b. Why did he speak this way? _____

c. Now read Matt. 12:33-37 and Prov. 4:23 and put in your own words the kingdom principle discussed here.

Lesson 19

FINAL PREPARATIONS

- A. Journeys to the plains of Moab on the eastern edge of Canaan (Num. 21:1-35)
 - 1. Conflict with Arad, the Canaanite king (1-3)
 - 2. In avoiding Edom, they skirted way south near Gulf of Aqaba (Red Sea) by way of Ezion-Geber (4). See Deut. 2:8.
 - 3. Fiery serpents sent by God (5-9)
 - a. A discouraged people bring God's wrath by their complaining (5).
 - b. Snake bite symbolizes the sting of sin and death when you break God's laws (6-7).
 - c. The brazen serpent looked upon in faith delivers the people (8-9).
 - d. A perfect preview of Jesus (Jn. 3:14-15).
 - 4. Israel passed by Moab and Ammon (10-20). See also Deut. 2:8-23.
 - 5. The Amorites come out against Israel and are defeated.
 - a. Sihon, king of Heshbon (21-32)
 - b. Og, king of Bashan (33-35)
- B. Balak, the Moabite king (Num. 22:1-24:25)
 - 1. Seeing that physical warfare was ineffectual, he sought spiritual advantage (22:1-3).
 - 2. He called Balaam, a prophet of God, to

come and curse Israel (22:4-6).

3. God refuses to curse his blessed (22:12, 23:7-10. 23:16-24, 24:3-9).

4. Balak is infuriated (24:10-13).

C. Trouble with heathen gods (Num. 25:1-18)

1. Dallying with non-believers draws God's people away from Him (1-2). See II Cor. 6:14-18.

2. The penalty for idolatry was death (3-5).

3. Flaunting sin in the presence of others demands strong and permanent action (6-15).

4. Phinehas is rewarded for his zeal and righteous anger (10-13). Note this is one of the priests' ministries to keep purity in the congregation.

D. The congregation is numbered once again to determine the number of the new generation (Num. 26:1-65).

1. Compare the number after 40 years of wilderness wandering.

| TRIBE | FROM NUMBERS 1 | FROM NUMBERS 26 |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| Reuben | 46,500 | 43,730 |
| Simeon | 59,300 | 22,200 |
| Gad | 45,650 | 40,500 |
| Judah | 74,600 | 76,500 |
| Issachar | 54,400 | 64,300 |
| Zebulun | 57,400 | 60,500 |
| Ephraim | 40,500 | 32,500 |
| Manasseh | 32,200 | 52,700 |

| <u>TRIBE</u> | <u>FROM NUMBERS 1</u> | <u>FROM NUMBERS 26</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| cont'd. | | |
| Benjamin | 35,400 | 45,600 |
| Dan | 62,700 | 64,400 |
| Asher | 41,500 | 53,400 |
| Naphtali | 53,400 | 45,400 |
| | <u>603,550</u> | <u>601,730</u> |
| Levi | <u>22,000</u> | <u>23,000</u> |
| | 625,550 | 624,730 |

2. The difference is a loss in 40 years of 820 people or about 1/10 of 1% change.
3. The only ones left from the original count were Caleb and Joshua (64-65).

E. Authority transferred to Joshua (Num. 27:12-23)

1. God instructed Moses to yield leadership as he was about to die (12-14).
2. Moses asks mercy for himself (Deut. 3: 21-29).
 - a. There's no changing God's Word on the matter (26).
 - b. "Don't pray any more about this."
3. Moses prays for God to set a strong shepherd over the people (Num. 27:15-17).
4. Joshua is God's choice (18-23).
 - a. He already walked under God's Spirit (18).
 - b. Charge him publicly (19).
 - c. Transfer some of your honor or anointing to him by the laying on of hands (20).
 - d. He will be the leader by My Word (21).

- e. As the hands of Moses were laid upon him, wisdom was transmitted (23).
See Deut. 34:9.

F. Revenge on the Midianites (Num. 31:1-20)

1. Because they led Israel into idolatry the Midianites were to be destroyed (Num. 25:16-18).
2. Balaam died also because he had apparently been influential in leading Israel into sin (31:8, 15, 16).

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Deut. chapters 2 and 3. Note the similarity of the story to Num. 21, 27 and 32.

a. According to Deut. 2:7, during their 40 years of wandering, the Israelites lacked _____ because God had been _____.

b. According to Deut. 2:24, when they had defeated Sihon the Amorite it was because:

1. _____ had already given him into their hands.

2. They had _____ to _____ it.

3. They had to _____ (or fight) with him in battle.

Action was necessary to obtain the promise. The action demonstrated their faith.

c. The success the Israelites had over the two Amorite kings was meant to:
(See 3:21-22.)

d. According to Deut. 3:24, Moses felt that in the 120 years of his life and with all the miraculous works God had shown him, that the Lord had only just

Lesson 19, Study Questions, p. 6

 to expose his greatness
and might.

2. Read Deut. chapters 4 thru 32 and note Moses' final instructions to the new generation who would possess the land. Deuteronomy means "second telling".

Lesson 20

THE END OF A FRUITFUL LIFE

A. Instructions concerning the present inhabitants of Canaan (Num. 33:50-56)

1. They were to be driven out by force (50-53).
2. All their false worship was to be destroyed (52).
3. Warning that if they do not completely drive them out, they will be a never-ending source of harassment (55).

B. Some last arrangements (Num. 34-36)

1. The borders of the land are specified (34:1-12).
2. Eleazar and Joshua were to do the dividing along with one man from each tribe (34:16-29).
3. Cities of refuge and cities for the Levites were determined (35:1-34).

C. Final instructions (Deut. 4-33)

1. Listen and do God's commands (4:1-12).
2. Teach your children diligently (6:1-25).
3. Don't forget God (8:10-20).
4. Obedience will pay off (11:26-32).
5. Stewardship of goods (12:1-28).

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6. Idolatry forbidden (13:1-18).
7. What they can and cannot eat (14:1-21)
8. Observance of feasts (16:1-17)
9. The priests and Levites (17:1-18:8)
10. Astrology, divination, etc. (18:9-14)
11. Promise of Messiah (18:15-22)
12. Various laws (19:1-27:26)
13. The blessings and the curses (28:1-30:20)
14. Moses' song and blessing (32:1-33:29)

D. The death of Moses (Deut. 34:1-12)

1. His last charge (Deut. 31:1-30)
 - a. No envy or resentment (1-2)
 - b. Encouraged the people (3-6)
 - c. Encouraged Joshua (7-8)
 - d. Stay in God's Word (9-13)
 - e. Warning about the future (24-30)
2. Moses obeyed God's command and ascended Mt. Pisgah (Deut. 34:1) See Deut. 3:23-29.
3. God showed him (he saw but did not receive) the promised land (Deut. 34:1-4).
4. Moses died there and was buried by God (31:5-6).

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5. At 120 years old, he had all his strength and health (31:7).
6. Mourning ended after 30 days (31:8).
7. Moses' epitaph (31:10-12)
 - a. No other prophet like him.
 - b. The Lord knew him face to face.
 - c. His life filled with God's mighty works.
8. Jesus validated Moses' ministry (John 5:46-47).

