DEUTERONOMY

Adult Bible Class Study
Old Testament Track
Embry Hills church of Christ
Class Schedule (2016)

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Course Goals
1. Learn the structure of the book of Deuteronomy, to prepare for future study and teaching others.
2. Know the key themes and most significant verses in the book, with references.
3. Deepen our appreciation and comprehension of the New Covenant, by understanding the Old (see Deut. 18:15-22; Jer. 31:31-34).
4. Expand our understanding of God’s plan for human behavior, based on an understanding of His inspired civil code (see Rom 15:4; I Cor 10:11; Heb 5:14; Eph 5:10; Rom 12:2).
Lesson 1 – Introduction to Deuteronomy

A. Introductory Facts
1. What is the origin of the name: “Deuteronomy”?
2. What is the Hebrew name for the book, and where does it come from?
3. Who is the author of the Book’s words (Dt 1:1)?
4. What difficulties are there with this authorship (see Dt 34:5-6)?
5. Who is named as author by other Bible writers (I Kgs 14:6; Mal 4:4; Matt 19:7; Lk 24:27)?
6. When were the words spoken (Dt. 1:3, and see Josh 4:19 and Dt 34:8)?
7. Who were the words spoken to (see Num 32:10-13)?
8. How were they to be preserved (Dt 31:9; 31:10-11; 31:26; 17:18-19)?

B. Context in the Bible Text and Timeline
2. Where was the nation of Israel at the time of the speeches (1:5, 29:1)?
3. How was this situation related to earlier Bible History (Gen 12:1, 6-9)?
4. What is the approximate date of the events in the book?
5. What was the time of year of the events recorded (Dt 1:3)?
6. How long before the entry into the Promised Land (see Josh 4:19)?

C. Structure:
1. Note the structure of “speeches” (Dt 1:5; Dt 5:1; Dt 27:1; Dt 29:1; Dt 31:1, 32:1; 33:1).
2. Give short titles to this outline of the book.
   a. Chapters 1-4 –
   b. Chapters 5-11 –
   c. Chapters 12-26 –
   d. Chapters 27-30 –
   e. Chapters 31-34 –
3. Label the chiastic structure of Deuteronomy.
   A.
   B.
   C.
   A.

D. List several important themes in Deuteronomy.
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E. List three elements in Deuteronomy that foreshadow the New Covenant.
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F. Begin to learn the references for these important texts in Deuteronomy.

- Dt 4:1-2 – “Not add to … nor take from it.”
- Dt 4:6 – “This is your wisdom … in the sight of the peoples”
- Dt 6:4-6 – [Shema] “Hear, O Israel: The Lord… is one! You shall love the Lord…”
- Dt 6:7-9 – “… you shall teach them diligently to your children…”
- Dt 6:24 – “… for our good always…”
- Dt 7:6 – “you are a holy people ... Chosen you to be a people for Himself…”
- Dt 8:3 – “Man shall not live by bread alone…”
- Dt 12:11 – “…a place where the Lord chooses to make His name abide.”
- Dt 18:15-19 – “The Lord your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me…”
- Dt 28:36-37 – “… you shall become an astonishment, a proverb, a byword…”
- Dt 30:11-14 – “Who will ascend into heaven.. to bring [the commandment] to us…”
- Dt 30:19 – “I have set before you today life and death, blessing and cursing…”
- Dt 31:23 – [to Joshua] “Be strong and of good courage… I will be with you.”

Additional Notes from class:
Lesson 2 – History of Israel Recounted (1:1-4:49)

A. Outline of the Text
1. Historical Setting (1:1-8)
2. Leaders Appointed (1:9-18)
3. Israel’s double failure at Kadesh Barnea (1:19-25)
5. Sihon and Og defeated (2:26-3:11)
6. Trans-Jordan divided (3:12-29)
7. Graven Images and Jehovah (4:1-49)

