CHRONOLOGY OF WILDERNESS WANDERINGS

INTRODUCTION

It matters where things happened in the Bible. It matters when things happened in the Bible.

The Bible tells us only a few dates. Only a handful of locations are undisputed. <u>One thing we know for absolute sure is Mt. Sinai is in Arabia</u> (Gal. 1:17 4:25). The traditional location of Mt. Sinai is wrong. In the time of Paul Arabia did not extend past the Gulf of Aqaba. <u>Believe the Bible, it is the word of God</u>.

SUMMARY

We subscribe to the conclusions of Bible.ca who propose the following map of the wilderness journey:



Bible.ca provides solid arguments why the traditional Red Sea routes cannot fit the Biblical account. The route they propose fits magnificently. Every step of the journey is meticulously researched. We invite you to read for yourself at:

http://www.bible.ca/archeology/bible-archeology-exodus-route.htm

There are three wilderness journeys: the first [Red Arrows] is from Goshen in Egypt to Mount Sinai (first white spot); the second [Blue Arrows] is from Mount Sinai to Kadesh Barnea (second white spot); the third [Yellow arrows] is from Kadesh Barnea to Jericho (third spot).

Bible.ca provides more detailed maps. However, we like this high level view because the precise location of Mt. Sinai and Kadesh Barnea cannot be proven.

The main point for the Bible student to realise is all of what is called the Sinai Peninsula today was part of Egypt until 106 AD when the Romans annexed it.

The whole purpose of the Exodus was to draw God's people out of Egypt. If Mt. Sinai was in Egypt the whole mission would have been a failure.

Paul tells us Mt. Sinai is in Arabia, so the debate is settled.

CAVEATS WITH BIBLE.CA

We agree with the location of the Red Sea crossing. We agree with the general direction of travel. We agree with the general outline of the time periods. We agree that Mt. Sinai and Kadesh Barnea are in the general vicinity as portrayed on their map. However, we cannot definitively say Mt. Lawz is Mt. Sinai nor can we say Sela is Kadesh Barnea. But Bible.ca is absolutely on the right track. Well done!

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WILDERNESS JOURNEY

The basic chronology of events in the wilderness journey: (length of time between stops)

Part 1: Passover to Crossing Red Sea:
 24 days [the 25th day if 14 Nissan is Day 1]

Part 2: Arrive at Desert of Sin:
 7 days [32nd day]

• Part 3: Arrive at Mount Sinai: 16 days [48th day] [61st day of Civil Year]

Part 4: Tabernacle Set Up at Mount Sinai: 300 days (10 months) [348th day]
 Part 2: Leave Mount Sinai: 49 days (7 weeks) [397th day]
 Part 3: Journey to Kadesh Barnea: 311 days (10.4 months) [708th day]
 Part 4: Dwelling at Kadesh Barnea: 13,590 days (453 months) (37.75 years)

Part 5: Arrive in Canaan / Cross Jordan River: 609 days (20.3 months)

Elapsed time from the 1st Passover in Egypt to Crossing the Jordan River is 40.8 solar years (497 months). The spiritual number **497** means '**Glory to God in the Highest**'! It is quite a feat for God to have taken a rebellious rabble in Egypt and transformed them into a disciplined conquering army devoted to Him.

Main points to appreciate:

- <u>Israel was not wandering for 40 years in the desert</u>. For almost 38 years they were in Kadesh Barnea and for almost 1 year they were at Mount Sinai. They were traveling a little less than two years. That is still a lot of travelling for 600,000 men plus women and children and animals.
- The time at Sinai was not idle. Of the 300 days after arrival at Mount Sinai, the first 95 days Moses was up and down the mountain receiving the Law and getting instructions for the tabernacle; and the next 205 days were spent gathering supplies and constructing the components of the tabernacle.
- Shortly after the Tabernacle was constructed they left Sinai. The goal was to set forth to conquer the Promised Land not to spend eternity in a desert in front of a desolate mountain.
- When the spies brought a bad report, the community was shut up at Kadesh Barnea. The sentence was to wait 40 years until all the males over 20 years old that came out of Egypt died. The years at Kadesh were wasted time. This may explain why there is no report of events that occurred in this gap of dead space. The end of the stay at Kadesh was marked by the rebellion of Aaron and Moses at Meribah. God moved into the Promised Land with fresh leaders.
- It took 20 months to go from Kadesh to the Jordan River across from Jericho. Israel was smitten with delays: Edom refused direct passage; Moab hired Balaam to curse Israel resulting in the Sin of Peor and ensuing plague; Sihon King of the Amorites refused direct passage and fought Israel; Og King of Bashan fought Israel; and in vengeance Israel destroyed the Midianites.

PREAMBE

Like Bible.ca our primary authority for every debate, whether it is secular or sacred, is Scripture. To assist the reader we supply the specific Scripture passages for each event on the wilderness journey.

In the case where the date is set forth in Scripture, we highlight the year, the month, and/or the day, as applicable, in yellow with bold font and black outline so the reader knows the date is firm.

This means there are many events which do not have specified dates. However, we often read in Scripture words like 'in the morning the LORD spoke to Moses' or 'the plague will happen tomorrow'. Using such phrases we can deduce using logic when the event occurred relative to another date that is firm. We highlight these dates using blue with bold font.

Needless to say, <u>human logic is an imperfect tool</u>. For example, the plague on the livestock is announced to Pharaoh at the 7th meeting as coming tomorrow. The next day at the 8th meeting Moses throws soot into the air causing the plague of boils. Was the 8th meeting in the day or in the evening? If the 8th meeting was in the day then the plague on the livestock and the boils on the Egyptians occurred on the same day. If the 8th meeting was in the evening then the plague of boils occurred on the 8th day (which would be the next daytime)¹. We assume the 8th meeting was in the evening on the logic that two plagues in one day would confuse the message God was sending to Pharaoh that the plagues were occurring in orderly fashion to demonstrate all the forces of nature were under God's control.

Then there are <u>dates for which there is less information</u>. At this point we can use other arguments, such as the average rate of travel of the community in the desert to draw reasonable approximations. Such dates are <u>not highlighted at all</u> to indicate to the reader there is less authority we can subscribe to them.

