

The background of the page is a grayscale image of a stone tablet with Hebrew text. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines. The first line contains the word 'הַיְהוָה' (The Lord). The second line contains 'אֱלֹהֵינוּ' (Our God). The third line contains 'אֱלֹהֵינוּ' (Our God). The fourth line contains 'אֱלֹהֵינוּ' (Our God). The text is carved into the stone and is slightly faded and blurry.

**Primary
Sabbath
School Lessons**

SECOND YEAR, SECOND QUARTER

In the Wilderness

PRIMARY
SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS

SECOND YEAR, SECOND QUARTER

IN THE WILDERNESS

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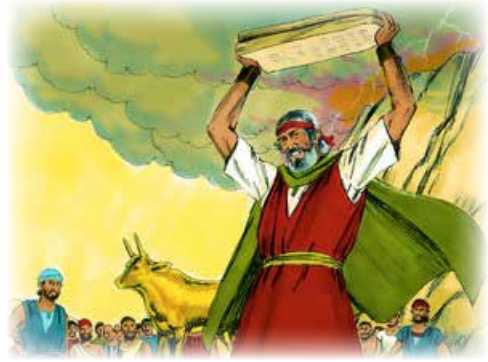
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Contents

IN THE WILDERNESS

1. IDOLATRY AT SINAI	5
2. PUNISHMENT AND FORGIVENESS.....	7
3. THE TABERNACLE AND THE PRIESTHOOD	9
4. FROM SINAI TO KADESH	11
5. SPIES ON THE BORDER.....	14
6. LEADERSHIP	16
7. IN THE WILDERNESS	18
8. THE SMITTEN ROCK	20
9. JOURNEY AROUND EDOM	22
10. THE BRASS SERPENT	24
11. BALAAM—APOSTASY AT THE BORDER	26
12. THE LAW REPEATED	28
13. MOSES' DEATH—PROMISES	30





Lesson 1

IDLATRY AT SINAI

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 315-324.

When Moses did not return to the camp from Mount Sinai after a few weeks, the people became impatient to be on their way to the promised land—the land flowing with milk and honey. Instead of praying and preparing their hearts to be God’s people, they became careless and lawless.

1. What did the people demand that Aaron do? Exodus 32:1, 2.
2. What should Aaron have done?

Aaron had been left in charge of Israel, and he should have firmly refused to give in to the people. If he had had the courage to stand for what was right, trusting that God would help him, he would have kept the people from sinning. But when he calmly and with great dignity did exactly what the people wanted, it made them bolder and gave them courage to sin much worse than they imagined at first.

3. After Aaron made the golden calf and organized the next day’s worship of it, what did the people do? Exodus 32:6.

4. How did Moses find out about the apostasy? Exodus 32:7, 8.

5. When God said that He would destroy the people, did Moses say, "Go ahead; that's fine with me"? What did he ask for? Exodus 32:11, 12.

6. As Moses came down the mountain, he was carrying the two tables of stone on which God had written the Ten Commandments with His own finger. What did he do with them when he saw the people dancing around the golden calf? Exodus 32:19.

All during Israel's travels to the Promised Land, the mixed multitude were the first to sin and rebel. Who were the mixed multitude? They were not really Israelites but had gone along when Israel left Egypt; some of them were married to Israelites; others were children of mixed marriages and so were part Egyptian and part Israelite. They never really worshipped God. They were always the first to complain, the first to suggest a way that they thought was better than God's, and the loudest in talking the rest into doing wrong.



Lesson 2

PUNISHMENT AND FORGIVENESS

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP.320-330.

1. What did Moses do with the golden calf—something that showed how much it was really worth? Exodus 32:20.
2. What did he tell the people to they had to decide? Exodus 32:26.

All those who had not worshipped the idol were to stand on Moses' right; the tribe of Levi had obeyed God, and so they came and stood at Moses' right side. Some people from the other tribes had sinned, but they were truly sorry; they stood on Moses' left side.

3. What was done with those who would not repent? How many died? Exodus 32:27, 28.
4. What other punishment came from God? Exodus 32:35.
5. What was required to be done, showing that the people had cut themselves off from God and therefore He had withdrawn from them? Exodus 33:7, first part.

