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The OT in the Life of the Believer Dr. Allan A MacRae

Lecture XV

We are continuing this semester in our examination of the book of Num. and its meaning for the Christian. I will continut the Roman Numeral ∇ after the first four we had, and yet the break comes at avery excellent place, because it is be beginning of a new section. In fact a new major section of the book. This is, I think, one of the instances were the Archbishop made a very definite mistake in his division into chapters.

 $\sqrt[7]{}$ Nu. 1:1-10+19 presents the account of the later part of the time of the Israelites at Mt. Sinai. And describes the preparation for continuing their wilderness journey. Then at vs. 11 of ch. 10 you begin a section that runs through the rest of the book. A section which deals with the actual journey itself. So we are starting in an entirely new section of study this morning. So I will call V DEPARTURE FROM SINAI Num.10:11-36

The Archbishop made an excellent division at the end of the chapter. But the point in the middle of the chapter is a division not merely of chapters but of sections of the book. And so it is a more important division than that at the end. But we wilk consider the rest of this chapter then as this section ∇ - DEPARTURE FROM SINAI. Under this then we will look at Capital A.

A. The Importance of the Stay at Sinai.

1. The Time Involved. I don't know how many people realize just how long they stayed at Sinai. Perhaps I should not say it that way. No one of us can tell precisely how long they stayed. But if you figure that they were leaving Egy. to go to Canaan by the shortest route, it certainly would not take them over 2 weeks to get there. Now we know they did not take the shortest route because the Lord said that He did not lead they by the way of the Philistines which was near lest they see way and become discouraged. So he took them by a round-about route. He took them over to Sinai, across to the Sinai Pennisula and then down to the S. end of Sinai. But even by this route, going over to the Sinai Pennisula and down to the S. end of Sinai Pennisula and around and up again and entering Palestine from the East -- even by this route it would hardly