

would know exactly where he was to be and precisely what he was to do (the ones who were to carry the lampstand knew they were to carry the lampstand and the one who was to carry the shewbread knew he was to carry the shewbread).

ii) Second, with the Gershonites. Everyone knew exactly what he was to do. They were to take care of all those curtains. There was nothing left to chance. The Lord arranged all this so that the tabernacle could be taken down and set up in a hurry. The Lord is not a God of disorder, but a God of organization and had everything highly organized and every Levite had his job to do.

iii) The same goes for the Merarites.

4) The Lord has everybody in place. Each tribe knows where they are to be. They don't have to wonder where they are to camp out when they get to a particular destination. When it comes to carrying the tabernacle, the Levites know not only where they are to be, but they know who is carry what in the tabernacle sop when it is time to move they can move.

### 3. The laws of cleanliness (5)

- i. The Lord wants cleanliness in the camp so the he says that if anyone in the camp is defiled by coming into contact with a dead body or being in a tent where a dead body is, he is to go outside the camp until he is clean.
- ii. Anybody who had a skin disease or who had a discharge had to go outside the camp until they were clean and ~~ten~~ <sup>then</sup> they were to come back in.
- iii. This is because the nation was to be holy.
- iv. This was to teach and drive home to the people that nothing unclean was to be in the camp.
- v. The case of a jealous husband.
  - a. The husband thinks his wife is unfaithful.
  - b. The Lord has a test whereby he can tell whether or not his wife has been unfaithful.
  - c. The test
    - 1) He would bring his wife to the tabernacle.
    - 2) The priest would take a clay pot.
    - 3) He would take water from off the laver and put it in the clay pot.
    - 4) He would take some dirt off the tabernacle floor and put it in the clay pot.