B. Questions on the Text
1. Historical Setting (1:1-8)
   a. Locate the landmarks in vs 1.
   b. How long a journey is it from Horeb to Kadesh Barnea? How many years had passed since (3)
   c. What great victories were fresh in their minds (4)?
   d. What previous command to “move on” did Moses recall (6)?
   e. What was it time to do (8)
2. Leaders Appointed (1:9-18)
   a. What promise was fulfilled as of that moment (cf vs 10 to Gen 15:5; 22:17) What has not yet been fulfilled?
   b. Does Moses distinguish between the previous unfaithful generation and this one (e.g. “you” in vs 9)?
   c. What problem does Moses recall (9, and see Ex 18:15ff)?
   d. What was the solution? Who thought of it?
   e. Who chose the judges? What qualifications? Who appointed them?
   f. What is the relevance of these civil judges to this book (10:17-19; 16:18-19; 24:17; 25:1)?
3. Israel’s double failure at Kadesh-Barnea (1:19-25)
   a. How is the wilderness described (19, and see 8:15)? How did they survive (8:4)?
   b. Find Kadesh-Barnea on a map. Compare that entry into Canaan to the one they now had.
      Who would have been the first enemy? Were they eventually conquered (Josh 10:40-43)?
   c. Whose idea was it to send the spies into Canaan? Did Moses agree?
   d. Who did the people rebel against (26-27)? Was it all public discourse (27)?
   e. What detail is omitted about Moses’ appeal to the people (29-31, and see 36, 38)
   f. What was the consequence of their disobedience (35)? Who else would not go in (37)?
   g. What second mistake (rebellion) did they make (42-43)?
   a. Why were the Edomites (Mt. Seir) to be bypassed peacefully (12)?
   b. The same for Moab (9)? Ammon (19-21)?
c. Why did it take so long to get from Kadesh Barnea to the Valley of Zered (14)?
   Who killed the men of war?

d. What tense is used to predict the outcome of the battle at Heshbon (24)?
   What purpose did that victory serve (25, and see 3:21)?

5. Sihon and Og defeated (2:26-3:11)
   a. Was the battle with Sihon inevitable (26-27)?
   b. How were Sihon’s cities and inhabitants disposed of (34-36)?
      Was that to be the plan for all the Canaanites (see 3:6-7; 7:2-4)?
      What are alternate translations of “utterly destroyed”?
   c. Did the Israelites struggle to take the walled cities (3:4-5)?
   d. Was the same policy of destruction followed (3:6-7)? What tactical advantage would this give the people as they prepared to enter the land?

6. Trans-Jordan divided (3:12-29)
   a. What tribes benefitted from the trans-Jordan conquest (3:12-14)?
   b. Who had to continue into battle/conquest on the west of Jordan (18-19)?
   c. What did Moses request of God (3:25)? Why could he not go in (26)?
   d. Who would lead in his place (3:28)?

7. Graven Images and Jehovah (4:1-49)
   a. What condition did God place on “living” and “possessing” the land (1)?
   b. What flexibility was there in the law (2)?
   c. What other past example is recalled (3)? Why was this relevant?
      Who else was involved in the Baal-Peor incident (see Num 31:16)?
      Where was he when he previously attempted to curse the Israelites (see Num 23:14)?
   d. What blessings, as a people, did the Israelites have (6-8; and see Rom 3:2; 9:4)
   e. What were they to remember (10)? Had they actually seen this event?
   f. How was the national obedience to span the generations (9-10)?
   g. What was the nature of Jehovah demonstrated at Sinai (12,15)?
      What application were they to make of God’s “appearance” (16-19, 23)?
   h. What two images of fire are found in the history of Israel (20,24)?
   i. Does Moses predict that they will obey when they get into the land (25)?
      What will be the result (25-28)?
      What good will result from their punishment (29-31)?
Lesson 3 – The Commandments and the Covenant (5:1–7:26)

A. Outline of the Text
1. Historical background of Mount Horeb (5:1-5)
2. Recounting of the Ten Commandments (5:6-21)
3. The Covenantal Relationship between God and Israel (5:22-33)
4. The Purpose and Principles of the Covenant (6:1-9)
5. The Dangers of the blessings of the Covenant (6:10-25)
6. A People Set Apart (7:1-11)
7. The Holy People told to Trust their Faithful LORD (7:12-26)

B. Questions on the Text
1. Historical background of Mount Horeb (5:1-5)
   a. Where in the book of Exodus do we find the reading of the Law?
   b. How does the use of pronoun “us” as opposed to “our fathers” demand accountability on the Israelities?

