

LEVITICUS TO JOSHUA

TMBC Course #3



Leader's Guide

Dear Teacher,

To truly understand Christ's redemptive sacrifice on the cross you and I need to understand the truths found in the tent of worship, which is filled with Gospel truth. God's desire for us is to enter into the promises found in His Word and He has given these books (Leviticus, Deuteronomy and Joshua) for us to study.

The Apostle Paul told Timothy, his son in the faith: "You then, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others. Endure hardship with us like a good soldier of Christ Jesus" (2 Timothy 2:1-3).

I want to give you this same word of encouragement and let you know how grateful we are to God for your partnership as together we nurture and help the church grow. As we move through the study I want you to be asking yourself and your group the following questions:

- What does the Word of God say?
- What does this passage mean?
- What does this passage mean to me? How can I apply God's eternal principles to my life today?

If you have these three questions in mind and search for their answers, then this course will be truly fruitful and profitable in your life and in the lives of those you will be leading through this study. I trust that as we study Leviticus through Joshua and then as you teach it, you will grow in the knowledge of God and in your relationship with His Son, Christ Jesus, as you come to better understand His plan for the world and you. The thoughts and ideas given in this introduction are to help you be more effective in your study and teaching.

It is my prayer that the experience of this study will continue to help you in your journey of faith and nurture you in your faith as you continue grow in your spiritual life and lead others in their spiritual journey.

Praying for His blessing upon you,

Dick Woodward
Pastor and author of the Mini Bible College

Leading the Bible Study Group

The Mini Bible College has prepared this devotionally practical survey of the foundational books of the Bible. Your role as teacher is to guide your group through the study sessions and exercises, helping them to understand the concepts, discover the eternal principles and, most importantly, apply them to their lives. This is a survey study that will take almost four months and is designed to be more than just a course. This study is part of a strategic plan to provide you with the tools to nurture and grow personally and help your church grow both spiritually and numerically.

To help you we have provided the following tools:

- The Leader's Guide
- A manual for small group leaders
- Report forms
- Audio of Leviticus through Joshua
- A study booklet on Leviticus through Joshua
- A set of 10 workbook

This Leader's Guide is designed to equip you for the task of leading this Bible study course.

GETTING STARTED

Before Class

- Personally start inviting people to come to this spiritual banquet. “Go to the street corners and **invite to the banquet anyone you find.**’ So the servants went out into the streets and gathered all the people they could find, both good and bad, and the wedding hall was filled with guests” (Matthew 22:9-10).
- Prepare yourself in prayer for those who will attend. If possible, pray for them by name. Only God can change the hearts of people, and prayer is the most powerful tool. “Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to show them that **they should always pray and not give up.**” (Luke 18:1).
- Ask for help. Do not try to do everything yourself. Invite one or two individuals to help with music, singing, greeting, and keeping records for the class.
- Review the lesson and understand the lesson objective.
- Become familiar with the material; listen, read and study each lesson and memorize the Bible verse before class time.
- Be sure all materials are ready for each class.
- Make sure the meeting area is adequate and comfortable for the class.

During Class

(Remember to try to keep the class time to one hour and a half.)

- Greet everyone as they arrive. (Remember how nice it is when you are welcomed? Extend God's welcome to all.) Have someone to serve as the greeter and introduce people to one another if they are not already acquainted.

- Open with a time of worship and prayer, asking God to help you and each one understand and apply the God's Word to your lives.
- Recite the memory verse
- Listen to the audio lesson.
- Work through the workbook, inviting discussion with a focus on application. We trust the questions will raise interesting discussion and understanding that will lead to application. If the group is too large (more than 10), consider dividing it into smaller groups of three or four people to encourage discussion. Be sure to monitor the time and be careful that the conversation does not detract from the focus of the lesson and the study of God's Word.
- Thank all for coming and encourage attendance to the next class.
- Challenge the students to invite others to join the Bible study.
- Encourage the students to memorize the biblical passages of the lessons each week.

After each class

- Gather up all materials.
- Restore the meeting room to the proper order. Leave things more orderly than you found them.
- Fill out and file report forms.
- If you are meeting in someone's home, be sure to thank them for their hospitality.

Special Instructions for Teaching the Auditory Learners

It is important to remember that those who cannot read and write learn and retain information differently than those of us who are literate. The auditory learners learn from listening and telling what they have heard. Illiteracy was not an obstacle in Jesus' day. It is good to remember and even tell those in your class that most of the disciples and the majority of the people who first shared and spread the Gospel could not read or write.

In many ways, auditory learners have a greater capacity to learn what they hear than we who must write something down to remember it. Thus, take the time to allow your students to hear the Scripture and the lessons, pausing the message and even going back to listen again to a portion if it was not understood, and then allow them to respond to questions. When auditory learners can "story back" – tell in their own words what they have heard and learned – it indicates that they have properly grasped the principle. Therefore, use the study questions to guide the study time as it will help in the learning process. Ask the questions out loud and encourage all to participate and this will lead them into a deeper understanding of God's Word and a stronger relationship with His Son, Jesus the Christ.

The Tent of Worship

Chapter 1

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 15



Objective: to introduce the purpose and main points of the book of Leviticus to teach God's people to worship.



"You must not do as they do in Egypt, where you used to live, and you must not do as they do in the land of Canaan, where I am bringing you. Do not follow their practices. You must obey my laws and be careful to follow my decrees. I am the LORD your God. Keep my decrees and laws, for the man who obeys them will live by them. I am the LORD."

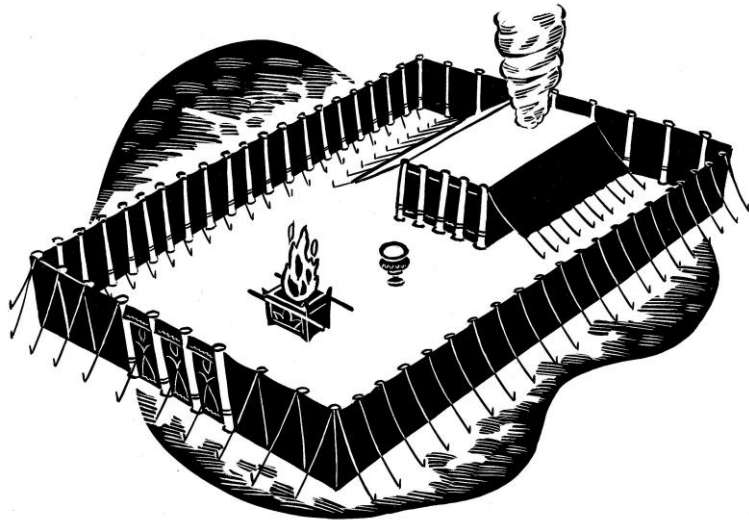
—Leviticus 18:3-5

The book of Leviticus is a difficult book for many people to understand. It explains in many details how the Levites were to minister as the priests of Israel. In order to understand the book of Leviticus, it is essential to understand the tabernacle in the wilderness, where these priests were in charge of the presentation of sacrifices, offerings and other liturgies.

The tent of worship included a courtyard and the tabernacle, which was divided into two compartments separated by a thick veil. The outer compartment of the tabernacle was called "the Holy Place," and the inner compartment was called the "Holy of Holies," where God dwelt.

There were some very significant articles of furniture in the tent of worship. The brazen altar, where sinners sought forgiveness, was just inside the gate of the courtyard. Also in the courtyard was the laver, where the priest would cleanse himself on behalf of the sinner. When the priest entered the Holy Place (the outer compartment of the covered tent), a candlestick would be on his left, the table of showbread would be on his right, an altar of incense in front of him. Inside the Holy of Holies was the Ark of the Covenant, which held the presence of God. Once a year, the high priest would go into the Holy of Holies and offer a sacrifice for the sins of all the people.

Every part of the tent of worship was very symbolic and pointed to the promised Redeemer – Jesus the Christ. The gospels tell us that at the moment Jesus died on the cross, the veil that separated the Holy of Holies from the rest of the Holy Place in the temple was miraculously torn from top to bottom, signifying that Jesus' sacrifice made it possible for us to enter God's presence.



