

Promise and Deliverance Student Workbook

Volume 4

Level 2

Harvey De Groot

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Preface

When S.G. De Graaf wrote his four-volume series, *Promise and Deliverance*, he showed educators how to teach Bible stories from a redemptive-historical perspective. Rather than turning Bible stories into moralistic tales, De Graaf taught us how all the Bible shows God revealing himself as the God of the covenant, who is working out His redemptive plan for humanity and all of creation.

The 80 workbooks written by Harvey De Groot are meant to supplement De Graaf's work. They are divided by volume and level number: 20 volumes with four levels per volume. Workbook lessons are written at four levels so that families with students in various grades can study the same Bible stories during the week in preparation for their classes on Sunday. Prior to class, the Sunday School teacher should study the lesson in De Graaf's book. The teacher and students can go through the workbook during class.

The levels are divided according to the following grades:

- **Level One:** Grades K-1
- **Level Two:** Grades 2-3
- **Level Three:** Grades 4-6
- **Level Four:** Grades 7-8

Each volume contains 12 or 13 lessons, and each lesson has the following sections:

- **Reference:** The volume and lesson number in De Graaf's series.
- **Scripture:** The passage from Scripture on which the lesson is based.
- **Memory Verse:** A memory verse related to the lesson
- **Lesson Truth:** A short statement to help the class focus on the main point of the lesson.
- **Lesson:** The lesson itself, which the teacher can read in class. For older grades, the teacher may opt to assign it as homework.
- **Questions:** Items to be discussed in class. For older grades, the teacher can assign these questions as homework but should also use them as a basis for class discussion. These are not the only questions that could or should be asked. Teachers should encourage students to come with their own questions as well.

This edition was written by Harvey De Groot and edited by his son Norlan De Groot.

Lesson 1

Freedom to Serve the Lord

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 37

Scripture: Exodus 5–11

Memory Verse: “And the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch out My hand on Egypt and bring out the children of Israel from among them.” (Exodus 7:5)

Lesson Truth: The Lord sent plagues on Egypt so His people would be released to serve him.

Lesson

God demanded that Pharaoh let His people go. He called his people to the wilderness to serve Him. Pharaoh could not stand in the way of God’s call. Israel had to be free to serve the Lord. God sent plagues on Egypt to show that His people must be free to serve Him. He sent Moses as a mediator to Egypt and to Pharaoh.

Moses had been trained in the courts of Egypt. He was the son of Pharaoh’s daughter. Now God chose him to lead His people. He told him to say “I Am” sent me to lead you. God’s people had to know that Moses was their leader. Pharaoh also had to know that Moses spoke for God. When Moses brought God’s command to Pharaoh to let His people go, Pharaoh refused. Pharaoh questioned, “Who is the Lord that I should obey His voice to let Israel go?” God would show Pharaoh that he was the God of heaven and earth. The Lord said He had made Moses as a God to Pharaoh.

Pharaoh should have listened to Moses. Instead he hardened his heart so God could show His power and might in Egypt. God sent Moses to Pharaoh with a sign. This sign was his staff. This staff turned into a serpent when Aaron threw it on the ground. Pharaoh would not listen because his magicians could also make serpents from their staffs. Moses’ staff became a serpent because God directed it. It swallowed all the other serpent staffs. Now God was ready to show his mighty power to Pharaoh.

He told Moses to meet Pharaoh when he went out to the water. He was to tell him, he was sent by the God of Israel. This Almighty God would turn the waters of Egypt into blood. This showed God’s power over the Egyptian god, the Nile River. Yet Pharaoh did not let God’s people go. His magicians could also turn water to blood.

Then God sent frogs to cover the land of Egypt. Pharaoh again hardened his heart because his magicians could also produce frogs.

The third plague was that dust became lice. Pharaoh's magicians could not change dust into lice. His magicians told Pharaoh that this was the finger of God. Yet he continued to harden his heart. With the fourth plague there came another change. This plague of flies did not come to God's people. Now God was showing his grace to Israel.

Then God sent a disease on the livestock of the Egyptians. The next plague covered the magicians along with all Egypt. It was a plague of boils. God then followed with a plague of hail, a plague of locusts, and finally a plague of heavy darkness. Yet Pharaoh hardened his heart. He did not let the children of Israel go.

God then had Moses announce to his people the last plague. The last plague would be that all of the first born in the land of Egypt would die. This would strike Pharaoh as well as the servants. God then promised that His people would be driven out of the land. Pharaoh and all mankind would know that there is a God of heaven and earth.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "And Pharaoh said, 'Who is the _____ that I should obey his voice?'" (Exodus 5:2)
2. "So Moses returned to the Lord and said, Lord _____ on this people?" (Exodus 5:22)
3. "Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Now you will see what I will do to _____.'" (Exodus 6:1)
4. "So the Lord said to Moses, 'See I have made you as _____ to Pharaoh.'" (Exodus 7:1)
5. "And I will harden _____ heart and multiply My signs and wonders in the land of Egypt." (Exodus 7:3)

Lesson 2
Resurrection

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 38

Scripture: Exodus 12:1–13:16

Memory Verse: “It shall be as a sign on your hand and as frontlets between your eyes, for by strength of hand the Lord brought us out of Egypt.” (Exodus 13:16)

Lesson Truth: The Lord’s delivery of Israel from Egypt was like being raised from the dead.