2. Recounting of the Ten Commandments (5:6-21)
   a. What does the Lord say before He begins with the 10 Commandments?
      How does this connect to the one of the themes of this book?
   b. Why begin the reading of the law with the 10 Commandments? How does the rest of the law fit into the context of the 10 Commandments?
   c. How does the jealously of the LORD change the perception of disobedience from “rule breaking” to “infidelity?” (Think serving b/c of fear of hell v. serving b/c of desire to be with the LORD).
      Does that matter for us today?
   d. What addendum is found after keeping the Sabbath Day holy, that isn’t founding in the Exodus account? Why include that?
   e. How do the Greatest Commands (found in chapter 6) fit into the context of these commandments?

3. The Covenantal Relationship between God and Israel (5:22-33)
   a. What is ironic about the people’s reaction upon hearing and seeing the glory and greatness of the LORD?
   b. Verse 25, the people exclaim “If we hear the voice of the LORD our God we will die,” how does the book of Deuteronomy (and really the bible) refute that notion?
   c. The Lord wanted His people in verse 29 to have the heart to do what two things?
      Where else does that idea (the answer for ‘c’ occur in Scripture? Is there any correlation?
   d. What were the conditions to living long in the land to which they were going to?
      Was their obedience what “earned” them the right to go into the land? How does that play into “saved by grace/saved by works?”
4. The Purpose and Principles of the Covenant (6:1-9)
   a. What does it mean that the LORD is one?
   b. Where in the NT is this chapter quoted and what is the addendum added to it there?
   c. Moses mentions that we are the love the LORD our God with all of our heart, soul and mind; what is it about mentioning the heart, soul and mind that creates a love that is consumed with the LORD?
   d. How does Moses command them to teach the law of the LORD to their children? What happens in the book of Judges because of the people’s failure to do so?

5. The Dangers of the blessings of the Covenant (6:10-25)
   a. Can good things be a bad thing according to chapter 6 verse 12? Is living in abundance something that should be avoided all together?
   b. Why mention that they’re slaves in verse 12?
   c. What incident happened at Massah? How is testing the LORD a sign of ingratitude?
   d. How is the LORD giving the land to the Israelites? What happens to the Israelites if by their actions they become like the very same people the LORD is removing from the land?
   e. How does fearing God do good for us?

6. A People Set Apart (7:1-11)
   a. What description is given of the 7 nations that are being removed from the land?
   b. Is the Lord just handing the land over to the people? Or is there a role that they need to play in their salvation/holiness as a people?
   c. Why did the Lord chose Israel from among all of the peoples? Does God show partiality to people?

7. The Holy People told to trust their Faithful LORD (7:12-26)
   a. What obligation comes from a relationship with God?
   b. Why would the people be afraid of the inhabitants? (v.17)
   c. What is God’s response to that? How do we (as Christians today) take comfort in that?
   d. For those that don’t trust in the LORD, will their end be any different from those who currently (pre-Joshua) inhabit the land?
Lesson 4 - History & Exhortation to Obedience (8:1-11:32)

A. Outline of the text
1. Exhortation to obey by remembering the LORD (8:1-20)
2. Exhortation to obey by remembering the helplessness themselves (9:1-11)
3. Exhortation to obey by remembering their sins and the grace of God (9:12-29)
4. Exhortation to obey by remembering the character of the LORD (10:1-22)

B. Question on the text
1. Exhortation to obey by remembering the LORD (8:1-20)
   a. Based on 8:1-10, describe how God labored for Israel in the wilderness (v2-5).
      How were they to respond (v1, 6, 10)?
      Why (v7-9)?
   b. In 8:11-20 what was Israel to supposed to NOT do (v11)?
      How would that have happened (v12-14)?
      What were they to remember (v14, 15, 16, 18) and why (v17, 19-20)?

2. Exhortation to obey by remembering the helplessness themselves (9:1-11)
   a. What problem was Israel going to face (v1-2)?
      What was God’s answer to their problems (v3)?
   b. What was His reason for doing this (v4-5)?
      What was not His reasoning for doing this (v5, 6)?

