OT-OV

Lesson 63

1. Last week I taught in part the Doctrine of Moses. When time expired we were about to review a travelogue of Israel's journey from Egypt to the promise land.

2. I want to review some of that learned and then we will begin new material on page three.

The Doctrine of Moses

1. So far we have studied the life of Moses in Egypt and his period of exile in Arabia.

2. His life in Egypt and his exile both lasted approximately 40 years.

3. His life in Egypt:

3.1 Moses was born in approximately 1520 B.C. and according to secular history, he was born at Heliopolis, an ancient city located six miles north east of Cairo.

3.2 At the time of his birth, it had been decreed by the Pharaoh, "slay all male Hebrew children." His mother however was by some means able to conceal him; she hid him for some three months. Exo 1:10 and 16

3.3 When concealment was no longer possible she placed him in a small boat, or basket of papyrus and deposited him among the reeds of the Nile in hopes that someone would discover him and provide appropriate protection.

3.4. The daughter of Pharaoh who may well have been the famous queen Hatshepsut, came to the river to bathe where she saw the basket and had it brought to her.

3.5 The princess elected to rear the child as her own. Moses' sister, who had been left to oversee the result, was at hand, to recommend the baby's own mother as a Hebrew nurse; Moses' mother was then hired by the princess.

3.6 Moses was adopted by the king's daughter and for many years he was considered an Egyptian.

3.7 In the Old Testament, this period of time is blank, but in the New Testament, he is represented as educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, mighty in words and deed. Acts 7:22

3.8 When Moses was forty years old he resolved to cast his lot with his brethren. Acts 7:23

3.9 Seeing an Israelite suffering at the hand of an Egyptian overseer and thinking he was alone Moses slew the Egyptian and buried the corpse in the sand. Acts 7:24-26

3.10 It became evident to Moses that the time for the deliverance of his people had not yet arrived and that safety was to be found only in flight. Exo 2:11-15

4. Life in exile.

4.1. Moses fled Egypt in approximately 1480 B.C. He went to Midian near the peninsula of Sinai, and rested himself by a well where he chivalrously aided several maidens by watering their sheep.

4.2 As a result of his providing this help, the maidens returned earlier than usual telling their father Jethro of Moses' kindness; Jethro called for Moses and after an extended stay he gave his daughter Zipporah to be Moses' wife. Exo 2:16-21

4.3 In the seclusion of this shephardic life, Moses received his call as a prophet. The traditional scene of this event was in a Valley near Mount Horeb.

4.4 The angel of the Lord appeared to Moses in a flame of fire in the midst of the burning bush.

4.5 Three signs were given to Moses to attest his divine mission of national deliverance: the rod that turned into a serpent, Moses' hand turned leprous, and then healed and the water of the Nile river would become blood.

4.6 God appeared to Moses and assured him of the death of all those in Egypt who sought his life; this would have been approximately 1440 B.C.

4.7 Moses then set out upon his journey with his wife and sons. On the way, Moses was threatened with death by Jehovah. Moses was spared after the circumcision of his son.

4.8 Moses once more received a token of divine favor in the arrival of Aaron, who met him at the "Mount of God; together they went to Egypt and communicated the words of Jehovah to the people of Israel.

5. Moses as the governor of Israel.

5.1 The history of Moses, from this point forward is actually the history of Israel for forty years (approximately 1440-1400).

5.2 Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh to demand permission for the children of Israel to go to the wilderness in order to make appropriate sacrifices to Jehovah. Exo 7:10-12

5.3 Then followed the contest between these two mighty men; over time Jehovah sent several plagues: the plague of blood, the plague of frogs, the plague of insects, the plague of flies, the plague of livestock, the plague of hail and fire, the plague of locust, the plague of darkness and the plague of the first born.

5.4 On the night of the deliverance, after the 9th plague, the death of the first born, Moses took the decisive lead; from this point forward he is usually mentioned alone.

5.5 Under divine direction Moses didn't lead the people by the shortest way to the promised land, since he thought they might turn back to Egypt when opposed by the warlike Philistines.

5.6 God let the people return by the way of the wilderness of the Red Sea; they passed safely through the Red Sea while the armies of the Pharaoh perished in the waves.

5.7 A partial travelogue of Israel from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai might be helpful here:

5.7.1 to Marah, a place of bitter water,

Exo 15:23 And when they came to Marah, they could not drink of the waters of Marah, for they were bitter: therefore the name of it was called Marah.

5.7.2 then they went to the oasis at Elim, a place of sweet water,

Exo 15:27 Then they came to Elim, where there were twelve springs and seventy palm trees, and they camped there near the water.

5.7.3 then, to the wilderness of Sin, where the people murmured against Moses and Aaron, and were supplied with quail and manna,

Exo 16:1 The whole Israelite community set out from Elim and came to the Desert of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after they had come out of Egypt.

Exo 16:2 In the desert the whole community grumbled against Moses and Aaron. Exo 16:3 The Israelites said to them, "If only we had died by the LORD'S hand in Egypt! There we sat around pots of meat and ate all the food we wanted, but you have brought us out into this desert to starve this entire assembly to death."

Exo 16:4 Then the LORD said to Moses, "I will rain down bread from heaven for you. The people are to go out each day and gather enough for that day. In this way I will test them and see whether they will follow my instructions.

5.7.4 and then to Rephidim, where the rock in Horeb gave forth water.

Exo 17:1 The whole Israelite community set out from the Desert of Sin, traveling from place to place as the LORD commanded. They camped at Rephidim, but there was no water for the people to drink.

Exo 17:2 So they quarreled with Moses and said, "Give us water to drink." Moses replied, "Why do you quarrel with me? Why do you put the LORD to the test?"