Tabernacle in the Wilderness

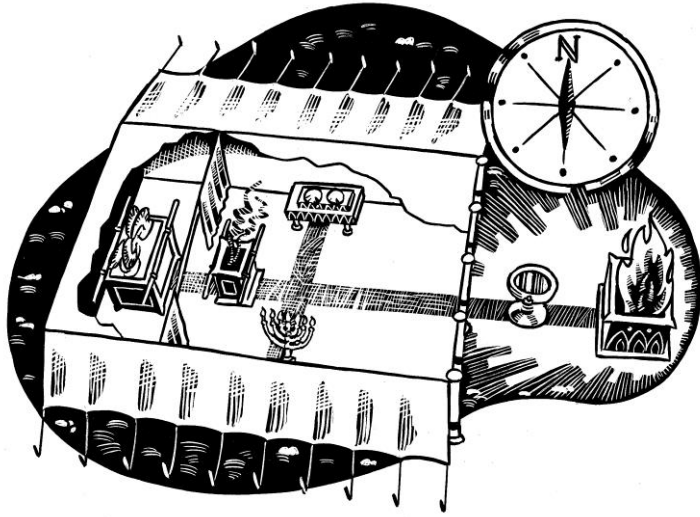
1. True or **false**? The tent of worship was just a symbol of God, and His presence wasn't actually there.
2. True or **false**? The Ark of the Covenant was very precious and holy and the Israelites worshiped it once a year.
3. **True** or false? The water in the laver pictures for us Jesus - the Word of God - that can cleanse us from sin.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. What was the tabernacle?
 - a. Moses' house
 - b. The priests' house
 - c. A tent of worship**
 - d. A building in Egypt
5. Which of the following is one of the main purposes of our salvation?
 - a. To escape from our enemies
 - b. To prosper in business
 - c. To live a long and blessed life
 - d. To worship God**
6. The cloud by day and pillar of fire by night over the tabernacle represented the presence of the Spirit of God. Which of the following describes the Holy Spirit's relationship to us? (choose all that apply)
 - a. He is in us.**
 - b. He comes upon us.**
 - c. He watches us from a distance.
 - d. He takes over and completely controls us.

7. Why was it important for the tabernacle to be located at the center of the camp?
- a. So it would be easy to get to
 - b. To remind people that God is the center of everything we do**
 - c. To keep people from fighting about where to put it
 - d. So no one would be jealous of the people closest to it
8. Why would someone go to the tabernacle? (circle all that apply)
- a. To be forgiven
 - b. To impress Moses
 - c. To worship God**
 - d. To earn good points with God
9. When someone went to the tabernacle to be forgiven for sin, who made the sacrifice?
- a. The sinner
 - b. The sinner's father
 - c. A priest**
 - d. Moses
10. How often would the high priest go into the Holy of Holies to sacrifice for all the people?
- a. Every morning
 - b. Every night
 - c. Once a month
 - d. Once a year**
11. In what shape were the articles of furniture placed in the tent of worship?
- a. In a straight line
 - b. In a cross**
 - c. In a circle
 - d. In four corners of the tent
12. What did the animals sacrificed on the brazen altar represent?
- a. The Lamb of God who took away the sins of the world**
 - b. The mortality of human beings
 - c. The souls of sinners
 - d. False idols
13. What did the cleansing ritual at the laver mean?
- a. That God expects us to be clean
 - b. That people should wash hands before they eat
 - c. That only those who have been cleansed of sin can approach God**
 - d. That only priests can be forgiven of sin

14. What did the candlestick represent?
- a. The fire of burnt offerings
 - b. The light of God's Word that leads us to life**
 - c. Angels
 - d. The wisdom of priests
15. What did the table of showbread symbolize?
- a. How God meets our daily needs**
 - b. The harvest feast
 - c. A sin offering
 - d. Nothing—it was there for priests to eat
16. What did the altar of incense represent?
- a. Bible study
 - b. Good deeds
 - c. The Law
 - d. Prayer**
17. Why was the veil between the presence of God and the people?
- a. To symbolize the divorce and separation between a Holy God and sinful humanity**
 - b. So people wouldn't be able to see what God looked like
 - c. So the high priest could worship without anyone looking
 - d. To remind people that God is a mystery
18. How does the veil express the theme of the Old Testament?
- a. Only priests can know the secrets of God.
 - b. God will always be hidden from people.
 - c. The separation between God and humanity is why we need a Savior.**
 - d. God punishes sinners by keeping them out of temples.
19. Who is our Great High Priest?
- a. The oldest person in the family
 - b. The oldest person at the temple
 - c. Moses
 - d. Jesus**
20. What is the meaning of the tent of worship (circle all that apply)?
- a. To teach God's people how to be forgiven and to worship.**
 - b. It is a symbolical picture of Jesus Christ.**
 - c. We need to go to a tent of worship and ask a priest to pray for us.
 - d. Once delivered from the bondage of sin, we are to know and worship our deliverer.**



“Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.” (1 Corinthians 6:19, 20)

As a Christian, today you are God’s temple and presence in the Holy of Holies. How does that make you feel? Does that change the way you pray? Is there anything in your life that needs to change because of the holiness of His presence?



Thank your heavenly Father for providing all that He has provided. If there is anything you need to confess to God in His presence, do so now. Ask Him to help you experience His presence in new and deeper ways.



Going Deeper

1. What was God teaching His people through the tent of worship? _____

2. Explain how each article of furniture pictured what God had to do so that a sinner could be forgiven and stay in fellowship with a holy God. _____

3. How does the role of the priest fit into that scenario? _____

4. What was represented by the holy of holies and the thick veil that separated those two compartments of the tent? _____

5. Explain how the large veil in the Temple of Solomon tore from top to bottom when Jesus died on the cross and the significance of that miracle. _____

6. Explain how each article of furniture in the tent of worship is a picture of Christ. _____

7. By devotional application, explain how you can worship your way through these articles of furniture in the tent of worship today without a priest, except for our great High Priest Jesus Christ. _____

A Minister's Manual

Chapter 2

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 16



Objective: to learn how the tabernacle represents New Testament truths and is relevant to believers today.



The mystery that has been kept hidden for ages and generations, but is now disclosed to the saints. To them God has chosen to make known among the Gentiles the glorious riches of this mystery, which is Christ in you, the hope of

glory.

—Colossians 1:26, 27

Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.

—1 Corinthians 6:19, 20

In the book of Genesis, we read that when man commits sin, the worst consequence is a divorce—a separation—between God and man. The solution to this fundamental problem, the reconciliation of that divorce, is really what the Bible is all about—and that is what the tabernacle in the wilderness was all about. It was a place where God dwelled and where sinners could come to be forgiven and reconciled to Him.

When Jesus died on the cross, He became the Great High Priest and, in heaven, He moved through the worship pattern of the heavenly tabernacle. Before His death, the sinner could not approach God. Only the priest could enter God's presence and intercede for the sinner. But when Jesus Christ died on the cross, He made it possible for all of us to go right into the presence of God.

Not only did Jesus enter the heavenly tabernacle for us, His Spirit also lives in us. The New Testament says that our bodies are now the temples of God. That is a miracle that we live with every day: Christ is in us. We have all we need to live the way God has called us to live.



1. **True** or false? The Hebrew name for the book of Leviticus means “and He called.”
2. True or **false**? Leviticus is a book about ancient ideas and does not have any practical application in it for us today.
3. **True** or false? God’s presence really did inhabit the Holy of Holies in the tent of worship.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. Why is the book named “Leviticus”?
 - a. Leviticus is the name of the main character.
 - b. Leviticus is an ancient Hebrew word for “rules.”
 - c. Leviticus means “pertaining to the Levites who were the priests.”**
 - d. Leviticus is the place where the Israelites were camped when the book was written.
5. Which of the following are New Testament applications of the tent of worship? (choose all that apply)
 - a. God’s Spirit dwells in human beings who believe in Jesus.**
 - b. Church buildings should always be built to look like the tabernacle.
 - c. The tabernacle is a shadow of heavenly things, and Jesus is the true high priest.**
 - d. We can go boldly into God’s presence anytime.**
6. What does the New Testament say about sins against the body?
 - a. They are not important because the body does not matter.
 - b. They are easy to overcome.
 - c. They are serious because God dwells in the bodies of those who are saved.**
 - d. People who sin against the body cannot be saved.