Even though the people had sinned very greatly, both God and Moses loved them.



DRAW A PICTURE SHOWING WHERE THE TABERNACLE WAS MOVED TO.

6. What did Moses do for the people? Exodus 32:30.

Three punishments had fallen on the people—3,000 were killed, there was a plague, and now God said that He would not go with them any more. Now the people cried and cried. They showed how sorry they were by taking off all their ornaments.

7. What showed that God accepted their repentance and that they were forgiven? Exodus 33:7-9, first part.

God now said that He would go with the people, but this promise was not enough for Moses; he knew that he needed God's full help to work with the people. He continued to ask for complete favor to be given back to himself and Israel. God granted this by showing Moses His glory.

God called Moses back to the mountain for the third time. He was to take with him two stone tablets like the ones that he had broken. God engraved the Ten Commandments on those two tables of stone with His own finger and gave them to Moses. He also showed Moses the full meaning of His plan for saving not just Israel but all men.

8. What was the result of the time Moses spent with God? Exodus 34:29, 30.



Lesson 3

THE TABERNACLE AND THE PRIESTHOOD

EXODUS 20:12 AND PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 343-362.

1. It took about six months for all the work to be done in the building of the tabernacle. Whom did God choose to oversee the work? Exodus 35:30-35; 36:1.

God used men who were humble, wise, and skillful; and He gave them extra skill and wisdom to carry out the wonderful work of building a place for God to dwell in.

2. How did God show that He was pleased with the tabernacle and all the work that the people had done? Exodus 40:33-35.
3. How were Aaron and his sons ordained—or set aside as holy—for service in the tabernacle, God's house? Exodus 40:12-15.



4. Not long after the tabernacle services had been started and the priests had been set aside as holy, what happened to two of Aaron's sons? Leviticus 10:1, 2.
5. What high position did these men hold in Israel?

"Next to Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu had stood highest in Israel." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 359.

Although they held high office, these two men had not been trained by their father in self-control. They did as they pleased, had not been taught to respect their father, and did not see the need of obeying God exactly. Furthermore, they had been drinking alcohol.

6. What command did God give to the other priests? Leviticus 10:8-10.

"Nadab and Abihu would never have committed that fatal sin had they not first become partially intoxicated by the free use of wine. They understood that the most careful and solemn preparation was necessary before presenting themselves in the sanctuary, where the divine Presence was manifested; but by intemperance they were disqualified for their holy office. Their minds became confused and their moral perceptions dulled so that they could not discern the difference between the sacred and the common." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 361, 362.



Lesson 4

FROM SINAI TO KADESH

NUMBERS 11-12:10 AND PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 374-386.

The children of Israel spent about one year camped below Mount Sinai. There was much for them to learn during that time. In addition to building the tabernacle, they learned about the following: civil laws, religious service, and order and cleanliness. Strict obedience to all of this was taught to the people.

1. Even though God had always provided for their needs and often worked direct miracles for them, what did the people do after only three days' journey from Sinai on the way to Kadesh? Verses 1, 2.

The route the Lord had chosen went through stony ravines and barren desert. It was hard going; and all of the people, after being camped for so long, were not used to the discomforts they now had to face.

2. What else did they start demanding? Verses 4-6. Why do you think God had given them manna instead of flesh to eat?

"It was His purpose to supply them with food better suited to their wants than the feverish diet to which many had become accustomed in Egypt." —*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 377.

The punishment by fire because of their earlier murmuring seemed to be forgotten. Now their crying, complaining, and demanding created a terrible noise in the camp. Moses was sick at heart that the people refused to trust that God would work things out for them.