3. Exhortation to obey by remembering their sins and the grace of God (9:12-29)
   a. Read Deut 9:12-24 and describe the ways that Israel had stubbornly rebelled (12, 22, 23-24).
      How had God responded (v 13-14, 19), and how had Moses responded (v15-21, 24)?
   b. Why mention their sins on their way to the land?

4. Exhortation to obey by remembering the character of the LORD (10:1-22)
   a. In verses 12-22, what did God say Israel needed to do to be blessed (v12, 13, 16, 19-20)?
   b. How does God describe His own person in verses 17 and 18?
      What was God supposed to be for the Israelites (21-22)?
      How does that (God being their praise and their God) combat some of the challenges they
      would be facing when entering the land?

   a. In 11:26-32 what were Israel’s two options (v26, 27, 28) and how were they make this
      decision (29-30, 31-32)?
   b. In verses 1, 8, 18 Moses says “You shall therefore” what are the 3 things that are they are to do
      in response to remembering God, their helplessness, their sins, and the character of God?
Quick Quiz

Outline, by chapter

1-4

5-11

12-26

27-30

31-34

Chapter Identification

______ “Not add to … nor take from it..”
______ “This is your wisdom … in the sight of the peoples”
______ [Shema] “Hear, O Israel: The Lord… is one! You shall love the Lord…”
______ “… you shall teach them diligently to your children…”
______ “… for our good always…”
______ “you are a holy people .. Chosen you to be a people for Himself…”
______ “Man shall not live by bread alone…”
______ “…a place where the Lord chooses to make His name abide.”
______ “The Lord your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me…”
______ “… you shall become an astonishment, a proverb, a byword…”
______ “Who will ascend into heaven.. Bring it to us…”
______ “I have set before you today life and death, blessing and cursing…”
______ [to Joshua] “Be strong and of good courage… I will be with you.”
Lesson 5 – Laws of Worship (12:1 – 16:17)

A. Outline of the text
1. Future Place of Worship (12:1 – 28)
2. Separation from Idolatry (12:28 – 14:2)
3. Clean and Unclean Meats (14:3 – 21)
5. Feasts (16:1 – 17)

B. Question on the text
1. Future Place of Worship (12:1 – 28)
   a. How complete was to be the destruction of the places of idolatrous worship (2)?
   b. How would they know the place where they were to worship God (5, 11, 14, 18, 21, 26)?
      What would characterize that location (5,11)?
   c. How did Moses describe the current practice of the Israelites (8, and compare to Judg. 21:23)?
   d. What would be some of the activities in this future place of worship (6,7,11,14,17-18,)
   e. What dietary restriction were they to observe (16,23-24)?
      What was to be done with the blood (27, and see 15:23)?
   f. Why the emphasis on eating meat (20-21, and see Ex 16:3 and Num 11:4)?
2. Separation from Idolatry (12:28 – 14:2)
   a. How curious were the Israelites to be about the worship of the former inhabitants (12:30)?
      Why do you think they were not to investigate (12:31)?
   b. What would be the evidence of apostasy: false miracles or false teaching (13:1-5)?
      What was to be done with the prophet/dreamer (5)?
   c. What was their responsibility to keep families pure from idolatry (6-11)?
      What was to be the penalty (10)?
   d. What was to be done with the inhabitants and a city that tolerated an idolatrous man (12-18)?
   e. Why do you think there was a restriction on the signs of mourning (14:1-2)?
3. Clean and Unclean Meats (14:3 – 21)
   a. What characteristics would distinguish clean and unclean animals (3-8)?
   b. What characteristics would distinguish clean and unclean fish (9-10)?
   c. What general traits characterized the unclean birds (11-20)?
   d. What other restriction on meat is given (21)?
a. How much of their produce was to be tithed (14:22-23)?
   What provision for carrying the tithe to a distant place was made (24-26)?
   Who was to be supported from the tithes (27-29)?
   Why?

b. What financial relief was given every seven years?
   What danger is there in that deadline (see 14:9)?
   To whom was it given, and under what circumstances (3-4)?
   What other guidance about a debt to other nations is given (6)?
   Why?

c. What was to be the attitude toward the poor?
   Would poverty be eliminated by the blessings (and redistribution) in the Promised Land (11,
   and see Mt 26:11)?

d. What limitations on the servitude of fellow-Israelites does Moses give (12-15)?
   Why?
   What exception to the release of a servant is described (16-17, and see Ps 40:6 [YLT])?

e. What was to be done with the firstborn males of herds and flocks (19-21)?
   With what exception (21, and see I Pet 1:19)?

