RULES FOR THE ROAD

1 Be concise. Please share your thoughts and answers, but be considerate so that others will have time to share their answers also. Be charitable and kind. Be willing to share with the group, but do not try to dominate the conversation. Use the time after the class to find help with any personal issues or problems you may be confronting in your life.

"Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry, because human anger does not produce the righteousness that God desires."

(James 1:19–20)

2 Be thoughtful with your answer. Consider your words. Do not simply regurgitate what you have always heard. We have the tendency to speak in "Christianese" — words that only people who grew up on the pews would understand. Think about how your words will be heard by others. Will they understand what you are saying? Is what you are about to say going to be useful for the building up of the faith of others? Or will your words be confusing, cause hurt, or worse, damage someone's faith? Speak without harshness or anger, but with kindness and humility.

"Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen." (Ephesians 4:29)

3 Rely on the scriptures for truth. It is easy to rely upon conventional, worldly wisdom as truth. Bible study is about seeking God's answers for our lives, not dispensing the advice of the world. We must consider that our natural answers may be the wrong answers if they are not founded on God's word.

"For the foolishness of God is wiser than human wisdom, and the weakness of God is stronger than human strength."

(1 Corinthians 1:25)



This is a booklet to aid you in your personal study of this book. Read through the text first, discovering God's precious truths for yourself. Write down the main point of each section of text in the space provided. Use the margins on each side of the text and the backside of the page to make notations of the truths you discover and passages you do not understand. When you believe you have seen all there is in text, read and answer the questions in the booklet pertaining to that section of text. The questions are not an exhaustive list of things to look for in the text. The questions are to help you consider the points that the author was trying to convey to his audience. Be prepared to share your findings in class.

The title Deuteronomy means "second law" which is a terrible name for the fifth volume of the story of God and his people. Deuteronomy is not merely giving the law a second time to Israel. Rather, the book is a call to remember and to have covenant loyalty to God. Deuteronomy 1:5 says that Moses "explained the law" to the people. This book is Moses' sermon to the people. He preaches the meaning of the law to the people so that they will have life when they enter the promised land.

In many ways the book of Deuteronomy is the Romans of the Old Testament with its systematic presentation of theological truths. The book is an exposition of faith. While there are reminders of God's law throughout the book, the majority of the book is exposition and exhortation. The Law in Deuteronomy is an expression of God's will that must be obeyed for life to be given to the people. A people redeemed from slavery and bound to their God by a covenant need encouragement and teaching to live in blessed fellowship with God and with one another. Moses is not the lawgiver in this book but the teacher of God to the people. Finally, after following the life of Moses and Israel from the book of Exodus, we are allowed to hear Moses himself speak about the events of the exodus and the wilderness, teaching the people from their victories and from their failures.

The book of Deuteronomy is also very important to the New Testament. New Testament writers either quote or allude to this book nearly 200 times, making it one of the most referenced volumes of Hebrew scriptures. Jesus quoted Deuteronomy more than any other book in the Old Testament. Jesus used the book of Deuteronomy more than any other book in the Old Testament. For example, Jesus answered all three of his temptations in the wilderness by using Deuteronomy. The book has far more value to Christians today than often given credit. The book reveals how the people of God move from the wilderness to the promised rest. How do they cross from grace to faith? How do they move from deliverance to obedience? The answer Deuteronomy gives is that they will move through these boundaries through the power and the instruction of God. The problems they will confront "beyond the Jordan" are going to be manageable only if "these words" are taken to heart.

OUTLINING DEUTERONOMY:

(Deuteronomy 1:1-5)
(Deuteronomy 1:6-4:49)
(Deuteronomy 5-11)
(Deuteronomy 12-26)
(Deuteronomy 27-28)
(Deuteronomy 29-32)
(Deuteronomy 33-34)

