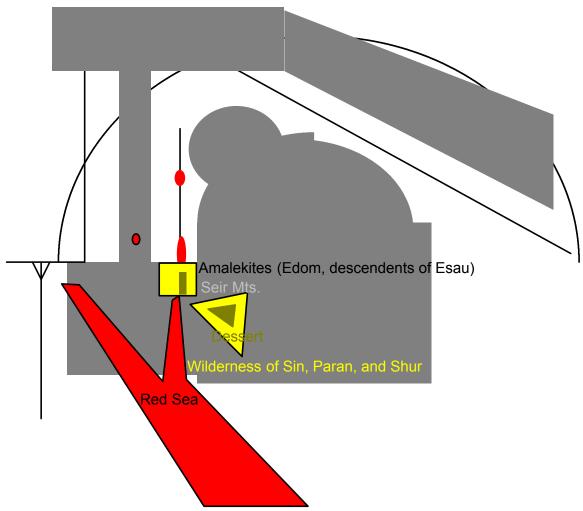
Food and Water in the Wilderness

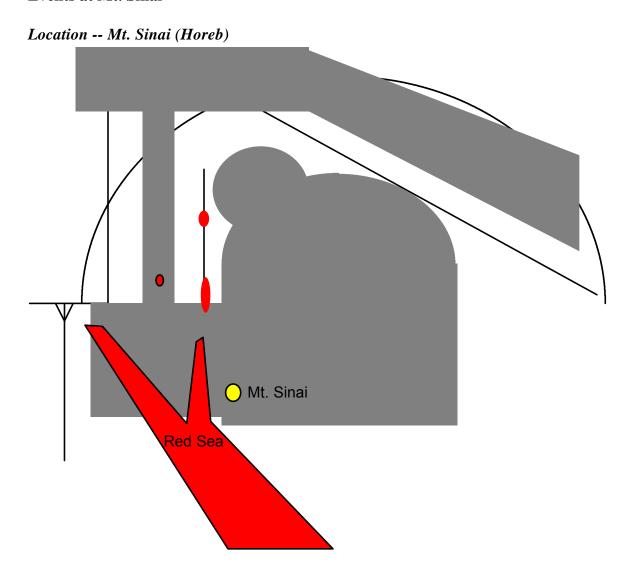




Amalekites, Fiery Serpents, Food, and Water

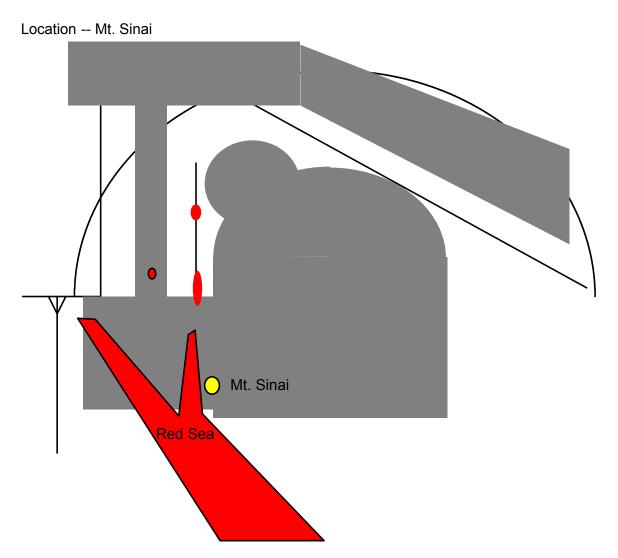
He met their needs for food and water in the hostile wilderness. Even the fiery serpents and the Amalekites failed to thwart the wilderness journey of the Israelites under Moses' leadership.

Events at Mt. Sinai



The center of the Moses traditions emerges with clarity in the events at Mount Sinai (or Mt. Horeb).

The Law - God's guift for Israel



The law at Sinai constitutes God's gift for Israel.

The law showed Israel how to respond to God's saving act in the Exodus.

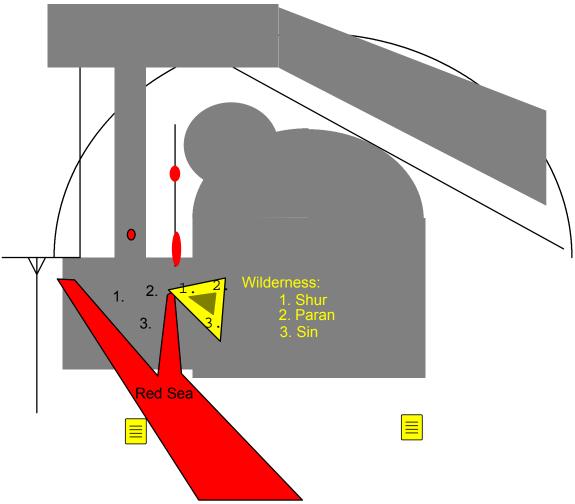
The law at Sinai showed each new generation how to follow Moses' teaching in a new setting in the life of the people.

The Law of Moses

The laws carried the name of Moses as an affirmation of their authority. The law of Moses became a model for Israelite society. Indeed, Israel's historians told the entire story of Israel under the influence of the Moses model and suggested that the Davidic kings should have constructed their leadership for Israel under the influence of the Moses model (Joshua--Kings). Only the good king Josiah and, to a lesser extent, Hezekiah matched that model.

Aaron's Consecration to Priesthood,





Special rules of conduct and high standards for the priest

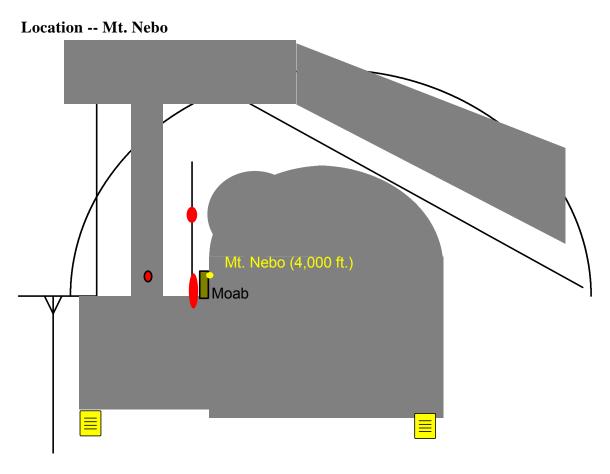
the priestly garments

the ritual cleanness

the sacrifices for breaking standards

Aaron's concecration to the Priesthood, starting Israel's formal priesthood, initiating sacrificial system, first wearing the priestly garments, bore the special rules of conduct, clothing, and ritual cleanness. Since he could not live up to such high standards, he had to offer sacrifices for his own sins. Then, in his cleansed, holy office, he offered sacrifices for others. Imperfect Aaron established an office full of symbolic meaning for Israel (Ex. 28-29; Lev. 8-9).

The death of Moses



God was present with Moses at the time of his death

The death of Moses is marked by tragic loneliness, yet graced with God's presence. Because of Moses' sin (Num. 20), God denied Moses the privilege of entering the Promised Land. Deuteronomy 34 reports the death scene. Central to the report is the presence of God with Moses at the time of his death. Moses left his people to climb another mountain. Atop that mountain, away from the people whom he served so long, Moses died. God attended this servant at his death. Indeed, God buried him. Only God knows where the burial place is.