

2nd Quarter – Week 12

(The Levites Serve – The Law Continues to Be Given)

<p>Day 1 Numbers 3</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The numbering of the Levites who would be the tribe to provide the priests takes place. The emphasis on their service being holy is found in the reminder of Aaron's two sons being put to death by God for disobeying His instructions (3:1-4).• God sets apart the tribe of Levi to serve the needs of the Tabernacle and the priests. The tribe of Levi would serve the Lord on behalf of every firstborn son.• A census is taken of the Levites and the twelve clans in the Levite tribe are stationed around the Tabernacle (3:14-39).• The Census reveals there are 22,273 firstborn non-Levites but only 22,000 Levites. The difference of 273, requires a redemption price is paid of 5 shekels each (3:40-51). <p>Jesus Christ: God's justice requires a full price. The Levites were reporting the firstborn throughout Israel; therefore, the extra cost. Jesus paid the cost for our sins in full.</p>
<p>Day 2 Numbers 4</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Kohathites from the tribe of Levi are counted and given the duties of moving the most sacred objects from the Tabernacle. Failure to follow God's instructions could mean death (4:1-20).• The Gershonites from the tribe are counted. They are given the responsibility to transport the walls (4:21-28).• The Merarites from the tribe of Levi were counted and given the care over the structural framework of the Tabernacle (4:29-33).• The summary of the workers included 8,580 men qualified to service. God specifically chose His servants, assigned His servants, and enabled His servants (4:34-49). <p>Jesus Christ: God knew exactly who He wanted to choose to serve Him. Jesus does the same in His Church today.</p>
<p>Day 3 Numbers 5</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Because iniquity has no place in God's camp, steps are taken to purify it. Anyone determined to be unclean is put out (5:1-4).• Restitution for any wrongs were to be made right. True repentance involved making it right with God, and then with any persons wronged (5:5-10).• If a husband suspected an unfaithful wife, she was to come before the priest and drink water from the lavar mixed with dust, if she died, she was guilty, if not she was to be treated as innocent (5:11-31). <p>Jesus Christ: Jesus was crucified outside the camp. He went outside of Jerusalem to take on the sins of the unclean.</p>

<p>Day 4 Numbers 6</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any man or woman could volunteer to separate and devote themselves to God through the Nazarite vows. They would abstain from all grape products, let their hair grow and avoid dead bodies (6:1-8). • If defiled accidentally they had to be purified with rituals and restart the vow. Once the vow was completed offerings were presented, their hair was burned on the altar, and they returned to normal life (6:13-21). • God gives a blessing to the priests to deliver to the people (6:22-27). <p>Jesus Christ: The Nazarite vow was optional. Jesus lived a life fully separated unto the Father.</p>
<p>Day 5 Numbers 7</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The leaders provide carts and oxen to transport the Tabernacle. The Merarites and Gershonites receive the aid. The Kohathites receive no carts to emphasize that handling the holy items needed to be done personally (7:1-9). • The rest of the chapter describes the identical gifts that were given by each tribe for the twelve days, one day set aside for each tribe. The reasons for the recording of the gifts was to show every tribe pledged to God, each tribe was important to God, every gift mattered, and all tribes were equal before God (7:10-19). <p>Jesus Christ: Moses heard the Lord at the Mercy Seat. Jesus is our true “mercy seat” (Romans 3:25).</p>
<p>Day 6 Numbers 8</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aaron is commanded to mount seven lamps to cast light forward. The light would illuminate the sanctuary (8:1-4). • The Levites are purified by involving water sprinkling, shaving, and washing clothes. They lay hands on the Levites and an offering is presented. The cleansing and dedication prepares the Levites to serve (8:5-15). • God formally designates the Levites as His own. They represent the firstborn of Israel. The Levites are to oversee the Tabernacle, and protect the people of Israel (8:16-22). • Restrictions of age are set for the Levites. They must be between twenty-five and forty years of age to serve. After fifty, they may serve as advisors (8:23-26). <p>Jesus Christ: The Levite priests had limits to their service. Jesus Christ as our High Priest continues forever (Hebrews 7:23-24).</p>