Exo 17:3 But the people were thirsty for water there, and they grumbled against Moses. They said, "Why did you bring us up out of Egypt to make us and our children and livestock die of thirst?"

Exo 17:4 Then Moses cried out to the LORD, "What am I to do with these people? They are almost ready to stone me."

Exo 17:5 The LORD answered Moses, "Walk on ahead of the people. Take with you some of the elders of Israel and take in your hand the staff with which you struck the Nile, and go.

Exo 17:6 I will stand there before you by the rock at Horeb. Strike the rock, and water will come out of it for the people to drink." So Moses did this in the sight of the elders of Israel.

Exo 17:7 And he called the place Massah and Meribah because the Israelites quarreled and because they tested the LORD saying, "Is the LORD among us or not?"

5.7.5 At Rephidim Moses' hands were held up by Aaron and Elur; as a result the Israelites defeated the Amalekites.

Exo 17:8 The Amalekites came and attacked the Israelites at Rephidim.

Exo 17:9 Moses said to Joshua, "Choose some of our men and go out to fight the Amalekites. Tomorrow I will stand on top of the hill with the staff of God in my hands." Exo 17:10 So Joshua fought the Amalekites as Moses had ordered, and Moses, Aaron and Hur went to the top of the hill.

Exo 17:11 As long as Moses held up his hands, the Israelites were winning, but whenever he lowered his hands, the Amalekites were winning.

Exo 17:12 When Moses' hands grew tired, they took a stone and put it under him and he sat on it. Aaron and Hur held his hands up-- one on one side, one on the other-- so that his hands remained steady till sunset.

Exo 17:13 So Joshua overcame the Amalekite army with the sword.

Exo 17:14 Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write this on a scroll as something to be remembered and make sure that Joshua hears it, because I will completely blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven."

Exo 17:15 Moses built an altar and called it The LORD is my Banner.

Exo 17:16 He said, "For hands were lifted up to the throne of the LORD. The LORD will be at war against the Amalekites from generation to generation."

5.7.6 Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, gave Moses some good advice concerning his organization. Exodus Chapter 18.

Exo 18:17 Moses' father-in-law replied, "What you are doing is not good. Exo 18:18 You and these people who come to you will only wear yourselves out. The work is too heavy for you; you cannot handle it alone.

Exo 18:19 Listen now to me and I will give you some advice, and may God be with you. You must be the people's representative before God and bring their disputes to him. Exo 18:20 Teach them the decrees and laws, and show them the way to live and the duties they are to perform.

Exo 18:21 But select capable men from all the people-- men who fear God, trustworthy men who hate dishonest gain-- and appoint them as officials over thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens.

5.8 Moses arrived at Sinai, responded to the call of Jehovah, went up into the Mount of God, and received a message from God; the people were told to prepare for a divine communication.

Exo 19:1 In the third month after the Israelites left Egypt-- on the very day-- they came to the Desert of Sinai.

Exo 19:2 After they set out from Rephidim, they entered the Desert of Sinai, and Israel camped there in the desert in front of the mountain.

Exo 19:3 Then Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain and said, "This is what you are to say to the house of Jacob and what you are to tell the people of Israel:

Exo 19:4 'You yourselves have seen what I did to Egypt, and how I carried you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself.

Exo 19:5 Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine,

Exo 19:6 you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites."

Exo 19:7 So Moses went back and summoned the elders of the people and set before them all the words the LORD had commanded him to speak.

Exo 19:8 The people all responded together, "We will do everything the LORD has said." So Moses brought their answer back to the LORD.

Exo 19:9 The LORD said to Moses, "I am going to come to you in a dense cloud, so that the people will hear me speaking with you and will always put their trust in you." Then Moses told the LORD what the people had said.

Exo 19:10 And the LORD said to Moses, "Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow. Have them wash their clothes

Exo 19:11 and be ready by the third day, because on that day the LORD will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people.

Exo 19:12 Put limits for the people around the mountain and tell them, 'Be careful that you do not go up the mountain or touch the foot of it. Whoever touches the mountain shall surely be put to death.

Exo 19:13 He shall surely be stoned or shot with arrows; not a hand is to be laid on him. Whether man or animal, he shall not be permitted to live.' Only when the ram's horn sounds a long blast may they go up to the mountain."

5.9 Moses then received the Decalogue, Exo 19:14-20:17 and conducted the ceremony of ratifying the covenant Exo 24:3; one particular warning soon would become particularly germane. Exo 20:22-23

Exo 24:3 When Moses went and told the people all the LORD'S words and laws, they responded with one voice, "Everything the LORD has said we will do."

Exo 20:22 Then the LORD said to Moses, "Tell the Israelites this: 'You have seen for yourselves that I have spoken to you from heaven:

Exo 20:23 Do not make any gods to be alongside me; do not make for yourselves gods of silver or gods of gold.

5.9.1 Moses tarried 40 days upon the mount. Exodus chapters 21-23.

Exo 24:18 And Moses went into the midst of the cloud, and gat him up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights. He received the details of the plan of the sanctuary, and of the worship of God.

5.9.2 Moses received the first tablets of stone.

Exo 31:18 And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God.

5.10 In Exodus Chapter 32, we have a vivid description of the indignation of Moses at the sin of Israel, in the worship of the golden calf. He destroyed the tablets which had been etched by the hand of God and called for volunteers to slay the idolaters. His zeal and passion are described in Exo 32:30-33:16.

Exo 32:19 When Moses approached the camp and saw the calf and the dancing, his anger burned and he threw the tablets out of his hands, breaking them to pieces at the foot of the mountain.