5. Feasts (16:1 – 17)
   a. What month (Hebrew calendar) was Abib (later Nissan) (see Ex 12:2)?
      Why was this month special (1)?
      How many days required purging of leaven (3-4, 8)?
      Where was the Passover sacrifice to be offered (5-6)?
   b. How was the time of the Feast of Weeks determined (9, and see Lev 23:15-16)?
   c. How long did the Feast of Tabernacles last (13, and see Lev 23:33-43)?
      For what three feasts were all males to gather in Jerusalem (16, and see Ex 23:14-17)?
Lesson 6 - Laws of Leadership (16:18-18:22)

A. Outline of the text
1. Commands For Those in Judges and Priests (16:18-20)
2. Laws for Judicial Proceedings (Dangers and Punishment for Idolatry) (16:21-17:13)
3. Commands for the King (17:14-20)
5. Seeking the LORD through The Prophet (18:9-22)

B. Question on the text
1. Commands For Those in Judges and Priests (16:18-20)
   a. What laws were given to make sure there was righteous judicial judgment in the land?
   b. What does a perversion of justice look like according to these verses?
   c. What are some OT passages/stories where we have a perversion/breaking of this law?

2. Laws for Judicial Proceedings (Dangers and Punishment for Idolatry) (16:21-17:13)
   a. What things were an abomination to the LORD according to the end of chapter 16 and beginning of 17?
   b. What was the process for the death penalty?
   c. Why push the need for multiple witness when these claims are made? Which of the 10 commandments does this correspond with? Where in the NT is this idea mentioned?
   d. When dealing with issues amongst each other, how were the people supposed to deal with it? Do we have any such precedent set before us in the NT?

3. Commands for the King (17:14-20)
   a. If God knew that they were going to want a king, why not just give them one ahead of time?
   b. If they wanted a king to be like the other nations why would God allow that to happen?
   c. What was the king supposed to do with the law? Why was he supposed to read it and fear it?

   a. What provisions does God make for the priests?

5. Seeking the LORD through The Prophet (18:9-22)
   a. What practices did God want the people to avoid when they enter into the land?
   b. Why did God want the Israelites to avoid the diviners, fortune tellers, necromancers, etc.?
   c. Instead of listening to these false prophets, who were the people supposed to listen to?
Lesson 7 - Laws of Community Life (19:1-22:30)

A. Outline of the text
   1. Cities of Refuge (19:1-13)
   2. Laws Concerning Witnesses (19:14-21)
   3. Commands concerning War (20:1-20)
   5. Laws Regarding Sexual Immorality (22:13-30)

B. Questions on the Text
   1. Cities of Refuge (19:1-13)
      a. How many cities of refuge was the LORD providing? What was their purpose?
      b. Was anyone and everyone allowed into the cities of refuge?
   2. Laws Concerning Witnesses (19:14-21)
      a. According to verse 15, one needs more 2 or more witnesses when making a claim against someone. It seems like Moses has already mentioned this law though (Ch. 17), is he just repeating himself?
      b. What is the punishment to him who is seeking his brother’s life without any real substantial evidence?
      c. Why is this person to be purged? I thought Israel was God’s chosen people…
   3. Commands concerning War (20:1-20)
      a. When the people were to go out to war, why weren’t they supposed to be afraid?
      b. As they drew near to battle, who was supposed to go out before them and speak?
         • As far, as battle tactics are concerned, that doesn’t seem like the greatest battle plan, but why is it actually the best battle plan for the people of God?
         • What did the priest essentially offer? How does that work apply to us?
      c. What types of men were supposed to go back home instead of going to the battle? (5-9)
      d. What were the people supposed to do to the cities that were far away?
         • Why would God allow people to live if they weren’t Israelites?
         • What was to be done to the cities near by?
      a. What was to be done for the man who found a dead body?
      b. How were the men supposed to treat captured women? “Forcing” to become a wife was that a punishment or protection?
c. How is land defiled according to the end of chapter 21? Is there any connection with a man hanging on a tree being cursed and Christ “hanging” on a tree bring us a blessing?

d. What is the most interesting miscellaneous law mentioned in Chapter 22 to you? (we’ll discuss in class).

