



# *Deuteronomy*

**A 29 WEEK INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY**

**SCRIPTURE PATHS BIBLE STUDIES**

*By Lisa Hughes*

## Welcome

*How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord  
Is laid for your faith in His excellent Word!  
What more can He say than to you He hath said,  
You, who unto Jesus for refuge have fled?*

Nothing could be more true! There is no better foundation for a believer than the rock-solid Word of God. It's my prayer that your faith and love for the Lord will be strengthened as you study His Word in these lessons. I want your hunger for the Scriptures to grow as you study its truths. And more than anything else, I want you to know that you can live upon the Word of God.

Steadfastness, assurance, and hope are the characteristics of all those who build upon the unshakeable foundation of the Word of God. That's why I'm so thrilled you've found your way to this Bible study. Our Bibles contain all the wisdom and guidance we'll need for our daily life (2 Peter 1:3). God's Word is one of the primary means God uses to strengthen our faith and sanctify our hearts. That's why it's so important to dig in to the details of the Scriptures and mine the treasures tucked away for us there.

*Scripture Paths Bible Studies* are in-depth, inductive studies of the Scriptures. Each lesson endeavors to teach you how to feed yourself when you delve into God's Word. As you spend time on each lesson you will grow in Bible knowledge and understanding, learn how to apply the Scriptures to your life, and become more firmly convinced than ever that God's Word is authoritative, complete, without error, and sufficient for your life.

### HELPFUL THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT *SCRIPTURE PATHS BIBLE STUDIES*:

1. *Purposefully prepared.* Each lesson has a unique goal, whether it's to train you in the art of studying the Scriptures or to showcase the point of the passage. None of it is busywork—it's lifework for our souls.
2. *Plan ahead.* Adding a Bible study to an already busy life takes preparation. You'll need to figure out when you can complete your lessons. Do you like to set aside bits of time each day to work on the lesson or do you prefer to do it all in one sitting? Try experimenting with a method that works best for you.
3. *Persevere.* Keep going to the Lord for wisdom, for strength, and the desire to press on when life gets busy and you find it difficult to finish your lessons.
4. *Pray.* Ask the Lord to transform you through the study of His Word. Use your study time to get to know the Lord better.

5. *Prompt your memory.* Try to glean little nuggets of truth or application from each lesson, and then share them with someone. This will help solidify what you're learning and encourage someone else too.
  
6. *Put it into practice.* Nearly every lesson has questions for you to apply to your life. To study just to study is not our goal. Studying to grow in our understanding of the Scriptures, of the Lord, and how to live lives honoring to Him is what we're aiming at. Look for opportunities to apply God's Word.

There are treasures upon the surface of the Word which we may pick up very readily: even the casual reader will find himself able to understand the simplicities and elements of the gospel of God; but the Word of God yields most to the digger.

~Charles Spurgeon

## **THE GOAL AND PURPOSE OF THIS BIBLE STUDY**

John Calvin wrote, “We owe to the Scripture the same reverence which we owe to God, because it has proceeded from Him alone, and has nothing of man mixed with it.” It’s that premise which propels me to write and study the Bible for myself and for anyone else who wants to study along with me. God has revealed Himself in the pages of Scripture. The Bible is complete and authoritative and contains everything we need to live for His glory. It’s in the study of the Scriptures that we grow in our knowledge of God and are transformed into His likeness. A commitment to lean on and live in God’s Word is a distinguishing characteristic of a Christian as Jesus explained to a crowd of His followers in John 8:31-32: “If you continue in My word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you will know the truth, and the truth will make you free.”

Because all “Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work” (2 Tim. 3:16) we study inductively in order to glean as much as we can from the Word of God. Inductive Bible study consists of observation, interpretation, and application. Simply put, *observation* is noticing what the author is saying; *interpretation* is finding out what he means; and *application* is utilizing those truths to your life.

As you study this book of the Bible it is my prayer that you will grow in your commitment to the Word of God as the source of life and godliness, and you will accept it not as the word of men, but for what it really is, the word of God, which also performs its work in you who believe (1 Thess. 2:13). As a young man Jonathan Edwards (one of America’s most famous theologians and preachers) made a list of resolutions he desired, by God’s grace, to do his best to live by. One of those commitments is resolution #28: “Resolved, to study the Scriptures so steadily, constantly and frequently, as that I may find, and plainly perceive myself to grow in the knowledge of the same.” May you see the study of God’s Word making such a difference in your life that you bear the fruit of wisdom, knowledge, godly conduct, that you overcome sin and grow daily in your love for Christ.

*Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.*

*~Lisa Hughes*

## **HOW TO USE THIS STUDY**

Feel free to tailor this study to your needs. Some have found it works best for them to complete the lesson in one sitting, while others find that breaking up the lesson by answering a few questions each day works the best for them. Try experimenting with different ways to complete each lesson, you'll soon discover what works for you and produces the most spiritual benefit.

Some of the lessons have what I call "Eager Beaver" questions. They're rabbit-trail questions. They don't really fit with the theme of the passage, but they're interesting nonetheless. They're there for your enjoyment and growth.

Another feature of the Bible studies is the opportunity to do word studies. Whenever I want you to study a word further I'll include the Strong's Exhaustive Concordance number with it. The Strong's number is basically a reference number attached to most words found in the Bible. That number allows you to search for it in different reference works easily—even when you don't know Hebrew or Greek. I explain how to use those resources in an Addendum at the end of the study. These tools are valuable for any Bible study student, yet not mandatory for completing these lessons.

If you're new to studying the Bible then you may feel a bit overwhelmed, but I want to encourage you to stick with the study. Studying the Bible takes planning on your part and commitment, but the spiritual blessing and personal growth in Christ makes any "hardship" worth it. Remember, the goal of studying the Bible is that you would grow more in Christ, so start each lesson with a time of prayer asking the Lord for wisdom and His grace to study His Word, then continue to seek the Lord as you complete the lesson.

If you're a leader and you're introducing this study to your ladies for the first time, be sure to encourage them a lot! Though each lesson was written to achieve a specific purpose, you may find your ladies would fare best if they take two weeks to complete each lesson. If that's the case, feel free to do so. You want the ladies to enjoy studying God's Word, so keep encouraging them. Pray together, memorize a chapter out of the book, and dig in to each lesson. As you work on the lessons each week you will all gain a clearer picture of our great God, His will for us, and how to live for Him.

*And what could be better than that?*

Your testimonies are wonderful; therefore, my soul observes them.  
 The unfolding of Your words gives light; It gives understanding to the simple.  
 I opened my mouth wide and panted, for I longed for Your commandments.  
 Turn to me and be gracious to me, after Your manner with those who love Your name.  
 Establish my footsteps in Your word, and do not let any iniquity have dominion over me.  
 Psalm 119:129-133

# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #1, Introduction to Deuteronomy

### **1. Information about Deuteronomy**

Deuteronomy is the last of the five books of the \_\_\_\_\_. The word *Deuteronomy* means \_\_\_\_\_. It comes from the Greek text known as the \_\_\_\_\_. The Hebrew name for Deuteronomy means \_\_\_\_\_, which comes from the first two Hebrew words of the book. Why is the Hebrew title a better description of the book than the Greek title? See Deuteronomy 1:1.

### **2. The purpose of Deuteronomy**

What is the purpose of the book according to Deuteronomy 1:5? How does the following description aptly sum up the book of Deuteronomy? *New generation; new leader; new land.*

### **3. Background leading up to Deuteronomy gleaned from “Talk Through the Bible” by Kenneth Boa**

Genesis: This book provides the foundation for the entire Bible in its history and theology. Its first eleven chapters give a sweeping survey of early history: God's work of creation, the fall of man, the judgment of the Flood, and the spread of the nations. There is a sudden shift in Chapter 12 as God singles out one man through whom He would bring salvation and bless all nations. The remainder of Genesis traces the story of Abraham and his descendants Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.

Exodus: Jacob's descendants have moved from Canaan to Egypt and are suffering under the bondage of a new pharaoh. After a period of four hundred thirty years they cry to GOD for deliverance. God raises up Moses to stand before Pharaoh and demand that he let the Israelites be set free. Finally, after God devastates Egypt with the 10 plagues, the Israelites leave Egypt, cross through the Red Sea, and journey to Mount Sinai. There God reveals His covenant law and gives them the pattern for the building of the tabernacle.

Leviticus: Now that the people have been redeemed and delivered, they must be set apart to God to live holy lives. God gives them instructions for the sacrificial system and the priesthood. The remainder of Leviticus teaches the people how to become ceremonially and morally pure. The emphasis is on sanctification, service, and obedience.

Numbers: Still at Mount Sinai, the people receive additional directions before proceeding to the promised land of Canaan. When they are on the verge of entering the land, their faith crumbles and God disciplines them by making them wander in the wilderness until the disbelieving generation dies out. The new generation then reaches Moab, the doorway to the land of Canaan. It is here that God begins to instruct the people who are about to inherit the land.

Deuteronomy: Moses is at the end of his life and Joshua has been appointed as his successor. In his farewell messages to the generation that grew up in the wilderness, Moses reminds them of God's dealings in the past, reviews the need for righteousness and integrity in the present, and reveals what will happen in the near and distant future. Moses then blesses the people and views the Promised Land from Mount Nebo before his death.

#### **4. Covenants discussed in Deuteronomy**

Abrahamic Covenant – see Gen. 12:2, 15:5. The covenant would stand regardless of the behavior of the recipient. Abraham's offspring would become a great nation. Through him God would bless all the families of the earth. He also promised the land as an eternal possession.

Sinaitic Covenant – see Ex. 19:5, 6. To be God's special nation required obedience to God who had freed them from slavery. Obedience results in blessings; disobedience results in chastisement.

Deuteronomy is a covenant renewal document. The covenant text itself is greatly expanded and more detailed than the covenant document given at Sinai. It follows a pattern known as a *suzerain-vassal* treaty in which God is the covenant initiator—the great king; while Israel is the covenant recipient—the vassal. Because God is the covenant initiator, He determined the parameters of acceptable behavior for the recipients – Israel. As recipients, they are called to accept the covenant as God offers it, to keep it as God demands, and to receive what God decrees in accordance with their adhering to the covenant treaty.

*The unilateral promise and covenant commitment made to the patriarchs was that they would sire a nation that would be a servant to the Sovereign God, a servant charged with the privilege and responsibility of bridging the gap between that transcendent Lord of creation and the creatures in His image whom He proposed to restore to the purposes for which He had brought them into existence.* Roy B. Zuck, ed. "Biblical Theology of the Old Testament"

**5. The purpose of the law**

The law was not designed to regulate human behavior for the world at large, but to provide legal, moral, and religious guidelines for a *special people* chosen for a *special task*. The law is not a means of salvation, but contains instructions of how to live.

“At least four times in the New Testament it is clearly stated that the believer is not under the law (Rom. 6:14-15; Gal. 5:18; 1 Cor. 9:20). The means of salvation for men in all ages has been faith. The Old Testament saint was never saved by law nor can one be saved by law in this dispensation (Rom. 3:20). The Old Testament saint was regenerated and justified by faith as is the one who receives Christ today. *The difference then is not in salvation, but the means by which one’s conduct is governed.* In other words, in the Old Testament period fellowship with God was regulated by specific deeds and prohibitions accompanied with a series of checks and penalties. This was designed to protect Israel from the idolatry that surrounded her and provide the way for the appearance of Messiah. When Christ came He brought a new era of grace and truth (Jn. 1:17). *For the believer, the law is nonetheless revealing and instructive. It gives insight into the mind of God and helps one to determine what standards of holiness He expects of those who follow Him.*” – John J. Davis, from his commentary on “Exodus, Moses and the Gods of Egypt”

**6. Studying the Old Testament**

What do the Scriptures themselves have to say about the usefulness of studying the Old Testament? See Rom. 15:4; I Cor.10:1-13; 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

Understanding progressive revelation (that doctrines were slowly revealed as the Scriptures were written) and the dangers of *eisegesis* (placing a meaning upon the text which the original author never intended it to mean). *“One does not read the New Testament back into the Old Testament but recognize that they are parts of the same revelation by one God. Remember that nothing in the Old Testament can or will in any way contradict the New Testament.”*

**a. Principles to apply when studying the Bible:**

- i.** *observation* - What does the passage say? You must ask: Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? This step must always come first, anytime you study the Bible.
- ii.** *interpretation* - What did the original author intend for the original audience to understand by what he wrote?
- iii.** *application* - When studying the Old Testament, you must look to find principles that transcend time, culture, and circumstances. Once you discover the timeless principles, then you are ready to ask, “How do these principles apply to me personally?” What truths can I put into practice and how? What changes should I make in my life?