Lesson

Israel was in danger of becoming like Egypt. To become like Egypt would be a spiritual death. The Lord’s delivery of Israel from Egypt was like being raised from the dead. The Lord made a special claim on the first born. The first born were set apart for either God’s judgment or his service. These are the truths we learn from Israel’s exodus from Egypt.

God told Moses and Aaron to get ready to leave Egypt. He told them that leaving would be like a new year to them. It would be like the beginning of time. God then gave them special orders for the children of Israel. God told them to have each family choose a lamb. This lamb had to be perfect. It could be either from the sheep or the goats. It had to be chosen on the tenth day of this new year. On the fourteenth day of this new year they had to kill the lamb. This had to be done at twilight. Then they had to do a very special thing. They had to put some of the blood of the lamb on their doorposts. They were also told they had to eat the lamb. It had to be roasted with fire. It could not be boiled or eaten raw. They had to eat all of it that night. None of it could be kept for the next day. And they had to eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. Even more they had to eat it with their sandals on ready to travel.

Why did they need to do all these special things? God was going to visit Egypt. God was going to send the angel of death. This angel would cause all the first born in Egypt to die. This would be the first born in every house. The first born in Pharaoh’s house and in all the servant’s houses would die. This would be a very sad night in Egypt. But God’s people would be spared. The angel of death would not cause their first born to die. The angel would pass over their houses if they had the lamb’s blood on their doorposts. This was a picture of the way God would save His people. They

would be saved by the blood of the Lamb of God. This Lamb of God is Jesus our Savior.

There was great sadness in every home in Egypt. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron. He told them the children of Israel could leave Egypt. He said they could serve their God. Now Pharaoh knew there was a God of heaven. The people of Egypt gave the Israelites everything they asked for. They urged God's people to leave.

God called this feast and sprinkling of blood the Passover. He said His people should remember this feast forever. We remember this feast today when we celebrate the Lord's Supper. God also claimed every first born as his very own. When God's people came to Canaan, they had to pay a ransom to keep their first born. Today we know that Jesus is the one who paid the ransom for God's people. He did this by shedding his blood on the cross.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Now the Lord spoke to _____ and _____ in the land of Egypt." (Exodus 12:1)
2. "And they shall take some of the _____ and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it." (Exodus 12:7)
3. "For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the _____ in the land of Egypt." (Exodus 12:12a)
4. "And against all the gods of Egypt I will execute _____; I am the Lord." (Exodus 12:12b)
5. "And it shall be when your children say to you, 'what do you mean by this _____?'" (Exodus 12:26)

The Day of the Lord

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 39

Scripture: Exodus 13:17–15:21

Memory Verse: “The waters covered their enemies; there was not one of them left. Then they believed His words; they sang His praise.” (Psalm 106:11-12)

Lesson Truth: The Lord showed His love in saving His people and destroying Pharaoh at the Red Sea.

Lesson

The children of Israel were driven out of Egypt. God led them to the Red Sea. Pharaoh and his army pursued them. Pharaoh wanted to bring them back to Egypt. Israel was trapped at the Red Sea. Could Pharaoh capture them and bring them back to Egypt? No, he could not. In love the Lord made a path through the sea and saved His people. He destroyed Pharaoh and his army in the midst of the sea. This was, “The Day of the Lord.”

The children of Israel left Egypt. The Egyptians drove them out after the firstborn in Egypt died. They believed they were going to Canaan. So they took the bones of Joseph along. God led them out of Egypt in a very special way. Moses was still their leader, but God was there in a pillar of cloud each day. At night God was there in a pillar of fire. By the cloud and the fire God led Moses and His people.

God led them into the wilderness. This seemed like it was the wrong way. The shortest way was along the Mediterranean Sea. But, God needed to teach his people to trust Him. So He brought them to the Red Sea. At the Red Sea God showed His love for His people. He also showed His judgment for Pharaoh.

Not long after the children of Israel left Egypt, Pharaoh felt sorry that he let them go. He decided to take his chariots and his army and go after them. He caught up with them at the Red Sea. God’s people were terribly frightened. The Red Sea was ahead of them and Pharaoh’s army was behind them. Where could they go? Would Pharaoh bring them back to Egypt as slaves? Then God did something amazing. He told the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire that was ahead of Israel, to go behind them. So the cloud and the fire were between Israel and Egypt.