1

Μ	ain point:
Μ	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	How long does it take to go from Mount Horeb (Sinai) to Kadesh-Barnea, which was the staging location for spying out the land with the first generation (Numbers 13:26)? How long has Israel spent in the wilderness?
2	What is the time marker in verse 3? What is this indicating for Israel's future?
3	What is the purpose of the book (1:3-5)? What is Moses declaring? Is it just a restatement of the laws given in Leviticus and Numbers? Explain.
4	What does Moses retell in verses 6-18? What is Moses highlighting?
5	What does Moses retell in verses 19-33? What is Moses highlighting about God? What is Moses highlighting about the people?
6	What does Moses retell in verses 34-40? What is Moses highlighting? What did God expect from his people?
7	What does Moses retell in verses 41-46? What is Moses highlighting about the people? What is Moses highlighting about God?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:

М	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	Why were these various lands described in Deuteronomy 2:1-25 not given to Israel (2:5,9,19)? What is God's message about himself and about the lands?
2	What did God do for the people of Israel while in the wilderness (2:6-7)? What is God teaching about himself and what does God want the people to understand?
3	What did God want the people to learn from 2:21,25?
4	What did God do for the people regarding King Sihon (2:30-33)?
5	Look carefully at 2:36. Why is the descriptions of the cities highlighted? Consider 1:28 in your answer.
6	What did God do for the people regarding King Og (3:1-10)?
7	Look carefully at 3:11. What was another reason why the people originally refused to enter the promised land in Numbers? What did they say about the inhabitants? What is God showing?
8	Why does Moses highlight his disobedience in 3:23-29? What is the message?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:		
M	ake additional notes at left and below:	
1	What directions are given to the people (4:1-2)?	
2	What does keeping God's laws show (4:6)? Explain.	
3	What two things make being God's people special (4:7-8)?	
4	Since the people have these blessings, what are they to do (4:9-10)?	
5	What happened at Mount Sinai (Horeb) (4:11-14)? Why does Moses remind the people of this?	
6	What were the people to learn about how God revealed himself (4:15-19)? What warning is given?	
7	What were the people to know about God and about who they are (4:20-24)?	
8	What will happen if the people disobey (4:25-31)? But then what will God do?	
9	Why did God reveal himself as he did in Egypt and the wilderness (4:32-40)?	

IV	lain point:
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What are the directions given before Moses declares the covenant to the people (5:1-5)? What does Moses remind the people about?
2	Write down the commandments and a basic explanation of what was expected for each person regarding each commandment (5:6-21).
3	What was the response of the people after the Lord spoke the commandments (5:22-27)?
4	According to the Lord, was the people's response correct (5:28-29)? What heart does God wish they would keep? What lesson do we learn from this?
5	What are the people to do (5:30-33)? Why should they do this?

Μ	ain point:
	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What are the reasons given for why the people must fear the Lord and keep his commands (6:1-3)?
2	What does God want (6:4-6)?
3	What are to do with God's commands (6:7-9)? How do we do this?
4	What warning is given (6:10-15)? What is the cause for this sin?
5	What are the people warned against doing (6:16-19)? How do we commit this sin?
6	What were the parents to teach their children (6:20-25)? What was to be explained? How are we to do this today?
7	What will be righteousness to us (6:24-25)? Explain.

TRANSFORMATION:

V	lain point:
M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	What does God call for the people to do in verses 1-5?
2	Why were the people to do those things when they entered the land (7:6)?
3	What does God say is not the reason he chose Israel (7:7-8)? Why did he choose Israel?
4	How does God describe himself (7:9-10)? What does this mean for the people (7:11-16)?
5	What does God give the people to overcome their fear when they go in to conquer the land (7:17-24)? How would these things help the people? How do these things help us have faith and not fear?
6	What is God's message in verses 25-26?

TRANSFORMATION:

Μ	ain point:
	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	Why did God lead the people through the wilderness (8:1-2)?
2	What else did God do to the people (8:3)? Why? What do we learn about our difficulties and trials based on what God did to Israel??
3	Did God take care of the people while in the wilderness (8:4-5)? What do we learn from this?
4	What does God promise if the people obey (8:6-13)?
5	What is the warning to the people once God blesses them (8:14-20)? Why does prosperity cause us to forget God? What heart issues do we have?
6	What will happen if the people do not heed this warning (8:19-20)?