Deuteronomy is the clarion call of God to His children to live obediently before Him. The book reminds us that we must choose to do things God's way, not our own. Each moment of every day brings us to that crossroads of decision. Am I willing to obey God? Do I yearn to please God by obeying His word? Is my heart wholly devoted to Him?

YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL AND WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT. DEUTERONOMY 6:5

# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #2, Overview of Chapters 1-4

Seek the Lord's help in understanding His Word and applying it to your life as you begin your introductory look at God's dealings with Israel.

### **Chapter 1**

1. Give a *summary of the contents* of Chapter 1. Your summary should be a condensed statement giving a general overview of the chapter. Your summary should contain the main points or events of the chapter. Little details shouldn't be included unless they are necessary for understanding.
2. What is the *main theme* of the chapter? Remember a theme is simply the main point the author wants to convey.
3. What are some *key words or thoughts* from the chapter?
4. Choose a *verse* that sums up the theme of the chapter.
5. What *title* would you give this chapter?

### **Chapter 2**

6. Give a *summary of the contents* of Chapter 2.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What is the *main theme* of the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What are some *key words or thoughts* from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Choose a *verse* that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. What *title* would you give this chapter?

### **Chapter 3**

11. Give a *summary of the contents* of Chapter 3.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
12. What is the *main theme* of the chapter?

13. What are some *key words or thoughts* from the chapter?

14. Choose a *verse* that sums up the theme of the chapter.

15. What *title* would you give this chapter?

#### **Chapter 4**

16. Give a *summary of the contents* of Chapter 4.

17. What is the *main theme* of the chapter?

18. What are some *key words or thoughts* from the chapter?

19. Choose a *verse* that sums up the theme of the chapter.



# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #3, Chapter 1

Before you begin your lesson, ask the Lord for His help and insight into His Word.

1. Find the approximate area where Moses and the children of Israel are now camped on the map provided (verses 1, 5). The map will help you roughly figure out places, but it doesn't list every place recorded in these chapters. It might be helpful to consult another map or two. Read verse 2 and try to find the route Moses talks about.
2. Deuteronomy refers to Mt. Sinai as Horeb. What is significant about the journey to Kadesh-Barnea? See Numbers 10:11-12 and 13:25-26. How long did that journey take (verse 2)?
3. What contrast to that short journey is provided in verse 3?
4. Note on the map where the 2 kings of verse 3 live. Where is Israel camped (verse 5)? As Israel is waiting to enter the land what does Moses do in verse 5 and verses 6-8?
5. Consult the map as you read the names of the places Israel was to inhabit from verse 7. What do you learn about their inheritance?
6. Review the covenant God made with Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3; 13:14-17; Chapter 15; 17:1-8; and 22:16-18.

7. Who is the initiator of the covenant?
  
8. What role did Abraham play in the making of the covenant?
  
9. What are the particulars of the covenant?
  
10. At what point in the 40 year wandering do verses 6-18 take place? See verse 6 and Numbers 10:11.
  
11. Why wasn't Moses alone able to take care of the needs of the people (verses 10-11)?
  
12. How does he solve the problem (see verses 13-15 and Exodus 18:13-27)?
  
13. What responsibilities were the judges charged with in verses 16-18?
  
14. Verses 19-46 recount the story of the 12 spies sent to scout out the Promised Land. Answer the following questions after reading Deut. 1:19-46 and Numbers 13 and 14. What does God promise Israel as they stand ready to enter Canaan in this account?

15. What do the 12 spies report?
  
16. How do the people respond to the report?
  
17. How do Moses, Aaron, Joshua, and Caleb encourage and exhort the people?
  
18. How do the people respond to the encouragement from Moses and the others?
  
19. What does God do in response to the people's rebellion?
  
20. After God chastens the people how do they try to make things right? What was wrong with that plan?
  
21. What heart attitudes do you see manifested by Israel throughout this narrative?
  
22. Think about how you have responded to new and different situations in your life. Did you respond like Joshua and Caleb with faith and trust in God's promises or did you respond like the Israelites in rebellion and unbelief?



23. What did you learn about God from this lesson that will help you to trust Him better the next time you are faced with entering a new land?

Ladies, we are as unfaithful as the Israelites if we read, *Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all comprehension, shall guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus* (Philippians. 4:6-7) and yet we are still anxious. If we read, *To sum up, let all be harmonious, sympathetic, brotherly, kindhearted, and humble in spirit: not returning evil for evil, or insult for insult, but giving a blessing instead; for you were called for the very purpose that you might inherit a blessing* (1 Pet. 3:8-9), and yet we continue to give insults or little digs, then we respond no better than Israel did when it came time for them to enter the land. We deceive ourselves if we don't think that the Lord intended for us to believe and obey His word.

God means for His children to trust Him, to obey Him. The first time. All the way. With a humble heart. How are you responding to God? He hasn't changed from Israel's time to ours. He's still the same. *I am the Lord your God. Do not fear or be dismayed.*

Faith, though it has a trembling hand,  
it must not have a withered hand,  
it must stretch.  
– Thomas Watson



## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #4, Chapter 2

Before you begin your lesson read chapter 2 and ask the Lord for His help and insight into His Word.

1. As Israel approaches Canaan, after the years of wandering in the wilderness, God specifically tells Israel who to conquer and who to pass by. Who are the peoples God desires Israel to pass by and why (verses 4-6, 9, 19)?
2. What warning did God give to the Israelites concerning the sons of Esau and the sons of Lot (verses 4-5, 9, 19)?
3. In the land of Moab Moses describes another group of people. Who were they? What was unusual about them? What happened to them? See verses 10-12.
4. Locate the Zered River on the map. What did its crossing signify in the Israelite camp (verses 13-16)?
5. Verses 20-23 contain information about a people who used to live in the land of Moab. What do you learn about them? What happened to them?

6. What words of courage did God have for Moses and the nation in verses 24-25?
  
7. Fortified with those words, how does Moses proceed (verses 26-29)?
  
8. How does the King of Heshbon respond? Why (verses 30-31)?
  
9. Two reasons are given in Deuteronomy for the destruction of all the people in the cities they were to possess. What do you learn from 7:1-4; 9:4; and 20:16-18?
  
10. God wanted no mercy shown to anything that might turn the hearts of the Israelites away from God. God has not changed. He is the same yesterday, today, and forever. How would He want you to respond to anything that would turn your heart away from the Lord?
  
11. What are some specific ways you can kill the sin that entangles you and keeps you from following the Lord? Write down your commitment to the Lord in going after that sin when it crops up.

12. Note the contrast between this generation and the previous generation who died in the wilderness. Note the differences in how they responded to the challenge of fighting the Amorites (verses 32-36 and 1:27).
  
13. So, now what? What do we learn from this chapter out of Israel's history? Why would God make sure that this information was preserved for us today? What reasons could there be for Him communicating these events to us?
  - a. What does God want us to know about Him?
  
  - b. What does God want us to know about how He wants us to live?
  
  - c. What was the Lord bringing to mind for you to think on and/or deal with as you worked through this study?



## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #5, Chapter 3

Read chapter 3 before you begin your lesson. Be sure to seek the Lord's help as you study His Word.

1. According to verse 1, after defeating Sihon, the king of Heshbon, who did Moses and the people encounter and where? See if you can locate these places on your map.
2. How did God encourage and command the people in verse 2?
3. How did the people respond and what did God do for them in verses 3-10?
4. Review again what you learned last time about the need for the nation to live in the land without the distraction and defilement of the idol worshipping nations. See 7:1-4; 9:4; 20:16-18.
5. Without a doubt, the command of God to destroy all the inhabitants of the land they were entering was a difficult one to carry out; yet they trusted in the Lord's judgment and obeyed His command. What lesson(s) can you observe from this that they had learned?
6. What do you learn about King Og's bed (verse 11)? Remember what the 10 fearful spies said about the inhabitants of the land 38 years previously? Take a peek at Numbers 13:32.

7. What is happening in verses 12-17?
  
8. Numbers 32:1-5, 33 records why the 3 tribes take possession of the land on the east side of the Jordan. What do you learn? What conditions does Moses place upon them if they are to possess the land across the river (Deuteronomy 3:18-22 and Numbers 32:6-32)?
  
9. What is Moses pleading with God about in verses 23-25?
  
10. How does God respond to that request in verses 26-29?
  
11. Read Numbers 20:2-13 to understand the events that led up to Moses being denied entrance into the Promised Land. Chronicle the events here.
  
12. In Numbers 20:8 what did God tell Moses to do? What did Moses do instead (Numbers 20:9-11)?
  
13. How did God view Moses' little breach in obedience? See Numbers 20:12-13; 27:14; Deuteronomy 32:51-52; Psalm 106:32-33.



14. In case you haven't noticed Pisgah, Nebo, and Abarim are all referring to the same mountain, which Moses is to ascend to see the land. In Deuteronomy 3 it is not clear when that event takes place. What do you learn about its timing from Numbers 27:12-13; Deuteronomy 32:48-50; and 34:1-8?
  
15. God is God and He will be treated as holy. What lessons do you learn from this event in Moses' life?
  
16. What do you learn from the following verses about guarding your lips? See Job 42:7-8; Psalm 39:1; 141:3.
  
17. What do you learn about regarding God as holy from these verses? See Leviticus 10:3; Psalm 119:38; 1 Peter 1:15-16.
  
18. Note what Luke 12:47-48; Hebrews 13:17; and James 3:1-2 says about the responsibility a leader is to maintain.
  
19. The key to understanding the events of this chapter is to see it through the lens of God's *holiness*. His *holiness* requires judgment for sin, as in the case of the idolatrous nations who reside in the land. His *holiness* brings consequences for sin upon His servant Moses. He is not a god like the nations, but holy and righteous and perfect in all His ways. He desires those who are His children to be like Him. What did want Moses to learn from these events? And in similar fashion, what does God want you to learn during those times when you find yourself facing the consequences of your own sin? How can you learn to be thankful for God's wise training of your soul, even when that training may include His chastisement?