Then God told Moses to stretch his rod over the Red Sea. When he did this God sent a strong east wind to blow on the sea and the waters divided. God made a dry path right through the sea. God's people could walk through the sea and Pharaoh could not catch them.

But Pharaoh's heart was hard. He decided to follow God's people into the sea. He would catch them and bring them back to Egypt. But God made the wheels of Pharaoh's chariots come off. He could not catch God's people.

Moses and the children of Israel reached the other side of the sea. God told Moses to stretch his rod over the sea again. When he did this the sea came back together. Pharaoh and all his army were drowned. Not one soldier of Pharaoh's army got away. God's people were now safe from Egypt. They were on the other side of the Red Sea. Then they sang a beautiful song of praise to God.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "So _____ led the people around by way of the wilderness of the Red Sea." (Exodus 13:18)
2. "And the Lord went before them by day in a _____." (Exodus 13:21a)
3. "I will gain honor over _____ and over all his army." (Exodus 14:4b)
4. "That _____ the Egyptians _____ may _____ know _____ that _____." (Exodus 14:4c)
5. "Moses said, 'Do not be afraid, stand still and see the _____ of the Lord.'" (Exodus 14:13)
6. "The Lord is my _____ and song." (Exodus 15:2a)

Borne on Eagles' Wings

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 40

Scripture: Exodus 15:22–17:16

Memory Verse: “So when the children of Israel saw it, they said to one another, ‘What is it?’ For they did not know what it was. And Moses said to them, ‘This is the bread which the Lord has given you to eat.’” (Exodus 16:15)

Lesson Truth: The Lord takes care of His people and makes them part of His family in the covenant.

Lesson

The Lord carried his people in the wilderness. He carried them much like an eagle would carry its young on its wing. He did this when He healed the waters at Marah. He did this again when he fed His people with quail and manna. They were also borne on eagles' wings when the Lord made water flow from the rock at Meribah.

The Lord was going to bring His people to Mount Sinai. At Sinai He would take them as a nation into His covenant. The Lord wanted His people to trust Him. He wanted them to understand the power of His grace.

Think of how it hurt the Lord when His people complained. Instead of trusting Him they complained that the water at Marah was bitter. Then the Lord showed that He was the healer. He had Moses cast a tree into the waters and they were made sweet. Then the people could drink. The tree did not make the waters sweet. The tree was only a sign. It was sign that the Lord would care for His people. He would be their healer. They did not need to be afraid as they traveled in the wilderness. The Lord promised that His people would not get the diseases that came upon the people of Egypt. These diseases would not come on them because the Lord said, “I am the Lord who heals you.”

After the Lord healed the waters at Marah His people should have learned to trust. But they didn't. In the second month of their journey the food they brought from Egypt was gone. Once again they complained to Moses. They even thought it would have been better if they would have died in Egypt. The Lord heard their complaints. Instead of punishment, He again showed his love for His people. Moses and Aaron told the people that in the evening they would know that the Lord brought His people out of Egypt. That evening the Lord sent quail for meat. The following

morning there was manna on dew. The Lord again provided. Now the people should know that He is the Lord who provides.

At Meribah, they again showed they were not yet ready to share God's covenant. There they even tempted the Lord, saying, "Is the Lord among us or not?" Then the Lord told Moses he would stand before him on the rock at Horeb. He told Moses to strike the rock and water would flow from it, so the people could drink. The Lord again showed the people His love in spite of their complaints.

One more sign that the Lord was carrying His people on eagles' wings came when the Amalekites attacked them. Moses climbed a hill overlooking the battle. When Moses raised his arms the Israelites would win and when he put his arms down Amalek would win. So Aaron and Hur held up Moses' arms and the Israelites won the battle. The Lord was Israel's banner. The Lord always directs the outcomes of contests of life.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "The people complained against _____ saying, 'What shall we drink?'" (Exodus 15:24)
2. "Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Behold I will rain _____ from heaven for you.'" (Exodus 16:4)
3. "And in the morning, you shall see the _____ of the Lord." (Exodus 16:7)
4. "And you shall know that I am the _____ your God." (Exodus 16:12c)
5. "This is the _____ which the Lord has given you to eat." (Exodus 16:15c)
6. "Behold I will stand before you there on the rock in _____." (Exodus 17:6a)

The Covenant Established

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 41

Scripture: Exodus 18–24

Memory Verse: “Hear O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one! You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength.” (Deuteronomy 6:4-5)

Lesson Truth: Israel was organized as nation. The Lord made a covenant with this nation.

Lesson

The title of our lesson is: “The Covenant Established.” This covenant was a promise of God to man that he would be the God of Israel. God made a covenant promise to Abraham earlier. God promised Abraham that in his seed all the nations of the earth would be blessed. The seed of Abraham that would bless all nations is our Lord Jesus Christ. Now God gave this same promise to the nation of Israel. God gave His promise to Israel at Mount Sinai. Before God gave His promise, Israel had to get ready.