Μ	Main point:		
M	ake additional notes at left and below:		
1	Why will the people succeed despite the description of the people they are going up against (9:1-3)?		
2	What are the people warned against (9:4)? What does God say are the reasons why God will give Israel the land (9:4-6)?		
3	Why can't it be the righteousness of the people that God is giving the people the land (9:6-24)? What is the history of Israel?		
4	Why were the people not consumed while in the wilderness? How does this foreshadow Jesus work for us?		
5	How long did Moses pray for the people? How does this parallel the work of Jesus?		
6	Write down the reasons Moses gives why God must not destroy the people (9:25-29)? Was it because of the people's righteousness?		

TRANSFORMATION:

M	lain point:
M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	After Moses interceded, what did God do (10:1-5)? Why did God do this (10:10)? How does this parallel the work of Christ?
2	Because of Moses' intercession and God's mercy, what were the people to do (10:12-22)? What do we learn from this?
3	What else is to be the response of the people (11:1)?
4	What were the people to see about God and what was that to cause the people to do (11:2-17)?
5	What are the people to do with God's words (11:18-25)?
6	What choice was set before the people (11:26-32)

TRANSFORMATION:

Μ	ain point:		
	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What are the people to do when they come into the land (12:1-7)?		
2	What can worship not be (12:8-11)? What must worship be (12:8-14)?		
3	What other rules were to govern the people's worship (12:15-28)? What do we learn from this?		
4	What warning is given to the people (12:29-32)?		
5	What are the people to do with a false prophet (13:1-5)? How would the people know if the prophet was false? What do we learn from this?		
6	What are the people to do with family members who rebel against the Lord (13:6-12)? What do we learn from this?		
7	What are the people to do with a city that rebels against the Lord (13:13-18)? What do we learn from this?		

Μ	ain point:
M	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What is Israel described as in verse 1? What does this mean and why is it important?
2	Because of Israel's status in verse 1, what are they supposed to be (14:2)? Compare to 1 Peter 2:9-10 What does this mean for us?
3	What is one way that holiness would look like in the life of Israel (14:3-21)? Notice how this section begins and ends (14:2,21).
4	What is another way that holiness would look like in the life of Israel (14:22-29)?
5	Why did God command the people to tithe (14:23-26)? What was God wanting the people to do and what was God wanting to do with his people? What do we learn from this?
6	Why else was the tithe important (14:27-29)?
7	What was God's goal (14:29)?

V	lain point:
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What happened every seven years (15:1-7)? How does this foreshadow God's future working?
2	What was to be the heart of the people (15:8-18)? What would God do if they had this heart?
3	What was the purpose of the Passover (16:1-8)? How does this foreshadow God's future working?
4	What was the purpose of the Feast of Weeks and the Feast of Booths (16:9-17)? How do these feasts foreshadow God's future working?
5	What must be important when they come into the land (16:18-20)?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:	
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What is warning against doing (17:1-7)? Why does this issue keep repeating itself in this book? What do we learn?
2	What are the people to do regarding their leaders and judges (17:8-13)? Are there any new covenant concepts found here? Consider Romans 13 and Hebrews 13:17.
3	Was it acceptable for Israel to have a king (17:14-29)? What were the requirements for appointing a king? What were the requirements for the king himself?
4	What were the requirements regarding the priests and Levites (18:1-8)?
5	What must the people not do (18:9-14)?
6	What were the people to expect (18:15-22)? What did it mean that this one would "be like Moses"? What would he do? What are the people commanded to do when he comes? Who is this referring to? Explain.

TRANSFORMATION:

Μ	ain point:
V	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What was the purpose of the cities of refuge (19:1-13)?
2	What was required to convict of a crime (19:15-21)? What was to happen to a malicious witness?
3	Who did not have to go to war (20:1-9)?
4	What were the people to do before conquering a city (20:10-20)? What cities did this not apply to? Why?
5	What was to be done for unsolved murders (21:1-9)?
6	What was to be done with a rebellious son (21:18-21)? What lessons do we learn?
7	What was to be the perception regarding a person who is hanged on a tree (21:22-23)? Turn to Galatians 3:13 and consider how Paul uses this passage regarding Jesus.