# Deuteronomy

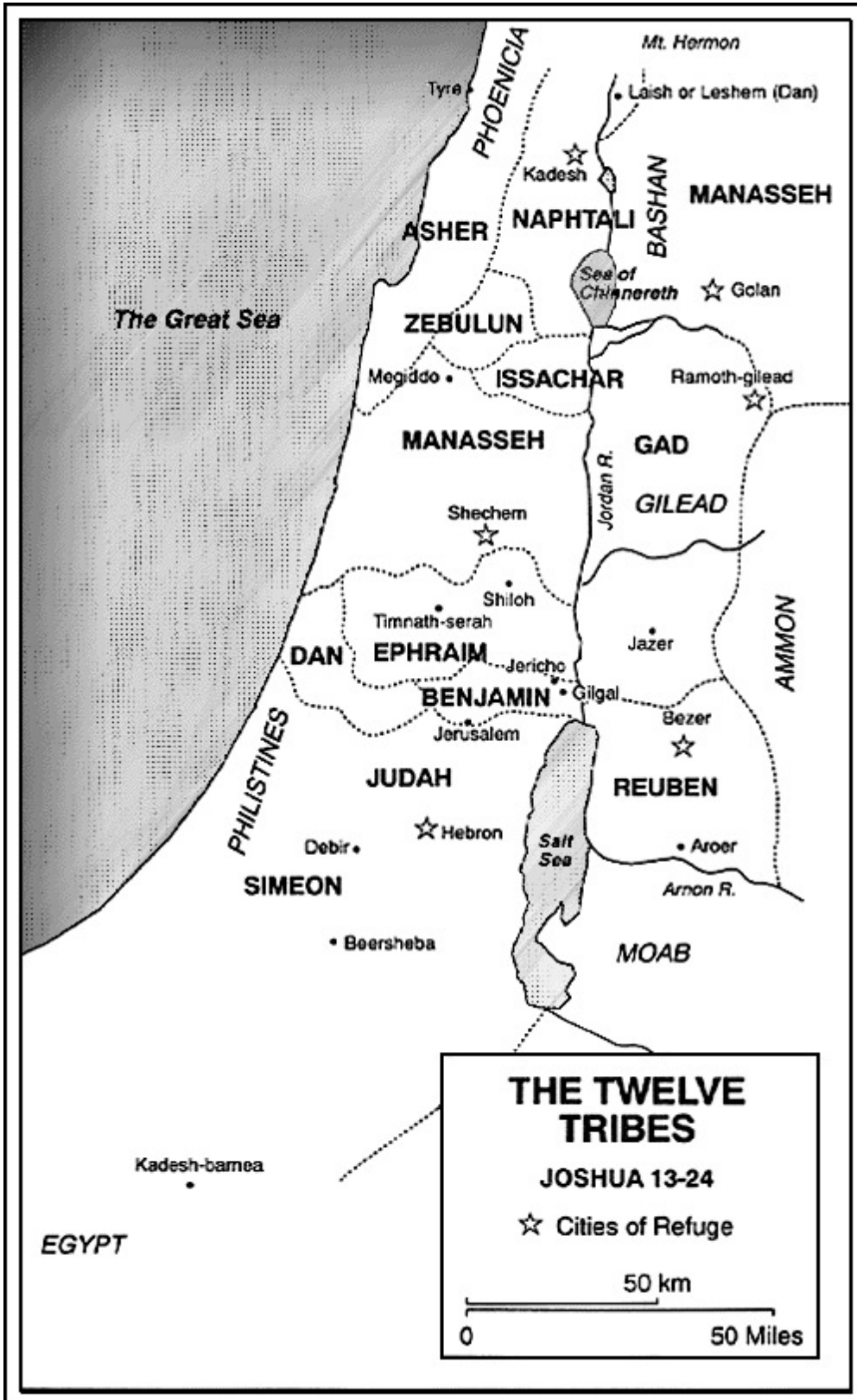
## Lesson #6, Chapter 4

Read chapter 4 before you begin your lesson. Be sure to seek the Lord's help as you study His Word.

1. Verse 1 states the results for Israel keeping God's commandments. What are they?
2. How would adding to or taking away from God's commandments be disobeying God's Word (verse 2)?
3. What do you learn from the following Scriptures about adhering to the Word of God? See Proverbs 30:5-6; John 12:48; 1 Thessalonians 4:8.
4. Verses 3 and 4 give examples of how Israel applied verse 2. What do you learn?
5. Numbers 25:1-9 and verses 14-18 recount the events mentioned in Deuteronomy. How did the people disobey the Word of God?
6. Verses 6-8 reveal the kind of reputation Israel is to have. What do you learn?
7. In a concise manner verse 9 showcases how to stay true to the Lord and walking with Him. What do you learn?

8. Following on the heels of verse 9 Moses recalls a certain event. What was it (verses 10-14)? Note any added details you glean after reading the same account in Exodus 19.
9. What was the purpose of assembling the people at Sinai according to verse 10?
10. In verses 15-24 Moses gives 3 warnings to the nation in verses 15, 19, and 23. What are the warnings and why are they given?
11. What has Moses been warning the nation about that if not heeded would arouse God's jealousy (verses 15-24)? Why?
12. What do you learn about God being a consuming fire from the following verses: Exodus 24:17; Deuteronomy 4:11, 36?
13. What might be Israel's tendency if they are not careful to guard against it (verse 25)?
14. What are the consequences of forsaking the Lord (verses 26-28)?
15. How do verses 29-31 encourage Israel to turn to the Lord after they have forsaken Him?

16. Moses continues to remind the people of the great God they belong to in verses 32-40. What qualities about God does he recount for the people?
  
17. What is the purpose of the three cities mentioned in verses 41-43?
  
18. Verses 44-49 recount the first section of the book of Deuteronomy. According to these verses, what events have taken place and where?
  
19. The contents of this chapter are vital to maintaining a strong and pure walk with the Lord for the rest of your life. List the process you observed from this chapter for maintaining a vibrant and obedient walk with the Lord.
  
20. Are you applying the principles you discovered from the previous question to your life now? Are there any changes you need to make so you will be faithful to walk with the Lord all the days of your life?



# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #7, Overview of Chapters 5-11

### **Chapter 5**

1. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 5. Your summary should be a condensed statement giving a general overview of the chapter. Your summary should contain the main points or events of the chapter. Little details shouldn't be included unless they are necessary for understanding.
2. What is the main theme of the chapter? Remember a theme is simply the main point the author wants to convey.
3. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
4. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
5. What title would you give this chapter?

### **Chapter 6**

6. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 6. Your summary should be a condensed statement giving a general overview of the chapter. Your summary should contain the main points or events of the chapter. Little details shouldn't be included unless they are necessary for understanding.

7. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
8. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
9. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
10. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 7**

11. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 7.
  
12. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
13. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
14. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
15. What title would you give this chapter?



**Chapter 8**

16. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 8.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
17. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
18. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
19. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
20. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 9**

21. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 9.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
22. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
23. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
24. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.

25. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 10**

26. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 10.

27. What is the main theme of the chapter?

28. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?

29. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.

30. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 11**

31. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 11.

32. What is the main theme of the chapter?

33. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?

*Discovering the Treasures of the Word*

34. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
35. What title would you give this chapter?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #8, Chapter 5

Keep seeking the Lord for His help in understanding His Word.

1. Chapter 5 opens with Moses speaking to the people. Where are they? See 4:44-49.
2. What does Moses summon the people to do and why according to verse 1?
3. What happened at Horeb (Sinai) that made the observance of God's laws crucial (verses 2-3)?
4. What is unique about this generation that was not true of their forefathers, the patriarchs of Israel (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob) according to verses 2-5 and 4:37?
5. God begins the 10 Commandments explaining why the nation was to follow His commandments. What reason is given in verse 6?
6. Remember that the covenant that Israel entered into with God was a 2-way covenant. It is different than the *unilateral* covenant, which was upheld by God alone, and made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The *bilateral* covenant Israel entered into with God ensured blessing for their obedience and punishment for their disobedience. Verses 6-21 contain the 10 Commandments, which are the foundational guidelines of the covenant between God and His people. List the 10 Commandments (even if you know them already. It's a good reminder of God's priorities for His people).

7. In verses 22-27 Moses recounts Israel's response at the giving of the 10 Commandments at Horeb. How did they respond to God?
  
8. Why did Israel believe they would die if they were to listen to God much longer (verses 24-26)? See also Exodus 33:18-20; then Genesis 16:13; 32:30; Exodus 3:6 to help explain why the Israelites thought this way.
  
9. How is the fear and reverence Israel had upon hearing God's voice a rebuke to the flippant way people today comment upon hearing God speak to them?
  
10. What plan did Israel come up with in verse 27?
  
11. What did God think of that plan according to verses 28-29?
  
12. What does verse 29 reveal about the desire of God's heart?

This is the true obedience, whether to God or man, when we look not so much to the letter of the law, as to the mind of the law-maker. –  
John Trapp

13. What was Moses' role in helping Israel to follow God (verse 31)?

14. Read verses 29, 32-33. What heart attitudes are necessary to Israel keeping God's commandments?
  
15. What do the following verses teach you about the importance of obeying God's Word? See Psalm 119:1-5; Luke 11:28; John 15:14; James 1:25.
  
16. It's important to recognize God is still the same God and He still desires the same response from His children. Is your obedience characterized by the heart attitudes that are listed here and identified as being pleasing to God?
  
17. Following God is described as walking in His way and not veering to the right or to the left, yet it is all too easy to find ourselves off the path of obedience and faithfulness. Is there any area in your life in which you have departed from the path of obedience? What plans do you have to get back on the path?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #9, Chapter 6

In preparation for this lesson, read chapter 6 all the way through.

1. In verses 1-2 who told Moses to teach? What is he to teach the people? What are to be the results of that teaching?
  
2. What appeal is made to Israel (verse 3)? What reason is given for the appeal in verse 3?
  
3. What do you notice about the correlation between hearing and doing from verse 3 and 12:28; Psalm 81:11; John 8:47; James 1:22-25? Write a summary statement about your finding that begins: *Those who really hear God...*
  
4. From verses 4-9 answer the following questions:
  - a. What is Israel to know about God?
  
  - b. How is Israel to love God?
  
  - c. Where are God's Words supposed to reside?
  
  - d. How was Israel to manifest the Word hidden in their heart?

5. Verses 4-9 are known as the “Shema” which means *hear*. Devout Jews would recite Deuteronomy 6:4-9; 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41 during their daily prayers. Read those passages and consider the attitudes and motivations that were to accompany their obedience. How would reading those verses *every day* be a reminder to you of the kind of heart and life you are to live before God?
  
6. What will the land be like for Israel when they enter in (verses 10-11)?
  
7. What does Moses urge the people to be cautious of in verses 10-12?
  
8. What is the command of verses 13-14?
  
9. What is it about eating and being satisfied that will make them forget about God? See 8:7-14; 11:13-16.
  
10. Have you ever seen that attitude of self-satisfaction manifested in your life? Based upon what you have learned from these verses, how can you keep yourself from growing proud and not remembering all that God has done for you?
  
11. Verse 16 says, *You shall not put the Lord your God to the test, as you tested Him at Massah*. Read Exodus 17:1-7 to see what happened at Massah and briefly recount those events here.



12. Now read Exodus 15:22-25; 16:1-4, 13. Then read Exodus 17:1-7 *again* in light of what God had already done for the people, not to mention the plagues in Egypt, the Exodus, and walking through the Red Sea on dry land. What does that help you to see about God's character and the faithlessness of the people?
  
13. What must the Israelites do to not put God to the test according to verses 17-19?
  
14. *Is the Lord with me or not?* Israel tested God's patience by wondering if He was even among them after all He had done for them. Have you ever thought, "God, are you here? Are you really with me in this time?" Is your response any different than Israel's? What right responses can you glean from verses 17-19 and Hebrews 3:7-4:2 to help you view your situation correctly?
  
15. What were the Israelite parents to tell their children when they began to wonder about all the commandments that God had given them to obey (verses 21-25)?
  
16. What principles can you derive from verses 20-25 that would aid you in passing on the truths of God to the next generation?
  
17. What are the intended results of faithful obedience to God's commands in verses 24-25?

18. As you have obeyed God and followed in His ways, how have you seen God work good in your life and build righteousness in you?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #10, Chapter 7

Be sure to spend time asking the Lord to help you understand His Word before you begin this lesson.

1. What things does God intend to do for Israel according to verses 1 and 2? What do you learn about the nations who inhabit the land (verse 1)?
2. Once the nations are defeated, what is Israel to do to them (verse 2-5)?
3. Why was it imperative that Israel show no mercy to those who inhabited the land that the nation was to possess? See verse 4; 12:29-31; 18:9-14; and 20:10-18.
4. Think about if you were to show no favor to the sins and temptations in your life and you were intent on utterly destroying them. How would your life be different than it is right now if you were to do that? What keeps you from fighting against those sins that distract you from following the Lord? Write down one area you are ready to wage war against. What is your battle plan in ridding your life of that sin or temptation? Make sure your plan includes seeking the Lord for His help and strength.
5. Verse 6 explains why Israel was to be so ferocious in clearing the land. What do you learn?