Exo 32:20 And he took the calf they had made and burned it in the fire; then he ground it to powder, scattered it on the water and made the Israelites drink it.

Exo 32:21 He said to Aaron, "What did these people do to you, that you led them into such great sin?"

Exo 32:22 "Do not be angry, my lord," Aaron answered. "You know how prone these people are to evil.

Exo 32:23 They said to me, 'Make us gods who will go before us. As for this fellow Moses who brought us up out of Egypt, we don't know what has happened to him.'

Exo 32:24 So I told them, 'Whoever has any gold jewelry, take it off.' Then they gave me the gold, and I threw it into the fire, and out came this calf!"

Exo 32:25 Moses saw that the people were running wild and that Aaron had let them get out of control and so become a laughingstock to their enemies.

Exo 32:26 So he stood at the entrance to the camp and said, "Whoever is for the LORD, come to me." And all the Levites rallied to him.

Exo 32:27 Then he said to them, "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: 'Each man strap a sword to his side. Go back and forth through the camp from one end to the other, each killing his brother and friend and neighbor.'"

Exo 32:28 The Levites did as Moses commanded, and that day about three thousand of the people died.

Exo 32:29 Then Moses said, "You have been set apart to the LORD today, for you were against your own sons and brothers, and he has blessed you this day."

Exo 32:30 The next day Moses said to the people, "You have committed a great sin. But now I will go up to the LORD; perhaps I can make atonement for your sin."

Exo 32:-31 So Moses went back to the LORD and said, "Oh, what a great sin these people have committed! They have made themselves gods of gold.

Exo 32:32 But now, please forgive their sin-- but if not, then blot me out of the book you have written."

5.11 A second set is provided.

Exo 34:1 The LORD said to Moses, "Chisel out two stone tablets like the first ones, and I will write on them the words that were on the first tablets, which you broke.

Exo 34:2 Be ready in the morning, and then come up on Mount Sinai. Present yourself to me there on top of the mountain.

Exo 34:3 No one is to come with you or be seen anywhere on the mountain; not even the flocks and herds may graze in front of the mountain."

Exo 34:4 So Moses chiseled out two stone tablets like the first ones and went up Mount Sinai early in the morning, as the LORD had commanded him; and he carried the two stone tablets in his hands.

5.12 A covenant was made with Israel, and after a second stay of 40 days on the mount, Moses returned to the people with his shining face covered with a veil.

Exo 34:27 Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write down these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel ...

Exo 34:28 Moses was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights without eating bread or drinking water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant-- the Ten Commandments.

Exo 34:29 When Moses came down from Mount Sinai with the two tablets of the Testimony in his hands, he was not aware that his face was radiant because he had spoken with the LORD.

5.13 Moses then superintended the erection of the tabernacle and the preparation of the apparatus for worship. Exodus chapters 35-40.

Exo 39:32 So all the work on the tabernacle, the Tent of Meeting, was completed. The Israelites did everything just as the LORD commanded Moses.

Exo 39:33 Then they brought the tabernacle to Moses: the tent and all its furnishings, its clasps, frames, crossbars, posts and bases; ...

Exo 39:41 and the woven garments worn for ministering in the sanctuary, both the sacred garments for Aaron the priest and the garments for his sons when serving as priests.

Exo 39:42 The Israelites had done all the work just as the LORD had commanded Moses. Exo 39:43 Moses inspected the work and saw that they had done it just as the LORD had commanded. So Moses blessed them.

5.14 He received the listing of the various liturgies and the protocol for their use. Leviticus chapters 1-7.

5.14.1 The instruction began with the burnt offering.

Lev 1:1 The LORD called to a Moses and spoke to him from the Tent of Meeting. He said, Lev 1:2 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When any of you brings an offering to the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock. Lev 1:3 "'If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to offer a male without defect. He must present it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting so that it will be acceptable to the LORD.

Lev 1:4 He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.

Lev 1:5 He is to slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and sprinkle it against the altar on all sides at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

5.14.2 This to include the details concerning the guilt offering, the fellowship offering, the prohibition regarding fat and blood eating, the priest's share etc.

5.14.3 All of this had been given to Moses on Mount Sinai; in the Book of Leviticus Moses details their manner and incidence of use.

Lev 7:37 These, then, are the regulations for the burnt offering, the grain offering, the sin offering, the guilt offering, the ordination offering and the fellowship offering, Lev 7:38 which the LORD gave Moses on Mount Sinai on the day he commanded the Israelites to bring their offerings to the LORD, in the Desert of Sinai.

5.15 He consecrated Aaron and his sons for the priesthood. Leviticus chapters 8 and 9.

The Ordination of Aaron and His Sons

Lev 8:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Lev 8:2 "Bring Aaron and his sons, their garments, the anointing oil, the bull for the sin offering, the two rams and the basket containing bread made without yeast, Lev 8:3 and gather the entire assembly at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting."

Lev 8:4 Moses did as the LORD commanded him, and the assembly gathered at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

Lev 8:5 Moses said to the assembly, "This is what the LORD has commanded to be done."

Lev 8:6 Then Moses brought Aaron and his sons forward and washed them with water. Lev 8:7 He put the tunic on Aaron, tied the sash around him, clothed him with the robe and put the ephod on him. He also tied the ephod to him by its skillfully woven waistband; so it was fastened on him.

Lev 8:8 He placed the breastpiece on him and put the Urim and Thummim in the breastpiece.

Lev 8:9 Then he placed the turban on Aaron's head and set the gold plate, the sacred diadem, on the front of it, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Lev 8:10 Then Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and everything in it, and so consecrated them.

Lev 8:36 So Aaron and his sons did everything the LORD commanded through Moses.

