

Through the Bible

Numbers 30-36

Deuteronomy 1-6

Joshua Tallent, 3/29/2023

שְׁבוּעָה

shevu'ah

“oath”

נִדֵּר

neder

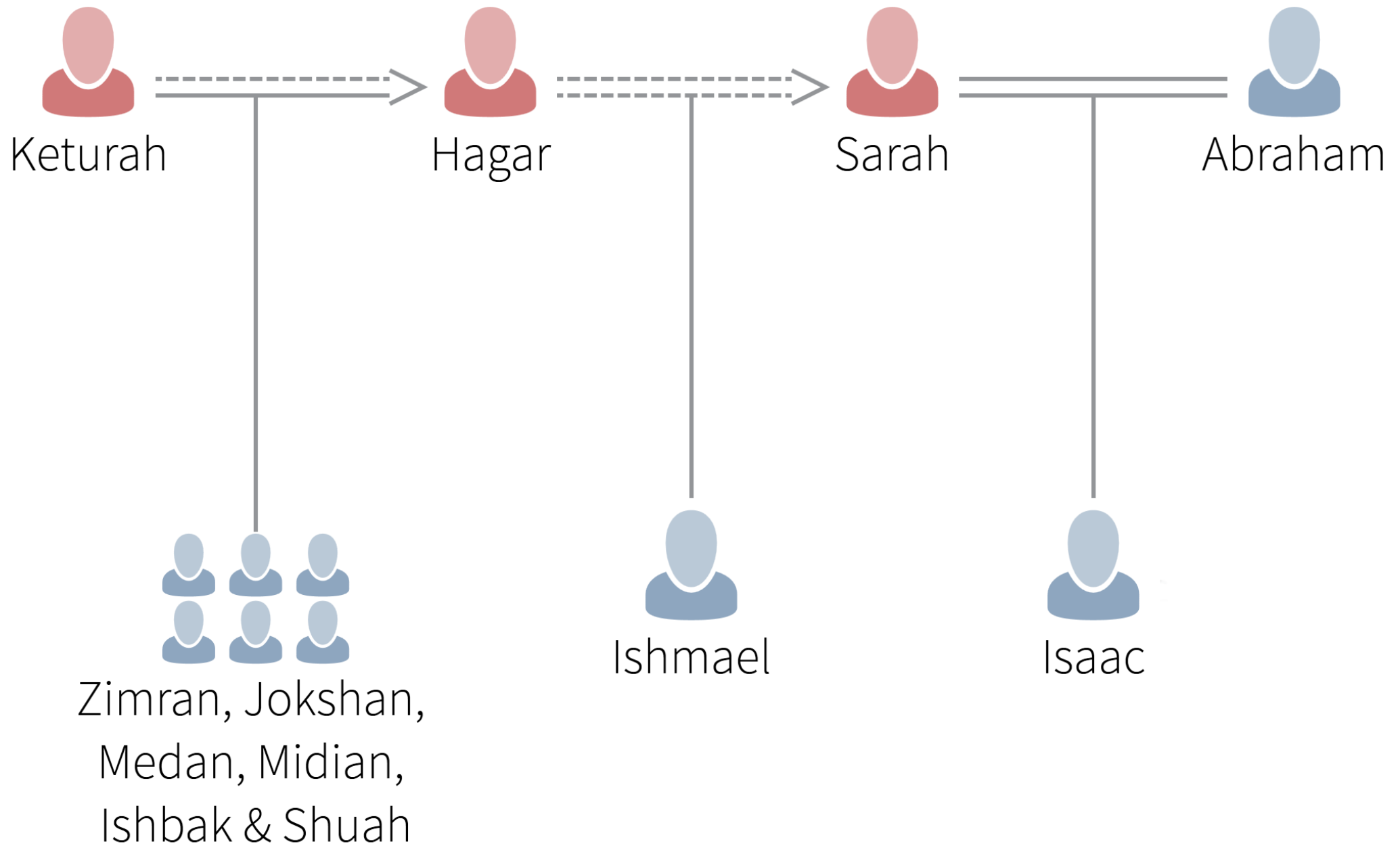
“vow”

“Better than both the one who vows and does not pay, and the one who vows and pays, is one who does not take a vow at all.”

