

The Census & Duties:

1. What was the first assignment God gave Moses before leaving the mountain to begin their journey into the wilderness? **Take a Census**
2. Who was responsible for hearing from God for the congregation? **Moses**
3. Who was Moses' successor and how did he get his authority? **Joshua & from Moses**
4. What was the purpose for the first census? **To set apart and organize an army for war.**
5. Why did God take the first census if God knew they were not going to take the land? **So the only ones to blame was man - God is always ready.**
6. Who WAS & WASN'T counted? **From 20 and older and able bodied for war. Strangers, priests and the lame.**
7. Name Aaron's successor? **Eleazar**



What did the Priests bare for all of Israel in their priestly duties related to the sanctuary. - **the burden of their iniquities**

8. Who was responsible for hearing God for Joshua and How did he do it? **Eleazar with the Urim.**
9. Why at first did God not number the tribe of Levi (in **Numbers 1**) from 20 years old and up, but later had Aaron number the tribe by their their main families of *Kohath*, *Gershon* & *Merari* in chapter 4 from 30-50 years of age? **In Numbers 1 - it was for war and the Levites did not go to war. In Numbers 4 - it was for their service to the Priests & the tabernacle.**

BONUS: In what way did the Levites play a substitutionary role for the the Israelites? **They were given to the Lord instead of all the firstborn males in Israel.**

Levites, Laws & Nazarites

1. What is the difference between a Nazarene and a Nazarite? **One was the town you came from the other was a vow you took.**
2. Where there some people who could not take the Nazarite vow? **No, anyone could take the vow.**
3. What was the Nazarite vow for and name the three primary things it required of you? **To separate oneself to the Lord - it was to be an act of devotion and passion.**

It involved:

- **Abstain from wine, wine vinegar, grapes, raisins, intoxicating liquors, vinegar made from such substances, and eating or drinking any substance that contains any trace of grapes.**
- **Refrain from cutting the hair on one's head; but to allow the locks of the head's hair to grow.**
- **Not to become ritually impure by contact with corpses or graves, even those of family members.**

4. How long did God require the Levites (the sons of **Kohath, Gershon and Merari**) to serve? **25 years**
5. What was the test for adultery? **Husband brought wife to priest, she drank water mixed with dust from the tabernacle floor, confirmed the vow pronounced by the priest that if she were guilty “may the Lord cause her thigh to rot”.**



Who did this protect and how? ***It protected women from being falsely accused and men from an unfaithful wife.***

6. Name the famous example of someone pledging their daughter as a Nazarite - explain the surrounding circumstances and results. **The daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite [Judges 11]**
7. The Congregation was to observe an annual Feast at the beginning of the year. At the beginning of their 2nd year in the wilderness God amendment that law due an appeal some men made due to a special situation that arose - what was that Festival, why was the special circumstance and what was the amendment? **Passover and if defiled by blood or death you could perform it on the 14th day of the second month.**



In what month on the Jewish Religious calendar is the Festival of Passover?
Nissan

BONUS: What was the infamous blessing God gave the priests to pronounce over people (It is written on many cards, paintings, wall plaques & Christian Nic-nacs)?

“The LORD bless you and keep you; (25) The LORD make His face shine upon you, And be gracious to you; (26) The LORD lift up His countenance upon you, And give you peace.” ‘ (27) “So they shall put My name on the children of Israel, and I will bless them.”

Authority & Rebellion

1. What was Moses’ & Aaron’s typical response to the rebellion of the Israelites? **Go before the Lord at the tabernacle and intercede for them.**
2. In what 2 ways did Israel rebel when they were initially brought to the promised land? **Not going in with faith - attempting to go in without God.**
3. Where does all authority come from - explain what is meant by authority? **Not only the actual authority but the positions created by that authority and those who occupy the positions of authority all come directly from God as either reward for devotion or judgment for rebellion.**
4. What was the proof of Aaron’s authority? **Rod budded**



Why did God do this? **To put an end to the complaints before God and cause them to know if they do it again they will die! (Num. 17:1-12)**


5. Whose Zeal for God was seen in executing judgement and what did they do? **Phinehas - ran through the Israelite and the woman**
6. When and How did Moses limit God? **He didn’t believe God could feed them all Numbers 11:21-23, “(21) But Moses replied, “I’m in the middle of a people with**

600,000 foot soldiers, yet You say, 'I will give them meat, and they will eat for a month.' (22) If flocks and herds were slaughtered for them, would they have enough? Or if all the fish in the sea were caught for them, would they have enough?" (23) The LORD answered Moses, "Is the LORD's power limited? You will see whether or not what I have promised will happen to you."