5.16 Judgment was executed upon Nadab, and Abihu, two of Aaron's four sons. Leviticus chapter 10.

5.16.1 The Death of Nadab and Abihu - a sovereign decision of God for some error, the exact nature of which is unknown.

Lev 10:1 Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu took their censers, put fire in them and added incense; and they offered unauthorized fire before the LORD, contrary to his command. Lev 10:2 So fire came out from the presence of the LORD and consumed them, and they died before the LORD.

Lev 10:3 Moses then said to Aaron, "This is what the LORD spoke of when he said: "Among those who approach me I will show myself holy; in the sight of all the people I will be honored." Aaron remained silent.

Lev 10:4 Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, sons of Aaron's uncle Uzziel, and said to them, "Come here; carry your cousins outside the camp, away from the front of the sanctuary."

Lev 10:5 So they came and carried them, still in their tunics, outside the camp, as Moses ordered.

Lev 10:6 Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons Eleazar and Ithamar, "Do not let your hair become unkempt, and do not tear your clothes, or you will die and the LORD will be angry with the whole community. But your relatives, all the house of Israel, may mourn for those the LORD has destroyed by fire.

Lev 10:7 Do not leave the entrance to the Tent of Meeting or you will die, because the LORD'S anointing oil is on you." So they did as Moses said.

Lev 10:8 Then the LORD said to Aaron,

Lev 10:9 "You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the Tent of Meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

5.17 Further regulation was promulgated, Leviticus chapters 11-27.

5.17.1 There were regulations regarding clean and unclean food, purification after childbirth, care of infectious skin disease, rules regarding mildew, rules regarding festival days etc.

5.18 After this, Moses numbered the people, Numbers chapter one; at God's command we have the first selective service bureau established.

Num 1:1 The LORD spoke to Moses in the Tent of Meeting in the Desert of Sinai on the first day of the second month of the second year after the Israelites came out of Egypt. He said:

Num 1:2 "Take a census of the whole Israelite community by their clans and families, listing every man by name, one by one.

Num 1:3 You and Aaron are to number by their divisions all the men in Israel twenty years old or more who are able to serve in the army.

5.19 He arranged the order of the tribes in the camp an order of march was established, Numbers chapter two;

Num 2:1 The LORD said to Moses and Aaron:

Num 2:2 "The Israelites are to camp around the Tent of Meeting some distance from it, each man under his standard with the banners of his family."

5.20 He numbered the Levites and arranged for their special calling, Numbers chapters 3 and 4;

Num 3:5 The LORD said to Moses,

Num 3:6 "Bring the tribe of Levi and present them to Aaron the priest to assist him. Num 3:7 They are to perform duties for him and for the whole community at the Tent of Meeting by doing the work of the tabernacle.

Num 3:8 They are to take care of all the furnishings of the Tent of Meeting, fulfilling the obligations of the Israelites by doing the work of the tabernacle.

Num 3:9 Give the Levites to Aaron and his sons; they are the Israelites who are to be given wholly to him.

Num 3:10 Appoint Aaron and his sons to serve as priests; anyone else who approaches the sanctuary must be put to death."

5.21 He gave directions respecting unclean persons, trespass, Nazarites, etc. Numbers chapters 5 and 6;

Num 5:2 "Command the Israelites to send away from the camp anyone who has an infectious skin disease or a discharge of any kind, or who is ceremonially unclean because of a dead body.

Num 5:3 Send away male and female alike; send them outside the camp so they will not defile their camp, where I dwell among them."

The Test for an Unfaithful Wife

Num 5:11 Then the LORD said to Moses,

Num 5:12 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'If a man's wife goes astray and is unfaithful to him

Num 5:13 by sleeping with another man ... and her impurity is undetected Num 5:14 and if feelings of jealousy come over her husband and he suspects his wife--or if he is jealous and suspects her even though she is not impure--

Num 5:15 then the husband will take his wife to the priest. The husband will ... prepare a grain offering for jealousy ...

Num 5:16 The priest shall ... have her stand before the LORD.

Num 5:17 Then he shall take some holy water in a clay jar and put some dust from the tabernacle floor into the water.

Num 5:18 ... the priest ... shall ... place in her hands the ... the grain offering for jealousy, while he himself holds the jar of ë bitter water that brings a curse.

Num 5:19 Then the priest shall put the woman under oath and say to her, "If no other man has slept with you and you have not gone astray and become impure while married to your husband, may this bitter water that brings a curse not harm you.

Num 5:20 But if you have gone astray while married to your husband and you have defiled yourself by sleeping with a man other than your husband"

Num 5:21 here the priest is to put the woman under this curse of the oath-" may the LORD cause your people to curse and denounce you when he causes your thigh to waste away and your abdomen to swell.

Num 5:22 May this water that brings a curse enter your body so that your abdomen swells and your thigh waste away." "Then the woman is to say, "Amen. So be it.... Num 5:24 He shall have the woman drink the bitter water ...

Num 5:27 If she has defiled herself ... her abdomen will swell and her thigh waste away, and she will become accursed among her people.

Num 5:28 If, however, the woman has not defiled herself and is free from impurity, she will be cleared of guilt and will be able to have children.

Num 5:29 "This, then, is the law of jealousy when a woman goes astray and defiles herself while married to her husband,

Num 5:30 or when feelings of jealousy come over a man because he suspects his wife ...

Rules For The Nazarite

Num 6:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Num 6:2 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'If a man or woman wants to make a special vow, a vow of separation to the LORD as a Nazarite,

Num 6:3 he must abstain from wine and other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. He must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

Num 6:4 As long as he is a Nazarite, he must not eat anything that comes from the grapevine, not even the seeds or skins.