6. The word *possession* has also been translated “special, treasured possession, particular treasure, valued property.” What was it about Israel that made her so precious to God (verses 7-8)?
7. What do you learn about another group of people that God deems precious? See 1 Corinthians 1:26-31. What do these verses teach you about being “worthy enough” to be chosen by God? What determines your worth?
8. What do you learn in verses 9 and 10 that illustrate how faithful God is?
9. What do you learn about those who receive His lovingkindness in verse 9? See also John 14:15, 21; 1 John 5:2. Can we say that we truly love God if we do not keep, observe, obey His word? Why not?
10. What blessings come to Israel as a result of keeping their part of the covenant with God (verses 12-16)?
11. We do not reap the temporal blessings as Israel was promised here. Instead, what blessings do we receive as believers? For just a handful see Luke 12:7, 32; John 8:12; Romans 6:22-23; 1 Corinthians 10:13; 2 Corinthians 4:16-18; James 1:5; 1 Peter 5:6-7; Revelation 3:5, 12.
12. God understands that Israel is afraid of the great nations in the land. What does He tell them in verses 18-26 that will help them not to fear?

13. What is the number one reason they are not to be afraid of the nations (verse 21)?
14. What principles can you apply from this section that will help you not to fear when you encounter a situation that seems too big and mighty for you to overcome?
15. How does God rid the land of the nations (verse 22)? What reason is given for this method?
16. What are the Israelites to do with the religious items of the nations in the land (verses 25-26)? Why?
17. Define *abomination*. What other things are considered an abomination to the Lord? See Leviticus 18:6-30; Deuteronomy 7:25; 18:10-12; 22:5; 25:13-16; 27:15; Prov. 6:16-19; 15:8-9; 16:5; 17:15; 28:9.
18. When God says something is *detestable* what should your response be according to verse 26? Many of the things God finds detestable are accepted in our society today and we may have a hard time finding them as despicable as we should. How can you sensitize your heart and mind to love the things that God loves and hate the things that God hates?
19. How do you feel you are doing in this area? Do your thoughts and attitudes line up with God's on these subjects? What are you going to do about it?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #11, Chapter 8

Be sure to spend time asking the Lord to help you understand His Word before you begin this lesson.

1. In verse 1 Moses reminds the Israelites of the covenant promise they have entered into with God. How are they to keep the covenant they made with God? What will God do for them as a result?
2. Throughout the book of Deuteronomy Moses brings up anything that will help motivate and encourage the nation to follow the Lord. What does he encourage them to do in verse 2?
3. What did God intend the wilderness years to produce in the nation now ready to enter the land (verses 2-5)?
4. What means did God use to train Israel to follow Him (verses 2-4)?
5. Look up the following verses and record what you learn about how we are to view the discipline of God in our lives. See Job 5:17; Psalm 94:12; Proverbs 3:12; Revelation 3:19.
6. As you think over the time since you became a believer, what means has God used to teach you to follow Him? What did you learn as a result of those lessons?

7. For those who learned the lessons of the wilderness and followed the Lord what awaited them in the new land (verses 7-9)?
  
8. Why was it so important that Israel learn the lessons in the wilderness (verses 6, 10)?
  
9. What warning does Moses issue to the nation (verse 11)? Why?
  
10. What other attitude does Moses caution them not to fall prey to (verses 12-14)?
  
11. What specific things did Moses warn them not to forget about God's deliverance in verses 14-16?
  
12. In verse 16 we see another reason added to those of verse 2 in explaining how God used the wilderness to teach the Israelites. What is the added reason?

Eager Beaver: Keeping in mind the lessons we have learned here about God teaching and disciplining His children, consider the truths of Lamentations 3:25-33. What do you learn about God's kindness in dealing with His children and how we are to respond?

13. If the Israelites don't choose to remember all that God has done for them what might they be tempted to do (verse 17)?
  
14. Many times in the Bible we are told to *remember* something. In Deuteronomy alone we are told to remember something God has done 15 times. Look up each of those occurrences and see what we are to remember: 4:10; 5:15; 7:18; 8:2, 18; 9:7, 27; 15:15; 16:3, 12; 24:9, 18, 22; 25:17; 32:7.
  
15. What warning is given to the nation if they should forget the Lord (verses 19-20)?
  
16. Over and over in this chapter we see the importance of remembering and not forgetting what the Lord has done in our lives. Are there any lessons you need to bring back into your memory so that the lessons that you learned previously will continue their good effect in your life today?
  
17. What attitudes must accompany a heart that remembers all that God has done? Are you characterized by those attitudes?

P.C. Craigie, in his commentary on Deuteronomy has this to say about the wilderness time, "The wilderness makes or breaks a man; it provides strength of will and character. The strength provided by the wilderness, however, was not the strength of self-sufficiency, but the strength that comes from a knowledge of the living God."



## Deuteronomy Lesson #12, Chapter 9

Be sure to spend time asking the Lord to help you understand His Word before you begin this lesson.

1. What will the Israelites be facing as they enter the land? See verses 1-2 and Numbers 13:22, 28, 33.
2. Despite the fact that they were facing incredible obstacles what were they to remember according to verse 3?
3. How would knowing the information from verses 1-3 help them in conquering the nations?
4. What phrase is repeated in verses 4-6?
5. Why did Moses emphasize the fact?
6. Why were the nations being dispossessed in verses 4-5? What would happen to Israel if they acted like the nations? See 4:25-26; 8:19-20; 30:17-18.
7. What character quality does God use to describe the Israelites in verse 6?

8. Define *stubborn*. Look up the following verses to discover how God views stubbornness: Deuteronomy 31:27; Psalm 78:8; 81:12; Jeremiah 13:10; 16:12; Rom. 2:5.
  
9. What does Moses bring to their remembrance in verses 7-29? Why?
  
10. What part has remembering past sins or failures played in keeping you walking faithfully with the Lord?
  
11. How did the Israelites provoke God (verse 7)?
  
12. Define *rebellion*. What does it look like according to Deuteronomy 1:26; 9:23; 1 Samuel 15:23; Jeremiah 28:16?
  
13. Is there any danger of you provoking the Lord to wrath because you have a rebellious spirit? How can you overcome a rebellious spirit? See Psalm 119:9-11; Isaiah 57:15 and 66:2.
  
14. Moses recalls for the people what their fathers did at Sinai as Moses was on the mountain receiving the 10 Commandments. What were the people doing (verses 12-16)?
  
15. What does God offer to do for Moses (verse 14)?

16. How does Moses respond to God's offer (verse 14 and Exodus 32:9-14)?
  
17. How does Moses react to the sin of the people in verses 16-21 and Exodus 32:19-35?
  
18. What do you observe about Moses' anger from verses 16-17, 21 and Exodus 32:19-20?
  
19. Verse 20 records that the Lord was angry at Aaron. Why? See Exodus 32:21-25.
  
20. Exodus 32:26-29 adds further details to the drama that Moses recounts here. What do you learn?
  
21. Moses's intercession for the people is recorded for us. What does he pray for? What does he appeal to? See Verses 18-20, 25-29 and Exodus 32:30-35.
  
22. What qualities would you say Moses' prayer is characterized by? How are his prayer and godly attitudes a motivation for you?
  
23. What aspects of God's character did you see on display in this chapter?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #13, Chapter 10

In preparation for this week's lesson read through Chapters 9 and 10 together.

1. Recount the major events of Chapter 9 and 10:1-11. How does Chapter 10 tie in with Chapter 9?
2. Even though Chapters 9 and 10 recount the events of the giving of the Law at Sinai, these two chapters are not strictly chronological in their sequencing. Instead, Moses is picking and choosing events to make a point. What does he want to emphasize to the nation?
3. What was Israel in danger of losing because of her rebellion from Chapter 9?
4. In 10:1-5 what events are unfolding? What is significant about that in light of the events of Chapter 9?
5. What do you learn about the tribe of Levi from the verses that follow? See Deuteronomy 10:8-9; 14:27-29 and Numbers 1:47-54; 8:14-26; 18:1-26.
6. See 1 Peter 2:4-10 and Revelation 1:5-6. What did Christ make possible for all believers that was once only allowed for a few?

7. Think about what you have learned about the Levites and being a priest. Through Jesus Christ we have been placed into a holy priesthood to minister daily in God's presence! How does that truth impact, guide, or motivate your relationship with the Lord?
  
8. What is the scenario behind verse 10? See 9:18-20, 25-29.
  
9. After Moses intercedes for the nation what does God tell him to do (verse 11)?
  
10. Moses reveals exactly what God requires of Israel in their covenant relationship with Him. What do you learn from verses 12-13?
  
11. What contrast is presented in verses 14 and 15? Why does Moses make that contrast?
  
12. Because God has chosen Israel to be His own people what are the people urged to do in verse 16?
  
13. Who is doing the action in verse 16? Why is that significant?

14. The Israelites could humble themselves and walk before the Lord with reverence or they could grow stubborn and proud and unrepentant. Their choice to walk or not walk with the Lord is the same one we must make. The command of verse 16 is for us: *Circumcise your heart and stiffen your neck no more*. Spend a moment in prayer asking the Lord to show you any areas of stubbornness or pride that hinder your daily walk with the Lord.
  
15. What things about God are revealed in verses 17-18? Why would Moses take the time to point out those qualities to the nation as they stand ready to enter the land and begin a new life?
  
16. What reason is given for showing love to the alien who resided with them (verse 19)?
  
17. What 4 ways are you to respond to the Lord as seen in verse 20? Why (verse 21)?
  
18. What example does Moses give to show all the great and awesome things God has done for them (verse 22)?
  
19. Think over verses 12-22. What is the way God wants you to follow Him? What heart attitudes must accompany that walk? Are you walking in the manner revealed here in these verses? What are some areas you need to work on?

# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #14, Chapter 11

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapter 11.

1. Verse 1 begins with *you shall therefore*. (Except the NIV which omits the “therefore” phrase and goes directly to the command. If you have an NIV add “you shall therefore” to the beginning of verse 1 to gain the added meaning of the other translations.) What do you learn in the preceding verses that are to be a motivation for the Israelites to love and obey God?
2. From verses 2-7 tell who Moses is speaking to and who he isn't. Why is that the case?
3. What are *the great works of the Lord* that Moses refers to in verses 2-7?

Eager Beaver: Read each of the stories mentioned to gain a better understanding of the situations Moses refers to: *God's outstretched arm* (7:19); *Pharaoh* (Exodus 5-11); *Red Sea* (Exodus 14); *the wilderness* (Psalm 78:14-33; 105:39-41); *Dathan and Abiram* (Numbers 16).

4. What qualities did God want to produce in the people using the situations listed in verses 2-7?
5. Verse 8 begins with another *therefore*. How do the statements from the previous verses serve to motivate the Israelites to obey the Lord?

6. Verses 8-12 discuss the new land Israel will be entering. How is the land different from Egypt?
  
7. Verses 13-17 detail the consequences of obedience or disobedience. How would the land be a barometer of their obedience?
  
8. What actions and attitudes on Israel's part bring blessing? Cursing?
  
9. *Beware/take heed/be careful* (verse 16) can be translated "watch yourselves." This signifies a choice on Israel's part to guard against defecting from the Lord. When would Israel be most vulnerable (verses 14-15)?
  
10. That warning is for us as well. What are some ways you can guard against the dangers of ease and satisfaction?
  
11. In verse 16 *deceived* literally means to be "open minded." Moses warns the people against being so open minded, so gullible that they embrace the Canaanite's gods. The Canaanite's worshiped Baal who was supposed to have power over the rains and give fertility to the land. How would being gullible and not guarding themselves lead to deception and idolatry?



12. The dangers of being led away from God and being deceived by the propaganda of the world or false teachers makes the lessons here especially important for us to learn. How would being open minded or gullible and not guarded lead our hearts to deception and away from the truths of the Word of God? Is there anything in your life right now that you need to guard against so that you will not turn away from the Lord?
  
13. In verse 18 what do you learn is the antidote to false teaching and deception?
  
14. As you read through verses 18-21 notice the way God's word is to permeate your heart and life. What do you notice?
  
15. Is your life suffused with the Word of God? Do the Scriptures guide your ways and direct your conversation? Do they dictate your actions and give grace to others? Name 1 area you want to work on to grow more in this area.
  