It is sad to note that in the late 19th century and the early 20th century godly men concentrated serious study to these matters. The relative lack of modern research indicates a reduction in godly zeal to pursue understanding Bible accounts and thereby to draw all the spiritual insights obtainable from them. It may also reflect a comfort level that the main secrets have been discovered. That would be most unfortunate. The persistence of the popular belief in the wrong location for Mt. Sinai even among scholars to this day tells us investigation of dates and locations remains a needed area of study.

At Bible Numbers for Life we believe there is spiritual insight to be gained from the numbers related to the dates. For example, there were 14,882 days between the crossing of the Red Sea and the crossing of the Jordan River. $14,882 = 14 \times 1,063$. The number 1063 is the 179^{th} prime number. The spiritual meaning of 14,882 is: 'Righteousness' (14) of 'Poor Have Faith' (179). God saves and delivers and grants success, portrayed as military victory over the Egyptians and the Canaanites respectively, based on faith.

In our study we assume: <u>all months have 30 days</u>; <u>a leap month is added every 7 years</u>; <u>an additional leap month is added every 49 years</u>. The prophetic calendar, which applies to the wilderness wanderings as well as all prophecy, is different than the Hebrew calendar in use today.

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¹ Since creation 'evening and morning was the first day' therefore a day starts at dusk the previous day by the modern clock.

THE PLAGUES OF EGYPT

				Day of	Days	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	of the	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Plagues	Event on Wilderness Journey
Exodus 7:10,12	0	13	22	382	-8	-21	1	2nd Meeting Pharaoh: Sign: Staff Becomes a Snake
Exodus 7:15	0	13	23	383	-7	-20	2	3rd Meeting Pharaoh: (next day) - Water becomes Blood
Exodus 8:1	0	13	30	390	0	-13	9	{7 days passed}
Exodus 8:6	0	13	30	390	0	-13	9	4th Meeting Pharaoh: (after 7 days) - Plague of Frogs
Exodus 8:7,10	1	1	1	1	1	-12	10	Plague of Frogs Day 2: heaps of frogs: stench all over Egypt
Exodus 8:16	1	1	1	1	1	-12	10	5th Meeting: Plague of Gnats: 'Finger of God'
Exodus 8:20	1	1	2	2	2	-11	11	6th Meeting: Plague of Flies
Exodus 9:1	1	1	3	3	3	-10	12	7th Meeting: Plague of Livestock Announced (next day)
Exodus 9:5	1	1	4	4	4	-9	13	Plague of Livestock: None of Israelite livestock die
Exodus 9:10	1	1	5	5	5	-8	14	8th Meeting: Soot into air: Plague of Boils on all Egyptians
Exodus 9:13,18	1	1	6	6	6	-7	15	9th Meeting: Hailstorm announced (for tomorrow)
Exodus 9:23	1	1	7	7	7	-6	16	Plague of Hail; Egyptians that feared: livestock survived
Exodus 9:27	1	1	8	8	8	-5	17	10th Meeting: 'This time I sinned': Moses prays outside city
Exodus 9:31-32								Time of the Barley Harvest; Flax in bloom, Wheat tender
Exodus 10:1,3	1	1	9	9	9	-4	18	11th Meeting: Locusts announced (for tommorrow)
Exodus 10:11								{Pharaoh: 'Let only the men go and worship the LORD'}
Exodus 10:13	1	1	10	10	10	-3	19	12th Meeting: Plague of Locusts all over the land
Exodus 12:3	1	1	10	10	10	-3	19	Israelites choose 1 year old lamb without spot
Exodus 10:21	1	1	10	11	11	-2	20	Plague of Darkness - for three days: Israelites had light
Exodus 10:24								{Pharaoh: 'Leave your flocks and herds behind'}
Exodus 10:21,28	1	1	13	13	13	0	22	13th Meeting: {Pharaoh: Out of my sight! See me you die}
Exodus 11:2,4	1	1	14	14	14	1	23	{Israelites collect gold and silver from Egyptians}
Exodus 11:4	1	1	14	14	14	1	23	{At midnight, all firstborn of Egypt will be slain}
Exodus 12	1	1	14	14	14	1	23	Nissan 14 midnight: Plague of Firstborn: Passover

Spiritual insights:

The length of time from the first sign to the last sign was 23 days. On the 23rd day all the firstborn of Egypt were slain. The spiritual number **23** means 'Death' (23).

Moses appeared before Pharaoh **13** times. (This includes the first meeting, Exodus 4:29, where no sign was given). The 13^{th} meeting occurred on the 13^{th} day of the Civil Year. The spiritual number 13 means '**Rebellion**' (**13**). Why did the firstborn of Egypt die? Because Pharaoh rebelled against the command of the LORD to let his people worship him by sacrifice in the desert. There were thirteen days of plagues in Egypt. Darkness lasted for three days. Frogs lasted for two days. (8+3+2 = 13).

There were ten plagues. The spiritual number **10** means '**Testimony**' (**10**). God gave these plagues as a witness to Pharaoh that he was God. 'Testimony' also pertains to the gathering of believers. This underlines the chief sin of Pharaoh that he restrained the worship of God's people.

The plague of Darkness occurred on the **11**th day of the Civil Year. The spiritual number **11** means '**Darkness'** (**11**). On the **14**th day of the Civil Year, the Israelites were spared from the plague of the death of the firstborn because of the blood on the lintel of the doors. They were righteous by the blood. The spiritual number **14** means '**Righteous**' (**14**)!