Rabbi Meir (b. Chullin 2a)

“But I say to you, take no oath at all...But make sure your statement is, ‘Yes, yes’ or ‘No, no’; anything beyond these is of evil origin.”

Yeshua (Matthew 5:34–37)



TRIBAL DISTRIBUTION

- City
- ▲ Mountain
- ▨ Territory shared by the tribes of Judah and Simeon

0 15 30 Miles
0 15 30 Kilometers



**The 42 Camp Sites:
Organized and Illustrated
for the First Time in History**

- 1 Succoth סוּכּוֹת (Exod 12:37; Num 33:5)
- 2 Etham אֶתָּם (Exod 13:20; Num 33:6)
- 3 Before Migdol כְּנִים מִגְדוֹל (Exod 14:2,9; Num 33:7)
- 4 Marah מַרָּה (Exod 15:23; Num 33:8)
- 5 Elim אֵילִם (Exod 15:27; Num 33:9)
- 6 By the Red Sea עַל יַם סוּף (Num 33:10)
- 7 The Wilderness of Sin מִדְבַּר סִין (Exod 16:1; Num 33:11)
- 8 Dophkah דּוֹפְקָה (Num 33:12-13)
- 9 Alush אֱלוֹשׁ (Num 33:13)
- 10 Rephidim רִפְדִּים (Exod 17:1; 19:2; Num 33:14)
- 11 The Wilderness of Sinai מִדְבַּר סִינַי (Exod 19:1-2; Num 33:15)
- 12 Kibroth-hattaavah קִבְרוֹת הַתַּאֲוָה (Num 11:34; 33:16)
- 13 Hazeroth הַצְּרוֹת (Num 11:35; 33:17)
- 14 Rithmah רִתְמָה (Num 33:18)
- 15 Rimmon-perez רִמּוֹן-פֶּרֶץ (Num 33:19)
- 16 Libnah לִבְנָה (Num 33:20)
- 17 Rissah רִסָּה (Num 33:21)
- 18 Kehelathah קְהֵלֶתָּה (Num 33:22)
- 19 Mount Shepher הַר שֶׁפֶרַיִם (Num 33:23)
- 20 Haradah חֲרָדָה (Num 33:24)
- 21 Makheloth מַקְהֵלוֹת (Num 33:25)
- 22 Tahath תַּחַת (Num 33:26)
- 23 Terah תֵּרַח (Num 33:27)
- 24 Mithkah מִתְּקָה (Num 33:28)
- 25 Hashmonah הַשְּׁמֹנָה (Num 33:29)
- 26 Moseroth מוֹסְרוֹת (Num 33:30)
- 27 Bene-jaakan בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹן (Num 33:31)
- 28 Hor-haggidgad חֹר הַגִּידְגָּד (Num 33:32)
- 29 Jotbathah יוֹטְבָתָּה (Num 33:33)
- 30 Abronah אֲבֵרֹנָה (Num 33:34)
- 31 Ezion-geber עֶצְיוֹן-גִּבְעֹר (Num 33:35)
- 32 Kadesh-barnea קָדֵשׁ בָּרְנֵא (Num 13:26; 20:1-13; 33:36)
- 33 Mount Hor הַר הוֹר (Num 20:22; 33:37)
- 34 Zalmonah זַלְמוֹנָה (Num 33:41)
- 35 Punon פּוּנוֹן (Num 33:42)
- 36 Oboto אֲבוֹת (Num 21:10; 33:43)
- 37 Iye-abarim עֵי תֵּבְרִים (Num 21:11; 33:44)
- 38 Dibon-gad דִּיבּוֹן גָּד (Num 33:45)
- 39 Almon-diblathaim אֱלֹמוֹן דִּבְלַתְיָיִם (Num 33:46)
- 40 Mountains of Abarim הַר עֲבָרִים (Num 27:12; 33:47)
- 41 The Plains of Moab עֲרָבָה מוֹאָב (Num 33:48-49)
- 42 Gilgal גִּלְגָּל (Josh 4:19)

Oral traditions recounted by indigenous peoples during site visits were taken into consideration for the location of a few camp sites.