16. What do you learn about the terms of the covenant relationship in verses 22-25?
  
17. For a clearer picture of what Moses is directing Israel to do in verses 26-32 also read Chapter 27 and Joshua 8:30-35.
  - a. Where are the two mountains placed—inside or outside the Promised Land? How is that significant?
  
  - b. What happens on Mt. Ebal? Mt. Gerizim?

- c. How would those two mountains serve as a visual reminder of the covenant the nation is entering into with God?
  
18. Though we are not Israel and have not entered into a covenant relationship with God that must be adhered to or there will be serious consequences, the principles of love and obedience toward God can be found here and applied to our lives. The Scriptures are filled with admonitions to the effect that if you love God, you will obey Him and try to do the things that are pleasing to Him. How is that true in your life? If someone you knew was having trouble obeying God in a certain area what would you tell them based upon what we have studied this week?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #15, Chapter 12-13

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapters 12-13. Ask Him to help you know Him better as you study His Word.

1. Chapters 12-26 contain the next big section we will be studying in the book of Deuteronomy. What does 12:1 say it contains?
2. What do you learn about the cultic practices of the Canaanites from 12:2-3?
3. How are the Israelites to worship God in contrast to the other nations (12:4-7, 10-14)?
4. What do you learn about Israel's current practices of worship in 12:8-9?
5. What is the theme of verses 1-14? How do verses 15-19 line themselves up with that theme? What about verses 20-28? How do they continue the flow of this chapter?
6. What is *the place where the Lord your God chooses to put His name* as mentioned in verse 21? See 12:5, 11, 14. What is to happen at the place *where God chooses to put His name*?
7. From this chapter what do you learn about God and worship?

8. God desires to be worshiped *His* way, not like the nations do, not like we want to, but in the way that *He* prescribes. What do the Scriptures teach us about the worship of God? See Psalm 2:11; 29:2; 99:5; Matthew 15:7-9; John 4:23-24.
  
9. In 12:23-25 what command is given to the Israelites? Why? See also Genesis 9:4; Leviticus 3:16-17; 17:11, 14.
  
10. What warning is repeated again to the Israelites in verse 30? What condition of mind could lead to this sin?
  
11. Which of the Ten Commandments do the regulations of Chapter 12 apply to? See Deuteronomy 5 for a review of the Ten Commandments.
  
12. In 13:1-5 what example does Moses give of how the nation might put into practice the command of 12:32, *whatever I command you, you shall be careful to do; you shall not add to nor take away from it?*
  
13. What will the prophet or dreamer do to authenticate his message (13:1-2)?
  
14. Though experience may dictate one response, what should their answer be (13:3)?

15. What will the opportunity to obey God reveal (13:3)?
  
16. How have the opportunities to obey God tested you to see what was in your heart?
  
17. What six verbs describe Israel's relationship with God in 13:4?
  
18. How is Israel to deal with someone who tempts them to idolatry (13:5)? Why?
  
19. Deuteronomy 13:6-11 gives another example of someone who may tempt them to follow other gods. Who is it and how is the individual to react to that person's spiritual adultery? Why?
  
20. This new example teaches Israel how to respond even when those they loved tried to lead them astray. What does God want them to understand about the priority of their relationship with Him? What does God want them to understand about the wickedness of leading someone astray?
  
21. For most of us, the example in verses 6-11 is one we may likely face and the one that would be the most difficult to stand up against. What principles for following after God have you learned from this section?

22. What is the situation in 13:12-18? How is Israel to respond to this sin?
  
23. To which of the Ten Commandments do the contents of Chapter 13 apply?
  
24. All three of the scenarios in this chapter show how to respond to people of great influence in your life who may tempt you to sin—spiritual leaders, loved ones, and groups of people (peer pressure). What primary relationship is the one worth fighting for? What principles from this chapter can you apply to your own life to keep you from being tempted and ensnared in this area?
  
25. We might be tempted to think that these situations can no longer happen in our lives today, that no one says, “Let us go and serve other gods.” Remember though that all those examples in Chapter 13 show how to apply the command of 12:32. Very often we are tempted to sin by changing God’s word to meet the demands of the moment or to accommodate a loved one’s sin or to give into peer pressure. What has this chapter taught you about adhering to God’s Word and not changing it, *even a little bit*, in order to oblige your own sin or someone else’s?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #16, Chapter 14-15

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapters 14 and 15. Ask Him to help you know Him better as you study His Word.

1. What statement at the beginning of 14:1 provides the reason for the regulations in the rest of the chapter?
2. Because of that relationship, what is the nation forbidden to do (14:1)?
3. Deuteronomy 14:2 echoes and then amplifies the reason the Israelites were to abstain from certain practices. What do you learn?
4. The nation was to be holy, set apart to the Lord. They had been chosen by Him for His own possession. What do verses 1 and 2 teach you about the nation's privileges and responsibilities in belonging to the Lord God?
5. Some of the most loved verses in the New Testament reiterate the same relationship between the Lord and a believer. Read Titus 2:14 and 1 Peter 2:9. The same constraints of privilege and responsibility that rested on Israel, rest upon us as believers. How should those truths affect your life?
6. In 14:3-8 what regulations are given to the people to show that they are a people belonging to the Lord? What about in 14:9-10? 14:11-20? And 14:21?

7. What is the only explanation given in the text for the prohibitions against eating certain things? See 14:1-2, 21.
  
8. What is another way God intended to set Israel apart as a nation (14:22)?
  
9. Where does the tithe come from (14:22)?
  
10. What were the Israelites to do with their tithe (14:23)? Why?
  
11. How would the process of bringing a tithe to God each year teach the people to fear Him?
  
12. In 14:24-26 what accommodation is made for the people?
  
13. What attitudes are associated with the giving of the tithe (14:26)?
  
14. Besides an offering to the Lord what other *purpose* is given for the tithe in 14:27-29? What *reasons* for doing that are given in the text?
  
15. What subject is discussed in 15:1-6? What are the particulars of these laws?



16. Deuteronomy 15:7-11 outlines how to deal with what kind of person? How are the Israelites to respond in deed and thought to that person?
  
17. There appears to be a discrepancy between 15:4 and 15:7 and 11. Moses says in verse 4, *There shall be no poor among you* yet in verses 7 he says, *If there is a poor man with you, one of your brothers...* and verse 11 *For the poor will never cease from the land....* How can those two conflicting statements be reconciled? What clues do you find in the context that give the answer to this question?
  
18. Another group of poor people are discussed in 15:12-18. Who are these people and what is to be done about them (verse 12)?
  
19. What attitudes were to accompany their service to this group of people (verses 13-15, 18)?
  
20. What special circumstance is cited in verses 16-17?
  
21. What do you learn about the laws regarding the first-born from 15:19-23 and Leviticus 22:17-25?
  
22. What is the importance of offering of a first-born, perfect male to the Lord? See also Malachi 1:6-14 for part of your answer.

23. Think about the offerings you bring to the Lord—your offerings of time, service, love, devotion, worship, work. Are the things that you do for the Lord your very best? Do you offer up your service to Him as that which would honor Him the most out of all that you do?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #17, Chapter 16-17

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapters 16 and 17. Ask Him to help you know Him better as you study His Word.

1. In verse 1 what are the Israelites supposed to do during the month of Abib [Abib corresponds to March/April]? Why (verse 1)?
2. What are the specific ways they are supposed to perform this ceremony (verses 2-8)? Also note any reasons that are given as to why they are to do certain things.
3. What else do you learn about this feast from Exodus 12:1-20, 26-27; 23:15?
4. What was the purpose of this celebration?
5. When does the next feast begin (verse 9)?
6. What is the next feast called (verse 10)? Also note what other names it has: Exodus 23:16; Leviticus 23:15-16 explains the name given to it in Acts 2:1 (in Greek *pentecoste* means five); Numbers 28:26.
7. What are the particulars of this feast (verses 10-12)?

8. What was the purpose of this feast?
  
9. What is the next feast mentioned in this chapter (verse 13)? When is it to be celebrated?
  
10. What are the particulars of this feast (verses 13-17)? See also Exodus 23:16; Leviticus 23:34-36, 39-44.
  
11. What was the purpose of this feast?
  
12. What do all the feasts have in common? See verses 16-17.
  
13. In this chapter we see God regulating life in the Promised Land, which continues from verse 18 on into chapter 17. What are the people to do according to verse 18?
  
14. What do you learn about the role of justice in the land in verses 18-20?
  
15. Deuteronomy 16:21-22 and 17:1-13 give examples of when judges or officers will be needed. What are the examples that are given here?

16. From 17:2-13 what do you learn about the role of a witness?
  
17. What safeguards does God include in the law to protect someone from a malicious witness (17:6, 9-10)?
  
18. Read Matthew 18:15-20; 2 Corinthians 13:1; and 1 Timothy 5:19. Has the role of righteous justice and being a witness changed in the New Testament? Why do you suppose that is the case?
  
19. Why is the consequence for not listening to the priest or judge so severe (verses 12-13)? What is at stake here?
  
20. We see the application of that same principle in the New Testament in Hebrews 13:17; 1 Corinthians 16:15-16; 1 Timothy 5:19-21. What do you learn about the importance of submitting to the leaders God has placed over you in the church? What is at stake if we don't adhere to these principles?
  
21. Continuing with the theme of righteous judges, God made provision for the rule of a king over Israel. What kind of a king did He desire for them (verse 15)?
  
22. What is the king *not* supposed to do (verses 16-17)? Why?

23. What was the king to do to ensure that his rule would be righteous and just (verses 18-20)?
  
24. How would the reading of God's Word throughout his life be a protection for that king and for his people? See verses 19-20.
  
25. What can you apply to your life from the example of the king who learns to lean on God and His Word? What character qualities will be built into you as you saturate yourself in the Word of God?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #18, Chapter 18-19

What a blessing to know God helps His children understand His Word!

1. In Deuteronomy 10:8-9 we learned about the role the Levitical priests were to fulfill in the land. Now we see the responsibility the nation has in providing for them. What do 18:1-2 and verse 5 remind us about why the priests were to be cared for?
2. How were the people to care for the priests in 18:3-4?
3. If a priest who has to travel to come serve the Lord arrives in their town, how is he to be treated? See 18:6-8.
4. Clearly, God considers the care and maintenance of those who minister before Him to be the responsibility of those they serve. Has that principle changed any in the New Testament for those who minister the Word of God to the church? See 1 Corinthians 9:1-14; 1 Thessalonians 5:12-13; 1 Timothy 5:17-18.
5. How are the principles we see from Deuteronomy and from the texts above applied in your life? In what ways do you support and encourage those who labor among you?

6. What command is given to the nation in 18:9? What are some examples of the detestable things the nations engage in from 18:10-11?
  
7. What is God's response to those who follow the ways of the nations (18:12)? Instead what are they urged to do (18:13)?
  
8. What application do the commands of 18:9 and verse 13 have for you? What are some ways you must guard yourself from learning to imitate the sins of the world?
  
9. The nations listen to whom in 18:14? Who is Israel to listen to in 18:15?
  
10. What do you learn about the prophet God will raise up who is like Moses from 18:15 and verses 18-19? What do you learn from verse 16 that provides part of the reason for God's provision?
  
11. How will the Israelites know if the prophet is speaking falsely or not? See 18:20-22. Also review Deuteronomy 13:1-5. How are the people to respond to someone who speaks falsely?
  
12. We may not stone a false teacher but how are we to respond to those who pervert God's Word and try to lead people astray? See 1 Timothy 5:20-21; Titus 1:10-14; 1 John 4:1-3; Revelation 2:2.



13. Anytime we minister to someone or speak God's truth we become the conduit for the Word to flow through. Are you careful to speak only what the Word of God says—no less and no more? What do these verses teach you about being careful and accurate with God's Word?
  
14. In 19:1-3 what are the people to do and for what reason?
  
15. What are some examples of manslaughter according to 19:4-6?
  
16. What purpose is given for the cities of refuge according to 19:10?
  
17. Why was it necessary to provide a city of refuge to which someone could flee? See 19:21; Exodus 21:23-25; and Leviticus 24:17-22.
  
