

The only thing that matters is that you are reading God's word regularly. While that is still true with this schedule, the goal with this one is to get a better understanding of the entire story of the bible. There is no substitute for reading God's word. Keep reading! My website is at <http://graceofourlord.wordpress.com>. I encourage you to get the actual reading plan I am currently following. You can get it from the same place I do - at [this link](#). They have some great guidance for the reading plan there as well, and they have it all in both PDF and in Kindle format!

March Reading Schedule						
March 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	(Feb 27)	(Feb 28)	(Feb 29)	1	2	3
Week 09	EXO 3	EXO 4	EXO 5	EXO 6	EXO 7	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Week 10	EXO 8	EXO 9	EXO 10	EXO 11-12	EXO 13:17 - 14:31	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Week 11	EXO 16	EXO 17	EXO 19	EXO 20	EXO 24	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Week 12	EXO 32	EXO 33	EXO 40	NUM 13	NUM 14	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Week 13	NUM 21:4-9 & Num 25	NUM 32	Joshua 1	Joshua 2	Joshua 3	

Note: This bible reading schedule was not designed by me. I am simply following it this year. This schedule skips some chapters in order to accommodate the goal of "getting the big picture" of the whole Bible as the story of God's plan of salvation.

March Week 2 (Week 11) Summary

Exodus 16, 17, 19, 20, and 24 - Click the chapter below to go to the ESV Bible passage for that chapter and read or listen.

EXO 16 - The people are hungry as they travel through the wilderness, and their grumbling begins again as they remind Moses yet again how "good" they had it back in Egypt (verse 3). Moses rebukes them well when he makes the Lord's intentions known to them in verses 6-8, letting them know that they are really grumbling against the one who delivered them. The "glory of the Lord" in verse 10 is "just" another physical manifestation of God that we will read of again in many passages. It may be helpful to remember these passages when someone is struggling (wrestling?) with the passage about Jacob wrestling with the Lord in Genesis 32:22-30. The

"manna" (which sounds like "what is it") that the lord rained down is referred to as bread. It served the obvious purpose of feeding them for 40 years (almost as amazing as the way it was provided), but also was part of the "testing" that the Lord referred to in verse 4. Jesus refers to the manna in John 6:41-58, where He says that He is the bread that came down from heaven, foreshadowing His death and our salvation. The manna was more than just nourishment for the people of Israel. Jesus came to earth to be more than just a teacher or just a "good man," as some would claim.

[EXO 17](#) - The quarreling with Moses about water and the water from the rock are sometimes confused with what occurs in Numbers 20:2-13, wherein the Lord responds to Moses by telling him that he will not lead His people into Canaan. The difference is that here, Moses did as God told him. The people of Israel face their first battle, and it is the Amalekites that attack them. The references to Moses' hands in verses 9-12 serve as illustrations of at least a couple of things that we can learn from. It is Moses that the Lord is working through to bless the people and guide and protect them. But Moses is just a man, and he grows weary and Aaron and Hur must help hold his hands up with the staff. The Lord is the one with the power and He is delivering them. When we face difficult situations in our lives, we need to learn to lean on our brethren, and draw strength from them as we grow weary. In verses 14-16, the Lord's gives His judgment that He "will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven" - will indeed come to pass. His displeasure with them is made clear in Deuteronomy 25:17-19.

[EXO 19](#) - Verses 1-3 tell us how Israel arrives at Sinai to worship the Lord on the mountain as said in Exodus 3:12. Peter refers to verses 5-6 in 1 Peter 2:9-10, as he applies what is said of the Lord's people here to the church. The instructions to Moses to consecrate the people and to set boundaries they cannot cross (verses 10-13, and 23-24) prepare them for life as it will be when the tabernacle is built. The instructions for abstaining from sexual relations are merely part of the consecration at this time, and should not be construed as more. As we have learned from other passages, the Lord could manifest Himself in any number of ways that He sees fitting. In this case, the spectacle He creates in verses 16-20 serve to demonstrate that He has been speaking to Moses from the mountain, which is made holy because of His presence - and that the people would do well to listen to Moses.

[EXO 20](#) - The ten commandments that are given in this chapter begin with the lord reminding His people who He is that has delivered them, and that they are to revere Him as the holy one that He is. The covenant that He makes with them demands that they worship only Him - the one true and living God. The command not to make any idols or images for worship extends both to those representing other "gods" as well as any to Him. This is because any image meant to reflect Him would never be sufficient to adequately represent the Lord, and man's imperfections would only reflect badly on His perfection. In verse 5, the reference to visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children of other generations is a reminder to us that it is our sin that causes pain and suffering, and those consequences can often be more far-reaching than we ever imagined. Finally, in verses 22-26, the commands about the altars with which to worship the Lord again admonish against molding images for that purpose. No hewn (or chiseled) stones are to be used

in making them; and they are not to go up by steps to it and expose their nakedness - profaning worship, as the Canaanites do. But more than that, it shows that God cares very deeply about how He is worshiped by giving commands of doing it in strict detail.

[EXO 24](#) - Today, we move on to the 24th chapter of Exodus at the end of what is known as the Book of the Covenant, which began in chapter 20. The covenant with the Lord is confirmed with blood (verses 6 and 8). In verses 9-11, man eats in God's presence - the closest yet to the relationship man had with Him in the garden of Eden. Verse 4 is our first reference to Moses writing down the words of the Lord. Verse 13 is our first reference to Joshua as Moses' assistant, as he accompanies Moses until he finishes the journey into the mountain of God, where he remains for 40 days and nights. Aaron, his sons Nadab and Abihu, and the rest of the elders also remain below, as the Lord commanded.