7. What book in the New Testament links the two testaments by explaining the real meaning of the tabernacle?

- a. Matthew
- b. Acts
- c. Hebrews**
- d. Revelation

8. What relationship does the earthly tabernacle in Leviticus have with heaven?

- a. It is a shadow of things in heaven that are real.**
- b. It is a temporary place to worship that we will not need in heaven.
- c. It will be rebuilt in heaven.
- d. There is no connection between the tabernacle and heaven.

9. Who can go into the Holy of Holies in heaven?

- a. No one
- b. Only Jesus
- c. Only priests
- d. Everyone who believes in Jesus**

10. Which of the following are good attitudes to have when we pray in the presence of God?
(choose all that apply)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. Fear | b. Boldness |
| c. Guilt | d. Arrogance |
| e. Worry | f. Confidence |
| g. Gratitude | h. Anger |
| i. Doubt | j. Faith |

11. What should you do in your quiet time with God? (choose all that apply)

- a. Confess.**
- b. Accept his forgiveness.**
- c. Thank him for his word.**
- d. Thank him for his provision.**
- e. Pray for what you need.**
- f. Offer to serve him however he wants.**
- g. Listen to him.**
- h. Tell him how good you have been.
- i. Tell him what he should do.

12. How does God feel about the things we say to Him?

- a. He is too busy to listen.
- b. He is bored with our problems.
- c. He is interested sometimes.
- d. He is always very interested.**

13. What are the devotional applications of the Tabernacle to believers? (choose all that apply)
- a. The Gospel – Good News – teaches that God provided a way back to Him.**
 - b. Our bodies are the tabernacle of the Spirit of God.**
 - c. God is with us, He is in us, and His Spirit is upon us.**
 - d. We must go to a Tabernacle to pray to God.



When you believe that God dwells in you—that you are a Holy of Holies—how should that change how you live each day...with your family? With your friends and neighbors? At work or school?



Thank God for setting you apart for His use, and ask Him to make you aware of His presence in your life. Ask Him how He wants to minister to others through you.



Going Deeper

1. What was the book of Leviticus and why was it written? How did it get its name and how was it to be used by the priests? _____

2. Discuss devotional, practical and relevant spiritual truth in this book that you can apply to your life and worship today. _____

3. How does the truth you find in the ninth chapter of the book of Hebrews relate to the tent of worship that we read about in the last part of the book of Exodus and in the book of Leviticus? _____

4. How do the words of the Apostle Paul (1 Corinthians 6:19, 20), which tell us that our bodies are the temple (tent) of God, relate to the truth we find in the book of Leviticus about the tent of worship? _____

5. If the tent of worship was just a shadow of the tabernacle in heaven, which one is more important, or is it not a matter of either/or but of both/and? _____

6. What is the great overriding, central Good News or Gospel that God is proclaiming through this tent of worship? _____

7. What should be your bottom-line devotional and practical application of this entire book of Leviticus? _____

A Sense of the Sacrifice

Chapter 3

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 17



Objective: to understand what the sacrifices in Leviticus mean and how they apply to us today.



Unlike the other high priests, [Jesus] does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself.

—Hebrews 7:27

Leviticus, this priest's manual, is divided into several sections. Chapters 1-7 tell the priests exactly what to do as they prepare sacrifices, but they also give insight into the meaning of these sacrifices. In chapters 8-10, the focus is upon the servants—the priests themselves. The instructions in this section explain what kind of men the priests were supposed to be and the standards they were supposed to keep. There are many beautiful devotional truths in these chapters for us because they are all fulfilled in Jesus Christ.

The heart of the book is found in chapters 11-22, where the “sanctification” of God's people is explained. The tent of worship and the priests who officiated there were God's statement to the whole world that the chosen people of God were a holy people because their God was holy. The emphasis in these chapters is that these people were chosen to be different.

Chapters 23-25 explain the “services.” There are many holy days in the Jewish faith, and they are documented in the first five books of the Bible. Since the priests were the ones who were to officiate during these holy days and these very sacred ceremonies, they needed instruction regarding how to do so. When you come to this section of Leviticus, ask yourself this question: What did God want the priests to remember when He instituted a holy day? Then ask yourself this question: Why did God want the priests to remember these things?

The last two chapters of Leviticus can be described as “the surrender.” Leviticus, Deuteronomy, and Joshua all conclude with an exhortation to God's people obey the laws of God and to be holy people. God's people had been delivered and saved to be different from the people around them.



1. True or **false**? Most people find the genealogies and sacrifice rules just as interesting and inspiring as the rest of the Bible.
2. True or **false**? Leviticus was useful in the wilderness but has no meaningful truth for today.
3. True or **false**? God wants us to remember that we are “holy” and that means that we don’t do anything wrong.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. When were all the priestly sacrifices fulfilled?
 - a. When the Israelites entered the Promised Land
 - b. When the temple in Jerusalem was built
 - c. When Jesus died on the cross**
 - d. None of them have been fulfilled yet.
5. Why were the Israelites considered holy?
 - a. Because they were His people**
 - b. Because they kept all the laws perfectly
 - c. Because God kept them far away from everyone else
 - d. Because they had studied and learned so much
6. Why did God create holy days?
 - a. He only planned to visit His people on a few special days.
 - b. He wanted them to remember what He had done for them.**
 - c. He thought they needed rest.
 - d. He wanted them to be more religious than other people.

7. Why was a person who came to offer a sacrifice supposed to put his hand on the animal's head?

- a. Only the head was to be offered.
- b. The head represented the soul of the animal.
- c. No one really knows. The Bible does not tell us.
- d. Symbolically he transferred his sin to the animal, which died in his place and became his substitute.**

8. Read Isaiah 53:6. What does this prophecy say about our sin (choose all that apply)?

- a. It is unforgivable.
- b. All of us are sinners**
- c. God will forgive our sin if we pay enough for it.
- d. God laid all our sin on Jesus and made Him the sacrifice.**

"We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each one of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all."

—Isaiah 53.6

9. Why did the priests have the blood of sacrifice put on their right ear, hand, and foot?

- a. Because they deserved punishment for what they had heard, what they had done, and where they went
- b. To demonstrate that people are half good and half evil
- c. To remind them that what they heard, what they did, and where they went were to be holy to God**
- d. So everyone could see which men were priests

10. When a leper was healed, a priest performed a ritual in which a bird was submerged in blood and then set free. Why did he do this?

- a. Because blood was a symbol of leprosy and death
- b. Because the leper had to pay for his healing with a sacrifice
- c. To symbolize that lepers were to go as far away from camp as a bird flies
- d. To represent the Gospel – the death and resurrection of Jesus for our cleansing**

11. Moses' sermons contained _____.

- a. Teaching
- b. Exhortation
- c. Prophecy
- d. All of the above**

12. Leviticus contains instructions regarding God's _____. (choose all that apply)

- a. Rules about diet and cleanliness**
- b. Rules about sex and relationships**
- c. Rules about the ministry of priests**
- d. Military strategy
- e. Farming techniques
- f. Treating diseases**
- g. Condemnation of sorcery, witchcraft and fortune telling**



What does it mean for you to be “holy”— that which belongs to God? In what ways can people tell that your life is different because of your relationship with Him?



Thank God that you are one of His people, forgiven of your sins and set apart to love and serve Him. Ask Him to show you how He wants to use you for His special purposes.