CROSSING THE RED SEA

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
Exodus 12	1	1	14	14	14	1	Nissan 14 midnight: Plague of Firstborn: Passover
Num. 33:3	1	1	15	15	15	2	Israelites start the march: First day of Unleavened Bread
Logic	1	1	21	21	21	8	Last Day Eating Unleavened Bread
Num. 33:5	1	1	?	?	?	?	Camp at Succoth
Num. 33:5	1	1	28	28	28	15	Camp at Etham: "on the edge of the desert"; turned back
Num. 33:5	1	1	29	29	29	16	Camp at Pi-hairoth: East of Baal Zephon near Migdol
Logic	1	1	30	30	30	17	Camp at Red Sea {7 days}; Pharoah pursues from Egypt
Num. 33:8	1	2	8	38	38	25	Israelites cross Red Sea; Pharaoh dies in the sea!
Num. 33:8	1	2	11	41	41	28	Marah; bitter waters healed
Num. 33:9	1	2	12	42	42	29	Elim: 12 springs, 70 palms {paradise!}
Num. 33:10	1	2	13	43	43	30	Camped at Red Sea {estimate 2 days}
Num 33:11 Ex 16:1	1	2	15	45	45	32	Arrive at Desert of Sin: Israelites complain of no meat
Exodus 16:10	1	2	15	45	45	32	Glory of the LORD seen in the cloud
Exodus 16:12	1	2	16	46	46	33	Evening: Quail falls around the camp
Exodus 16:12	1	2	16	46	46	33	Morning: Manna covers the ground with the dew

Spiritual Insights:

This is as rich a field of spiritual numbers as we will see in all the wilderness wanderings!

The Israelites crossed the Red Sea on the **25**th day of Passover. The number **25** means 'Forgiveness of Sins'. Pharaoh and his army drowned on the same day. The number **25** can also be interpreted as 'Payment for Sin'. It is also the **8**th day of the second month. The number **8** means 'New Man'.

On the **29**th day of the Civil Year the Israelites camped at <u>Pi-hairoth</u> which means '**Mouth of Water**'. It is a peninsula that juts out into the Red Sea which also from the air looks like an open jaw with a mouth. Scripture says it was located across from the Island of <u>Baal Zephon</u> where the Canaanite god of the sea was worshipped. The spiritual number **29** means '**Holy One**'. What made the camp of the Israelites holy? It was their confession that Jehovah is LORD – which is exactly the same as the Christian confession that Jesus is LORD. What is a **confession**? Is it not made with the mouth? The Christian confession is a '**Mouth**' saying '**Jesus is the Water'**. This sits in stark geographical contrast to the confession of the pagans that Baal Zephon was the god of the sea. The crossing of the Red Sea therefore proved Jehovah is God! This is the **12**th miracle God revealed to the Egyptians: counting the ten plagues, Aaron's rod turning into a snake, and the crossing of the Red Sea on dry ground.

On the **15**th day the Glory of the LORD is seen in the cloud. The spiritual number 15 means '**Covenant**'. This harkens to the sign of the covenant of Noah which was also revealed in the clouds (the rainbow).

On the **46**th day of the Civil Year the LORD provided the quail and the manna. The spiritual number 46 means '**Resurrection**'. Manna is a prophetic type of spiritual food for Christians. Once the Christian is saved God puts in his or her heart a hunger for the Word of God, the bread of heaven, which is Jesus. The hunger we have is a sure and continuous sign to us that we are saved and will be resurrected.

ARRIVAL AT MOUNT SINAI

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
Exodus 16:12	1	2	16	46	46	33	Morning: Manna covers the ground with the dew
Logic	1	2	20	50	50	37	Camp at Dophkah
Num. 33:12	1	2	21	51	51	38	1st Sabbath
Num. 33:13	1	2	22	52	52	39	Camp at Alush
Num. 33:14	1	2	23	53	53	40	Camp at Rephidim: no water to drink
Num. 33:15	1	2	24	54	54	41	Camp in Desert of Sinai
Guess	1	2	25	55	55	42	Amalek attacks; Joshua prevails
Logic	1	2	28	58	58	45	2nd Sabbath
Guess							Regroup/Travel for 2 days
Exodus 19:1	1	3	1	61	61	48	Arrive before Mt. Sinai (in the Desert of Sinai)
Guess	1	3	4	64	64	51	Jethro praises the LORD
Guess	1	3	5	65	65	52	3rd Sabbath; Moses appoints judges
Exodus 19:3	1	3	6	66	66	53	Moses climbs mount Sinai: 1st Ascension
Exodus 19:8	1	3	7	67	67	54	Moses climbs again: 2nd Ascension
Logic	1	3	9	69	69	56	God descends; Moses 3rd Ascension
Exodus 19:11-20	1	3	10	70	70	57	Moses & Aaron climb: 4th Ascension
Exodus 19:24	1	3	11	71	71	58	Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, 70 elders: 5th Ascension
Logic	1	3	12	72	72	59	4th Sabbath
Exodus 24:13	1	3	13	73	73	60	Moses & Joshua climb; stay 40 days: 6th Ascension
Exodus 24:16	1	3	20	80	80	67	God calls to Moses within the cloud; Moses enters
Exodus 32:7	1	4	22	112	112	99	Moses descends, sees Golden calf, breaks tablets
Exodus 32:30	1	4	23	113	113	100	Moses climbs: 7th Ascension
Exodus 32:35	1	4	24	114	114	101	10th Sabbath; Plague breaks out
Exodus 33:5	1	4	25	115	115	102	Israelites commanded to take off (bridal) ornaments
Exodus 34:2	1	4	26	116	116	103	Moses chisels new tablets: 8th Ascension [Last one]

Spiritual Insights:

On the **61**st day of the Civil Year the Israelites arrive at Mount Sinai. The number **61** means 'Messiah'. The Messiah is the Law Giver. Or, as we say, Jesus is the Word of God. Geographically we are presented with an unmistakable association between Mount Sinai and the Messiah Jesus. Scholars resist putting Mt. Sinai in Arabia because they can't wrap their minds around Jesus being Arabian in any way. What are they thinking? Jesus is Egyptian? (The traditional location of Mount Sinai is in Egypt).

<u>Jesus is Jewish of course.</u> But Jesus is more Arabian in mentality than the Jews ever were (with a few exceptions). Arabs revere Abraham. Islam proves that Arabs respect the prophets. Jews consistently resisted the prophets, persecuted and killed them. Jews were interested in building temples of stone such as the one built by King David. Yet the only instructions God ever gave to Moses was for a moveable tabernacle. This was to picture the itinerant life of Jesus as he walked through Palestine. Jesus lived outdoors for most of his ministry. He would have been more comfortable in an Arab tent than he ever was in Jewish stone temples (which he never instructed David to build).

