## **Numbers:** In the Wilderness

May 9, 2021

## **Title and Purpose**

"Numbers" is the English translation of the Greek title of the book which is derived from the pronounced focus on specific numbers in the text. The Hebrew title (*bemidbar*) translates "in the wilderness" and is arguably the more appropriate summary of the content as we follow the Israelites during their journey from Mt. Sinai to the plains of Moab overlooking the Promised Land. Throughout the text we see Israel's persistent rebellion against God as well as His just and righteous responses. These collective narratives serve to illustrate that God is both <u>just and</u> merciful, and both sovereign and personal.

## **Structure**

- a. Law-giving and the census at Mt. Sinai (1:1-10:10)
- b. Journey from Sinai to Kadesh (10:11 12:16)
- c. Law-giving at Kadesh (13:1 19:22)
- d. Journey from Kadesh to the Plains of Moab (20:1-22:1)
- e. Law-giving on the Plains of Moab (22:2 36:13)

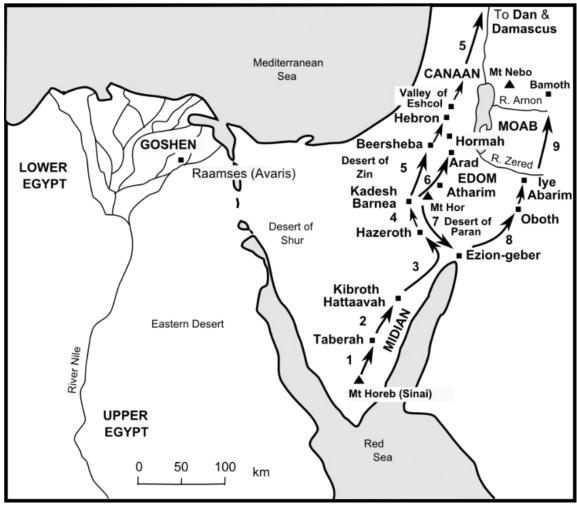


Image accessed online at <a href="https://www.thebiblejourney.org/biblejourney2/26-the-journey-continues-from-sinai-to-moab/hardships-encountered-in-the-desert/">https://www.thebiblejourney.org/biblejourney2/26-the-journey-continues-from-sinai-to-moab/hardships-encountered-in-the-desert/</a>

Summary of rebellions and complaints in the book of Numbers

| Journey       | Complaint / Event  | Consequence  | Resolution   | Reference        |
|---------------|--|--|--|------------------|
| Toward Kadesh | Unspecified grumbling                                      | Consuming fire   | Moses prays, and God relents   | 11:1 – 3         |
| Toward Kadesh | No meat / selfish<br>greed                                 | Plague after Israel hoards<br>meat graciously provided by<br>God                                     | Nation cleansed of sinful offenders, rest of nation spared   | 11:4 – 35        |
| Toward Kadesh | Moses' unique authority                                    | Miriam stricken with leprosy   | Restoration after 7 days of exile  | 12:1 – 16        |
| In Kadesh     | Spies' negative<br>report / inability to<br>conquer Canaan | Entire nation to wander wilderness for 40 years, current generation to die without entering Canaan   | Moses prays, and nation is pardoned. Successful conquest promised to next generation.                                | 13:1 –<br>14:45  |
| In Kadesh     | Korah's rebellion /<br>Moses' authority                    | Earth swallows up camps of<br>rebel leaders, fire consumes<br>250 that offered prideful<br>offerings | Nation cleansed of sinful offenders, rest of nation spared   | 16:1 – 40        |
| In Kadesh     | Unfair punishment<br>for Korah                             | Plague over entire camp, death of 14,700   | Aaron runs through camp with<br>burning incense as urgent<br>atonement measure, God<br>relents                       | 16:41 – 50       |
| Toward Moab   | No water at<br>Meribah / Moses<br>strikes the rock         | Moses sentenced to die in<br>wilderness, cannot enter<br>Canaan                                      | Through waters, God "show[s] himself holy." Moses still permitted to see the Promised Land before he dies (Deut. 34) | 20:2 – 13        |
| Toward Moab   | No food or water   | Fiery snakes bite and kill the nation  | Nation repents, bronze serpent<br>offered as God's object of<br>gracious salvation from effects<br>of bites          | 21:4 – 9         |
| In Moab       | Balaam's donkey<br>(not Israelite<br>complaint)            | God permits donkey to<br>audibly speak to Balaam   | Balaam convinced to obey<br>God, blesses rather than curses<br>Israel  | 22:22 –<br>24:19 |
| In Moab       | Apostasy at Peor   | Nation suffers plague killing 24,000, offending Israelite chiefs executed                            | Phineas executes specific offender, God relents and spares nation  | 25:1 – 18        |

| Tł | Themes      |   |  |  |  |  |
|----|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Sin and its |   |  |  |  |  |
|    | a. God is   | _ to punish sin.  |  |  |  |  |
|    |             |   |  |  |  |  |
|    | b. God is   | _ and desires to forgive sin and relent from His wrath. |  |  |  |  |
|    |             |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | God's an    | d His covenantal  |  |  |  |  |
|    | a. God isv  | which means our sin cannot thwart His plans.            |  |  |  |  |
|    |             |   |  |  |  |  |
|    |             |   |  |  |  |  |

b. God is \_\_\_\_\_ which means His plans graciously include \_\_\_\_

to our \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Gospel Connections**

1. Jesus the greater \_\_\_\_\_ and our great high \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 3:5, Heb 5:9-10, 1 Tim. 2:5)

2. Jesus the \_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice (Heb. 2:10, Rom. 6:23, Heb. 10:8 – 14)

3. Jesus the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ of our faith (Heb. 4:15 – 16, Heb. 12:1 – 3, Matt. 4:1 – 11)