3. What did God tell Moses to do so that his burdens would be shared? Verses 16, 17.

4. What blessing did God give to the seventy elders? Verse 25.

5. How did He answer the people's cry for flesh meat? Verse 31.

6. But what were the consequences of their gluttony? Verse 33.

7. After this, what grief did Aaron and Miriam, Moses' brother and sister, cause Moses? Numbers 12:1, 2.

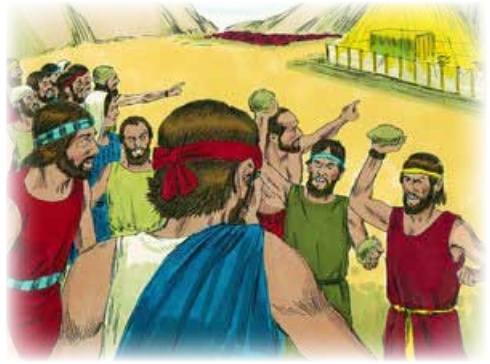
Miriam was the main cause of this problem. She was jealous mainly of Zipporah, Moses' wife. She was angry because Zipporah, seeing that Moses' burdens were wearing away his strength, had spoken to her father, Jethro, about the matter. Jethro's suggestions, Miriam thought, had brought about the establishment of the 70 elders and caused Miriam to be made less important in Israel.

8. How did God intervene and punish Miriam? Numbers 12:6-10.

Complaints should never leave our mouths. Instead of complaining about problems or what others are doing, we should go to God in prayer and trust that He will make things right. Sometimes He will make changes in what other people are doing, but often we are the ones who need changing.



DRAW A PICTURE OF MOSES JUDGING THE PEOPLE ALL BY HIMSELF.



Lesson 5

SPIES ON THE BORDER

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 387-394.

After a long journey, from Sinai, Israel arrived at Kadesh, not far from the borders of the Promised Land. Numbers 13:2 shows that one man was chosen from each tribe—a total of 12 men—to spy out the land.

1. What report did ten spies bring back? Numbers 13:26-33.
2. What report did two spies bring back? Who were they? Numbers 14:6-8

The ten spies who returned with a discouraging report left God completely out of the picture; they forgot about His power and distrusted Him who had worked so strongly for them. They even lied to the people, saying, "The land,... is a land that eateth up the inhabitants thereof." They had already shown what a fruitful land it was and that there were healthy, strong people living there, so it was a lie that the land ate up the people! But these men had given themselves to Satan's control, and now these leaders of the people led out in a mutiny against God.

3. What did the people wish for? Numbers 14:2.

4. What did they plan to do? Numbers 14:3, 4.

5. When Joshua and Caleb tried to reason with the people and remind them that God was well able to help, the other spies and the people picked up rocks ready to stone them. How did God stop this? Numbers 14:10.

6. Now God gave the people their wish. What was that? Numbers 14:2, last part, 28, 32, 33.

Only those who were under twenty years old when they left Egypt would be allowed to enter Canaan. All the rest, except for Joshua and Caleb, would die in the wilderness.

7. What happened to the ten spies right before the people's eyes? Numbers 14:37.

Now, still rebellious, the people decided they would take the Promised Land after all, no matter what God said!

8. What happened when they went to battle against the Canaanites? Numbers 14:45.

The Canaanites had heard about the marvelous ways in which God had fought for His children, and they were afraid of Israel. Had Israel stayed under God's hand, their way into Canaan would have been much easier. But now, since they went out without God and were defeated, the Canaanites decided that everything that they had heard about Israel was wrong and that Israel could be beaten in war. Thus, because of the people's sin and rebellion, Israel made it much harder for themselves.



Lesson 6

LEADERSHIP

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 395-405.

Still bitter over the disappointment of not being able to enter the Promised Land, the Israelites—both princes and people—lost sight of the fact that they were still being led by Christ. Moses received all of his instructions from Him. Being unwilling to accept the punishment that they must die in the wilderness, they looked for any reason to believe that it was not God but merely Moses who had decided on the punishment.

1. Who now rose up in a well-planned, determined effort to overthrow Moses as the leader of Israel? Numbers 16:1-3. Circle the names of the tribes to which these men belonged.

Korah	Dathan and Abiram
Dan	Asher
Zebulun	Dan
Levi	Issachar
Judah	Reuben

2. When Moses asked Dathan and Abiram to come and talk to him, were they willing to sit down and work out the problems? Numbers 16:12-14.