The confusion of the scholars is resolved when we see that Jacob stole the blessing from Esau. Esau was like an Arab in mentality. Jacob was like a Syrian in mentality (from his mother Rebekah).

<u>Is our God Arab in mentality</u>? Consider how carefully Jehovah instructed the Israelites to respect and honor their relatives the Edomites and the Moabites. This in spite of the fact both nations worshipped false gods. God told Moses in no uncertain terms that 'not a foot-breadth of Mt. Seir will I give to you for I have given it to Esau as an inheritance'. Honor: more of an Arab mentality than a Syrian one².

The Israelites arrive at Mt. Sinai on the **48**th day of Passover. The number **48** means '**Father's Blessing**'. Jesus said 'no one can come to me unless the Father (in heaven) draws them'. Can anyone deny that the Israelites standing before Mt. Sinai that day were drawn there by the Father? The word 'Moses' means to 'draw out'. God drew his people out of Egypt and now they stood before His Son.

The Israelites rebelled at Mt. Sinai and worshipped a golden calf presented to them by their high priest Aaron. This is <u>prophetic of the rejection of Messiah Jesus by the Jews</u>. When Moses comes down the mountain and sees the golden calf he breaks the tablets. This is <u>prophetic of the setting aside of the Old Covenant when the Jews reject Jesus</u>. Moses chisels new tablets. This is <u>prophetic of the New Covenant offered to people who believe in Jehovah (Jesus)</u>.

The day Moses breaks the tablets is the **112**th day of the Civil Year. The number **112** means 'Generosity to the Poor'. God said to Moses 'Now leave me alone so that my anger may burn against them and that I may destroy them. Then I will make you into a great nation.' (Exodus 32:9) But Moses prayed for the Israelites that God might spare them in honor of his promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The LORD relented and thereby demonstrated his grace and mercy to a people who were undeserving.

The **112**th day is <u>prophetic of the last days of the Age of Grace</u>. Those days will be a time when God's people will thoroughly offend God by their religious idolatry. In particular, the church will set over itself religious priests (Aaron types) and will worship the golden calf (personal riches and prestige). In spite of the grievousness of the sin of latter-day believers, Jesus (Moses type here) will intercede with the Father and the saints will not be destroyed along with the wicked on the earth.

On the **113**th day Moses ascends Mt. Sinai for the **7**th time. The spiritual number **113** means '**Rapture**'. The clear implication is once the church commits the sin of the golden calf it will not be long after that God calls his saints to heaven. How can we prolong the Age of Grace? Christians must exit from Man's Religion and flee man-made temples and man-made priesthoods. Christians are called to sojourn like strangers in this world - not to set down roots and become worldly³. This is our calling from God.

In Revelation the apostle John sends <u>messages to the seven churches</u>. On the **113**th day Moses ascended the Mount of God for the **7**th time. We haven't investigated this but we would not be surprised to find clues as to the seven-fold development of the church of Christ encrypted in the Hebrew words and spiritual numbers related to <u>the seven ascensions of Moses up Mount Sinai</u>. We will leave that for the reader to explore. All the days and times of nations are contained in prophetic messages within the Law of Moses so that we will know these words did not originate in his mind but came directly from God.

³ Our paper 'Isaac Sojourns in Gerar' addresses this aspect of Christian calling; see page 100 CHURCH on the site.

² For further thought along this line see our papers: 'Jacob! Jacob!' and 'I am Esau' on page 11.0 MY HEART. Consider that God sent Paul to Arabia for three years before Paul was ready to begin his ministry (Gal. 1:17)!

TABERNACLE ERECTED

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
Exodus 34:2	1	4	26	116	116	103	Moses chisels new tablets: 8th Ascension [Last one]
Logic							{Moses stays on mount for 40 days}
Exodus 34:28							God gives Moses the Ten Commandments
Exodus 34:29	1	6	6	156	156	143	15th Sabbath: Moses descends: face radiant, puts on veil
Exodus 35							Offerings for Materials for Tent of Meeting Gathered
Exodus 36 - 39							Construction of Tabernacle Components
Exodus 40:1	1	12	29	359	359	346	{Lord commands: 'Set up Tabernacle 1st day 1st month}
Logic	1	12	29	359	359	346	44th Sabbath: last before temple annointed
Logic	1	12	30	360	360	347	Sunday: A type of the Resurrection of Christ
Exodus 40:17	2	1	1	1	361	348	Tabernacle Set Up at Mt Sinai: Moses Annoints Everything
Exodus 40:34							Glory settles on Tabernacle: Cloud by day; Fire by night
Num.7:11							{Lord says: 'Each day each leader brings altar offering'}
Num.7	2	1	1	1	361	348	day 1 - Judah {same day the altar was annointed}
Num.7	2	1	2	2	362	349	day 2 - Issachar
Num.7	2	1	3	3	363	350	day 3 - Zebulun
Num.7	2	1	4	4	364	351	day 4 - Reuben
Num.7	2	1	5	5	365	352	day 5 - Simeon
Num.7	2	1	6	6	366	353	day 6 - Gad
Num.7	2	1	7	7	367	354	day 7 - Ephraim
Num.7	2	1	8	8	368	355	day 8 - Mannasah
Num.7	2	1	9	9	369	356	day 9 - Benjamin
Num.7	2	1	10	10	370	357	day 10 - Dan
Num.7	2	1	11	11	371	358	day 11 - Asher
Num.7	2	1	12	12	372	359	day 12 - Naphtali
Num.9:1	2	1	13	13	373	360	{Lord Commands: 'celebrate Passover at appointed time}
Logic	2	1	14	14	374	361	2nd Passover celebrated

Spiritual Insights:

The prophetic calendar here begins with the **8**th Ascension. The spiritual number **8** means '**New Man'** or '**Holy Man'**. This speaks prophetically of Jesus Christ, in his first coming to earth. Jesus begins his ministry humbly in the home of Mary and Joseph chiseling the new tablets, receiving the revelation from his Heavenly Father about his person and work to follow. On the **15**th Sabbath Jesus is prophetically revealed by John in the waters of baptism in the river Jordan. When he came up out of the water the face of the Savior must have been radiant like the face of Moses when he came down the mountain! The number **15** means '**Covenant**' and this is the New Covenant Jesus came to offer the world: Peace (Sabbath) with God through his blood on the Cross.

