

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Early Old Testament Foundations: Deuteronomy 1-21

For class to be held Feb. 20, 2016

Deuteronomy was quoted by Jesus more than the other books of Moses. This book has Moses' strongest, most heartfelt advice and appeals to Israel. Pray for the Holy Spirit to help you to respond to these appeals as a follower of Christ. Continue to notice places on your map as you read in the Scriptures.

Deuteronomy 1:1-4:43 – Moses' 1st Sermon: Review of What God Has Done for Israel

1. Where was Israel camped when Moses began his final speeches that make up the book of Deuteronomy? _____.
2. What specific history (points of their journey) does Moses review in Deut. 1? _____.
3. Moses basically skips over the years of rebellion and wandering in the wilderness to jump forward to when God directed them back to Canaan. According to Deut. 2, what three nearby nations were not to be conquered by Israel? _____, _____, _____. Why not? _____.
4. Over what river did Israel cross and began to conquer and dispossess the people? _____. Who did they first conquer? _____. Why was it necessary for God to give Israel victory over the King of Heshbon? _____.
5. Who attacked Israel next? _____. What land did Israel gain when they defeated these people? _____.
6. To what point in the north did Israel conquer and take land? _____.
7. According to Deut. 4, why did Moses review their history? _____.
8. What is Moses afraid that they'll forget? _____.
9. What reasons does Moses give for why they should diligently obey God's statutes and commandments? (see Deut. 4:31-40). _____.
10. What three cities east of the Jordan were set aside as cities of refuge? _____, _____, _____.

Deuteronomy 4:44-26:19 – Moses' 2nd Sermon: What God Expects of Israel (To be continued the next class)

A. Deut. 4:44-11:32 (part one): The Covenant with God

1. When Moses reviews the Ten Commandments, why is some of the wording different in the 4th commandment? _____.
2. What new emphasis does Moses bring to his final speeches as seen in 5:29, 33; 6:3-6, 18; 10:12, 13, 16; 30:6, 10+11, 14, 19+20? _____.
3. What important concepts for parents are found in Deut. 6? _____.
4. In Deut. 7 what reason is given for why they were to utterly destroy the Canaanite nations? _____.
5. What blessings which God desired to give Israel are mentioned in chapter 7? _____.
6. What's the point about the manna in Deut. 8:3? _____.
7. What verses in Deut. 8 show that the promises to Israel were conditional? _____.
8. In Deut. 9:1-7, for what reason did Moses say God was giving Israel the land of Canaan? _____.
9. What two events in Israel's history does Moses recount to convince Israel that God is not giving them the promised land because they were a righteous people? _____.
10. According to Deut. 10, where were the commandments written by God on the two tables of stone? _____.
11. When you compare Romans 2:28+29 with Deut. 10:16, what can you conclude about what kind of covenant God wanted with Israel way back in Moses' day? _____.
12. Why does Moses review God's mighty acts in Egypt and in stopping the rebellion in the wilderness? _____.

13. In Deut. 11:13-17 what blessing did God promise if they would obey, love and serve God with all their hearts? _____ . What would happen if they served other gods? _____
14. How does Deut. 11:18 help with understanding the mark of the beast in Rev. 13:16? (See also Exodus 13:9) _____
15. How do verses 26-28 show if the promises of God to Israel were conditional or unconditional?
16. ___ What do the following Scriptural passage have in common? Deut. 4:32-37, 7:6-8, 9:4-6.
 - A. Blessings came because Israel obeyed. B.. Blessings came because of God's promises to Abraham.
 - C. Israel was not as evil as other nations. D. Israel deserved God's deliverance and blessings.

B. Deut. 12:1-21:23 (part two) – Moses' Exposition of Many Other Statutes and Judgments

1. After God instructs Israel that they must destroy all the places and altars of pagan worship when they take Canaan, what is the point of the remainder of Deut. 12? _____
2. Read Deut. 13:1-5 very carefully. What is the bottom line for determining if one is a false or true prophet: fulfillment of their predictions or the truthfulness of teachings about God and His commandments? _____
3. What reason is given for the prohibition on cutting oneself? _____
4. According to Deut. 14, what was normally accepted for how often farmers brought their tithe to God's designated place? _____
5. Deut. 15 describes laws regarding slaves and the poor in connection with the sabbatical year. Why does verse 4 seem to contradict verse 11? How can this be resolved? _____
6. What was Israel to be among the nations according to verse 6? _____
7. What is Deut. 16 all about? _____
8. Which feasts were all males to attend each year? _____
9. What's the point of Deut. 16:18-20? _____
10. In Deut. 17, for what sins was stoning at the gate to be done? _____
11. How many witnesses were required before a stoning was allowed? _____ Why? _____
12. What demand of Israel did Moses prophesy would come about in the future? _____
13. What was forbidden for any king of Israel to do according to Deut. 17:16+17? _____
14. What righteous way of knowing God's will is contrasted with all the abominable ways for seeking guidance in Deut. 18:9-12? (See also verses 14+15) _____ .
15. What is one key way to identify a false prophet according to Deut. 18? _____
16. What kind of prophet was predicted to come in the future according to verses 15+18? _____
17. Who fulfilled this prophecy of Moses? (see John 6:14) _____
18. What category of law is covered in Deut. 19:1-13? _____ .
19. What was to be the penalty for a false witness? _____
20. In Deut. 20:1-9, what regulations were Israel to follow for a military draft? Who was not to be drafted? (there are 4 cases) _____
21. What reason can be given for each case above?
22. What was the law of siege for a non-Canaanite city? _____. If siege was necessary, what was done with the people when finally conquered? _____. What if it was a Canaanite city? _____
23. What kind of trees were forbidden to be cut down when holding a city under siege? _____ Why? What's the principle here? _____
24. What is the point of the sacrifice referred to in Deut. 21:1-9? _____ .
25. Why couldn't a man make a captive woman of war his wife until after a full month had passed?
26. What evidence is in the text that the son to be stoned in verses 18-21 did not apply to children?