3. The following day, when, at Moses' direction, the people were told to get away from the three rebellious men, what happened to them? Numbers 16:28-32.

4. What happened to the 250 princes who sided with Korah, Dathan, and Abiram? Numbers 16:35.

5. Was this the end of the matter? Numbers 16:41, 42.

The Lord sent a plague into the camp the next day, for the rebellion was widespread; the people were terrified at what had happened but not repentant. The rebels had flattered the people and made them think they were righteous; they were tired of Moses showing them where they were wrong.

6. How many died in the plague? Numbers 16:49.

Although Moses and Aaron were always the ones being accused of being bad leaders, they, with great love for the people, always prayed that the Lord would be merciful and not destroy the nation. God heard their prayers.

7. Since Korah and many of his followers had been Levites, there was a question among the people whether the Levites were still meant to be the priestly tribe. How did God make it clear that Aaron's house and the tribe of Levi were to continue in the priesthood? Numbers 17:1-5, 8.

8. Where was Aaron's rod put, to be kept forever? Numbers 17:10.



Lesson 7

IN THE WILDERNESS

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 406-410.

1. What two purposes did the wilderness wandering serve? Mark the right answers.

ANSWER	STATEMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	To multiply Israel's animals
<input type="checkbox"/>	To educate the young generation for Canaan
<input type="checkbox"/>	To teach the children how to read
<input type="checkbox"/>	To make the rest of the world laugh at Israel
<input type="checkbox"/>	To punish those who rebelled and complained
<input type="checkbox"/>	To train the men how to build houses

The Israelites had said that they wanted to return to Egypt, the land of their slavery, showing that they did not deserve freedom. Therefore, they were not permitted to celebrate the Passover, the ordinance of deliverance, all during the wilderness journey. And since they were unfaithful to their covenant, they were not allowed to receive the rite of the covenant, circumcision.

2. Still, what showed that God had mercy on them? Nehemiah 9:19-21.

3. What did He always provide for them in a miraculous manner?
Psalm 105:41; Isaiah 48:21.

Very few incidents are recorded about the forty years when the Israelites wandered in the wilderness. What is recorded shows that the people never really obeyed with a willing heart.

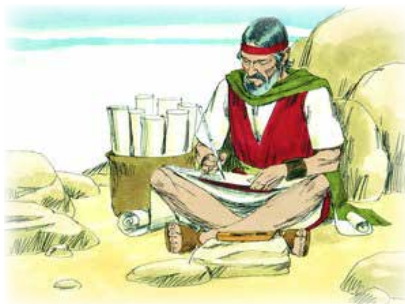
4. What incident shows that Sabbath observance was disliked by many people? Numbers 15:32.

We might think that, with the weekly lesson of the manna (falling in a double portion on Friday and none falling on Sabbath), the people would see its great blessing and rejoice in it. But this was not the case.

5. What did Moses write in a book that was kept in the side of the ark of the covenant? Ezekiel 20:24, 25. Why did he do this?

"If the people of God had obeyed the principles of the Ten Commandments, there would have been no need of the specific directions given to Moses, which he wrote in a book, relative to their duty to God and to one another. The definite directions which the Lord gave to Moses in regard to the duty of His people to one another, and to the stranger, are the principles of the Ten Commandments simplified and given in a definite manner, that they need not err." –*Spirit of Prophecy*, vol. 1, p. 265.

6. As the end of the forty years neared, to what place did Israel return and camp? Who died there? Numbers 20:1.





Lesson 8

THE SMITTEN ROCK

NUMBERS 20 AND PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 411-421.

1. Just before the people reached Kadesh, what experience happened that showed that the children of Israel had not overcome their complaining? Verses 2-5.
2. When Moses struck the rock at Horeb the first time—before Israel reached Sinai—what did that symbolize? 1 Corinthians 10:4; Hebrews 9:28, first part.
3. Now, forty years later, the people returned to the same place. What did God tell Moses to do? Verse 8.
4. By now, aged and tired of the people's complaining, what did Moses do? How did he dishonor God? Verses 10, 11.



DRAW A PICTURE OF THIS EVENT.