The ministry of Jesus begins on the **143**rd day. The number **143** means '**Factions**'. The coming of Jesus would split Israel into two factions: those who believe in him and those who reject him. As the prophet said to Mary: 'He will cause the rising and falling of many in Israel' (Luke 2:34).

The materials for the tabernacle were gathered and the workman finished all the articles of furniture and foundation and walls for the tabernacle. The life of Christ reveals to us all the profound depths of wisdom and the knowledge of God contained in the tabernacle in types and shadows⁴.

<u>The death of Christ</u> is captured in the spiritual numbers of <u>the last day before the Temple is erected</u>, which is <u>Sunday</u> of the 30th day of the 12th month: **347**th day of Passover and **360**th day of the 1st Civil Year. The number **347** means '**City that Kills the Prophets'** and **360** means '**Church Unified: Bows to Earthly King'**. When Christ rose from the dead (on Sunday) he condemned the Jewish religion (in its state at that time) for killing him, when he was a prophet of God, and rallying in support behind the Aaronic high priest, who usurped the place of Jehovah (Jesus) to be, in effect, the king of the Jews.

The <u>44th Sabbath</u> is another indicator of <u>the rejection of Christ</u>. The number <u>44</u> means '<u>Blood Thirsty Killers</u>'. When Jesus was crucified on Friday, the next day the Jews celebrated a Sabbath, but it was a black Sabbath – since, in effect, it celebrated the killing of a just man. God did not honor that Sabbath with his presence, since on that day the Holy Spirit had left the earth and would not return until Sunday.

What this means is on the first day the tabernacle was erected it spoke (at that moment) prophetically not of Christ on earth, but of Christ in Heaven! When Jesus rose from the dead Scripture tells us he ascended into the heavenly temple not made with human hands and presented his blood as an everlasting atonement for sins (Hebrews 9). Thus, the first sacrifice made in the earthly tabernacle, on the first day of the first month of the second year of the Israelite wandering in the desert, points to the offering of the blood of the Lamb in Heaven. The fact this event happened on the first day of the first month of the second Civil Year points to the second dispensation after the Law: the Age of Grace.

Ironically, the erection of the freely moveable tabernacle at the base of Mt. Sinai points to the Heavenly Jerusalem that is above and is free (Gal.4:26). This is where Christians worship. Moslems have Mecca. Jews have Jerusalem. Christians have no temple on earth. Our temple is in heaven where Jesus is alive and ministers as our High Priest of the New Covenant.

Interestingly, the erection of the tabernacle occurred on the **361**st day of the **1**st Civil Year. The number 361 means '**The Great Prostitute**'. It also occurred on the **348**th day of Passover. The number **348** means '**Destroy the Beast**'. Here is a mystery and a serious warning to worshippers of Christ. It is a grave danger for us to erect our own temples on earth and to establish human priesthoods over them. To do so mocks God's temple in heaven and discredits our High Priest who ministers there. Christians are not to make ministry into a business and ask for offerings from the saints. This is <u>spiritual harlotry</u> – **the Great Prostitute**. In the last days of the Christian faith the world will have millions of Christians, but God will have to '**Destroy the Beast**' – God will have to remove our lampstands, our earthly temples, for the reasons just given. Christians – flee idolatry! Gods of wood and stone are abhorrent to the LORD!

The twelve days of offerings from the leaders of the tribes of Israel, and the numbers related to them, are a mystery. The opinion of this author is it points to world history not spiritual history.

⁴ Please see our paper 'I Am the Gate' which shows the connection between the measurements of the tabernacle and the person and work of Jesus Christ. This is on page 11 MY HEART of our website.

JOURNEY TO KADESH BARNEA

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
Logic	2	1	14	14	374	361	2nd Passover celebrated
Logic							{17 days pass}
Num.1:1	2	2	1	31	391	378	Desert of Sinai {'Take a Census [1st] by Clans & Families'}
Logic							{20 days pass}
Num.10:11	2	2	20	50	410	397	Israelites leave Mount Sinai (Mount Horeb)
Num. 33:16							Left the Desert of Sinai
Num.10:33							{3 days journey into the desert}
Num.11:1-3	2	2	23	53	413	400	<u>Taberah</u> : fire from LORD breaks out against grumblers
Deu. 9, Num. 11 33							Kibroth Hattaavah: quail feast & plague; 30 days of meat
Num. 11:35 33:17							Hazeroth: Miriam and Aaron talk against Moses' wife
Num. 12:15							{Miriam banished outside the camp 7 days}
Num. 12:16							{depart for the Desert of Paran}
Num. 33:18							Rithmah
Num. 33:19							Rimmon Perez
Num. 33:20							Libnah
Num. 33:21							Rissah
Num. 33:22							Kehelathah
Num. 33:23							Mount Shepher
Num. 33:24							Haradah
Num. 33:25							Makheloth
Num. 33:26							Tahath
Num. 33:27							Terah
Num. 33:28							Mithcah
Num. 33:29							Hashmonah
Num. 33:30							Moseroth {near mount Hor}
Num. 33:31							Bene Jaakan
Num. 33:32							Hor Hagadah
Num. 33:33							Jotbatthah
Num. 33:34							Abronah
Num. 33:35							Ezion Geber {port at north most end of Gulf Aquaba}
Deut. 1:2							{11 days journey from Mt. Horeb to Kadesh Barnea}
Num.20:1	3	1	1	1	721	708	Arrive at Desert of Zin, stayed at Kadesh (Barnea)

Spiritual Insights:

From the second Passover to Mt. Sinai to Kadesh Barnea took an amazing **347** days. A direct path ought not to have taken longer than two to three weeks at most. This is the period of time most appropriately associated with <u>Israel wandering in the wilderness</u>.