5. Laws Regarding Sexual Immorality (22:13-30)
   a. What were a few of the laws regarding sexual immorality in this section?
   
   b. Who does God seem to be protecting here in these verses?
   
   c. How does this chapter contradict the idea that the Bible is sexist and God doesn’t care for women?
   
   d. A man taking his father’s wife, where in the NT do we see a reference to this?
Lesson 8 - Laws of Community Life - Part 2 (23:1-26:19)

A. Outline of the text
1. Protecting from being Unclean (23:1-14)
3. Laws Concerning Marriage (24:1-5)
4. Various Laws to Protect the People (24:5-25:19)
5. Laws Regarding First Fruit Offerings (26:1-19)

B. Questions on the text

1. Protecting from being Unclean (23:1-14)
   a. What 5 groups of people were excluded from entering into the assembly of the LORD? (1-8)

   b. What offensive things were to be kept away from the LORD? (9-14)
      - What reasoning does Moses give for the people needing to be “clean” at all times? (v.14)
      - Is the idea of God walking amongst His people, who must be clean, parallel to the Garden of Eden and the uncleanness of Adam and Eve excluding them from the presence of God?
      - Thinking of how Jesus spoke to the Pharisees, are there any spiritual lessons to be learned for Christians today?

   a. What was to be done to any runaway slaves? (15-16)
      - Who was God protecting with this? Was it just the slaves?
   b. How were the people to guard against sensuality? How did prostitution often lead to idolatry? Why would it? (17-18)
   c. What laws governed charging interest to fellow countrymen and making vows? (19-23)
      - Are there any principles from the Sermon on the Mount that are found here?

3. Laws Concerning Marriage (24:1-5)
   a. What was the reasoning given for divorce here?
      - What would “indecency” mean?
         - Does that mean that she overcooked the quail or probably something a little more serious?
      - How did the Jews abuse this law?
         - How do we abuse the same today?
      - How does Jesus’ words on the Sermon on the Mount reconcile this?
      - Why would Moses give them this law because of their hard hearts?
4. Various Laws to Protect the People (24:6-25:19)
   a. What was done to the kidnapper? (24:7)
   
   b. How were the people to treat the hired servants?
      What about the aliens or an orphan?
      What were some ways that these people could’ve been oppressed? (24:14-18)
   c. What do we learn about sin here? (24:16)
   d. How were the Israelites supposed to provide for the needy? (19-22)
      Constantly in this chapter God reminds them of something, what is it?
      Why does He do that?
      Do we have any of the same principles as His children today? (ex. Eph 4:31-32, Mat 6:14-15)
   e. How does God provide the Israelites a way to punish but NOT abuse? (25:1-3)
   f. What was the command for the man who died while married? (25:4-10)

5. Laws Regarding First Fruit Offerings (26:1-19)
   a. When the people got into the land what were they supposed to do with the 1st fruits of the land? (26:1-2)
      • What were they supposed to say when they were before the priest? (26:3-11)
      • This admission of God giving them the land was supposed to be what kind of event? (26:11)
   b. As Moses concludes this section of laws what does he tell them about their need to do it? (26:16-17)
      • Their obedience is a declaration of what before the LORD? (26:17)
      • Their obedience is a declaration of what from God to His people? (26:18-19)
Lesson 9 - Blessings & Curses (27:1-30:20)

A. Outline of the text
1. Future Renewal of the Covenant Commanded (27:1-26)
2. Blessings and Curses Pronounced at Moab (28:1-69)
3. Appeal for Faithfulness (29:1-29)
4. Call to Decision: Life or Death (30:1-20)