18. What circumstances would prove that someone is a *murderer* and not a *manslayer*? How should the officers and judges respond to that person (19:11-13)?
  
19. What other examples of injustice are given that the judges and officers will need to oversee (19:14-18)?

20. What principle of justice is to be applied (19:19-21)? Look up 16:18-20 to review again the attitudes that were to pervade the government of the Promised Land.
  
21. What reason is stated in 19:20 for the severity of verse 21?
  
22. What do you learn about God's character from this chapter?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #19, Chapter 20-21

What a blessing to know God helps His children understand His Word! Be sure to ask Him to help you as you come to this lesson.

1. What situation is addressed in 20:1?
2. Who is to speak to the men in 20:2? How would he encourage them?
3. Who is to speak to the men in 20:5? What does he tell them to consider?
4. Who would be left to go into battle based on what you've just read from 20:1-9? What truth would encourage the fainthearted and also give the commanders of the army enough confidence to allow men to stay home and take care of their families and homes? See also 1:30; 3:22; 20:4; and Joshua 23:9-10.
5. Notice how in verses 3 and 4 the priest was to impart courage to the men by telling them the truth about God. He reminded them of God's character and His purposes. How do you rely on God's Word for courage when you are afraid?
6. Does God still fight for us? Is He still with us in the battles we face? See Romans 8:31-39; 1 Corinthians 15:54-57; Ephesians 6:10-17; 2 Thessalonians 3:3; 2 Timothy 4:17-18.

7. What situation is addressed in 20:10 once the army is mustered and ready for battle? What specifics are given for handling that situation in verses 10-15?
8. What different situation is addressed in 20:16-18? Why?
9. What further regulations does God address in 20:19-20? Why would God be so concerned about trees—and fruit trees at that?
10. When was Israel allowed to show mercy to the heathen nations and when were they commanded to destroy every living thing (20:10-15 and 16-18)? How can that principle help guide you in your relationships with others and with your own battles against sin?
11. What situation is being addressed in 21:1? What are the elders of the city trying to determine in 21:2-3?
12. What is happening with the heifer and why are they to do that in 21:3-9?
13. Read Numbers 35:16-21, 29-34. What do you learn about the importance of properly handling a murder case? Why? How does the situation in Numbers 35 mesh with the example given in Deuteronomy 21?

14. Notice that if the elders of the city don't investigate the dead body, if they don't exonerate themselves of any guilt toward the dead person, they will be held responsible for that person's death. Often in the Scriptures we see that one person's actions can affect the many, for good or for evil. For example, the nation experienced the consequences of David's sin of numbering the people in 2 Samuel 24:1-14 and the churches in Revelation 2-3 experienced Jesus' criticism for their failure to stand up for the truth and to fight for purity. Explain what attitudes about responsibility the Lord desires to teach His people from His regulations in these verses (21:1-9).

*In the next two paragraphs we read about how to treat a captive wife and the unloved wife's son. It is important to keep in mind that when God addresses divorce or polygamy in the Scriptures it is not because He endorses or accepts it. He made provision for it in the Scriptures because of the hardness of men's hearts (Matthew 19:1-9). The examples given in our text were to be used as a guide for behavior and attitudes toward those who might not be treated fairly. The people would then be able to take the principles extracted here and use them as a rule for their conduct when they encountered similar situations.*

*The Word of God does not and cannot contain examples for every specific situation one might encounter. However, it does contain the principles needed to guide conduct and give wisdom for each situation. The whole counsel of God is to be examined and specific passages pertaining to each particular situation are to be studied, then the leaders are able to make wise and informed decisions.*

15. In the case of the captive wife, what standards for behavior and attitudes are to be maintained?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
16. In the example of the unloved wife's son, what standards for behavior and attitudes are to be maintained?

17. What do these two examples and Deuteronomy 10:18; Psalm 68:5; 146:9; and James 1:27 teach you about God's care for those who have no rights and no ability to stand up for themselves? What are some specific ways you might watch out for those who might be overlooked?
  
18. What can you learn about the rebellious son in 21:18-21?
  
19. What responsibility do parents have when they have a rebellious son? Why? How do the parents' actions reveal their love for God? How do the son's actions reveal his disdain for God?
  
20. What are some ways to help prevent this type of heartbreak as a parent? See Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Proverbs 13:24; 19:18; 29:15, 17; Ephesians 6:4.
  
21. Finally, in 21:22-23 what regulation is given? Why?
  
22. Though Chapter 21 contains different scenarios, what unifying theme ties the chapter together?
  
23. What aspects of God's character did you observe from these regulations?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #20, Chapter 22-23

This chapter is packed with insights into God’s character and much practical import for our own lives. Spend time with the Lord before you dive into this rich chapter!

1. What principles for conduct can you extract from Deuteronomy 22:1-4 in taking care of your neighbor? How is the notion of “finders, keepers, losers, weepers” at odds here?
2. What issue does 22:5 address? What did God want to protect? See Genesis 1:27.
3. What phrase is included with the command to show how seriously God views this offense? How do Leviticus 18:22 and 20:13 show the heinousness of this practice and what it could lead to?
4. In 22:6-7 what curious command is given? What is at the heart of this command? Is it really just to protect the life of the mother bird or is there more to it than that? See Genesis 9:1-3 and Deuteronomy 20:20 to help construct your answer.
5. How does the command of 22:8 follow in the same path as verses 6-7? What does God want the people to be aware of and look out for?
6. Now we come to 22:9-11. Up to this point the theme of the chapter has been protection—to protect the property of others, to protect God’s creation of roles, to protect life. And following these verses we see that theme continued

as God outlines ways to protect the institution of marriage. We know then, that if the verses before are talking about protecting or preserving something and the verses after are talking about protecting or preserving something, then we know that verses 9-11 are also talking about protecting or preserving something. We also know that the Israelites understood exactly what God meant when He gave these commandments because no further explanation is given. However, that understanding has not been passed on to us and commentators have ideas, but they don't know for sure either. What might be some possible explanations for the commands of verses 9-11 under the theme of protecting or preserving something?

7. What command is given in 22:12? What is the purpose of this instruction from Numbers 15:37-41?
8. The idea of using a memorial to help you remember things is a good one. What things do you want to remember about God or things He has taught you and how do you remind yourself of them?
9. Verses 13-30 of Chapter 22 are all based upon protecting the institution of marriage and protecting the marriage relationship, both before and after its consummation. Briefly cite each of the scenarios given and the consequences.
10. What principles for conduct can you glean here that transcend time and apply to us today?
11. These verses alone contain plenty of principles to apply to the protection and purity of marriage. How do Matthew 19:1-9 and 1 Corinthians 6:15-20 round out and add to the instruction given in these verses?



12. To help understand Deuteronomy 22:30, look up Leviticus 18:6-18 and 20:11-12. What do you learn from those verses about the underlying principle of this command? See Genesis 9:20-24; 35:22; and 49:3-4 for examples of this command being broken. Note the situation and the consequences.
  
13. Review again the areas of protection and preservation that are discussed in this chapter. What *attitudes* toward the protection of property, the preservation of life and the sanctity of marriage govern *your* thinking? Are there any attitudes you need to adjust?
  
14. Who may not enter the assembly from 23:1-8? Also state any reasons given for their not being able to enter the assembly.
  
15. What is the *assembly*? See Leviticus 16:33; Deuteronomy 5:22; 31:30; Psalm 22:22, 25; 89:5. Based on what you've learned, who may enter the assembly?
  
16. Read Isaiah 56:1-8. What do you learn about those who may enter the assembly from those verses?
  
17. From what you've learned from those verses about who may enter the assembly, what is the purpose of these laws? When would it be necessary to enforce them and when would it be permissible for those people mentioned in 23:1-8 to worship with the assembly of Israelites? For a real-life example read Ruth 1:4, 16.

18. What kind of attitudes does God hold dear for those who would worship Him? Do your attitudes line up with the ones we have studied, or do they need to be adjusted so you can worship with the “assembly”?
19. Regulations for army life are addressed in 23:9-14. What reason is given for purity in the camp?
20. Since the Lord walks with you throughout the day, your life must be holy too. He must not see anything indecent. Consider what you read, what you watch, what you say, think, and do. Are they consistent with the holiness that God desires in those who follow Him? How does the fact that God is always with you shape your personal convictions for holiness? How should that truth aid you in not being conformed to this world?
21. What situation is addressed in 23:15-16? What principles underlie this command? See Exodus 22:21 and Leviticus 19:34. Read 1 Samuel 30:11-15 to see this command acted upon. What do you observe?
22. Deuteronomy 23:19-20 deals with the possibility that a fellow Israelite might be in need of some financial help. Also read 15:7-11. What attitudes were to guide the Israelites toward someone in need?
23. Define *vow*. What guidelines are given about vows in 23:21-23? Read 1 Samuel 1:9-11, 22-23 to see these principles applied.

24. Summarize what the Bible teaches about vows: Numbers 30:1-2; Ecclesiastes 5:4-6; Matthew 5:33-37; James 5:12 (also take into account James 4:13-17).
  
25. What is the purpose of the commands according to Deuteronomy 23:24-25?
  
26. Charging interest, not keeping a vow, harvesting more than you can eat are all united under the theme of stealing. How would those areas be ways of stealing from someone? In light of what we have studied, examine your own life. Do you have areas in which you are stealing from others? What are some ways you are going to deal with the situation so that you will no longer be guilty of stealing?
  
27. Studying these laws helps us see the closeness with which God wants us to walk with Him. Looking at these very specific laws and asking “why does God want them to do that” helps us to see what God desires in every one of His people. What commandments (and the intention behind the law) in this lesson have influenced you to consider your own life and how you are responding to the Lord? List any changes you may need to make in order to follow the Lord more fully.

## Deuteronomy Lesson #21, Chapter 24-26

These chapters are packed with insights into God's character and much practical import for our own lives. Chapters 24 to 26 contain specific laws that address some form of stealing, withholding, or greed. Watch for those themes as you answer the questions below. Be sure to ask the Lord for His help before you dive into this rich lesson!

1. Deuteronomy 24:1-4 gives a scenario of divorce and remarriage. What does God want to protect Israel from doing? Jesus addressed this very issue in Matthew 19:4-9. What insight into this passage does Jesus give to us?
2. What is the newlywed man exempt from in 24:5? Where is he to spend his time during his first year of marriage? What is his goal?
3. Security for a loan took the form of a pledge of some personal belonging. What personal belonging is *not* to be used for a pledge in 24:6? Why would that be like taking someone's *life* as a pledge?
4. What situation does Moses refer to when he reminds them of what happened to Miriam? See Numbers 12:1-15.
5. What do you learn about taking and receiving pledges from 24:10-13? What special consideration is to be given to a poor man who gives a pledge?
6. What example of oppression is seen in 24:14-15?

7. Why would remembering that the Israelites were slaves in Egypt be a deterrent from mistreating the alien, orphan, or widow in 24:17-18?
  
8. What welfare system did God ordain for the poor in 24:19-22?
  
9. In 25:1-3 what rules govern the administering of justice? What guidelines are given to ensure that even the guilty do not become victims of bias or partiality?
  
10. In 25:5-10 laws are given pertaining to a *levirate* marriage (levirate comes from the Latin word *levir* meaning “husband’s brother or brother-in-law”). What is the purpose of this law? What is God concerned about protecting here?
  
11. There are two prominent examples given in the Scriptures of levirate marriage. What are the specifics of each situation from Genesis 38:6-11 and Ruth 4:1-17?
  
12. Believe it or not, the scene and its ensuing consequences in 25:11-12 are related in purpose to that of the levirate marriage regulations of the previous verses. What do these two laws have in common as their purpose?
  
13. What are the weights and measures described here and how were they used? Why were they prohibited from having differing weights and measures? See Leviticus 19:35-36; Proverbs 11:1; 16:11; Amos 8:5; Micah 6:11-12.