Going Deeper

1. What message is God giving us when He places the book of Leviticus right after the book of Exodus? _____

2. What truth was being symbolized when the sinner was instructed to place his hand on the head of the lamb that was to be sacrificed for his sins? (Consider Isaiah 53:5,6; 1 Peter 2: 24, 25; 2 Corinthians 5:21) _____

3. Explain how the ceremony for the cleansing of a leper symbolizes the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. (Leviticus 14: 1-9) _____

4. Why did God establish so many holy days? What did these special days represent? _____

5. Why were the priests instructed to place the blood of a sacrifice on their right ear, hand and foot? What is the devotional and practical application in this for us today? _____

6. Relate all these instructions for treating diseases to what we know today about the importance of quarantine and sterilization to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. Did Moses get the jump on science by thousands of years, or did he have a revelation from God in these matters? _____

7. Do the condemnations of homosexuality and other sexual practices, along with the scathing prohibitions of sorcery and witchcraft, apply to the holy people of God today? _____

The Level of Decision

Chapter 4

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 18



Objective: to introduce the book of Numbers and to understand how the history of Israel in the wilderness can be an allegory that teaches us spiritual lessons for our lives.



I do not want you to be ignorant of the fact, brothers, that our forefathers were all under the cloud and that they all passed through the sea. . . .

Nevertheless, God was not pleased with most of them; their bodies were scattered over the desert. Now these things occurred as examples to keep us from setting our hearts on evil things as they did.

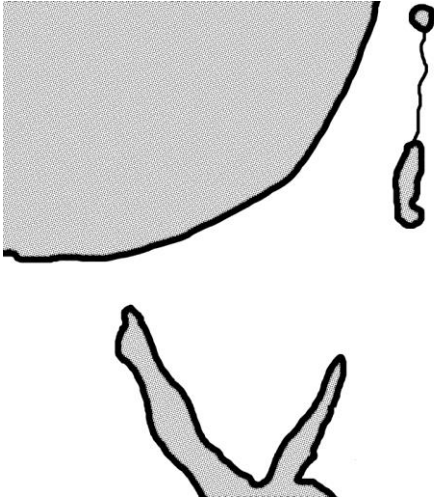
—1 Corinthians 10:1, 5-6

The book of Numbers continues a story line that began in Genesis, weaved its way through Exodus, and was briefly interrupted when God gave Moses a book of plans – the book of Leviticus - for building the tabernacle in the wilderness. When the people of Israel were miraculously delivered from their bondage in Egypt, they were to cross a wilderness and enter the Promised Land of Canaan. Numbers tells us that they did not go directly from Egypt into Canaan. Instead, they went around in circles in that wilderness for 40 years!

This piece of history allegorically tells us something about the relationship of many who call themselves believers of God. He forgave the children of Israel, but their sin still caused Him great pain. In the same way, there is more to our life in Christ than being forgiven. We were created, and recreated through our salvation, to glorify God by serving Him and entering into everything He has planned for us. Instead, many people often go around in circles of unbelief, disillusionment, and confusion. They are depressed, bored, dissatisfied, and unfulfilled. They have not entered the “Promised Land” of the abundant life promised in the New Testament. The promised land of Canaan is an allegorical picture of this New Testament quality of life the believer is saved to experience.

Numbers gets its name from two censuses of the Hebrew people recorded in the book.





Reminders Rules for How to Study Scripture:

- Come looking for God's Truth - John 17:17.
- Come willing to obey God's Word - John 7:17.
- Look for examples and warnings for our life.

Ask these questions as we study: What does it say? What does it mean? What does it mean to me? Or in other words, how do I apply this to my life?

The sum of all your words are true; ...

—Psalm 119:160

1. True or **false**? When the Israelites left Egypt, they went straight to the Promised Land.
2. **True** or false? The Promised Land is an illustration of abundant life.
3. True or **false**? God never tells anyone that it is “too late” to follow His calling.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. How does the Israelites' wandering in the wilderness relate to us today?
 - a. It is a good illustration of our life when we are filled with faith, peace, and obedience.
 - b. It is a good illustration of our life when we are filled with doubt, fear, and disobedience.**
 - c. It means that we cannot have abundant life until after we have been Christians for a long time.
 - d. God wants everyone to spend a long time learning in the wilderness.
5. What kind of truth is in the book of Numbers?
 - a. Historical
 - b. Allegorical
 - c. Both**
 - d. Neither

6. How many censuses are taken in the book of Numbers?
- a. None
 - b. One
 - c. Two**
 - d. Ten
7. What happened between the censuses?
- a. The death of a generation**
 - b. The death of Moses
 - c. Entry into the Promised Land
 - d. A battle with the Egyptians
8. Why did it take the Israelites 40 years to go on a journey that should have taken only 11 days?
- a. The Promised Land was occupied.
 - b. They sinned and did not trust God.**
 - c. God led them around in circles.
 - d. All of the above
9. How do we enter into our “Promised Land”?
- a. We already did when we were saved.
 - b. By earning good points with our good works
 - c. By keeping all of God’s rituals
 - d. By believing God and committing to His plan for our life**
10. Which of the following attributes should we have in order to experience God’s best gifts for our lives? (choose all that apply)
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a. Impatience | b. Faith |
| c. Complaining | d. Obedience |
| e. Timidity | f. Courage |
| g. Hope | h. Trust |
| i. Pride | |



Are you wandering in the wilderness or have you entered your Promised Land?
What do you believe God wants you to do to enter your Promised Land?



Thank God for leading you out of captivity and slavery of sin through your salvation. Ask Him to lead you into His plan for your life, into your “Promised Land.”



Going Deeper

1. Describe the allegory that begins in the book of Exodus and continues in the book of Numbers. _____

2. What tragic event is at the heart of the book of Numbers? _____

3. What do a loving God and the death of an entire generation tell us about the character of God? _____

4. Describe how you as a believer apply to your own life the reality that a journey of 11 days took the children of Israel 40 years. _____

5. Describe spiritual datelines in your journey of faith that could be called “levels of decision” experiences. _____

6. Why were the people of God so very apprehensive about entering into the land of Canaan? _____

7. By application, are you entering into your “Land of Canaan” (authentic Christ-like living), or are you going around in circles? Explain. _____

Arresting Allegories

Chapter 5

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 19



Objective: to explore the allegories found in the book of Numbers and to learn how to apply them to our lives.



Now these things occurred as examples to keep us from setting our hearts on evil things as they did. . . . These things happened to them as examples and were written down as warnings for us, on whom the fulfillment of the ages has come.

—1 Corinthians 10:6, 11

Numbers is filled with powerful metaphors and allegories. It is true history, and God wants to use the historical events of His people to illustrate His plans and purposes for our lives. The apostle Paul wrote that we should look for examples and warnings when we read the historical narratives of Scripture.

A cloud covered the tabernacle in the wilderness by day, and whenever the cloud moved, the people followed it. At night it took the appearance of fire. This miracle symbolizes divine guidance, the work of the Holy Spirit in us, and the anointing of the Spirit upon us. If we have the faith to believe and claim all the blessings God has for us and accept His good and perfect will for our lives, then He can lead us into our spiritual Promised Land. He can place blessings upon us and lead us into the very center and heart of His will for our lives. But, if we do not believe, then we will not find our spiritual Promised Land.

Several stories in Numbers illustrate Israel's unbelief. Most of the spies who went into Canaan were intimidated by the people there and did not think God could take them into the Promised Land, even though they all reported favorably about the land. God did not let that generation enter the land and they wandered in the desert for 40 years until all but two had died.

While in the desert the people also complained often about the food God had provided for them and about Moses' leadership. God sent snakes to bite the grumblers, and then told Moses to hold up a serpent of brass for them to look at and be healed. Those who looked and believed lived, but those who didn't died. These stories demonstrate how God feels about complaining and faithlessness.