Moses had spoken from irritation and impatience. Men may look on this as not a very big sin, but God would not excuse it. Also, Moses struck the rock twice when he was supposed only to speak to it. And finally, Moses had distrusted God by saying, "Must we fetch you water out of this rock?" Not only had Moses ruined the lesson God wanted to teach about Christ being the Rock, but he also had assumed power that belongs to God. It was God who gave the water, not Moses or Aaron.

5. Because Moses had dishonored God before the people, what was the consequence? Verse 12.

How bitter and humiliating this was to Moses and Aaron! They must die before crossing into the Promised Land, right along with all the people had rebelled! The leaders repented deeply of their sin and were pardoned, but they still had to accept the consequences of dishonoring God. Moses used this opportunity to teach the people a lesson. He pointed to his own punishment for not giving God the glory and told them to think what God thought of them in blaming Moses, a mere man, for the dealings of God with them.

6. What did the psalmist David write about this? Psalm 106:33.
7. What important lesson is there for everyone in the mistake that Moses and Aaron made?

"There is not an impulse of our nature, not a faculty of the mind or an inclination of the heart, but needs to be, moment by moment, under the control of the Spirit of God...."

"However great one's spiritual light, however much he may enjoy of the divine favor and blessing, he should ever walk humbly before the Lord, pleading in faith that God will direct every thought and control every impulse." —*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 421.



Lesson 9

JOURNEY AROUND EDM

NUMBERS 20 AND PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 422-427.

1. Why had the Lord withdrawn the miraculous source of water at Kadesh? Deuteronomy 2:3-6.

The people were about to pass through a fertile, well-watered land. God had promised they would not be bothered as they passed through Edom, the land where Esau's children lived. They would be able to buy both food and plenty of water. The Israelites should have been glad when the water stopped, for it showed that their desert journey was almost over.

2. But instead of trusting that God was in full control, what did the people do, as we learned last week? Numbers 20:2, 5.
3. Israel wasted so much time complaining that God took back the promise that they could travel through Edom. When the request was finally sent to the king of Edom, what did he answer? Numbers 20:17, 18.
4. Now they had to turn back into the desert and receive water from the rock. Where did they go? Numbers 20:22.

"It is important to believe God's word and act upon it promptly, while His angels are waiting to work for us. Evil angels are ready to contest every step of advance. And when God's providence bids His children to go forward, when He is ready to do great things for them, Satan tempts them to displease the Lord by hesitation and delay; he seeks to kindle a spirit of strife or to arouse murmuring or unbelief, and thus deprive them of the blessings that God desired to bestow. God's servants should be minutemen, ever ready to move as fast as His providence opens the way. Any delay on their part gives time for Satan to work to defeat them." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 423.

5. What happened at Mount Hor? Numbers 20:28.



DRAW A PICTURE OF WHAT HAPPENED AT MOUNT HOR.



Lesson 10

THE BRASS SERPENT

NUMBERS 21 AND PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 427-432.

1. Right after leaving Mount Hor, where Aaron was buried, what Canaanite king attacked Israel? Who gained the victory? Verses 1-3.
2. As they journeyed past the Red Sea to go around Edom, they encountered a dry, dusty, rocky wilderness. How well did they endure the difficult conditions? Verse 4.
3. What was their reaction? Whom did they blame for what they encountered? What did they particularly complain against? Verse 5.
4. The people did not seem to care about how greatly God had protected them from all the dangers in the wilderness—wild animals, snakes, heat, famine, rocky heights, illness, and cold. Therefore, what did the Lord permit to come upon them? Verse 6.

5. Recognizing that the fiery serpents were the direct result of their speaking against God, what did the people cry to Moses? Verse 7.

4. When Moses appealed to Him, what did God direct him to make? What could the people who were bitten do to save their lives? Verses 8, 9.

5. Whom did this serpent on the pole represent? John 3:14, 15.

6. What do you think? Was it the brass serpent that healed those who looked at it after having been bitten by the snakes?

It was by looking at the brass serpent that the people saved their lives. That look showed that they had faith, that they believed what God said and trusted that this was how they would be kept from dying. They were saved by faith.



