



Name:

WEEK 12

Mar 17

**Numbers Ch. 12**

Following the complaint about food in Chapter 11, this chapter records people's complaints about leadership. They complained that Moses had taken a Cushite (Egyptian) woman as his wife. However, this was just an excuse. Aaron and Miriam were thinking "Are you (Moses) special? God speaks not only to you but to us as well." We can have similar thoughts too - thoughts of complaints, distrust, jealousy, and criticism. In the midst of all this, what did God do?

1) Verse 2:

2) Verse 9:

**Ch. 13**

Finally, the Israelites arrived at Kadesh Barnea, south of the land of Canaan, and sent twelve leaders, one from each tribe, to spy out Canaan. The background to this expedition is recorded in Deuteronomy 1:21-22. Moses said that God had already given them the land of Canaan, so they should not have been afraid to go into the land, but what did the people say? (Refer to Deuteronomy 1:19-22 and answer.)

\*Faith is believing in God's promise and acting instead of acting on what is seen (Hebrews 11:1). In this chapter, we see Caleb's courage in standing on God's side and acting on faith.

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**Ch. 14**

After hearing the spies' report, the people cried out loud and wept all night (v. 1). They complained against Moses and Aaron and blamed God (vv. 2-3). Now, the people said that they should appoint a leader and return to Egypt (v. 4). Joshua and Caleb gave a speech to the people again with the courage of faith (vv. 6-9), but the people tried to stone them (v. 10). After this, they wandered the wilderness for 40 years, even though they could have gone to Canaan in ten days. What does the 40 years represent? (vv. 33-34)

**Ch. 15**

After the disobedience at Kadesh Barnea as recorded in chapters 13-14, God reminds the Israelites of their relationship with Him and reorganizes them. He reminds them of the sacrificial rites and teaches them the Sabbath rules. What was made on the corners of their garments to remember and follow the Lord's commandments in their daily lives and not to follow the desires of their own hearts and eyes?

\*To remember the Words of the invisible God, they attached the Words to corners of their garments as visible reminder.

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**Ch. 16**

In this chapter, internal conflicts begin to arise among the Israelites regarding Moses' authority and Aaron's priesthood. Korah and his men, who were descendants of Levi, rebelled against Moses along with 250 leaders. What kind of position did they seek rather than serving in the tabernacle as descendants of Levi? (vv. 8-11)

\*Do we sometimes become interested in things that seem better than the ministry God has entrusted to us, or do things that go beyond our position (v. 3)? I pray that we may humble ourselves and not seek to be a higher authority than God by acting like judges.

**Ch. 17**

After the Korah incident (Chapter 16), God showed a miracle of Aaron's staff sprouting to prevent any more challenges to Aaron's position. Thus, God showed that He chose Aaron; thus no one should speak against God's choice and be killed. (Verses 5, 10)

"And the staff of the man whom I (.....) shall sprout. Thus I will make to (.....) from me the grumblings of the people of Israel."

*Enoch walked with God* (Genesis 5:24)

**Ch. 18**

In this chapter, God gave Aaron, who was in charge of the priesthood, two gifts.

1) The first gift (verse 6): (a partner in serving God)

2) The second gift (verse 7): (serving God itself was a gift)

\* Everyone who does God's work is a gift to each other. Pastors are gifts to the church, teachers, each office worker, and those who serve are all gifts given by God to the church. In addition, not only people but also offices are gifts. The office you are given is not a right, but a gift that you should receive and serve with gratitude.

**Ch. 19**

The first generation of Israelites who wandered in the wilderness for 40 years all died. Even if we only count the 600,000 men, 15,000 died a year, 1,250 a month, and if we include women and children, we can calculate that an average of 90 people died a day. If so many people were made unclean by their deaths, if they were not purified quickly, the uncleanness would spread throughout the entire community of Israel in an instant. What kind of animal ashes were used for the 'clean water' (vv. 13 and 20) used to purify those who had become unclean? (v. 9)

**Ch. 20**

After 38 years of wondering the desert, they return to Kadesh-barnea, where, in Numbers 13, they had sent 12 spies into the land of Canaan. At Kadesh, the place of rebellion, the Israelites gather before Moses and Aaron because there was still no water after 38 years (v. 2). After the Exodus from Egypt, the incident where the Israelites complained about the lack of water is in Rephidim in Exodus 17 and in this chapter. What is the name of the place that meant they quarreled with Jehovah God over water? (Exodus 17:7, Numbers 20:13)

**Ch. 21**

In the wilderness, when the Israelites complained (vv. 4-5), God sent snakes among them to bite them. In fact, there must have been many snakes in the wilderness, but the reason they did not die from snake bites was because God protected them. When Moses prayed for the people (v. 7), what did God tell them to do so that the people who were bitten by snakes could survive?

\* Why did God not destroy the snakes or give them an antidote, but simply have them look at the bronze snake? It was to teach them that the cause of their suffering was not the snakes. Since the real problem was their disbelief in God, the solution was to look to God with complete trust.

**Ch. 22**

When the Israelites encamped in Moab, King Balak of Moab heard that Israel had killed Sihon, the king of the Amorites, and Og, the king of Bashan. He was worried that Moab too would be conquered by Israel, so he invited a famous sorcerer Balaam to curse Israel. Balaam refused Balak's first request after hearing God's instructions (vv. 5-14). However, he wavered at Balak's second request (vv. 15-20). "for I will surely do you great (.....), and whatever you say to me I will (.....). Come, curse this people for me."

\* Balaam shows us the process of religious compromise. We do not compromise and become corrupt because we do not know God's will. The problem is the attitude of leaving some room for world's desires despite knowing God's will.

**Ch. 23**

This chapter records Balaam's first prophecy (at the high place of Baal), his second prophecy (at the top of Pisgah), and his third prophecy (at the top of Mount Peor). Perhaps he kept changing places because he thought the place was bad and the revelation was bad. This chapter shows the heart of Balak, the king of Moab, who was full of fear of a strong enemy (Israel) and anxiety about the future. On the other hand, Israel was safe under God's guidance, unaware of Balak's plan to curse them. We can be anxious about the future like Balak, but we can enjoy the safety in God like Israel. Read Romans 8:35-39.