Num 6:5 "During the entire period of his vow of separation no razor may be used on his head. He must be holy until the period of his separation to the LORD is over; he must let the hair of his head grow long.

Num 6:6 Throughout the period of his separation to the LORD he must not go near a dead body.

5.22 He received the dedicatory gifts from the princes of the tribes and consecrated the Tabernacle, Numbers chapter 7;

Num 7:1 When Moses finished setting up the tabernacle, he anointed it and consecrated it and all its furnishings. He also anointed and consecrated the altar and all its utensils. Num 7:2 Then the leaders of Israel, the heads of families who were the tribal leaders in charge of those who were counted, made offerings.

Num 7:3 They brought as their gifts before the LORD six covered carts and twelve oxen-- an ox from each leader and a cart from every two. These they presented before the tabernacle.

5.23 He consecrated the Levites, Numbers chapter 8; and prepared for the onward journey, Num 9:1-10:10.

Num 8:5 The LORD said to Moses:

Num 8:6 "Take the Levites from among the other Israelites and make them ceremonially clean.

Num 8:7 To purify them, do this: Sprinkle the water of cleansing on them; then have them shave their whole bodies and wash their clothes, and so purify themselves.

Num 9:15 On the day the tabernacle, the Tent of the Testimony, was set up, the cloud covered it. From evening till morning the cloud above the tabernacle looked like fire. Num 9:16 That is how it continued to be; the cloud covered it, and at night it looked like fire.

Num 9:17 Whenever the cloud lifted from above the Tent, the Israelites set out; wherever the cloud settled, the Israelites encamped.

Num 9:18 At the LORD'S command the Israelites set out, and at his command they encamped. As long as the cloud stayed over the tabernacle, they remained in camp. Num 9:19 When the cloud remained over the tabernacle a long time, the Israelites obeyed the LORD'S order and did not set out.

5.24 At the Lord's command, Moses gave the order to march and the people moved forward toward the promise land.

Num 10:12 Then the Israelites set out from the Desert of Sinai and traveled from place to place until the cloud came to rest in the Desert of Paran.

Num 10:13 And they first took their journey according to the commandment of the Lord by the hand of Moses.

5.25 Many significant events occurred on the trip to the promise land such as: Moses securing, by prayer, the quenching of the fire at Taberah,

Num 11:1-3 And when the people complained, it displeased the Lord: and the Lord heard it; and his anger was kindled; and the fire of the Lord burnt among them, and consumed them that were in the uttermost parts of the camp. And the people cried unto Moses; and when Moses prayed unto the Lord, the fire was quenched. And he called the name of the place Taberah: because the fire of the Lord burnt among them.

5.26 Moses' complaint of the burden of his charge resulted in the appointment of the 70 elders. Num 11:10-30

Num 11:10 Moses heard the people of every family wailing, each at the entrance to his tent. The LORD became exceedingly angry, and Moses was troubled.

Num 11:11 He asked the LORD, "Why have you brought this trouble on your servant? What have I done to displease you that you put the burden of all these people on me? Num 11:12 Did I conceive all these people? Did I give them birth? Why do you tell me to carry them in my arms, as a nurse carries an infant, to the land you promised on oath to their forefathers?

Num 11:13 Where can I get meat for all these people? They keep wailing to me, 'Give us meat to eat!'

Num 11:14 I cannot carry all these people by myself; the burden is too heavy for me. Num 11:15 If this is how you are going to treat me, put me to death right now-- if I have found favor in your eyes-- and do not let me face my own ruin."

Num 11:16 The LORD said to Moses: "Bring me seventy of Israel's elders who are known to you as leaders and officials among the people. Have them come to the Tent of Meeting, that they may stand there with you.

Num 11:17 I will come down and speak with you there, and I will take of the Spirit that is on you and put the Spirit on them. They will help you carry the burden of the people so that you will not have to carry it alone.

5.27 The sedition of Miriam and Aaron, Num chapter 12.

Num 12:1 Miriam and Aaron began to talk against Moses because of his Cushite wife, for he had married a Cushite...

Num 12:10 When the cloud lifted from above the Tent, there stood Miriam--leprous, like snow. Aaron turned toward her and saw that she had leprosy;

Num 12:11 and he said to Moses, "Please, my lord, do not hold against us the sin we have so foolishly committed.

Num 12:12 Do not let her be like a stillborn infant coming from its mother's womb with its flesh half eaten away."

Num 12:13 So Moses cried out to the LORD, "O God, please heal her!"

Num 12:14 The LORD replied to Moses, "If her father had spit in her face, would she not have been in disgrace for seven days? Confine her outside the camp for seven days; after that she can be brought back."

Num 12:15 So Miriam was confined outside the camp for seven days, and the people did not move on till she was brought back.

5.28 The sending out of the spies, the report, the rebellion and the command to wander Numbers chapters 13 and 14.

Num 13:2 "Send some men to explore the land of Canaan, which I am giving to the Israelites. From each ancestral tribe send one of its leaders."

Num 13:3 So at the LORD'S command Moses sent them out from the Desert of Paran. All of them were leaders of the Israelites...

Num 13:26 They came back to Moses and Aaron and the whole Israelite community at Kadesh in the Desert of Paran. There they reported to them and to the whole assembly and showed them the fruit of the land.

Num 13:27 They gave Moses this account: "We went into the land to which you sent us, and it does flow with milk and honey! Here is its fruit.

Num 13:28 But the people who live there are powerful, and the cities are fortified and very large. We even saw descendants of Anak there.

Num 14:1 That night all the people of the community raised their voices and wept aloud. Num 14:2 All the Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron, and the whole assembly said to them, "If only we had died in Egypt! Or in this desert!