1. True or **false**? God makes us do what He wants us to do. We have no choice.
2. **True** or false? Our unbelief can limit what God wants to do through us.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

3. What is the “level of decision” taught in Numbers?
 - a. **The point in time when one must decide to fully commit or refuse God’s plan**
 - b. A floor of the tabernacle where the committed people could go
 - c. The commitment a man could make to become a priest
 - d. An age at which young men chose to fight in Israel’s battles
4. What was the cloud that covered the tabernacle?
 - a. A sign of God’s judgment
 - b. The smoke from all the sacrifices
 - c. **God’s visible presence**
 - d. A term used for the many people who flocked to the tent
5. What does the Hebrew word “manna” mean?
 - a. “Bread from heaven”
 - b. “Dew”
 - c. “God will provide.”
 - d. **“What is it?”**
6. What is Egypt a symbol of?
 - a. All the riches God wants us to have
 - b. **Our old life in sin**
 - c. False religion
 - d. The Promised Land

7. Read Psalm 106:15. What principle can we learn from this verse?
- a. God always protects us from our own desires.
 - b. God will sometimes fulfill our wrong desires, but we will not prosper in them.**
 - c. God always gives us whatever we want, even when it is bad for us.
 - d. We should always pray for what we want even if it is wrong.
8. Why was God grieved when some Israelites wanted to return to Egypt?
- a. He had gone to a lot of trouble to deliver them from Egypt.
 - b. He was jealous because Egypt was really better than the Promised Land.
 - c. They were lusting for their old life of sin.**
 - d. He would be embarrassed when the Egyptians saw Israel return.
9. What did God do when the Israelites complained? (circle all that apply)
- a. He said it was ok and they could go back to Egypt.
 - b. He sent poisonous vipers to bite all who complained.**
 - c. He forgave them because He is forgiving.**
 - d. He provided salvation from death if they would look upon a brass serpent.**
10. How many of the 12 spies came back with a good report about how good the Promised Land looked?
- a. None of them
 - b. Two
 - c. Ten
 - d. All of them**
11. How many of the 12 spies came back believing that God was stronger than the people in the Promised Land?
- a. None of them
 - b. Two**
 - c. Ten
 - d. All of them
12. What did most of the spies say about the Promised Land?
- a. It did not look very good.
 - b. It looked good, but they were not strong enough to take it.**
 - c. It looked good, and they could take it if God helped them.
 - d. It looked good, and they could take it all by themselves.
13. When God let the entire generation die in the wilderness except for Caleb and Joshua, what message did He give us?
- a. He enjoys punishing people who do not believe Him.
 - b. He is very hard to please.
 - c. Only two out of every two million people will receive God's promises.
 - d. Two people with faith are more precious to Him than two million people without faith.**

*"He gave them
their request, but
sent leanness
into their soul."
—Psalm 106:15*

14. Read John 3:14-15. What event in Jesus' life was illustrated by Moses lifting up the serpent for people to be healed from a curse?

- a. His temptation
- b. His baptism
- c. His crucifixion**
- d. His ascension

Just as Moses lifted up the snake in the desert, so the Son of Man must be lifted up, that everyone who believes in him may have eternal life.

—John 3:14-15



Do you struggle with grumbling and complaining? Do you struggle with unbelief? What issues in your life do you need to trust Him to resolve?



Talk to God about any times when you have found it hard to trust Him. Tell Him you want to be a person of great faith, and ask Him to help you. Thank Him for all the things He has already done in your life.



Going Deeper

1. As recorded in the third chapter of the Gospel of John, how did Jesus apply an allegory from the book of Numbers? What was the essential meaning of the allegory? _____

2. Is your own personal faith demonstrated by the ten spies who saw the giants, or in the faith of Joshua and Caleb, who saw the Lord and believed that He could help them conquer Canaan? Explain your answer. _____

3. What was so appalling to God about the fact that the children of Israel longed for Egypt and wanted to return there? _____

4. What do we learn about the values of God when we read that only two adult people were permitted to enter into the land of Canaan? _____

5. What do we learn in this book about the way God deals with us when we do not want to do His will? (Consider Psalm 106:15) _____

6. How do you apply to your life the truth that was symbolized by the cloud that covered the tent by day and the pillar of fire by night? _____

7. How can you apply to your life the reality that

- a. God sent snakes to bite gripers? _____
- b. He miraculously provided manna to feed His people? _____
- c. He rewarded faith? _____
- d. His wrath was poured out on unbelief? _____

Blueprint for a Burnout

Chapter 6

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 20



Objective: to learn from Moses life and understand how and why God used a man like Moses.



The LORD said to Moses and Aaron, “Because you did not trust in me enough to honor me as holy in the sight of the Israelites, you will not bring this community into the land I give them.”

—Numbers 20:12

“You are worthy, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they were created and have their being.”

—Revelation 4:11

It is sad to realize that Moses was never allowed to enter the Promised Land. The sin of Moses is one of the mysteries of the book of Numbers. God is the one who defines what is right and fair, and He has a higher standard for leaders than He does for others. One sin Moses committed was in not giving God glory in front of the people. God had taught Moses that He would always be with him and that Moses would be the human instrument of the great miracle of deliverance. But in anger, Moses asked the people, “Must we bring you water out of this rock?” (Numbers 20:10) He gave himself some of the credit for the miracle.

In another important story about Moses, we learn that even great people of God can come to the end of themselves physically, emotionally, and mentally. It is normal for God’s people to get tired *from* serving Him, but we should not get tired *of* serving Him.

Moses’ life demonstrates the miracle that God delights to do very extraordinary things through very ordinary people who are *available*. In God’s eyes, the greatest ability is *availability*. In Numbers, we see the greatness of Moses, the “burnout” of Moses, and the sin of Moses. But God used Moses because he was available. God wants to use us for the same reason.



1. **True** or false? When Numbers tells us that Moses was “meek,” it does not mean that he was weak.
2. **True** or false? Moses had taken on himself the disciplines of God and he wanted to obey God and do His will.
3. True or **false**? God has the same standards for leaders and other people.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. How did God speak to Moses?
 - a. In secret code
 - b. Only on mountaintops
 - c. Very infrequently
 - d. Face to face**
5. What offer did God make to Moses?
 - a. To wipe out Israel and make a new nation from Moses**
 - b. To make Moses live forever as king
 - c. To take Israel back to Egypt
 - d. To make Israel be obedient and never complain again
6. Why did Moses not enter the Promised Land?
 - a. He got too old.
 - b. He went back to Egypt.
 - c. He sinned, so God would not allow him.**
 - d. He found a better home before he got there.
7. Why did Moses’ sin grieve God?
 - a. Moses disobeyed by striking the rock twice instead of just speaking to it.
 - b. Moses did not honor God in his angry words to Israel.
 - c. God had a higher standard for Moses because they had a closer relationship than anyone else.
 - d. All of the above**
8. When Moses got tired of taking care of all the people, what did God tell him?
 - a. To obey, whether he liked it or not
 - b. To choose some people to help him**
 - c. To get some rest and then get back to work
 - d. That godly people are not supposed to get tired
9. How did God speak to Balaam?
 - a. With a loud voice like thunder
 - b. Through a donkey**
 - c. With a copy of the Bible
 - d. Through his friends

10. What kind of person does God choose to use?
- a. Only those with great ability
 - b. Only those who never make mistakes
 - c. Only those who are important
 - d. Anyone who trusts Him and is available**



How available are you to be used by God? Can you think of anything God has asked you to do? If so, what is it?



Thank God for His faithfulness to you, and tell Him you always want to be faithful to Him. Offer yourself to Him as a completely available servant who is committed to do His will. And tell Him that He is your Lord and your God and you will always give Him all the honor and glory and power over your life.



Going Deeper

1. How could the man who was perhaps the greatest man of God who ever lived burn out as Moses did? (Consider Numbers 11) What is the difference between being physically tired and being tired and frustrated by one's work or circumstances? _____

2. What was so great about the sin of Moses that God would not let him lead the people into the Promised Land? (Moses had hit the rock with his staff after he had been told to speak to the rock. He said, "Must we bring you water from this rock?") _____

3. Does Moses ever complain about God's response to his sin? If so, how? _____

4. In his prayer in Numbers 11, when Moses asked God to take his life, how did God respond to that request? When we ask God for the wrong thing, will God give us the right thing if our heart is right? (Relate to Romans 8:26-28) _____

5. What does it mean when we read that Moses spoke with God face-to-face? _____

6. What was the greatest ability of Moses? _____

7. What is the devotional and practical application in this story of God speaking through a donkey? _____

Growing Children

Chapter 7

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 21



Objective: to introduce the background and purpose of the book of Deuteronomy.



Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.

These commandments that I give you today are to be upon your hearts. Impress them on your children. Talk about them when you sit at home and when you walk along the road, when you lie down and when you get up.

—Deuteronomy 6:4-7

The word “Deuteronomy” means “the restating of the Law.” But Deuteronomy is more than a restating of the Law. This inspired law book is an application of the law of God to the second generation of God’s chosen people. It is also a record of the great sermons Moses preached to Israel before they crossed Jordan and invaded Canaan.

When believers decide that they want to stop going around in circles and to possess the spiritual possessions God has for them, they are ready for the book of Deuteronomy. This book is filled with lessons for someone who has decided to take another, more serious, look at their new life in Christ and be totally committed to Him.

Deuteronomy has to do with the Word of God becoming a reality to His people. In one of his greatest sermons, Moses challenged the children of the last generation to make sure they passed His Word on to their children. In his great sermon in Deuteronomy 6:4-9, Moses was really telling Israel that God had called them to be a people who loved Him with all their being. In order to show their love for Him, they had to obey His Word. And to obey His Word, they had to know His Word. Moses instructed them to love God with all their being, to know and obey His Word, and to pass those values on to their children. Deuteronomy teaches us what it means to love God and how we are to teach our children to love Him.



1. True or **false**? The word “Deuteronomy” means “a new and different law.”
2. **True** or false? Deuteronomy is a collection of sermons Moses preached before God’s people crossed into the Promised Land.
3. True or **false**? There is nothing new anywhere in the book of Deuteronomy.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. Which of the following are included in God’s Promised Land for us? (choose all that apply)
 - a. **Blessings**
 - b. Uselessness
 - c. **The gifts of the Spirit**
 - d. Regret
 - e. Guilt
 - f. **Abundant life**
 - g. Constant conflict
 - h. **Purpose**
5. Who is the book of Deuteronomy for?
 - a. Those who have memorized God’s law
 - b. Those who obey God’s law perfectly
 - c. **Those who are ready to enter into all that God has promised**
 - d. Priests
6. According to Deuteronomy 6, what does God want from us?
 - a. To know His Word
 - b. To obey His Word
 - c. To love Him
 - d. **All of the above**

7. What are Deuteronomy's four foundational keys to educating children? (choose all that apply)

- a. The Word of God**
- b. The traditions of people
- c. Responsibility**
- d. Rights
- e. Relationship**
- f. Reality**
- g. Trade and labor apprenticeships
- h. Priests

8. According to the Word of God, is morality absolute or relative? **absolute**

9. If morality is absolute, what should we teach our children about obedience?

- a. They can choose to obey when they want to.
- b. They should obey only when we tell them it is important.
- c. They should obey after four warnings.
- d. They should always obey after being told once.**

10. Who has the primary responsibility to educate children in God's ways?

- a. Parents**
- b. The government
- c. The school they attend
- d. The church

11. What can parents delegate to others?

- a. Responsibility
- b. Authority**
- c. Both
- d. Neither

12. What does the Bible say about the amount of time a father spends with his children?

- a. It is very important.**
- b. It is helpful, but not essential.
- c. It is not important at all.
- d. The father should spend all his time working, not being with his children.

13. How do children learn their parents' values?

- a. By what parents say once
- b. By what parents say ten times
- c. By what parents do**
- d. By what the church does

14. Jesus says that (choose all that apply)

- a. Show me your treasures and you show me what you value.**
- b. Show me where you invest your time and energies and you are showing me your heart.**
- c. Show me what you value and you show me your heart.**
- d. Show me your treasures because they are not worth anything.



Why do you believe God gave parents the responsibility to teach their children obedience to His Word?



Ask God to give you an obedient heart that loves to do His will. If you have children, ask Him to do the same for them, and ask Him for wisdom as you raise them to love Him and His Word.



Going Deeper

1. Describe the setting or context in which the great Sermons recorded in Deuteronomy were preached by Moses. _____

2. Why is his sermon in chapter 6 (verses 4-9) considered by many scholars to be the greatest sermon ever preached by Moses? _____

3. According to Moses, who is to teach the Word of God to the children? Why? _____

4. Explain and describe the four foundations of the teaching process outlined here by Moses. (Responsibility, Relationship, Revelation and Reality) _____

5. What motivated Moses to preach this sermon and give this instruction? _____

6. How do parents pass on their values to their children? _____

7. Since the name of this book means “The Restating of the Law of God,” what is the central theme of the book and how does that show us why the Law of God is restated at this time and in this book? _____

Memories of Miracles

Chapter 8

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 22



Objective: to understand why God wants us to remember His works and His Word so we will remember to obey Him.



Hear, O Israel, and be careful to obey so that it may go well with you and that you may increase greatly in a land flowing with milk and honey, just as the LORD, the God of your fathers, promised you. Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.

—Deuteronomy 6:3-5

There is a strong emphasis throughout the book of Deuteronomy on the importance of obeying the Word of God. When Israel obeyed God's laws, He blessed them. When they did not obey God's laws, they did not enjoy the blessings of God. Moses points that out very eloquently and then preaches that they must obey the Word of God.

Deuteronomy is a collection of sermons. Chapter 5 is a repetition of the Ten Commandments in which Moses tells the Hebrews to have hearts for God and to obey His commandments. The great sermon of Moses in chapter 6 became the basic Jewish confession of faith, called the "Shema," which means "hear" in Hebrew. Chapter 8 of Deuteronomy gives us another eloquent and profound sermon of Moses about the importance of obeying God's Word. Moses followed this sermon with a great sermon on the grace of God. He tells us that God does not bless us because we are good. God blesses us because He is good and because He loves us, not because we deserve it. That is what the word "grace" means.



1. **True** or false? The book of Deuteronomy represents the last words of Moses to Israel.

2. True or **false**? It is possible to teach children God's Word and nurture their obedience without having a relationship with them.
3. True or **false**? It is possible to teach your children to obey God without obeying Him yourself.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. What does Moses say about those who love and obey God?
- a. **They are blessed.**
 - b. They are cursed.
 - c. They are just like everyone else.
 - d. They will never sin again.
5. Which of the following are the two key words in Deuteronomy? (choose only two)
- a. Sacrifice
 - b. **Obey**
 - c. Conquer
 - d. Reward
 - e. **Love**
6. Which of the following is repeated from earlier Scripture in the book of Deuteronomy?
- a. The story of creation
 - b. **The Ten Commandments**
 - c. The ten plagues of Egypt
 - d. The story of Noah's flood
7. According to Moses, what is the Word of God all about?
- a. Rules and requirements
 - b. How the world will end
 - c. How God "divorced" humanity because of our sin
 - d. **Teaching us about life and leading us to true life**
8. Where did Israel's leaders first learn about God?
- a. At a special school
 - b. In a library
 - c. **In real-life experience**
 - d. From their ancestors
9. What attitude were the Israelites told to have about God's miracles?
- a. Forget about them
 - b. Complain whenever they stopped happening
 - c. **Remember them and tell their children about them**
 - d. Always demand more

10. What kind of relationship did God have with His people?
- a. **A covenant, a kind of contract**
 - b. A master-slave relationship
 - c. An equal partnership
 - d. A relationship based on rituals
11. How many of God's commands did Moses say Israel should be careful to obey?
- a. At least 50 percent
 - b. 90 percent, if possible
 - c. **All of them**
 - d. Whichever ones were convenient
12. When is it easiest to forget God's Word?
- a. When life is full of trials
 - b. **When you have plenty and are prosperous**
 - c. When you need answers to life's questions
 - d. When you study God's Word



How would you describe God's covenant with Israel? How would you describe His covenant with you? How does it make you feel that God treats you with love and respect as one of His own children?



Thank God for His love and His grace. Ask Him in what ways He would like you to be more faithful to Him. Then ask for His help to do that.