There is that number **347** again! The number **347** means 'City that Kills the Prophets'. This appears to be the besetting sin of Israel. Very shortly after the departure from Mt. Sinai even Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses! No wonder Moses said to God 'Please send someone else.' Being a prophet to the Jews must be the least rewarding occupation (in earthly terms) ever!

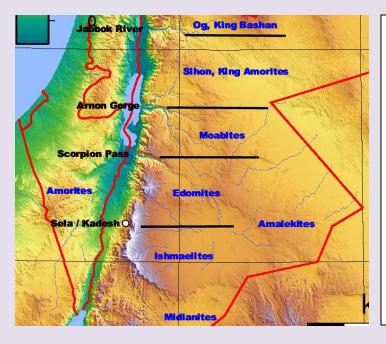
Israel is like a child at Mount Sinai. On this journey the child is learning to walk. By the time they reach Kadesh Barnea they are already in the rebellious teenager stage: mistrustful of authority.

YEARS OF BANISHMENT SERVED IN KADESH

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
Num.20:1	3	1	1	1	721	708	Arrive at Desert of Zin, stayed at Kadesh
Num.33:36	3	?	?				Arrive in Kadesh, in Desert of Zin {same place}
Num.13:1	3	?	?				Spies sent out from Desert of Paran
Num.13:20	3	?	?				{sent at the <u>time of the 'first grapes</u> ', i.e. August}
Logic							Desert of Paran is South of Kadesh ~ Ishmail's land
Num.13:26	3	?	?				Evil Report to congregation in Kadesh, Desert of Paran
Num.13:27	3	?	?				{ <u>after 40 days</u> the spies returned}
Num. 14:34	3	?	?				Forty Years Curse: all Israelite men to die in the desert
Logic	7	13	30	390	2580	2567	Leap Year
Logic	14	13	30	390	5130	5117	Leap Year
Logic	21	13	30	390	7680	7667	Leap Year
Logic	28	13	30	390	10230	10217	Leap Year
Logic	35	13	30	390	12780	12767	Leap Year
Num.20:1	40	?	?				Miriam Dies
Num.20:10	40	?	?				Waters of Meribah: Moses strikes rock twice
Num.20:14	40	?	?				Edom Denies Israel Passage
Num. 20:22	40	?	?				<u>Leave Kadesh (Barnea)</u>
Deut. 10:6	40	?	?				Wells of the Jaakanites
Deut. 10:6	40	?	?				Moserah {must be very near Mount Hor}
Deu10:6 Num33:38	40	5	1	121	14311	14298	<u>At Mount Hor</u> : Aaron dies

Geographic Orientation:

A 'Kadesh' is referred to in the Desert of Zin and another in the Desert of Paran. We believe it is the same Kadesh located on the border between two deserts. See map below (ignore red lines):



The **Desert of Zin** is the region of <u>Edom</u>.

The **Desert of Paran** is the region of the <u>Ishmaelites</u>.

The **Desert of Negev** is the region of the Amorites.

The <u>Amalekites</u>, <u>Ishmaelites</u>, and <u>Midianites</u> share territory deep into Arabia.

Sela is a town on the border of the Desert of Zin and the Desert of Paran.

The present Sinai is the **Wilderness of Egypt**. The Desert of Sin is region of the <u>Midianites</u>.

mark h lane

Spiritual Insights:

Kadesh is known by another name: 'En Mishpat' – Fountain⁵ of Judgment (Genesis 14:7). This place is notorious for rebellion against God and the judgment that follows it.

It was from **En Mishpat** that twelve spies, one for each of the tribes of Israel, were sent out for 40 days to lay eyes on the Promised Land. Ten came back and brought an evil report. The people rebelled and sought to return to Egypt. The LORD said 'not one of those men who saw my glory and my miraculous signs... but disobeyed and tested me ten times – not one of them will see the Promised Land I promised on oath to their forefathers.' (Num. 14:22-23) The ten men who brought back an evil report were struck down by plague on the spot.

It was from **En Mishpat** that Moses and Aaron rebelled against the LORD and Moses struck the rock twice, rather than once as instructed. 'The LORD said to Moses <u>and Aaron:</u> Because you did not trust me enough to honor me as holy in the sight of the Israelites you will not bring this community into the Promised Land.' (Num. 20:12)

The most damning judgment of all is the silent 38 years that Israel spent at Kadesh waiting for all the men twenty years or older to die so the community could leave and enter the Promised Land. Thirty-eight years with no miraculous signs and no words from God. The people had moved from being in the presence of the Messiah at Mt. Sinai and receiving fresh revelations in the Law and the furnishings of the Tabernacle to a dead religion at Kadesh. The spiritual number 38 means 'Harlot'. A worship experience without heart felt love and adoration becomes nothing more than a shallow ritual.

To make the message of Kadesh blazingly clear: <u>God humiliated the man who occupied the highest religious office in the land, Aaron</u>, by marching him up Mount Hor, stripping his holy clothes off, then letting him literally die of shame standing naked before the people⁶. Aaron is complicit in the sin of Moses striking the rock twice (Num.20:12). Aaron also failed as the spiritual leader of the people. After 38 years of the ministry of Aaron at Kadesh this was the attitude of the people who sat under Aaron's teaching: 'Why did you bring us up out of Egypt to this terrible place? It has no seed, or figs, or grapevine, or pomegranates. And there is no water to drink!' (Num. 20:5)

The number of days from the time the Israelites first arrived in Kadesh to the day Aaron died on Mount Hor was 13,590. The number $13,590 = 9 \times 5 \times 302$. This number has the spiritual meaning: 'Judgment' (9) of 'Fist' (5) of 'Adversary Raised Up' (302). God judged the people who came out of Egypt because they saw his miraculous signs and rebelled. God gave Aaron the task of raising the next generation to fear the LORD. He succeeded only in raising up an adversary: people who shook their fists against God.

We can look at **13,590** another way. **13,590** = **13** \times **1,000** + **59** \times **10**. Translation using spiritual numbers is: 'Tribe' (1,000) of 'Rebellion' (13): 'Testimony' (10) of 'Rich Oppressor' (59). The Aaronic High Priest was a rich man. According to the Law the Priests received a handsome share of offerings and the High Priest the most handsome share. What was the fruit of Aaron's ministry? A tribe of rebels!

