Timeline of Truth: Aaron and Miriam Complain (Numbers 12)

Overview:

- 1. God commands a Census (1:1-19)
- 2. Results of the Census and the Levites (1:20-54)
- 3. The Ordering of the Camp (2:1-34)
- 4. Presenting the Tribe of Levi (3:1-13)
- 5. The Census of the Tribe of Levi (3:14-51)
- 6. The Duties of the Levites (4:1-33)
- 7. The Numbering of the Levites (4:34-49)
- 8. Laws Concerning Leprosy, Restitution, Holy Things, and Unfaithfulness and Jealousy (5:1-31)
- 9. Law of the Nazirite (6:1-21), How to Bless (6:22-

27)

- 10. The Consecration and Offerings of the Levites (7:1-89)
- 11. The Lampstand and the Cleansing of the Levites (8:1-26)
- 12. Laws of the Passover (9:1-14)
- 13. The Cloud and the Fire (9:15-23)
- 14. The Silver Trumpets (10:1-10)
- 15. The Israelites Move (10:11-36)
- 16. Israel Complains (11:1-35)

Numbers 12:1-2 Then Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses	1. Miriam and Aaron Speak Moses
because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married; for he had	a. The of their complaint:
married an Ethiopian woman. ² So they said, "Has the LORD	Because he marries an Ethiopian
indeed spoken only through Moses? Has He not spoken through us	• Ethiopian – lit. "Cushite"
also?" And the LORD heard it.	One theory is that Zipporah, his wife died and
	that at this time he remarried – perhaps one
	of those other people who followed the
	· ·
	Israelites out of Egypt.
	b. Thecomplaint:
	 They wanted the same position as Moses
	 Jealousy
³ (Now the man Moses <i>was</i> very humble, more than all men who	2. Moses' Good
were on the face of the earth.)	a. Humility - <u>ت</u> لْذِلا <i>ana</i> - poor, afflicted, humble,
	meek
	b. More humble than anyone else
⁴ Suddenly the LORD said to Moses, Aaron, and Miriam, "Come	3. God Moses, Aaron and Miriam to Him
out, you three, to the tabernacle of meeting!" So the three came	God was going to resolve this issue.
out. ⁵ Then the LORD came down in the pillar of cloud and stood <i>in</i>	
the door of the tabernacle, and called Aaron and Miriam. And they	
both went forward.	
⁶ Then He said, "Hear now My words: If there is a prophet among	4. God Moses
you, I, the LORD, make Myself known to him in a vision; I speak to	a. God presents a prophet as an:
him in a dream. ⁷ Not so with My servant Moses; He <i>is</i> faithful in	God speaks to prophets
all My house. ⁸ I speak with him face to face, Even plainly, and not	Only in dreams and visions
in dark sayings; And he sees the form of the LORD. Why then were	b. God Moses with the prophet
you not afraid To speak against My servant Moses?"	God speaks to Moses
	God speaks to Moses in person
	Moses has seen God
	c. Miriam and Aaron should have <u>feared</u> to speak
	against Moses.
⁹ So the anger of the LORD was aroused against them, and He	5. Miriam becomes a
departed. ¹⁰ And when the cloud departed from above the	a. God became angry with Aaron and Miriam
tabernacle, suddenly Miriam <i>became</i> leprous, as <i>white as</i> snow.	Lit. "The burning of the nose of the Lord went
Then Aaron turned toward Miriam, and there she was, a leper.	among them."
Then raise tarried toward william, and there she was, a reper-	b. Miriam became a leper.
	s. William securic a reper.
11	
So Aaron said to Moses, "Oh, my lord! Please do not lay this sin	6. Aaron for Miriam
¹¹ So Aaron said to Moses, "Oh, my lord! Please do not lay <i>this</i> sin on us, in which we have done foolishly and in which we have	6. Aaron for Miriam a. Aaron begs for Moses to remove their sin.

half consumed when he comes out of his mother's womb!" 13 So Moses cried out to the LORD, saying, "Please heal her, O God, I pray!"	permission to address a superior, always foll. by באַרוֹנִי – adonai – lord • Lay – set or place • Aaron admits to acting foolishly and sinning b. Aaron asks on Miriam's behalf 7. Moses to God a. Moses cried out b. Lit. "God, I pray to heal I pray to her" c. Moses showed mercy to those who had sinned against him.
¹⁴ Then the LORD said to Moses, "If her father had but spit in her	8. God Shows to Miriam
face, would she not be shamed seven days? Let her be shut out of	a. Lit. "If her father spitting, spit in her face"
the camp seven days, and afterward she may be received again."	b. Spit - יְרַקְ - yaraq - spit Qal as token of contempt.
15 Co. Minimum all the second all th	 c. The idea seems to be if she had done something that had earned the punishment of her father spitting in her face, she would have hidden herself for seven days – therefore she should no less be removed from the camp for seven days as a punishment for her sin. Shut out – shut or close d. There was a promise that she would be restored at the end of seven days. Received – to gather – in the niphil stem – to be assembled – so lit "she will assemble" – so she will be assembled with the rest of the camp.
15 So Miriam was shut out of the camp seven days, and the people	9. Israel for Miriam
did not journey till Miriam was brought in <i>again</i> . ¹⁶ And afterward	a. Israel seemed to be concerned with Miriam – that
the people moved from Hazeroth and camped in the Wilderness of	they waited for her.
Paran.	 b. If they did not journey – the cloud did not move – God was not forsaking Miriam
	c. After the seven days were over, Israel moved.
	c. Arter the seven days were over, israel moved.

Applications:

1. God takes sin seriously, but especially concerning those He has appointed as leaders.

Romans 13:1-7 Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God. ² Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves. ³ For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil. Do you want to be unafraid of the authority? Do what is good, and you will have praise from the same. ⁴ For he is God's minister to you for good. But if you do evil, be afraid; for he does not bear the sword in vain; for he is God's minister, an avenger to *execute* wrath on him who practices evil. ⁵ Therefore *you* must be subject, not only because of wrath but also for conscience' sake. ⁶ For because of this you also pay taxes, for they are God's ministers attending continually to this very thing. ⁷ Render therefore to all their due: taxes to whom taxes *are due*, customs to whom customs, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.

- 2. God is willing to forgive us our sins (but the consequences may remain).
- 3. God, even when we are facing the consequences of our sin, remains with us to help us.