

Numbers Outline

I. First Generation (1:1 – 25:18)

A. Coordination (1:1 – 4:49)

1. First census (1:1-54)

- a. Males 20 years and older able to go to war
- b. Levites excluded from this census
- c. 603,550 (possible increase from 600,000 – Exodus 12:37)
- d. Abrahamic Covenant – “I will make you a great nation” (Genesis 12:2)
- e. God fulfills His promises

2. Positioned by families (2:1-34)

3. Levite duty delegation (3:1 – 4:49)

- a. Levites as Priesthood (3:1-24)
- b. Priestly duties (3:25-39)
- c. Firstborn redeemed (3:40-51)
 - (1) All one month and older male Levites = 22,000
 - (2) Firstborn males one month and older excluding Levites = 22,273
 - (3) Male Levites were the ransom for the firstborn males for 22,000
 - (4) Additional 273 were to have a ransom of 5 shekels a piece given to Aaron and sons
- d. Kohathite duties (4:1-20)
- e. Gershonite duties (4:21-28)
- f. Merarite duties (4:29-49)
- g. Leadership principles
 - (1) Division of responsibilities
 - (2) Duties and directions communicated
 - (3) Leaders appointed
 - (4) Accountability for actions

B. Consecration (5:1 – 9:14)

1. Purity Guidelines (5:1-31)

2. Nazarite vow (6:1-21)

- a. Voluntary vow of dedication to the Lord
 - (1) Avoid grape products
 - (2) Avoid a haircut
 - (3) Avoid touching a dead person
- b. Temporary time period
 - (1) Makes sacrifices upon fulfillment

- (2) Shaves head upon fulfillment
- (3) May drink wine upon fulfillment
- 3. Aaron and sons bless Israel (6:22-27)
- 4. Altar dedicated (7:1-89)
 - a. Altar dedicated on day was completed
 - b. God was the provider of all the offerings
 - (1) God provides your personal finances
 - (2) God provides your family finances
 - (3) God provides your professional finances
- 5. Levites consecrated (8:1-26)
 - a. Cleansing precedes service
 - b. Levites are allowed to retire
- 6. Passover observed (9:1-14)
- C. Coordination (9:15 – 10:10)
 - 1. Concerning movement (9:15-23)
 - a. Cloud covers tabernacle – no movement
 - b. Cloud lifted from the tabernacle – movement
 - c. God directs His people
 - d. Are you willing to follow God?
 - 2. Concerning communication (10:1-10)
- D. Murmuring, rebellion, and judgment (10:11-25:18)
 - 1. Leaving Sinai (10:11-36)
 - a. Journeying to Kadesh-barnea
 - b. Moving as God directed
 - 2. Adversity murmuring (11:1-4)
 - a. Event – Some Israelites complain
 - b. God's judgment – Anger of the Lord resulting in death
 - c. Moses' response – pray
 - d. God's mercy – fire put out
 - e. Are you complaining about your circumstances?
 - 3. Manna murmuring (11:5-35)
 - a. Event – greedy complaint of manna
 - b. God's judgment – quail and plague
 - c. Moses' response – pray
 - d. God's mercy – not all died
 - e. Moses' complaint – leading complaining people is too burdensome
 - f. God's mercy – provides 70 leaders to help Moses and puts His Spirit upon them

- g. Are you complaining about God's provisions?
- h. It takes a Divine appetite to enjoy Divine food

4. Aaron and Miriam murmuring (12:1-16)

- a. Event – complaint about Moses' wife
- b. God's judgment – leprosy
- c. Moses' response – pray
- d. God's mercy – healing
- e. Are you complaining about another's choices?

5. Spies view land (13:1-33)

a. Twelve spies sent out

(1) Twelve spies were to collect evidence but not make a decision

(a) God already made the decision to give Israel the land
(Genesis 12:1-3)

(b) God restates the promise to give Israel the land when
He provides the command for inspection (13:1)

(2) God does not expect you to ignore the facts

(3) Caleb – tribe of Judah

(4) Joshua – tribe of Ephraim

b. Twelve spies' report

(1) Outstanding land

(2) Unable to overcome the inhabitants

(3) Caleb (and later Joshua – 14:5-10) believe God will fulfill His
promise and Israel will take the land

c. Are you trusting that God will provide or are you fearful of the
circumstances?

d. How is your vision – are you focusing on the Provider or the obstacles?

6. Israel murmuring and unbelief (14:1-10)

a. Israel believes will die if attempt to take the Promised Land

b. Wish to return to Egypt

c. Ignoring God's promises and spurning His provisions

d. Are you ignoring God's promises and spurning His provisions?

e. Are you living in unbelief?

7. Moses intercession (14:11-19)

a. God's proposal to Moses (14:11-12)

(1) Plague

(2) Disown them

(3) Make Moses into a greater and mightier nation

(a) Testing Moses?