Num 14:3 Why is the LORD bringing us to this land only to let us fall by the sword? Our wives and children will be taken as plunder. Wouldn't it be better for us to go back to Egypt?"

Num 14:4 And they said to each other, "We should choose a leader and go back to Egypt." Num 14:5 Then Moses and Aaron fell face down in front of the whole Israelite assembly gathered there.

Num 14:6 Joshua son of Nun and Caleb son of Jephunneh, who were among those who had explored the land, tore their clothes

Num 14:7 and said to the entire Israelite assembly, "The land we passed through and explored is exceedingly good.

Num 14:8 If the LORD is pleased with us, he will lead us into that land, a land flowing with milk and honey, and will give it to us.

Num 14:9 Only do not rebel against the LORD. And do not be afraid of the people of the land, because we will swallow them up. Their protection is gone, but the LORD is with us. Do not be afraid of them."

Num 14:10 But the whole assembly talked about stoning them. Then the glory of the LORD appeared at the Tent of Meeting to all the Israelites.

Num 14:11 The LORD said to Moses, "How long will these people treat me with contempt? How long will they refuse to believe in me, in spite of all the miraculous signs I have performed among them?

Num 14:12 I will strike them down with a plague and destroy them, but I will make you into a nation greater and stronger than they."

Num 14:13 Moses said to the LORD, "Then the Egyptians will hear about it! By your power you brought these people up from among them.

Num 14:14 And they will tell the inhabitants of this land about it. They have already heard that you, O LORD, are with these people and that you, O LORD, have been seen face to face, that your cloud stays over them, and that you go before them in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night.

Num 14:15 If you put these people to death all at one time, the nations who have heard this report about you will say,

Num 14:16 'The LORD was not able to bring these people into the land he promised them on oath; so he slaughtered them in the desert.'

Num 14:17 "Now may the Lord's strength be displayed, just as you have declared: Num 14:18 'The LORD is slow to anger, abounding in love and forgiving sin and rebellion. Yet he does not leave the guilty unpunished; he punishes the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation.'

Num 14:19 In accordance with your great love, forgive the sin of these people, just as you have pardoned them from the time they left Egypt until now."

Num 14:20 The LORD replied, "I have forgiven them, as you asked.

Num 14:21 Nevertheless, as surely as I live and as surely as the glory of the LORD fills the whole earth,

Num 14:22 not one of the men who saw my glory and the miraculous signs I performed in Egypt and in the desert but who disobeyed me and tested me ten times--

Num 14:23 not one of them will ever see the land I promised on oath to their forefathers. No one who has treated me with contempt will ever see it.

Num 14:24 But because my servant Caleb has a different spirit and follows me wholeheartedly, I will bring him into the land he went to, and his descendants will inherit it.

Num 14:25 Since the Amalekites and Canaanites are living in the valleys, turn back tomorrow and set out toward the desert along the route to the Red Sea." ...

Num 14:29 Your carcasses shall fall in this wilderness; and all that were numbered of you, according to your whole number, from twenty years old and upward which have murmured against me.

Num 14:30 Doubtless ye shall not come into the land, concerning which I sware to make you dwell therein, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun.

Num 14:31 But your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, them will I bring in, and they shall know the land which ye have despised.

Num 14:32 But as for you, your carcasses, they shall fall in this wilderness.

Num 14:33 And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcasses be wasted in the wilderness.

Num 14:34 After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise.

Num 14:35 I the LORD have said, I will surely do it unto all this evil congregation, that are gathered together against me: in this wilderness they shall be consumed, and there they shall die.

5.29 The rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, Numbers chapter 16.

Num 16:1 Korah son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, and certain Reubenites--Dathan and Abiram, sons of Eliab, and On son of Peleth--became insolent Num 16:2 and rose up against Moses. With them were 250 Israelite men, well-known community leaders who had been appointed members of the council.

Num 16:3 They came as a group to oppose Moses and Aaron and said to them, "You have gone too far! The whole community is holy, every one of them, and the LORD is with them. Why then do you set yourselves above the LORD'S assembly?"...

Num 16:15 Then Moses became very angry and said to the LORD, "Do not accept their offering. I have not taken so much as a donkey from them, nor have I wronged any of them."

Num 16:16 Moses said to Korah, "You and all your followers are to appear before the LORD tomorrow-- you and they and Aaron.

Num 16:17 Each man is to take his censer and put incense in it--250 censers in all-- and present it before the LORD. You and Aaron are to present your censers also."

Num 16:18 So each man took his censer, put fire and incense in it, and stood with Moses and Aaron at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

Num 16:19 When Korah had gathered all his followers in opposition to them at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting, the glory of the LORD appeared to the entire assembly. Num 16:20 The LORD said to Moses and Aaron,

Num 16:21 "Separate yourselves from this assembly so I can put an end to them at once." Num 16:22 But Moses and Aaron fell face down and cried out, "O God, God of the spirits of all mankind, will you be angry with the entire assembly when only one man sins?" Num 16:23 Then the LORD said to Moses,

Num 16:24 "Say to the assembly, 'Move away from the tents of Korah, Dathan and Abiram.'"

Num 16:31 As soon as he finished saying all this, the ground under them split apart Num 16:32 and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed them, with their households and all Korah's men and all their possessions.

Num 16:33 They went down alive into the grave, with everything they owned; the earth closed over them, and they perished and were gone from the community.

Num 16:34 At their cries, all the Israelites around them fled, shouting, "The earth is going to swallow us too!"

Num 16:35 And fire came out from the LORD and consumed the 250 men who were offering the incense.

5.30 The death of Miriam and Aaron, and the smiting of the rock at Meribah, Numbers chapter 20.

Num 20:2 Now there was no water for the community, and the people gathered in opposition to Moses and Aaron...