Map of the Exodus AND WILDERNESS JOURNEY

"And Moses recorded their starting places according to their journeys by the command of the Lord, and these are their journeys according to their starting places." (Num 33:2)
Exod 13:17-19; 34:17; Num 10:11-12; 16; Deut 1:1-3; 29; 34:1-8; Josh 4:19

Mediterranean Sea

1446 BC, 1st month, 15th day
"And they journeyed from Rameses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month; on the next day after Passover the sons of Israel started out boldly in the sight of the Egyptians." (Num 33:3)

The Death of Aaron
1407 BC, 5th month, 1st day, ~ 8 months before entry into Canaan (Num 20:22-29)
"Then Aaron the priest went up to Mount Hor at the command of the Lord, and died there, in the fortieth year after the sons of Israel had come from the land of Egypt on the first day in the fifth month." (Num 33:38)

"Now it came about when Pharaoh had let the people go, that God did not lead them by the way of the land of the Philistines, even though it was near, for God said, 'Lest the people change their minds when they see war, and they return to Egypt.'" (Exod 13:17)

The Death of Miriam
1407 BC, 1st month, ~ 1 year before entry into Canaan
"Then the sons of Israel, the whole congregation, came to the wilderness of Zin in the first month, and the people stayed at Kadesh. Now Miriam died there and was buried there." (Num 20:1)

"Hence God led the people around by the way of the wilderness to the Red Sea, and the sons of Israel went up in martial array from the land of Egypt." (Exod 13:18)

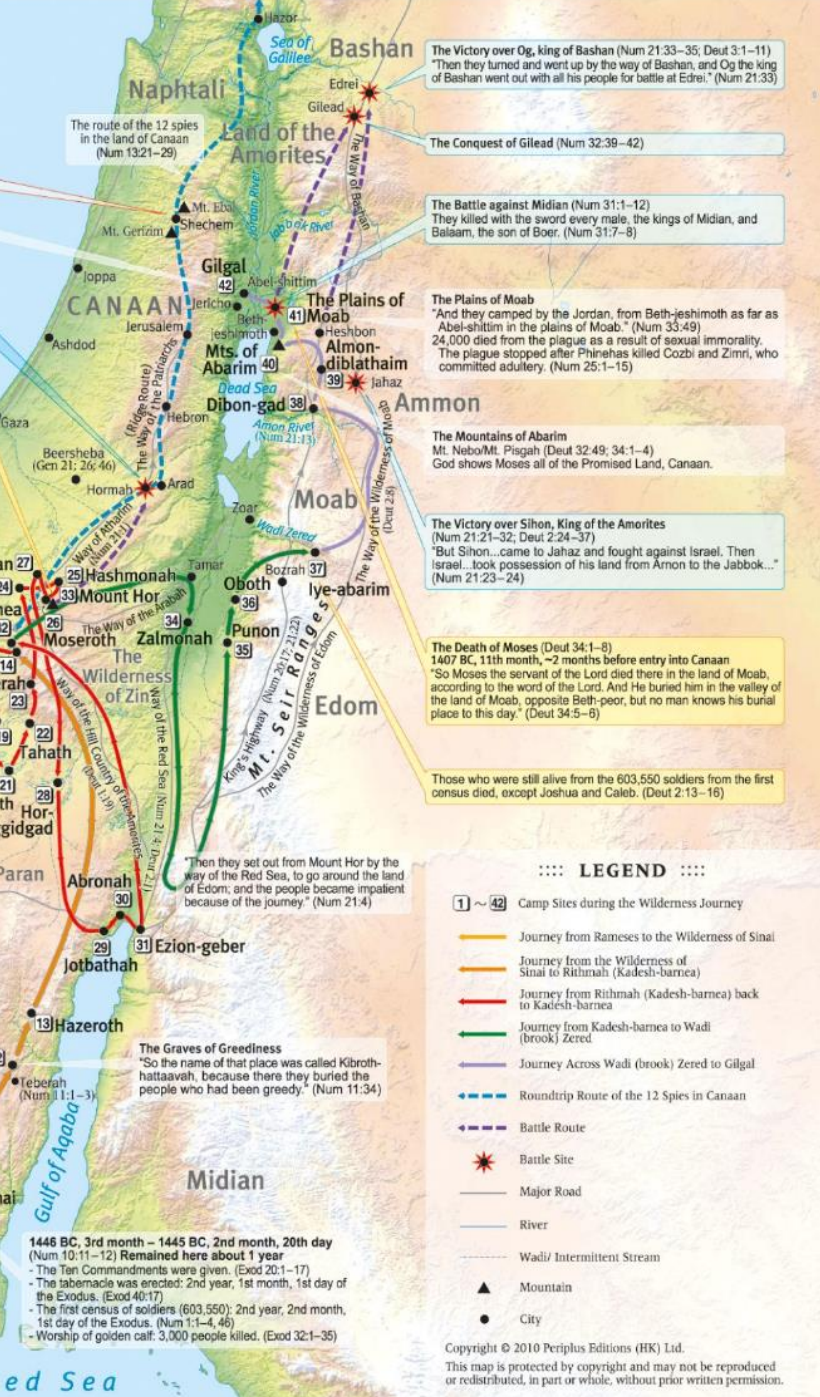
"Tell the sons of Israel to turn back and camp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea; you shall camp in front of Baal-zephon, opposite it, by the sea." (Exod 14:2)

