

3rd Quarter – Week 3

(Guidelines for Settling - A Review of the Journey)

Day 1 Numbers 33	Key Thoughts: • The Lord commands Moses to record the history of the 40 years of Israel's wilderness wanderings. The triumph of leaving Egypt centered around the Passover is the starting point (33:1-4). • The stages of the wilderness wanderings are recorded with 42 encampments. The people experience moments of rest and times of severe testing. The record shows a mix of human failure and God's provision showing the Lord is always faithful (33:5-49). • God orders the total conquest of the Canaanites. The land is to be divided fairly according to the size of each tribe. God warns against allowing pagan cultures or sin in the land (33:50-56). Jesus Christ: Jesus guides the steps of believers out of darkness (Egypt) into the promised eternal home (Canaan).
Day 2 Numbers 34	Key Thoughts: • Chapter 34 is looking forward to the inheritance of the land. The borders are a concern to God and He lays out the borders in detail (34:1-15). • God appoints leadership who will be responsible to divide the land. Eleazar and Joshua are the main overseers, and each tribe is given a representative. These men are chosen by God (34:16-29). Jesus Christ: Eleazar is a type of Christ with Jesus as our High Priest His sacrifice secures our eternal inheritance (Heb. 4:14). Joshua is the picture of Jesus Who leads us into the ultimate promised land of salvation.
Day 3 Numbers 35-36	Key Thoughts: • The Levities are given 48 cities as their possession. This resulted in the spread of spiritual leadership throughout the land (35:1-8). Six cities of refuge are set up along with the Levites cities. This would help establish a way to punish the guilty, protect the innocent, and spread spiritual leaders throughout the Nation (35:9-13). • In chapter 36, the ladies who previously secured the right to hold property faced a new situation. What if they married? Would the land transition to the husband's tribe? The answer was given. The woman with land could only marry someone from their own tribe. Thus, the land would stay within the tribe (36:1-13). Jesus Christ: Hebrews 6:18 speaks of Jesus as the ultimate refuge or the shelter to which we flee for refuge.

Day 4 Deuteronomy 1 See overview of Deuteronomy	Key Thoughts: • The Book of Deuteronomy begins with a farewell address from Moses. He begins with a reminder of the cost of disobedience. What should have been an 11 day journey ended up being 40 years (1:1-5). • Moses recalls the command to take the land and tribe leaders and judges being appointed. They were appointed to assist Moses (1:6-18). • The rebellion of Kadesh-Barnea is recounted. The 12 spies brought back their report. The bad report of 10 spies paralyzed the faith of the nation and brought God's judgment (1:19-33). • The people attempt to make up for their mistake by fighting the Amorites without the Lord. They are defeated soundly (1:34-46). Jesus Christ: Hebrews 3 uses the account of Deuteronomy 1 to warn believers to hold fast to Christ.
Day 5 Deuteronomy 2	Key Thoughts: • Moses documents the end of the wanderings. He lays out God's commands to Israel to respect Edom and Moab. The nation will inherit the land once the entire generation who rebelled has passed away (2:1-23). • God promises to deliver King Sihon the Amorite and his land. He will begin to put the fear of Israel upon the nations (21:24-25). • Israel sends messengers to King Sihon offering peaceful passage and payment for food and water. Sihon decides to attack Israel instead of accepting peace. Israel defeats Sihon's army and captures all their fortified cities, while claiming their land and livestock (2:26-37). Jesus Christ: Hebrews 11:6 reminds believers we look forward to a better country, a heavenly one Jesus is preparing for us.
Day 6 Deuteronomy 3	Key Thoughts: • The Israelites head north to confront King Og of Bashan. God promises to deliver victory. Israel conquers 60 fortified cities defeating the powerful king (3:1-11). • The land is distributed to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manassah. These tribes must cross the Jordan and fight with Israel until all the tribes possess their inheritance (3:12-22). • Moses pleads with the Lord to let him cross the Jordan and see the promised land. God refuses to allow Moses to cross because of his anger at Meribah. However, God instructs Moses to go to the top of Mount Pisgah to see the land (3:23-29). Jesus Christ: Moses stands with Jesus in the Promised Land on the Mount of Transfiguration (Matthew 17).