The children of Israel left Egypt as a big family. God wanted this family to be a nation. It would be His chosen nation. The children of Israel were camped at Rephidim. At Rephidim Moses’ father-in-law, Jethro, came to visit. Jethro brought Moses’ wife and his two sons. Jethro watched Moses rule the people. He saw that Moses had to sit all day and listen to the people’s problems. Jethro told Moses he should ask good men to help him. Moses then appointed rulers of the people. Some ruled groups of a thousand. Others ruled groups of one hundred. Still others ruled groups of fifty or ten. God sent Jethro to help Moses organize the children of Israel into a nation. It was this nation with whom God would make his covenant.

God told Moses to get the people ready to meet Him on Mount Sinai. Moses had to pray for the people. He had to pray that they would be holy. The people also had to wash their clothes. They had to set boundaries around the mountain. The people were not to touch the mountain. If they would touch the mountain they would die. The people had to prepare for two days. God told Moses that on the third day He would come down on the mountain.

The third day the mountain was covered with a thick cloud. There was loud thunder and sharp lightening on the mountain. Then the people heard a very loud trumpet

blast. All this made the people very afraid. Then God spoke from the mountain. God gave the people the Ten Commandments. These Ten Commandments were the laws of the covenant. The people had to obey these Ten Commandments. Then God's promise would be sure. But the children of Israel could not keep all these commandments. Only the Lord Jesus Christ could keep the commandments perfectly. Because the Lord Jesus Christ kept the Ten Commandments perfectly, God's promise is still true today.

God then told Moses to bring Aaron and his two sons and seventy elders up to the mountain. In a special service God's covenant was given to the nation of Israel. Moses had young men offer sacrifices of oxen for the people. Moses took the blood of these oxen and sprinkled half of it on the altar. The other half he sprinkled on the people. He said: "This is the blood of the covenant which the Lord has made with you according to all these words." This blood of the animals pointed to the blood of the Lord Jesus. It is the obedience of the Lord Jesus Christ that made the covenant sure. It is sure even for us today.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Listen now to my voice; I will give you counsel, and _____ will be with you." (Exodus 18:19a)
2. "And you shall be to me a kingdom of _____ and a holy nation. (Exodus 19:6a)
3. "Then all the people answered together and said, 'All that the _____ has spoken we will do.'" (Exodus 19:8a)
4. "For on the third day the _____ will come down on the Mount Sinai in the sight of all the peoples." (Exodus 19:11b)
5. "And _____ spoke all these words, saying:" (Exodus 20:1)
6. "Now the glory of the _____ rested on Mount Sinai." (Exodus 24:16a)

Lesson 6

The Mediator

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 42

Scripture: Exodus 32–34

Memory Verse: Psalm 25:4-5a “Show me Your ways O Lord; teach me Your paths. Lead me in Your truth and teach me, for You are the God of my salvation.”

Lesson Truth: Moses, the mediator of the Old Testament, pleaded with the Lord to forgive the people for serving an idol. The Lord forgave and the covenant was renewed.

Lesson

The Lord gave the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai. He made a covenant with Israel when He gave the law. A short time later the people of Israel broke this covenant. They disobeyed the second commandment. Moses then asked the Lord to forgive them. Moses was a mediator. He stood between God and man.

Moses was on the mountain for forty days. God gave him all the commandments that Israel needed to live as God’s people. While Moses was away the people forgot God’s words. They were afraid that Moses would not come back. They told Aaron they wanted a god to lead them. This was a wicked thing to do. Aaron told them to bring their gold earrings. He made a golden calf from the earrings. Then he made an altar so the people could worship the golden calf. He told them there would be a feast.

The Lord was talking to Moses on the mountain. He saw that Aaron made a golden calf. God told Moses He wanted to destroy the people. He wanted to destroy them because they worshiped an idol. Moses asked God not to destroy the people. He asked what, will the Egyptians say if you destroy them? They will say God brought His people to the mountains to hurt them and to kill them. He asked God to remember the promise He made to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Israel. So the Lord told Moses He would not destroy the people.

Moses then went down the mountain. He saw the people worship the golden calf. He was very angry. He threw down the tablets of stone and broke them. He ground the golden calf into powder. He threw the powder into the water. He made the people drink the water. Then he said; “Whoever is on the Lord’s side – come to me!” The people who were not on the Lord’s side were killed. Moses then asked the Lord to forgive the people. He even asked that God take his name out of His book

if He could not forgive the people. Moses was a mediator. He talked to God for the people. Jesus Christ is our Mediator. He asks God to forgive us.

God did forgive the people as Moses asked. God told Moses to make two new tablets of stone. He told Moses He would write the words of the law on these tablets. God then told Moses he would renew the covenant. God would renew the covenant the people had broken. Our God is a God of mercy!