- (b) Abrahamic Covenant language (Genesis 12:2)
 - (4) Similar to when Israel broke Covenant (Exodus 32:7-14)
 - b. Moses' intercession (14:13-19)
 - (1) Content of intercession
 - (a) Reminded God of His deliverance from Egypt
 - (b) Claimed that the destruction of Israel would not look good to the nations
 - (c) Reminded God of His self-declared character (Exodus 34:5-7)
 - (2) What is your intercessory role?
- 8. God's judgment (14:20-38)
 - a. God forgives Israel (14:20-22)
 - (1) Does not destroy the nation of Israel
 - (2) Forgiveness does not mean no discipline
 - (3) Discipline does not mean no forgiveness
 - b. God disciplines Israel (14:23-38)
 - (1) Caleb and Joshua will enter the Promised Land
 - (2) All those 20 years and older will not enter the Promised Land
 - (3) Israel will wander 40 years in the wilderness (one year for each day spied in the Promised Land)
- 9. Israel defeated (14:39-45)
 - a. Israel attempts to take the Promised Land in disobedience
 - b. Israel defeated
- 10. Offering guidelines (15:1-31)
- 11. Sabbath disobedience punished – death (15:32-36)
- 12. Garment guidelines (15:37-41)
- 13. Korah's and his followers's rebellion (16:1-40)
 - a. Event – Moses' and Aaron's authority challenged
 - b. God's judgment – death
 - c. Moses' response – anger, pray
 - d. God's mercy – did not consume the entire nation
 - e. Are you rebelling against God's ordained leadership (Romans 13)?
 - 14. Authority murmuring (16:41-50)
 - a. Event – placed guilt of death on Moses and Aaron
 - b. God's judgment – death plague
 - c. Moses' response – sent Aaron to make an incense offering to atone for Israel
 - d. God's mercy – plague ended

e. Are you rebelling against God's ordained leadership (Romans 13)?

15. Authority rebellion (17:1-11)

a. Event – complaining against God

b. Moses' response – Obeys God concerning rod's

c. God's mercy – Aaron's rod buds, spares Israel

16. Levite Directions (17:12-18:32)

17. Purity guidelines (19:1-22)

18. Water murmuring and Moses' sin (20:1-13)

a. Miriam dies at Kadesh (20:1)

b. Event – complaining about no water

c. Moses' response – sin

(1) Struck the rock twice when commanded to speak to the rock
(20:8, 11-12)

(2) Did not believe God (20:12)

(3) Did not treat God holy in front of Israel (20:12)

d. God's response

(1) Water from rock (20:11)

(2) Moses prevented from leading Israel into the Promised Land
(20:12)

19. Edom refusal (20:14-22)

20. Aaron dies (20:23-29)

a. Aaron not enter Promised Land due to Moses' sin

b. Aaron's son Eleazar assumes Aaron's role upon Aaron's death

c. One person's sin affects others

d. You cannot sin in isolation

21. Arad defeated (21:1-3)

22. Israel murmuring and bronze serpent (21:4-9)

a. Event – complaining / impatient

(1) No food

(2) No water

(3) Miserable food

(4) Will die in wilderness

b. God's judgment – fiery serpents

c. Moses' response

(1) Pray

(2) Made bronze serpent on a pole

d. God's mercy – bitten person healed when looked to bronze serpent

e. Bronze serpent later turned into an idol – 2 Kings 18:4

(1) We are to worship the God of provision not the provision of God.

(2) How does this apply personally and professionally?

23. Sihon and Og defeated (21:10-35)

24. Balaam recruited to curse Israel (22:1-41)

a. Balaam possibly a false prophet

b. Balaam possibly demon possessed – seek omens (Numbers 24:1; Joshua 13:22)

25. Balaam blesses Israel (23:1 – 24:25)

a. Reiteration of Messianic line through Jacob (24:17)

b. Prophecy of magi's star (24:17)

26. Israel's idolatry (25:1-18)

a. Idolatry – Baal worship (25:1-3)

b. Death for Baal worshippers (25:4-5)

c. Phinehas' actions (jealous with the Lord's jealousy) pleased the Lord and He stopped the plague (25:6-18)

d. Although Balaam could not curse Israel, if he was able to cause them to commit idolatry or become sexually impure, God would curse them (Numbers 31:16; Revelation 2:14)

II. Second Generation (26:1 – 36:13)

A. Instruction (26:1-36:13)

1. Second census (26:1-65)

a. Non-Levites

(1) Males 20 years and older able to go to war

(2) 601,730

(a) Down from 603,550 in first census

(b) Second census follows plagues and wars

(c) Remain a possible increase from 600,000 – Exodus 12:37

(3) Receive inheritance based upon tribe size and selected by lot

b. Levites

(1) All one month and older males

(2) 23,000 (increase from first numbering)

(3) No land inheritance

(4) Given pasture lands and 48 cities within each tribe (35:1-8)

c. Only Caleb and Joshua remained from their generation

d. Abrahamic Covenant – “I will make you a great nation” (Genesis 12:2)

e. God fulfills His promises

2. Land inheritance (27:1-11)
3. Joshua appointed (27:12-27)
 - a. Moses to die after viewing Promised Land
 - b. Joshua appointed by God to lead Israel after Moses' death
4. Offerings and feasts (28:1-29:40)
5. Vows (30:1-16)
6. Midianites defeated (31:1-54)
7. Land settled (32:1-42)
 - a. Tribes of Gad and Reuben requested to settle in the land of Gilead outside of the Promised Land (land of Canaan)
 - b. Moses warned tribes of Gad and Reuben not to commit the offenses of their fathers
 - (1) Only Caleb and Joshua were allowed to enter the Promised Land from that generation
 - (2) Caleb and Joshua "followed the LORD fully"
 - (3) How would it be to read that "_____ (insert your name) followed the LORD fully?"
8. Route recorded (33:1-49)
9. Instruction (33:50-56)
 - a. Drive out all inhabitants
 - b. Destroy idols
 - c. Destroy places of worship
10. Tribal land (34:1-29)
11. Levite cities (35:1-8)
12. Capital punishment (35:9-34)
13. Women inheritance (36:1-13)