

# Numbers Outline (by Census)

- I. **The experiences of the 1<sup>st</sup> generation in the wilderness** (1:1 – 25:18)
  - A. The Census & placement of the 1<sup>st</sup> generation and the Levites (1:1 – 4:49) (includes the special duties of the Levites)
  - B. Instructions and Laws in preparation for the march to the land of promise (5:1 – 10:10)
  - C. Rebellion and judgment of an unbelieving people (10:11 – 25:18)
    1. Rebellion, atonement and death (10:11 – 20:29)
    2. **Hope**, final rebellion, and an end of their dying (21:1 – 25:18)
- II. **The preparation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation for entry into the Land of Promise** (26:1 – 36:13)
  - A. The 2<sup>nd</sup> census and instructions for their entry (26:1 – 30:16)
  - B. Vengeance on the Midianites (31:1 – 54)
  - C. Settlement of the tribes east of the Jordan (32:1 – 42)
  - D. Final instructions and preparations (33:1 – 36:13)



## Numbers by Chapter 1-10

- 1 The First Census
- 2 The placement of the Tribes
- 3 The placement and numbers of the Levites and firstborn
- 4 The numbers and duties of the Levites in the tabernacle service

I.A

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- 5 The test for purity, confession and restitution, the Law of Jealousy
  - 6 The Law of the Nazirite
  - 7 Offerings at the dedication of the tabernacle
  - 8 Setting up the lamps, separation and service of the Levites
  - 9 The 2<sup>nd</sup> Passover, the cloud and the fire (instructions)
  - 10 The Silver trumpets. The march begins.

I.B

# Jerusalem in AD 30

## God's city

This artist's impression of the city of Jerusalem in Jesus' day shows Herod's Temple, the greatest of Herod's building enterprises, which he started in 19 BC and which covered over 15 percent of the total area of Jerusalem.

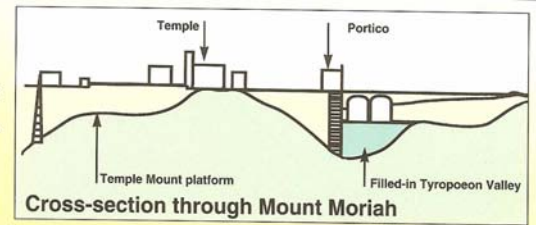
Jerusalem is one of the world's great cities, and is a holy city for three religions, Christianity, Judaism and Islam. In the Jewish religion and in Christian teaching, Jerusalem is God's city. It was the most important city in Israel's history.

In Jesus' day, Jerusalem was the center for Jewish faith and worship. It was also the setting for the last week of Jesus' life, and for the most momentous events in God's plan of salvation.

Jesus spoke to his disciples about Jerusalem: 'We are going up to Jerusalem, and everything that is written by the prophets about the Son of Man will be fulfilled. He will be turned over to

the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him. On the third day he will rise again' (Luke 18:31-33).

Jesus revealed his great love for Jerusalem when he said, 'O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, you who kill the prophets and stone those sent to you, how often I have longed to gather your children together, as a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, but you



were not willing. Look, your house is left to you desolate' (Matthew 23:37-38).

Here, as a baby, Jesus was 'presented' (Luke 2:22), and from

its courts Jesus later witnessed the poor widow 'casting her two mites into the treasury' (Luke 21:1-4).

Herod's Palace

Roman Theatre

City of David

Golgotha

Herod's Temple

Antonia Fortress

Kidron Valley

Gethsemane

## Chapter 5 Outline

- Subject: Purity in the camp  
(Duty)
  - 1-4 Unclean persons (physical/outward)  
(health considerations)
  - 5-10 Sins against others (inward)  
Confession + restitution = “at”-“one”-“ment”
  - 11-31 The Law of Jealousy (more deeply inward)  
(trial by ordeal)

## Lessons from Chapter 5

1. A holy God must have a holy/clean camp.
2. God's commands are for our good. 5:1-4
3. The role of the priest is seen in the administration of the commands of God.
4. "The importance of obedience"

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5. Confession and restitution are needed to make "at-one-ment" with an offended (sinned against) brother or sister. 5:5-10
6. Ultimately, all sins consist of acting unfaithfully towards God.

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7. Marital unfaithfulness is condemned. (punishable)
8. God makes provision for the protection of the wife from a jealous husband. 5:11-31
9. God is able to justify those who are unjustly accused.
10. Judgment for sin does not always occur immediately.

## Chapter 6 Outline

- Subject: The Law of the Nazirite  
(Devotion)
  - A. The Law of the Nazarite
    - 1. Stipulations (1-8)
    - 2. A special provision (9-12)
    - 3. The completion of the vow (13-21)
  - B. The Priestly Blessing (22-27)

## Lessons from Chapter 6

1. The Nazirite vow was difficult and costly.
2. It's purpose was separation to God.
3. Vows must be made carefully, prayerfully, and thoughtfully.
4. The separations (from the grape vine, hair and the dead) were tools to assist in achieving the sense of separation.
5. The Nazirite vow was wholly voluntary.
6. I personally believe that this chapter is very dear to the heart of God. (He delights in those who are wholly devoted to him by their free choice.)
7. God gave the priest the special ability to invoke His blessing on the people.

## Chapter 7 Outline

- Subject: Offerings for the Dedication of the Tabernacle

1 The tabernacle dedicated\*

2-9 Offerings of the leaders – wagons and oxen

10-83 The tribal offerings (all were the same)

84-88 Summary of the offerings

89 God speaks from the mercy seat

\* Note that this occurred before the 1<sup>st</sup> census.

## Summary of Chapters 5-7

Chapter 5      Cleansing

Chapter 6      Dedication/Consecration

Chapter 7      Freewill offerings

A pattern of spiritual life:

Salvation (cleansing from sin)

Lordship (dedication/consecration to God)

Freewill offerings – the response of a grateful heart