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. The people said, “Come make us _____ that shall go before us.” (Exodus 32:1b)
2. “And he received the gold from their hand, and he fashioned it with an engraving tool, and made a _____?” (Exodus 32:4)
3. “I have seen this people, and indeed it is a _____ people!” (Exodus 32:9b)
4. “Then he took the calf which they had made, _____ it in the fire, and ground it to _____?” (Exodus 32:20a)
5. “And the Lord said to Moses, ‘Cut two tablets of _____ like the first ones, and I will write on these tablets the words that were on the first tablets.’” (Exodus 34:1)
6. “And He said: ‘Behold I make a _____. Before all your people I will do marvels such as have not been done in all the earth.’” (Exodus 34:10)

God's Dwelling Place

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 43

Scripture: Exodus 25–31; 35–40

Memory Verse: “And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them. According to all that I show you that is the pattern of the tabernacle.” (Exodus 25:8-9a)

Lesson Truth: The tabernacle was a picture of how God would dwell with his people. It pointed to Christ Jesus who would dwell among men.

Lesson

Today God lives in our hearts. Our bodies are God's temples. It wasn't always that way. Before Jesus came to earth God was with His people in a tabernacle. God told Moses just how the tabernacle was to be built. He told Moses what furniture to put in the tabernacle. God did this when Moses was on Mount Sinai with Him.

These are the directions God gave Moses for building the tabernacle. Moses spent forty days on the mountain while God gave these instructions. God told Moses to make a tent for Him to live in. It had to be tent so the children of Israel could carry it when they traveled. The tent was to be made of a wooden frame covered with gold. It was to be divided into two parts. A beautiful curtain was to separate the front from the back.

The front part was called the Holy Place. In the Holy Place Moses had to put a lampstand with seven golden candles. This was to light the tabernacle. This light was to help the children of Israel know they were to be a light to the world. The Holy Place also had a Table of Showbread. On this table were bread and wine. This was to help the children of Israel remember that God gave them their food. He gave them food for both body and soul. The third piece of furniture in the Holy Place was the Altar of Incense. This helped the people remember that the prayers of the priest would rise to God. These prayers would rise just like the incense rose from the altar. Only the priests could go into the Holy Place.

The back part of the tabernacle was called the Holy of Holies. It was to be perfectly square. It told of the perfect dwelling place of God. In the Holy of Holies there was just one piece of furniture. That piece of furniture was the Ark of the Testimony. It had some very important parts. It was made of acacia wood and covered with gold. It had a cover made of pure gold. This cover was called the Mercy Seat. Standing on

the Mercy Seat were two angel figures. These figures were called cherubim. The law of God written on the tables of stone was in the Ark of the Testimony. This was a beautiful picture of our Lord Jesus Christ. The Mercy Seat was between the law and the cherubim. Just the way the Lord is between God's demand to keep the law and His people who cannot keep it.

There was also an outer court. In the outer court were two pieces of furniture. They were the laver and the altar of burnt offering. The laver was the place where the priests had to wash their hands and feet. They also washed the offerings. This was the way things were made pure. The book of Titus tells us we are made pure by the water of regeneration. Jesus makes this possible. The altar of burnt offering was the place where animals were sacrificed. This was a picture of the complete sacrifice of Jesus on the cross. The tabernacle was truly a picture of how God wanted to dwell with his people. Today God does not live in a tabernacle. Since Jesus came, God lives in the hearts of His people.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "And let them make me a _____, that I may dwell among them." (Exodus 25:8)
2. "You shall put the _____ on top of the ark." (Exodus 25:21)
3. "I will _____ among the children of Israel and will be their God." (Exodus 29:45)
4. "I called Bezalel . . . and I have filled him with the _____ of _____ in wisdom, in understanding, in knowledge." (Exodus 31:2-3)
5. "Then everyone came whose heart was stirred and everyone whose spirit was willing, and the brought the _____ for the work of the tabernacle of meeting." (Exodus 35:21)

Consecrated to God

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 44

Scripture: Leviticus 8:1–10:7

Memory Verse: “And Moses said to Aaron, this is what the Lord spoke saying: ‘By those who come near Me I must be regarded as holy; and before all people I must be glorified.’” (Leviticus 10:3)

Lesson Truth: All the priestly service at the tabernacle was consecrated to the Lord by the anointing of Moses.

Lesson

Moses had built the tabernacle just the way the Lord instructed. The tabernacle in the camp showed that God would live with His people. Now God instructed Moses to anoint men to be priests. These priests would make sin offerings and burnt offerings to God for the people. God told Moses to anoint Aaron and his sons to be priests. Because they were sinful, they needed to be set apart for this task. They were set apart by being anointed with oil and blood. God told Moses exactly what he had to do. Aaron and his sons had to be anointed before all the people. This way the people would know that God chose them to be priests. Moses called the people together at the door of the tabernacle. While all the people were watching, Aaron and his four sons stood in front of the sanctuary. Moses then washed them with water from the laver to show that they needed to be made clean. Next Moses brought the garments the priests had to wear.