HAVE YOU EVER COMPLAINED ABOUT SOMETHING? WHAT DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT A BETTER WAY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS? WRITE A STORY ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE.



Lesson 11

BALAAM—APOSTASY AT THE BORDER

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 433-461.

1. What two nations on the border of Canaan were delivered into Israel's hand by God? Deuteronomy 2:24, 33; 3:3.

God had given these nations all the knowledge that they needed to accept Him as the true God. They knew all about what God had done for Israel and what He could do for them, but they did not want to turn away from their idolatry and wicked ways. This is why God, after giving them much time and mercy, finally overthrew them. But it was not Israel's smartness or strength that won these battles. The Lord did it for them. And He would have done it for their fathers almost forty years before if they had trusted Him.

2. As Israel came to the borders of Moab, the Moabites were afraid, for they knew they could be defeated by the supernatural power that sustained the Israelites. What did the king of Moab, Balak, decide to do to try to harm Israel? Numbers 22:5, 6.

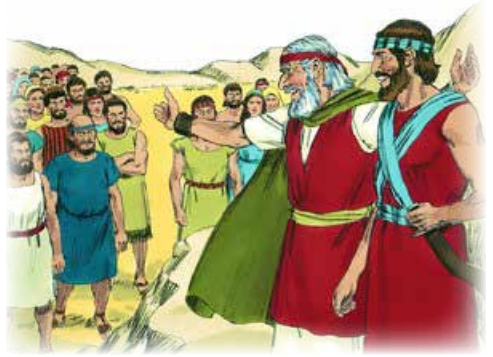
Balaam had once been a good man and a prophet of God, but now riches were more important to him. Even when God clearly told him not to go and do what King Balak wanted, he went anyway.

3. Without Balaam's knowing what was happening, how did the angel of the Lord slow down his donkey? Numbers 22:22-25.
4. When Balaam's donkey saved him from being killed by the angel on account of his disobedience, what did the angel do, and what did he tell Balaam? Numbers 22:31, 35.
5. Was Balaam able to hurt Israel by cursing them? Numbers 23:7-10, 20; 24:9.
6. But Balaam wanted the honor and riches which the heathen king promised him. How did he figure out a way to bring a curse on the children of Israel? Numbers 25:1-3. Describe the plan.

Balaam and the Moabites knew that as long as Israel obeyed God, He would protect them and wipe out their enemies. But Balaam came up with a plan to lead Israel into idolatry. If the Israelites could be led to take part in the immoral worship of Baal and Ashtaroath, God would become their enemy, and the nations around them would defeat them.

6. How many people died when God punished those who broke His holy law? What happened to Balaam? Numbers 25:9.

When they first camped by the Jordan, ready to cross into Canaan, the Israelites had little to do with the heathen around them. But soon the heathen women began to sneak into the camp, and Moses did not notice what was happening. A grand festival in honor of the Moabite idols was prepared by King Balak, and Balaam invited many Israelites to come and watch. Soon they were caught in Balak and Balaam's trap. They drank wine, ate the heathen food, and soon began to do wicked things with the heathen women and worship idols. Israel's rulers and leading men were the first to sin.



Lesson 12

THE LAW REPEATED

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 462-486.

1. It was now time to cross the Jordan. Who was to replace Moses as leader? Numbers 27:18, 20.

But first Moses went before the people to give them his last warning and counsel.

2. Why did God choose Israel as His nation? Deuteronomy 7:7, 8.

When God spoke the Ten Commandments from Mount Sinai forty years before, the people he was talking to now had been too young to remember. Now Moses told them what had happened.

3. Where did these wise laws—the greatest in the world—come from? Deuteronomy 4:5-8.
4. What did Moses especially warn them about? Deuteronomy 4:23, 24.
5. What did he tell them would happen if they did not pay close attention to what he said? Deuteronomy 4:25-28.

6. But how would they be blessed if, instead of going after dumb idols, they worshipped God with all their hearts? Deuteronomy 4:29-31.


7. After speaking to the people, Moses finished writing all of God's laws, statutes, and judgments in a book. Where was this book put and kept? Deuteronomy 31:24-26.