7. If a virgin woman in Israel lost all immediate male relatives what was done for her that she might be provided for and what were the conditions? **She would inherit the land until she died or until she married but she had to marry WITHIN HER TRIBE so that the land would not leave the tribe.**
8. Who led Israel into sexual sin and idolatry, what god did they worship and who instigated the whole thing? **The women of Moab & Midian, Baal and Balaam**

BONUS: Explain Balaam...Who he was & What was in his heart? How and why he angered God? How did he led Israel into sin? A prophet of God, Greed, he did not listen to or honor God in his heart by going to Balak and he told King Balak how to get the Israelites to commit sin by enticing them with sexual immorality and food sacrificed to idols.

Judgment

1. How and why did God judge Israel with dinner? **30 days of quail**
2. When the Israelites became discouraged while going around their siblings in Edom they began to complain again against God and God sent something among them. What was it? **Poisonous snakes**
 What was the cure? **Look at it and you will not die** [Required relatively close proximity to God, trust and forsaking other things]
3. Why couldn't Moses and Aaron enter the promised land? **Moses' striking the rock twice.**
4. Following the rebellion of Korah and his followers what was placed on the side of the Sacrificial Altar & why? **The censors they all carried. To be a perpetual reminder to the rest of Israel of the cost of rebellion.**
5. Why did God judge all of the inhabitants of the lands Israel possessed with death? **They had been placed there by God to seek Him and find Him, but had not. Many were the offspring of Abraham and rejected God as their God. They proclaimed themselves then enemies of Israel so God became their enemy.**

BONUS: When Israel did not enter the promised land, before God pronounced judgment on Israel He said, "*Yet as surely as I live and as the whole earth is filled with the LORD's glory*". For what two reasons did He specifically say this? (I spent the greatest amount of our time together on **December 12th** explaining this very thing and how incredibly important it was.)

1. **They had seen His glory and the signs He performed for them and yet rebelled in unbelief 10 times.**

2. **God's PURPOSE AND PLAN for this creation is to have a people who reveal why it is right that God reign supreme BY their faithful and trusting obedience to him in all things.**

Lessons from Numbers

1. What made the report of the spies bad? **No courage - no faith Remember - a good report is not something you pray for it is something you obtain by faith.**
2. What was the lesson of the fiery serpents? **Turn your attention from things beneath and turn them towards things above. Trust in God - not protect yourself. We don't have to guess about this because Jesus interpreted it for us - John 3:1-15**
3. What did the brazen serpent represent - explain? **Christ being crucified. "I am a worm and not a man" brass=sin He made Him Who knew no sin to BECOME sin for us.**



Name two ways the **Red Heifer** depicted Christ. **1. Rare 2. Killed outside the camp 3. Never yoked (sin) or the law 4. Blood and water were mingled like Jesus on the cross. 5. Purified in death.**

4. Was God restricted to only using the Jewish? Justify your answer. **No - Balaam was a prophet of God but was NOT an Israelite**
5. Money is the root of all kinds of evil. What person in Numbers best illustrated this truth? **Balaam [greed or avarice in both 2 Peter 2:15 and in Jude 1:11]**
6. How did God test Balaam's heart? **By telling him to go.**



What saved Balaam's life? **His donkey**

7. What did Moses striking the Rock twice represent? **Rock = Christ [1Cor. 10:1-4] striking the shepherd = crucifying Him (twice) [Zec. 13:7 & Matt. 26:31] and "If the son of man be lifted up He will draw all men unto Himself"**
8. Explain these phrases in light of what we've learned **1. "There is safety in numbers" & 2. "In a multitude of counselors there is safety". 1. Is false and is actually the opposite. (In some instances better not to be alone but with a group) 2. "In a multitude of COUNSELORS there is safety" Presumably a counselor is wise and in the company of many wise people – there is soundness of counsel and therefore safety.**
9. Give an example of necessary judgment being tempered by mercy. **(I'll accept any one of several answers FROM NUMBERS) 40 years instead of death, poisonous serpents with an antidote, not going into the promised land instead of being cut off, Miriam with leprosy which was healed instead of death...etc.**
10. Often when the head of a family was judged for rebellion, that judgment affected others? Who also did it affect and why? **The entire family - because they are under their authority.**

BONUS: Describe cities of Refuge, what they were and what New Covenant truth do they symbolize? **They were cities of provision and safety from wrath. They represent the church which is a city set on a hill which cannot be hid.**

BONUS: Give an example from Numbers which illustrates this truth - *Be careful what you ask for...because you may just get it! (I'll accept any one of several answers FROM NUMBERS)*

- **The other land for Manassah, Gad & Reuben**
- **Balaam going to meet Balak**
- **Quail**