IVI	ain point:
	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What does God expect of his people in 22:1-4?
2	What do we learn about gender distinctions in 22:5?
3	What pictures of holiness and righteousness do you see in 22:6-12?
4	What were the laws regarding sexual immorality (22:13-30)?
5	What is God teaching the people in chapter 23?
6	What was God teaching in 24:1-4? Read Matthew 19:1-9. What had the Jewish leaders interpreted this law to mean? What does Jesus say was the reason this law was given?
7	How would you categorize the various laws given in chapters 24-25?

TRANSFORMATION:

Ν	lain point:
Ν	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	What repetition is found in 26:1-4 that the Lord wanted the people to remember?
2	What are the people then supposed to do in 26:5-11?
3	What then do the people declare (26:12-15)?
4	What do the people promise to do (26:16-19)? What does God promise to do?
5	What are the people instructed to do in 27:1-8? What is the purpose?
6	Describe the curses listed in 27:9-26. What is the message?
7	Look at the curse in 27:26. What must the people do? Look at Galatians 3:10-14. How does Paul use this idea in his message to the Galatians?
8	What did God expect of his people (28:1-14)? What does God say he will do?
9	What did God expect the people not to do (28:15-68)? What does God say he will do? Why is this section longer than the blessings section?

TRANSFORMATION:

How does this relationship change your relationship with God? What did you learn about him? What will you do differently in your life?

10 Look at 28:47. Why would the people be condemned? What does God expect of us?

Main point:__

М	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	Write down all that God had done for the people as recorded in 29:1-9.
2	In spite of all God did, what has happened to the people (29:4)? Explain what this means in its context. Consider how the following passages also declare this: Isaiah 6:9-10; Ezekiel 12:2; Matthew 13:14-17; Romans 11:8; Acts 28:26. What is God's message?
3	Write down the heart warnings given in 29:16-19. What will be the consequence for this kind of heart (29:20-28)?
4	What do these warnings look like in our lives today? What are the heart dangers for us?
5	Read Hebrews 12:14-15. Notice how there is a "root" problem identified. What must we do to deal with these roots? What does this look like?
6	Read Deuteronomy 29:29 carefully. What is the point being made about God? What is God's revelation intended for us to do?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:

M	Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What does Moses say will happen to the people (30:1)?	
2	What will the people do (30:2)? What will the Lord do (30:3)?	
3	Look at the following passages and note the expectation of restoration: Jeremiah 30:18; 32:44; 33:7; Ezekiel 39:25; Hosea 6:11; Joel 3:1; Amos 9:14; Nahum 2:2; Zephaniah 2:7; 3:20. What were the people to expect?	
4	What is the New Testament hope of restoration? Consider Matthew 17:11; Acts 3:21; Acts 1:6; Acts 15:16.	
5	What will God do so that the people will obey (30:6-10)?	
6	What is Moses' point in 30:11-14? Look carefully at verse 11.	
	— Paul quotes this in Romans 10:6-8. What was Paul's point to Christians?	
7	What choice was put before the people? What would be the outcome of each choice?	

TRANSFORMATION:

1	Nain point:
N	Make additional notes at left and below:
1	What does Moses call for the people to do (31:1-8)? What does Moses call for Joshua to do? What does Moses tell them so that they can?
2	What were the people to do every seven years (31:9-13)? Why?
3	What happens in 31:14-24? What was Moses to teach the people? Why? What was this supposed to do?
4	What does Moses declare in verses 25-29? What does he know will happen?
5	Describe the contents of the song of Moses. What does the song say about God? What does the song say about the people (32:1-43)?
6	How should the people view God's law (32:44-47)? What do we learn?
7	Why will Moses not enter (32:48-52)? Why is this reminder given again?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:	
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	Write key points and ideas that you see in Moses' final blessing on Israel (33:1-29).
2	What made God special (33:26-29)? What made Israel (Jershurun) special?
3	What special title is given to Moses (34:1-6)?
4	Why did Moses die (34:7)? Was Moses' death because of his age or physical condition?
5	Who buried Moses?
6	What honor is placed on Moses (34:8-12)?
7	How is this honor representative of Jesus? Consider John 1:14-18.

TRANSFORMATION:



PREPARING TO ENTER GLORY

SELF-STUDY WORKBOOK

by: Brent Kercheville

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