B. Question on the text
1. Future Renewal of the Covenant Commanded (27:1-26)
   a. When were the people to carry out the instructions given by Moses in this chapter (v 2, 4)?
   b. What special arrangements of stones was to be made, where, and for what purpose (2-4)?
      What other stones were to be used, and with what handiwork (v 5-6)?
      Why would this combination of prepared and unprepared stones be fitting?
   c. What is the arrangement of tribes on Gerizim and Ebal (v 12-13, and think about mothers)?
      Which group pronounced the blessings? Curses?
   d. Look through the sins listed in vs 15-25. Do these seem like violations of commandments done in public or (at least arranged) in secret (and see v 15, 24)?
   e. Are these only sins of idolatry? Cruelty? Immorality? Attitude (vs Action)?
2. Blessings and Curses Pronounced at Moab (28:1-69)
   a. What conditional statements begin both the blessing and curses (v 1, 15, 58)?
      Based on Israel’s future, which of these conditions is most relevant (see 30:1-4)?
   b. List the parallels (contrasts) in the blessings/curses (and see 62-63).
      • 28:2-6 and 15-19
      • 7 and 25
      • 8 and 38-40
      • 9-10 and 36-37
      • 11 and 32-34, 41
      • 12 and 23-24
   c. List the details of the predicted oppression, siege, defeat, and captivity:
      • 25
      • 36
      • 41
      • 48
      • 49-50
      • 52-57 (and compare to Jer 19:9)
d. Would the suffering be ‘natural’ (58-62) or ‘man-made’ (64-67)?

e. Rather than being secure their own homeland (63), what possession would they have (64-67)?

f. Where had Israel begun (see 26:5-8)? Where would they end up (60, 68)?

3. Appeal for Faithfulness (29:1-30:20)

a. What events of Israel’s history does Moses recount as introduction and evidence (29:2-8)?

b. List the ranks of Israelites (and associates) that were present (29:10-13)?
   Who else was included in this covenant-making (29:14-15)?

c. What does Moses suspect may be in the hearts of some present (29:18-19, & see Heb 12:15)?
   Would God overlook individual stubbornness because of ‘group righteousness’ (29:19-21)?


e. Did Jehovah reveal all of his wisdom to men, or only what they need to know (29:29)?

4. Call to Decision: Life or Death (30:1-20)

a. What future purpose would the ‘blessings and curses’ serve for the scattered people (30:1-2)?

b. How would Jehovah respond to their repentance (30:3-5, 7-9)?
   What depth of repentance would be required (30:6, 10, and compare to 10:16 and 6:4)?
   Who would have created this repentance (30:6)?

c. Was the commandment impossible to understand, being from God (30:11-12)?
   Was the commandment too difficult to obey (30:13-14)?

d. What contrasts are given for obedience/disobedience in 30:15?
   What will be the critical attitude toward Jehovah (see 30:16, 20)?
Lesson 10 - Joshua Commissioned (31:1-29)

A. Outline of the text
   1. Joshua Chosen to Succeed Moses (31:1-8)
   2. Fear and Follow God (31:9-13)
   3. Preparing for the Death of Moses (31:14-29)

B. Questions on the text
   1. Joshua Chosen to Succeed Moses (31:1-8)
      a. What tone do you sense in Moses’ words as he speaks to Israel?
         Why was Moses not allowed to go into the Promised Land?
         As we think of our view of righteousness in comparison to God’s, does this seem fair?
      b. Before even mentioning Joshua being their head, who does Moses say will lead the people?
         • Even though their physical “figure head” is gone, was there a real change of leadership?
            How does Israel eventually fail to see this? What effects does it have on the state of their nation?
         • Why was Joshua to be strong and courageous? How would God’s defeat of Sihon and Og give Israel (and Joshua) courage as they entered the land?
            Are there any parallels for us today?
         • Why do you think it was necessary for Moses to say what he does in verses 7 and 8—in the sight of all the people?
   2. Fear and Follow God (31:9-13)
      a. What were the people instructed to do every seven years?
         Why seven years? Was there any significance in the “year of release” and their nationalistic freedom and remembering God?
      b. What were the two responses to listening to the law?
         Who was supposed to hear the law?
      c. In what specific ways does Moses assure the people that God will be with them as they enter the land?
         Was this conditional?
      d. How do they fail as a nation (v 13)? What were the repercussions of this? (see Judges 2)
3. Commissioning Joshua and Preparing for the Death of Moses (31:14-29)
   a. What potential danger would Israel face after Moses died? (16-19)