⁵ Some translations: 'Spring of Judgment'

⁶ The garments were holy – they could not be removed from a dead body – Aaron was alive when he was stripped.

We also must tarry awhile in Kadesh. Although there are no vines, the prophetic soil is very rich.

The New Testaments speaks concerning <u>the Israelites</u>: "...They all ate the same spiritual food and drank the same spiritual drink; for <u>they drank from the spiritual rock that accompanied them</u>, and **that rock was Christ**" (1 Cor. 10:4). Here are the prophetic types pertaining to events at Kadesh:

The RockChrist – the MessiahStriking the RockDeath of Christ on Cross

Water out of Rock Spiritual fountain of the Cross: washing away sin

Moses strikes the Rock High Priest commands Christ to die

Aaron stripped of priestly garments High Priest loses ministry due to sin of killing Christ

Aaron dies on Mount Hor High Priest guilty of Canaanite worship⁷

Eleazar puts on priestly garments Resurrected Christ anointed High Priest in heaven⁸

Moses strikes the rock twice

Jewish High Priest calls for killing of Christians

Aaron cannot enter the Promised Land

Jewish High Priest loses his reward for service

How did the Israelites transition from being a troop of rebels in Kadesh raising their fists against God to being a disciplined army ready to conquer the Promised Land?

In order for God to use his people in power, he must first demolish all religious idolatry in their hearts. The public shaming of Aaron and the punishment of Moses (he died 'full of strength' on Mount Nebo - it was an execution not a natural death) brought about a break-through of faith in God's people. They ceased to be the people of Moses and Aaron and became Jehovah's people.

After the religious idols of Moses and Aaron were removed the people of God became mighty and conquered Og king of Bashan. Within 8 months of Moses' death on Mount Nebo the Israelites went across the Jordan on dry ground and began the conquest of Canaan.

With such wisdom in the Bible concerning the ways of Jehovah, why would any Christian want to be part of an organized religion? To sit down at the feet of religious teachers is to spiritually re-enter the Kadesh experience. The secret of spiritual power in the saint is to make Jesus Lord. This means leaving Kadesh (fixed temples) and sojourning on pilgrimage with the rest of God's saints in the desert.

The resurrection of Christ proved his righteousness. The destruction of Jerusalem proved the sin of the Jewish High Priest. With the temple in Jerusalem demolished in 70AD, is it any wonder Christianity spread so effectively across the known world? And yet only 300 years after the Cross, religious men were building temples and inviting Christians inside. Christianity has not emerged from the idolatry of our own Kadesh to this day. In fact religious idolatry is peaking. The judgment of God is coming. Would Christ judge the Church? Yes. Read Revelations chapter 2 and 3. Lampstands can be removed.

⁷ Mount Hor is the 'high place' where the Canaanite Horites sacrificed to their pagan gods

⁸ Aaron was the Aaronic High Priest; Jesus is the High Priest according to the order of Melchizedek (Hebrews 7,8,9)

CONQUEST OF AMORITES, SWAN SONG OF MOSES, ENTER PROMISED LAND

				Day of	Days	Days	
Bible				Current	of 1st	of	
Reference	Year	Month	Day	Civil Year	Civil Year	Passover	Event on Wilderness Journey
D10:6 N20:22 33:38	40	5	1	121	14311	14298	At Mount Hor: Aaron dies
Num. 20:29	40	6	1	151	14341	14328	{community mournes Aaron's death 30 days}
Deut. 1:7	40	?	?	?	?	?	{'Depart and go into hill country of Amorites' i.e. Negev}
Deut. 10:7	40	?	?	?	?	?	Gudgodah
Deut. 10:7	40	?	?	?	?	?	Jotbathah: a land with streams of water
Num.33:41	40	?	?	?	?	?	Zalmonah
Num.33:42	40	?	?	?	?	?	Punon {in Negev?} / {on the Atharim 'Way of Spies' Rd.}
Num.21:1-3	40	?	?	?	?	?	Arad of Negev attacks: defeated at 'Hormah' (in Negev)
Num.21:4	40	?	?	?	?	?	{[went S.] from Mt. Hor to Red Sea to go around Edom}
Num.21:4-9	40	?	?	?	?	?	{complaint no water: Plague Snakes: [on high road S.]}
Deut. 2:1	40	?	?	?	?	?	{For a long time we made our way around hills of Seir'}
Deut. 2:3	40	?	?	?	?	?	{Lord said 'Go North'}
Deut. 2:8	40	?	?	?	?	?	{we traveled on the desert road of Moab',i.e.E.of Edom}
Deut. 2:9	40	?	?	?	?	?	{bypassed Moab: 'I have given Ar to Lot as inheritance'}
Num.21:10 33:43	40	?	?	?	?	?	Camp at Ivo Abarim: in desert, faces Meah toward suprise
Num.21:11 33:44	40	?	?	?	?	?	Camp at Iye Abarim: in desert, faces Moab toward sunrise
Num.21:12 Deut. 2:14	40 41	?	?	?	? 14551	? 1/E20	Camp at Zered Valley {Wadi Zered is Moab's border}
Num.21:13	41	?	?	?	?	14538	{38 years from time Israel 'walked' in Kadesh to Zered} Camp at Arnon Gorge
Deut. 2:24	41	?		?	?	?	{'Set out now and cross the Arnon Gorge}
Num.21:16	41	?	?	?	?	?	Camp at Beer "well": in the desert
Num.21:18	41	?	?	?	?	?	Mattanah
Num.21:19	41	?	?	?	?	?	Nahaliel
Num.21:19	41	?	?	?	?	?	Bamoth
Num.21:20	41	?	?	?	?	?	Valley in Moab where Pisgah overlooks wasteland
NOTE	41	?	?	?	?	?	{'pisgah' merely means 'peaks' a generic term not specific}
Deut. 2:26	41	?	?	?	?	?	Desert of Kedemoth: Messages sent to Sihon (Amorites)
Deut. 2:30-32	41	?	?	?	?	?	{'Lord made his heart stubborn; battle at Jahaz}
Num.21:23	41	?	?	?	?	?	Sihon fights Israel at Jahaz: captures capital Heshbon
Num.21:24	41	?	?	?	?	?	from Arnon to Jabbok: Israel took the land
Num.21:31	41	?	?	?	?	?	Israel settles in land of the Amorites: old land of Moab
Dt3:1 Num21:33	41	?	?	?	?	?	Og fights Israel at Edrei: no survivors
Num.22,23,24	41	?	?	?	?	?	Balak hires Balaam to curse Israel: Midian allies with Moab
Num.25	41	?	?	?	?	?	Israel commits sin of Baal of Peor
Num.26	41	?	?	?	?	?	2nd Census: on the plains of Moab - across from Jericho
Num.31:12	41	?	?	?	?	?	Battle with Midianites: on the plains of Moab by Jericho
Num.33:45	41	?	?	?	?	?	Dibon Gad
Num.33:46	41	?	?	?	?	?	Almon Diblathaim
Num.33:47	41	?	?	?	?	?	Mntns of Abarim; {facing salt sea}; near Nebo [2680' high]
Deut. 27	41	11	27	327	14877	14864	Instructions to Curse from Mt. Ebal (after crossing Jordan)
Deut. 28	41	11	27	327	14877	14864	Instructions to Bless from Mt. Gerizim (after Xing Jordan)
Deut. 29 & 30	41	11	28	328	14878	14865	Renewal of the Covenant
Deut. 31	41	11	29	329	14879	14866	Joshua commissioned; Law of Moses (Torah) completed
Deut. 32	41	11	29	329	14879	14866	Song of Moses: prophecy
Deut. 33	41	11	29	329	14879	14866	Blessing of Moses: tribes
Deut. 34:1-7	41	11	30	330	14880	14867	Mount Nebo; Moses Dies; 120 years old; buried in Moab
Deut. 34:8	41	12	1	331	14881	14868	Israel mourns 30 days: to 41 / 12 / 30
Logic	42	1	1	1	14911	14898	Israel sets out to conquer Promised Land
Num.33:48	42	1	1	1	14911	14898	(return down mountain back to) Plains of Moab, by Jordan
Num.33:49	42	1	1	1	14911	14898	Beth Jeshimoth to Abel Shittim; along the Jordan
Joshua 2:2 2:16	42	1	2	2	14912	14899	Spies sent to Jericho; hide 1+3 days; report to Joshua
Joshua 3:2	42	1	6	6	14916	14903	Israel leaves Shittim; sets up camp at the Jordan River. Israel crosses Jordan on Dry Ground; Camp at Gilgal
Joshua 4:19	42	1	10	10	14920	14907	
Joshua 5:16	42	1	14	14	14924	14911	Nation of Israel celebrates Passover in Promised Land