14. The Amalekites can be traced back to Eliphaz, son of Esau, and his concubine Timna (Genesis 36:12) and were therefore relatives of Israel since they too were descendants of Abraham. What did the Amalekites do to Israel in Deuteronomy 25:17-18?
  
15. How did God view this traitorous act? See Deuteronomy 25:18-19 and Exodus 17:8-16. What happened to the Amalekites? See 1 Chronicles 4:41-43.
  
16. What 3 things does Israel need to be careful to do when they enter the land?
  - a. 25:17-19:
  
  - b. 26:1-11:
  
  - c. 26:12-15:
  
17. How would the ceremony described in 26:1-11 solidify in the minds of the people how God fulfilled His promises to them?
  
18. Notice the importance of bringing the first of the produce they would harvest. How is bringing God the first of anything (produce, fruit, grains, herds) an act of faith? What does God want to teach the people by having them go through this ceremony?

19. In 26:10-11 we see that their giving was to be accompanied by joy. What was the basis of their joy (26:11)? What a challenge that is for us to consider: Does joy accompany your giving? Why or why not? If not, what do you think needs to change so you can have joy in your giving?
  
20. What other ceremony is Israel to obey (26:12-15)? What is the purpose of this ceremony?
  
21. In 26:14 Israel was to say before the Lord, *I have listened to the voice of the Lord my God; I have done according to all that Thou hast commanded me.* How does that statement echo the prayer of your heart? How can your life reflect that commitment?
  
22. Notice the two-party commitment being made in 26:16-19. What declarations are made by God? What declarations are made by Israel?
  
23. Though the assertions in 26:17-18 are between God and Israel, that very same commitment is to be true for every Christian (see John 14:15, 21-24 and Titus 2:14; 1 Peter 2:9). In what areas do you need to obey the Lord and walk with Him more faithfully? Repent of the broken commitments and disobedience in your life and ask the Lord to help you to walk with Him in a manner that is pleasing to Him. Consider what things might be a hindrance or stumbling block to your obedience.
  
24. From these 3 chapters make a list of the things that God is concerned about or deems important.

25. If God is so concerned with these things, shouldn't you be concerned about them too? Is your heart and life in tune with God in these matters? Consider what areas need adjustment, repentance, and perseverance. What steps are you willing to take to align yourself more closely with the Lord?



## Deuteronomy Lesson #22, Chapter 27-28

Seek the Lord's help and wisdom as you begin your lesson.

1. What promises were made in Deuteronomy 26:16-19?
2. Chapters 27 and 28 describe the blessing and cursing ceremony. Read Deuteronomy 11:26-32; 27:1-13; and Joshua 8:30-35. What is the sequence of events for this ceremony and who is included in it?
3. Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim are twin mountains with the city of Shechem laying at the base of Mt. Ebal. God never does anything without a reason and His choosing the area of Shechem for this ceremony is no exception. Read Genesis 12:6-7 and note why this very spot would have been significant to the Israelites.
4. What law was Israel to write on the stones once they had entered the land (27:3, 8)?
5. Deuteronomy 27:9 says, *This day you have become a people for the Lord your God.* Weren't they *already* God's chosen people (see Deuteronomy 4:20; 14:2)? If so, then what is the point of this ceremony? What is happening here that will be a defining factor for the nation? See Deuteronomy 26:16-19.
6. Since becoming a Christian have you ever had times where you reevaluated your life and committed yourself afresh to obeying and following the Lord? How have those times proved valuable in your life?

7. What is the proportion of blessings to curses in Chapters 27 and 28? What reason could there be for that proportion?
  
8. The curses of 27:16-25 restate many of the laws we have studied in the previous chapter, but 27:26 is a little different. What does it say? What areas of life does this command include that wasn't covered in the ones previously listed?
  
9. Paul used Deuteronomy 27:26 in Galatians 3:10. How did he use it and what was he explaining to the church at Galatia (see Galatians 3:1-14)?
  
10. What will God do for the nation if they are careful to keep His commandments (28:1-2)?
  
11. One of the incredible results of obeying God is found in 28:9-10. What is it?
  
12. The Scriptures attest to the unchangeableness of God's character and that His purposes remain constant. How do Titus 2:14 and 1 Peter 2:9-11 echo that same purpose of God to create a holy people?
  
13. Deuteronomy 28:45-47 gives the reason for the curses. What do you learn?
  
14. Look at Deuteronomy 28:47 again. Notice how God wants to be served.

15. If you obey *without* joy and a glad heart, what does that reveal about your *true* attitude toward God? Are you really obeying if you have a bad attitude?
  
16. Read Deuteronomy 28:58. What observations about God can you make from this verse?
  
17. Think about how you like people to use your name when they are talking to you or even about you; now think about how you address God or speak of Him to others. Does your use of His name reveal a deep respect and awe for God Himself? Are there any areas you need to work on so that your life and your words reflect a proper reverence for God?
  
18. Even with the threat of the curses hanging over them, the Israelites were not able to follow the Lord fully. Why not? See Romans 4:1-8 and Hebrews 11:6.
  
19. What hope do you have of being able to follow the Lord fully? Check out Ephesians 2:1-10 for starters.
  
20. Moses concludes the covenant regulations in Deuteronomy 29:1. What role did he play in the covenant between God and Israel? From whom do the covenant stipulations come?

By grace I'm saved, grace free and boundless;  
My soul, believe and doubt it not;  
Why stagger at this word of promise?  
Hath Scripture ever falsehood taught?  
Nay; then this word must true remain:  
By grace thou, too, shalt Heav'n obtain.

By grace! None dare lay claim to merit;  
Our works and conduct have no worth,  
God in His love sent our Redeemer,  
Christ Jesus, to this sinful earth;  
His death did for our sins atone,  
And we are saved by grace alone.

By grace! O, mark this word of promise  
When thou art by thy sins oppressed,  
When Satan plagues thy troubled conscience,  
And when thy heart is seeking rest.  
What reason cannot comprehend  
God by His grace to thee doth send.

By grace! This ground of faith is certain;  
So long as God is true, it stands.  
What saints have penned by inspiration,  
What in His Word our God commands,  
What our whole faith must rest upon,  
Is grace alone, grace in His Son.

By Christian L. Scheidt, 1742

# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #23, Chapter 29-34

Seek the Lord's help and wisdom as you begin your lesson.

### **Chapter 29**

1. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 29. Your summary should be a condensed statement giving a general overview of the chapter. Your summary should contain the main points or events of the chapter. Little details shouldn't be included unless they are necessary for understanding.
2. What is the main theme of the chapter? Remember a theme is simply the main point the author wants to convey.
3. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
4. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
5. What title would you give this chapter?

### **Chapter 30**

6. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 30.
7. What is the main theme of the chapter?

8. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 31**

11. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 31.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
12. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
13. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
14. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
15. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 32**

16. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 32.

17. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
18. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
19. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
20. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 33**

21. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 33.
  
22. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
23. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
24. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
25. What title would you give this chapter?

**Chapter 34**

26. Give a summary of the content of Chapter 34.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
27. What is the main theme of the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
28. What are some key words or thoughts from the chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
29. Choose a verse that sums up the theme of the chapter.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
30. What title would you give this chapter?



# Deuteronomy

## Lesson #24, Chapter 29

Seek the Lord's help and wisdom as you begin your lesson.

1. What things does Moses remind the congregation of in verses 2-3?
  
2. In spite of all they had experienced what was the spiritual status of the nation (verse 4)?
  
3. According to verse 4 what kept Israel from understanding the Lord's ways? What other factors contributed to their spiritual blindness? See Isaiah 6:9-10 with Matthew 13:14-15; Ezekiel 12:2; Mark 16:14.
  - a. What is the answer for spiritual blindness? See 2 Chronicles 7:14; 1 Thessalonians 2:13-16; Hebrews 3:7-13; then take note of Hebrews 3:15; 4:3, 7.
  
4. What things did God do for Israel (verses 5-8)? For what purpose? See verses 6 and 9.
  
5. How would the events of verses 5-8 cause the people to know the Lord and to obey Him?

6. How have the events and workings of your life caused you to know the Lord and to obey Him? [If you cannot see the two-fold purpose (knowing and obeying God) at work in your life, then you may not know the Lord at all. Ask the Lord to open your eyes to see and ears to hear, and to give you a heart to know Him.]
7. Who stands before the Lord in verses 10-11? For what purpose (verses 12-13)?
8. In verses 10-18 the word *today* appears 6 times. Why does Moses emphasize that point?
9. Though the people mentioned in verses 10-11 were entering into the covenant relationship with God, who else did God intend to be included in that special relationship? See verses 15, 22.
10. How would including the people mentioned in verses 15 and 22 hold them to the covenant standards for righteousness and remove their ability to blame God for the consequences of sin they might experience?
11. How is a person who turns away to serve other gods described in verse 18?
12. How will the idolater respond when confronted with his sin (verse 19)?

13. Read Psalm 73:1-12 to see how someone like that poisonous root mentioned in verse 18 affected others. What do you learn?
  - a. Though they may think they have gotten away with their rebellion, what is the real story according to Psalm 73:17-20?
  
14. What awaits the person who rebels against the Lord (verses 20-21)?
  - a. What caveat is always behind these strong statements? See Deuteronomy 30:1-3; Psalm 51:17; Isaiah 55:6-7; 2 Corinthians 3:15-16.
  
15. What picture is painted for the people in verses 22-24?
  
16. What answer is given to the question, *Why has the Lord done thus to this land? Why this great outburst of anger?* See verses 25-28.
  
17. In verse 29 what do you learn about the *secret* things? What do you learn about the things *revealed*? What is Israel able to do with the revealed things?
  
18. Based on what you just observed about verse 29, what are the things that are revealed to Israel? How would that help Israel obey the Lord?

19. How would you summarize the contents of this chapter? What message does God want to communicate to His children?
  
20. The results of our obedience or disobedience will be observable to the coming generations. How is that a motivation for you to walk faithfully with the Lord?
  
21. We stand here *today*, just as accountable as the Israelites when they entered into the covenant with God. *Today*, we have the Word of God and His Spirit to aid us. *Today*, we have our Bibles and the preaching of the Word to keep us true to the Lord. How are you utilizing the resources God has given you *today*?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #25, Chapter 30

The Lord is near and ever ready to help you understand His Word. Have you asked Him for His help yet?

1. Review Deuteronomy 29:22-28. How does 29:29 form a bridge between Chapters 29 and 30?
2. What things will come upon Israel according to verse 1?
3. When and where will they call them to mind (verse 1)?
4. What will that “remembering” cause them to do (verse 2)?
5. As a result of their repentance, what will God do for them in verses 3-5?
6. What else will God do for Israel when they repent and turn to the Lord (verse 6)? What is the intended result to be in their lives?
7. The Scriptures often speak of circumcision in a spiritual sense, in addition to its literal meaning. What else do you learn about its meaning from Deuteronomy 10:16; Jeremiah 4:4; 9:25-26; Romans 2:28-29.

8. Anytime a word picture or a metaphor is used in the Scriptures you must first look at the *literal* use of the word before understanding the *non-literal* use of the word. *First*, what is literal circumcision? *Second*, what picture does God want you to understand when He says He will circumcise your heart?
  
9. In verses 8-10 what progression do you observe as a result of their clean hearts?
  
10. When Israel repents, how complete and unreserved is God's restoration of them according to verses 8-10? What does this teach you about the process of repentance and restoration in your own life?
  
11. How does verse 11 tie in with verse 10?
  
12. What do you learn about the command in verse 11? How do verses 12-13 illustrate what is stated in verse 11?
  
13. What do you learn about the accessibility of the word in verse 14? What is the result?
  
14. Explain how the nearness of the word in your life helps you to obey the Lord.
  
15. Note how Paul uses these verses in Romans 10:6-10.

16. What choices are set before Israel in verse 15?
  
17. Verse 17 reveals the actions of those who choose death and adversity. What does it look like? What are the consequences (verse 18)?
  
18. Verse 16 reveals the actions of those who choose life and prosperity. What does it look like and what are the results?
  