Aaron was dressed in a white robe. Over the robe he wore a blue covering. Then he put the ephod jacket on with its beautiful woven belt. On his chest Aaron wore the breastplate with the Urim and Thumim in it. He also wore pomegranates and tinkling bells. On his shoulderpiece the names of the twelve tribes of Israel were carved. Aaron looked grand in all his priestly clothing. But his clothing was not to make him grand. His dress was to point the people to God. Aaron carried the names of the twelve tribes of Israel into the sanctuary to present them to God. The Lord Jesus Christ carries our names before God and atones for our sins. The Lord Jesus does not need priestly clothing like Aaron wore. He is clothed with His own righteousness and holiness.

Moses then anointed Aaron and his sons with oil. Moses took blood from the animal sacrifices along with the oil and sprinkled them on Aaron and his sons. He also sprinkled blood and oil on their clothing. The clothing, the priests, and the sanctuary had to be set apart for the Lord.

Then Moses told Aaron to offer sacrifices to the Lord. This was the first time Aaron offered animal sacrifices for the people. It was the first time he raised his hands to bless the people. When Moses and Aaron came out of the tabernacle a wonderful thing happened. All the people saw the glory of the Lord. Fire came out from the Lord and burned Aaron's sacrifice. Now the people shouted for joy. They knew the Lord accepted Aaron's sacrifice. Just as we know the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross for our sins is accepted.

When Aaron's sacrifice was accepted his sons also offered incense to the Lord. They did this when the Lord had not commanded them to. Because they did not treat God as holy, they were killed by fire from the Lord. When Aaron's sons died Moses told him what the Lord said: "By those who come near Me I must be regarded as holy; and before all the people I must be glorified."

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "And the _____ spoke to Moses saying." (Lev. 8:1)
2. "And gather all the congregation together at the door of the _____ of meeting." (Lev. 8:3)
3. "Then Moses brought Aaron and his sons and _____ them with water. (Lev. 8:6)
4. "And all the congregation drew near and stood before the _____." (Lev. 9:5b)
5. "Then the _____ of the Lord appeared to all the people." (Lev. 9:23b)
6. "So _____ went out from the Lord and devoured them." (Lev. 10:2)

Lesson 9
Israel's Calling

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 45

Scripture: Numbers 9:15–10:36

Memory Verse: “At the command of the Lord they remained encamped. And at the command of the Lord they journeyed; they kept the charge of the Lord, at the command of the Lord by the hand of Moses.” (Numbers 9:23)

Lesson Truth: Israel was called by God to go to the land of Canaan. In their journey to Canaan, the Angel of the Lord led them.

Lesson

The children of Israel were called to go to the land of Canaan. This was a special calling from the Lord. The land of Canaan was more than a good land. It was the land where God would live with His people. This is the land where God would work out His covenant promise through His chosen people.

It had been a year since the children of Israel left Egypt. They remembered the time the angel of death passed over their homes. They thanked God for delivering them from Egypt. Now they were called to start the journey to Canaan. On this journey the Angel of the Lord would guide them. He would guide in a very special way. They would be guided by a cloud over the tabernacle each day and a fire over it each night. God's people had to watch the cloud and the fire. If the cloud lifted from the tabernacle they were to set out. If the cloud rested on the tabernacle they were to pitch their tents and wait. What an amazing way to travel. The Lord told them when to go and when to stop.

God gave Moses even more directions for their journey. He told Moses to make two silver trumpets. The trumpets would be used to call the people together and to tell them when to march. If Aaron's sons blew both trumpets all the people had to come to the tabernacle. If they blew just one trumpet then only the leaders had to come. The trumpets were also used to give a special sound to tell them to set out. God was surely guiding His people on the journey to Canaan. He also guides us today in a special way. We can hear His gospel preached every Sunday in church. God's Word is our guide.

A special thing happened as the people set out on their journey the first time. The cloud lifted up from the tabernacle. The armies were all ready to go. But before the armies the Levites carried the Ark of the Covenant. Three tribes followed the Ark.

Following were more Levites who carried the tabernacle. Another three tribes came after the tabernacle. Then another group of Levites carried the tabernacle furniture. Finally the other tribes followed. God's people kept the tabernacle in the middle of the armies. This was the way they would protect God's dwelling place. Think how wonderful it was that God would travel with His people. He is with us today just as surely as He was with Israel. He poured out His Holy Spirit at Pentecost. His Holy Spirit lives in our hearts.

