March 29 Answers

1) After the land was divided, God told Joshua to designate by name the cities of refuge which He had spoken of to Moses (Exod 21:13; Num 35:6–34; Deut 19:1–13). These six cities gave asylum to those who had accidentally killed someone, and their location in the north, center and south on both sides of the Jordan made them easily accessible to those who needed their protection. This legal provision for cases of manslaughter gives us insight into the character of God: (1) He cares about people's motives, and He made sure that a man without hatred in his heart would not be put to death as a murderer (Josh 20:5); (2) His justice is available to all no matter their background or class (Josh 20:9); and (3) He regards human life as precious, and it should only be taken according to His stipulations (Deut 19:10). Last but not least of the tribes, the Levites were given cities and pasture land just as God commanded through Moses (Num 35:2–8). God did this intentionally so the Levities, whose responsibilities included the teaching and administration of the law, would not be far from anyone in Israel. In this way they provided a positive spiritual influence on the entire nation. This shows how important it is for us to be salt and light in our homes, our churches, our communities, and our nation. Like the Levites, we need to be encouraging and challenging those around us to be holy and dedicated to God.