

# Numbers 33:22

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they journeyed from Rissah, and pitched in Kehelathah.

## Analysis

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**And they journeyed from Rissah, and pitched in Kehelathah.** The verb shifts from "departed/removed" to **journeyed** (נסע, *nasa*), though all mean essentially the same—Israel's constant movement during the wandering years. The variety of verbs perhaps prevents complete monotony in this itinerary list, yet the effect remains: traveling without arriving, moving without advancing toward the goal.

**Khelathah** (קהל־תה, *Qehelathah*—"assembly" or "congregation") shares its root with Qohélet (Ecclesiastes) and qahal (assembly). This name may commemorate a significant gathering or assembly event at this location, though Scripture records no specific incident. The irony is profound: Israel assembled as God's qahal (congregation) but wandered in judgment rather than advancing in conquest.

The name reminds us that mere religious assembly doesn't guarantee spiritual progress. Israel gathered regularly as God's congregation—they had the tabernacle, priesthood, sacrifices, and Sabbath assemblies—yet they wandered in circles for forty years. External religious structure without internal faith and obedience produces motion without progress. Churches today can maintain weekly assemblies while spiritually wandering, never advancing in sanctification or mission. True assembly requires covenant faithfulness, not just congregational gathering.

## Historical Context

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Kehelathah's location remains unknown, somewhere in the wilderness wandering route. The name's meaning ("assembly") suggests some significant gathering occurred there, perhaps a census, covenant renewal ceremony, or judicial assembly—though no such event is recorded in the biblical narrative. The wilderness period included regular religious assemblies around the tabernacle for sacrifices, Sabbaths, and festivals, maintaining Israel's identity as God's qahal even during judgment. This demonstrates that corporate worship continued even when corporate obedience had failed. The concept of qahal (assembly/congregation) became foundational to Israel's self-understanding and later influenced the New Testament concept of ekklesia (church, called-out assembly). Both terms emphasize God's people as constituted by His call, not merely voluntary association.

## Related Passages

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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does the name "assembly" during the wandering years warn that religious gathering without obedient faith produces spiritual stagnation?
2. What distinguishes genuine spiritual assembly from mere institutional routine in church life today?
3. In what ways might your church be maintaining regular assemblies while wandering spiritually rather than advancing toward God's purposes?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיֵּסַע ו	מִרְסָה ה	וַיִּפְּח ו	בְּקֶהֱלָתָהּ:
And they journeyed	from Rissah	and pitched	in Kehelathah
H5265	H7446	H2583	H6954