Going Deeper

1. Explain the great sermon of Moses in the first three verses of Deuteronomy chapter 8, where he tells God's people how their God made them know His Word. _____

2. Describe difficult times, places and experiences where God made you know His Word. _____

3. Why did God give us an entire book in His inspired Word just to exhort us to remember, love and obey? _____

4. As you consider your journey of faith, have your greatest periods of spiritual growth been when you were prospering or when you were being tested? Explain. _____

5. Why does God use repetition so much in the Bible? What are some of the things God repeats in His Word and why? _____

6. When you consider these great Sermons of Moses in Deuteronomy, especially at the end of this book, explain his objection that he was not eloquent or articulate, when God first called him. _____

7. Why does God give parents the responsibility for the nurture and education of their children? _____

More Great Sermons of Moses

Chapter 9

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 23



Objective: to understand the sermons of Moses that teach us about our proper response to God's grace.



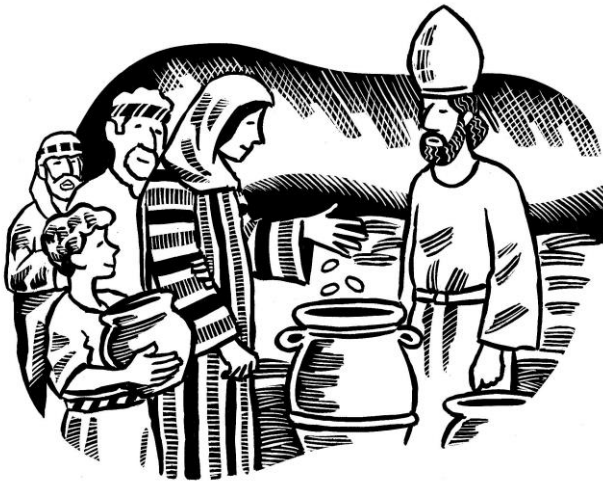
And now, O Israel, what does the LORD your God ask of you but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all his ways, to love him, to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to observe the LORD's commands and decrees that I am giving you today for your own good?

—Deuteronomy 10:12-13

After Moses' great sermon on God's grace in Deuteronomy 9, he preaches a sermon about our response to God's grace in chapter 10. God loves us even when we fail. Nothing you do can cause God to stop loving you. His love is not conditional. God does not love you because you are good, and He will not stop loving you if you are bad. The emphasis here is not on our performance, but on how we respond to His grace.

In chapter 13, Moses tells us in a sermon about apostasy about those who no longer respond to God's grace. Apostasy means "to stand or fall away from a position that you have taken with God." Moses also preached a sermon in chapter 14 on tithing (giving God one-tenth), another response to God's grace. Tithing teaches we should always put God first in our lives. In chapter 15, he preached about the importance of giving to the poor, and in chapter 18, he taught in very strong language that God forbids things of the occult like fortunetelling, communicating with the dead, and using magic.

As a prophet, Moses not only spoke God's laws to Israel, he also foretold some of Israel's future. For example, he told them that one day they would want a king, and that God would grant their wish. He also told them about the Prophet who would one day come and save them. God had given them a miraculous written Word, but He wanted to speak with them beyond that written Word. In His mercy and love for them, God was going to speak to them through a very special Prophet who would be their Prophet, Priest, and King.



1. True or **false**? God loves us because of what we have done.
2. **True** or false? We are to love others regardless of what they have done.
3. True or **false**? We can make God love us more if we give God our tithe.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. What is God's grace toward us based on?
 - a. Our performance
 - b. Our good attitude
 - c. Our good works
 - d. His nature**
5. Because of God's grace, what kind of attitude can we live with?
 - a. Insecure about our status with Him
 - b. Secure that He loves and forgives us**
 - c. Uncertain about our future
 - d. Proud because we know we will always be forgiven
6. What should our response be to God's grace? (choose all that apply)
 - a. We should be motivated to serve and love Him more.**
 - b. It should not change us because God loves us just the way we are.
 - c. We should humbly desire to be pure and set apart to Him.**
 - d. We do not need His grace if we have not sinned.
 - e. His grace allows us to sin as much as we want to.
7. What does God think of apostasy (falling away and not living for Him anymore)?
 - a. It is a very serious sin.**
 - b. It bothers Him a little, but He still loves us.
 - c. His grace covers it, so it is not a big problem.
 - d. He promises never to forgive it, even after the sinner repents.

8. What part of income is the tithe?
 - a. Half
 - b. Half of one percent
 - c. Ten percent
 - d. The first ten percent**

9. What is the purpose of tithing?
 - a. God needs our money.
 - b. The church needs our money.
 - c. It reminds us to put God first in everything.**
 - d. It is a payment for our sins.

10. What does the Old Testament teach about charity?
 - a. It is not important.
 - b. God is compassionate toward the poor, so we should be too.**
 - c. Poor people deserve their poverty.
 - d. Poverty is a sign of spiritual maturity.

11. What commandment did God give to Israel's kings?
 - a. To copy the law and keep it with them always**
 - b. To memorize the law
 - c. To leave the law to the priests, because it is not practical for kings
 - d. To force all the people in the kingdom to keep the law

12. Read Psalm 1:1-3. What is David's prescription for being blessed?
 - a. Read God's law.
 - b. Love God's law.
 - c. Do God's law.
 - d. all of the above**

13. How does God feel about fortune-telling and contacting the dead?
 - a. He commands it.
 - b. He encourages it.
 - c. He does not like it, but He tolerates it.
 - d. He hates it.**

14. Why does God not like occult practices?
 - a. Because they are not real
 - b. Because Satan is the source of them**
 - c. Because He does not understand them
 - d. Because they only work half the time

Blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked or stand in the way of sinners or sit in the seat of mockers. But his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night. He is like a tree planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in season and whose leaf does not wither. Whatever he does prospers.

—Psalm 1:1-3

15. Who did Moses prophesy about?
- a. **The Messiah, Jesus**
 - b. All the kings of Israel
 - c. The prophet Elijah
 - d. The apostle Paul
16. What do Deuteronomy's laws about crime focus on primarily?
- a. The criminal's rights
 - b. **The victim's rights**
 - c. God's anger
 - d. The importance of capital punishment
17. According to Deuteronomy, what is the key to battle?
- a. The size of the army
 - b. The strength of the army
 - c. **Faith**
 - d. Finding the most effective strategy
18. The law of the "kinsman redeemer" is a great picture of _____.
- a. Marriage
 - b. Divorce
 - c. Life after death
 - d. **Jesus**
19. Moses ended his sermons with a choice. What was it?
- a. Between Egypt and the Promised Land
 - b. **Between life and death**
 - c. Between slavery and freedom
 - d. Between a kingdom or a democracy



Do you consider your life "blessed"? Why or why not? If not, what can you do to enter into God's blessing?



Thank God for the ways He has blessed you, and tell Him you want the fullest blessing He has for you. Ask Him to help you love and keep His Word so that you might be a blessing to those around you.



Going Deeper

1. Why has the sermon of Moses in Deuteronomy 6:4-9 been considered his greatest sermon by the rabbis for centuries? What was the purpose of that sermon? _____

2. When Moses prophesied that the people would have a king one day, why did he command that the king was to copy the first five books of the Bible in his own hand? Relate that to the first Psalm of David where, as the best king Israel ever had, he wrote that the blessed man should love God's Word and meditate on it day and night. _____

3. Why did Moses preach that, when they were marching off to battle, they should issue the order for so many to go home if they were frightened, had just married, or had planted a new vineyard? Relate that to Gideon. _____

4. Relate the great sermon of Moses at the end of this book, where he challenged the people to choose between life and death and to make many other choices with irreversible consequences, to the theology of some who believe that man has no free will because of the Providence of God in election and predestination. _____

5. In what way does the law of the Kinsmen-Redeemer (Deuteronomy 25: 5-10) demonstrate our redemption through Christ? How does being familiar with it give us the key to the book of Ruth? _____

6. Why did God so detest apostasy, murder, witchcraft, homosexuality and other sins? _____

7. What do we learn from the preaching of Moses about the grace of God, the love of God, the essential meaning of tithing, and why we should love and obey God? _____

Possess Your Possessions

Chapter 10

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 24



Objective: to understand how God leads His people into the things He has promised them.



