- II. The Journey from Sinai to Moab 10-21
 - A. The trumpets 10:1-10
 - B. Three days march 10:11-36
 - C. Popular complaints 11
 - D. Complaints against Moses' marriage 12
 - E. Viewing the land 13-14
 - 1. The spies and their mission 13
 - 2. Refusal and judgment 14
 - F. Offering laws 15
 - G. Rebellion of Korah, etc. 16-17
 - H. Priestly service 18
 - I. Laws of Purification 19
 - J. Death of Miriam and Aaron 20
 - K. Movement through the Canaanite territories 21

III. The Moabite experience 22-36

- A. Balaam 22-24
- B. Apostasy! 25
- C. Instructions for holiness and order 26-30
- D. War with Midian 31
- E. Division of the Land east Of Jordan 32
- F. The forty year itinerary 33
- G. Instructions for the distribution of the land 34-36

Historically Numbers is a record of the journey of the children of Isael from Sinai to Moab. Practically it is a book of source materials on guidance for pleasing/displeasing God. Symbolically it presents types and symbols for many New Testament scenes: 1 Cor. 10:6, Jn 3:14-16, Heb. 3:7--4:11, etc

- 3. Some vital aspects with which you will want to be familiar:
 - -- the development of the priesthood
 - -- the particular histories of Moses and Miriam and Aaron
 - -- the appointment of refuge cities
 - -- the development of duty designation in the Israelite community (and delegation)

F. A survey study of the book of Deuteronomy

1. An overview:

This is a book of massive theological and historical significance. In some ways it is the embodiment of Israel's charter as the people of God and becomes the foundational document for understanding the application of the law to the people. The major theme is certainly that of God's love for His people and the response that love should show to God. Although critics long have denied the Mosaic authorship, the idea is substantiated by Jesus (Mt. 19:8) and supported in the firsthand experience references in Deuteronomy (5:6, 9:22, 25:17)