Num 20:8 "Take the staff, and you and your brother Aaron gather the assembly together. Speak to that rock before their eyes and it will pour out its water. You will bring water out of the rock for the community so they and their livestock can drink." Num 20:9 So Moses took the staff from the LORD'S presence, just as he commanded him.

Num 20:10 He and Aaron gathered the assembly together in front of the rock and Moses said to them, "Listen, you rebels, must we bring you water out of this rock?"

Num 20:11 Then Moses raised his arm and struck the rock twice with his staff. Water gushed out, and the community and their livestock drank.

5.31 The plague of serpents, Numbers chapter 21.

Num 21:4 They traveled from Mount Hor along the route to the Red Sea, to go around Edom. But the people grew impatient on the way;

Num 21:5 they spoke against God and against Moses, and said, "Why have you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the desert? There is no bread! There is no water! And we detest this miserable food!"...

Num 21:6 Then the LORD sent venomous snakes among them; they bit the people and many Israelites died.

Num 21:7 The people came to Moses and said, "We sinned when we spoke against the LORD and against you. Pray that the LORD will take the snakes away from us." So Moses prayed for the people.

Num 21:8 The LORD said to Moses, "Make a snake and put it up on a pole; anyone who is bitten can look at it and live."

Num 21:9 So Moses made a bronze snake and put it up on a pole. Then when anyone was bitten by a snake and looked at the bronze snake, he lived.

5.32 The appointment of Joshua as his successor, Numbers chapter 27.

Num 27:18 So the LORD said to Moses, "Take Joshua son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay your hand on him.

Num 27:19 Have him stand before Eleazar the priest and the entire assembly and commission him in their presence.

5.33 The assignment of their inheritance to the Reubenites, and Gadites, Numbers chapter 32.

Num 32:1 The Reubenites and Gadites, who had very large herds and flocks, saw that the lands of Jazer and Gilead were suitable for livestock...

Num 32:16 Then they came up to him and said, "We would like to build pens here for our livestock and cities for our women and children.

Num 32:17 But we are ready to arm ourselves and go ahead of the Israelites until we have brought them to their place. Meanwhile our women and children will live in fortified cities, for protection from the inhabitants of the land.

Num 32:18 We will not return to our homes until every Israelite has received his inheritance.

Num 32:19 We will not receive any inheritance with them on the other side of the Jordan, because our inheritance has come to us on the east side of the Jordan."

5.34 The appointment of commissioners to divide the promise land, Numbers chapter 34.

Num 34:16 The LORD said to Moses,

Num 34:17 "These are the names of the men who are to assign the land for you as an inheritance: Eleazar the priest and Joshua son of Nun. Num 34:18 And appoint one leader from each tribe to help assign the land.

5.35 Moses' farewell address, Deu chapters 1-33.

Deu 1:3 In the fortieth year, on the first day of the eleventh month, Moses proclaimed to the Israelites all that the LORD had commanded him concerning them.

6. Perhaps a fitting description of Moses from God himself should be our final tribute.

Num 12:3 (Now Moses was a very humble man, more humble than anyone else on the face of the earth.)

7. Rather then overview the Books of Exodus, Numbers, Leviticus and Deuteronomy, I want only to briefly comment on each and then study the Doctrine of The Mosaic Law which I think best suits any Old Testament overview. This we shall do shortly.

8. Exodus was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. Here we have the study of the Exodus and the revelation of grace, redemption, and construction of the Tabernacle and the use of the various training aids.

9. Leviticus was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. The book tells of God in the midst of His people instructing in the sacrifices and worship practices for the redeemed. There are also many practical rules concerning how to live and the penalties for violations.

10. Numbers was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. A scenario featuring God numbering His people, their service and testings in the wilderness. Much, if not most, of the numbering concerns a military census.

Num 1:2 Take ye the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls;

Num 1:3 From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel: thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies.

11. Deuteronomy was written by Moses in 1450 B.C. A story of God gathering His people around Him and repeating again the Law of Moses. He adds a more detailed account of their blessing in the land. Stressed in Deuteronomy is the axiom: compliance brings blessing and non-compliance brings discipline.

Deu 29:9 Keep therefore the words of this covenant, and do them, that ye may prosper in \pm all that ye do.

The Doctrine of the Mosaic Law

1. The Mosaic law is set forth in total in the first five books of the Bible.

2. Moses is the author of these five books. They were written in approximately 1450 B.C.

3. The five books consist not only of the law but the books are interlaced with history and prophecy.

4. The Mosaic law can be divided into three parts:

4.1 Codex I represents a code of freedom and is called the Decalogue.

4.1.1 This codex provides prohibitions against certain conduct and thinking which, if violated, tend to negate and abrogate freedom.

4.1.2 Codex I is what we call the Ten Commandments.

4.2 Codex II establishes basic principles governing relationships between people, ethnic groups and a nation and its citizenry; it defines crimes, punishments for crime, etc.

4.2.1 For example, there are rules that regulate marriage, slavery and property rights, when hands are to be washed, which foods can be eaten, when interest can be charged, and which crimes should receive capital punishment.

4.3 Codex III is a spiritual code consisting of a series of ordinances, rituals, liturgy and feast days, all of which are established for Israel's religious training, with particular emphasis on the coming Messiah and His atoning power.

5. The recipient of the Mosaic law is Israel.

Exo 19:3 And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

Exo 19:4 Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself.

Exo 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: Exo 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

Exo 19:7 And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the LORD commanded him.

Exo 19:8 And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto the LORD.

