<u>Numbers 8-10</u>

These next three chapters provide the record of the rest of the necessary organization for the community of Israel before they begin their journey through the wilderness.

8:1-4 The arrangement of the lampstand

- **<u>8:1</u>** The command came from God as before not Moses.
- 8:2-3 1) The lampatand was the south side of the Holy place as you entered it where Aaron lit it. Ex. 40:25
 2) The lampatand was the only.

2) The lampstand was the only source of light, symbolic of Jesus the source to dispel darkness in this world. Jn. 1:3, 8:12
3) The lampstand would shed light on the table of shewbread opposite to it symbolic of the fellowship with God that is possible only under the light of God's word, even as Jesus said He was the bread of life. Jn. 6:48

4) The seven lampstands in Revelations are representative of the seven churches. <u>Rev. 1:20</u>

- 8:4The lamp is described in detail. $\underline{Ex. 25:31-40}$
- 8:5-26 The cleansing and dedication of the Levites

<u>8:5-8</u>	The manner of cleansing	
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- **<u>8:5-6</u>** The command is given by God.
- 8:7-8 The procedure is described.
 1) Sprinkle with water of purification. Jn. 15:3, Jn. 7:37-39, Eph. 5:26
 2) Shaving of their body. Heb. 4:12
 3) Washing of clothes. Eph. 4:22-24
 4) A grain or meal offering for service wich is a type of the Holy Spirit. Lev. 2
 5) A sin offering for their sin. Lev. 4
- **8:9-12** *The participation of the congregation*

 The assembly of Israel would lay hands on the Levites before the Tabernacle as they were brought before the Lord. <u>vs. 9-10</u>
 Aaron was to offer the Levites as a wave offering to the Lord, to do the work of the Lord from the children of Israel. <u>vs. 11</u>
 The Levites would lay their hands on the head of the bulls for sin offering and one for a burnt offering, dedicating them to the Lord. <u>vs.12</u>

<u>8:13-18</u> The proclamation of the lord about the Levites

1) The Levites would be separated to the Lord and would be His. $\underline{vs.}$ <u>13-14</u>

2) The Levites could do the service of the Tabernacle after that. <u>vs. 15</u>
3) The Levites were substituted for the first born. <u>vs. 16-18</u>

8:19 The purpose of the Levites
1) A gift to Aaron and his sons.
2) To do the work for the children of Israel in the Tabernacle.

3) To make an atonement for the children of Israel.4) That there be no plague among the children of Israel when they come near the sanctuary. 1:53

8:20-22 *The record of the obedience*

8:23-26 The age of service for the Levites

At age 25 and up, one could enter the ministry as an apprentice.
24, 4:3
At age 50 one would retire.
25
They were to assist Aaron and his sons but they were not to do the work themselves.

<u>9:1-14</u> The second Passover

- 9:1-5
 1) The date is April of the second year after Egypt.
 2) The fourteenth day at twilight.
 3) The place was in the wilderness of Sinai.
 * Known as the little Passover.
- <u>9:6-8</u> The provisions for ceremonial uncleanness

- **<u>9:6</u>** Certain men became defiled with a dead body and could not partake of the Passover.
- **<u>9:7</u>** They were being kept from partaking and were asking why?
- **<u>9:8</u>** Moses inquires of the Lord.
- 9:9-12 The Lord declared they could partake on the fourteen day of the next month, subject to the same ordinances.
 * Hezekiah kept it on the second month. <u>2Chron. 30:1-2</u>
- **<u>9:13</u>** The person who ignores the Passover being able to partake is to be cut off.
- **<u>9:14</u>** The stranger is subject to the same ordinance.

9:15-23 The leading of God in the wilderness

9:15-18 1) The cloud and fire were evidence of divine presence. Ex. 13:21-27, 40:34-38
2) The cloud and fire were for protection.

3) The cloud would be the signal to camp or breaking of camp.

9:18-23 The Lord set the time and place * The Lord removed all responsibility except for obedience to follow God's lead!

<u>10:1-10</u> The silver trumpets

10:1-2 *The trumpets described* Two silver trumpets were to be made for calling the assembly and for directing the movement of the camps.

* Silver is symbolic of redemption.

<u>10:3-10</u> *The various alarms*

 The first was the blowing of both trumpets to call the assembly at the door of the Tabernacle. vs. 3
 The second was the blowing of one trumpet which called the leaders and the heads only. vs. 4
 The third was to advance the camp on the east side. vs. 5
 The fourth was to advance the camp on the south side. vs. 6 5) The fifth was to gather the congregation together. vs. 7 * Only the sons of Aaron the priest were to blow the trumpets. vs. 8 6) The sixth was to go to war. vs. 9 7) The seventh was to be blown on their appointed feast and holy months. vs. 10 * There are seven trumps in the book of Revelation also that are for Israel not the church. * The trump of God is for the church at the rapture, not to be confused with the seventh trump of the book of Revelations. 11:15, 1Cor. 15:52, 1Thes. 4:13-18 * the significance of tongues is compared to the sound of a trumpet with distinctness of sound. 1Cor. 14:7-13

10:11-28 The departure from Sinai

10:11-12 1) They arrived at Sinai in the third month. Ex. 19:1
2) The date is the second month May, the twentieth day, the second year, about one year and eleven

and a half months after arriving at Sinai.

3) The cloud was taken up from above the Tabernacle and Israel set out in their journey in the wilderness of Paran.

<u>10:13-16</u> Judah set out first.

10:17 Then the Gershonites and the Merarites carried the Tabernacle dwelling.

<u>**10:18-20**</u> Ruben set out second.

- **10:21** Then the kohathites set out carrying the Holy furnishings.
- **<u>10:22-24</u>** Ephraim set out third.

<u>10:25-28</u> Dan set out fourth.

10:29-32 Moses pleads with Hobab to accompany them

10:29 1) Reuel was Moses father-in-law. Ex. 2:18, 3;1, 4:18, 18:1-27 2) Moses asks Hobab the son of Reuel to go with them and partake of the Lord's blessing.

- 10:30 3) He denies the request to return to his own people. <u>vs. 30</u>
- **10:31-32** 4) Moses pleads with him to provide help in the wilderness. <u>vs.31-32</u>

* Apparently Hobab went because his descendants are found in later history, the Kenites. Judges 1:16, <u>4:11, 1Sam. 15:6</u>

- <u>10:33-34</u> The departure from the mount of the Lord.
- **10:33** The ark went out a three day journey to find a place for them. Deut. 32:10-12
- **<u>10:34</u>** The cloud shaded them and led them.

10:35-36 The proclamation of Moses as the ark set out.
1) In leading them he proclaimed victory and fear over his enemies. <u>vs. 35</u>

2) In rest he petitioned the fellowship of God with His people. $\underline{vs. 36}$