      God wanted them to look past their earthly leader to the God they served, but how do people
grow from being dependent on other people to being dependent on God?

   b. The Song of Moses will be reviewed in the next lesson. What was the purpose of this song?

   c. Both God (20-21) and Moses (27-29) seem pretty pessimistic about the people’s chances of
      following through keeping their part of the covenant. Why is that?
Lesson 11 - Song, Blessing, & Death of Moses (31:30-34:12)

A. Outline of the text
1. Song of Moses (31:30-32:47)
2. Moses’ Death Described (32:48-52)
3. Moses’ Final Blessing on Israel (33:1-29)
4. Death of Moses (34:1-12)

B. Question on the text
1. Song of Moses (31:30-32:47)
   a. Compare the tone and content of this song to Moses’ song in Ex 15:1-18. Which has a more positive tone?
      What common theme do they have (see Dt 32:41-43 to Ex 15:3, 9-10)?
   b. Who is called as a witness to the testimony of the song (32:1)? What metaphor for God recurs throughout the song (see 32:4,13(?),15,18,30-31,37, & compare to I Cor 10:4-5)?
   c. In contrast to God’s solid (rock) truth and justice, how is Israel described (32:5-6)?
      How did they become “not His children” (32:5, and see 32:31 and Hos 1:8-9)?
   d. What world history is called as a witness to God’s power (32:7-9, and see Acts 17:26)?
      What was the guiding purpose of God’s control in the nations (32:8d-9)?
   e. Note the animal imagery in 32:13-12, and compare to Ex 19:4. How is the action different?
   f. What was the cause of Jeshurun’s “kicking” (32:15)?
      How does this picture (32:13-18) depict an adolescent’s rebellion?
   g. How will God’s jealousy result in creating jealousy within Israel (32:19-22)?
      What eventual plan is He referring to (see Rom 11:11-13)?
   h. Despite the justice of God’s punishment, why does He not totally destroy Israel (32:23-27)?
      Where has that argument occurred before (see Ex 32:12)?
   i. What is the character of the nation that God uses to bring judgment (32:27-33)?
      Who is actually taking vengeance (32:35, and see 32:41)? What will eventually happen to the evil nation God has used (32:35, and see Rom 12:19; 13:4)?
   j. Who is to rejoice because of God’s vengeance (32:43)? Why?
   k. How does Moses describe the words He had just spoken (32:44-47)?

2. Moses’ Death Described (32:48-52). Why was Moses not allowed to enter the land (32:51, and see Num 20:12; 27:14; Dt 1:37; 3:26-27)?
   a. Summarize what is promised for each tribe (and what tribe is omitted, and see Gen 49:5-6):
      • Reuben (6)
      • Judah (7)
      • Levi, and what does the neglect of family indicate? (8)
      • Benjamin (12)
      • Joseph, and why the “firstborn” blessing (13-17)?
        What was the later history of Ephraim?
      • Issachar & Zebulum (18-19)
      • Gad (20)
      • Dan (22)
      • Naphtali (23)
      • Asher (24)
   b. What were the Urim & Thummim (see Lev 8:8; I Sam 28:6; Ezra 2:63)?
      Why would this be a blessing to the Levites (33:8)?
   c. Despite the harsh and pessimistic message of the previous chapters, how does this speech end (26-29)?

4. Death of Moses (34:1-12)
   a. What earlier event, requiring a good view, occurred on Mount Pisgah (see Num 23:13-14)?
      Do you think that the entire land (including the “Western sea”) is visible from Pisgah (see 3:27)?
   b. Why do you think God arranged for a secret burial of Moses (6, and see Jude 9)?
   c. How did Israel react to Moses’ death (8)?
   d. What is Moses’ epitaph (10-12)?
      What was “the Greatest Generation” in Israel (see Judges 2:7-10)?