Spiritual Insights:

The Israelites had overcome the temptation to religious idolatry when they saw Aaron humiliated. <u>The Israelites faced a new test: the sins of the flesh</u>. Moab whistled for Balaam, the prophet for hire, and he could not curse Israel. However, he surreptitiously guided Moab into the crafty plan of tempting the Israelites to sin sexually with the Moabite women and thus bring the judgment of God upon Israel⁹.

<u>Israel committed the sin of Peor</u>. Many Israelites died in the plague. Nevertheless, God's army marched on and conquered Sihon, King of the Amorites then Og, King of Bashan. These were mighty kings but the sin of the Amorites was full and the cup of God's judgment came around to them.

The precise day Moses died on Mount Nebo is not known. The dates in the table above are educated guesses. However, if Moses died on the 14,867th day of Passover (as suggested in our table) that number is the 1,741st prime, which is itself the 271st prime. The spiritual number 271 means 'Rivals Assassinated'. Early in the wilderness journey at Mt. Sinai the LORD described Moses as 'the most humble man on the earth' (Num.12:3) Yet, when God left Moses and Aaron to their own devices in Kadesh, after 38 years they developed a religion based on veneration of their personal holiness, not God's. As such, they made themselves rivals for the worship of God's people. In the ministry of Jesus He spoke to the Jews about Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as virtuous models (Matt.8:11) but never spoke of Moses and Aaron as such. Jesus mocked the religious teachers of his day when he said: 'They sit in Moses' seat'. We doubt those religious teachers understood the backhanded insult. Their spiritual dimness was full proof they were never teachers of God, only scribes of the Law.

What does the New Testament say about the role of teacher? Jesus taught us the Holy Spirit is our teacher: '... when He, the Spirit of Truth, comes He will guide you into all truth.' (John 16:13). To put a sharp point on it John said to Christians through inspiration of the Holy Ghost: 'But the anointing which you have received of Him abides in you, and you need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teaches you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie...' (1 John 2:27)

Our proposed dates for the sequence of the holy convocations of the Israelites prior to the death of Moses on Mt. Nebo put them in the 11th month of the 41st year of the exodus of the Israelites out of Egypt. The number 11 means 'Mystery' and the number 41 means 'Man's Rules' or the 'Mosaic Law'. The messages of Moses during these meetings contain an abundance of prophetic information, some stated and some unstated. For example, Moses made obvious prophetic pronouncements: 'Let Reuben live and not die nor his men be few.' (Deut.33:6) but Moses also said: 'The secret things belong to the LORD our God..' (Deut. 29:29) - thereby suggesting there were secrets hidden in the Law. Some of the secrets of the LORD are revealed through knowledge of spiritual numbers, a thing we have hopefully demonstrated in this paper. There are more mysteries than these and not room if the world could be filled with books that unravelled them! Until we see you in heaven: the LORD bless you and keep you and make His face to shine upon you; and give you peace. Your servant: mark h lane.

⁹ Balaam did not out-and-out tell the Moabites what to do. Rather he invited Balak to a 'sacrifice' where a bull and a ram were offered on each altar. Whether the bull was on top of the ram, or the ram was on top of the bull, the scene was sexually suggestive. There is no sacrifice to Jehovah of two different kinds of animals on the same altar.