The first time the children of Israel marched they traveled only three days. They went from the Wilderness of Sinai to the Wilderness of Paran. They watched the cloud lift from the tabernacle at Sinai and come to rest on the tabernacle at Paran. Moses and the children of Israel knew that the Lord was with them. Moses knew he could pray that the enemies of the Lord would be scattered. He knew the Lord would be with Israel in the tabernacle and the Ark of the Covenant.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Now the _____ spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai."
(Num. 9:1)
2. "At the command of the _____ the children of Israel would journey." (Num. 9:18)
3. "And the Lord spoke to Moses saying make two _____
_____ for yourself." (Num.10:1-2)
4. "And the _____ of the Lord was above them by day when they went out from the camp." (Num. 10:34)
5. "Moses said, 'Rise up, O _____ let Your enemies be scattered?'"
(Num. 10; 35)
6. "And let those who hate You _____ before You." (Num. 10:35)

For His Own Sake

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 46

Scripture: Numbers 11

Memory Verse: “But they sinned even more against Him by rebelling against the Most High in the wilderness.” (Psalm 78:17)

Lesson Truth: The children of Israel should have been destroyed because they complained against Almighty God. God chose to forgive them for His Own Sake.

Lesson

God’s people complained. They complained against God. They complained about being in the wilderness. They forgot that God was with them. They forgot He was in the cloud and in the fire. Why did God let them continue their journey? Why didn’t He destroy them? God forgave them because He is God. He forgave them for His own sake. He forgave them to honor His Own Name.

The children of Israel saw the cloud lift from the tabernacle. They started on their journey. They traveled for three days. Then the cloud rested on the tabernacle. Now the people complained. They complained that they were in the wilderness. The Lord was angry because they complained. He sent a fire into the camp. The fire burned some tents and some people. Then the people cried out to Moses. They were afraid of the fire. Moses prayed that the fire would stop. Moses was a mediator. He could speak to God for the people. The fire stopped. But the people complained again.

There were strangers in camp of Israel. The strangers were not sons of Israel. These strangers came from Egypt. They remembered the meat and vegetables they ate in Egypt. They said we want meat and vegetables like that. Then God’s people also started to cry for meat and vegetables. They did not like the manna God gave them. The crying of God’s people made Moses displeased. Their crying made the Lord very angry. Moses asked the Lord why He put the burden of the people on him? He said the burden is too great for me to carry. He even asked the Lord to take his life if he had to carry this burden. This time Moses was not able to be a mediator. He could not speak to God for the people. We should be very happy that Jesus is our Mediator. He is always able to speak to God for us.

God then told Moses he would help him. He told Moses to find seventy elders. God said bring these elders to the tabernacle. God promised He would give these elders a Spirit just like the Spirit of Moses. Then the elders would be able to help Moses

lead the people. God then told Moses He would send the people some meat. He would send enough for a whole month. Moses asked the Lord how this could happen. The Lord reminded Moses that he could do anything. He sent a wind that brought quail for meat.

The people gathered large amounts of quail. They were greedy for meat. But the Lord was displeased. He was very angry with the people. While they were still eating the meat He sent a terrible plague. All the people who had cried for meat and vegetables died. They were buried in the wilderness. Many of God's people had to leave the graves of loved ones. God was merciful. He forgave them for His own sake.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Now when the people _____ it displeased the Lord. (Num. 11:1)
2. "Then the people cried out to _____ and when _____ prayed to the Lord the fire was quenched." (Num. 11:2)
3. "Then Moses heard the people _____ throughout their families." (Num. 11:10)
4. "I am not able to _____ all these people alone, because the burden is too heavy for me." (Num. 11:14)
5. "So the Lord said to Moses: 'Gather to Me _____ of the elders of Israel.'" (Num. 11:16)
6. "I will take of the _____ that is upon you and will put the same upon them." (Num. 11:17b)

Illegitimate Honor

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 47

Scripture: Numbers 12

Memory Verse: “And Moses indeed was faithful in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which would be spoken afterward.” (Hebrews 3:5)

Lesson Truth: Moses was faithful to his calling even when Miriam and Aaron rebelled.

Lesson

Moses was called by the Lord to lead the children of Israel. He was faithful to his call. When the people made a golden calf, he remained faithful. When they complained about going without meat, he remained faithful. Moses was also humble. He told the Lord he was unable to lead the children of Israel. He even asked that his life be taken rather than to be destroyed by leading rebellious Israel. Now once again Moses showed his faithfulness when Miriam and Aaron spoke against him.

The children of Israel were camped at Hazeroth. At this campsite Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses. They spoke against him because they were not content with the task God had given them. Miriam was unhappy that she did not share the leadership role with Moses. She convinced Aaron to join her in speaking against Moses. In her pride Miriam insisted that the Lord talked to her as well as to Moses. She was jealous of Moses' position as the leader of Israel.

Miriam was most likely unhappy for a long time. She wanted to find a way to accuse Moses. When Moses married a woman from Ethiopia she thought she could accuse him. But Moses was not unfaithful. God did not forbid such a marriage. God did forbid marriage to a Canaanite but not to a daughter of Ham. So it was only Miriam's pride that made her accuse Moses. She wanted to share his authority.