19. Why would heaven and earth be called as witnesses against Israel? See 17:6 and 19:15.
  
20. What are heaven and earth to be witnesses of according to verses 19-20? What does Moses urge them to choose?
  
21. Verse 20 contains the phrase *this is your life* (ESV, NKJV, *He is your life*; NIV, *the Lord is your life*). What does that kind of life look like according to verse 20?
  
22. Ladies, this is to be your life: *loving the Lord, obeying His voice, and holding fast to Him*. Do the choices you make throughout the day reflect your commitment to the Lord? How do your choices reflect your whole-hearted love and commitment to the Lord?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #26, Chapter 31

The Lord is near and ever ready to help you understand His Word. Have you asked Him for His help yet?

1. What do you learn about Moses in verse 2? See also 34:7.
2. By way of review, why wasn't Moses allowed to lead Israel into the Land? See Numbers 20:8-13 and 27:12-14.
3. Who will go before Israel into the Promised Land (verse 3)?
4. What encouragement does the Lord give the nation in verses 3-6?
5. What did Moses remind Joshua in verses 7-8?
6. How would those essential truths about God give them courage when they are facing the great and mighty nations in the land? What are some ways to remind yourself of those same truths when you are facing difficult situations?
7. What did Moses give the leaders of Israel and what did he command them concerning it (verses 9-11)? When were they to carry out his instructions (verses 10-11)?



8. See Deuteronomy 15:1-3; 16:13-15; and Leviticus 23:42-43 to review the events of the remission of debts and the Feast of Booths. What do you learn?
  
9. Who was to hear the Law read and for what purpose (verses 11-13)?
  
10. Why is it so important to read and study the *whole* Bible, not just the parts we like or just the New Testament? How would reading the whole of God's Word produce in all of us the effects of verse 12?
  
11. The only recorded account of Israel reading the law aloud to all the people in the manner prescribed here is in Nehemiah 8:1-18. This was after Israel had returned to the land after their 70-year captivity in Babylon. How do the people respond to the Word as it is read to them?
  
12. What does God tell Moses in verse 14?
  
13. What happens at Joshua's commissioning (verse 15)?
  
14. What does God reveal about the nation in verses 16-18?
  
15. What are Moses and Joshua instructed to do (verse 19)? For what purpose (verses 19-22)?

16. Verse 21 reads, *for I know their intent which they are developing (or making) today*. What do you learn about Israel's rebellion from that phrase?
  
17. Are there any areas in your life in which you are *developing (making)* rebellion against the Lord? What is the cure for this tendency?
  
18. Again, Joshua is encouraged with what words in verse 23?
  
19. What last details does Moses attend to in verses 24-26?
  
20. What other things are to be witnesses against Israel (verses 26, 28)? Why (verses 27-29)?
  
21. In what way were the dire predictions of Israel's defection from the Lord true? See Judges 2:7-23? Did you find out anything surprising?
  
22. What lessons can be learned and applied to your own life from this chapter?

Be reminded and comforted that while it is true that we are just as prone to wandering and unfaithfulness as Israel was, it is also true that God *remains* the same in His purposes and plans. He is ever watching over us to encourage, admonish, and guide. He is always near to strengthen and comfort us when we grow weary. He is inexhaustible, ever patient, and immovable in His love toward us. He will not be thwarted in bringing us to glory and making us more like Himself here on earth. Know also that our feeble attempts at faithful obedience are met and carried along by His mercy, goodness, and love in order to bring us to maturity in Christ.

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #27, Chapter 32

These chapters are rich in truths we need to know and understand about God. Be sure to ask the Lord to prepare your heart to learn what He has recorded here for us.

1. The clue to the contents of Chapter 32 can be found in 31:30. What is the chapter about?
2. Who does Moses give it to and for what purpose? See 31:19-22, 30 for your answer.
3. What does Moses want his teaching to be like in verse 2? Why (verse 3)? What kind of picture is he painting about his teaching?
4. What does Moses proclaim about God in the song (verse 4)?
5. Whenever a metaphor is used in Scripture you need to ask, "What is a rock (or whatever the metaphor is) like *literally*? What are its characteristics? What are its functions?" Then you can ask, "How is God like the rock? How do the rock's qualities help to describe God?" What do you learn about the Rock as mentioned in verses 4, 15, 18, 30, 31? Contrast that with verse 37. Use the above questions about metaphors in Scriptures to formulate your answer.
6. How did the nation of Israel respond to the Lord (verses 5-6)? What words are used to describe them?

7. In verse 7 Israel is told to remember the days of old. What things does Moses want them to remember in verses 7-14?
  
8. What word pictures are used to describe God and His care of Israel in verses 7-14?
  
9. How does Israel (Jeshurun) respond to the Lord's care in verses 15-18? Describe the attitudes Israel exhibits in these verses.
  
10. What are the results of Israel choosing to follow other gods (verses 19-25)?
  
11. What "keeps" God from heaping more judgment upon the nation (verses 26-27)?
  
12. In order to stir Israel up to jealousy, what does God intend to do in verse 21? See also Romans 10:19 and 11:11-12.
  
13. What does God say Israel is like in verse 28?
  
14. What does God want Israel to understand in verses 29-33?

15. When will the Lord rescue Israel according to verses 34-43? What reason is given in these verses for Israel's deliverance?
  
16. In verses 37-39 what contrast does God make between Himself and the false gods?
  
17. What an incredible picture God paints of Himself in verse 39! What attributes of God do you see in that verse? See also Job 5:18; Isaiah 43:13; 45:5, 18, 22; and Lamentations 3:31-32 for further support of those attributes.
  
18. What exhortation does Moses give the people after he teaches them the song (verses 44-47)?
  
19. How does verse 47 describe the words of the law?
  
20. The Word of God was never meant to be an ornament, but the very fabric of our lives. What role do you allow God's Word to play in your life? Is it empty, with little meaning in your life or is it a vital and integral part of your life? What are some ways the Scriptures can become more central to every part of your life?
  
21. What does the Lord tell Moses to *do* and *when* according to verses 48-50?

22. The consequences for Moses' sin at Meribah are severe. What reasons are given in verse 51 for this?
  
23. What lessons do you learn from Moses' life in these verses that you want to keep in mind as you walk with the Lord?
  
24. Why did God want Moses to teach the people this song? What truths did God want them to learn and be reminded of through this song?
  
25. What truths from the song of Moses do you want to carry with you to remember and apply to your life?

## Deuteronomy Lesson #28, Chapter 33

These chapters are rich in truths we need to know and understand about God. Be sure to ask the Lord to prepare your heart to learn what He has recorded here for us.

1. What does verse 1 say is contained in this chapter?
2. What term is used to describe Moses in verse 1? Who else had that title? See Judges 13:6-9; 1 Samuel 2:27; 9:6; 1 Kings 17:18; 2 Kings 5:20; 2 Chronicles 8:14; 1 Timothy 6:11.
3. The word *bless* and its forms are used approximately 530 times in the Bible. What is a blessing and what is its purpose as used in the Bible? Consult a Bible dictionary or Bible encyclopedia for your answer.
4. How is God described in verse 2?
5. In verse 2 we read, *at His right hand there was a fiery law for them* (NKJV *fiery law*, while the ESV reads *flaming fire at His right hand*). What is this interesting phrase referring to? See Deuteronomy 5:22-24.
6. Jeshurun is a symbolic name for Israel, describing her ideal character. It means “righteous or upright one.” How does Moses describe Israel in verses 3-5?



7. Verse 3 paints a beautiful picture of those who follow the Lord. How are those characteristics true of you? In what ways do you sit down at the Lord's feet and receive His Word?

Eager Beaver: take a look at the kind of person who is blessed in the Scriptures. The following verses are only a small representation of all the "blessed are" that can be found in the Bible. What do you learn about the kind of person who is blessed from each verse? See Psalm 1:1-3; 32:1-2; 34:8; 40:4; 41:1-2; 65:4; 106:3; 119:1-2; 146:5; Proverbs 22:9; Matthew 5:3-11; John 13:14-17; 20:29; Ephesians 1:3; James 1:12, 25; 1 Peter 3:14.

8. What blessing is given to Reuben in verse 6?
9. What is Judah's blessing in verse 7?
10. Levi's blessing is more detailed. What are the Urim and Thummin? See Exodus 28:30; Numbers 27:21; 1 Samuel 28:6; Nehemiah 7:65. Who are they to belong to (verse 8)?
11. What point in time is verse 9 referring to? See Exodus 32:25-29.
12. What tasks does Moses pray that God will allow the Levites to fulfill in verse 10? What else does he pray for them in verse 11?

13. What do you learn about Benjamin and what is his blessing (verse 12)?
  
14. Joseph is not known as a tribe of Israel, but when his father Jacob wanted to give him a double blessing, he chose to bless Joseph's two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. In verse 13 Moses again refers to Joseph from whom Ephraim and Manasseh come. What is the blessing given to Joseph in verses 13-17? What word is repeated in those verses that indicates the kind of blessing Joseph was to receive?
  
15. Zebulun and Issachar are included in one blessing. What does Moses pray for them in verses 18-19?
  
16. What about Gad's blessing (verses 20-21)?
  
17. What do you learn about Dan's blessing (verse 22)?
  
18. What is Naphtali's blessing (verse 23)?
  
19. What does Moses pray for Asher in verses 24-25?
  
20. For some reason Moses forgets one of the tribes. Who is it? We know they were around at this point because of the future role they played in 1 Chronicles 4:24-43.

Eager Beaver: For your own interest, read Jacob's blessings for his 12 sons in Genesis 49:1-27, then compare them with Moses' blessings of the 12 tribes.

21. Verse 26 begins, *there is none like the God of Jeshurun*. What qualities set Him apart in verses 26-29?
  
22. Because there is none like the God of Jeshurun, how does Israel benefit from God's unique intervention (verses 26-29)?
  
23. Israel was a nation chosen by God and you too have been chosen by Him. What do verses 26-29 teach you about God's intentions toward His children? How does that truth encourage you?

## Deuteronomy

### Lesson #29, Chapter 34

1. Chapter 34 closes the book of Deuteronomy, not by exhorting and encouraging the nation of Israel to love the Lord their God, but by focusing on the man who carried God's message to His people. Chapter 34 is about Moses. We know from previous lessons that Moses is not allowed to enter the land, yet in what way is God's kindness extended to Moses in verse 4?
2. In verse 1 we read that Moses climbs Mt. Nebo to see the Promised Land. Using your map on the last page of this lesson, shade in the areas that Moses saw from verses 1-3.
3. What title is given to Moses in verse 5? Who else is privileged to be called by that same term? See Joshua 24:29; 2 Samuel 3:18; 2 Kings 17:13; Job 1:8; Isaiah 20:3; 53:11.
4. As you think over Moses' life and his words here in Deuteronomy, how would you describe this servant of the Lord?
5. There's a little song that says, "Make me a servant, humble and meek; Lord, let me lift up those who are weak. And may the prayer of my heart always be, make me a servant today." How can the choices you make each day reflect that prayer even more readily in your life? What changes do you need to make to attitudes or actions so that you can be a "servant of the Lord?"

6. What does verse 5 tell you about the death of Moses? Also read Numbers 27:12-14; Deuteronomy 32:49-50 and 34:5-7. What do these verses tell you about the special circumstances surrounding Moses' death?
  
7. Who buried Moses (verse 6)?
  - a. What might be a reason that no man knew of his burial place in light of the affection Israel had for him, the events of Joshua 24:32, and what God said in verse 4?
  
  - b. Jude 9 has some interesting things to say about Moses' body. What do you learn there?
  
8. Though Joshua had been prepared by Moses for the task of leading the people, how did the Lord help him with his huge task (verse 9)? How did the people respond?
  
9. What unique qualities of Moses' life are highlighted in verses 10-12?
  
10. Review the book of Deuteronomy. What impact has it made upon your walk with the Lord?

11. In what way has your study of the Old Testament enhanced your understanding of the New Testament?
12. Write a short description of Deuteronomy. Be sure to include the theme and purpose of the book in your description.