The Battle against Amalek (Exod 17:8-16)
"So Joshua overwhelmed Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword... I will utterly blot out memory of Amalek from under heaven... And Moses built an altar, and named it 'The Lord is My Banner.'" (Exod 17:13-17)

1390 BC, Joseph's bones were buried 16 years after entry into Canaan. (Josh 24:32)

1406 BC, ~ 1st month, 10th day
"Now the people came up from the Jordan on the tenth day of the first month and camped at Gilgal on the eastern edge of Jericho." (Josh 4:19)

The Battle of Hormah
The early stage of the wilderness journey—lost due to disobedience. (Num 14:39-45; Deut 1:40-44)
The last stage of the wilderness journey—victory by defeating the king of Arad in southern part of Canaan. (Num 21:1-3)



The Victory over Og, king of Bashan (Num 21:33-35; Deut 3:1-11)
"Then they turned and went up by the way of Bashan, and Og the king of Bashan went out with all his people for battle at Edrei." (Num 21:33)

The Conquest of Gilead (Num 32:39-42)

The Battle against Midian (Num 31:1-12)
They killed with the sword every male, the kings of Midian, and Balaam, the son of Boer. (Num 31:7-8)

The Plains of Moab
"And they camped by the Jordan, from Beth-jeshimoth as far as Abel-shittim in the plains of Moab." (Num 33:49)
24,000 died from the plague as a result of sexual immorality. The plague stopped after Phinehas killed Cozbi and Zimri, who committed adultery. (Num 25:1-15)

The Mountains of Abarim
Mt. Nebo/Mt. Pisgah (Deut 32:49; 34:1-4)
God shows Moses all of the Promised Land, Canaan.