The Lord saw the pride of Miriam. He heard her accuse Moses. The Lord knew the pride that was in her heart. He also knew how weak Aaron was to join her. The Lord then told Moses, Aaron, and Miriam to meet at the tabernacle. The Lord came in the pillar of cloud to the door of the tabernacle. There He talked to Miriam and Aaron. He told them that He speaks to prophets by visions and dreams. But that is not the way He spoke to Moses. He spoke to Moses face to face. That is why Moses knew the Lord's commands. The Lord reminded them that Moses speaks only the word of the Lord. He then asked them why they were not afraid to speak against

Moses? The Lord honored Moses because he was faithful. Miriam wanted honor even when she was unfaithful.

The Lord then showed His anger against Miriam and Aaron. He left them. The cloud lifted from above the tabernacle as He left. When the cloud lifted Miriam became a leper. Aaron looked and she was leprous, white as snow. The woman who was consecrated to the Lord as a prophetess was now a leper. She had to live outside the camp. She was unclean.

Aaron was shocked! He pleaded with Moses not to lay this sin on them. He confessed that they had been very foolish and sinful. Moses as a faithful servant, cried out to the Lord for Miriam. He asked the Lord to heal her. The Lord promised that she would be healed but only after she was shamed for her sin. She had to be sent out of the camp. No one could come near her. How grateful we must be that our Mediator prays for the forgiveness of our sins.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Now the man _____ was very humble more than all men who were on the face of the earth." (Num. 12:3)
2. "Hear now My _____." (Num. 12:6)
3. "If there is a _____ among you, I, the Lord, make Myself known to him in a vision." (Num. 12:6)
4. "I speak to him in a _____." (Num.12:6)
5. "Not so with My servant _____; He is faithful in all My house." (Num.12:7)
6. "I speak with him _____ to _____." (Num. 12:8)

Light Shining in the Darkness

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 48

Scripture: Numbers 13–14

Memory Verse: “And for their sake He remembered His covenant, and relented according to the multitude of His mercies.” (Psalm 106:45)

Lesson Truth: The light of God’s grace and mercy shined in the darkness of fear and unbelief of God’s people at Kadesh.

Lesson

The children of Israel lived in the darkness of unbelief. They complained about food. Miriam and Aaron stood against Moses. Miriam was struck with leprosy. God’s people arrived at Kadesh-barnea. From Kadesh-barnea twelve spies were sent to Canaan. They came back with a double report. Ten spies were afraid. Only two were faithful. God came into this darkness with the light of His covenant faithfulness.

The children of Israel journeyed from Sinai to Kadesh. On this journey God took care of His people. He fed them with manna each day. He sent them quail for meat. They were going to the Promised Land. Now they arrived at Kadesh. Kadesh was at the border of Canaan. At Kadesh God told Moses to send twelve men to check out Canaan. Moses chose one man from each of the twelve tribes of Israel. These twelve spies were told to find out if Canaan was rich or poor. They were to see if the people in Canaan were strong or weak. They were told to bring back some of the fruit of the land.

After forty days the twelve spies returned. They reported that Canaan was a very fertile land. They said it was a land flowing with milk and honey. Then the report about Canaan really became two reports. One report came from ten spies who were afraid and did not believe God’s promises. The other report came from two faithful spies who believed God’s promises.

The ten spies reported that there were cities with high walls. They also saw sons of Anak who were giants. They said people are always killed in the land of Canaan. They are killed because others want their produce. They said God’s people could not conquer the land the land of Canaan. They forgot that God promised to go with them. They forgot what God did for them in Egypt. They lived in the darkness of unbelief.

Two spies were faithful. They were Joshua and Caleb. They said Israel could conquer the land of Canaan. They believed God would go with them. They remembered what God did in Egypt.

Most of the people believed the ten spies. They complained against Moses. They even thought of finding a new leader to lead them back to Egypt. They lived in the darkness of unbelief. The Lord showed his anger to Moses. He said He would destroy the people. Then Moses pleaded for the people. He prayed that God would pardon their sins.

God heard the prayer of Moses. He pardoned the sins of the people. But He said there would be punishment for the sin of unbelief. All the people who were twenty years old and older would not go into Canaan. They would all die in the wilderness, except for Joshua and Caleb. God would show the light of His mercy. The children under twenty years of age would go to the Promised Land when they were older.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "Send men to spy out the land of _____, which I am giving to the children of Israel." (Num.13:2)
2. "Then _____ quieted the people before Moses, and said, 'Let us go up at once and take possession, for we are well able to overcome it.'" (Num.13:30)
3. "But the _____ who had gone up with him said, 'We are not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we.'" (Num. 13:31)
4. "So they said to one another, 'Let us select us a _____ and return to Egypt.'" (Num. 14:4)
5. "But _____ the son of Nun and _____ the son of Jephunneh, who were among those who had spied out the land, tore their clothes." (Num.14:6)
6. "Then the Lord said to _____ "How long will these people reject Me? (Num. 14:11)