8. What wonderful blessings would be given to Israel if they loved and followed all the laws that God had given them for their good? Deuteronomy 28:1-3.

9. Moses told them of many more blessings besides these, which you can read in Deuteronomy 28:4-14.

10. But what would happen if they did not obey God's laws? Deuteronomy 28:15, 16.

God, who knows the end from the beginning, knew that Israel would not stay faithful to Him. If you read the rest of this chapter (Deuteronomy 28:17-68), you will see a long list of terrible things that would happen to Israel if they turned their back on God. In fact, these chapters contain prophecies of the future and of Israel's end 1,500 years later.

 **DRAW A PICTURE OF WHAT MOSES TOLD THE PARENTS IN DEUTERONOMY 6:7 THAT THEY SHOULD DO WITH GOD'S HOLY PRINCIPLES.**



Lesson 13

MOSES' DEATH—PROMISES

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS, PP. 469-480.

1. Moses pleaded with God to let him lead the people into the Promised Land. But would God change His mind? Deuteronomy 3:25, 26.
2. What wonderful words of encouragement did Moses give to Joshua, the new leader? Deuteronomy 31:7, 8.
3. When God told Moses to go up Mount Nebo, where he would die, whom did He say was to go with him? Deuteronomy 32:48-50.
4. But what did God tell him to do, and what did he see? Deuteronomy 32:52; 34:1-4.


After giving Israel his last blessing, Moses turned and walked up the mountain. There, alone, he looked with divine vision over the land to which Israel was going. Then he thought back over his life and all the hard things that he had gone through since he fled from the Egyptian court eighty years before. He had chosen to be with God's people instead of enjoying the pleasures of sin. And he knew that all of his work had been at God's command. God had shown Himself to him in miracles as well as in His glory. Now he was also shown in vision the birth of Christ, His second coming, and the new earth.

5. Who buried Moses? Deuteronomy 34:5, 6.

6. Did he stay in the grave? Jude 1:9.

"Had not the life of Moses been marred with that one sin, in failing to give God the glory of bringing water from the rock at Kadesh, he would have entered the Promised Land, and would have been translated to heaven without seeing death. But he was not long to remain in the tomb. Christ Himself, with the angels who had buried Moses, came down from heaven to call forth the sleeping saint." —*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 478.

We are very blessed to be able to study about Moses' life. There are many more things that we can read about him in the books of Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers.

 **LOOK IN HEBREWS 11:23-28, AND LIST A FEW OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT WE CAN LEARN FROM MOSES—GOD'S MEEK, HUMBLE SERVANT AND ONE OF THE GREATEST MEN WHO EVER LIVED. HEBREWS 11:23-28.**



Journey of the Children of Israel from Egypt to Canaan

From Rameses in Egypt to Succoth	Exodus 12:37
From Succoth to Etham	Exodus 13:20
From Etham to Pi-Hahiroth and Baal-Zephon	Exodus 14:2
From the Red Sea crossing to Marah	Exodus 15:22, 23
From Marah to Elim	Exodus 15:27
From Elim to the Wilderness of Sin	Exodus 16:1
From the Wilderness of Sin to Mt. Horeb	Exodus 17:1-6
From Mt. Horeb to Rephidim	Exodus 17:8
From Rephidim to Mt. Sinai	Exodus 19:1, 2
From Mt. Sinai to Taberah	Numbers 10:33-11:3
From Taberah to Hazeroth	Numbers 11:35
From Hazeroth to Kadesh-Barnea	Numbers 12:16-13:26
From Kadesh-Barnea to Hermon	Numbers 14:45
From Hermon to the wilderness	Numbers 16:31-33
From the wilderness to Kadesh	Numbers 20:1
From Kadesh to Mt. Hor.	Numbers 20:22
From Mt. Hor to Edom	Numbers 21:4
From Edom, through Moab to Mt. Nebo	Deuteronomy 34:1
From Mt. Nebo to the Jordan, opposite Jericho	Joshua 3:1
From the Jordan River to Jericho	Joshua 5:10