The Victory over Sihon, King of the Amorites (Num 21:21-32; Deut 2:24-37)
"But Sihon...came to Jahaz and fought against Israel. Then Israel...took possession of his land from Arnon to the Jabbok..." (Num 21:23-24)

The Death of Moses (Deut 34:1-8)
1407 BC, 11th month, ~ 2 months before entry into Canaan
"So Moses the servant of the Lord died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord. And He buried him in the valley of the land of Moab, opposite Beth-peor, but no man knows his burial place to this day." (Deut 34:5-8)

Those who were still alive from the 603,550 soldiers from the first census died, except Joshua and Caleb. (Deut 2:13-16)

LEGEND

- 1 ~ 42 Camp Sites during the Wilderness Journey
- Journey from Rameses to the Wilderness of Sinai
- Journey from the Wilderness of Sinai to Rithmah (Kadesh-barnea)
- Journey from Rithmah (Kadesh-barnea) back to Kadesh-barnea
- Journey from Kadesh-barnea to Wadi (brook) Zered
- Journey Across Wadi (brook) Zered to Gilgal
- Roundtrip Route of the 12 Spies in Canaan
- Battle Route
- Battle Site
- Major Road
- River
- Wadi/ Intermittent Stream
- Mountain
- City

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**EZEKIEL'S VISION
OF THE PROMISED LAND**

- City
- ▲ Mountain
- Area of Ezekiel's "promised land"
(Ezek. 47:13-48:35)

0 20 40 Miles
0 10 20 Kilometers





LEVITICAL CITIES AND CITIES OF REFUGE

- Levitical city (Gershonite)
- Levitical city (Merarite)
- Levitical city (Kohathite)
- Levitical city (Aaronite)
- City of Refuge (*Num. 35:6; Josh. 20:7-9; 21:13, 21, 27, 32, 38; 1 Chr. 6:57,67*)

חַזַּק חַזַּק וְנִתְחַזַּק

Chazak Chazak v'nitchazeik!

**Be Strong, Be Strong, Let Us Be
Strengthened!**

Elements of a Suzerainty Treaty

- **Preamble**
- **Historical Prologue**
- **Stipulations**
- **Deposition and Regular Reading**
- **List of Witnesses**
- **Blessings and Curses**

Exodus 20 as a Suzerainty Treaty

- **Preamble:** “I am the LORD your God”
- **Historical Prologue:** “who brought you out...”
- **Stipulations:** The Ten Words
- **Blessings and Curses:** Interspersed within the Ten Words

Deuteronomy as a Suzerainty Treaty

- **Preamble:** 1:1-5
- **Historical Prologue:** 1:6-4:49
- **Stipulations:** Chapters 5-11 and 12-26
- **Deposition and Regular Reading:** Chapters 27 and 31
- **List of Witnesses:** 30:19-32:1
- **Blessings and Curses:** Chapter 28

Radical Nature of this Covenant

1. Ancient gods did not make covenants with men.
2. Ancient covenants were made between rulers, not between a ruler and the common people.
3. Every Jew, therefore, is party to the covenant, and responsible for studying and living it.

“In the wilderness”: When they made the Golden Calf (Exodus 32:8)

“On the plain”: Because of water (Exodus 17:3)

“Facing Suf”: When they rebelled at the Sea of Reeds (Yam Suf)

“Between Paran”: With regard to the spies (as it says in Numbers 13:3), “Moses sent them from the wilderness of Paran.”

“And Tophel”: These were the frivolous words (*tiphlot*) they said about the manna.

“Lavan”: This was Korah’s mutiny.

“Hatzerot”: Because of the quails.

“Di-zahav”: This is when Aaron said to them: Enough (*dai*) of this golden (*zahav*) sin which you have committed with the calf!

עַל-פִּי הַתּוֹרָה
אֲנֵשׂר יוֹרוֹךְ

יָרָה

yara

“to throw or cast”

חֲטָאָת

chatat

“miss the target”

עַל-פִּי הַתּוֹרָה

אֲשֶׁר יוֹרֵד

Deuteronomy:

שָׁמֹר

shamor = “keep”

Exodus:

זָכוֹר

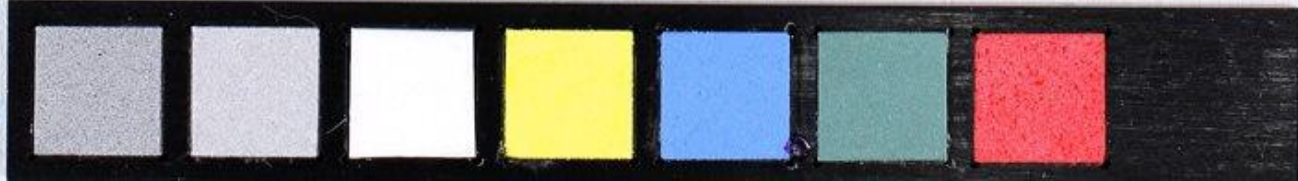
zachor = “remember”







p1008



שמע ישראל אל ידוד אלדינו יהוה אחד ואהבת את
ידוד אלהיך בכל לבבך ובכל נפשך ובכל מאדך והיו
הדברים האלה אשר אנכי מצוך היום על לבבך ושמעתם
לבתיך ודברת גם בשבתך וביתך ובכל יום
ובשבתך ובקומך וקשרתם לאות על ירך והיו לטעפות
ביך עיניך וכתבתם על מצודת ביתך ובשעריך
והיה אם שמעת שמעו אלה מצותי אשר אנכי
מצוה אתכם היום לאהבה את ידוד אלהיכם ולא תעבדו
בכל לבבכם ובכל נפשכם ונתתם מטרי ארצכם בערותו
יורה ומלקוש ואספת דגנך ותירטך ויטלהך ונתתני
עשב בשדה לבהמתך ואכלת ושבעת השמרו לכם
פן יפתה לבבכם וסרתם ועבדתם אלהים אחרים
והשתחויתם להם ולזרה אף ידוד גם ועבדו אלה
השמים ולא יהיה מטרי והאדמה לא תתן את יבוליה
ואבדתם מהרה מעל הארץ השעה אשר ידוד נתן לכם
ושמרתם את דברי אלה על לבבכם ועל נפשכם וקשרתם
אתם לאות על ידכם והיו לטעפות ביך עיניכם ולמדדתם
אתם את בניכם לדבר גם בשבתך וביתך ובכל יום
בדרך ובשבתך ובקומך וכתבתם על מצודת ביתך
ובשעריך למען ירבו ימיכם וימי בניכם על האדמה
אשר נתשבע ידוד לאבותיכם לתת להם כימי השמים
על הארץ





Seven mezzuzah parchments were discovered in Cave 4 (4Q149-55) and one in Cave 8 (8QMez).

Why?

What is the meaning of these decrees,
statutes, and ordinances?

“Tell your child the story of redemption.”

And you were dead in your offenses and sins... But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, even when we were dead in our wrongdoings, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved), and raised us up with Him, and seated us with Him in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus... Therefore remember that previously you, the Gentiles... remember that you were at that time **separate from Christ, excluded from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers to the covenants of the promise, having no hope and without God** in the world. But now in Christ Jesus you who previously were far away **have been brought near** by the blood of Christ. (Ephesians 2:1-13)

What is the meaning of these decrees,
statutes, and ordinances?

“Tell your child the story of redemption.”

“...for our prosperity always and for our
preservation.”

What is the meaning of these decrees,
statutes, and ordinances?

“Tell your child the story of redemption.”

“...for our prosperity always and for our
preservation.”

“And it will be righteousness for us...”

צְדָקָה

tzedaka

“righteousness”

**the quality, state, and characteristic
of being in the right**

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied.”

(Matthew 5:6)

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied.”

(Matthew 5:6)

“But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness...”

(Matthew 6:33)

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied.”

(Matthew 5:6)

“But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness...”

(Matthew 6:33)

“Take care not to practice your righteousness in the sight of people, to be noticed by them; otherwise you have no reward with your Father who is in heaven.”

(Matthew 6:1)

“Do not be mismatched with unbelievers; for what do righteousness and Torah-lessness [ἀνομίας, *anomias*, being without Torah] share together, or what does light have in common with darkness?” (2 Corinthians 6:14)

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“And it will be righteousness for us if we are careful to follow all this commandment before the LORD our God, just as He commanded us.” (Deuteronomy 6:25)