

# Numbers 33:26

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they removed from Makheloth, and encamped at Tahath.

## Analysis

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**And they removed from Makheloth, and encamped at Tahath.** The journey continues through the wilderness years with another movement to a new location. The steady progression of encampments demonstrates God's continual guidance even when the overall trajectory was circular wandering rather than forward conquest.

**Tahath** (תַּחַת, Tachath—"beneath" or "instead of") may describe the site's geography (beneath a mountain or cliff) or carry theological significance. The preposition tachath frequently appears in substitutionary contexts—one thing in place of another. This could commemorate the reality that Israel wandered in the wilderness instead of possessing Canaan, bearing judgment in place of the blessing they could have enjoyed through obedience.

The name's substitutionary overtones anticipate the ultimate substitution—Christ bearing judgment instead of sinners, dying in place of His people. Israel's generation wandered beneath God's judgment because they refused to trust His promises; believers escape eternal judgment because Christ stood beneath the wrath we deserved. Every wilderness encampment in Israel's history points forward to the greater deliverance accomplished through substitutionary atonement. What Israel experienced temporarily (discipline instead of blessing), Christ experienced ultimately (curse instead of blessing) so we might inherit eternal Canaan.

## Historical Context

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Tahath's location remains unidentified, likely in the wilderness region of Israel's wandering. The name may describe geographical features—the site situated beneath mountains, cliffs, or elevated terrain common in the Sinai peninsula. Alternatively, it could refer to the camp's position at lower elevation compared to previous or subsequent encampments. The substitutionary theological meaning ("instead of") reflects the fundamental reality of Israel's wilderness experience: they wandered instead of conquering, died in desert instead of living in Canaan, experienced judgment instead of blessing—all because unbelief substituted for faith at Kadesh. This pattern of substitution and exchange runs throughout Scripture, climaxing in Christ's substitutionary death where grace triumphs over judgment.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

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

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does the meaning "beneath/instead of" reflect Israel's experience of discipline replacing the blessing they could have enjoyed?
2. In what ways does Israel's substitutionary wilderness wandering (judgment instead of rest) point forward to Christ's substitutionary death (curse instead of blessing)?
3. What blessings might you be missing by choosing paths of disobedience that substitute God's second-best for His perfect will?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיִּסְעוּ	מִמַּקְהֵל ת	וַיַּחֲנוּ	בְּתַחַת:
<b>And they removed</b>	<b>from Makheloth</b>	<b>and encamped</b>	<b>at Tahath</b>
H5265	H4722	H2583	H8480

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