Lev 26:46 These are the statutes and judgments and laws, which the LORD made between him and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

6. The function of the law in its Old Testament and early Kingdom Age usage ceased with the coming of John the Baptist.

Mat 11:13 For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. Mat 11:14 And if ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come.

Luk 16:16 The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every man presseth into it.

7. Christ fulfilled the law completely.

Mat 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

Mat 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

8. As a code of conduct, spiritually speaking, Church Age believers must never place themselves under the Mosaic law. To impose such laws on others as tests of spiritual maturity is a sign of Christian immaturity and error.

Gal 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

Gal 2:21 I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Gal 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

Gal 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

Gal 3:23 But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

Gal 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

Gal 3:25 But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

9. Christ is therefore the end of the law for righteousness to everyone that believes.

Rom 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.

10. What then is the function of the law today?

10.1 The law is said to be a tutor that takes the unbeliever to Christ; it makes clear how short unregenerate man falls of God's impossible standards.

Gal 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

10.2 The law is said to be a perfect marriage counselor, to show us our bad marriage to our old sin nature and our need for a new husband, Jesus the Christ.

Rom 7:1 Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

Rom 7:2 For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband. Rom 7:3 So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

Rom 7:4 Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

Rom 7:5 For when we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death.

Rom 7:6 But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.

10.3 The law is still a perfect standard for a nation desiring peace, stability and tranquility.

1Ti 1:8 But we know that the law is good, if a man use it lawfully;

1Ti 1:9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

1Ti 1:10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for men stealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

10.4 It is to be studied by the church in its proper historical setting and from a dispensational perspective.

11. Believers in the Church Age are under a higher law; it is called the perfect law of liberty.

Jam 1:23 For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass:

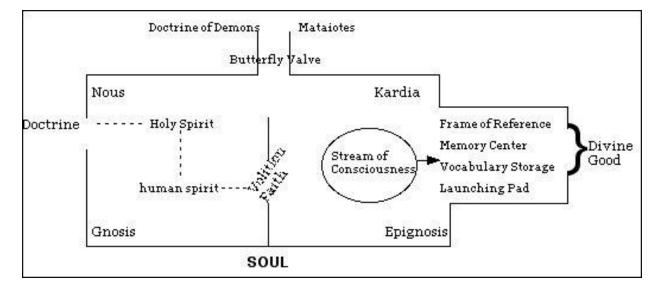
Jam 1:24 For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

Jam 1:25 But whose looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.

Heb 7:19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.

Jam 2:12 So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

11.1 The perfect law of liberty functions by means of God's Grace Apparatus for Perception (GAP).



11.2 Under GAP you get exactly that doctrine needed at exactly the right time.

11.3 When a believer is positive, the Holy Spirit teaches the human spirit, making **Gnosis** in the **Nous** (left lobe) perspicuous, i.e., academically understood.

11.4 For the process to work, however, each believer must be in fellowship. Fellowship is absolute and requires only the naming of sin.

1Jo 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

11.5 The **Nous** can be thought of as a staging area. From the **Nous** (left lobe) doctrine will be either transferred to the **Kardia** (right lobe) or lost, depending on whether it is believed or not believed.

11.6 To transfer doctrine from the **Nous** to the **Kardia** requires faith--the use of volition.

11.6.1 The believer simply believes that which is academically understood and the information in the **Nous** is transferred to the **Kardia** where it becomes **Epignosis**.

11.6.2 Doctrine can reside in the **Nous** in great quantity without spiritual benefit.

11.6.3 It is quite possible to know an immense amount of Scripture without understanding its meaning. In fact, such is often the case. Even the devil used Scripture to confound and to teach false doctrines.

11.7 Let's look at a few of the many grace provisions provided by God the Father to facilitate our learning:

the formation and preservation of the Canon of scripture

divine authorization of the local church as the classroom for learning doctrine

the gift of pastor-teacher to teach in the classroom

the indwelling and filling of the Holy Spirit

the human spirit at the point of faith in Christ

the laws of divine establishment to protect freedom and privacy

logistical grace such as oxygen to the brain, food, clothing and transportation

11.8 The Holy Spirit teaching the human spirit forms the basis of GAP; through the use of GAP the believer creates a stabilized environment in the soul where Christ can feel at home. You have this inner strength from doctrine in order "That Christ may dwell in your hearts ..." Eph 3:16 & 17 (in part).

11.9 To consider human IQ as a factor to exclude certain believers from understanding doctrine would make God unfair and partial; such a thought is blasphemous. The learning of doctrine has always been a matter of grace.

Mat 5:6 "Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled."

11.10 Paul teaches in 1Co 2:10-3:5 that the unveiling of doctrine is done by the Holy Spirit. For example:

1Co 2:10 ... God has revealed it to us by his Spirit. The Spirit searches all things, even the deep things of God.

11.11 Human perspicacity cannot lead to an understanding of doctrine; it takes a born-again person filled with the Holy Spirit and ready to be taught.

12. Keeping the Mosaic law, in a spiritual sense, was always limited.

12.1 It could never justify.

Rom 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

Rom 3:28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.

Acts 13:39 And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

12.2 It could never provide the indwelling or the filling of the Holy Spirit.

Gal 3:1 O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you? Gal 3:2 This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

Gal 3:3 Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?

Gal 3:4 Have ye suffered so many things in vain? if it be yet in vain.

Gal 3:5 He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

12.3 It could never provide life.

Gal 3:21 is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law. Gal 3:22 But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

12.4 It could never provide a solution to the problem of controlling your old sin nature.

Rom 8:3 For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:

Rom 8:4 in order that the righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit.

12.5 It could never bring salvation; the Levitical offerings and sacrifices were only training aids.

Heb 10:6 In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.

End Lesson