“Be strong and very courageous. Be careful to obey all the law my servant Moses gave you; do not turn from it to the right or to the left, that you may be successful wherever you go. Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful.”

—Joshua 1:7-8

The book of Joshua in some ways is the opposite of the Book of Numbers. Numbers is a story of unbelief in which the Hebrew people perished as a consequence of their lack of faith. The whole land had been given to Israel but they did not yet possess it because they failed to trust God. The book of Joshua is all about faith, the kind of faith that conquers and possesses all that God wills for His people.

That is the way it is with our spiritual blessings. There are many spiritual blessings that are available to us today: prayer, Scripture itself, fellowship, worship—God gives them all to every believer. But some believers possess those spiritual blessings—make the spiritual blessings their own—and some do not. The key is very practical. You have to set your foot upon them. You possess prayer by praying, you possess worship by worshipping, and you possess the Scripture when you read it, understand it, and apply it. You possess your spiritual possessions one spiritual step at a time.

In Joshua we find 16 great illustrations of faith. Faith must be very important to God because the purpose of the entire book of Joshua is to show us how to live by faith and walk by faith into all the spiritual blessings He has given us.

The relationship between Moses and Joshua is a great model of the kind of relationship that is so very important in preparing leaders for work of God. Joshua was a man of strength, loyalty, and great faith.



1. **True** or false? At first, the Hebrew people did not have the faith to enter the Promised Land.
2. **True** or false? Moses did an excellent job of training a successor.
3. **True** or false? The name of Jesus comes from the name of Joshua.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. What is the key to experiencing deliverance?
 - a. Ask
 - b. Believe**
 - c. Obey
 - d. Work
5. What is the key to experiencing the Promised Land?
 - a. Ask
 - b. Believe
 - c. Obey**
 - d. Work
6. How does the book of Joshua compare to the book of Numbers?
 - a. Both are about the faith of God's people.
 - b. God's people are faithless in both books.
 - c. Numbers is about faith, and Joshua is about unbelief.
 - d. Joshua is about faith, and Numbers is about unbelief.**
7. How did Joshua get most of his revelation from God?
 - a. By going up on Mount Sinai like Moses did
 - b. By meeting God face to face in the tabernacle
 - c. By learning and meditating on God's written word.**
 - d. By meeting with angels every day

8. The book of Joshua tells us about God's blessings and how His people can enter those blessings. What New Testament book has a similar theme?
- a. Hebrews
 - b. Ephesians**
 - c. Jude
 - d. Galatians
9. How can we possess our blessings?
- a. By going on a pilgrimage to the Promised Land
 - b. By working really hard for them
 - c. By asking God for them
 - d. By dwelling in Christ by faith**
10. When are our blessings given to us?
- a. They are already available.**
 - b. When we have earned enough good points
 - c. In our next life
 - d. In heaven
11. In Joshua, we find 16 great illustrations of _____.
- a. The Law
 - b. War strategy
 - c. Disobedience
 - d. Faith**
12. When God wants to give us a blessing, whether it is the Promised Land or salvation in Christ, what is our part in receiving it?
- a. We do not have to do anything except wait for it.
 - b. We have to go get it on our own.
 - c. We receive His blessings in faith.**
 - d. We have to learn the secret from a priest.
13. What is the purpose of our salvation in this life?
- a. To look forward to heaven.
 - b. To enter our "Canaan" in this life too.**
 - c. To be completely detached from this world.
 - d. To impress others with how good we are.
14. How much grace does God give us?
- a. He gives it abundantly.**
 - b. He gives us barely enough.
 - c. He only gives it when we need it.
 - d. He gives only as much as we deserve.



Do you think you have missed any of God's promises for you? If so, what steps of faith can you take to enter your Promised Land?



Tell God that you want to be a man or woman of great faith. Ask Him to lead you into new territory and to give you the courage to live boldly and confidently.



Going Deeper

1. Explain how the third verse of the book of Joshua, where it says, “Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon I have given to you...,” tells you how to possess your possessions, especially when you compare it to the third verse of Ephesians and the third verse of Second Peter. _____

2. Figuratively speaking, and by application, what is our Promised Land or Canaan? How do we possess it one step at a time? _____

3. What is the difference between the book of Joshua and the book of Numbers? Can you sum up each book with one word that shows the difference between these two books? _____

4. What is the concept that is demonstrated sixteen times in the book of Joshua? _____

5. Explain why God would do this, and how this is a key to reading this book while looking for devotional and practical truth that you can apply to your life. _____

6. What are some examples of the spiritual possessions you must set foot on, one step at a time, in your personal Canaan? _____

7. According to Ephesians 1:3 and 2 Peter 1:3, where are those spiritual blessings or possessions? _____

A Panorama of Faith

Chapter 11

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 25



Objective: to understand how important faith is to God and how practical it is for us.



“Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be terrified; do not be discouraged, for the LORD your God will be with you wherever you go.”

—Joshua 1:9

The book of Joshua is the record of the conquest of the land of Canaan. As we study this record, we will see “A Panorama of Faith.” Chapter after chapter gives us examples and warnings that show us what faith is and what faith is not. It begins with “A Perpetuation of Faith” as Moses had transferred leadership to Joshua before he died. People of faith like Rahab, who was not someone we would expect to have great faith, indicate that there are “Perplexities of Faith” that stretch our understanding. We also find in Joshua “The Proving of Faith.” When God is trying to give us the faith to enter our spiritual Canaan, He will often prove our faith to encourage us. As we take steps of faith, God blesses and confirms those steps of faith. We later find in this book “A Pillar of Faith,” a monument of rocks built as a memorial to the miracle of crossing the Jordan River at flood stage. Then we see “The Prerequisites of Faith.” Before the people of Israel invaded Canaan, they were commanded to circumcise every male among them to dedicate themselves and set themselves apart from the Canaanites as God’s people. God also gives us a “Prescription for Faith,” sending us on a mission into His Promised Land.

God still commissions us with His plans for our lives. Sometimes, His commission for our lives will test our faith as His battle plan for Jericho tested the faith of Joshua. If you know God well enough, you know that His commission will not take you where His grace cannot keep you. If you know God is leading you to do something, do it. His plan is always the right plan, even when it doesn’t make sense at first. The book of Joshua teaches us that faith is practical. When faith walks, it works, and when faith works, it wins the battles of life.



1. **True** or false? The people of Israel followed Joshua just as they did Moses.
2. True or **false**? When we have faith, there are no more mysteries. God helps us clearly understand everything He does.
3. **True** or false? Moses' relationship with Joshua is a good example of how to transfer leadership.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. Why was Rahab saved when Jericho was destroyed?
 - a. Because she lied to protect the Jews
 - b. Because she had faith**
 - c. She escaped because she knew the Israelites were coming
 - d. Because she was a very moral person
5. What did God tell Joshua? (choose all that apply)
 - a. To be strong**
 - b. To wait several more years to enter the Promised Land
 - c. To remind the people of God's laws**
 - d. To obey God's laws**
 - e. To be courageous**
 - f. To depend on Israel's military skills
6. What is the relationship between obedience and faith?
 - a. They have nothing to do with each other.
 - b. Obedience is more important than faith.
 - c. Only faith is important. Obedience does not matter.
 - d. True faith results in obedience.**

7. Why did the Israelites build a monument where they crossed the Jordan River?
- a. **To remember the miracle and to teach their children and grandchildren about it**
 - b. To worship the Canaanites' god of the river
 - c. So they would know where to cross back when the Canaanites defeated them
 - d. To use it as a watchtower
8. What lesson does the circumcision of Israel's men teach us?
- a. That men cannot worship God unless they are circumcised
 - b. **That we must make a clean break with sin and be fully dedicated to God**
 - c. That God thinks rituals are very important
 - d. That God's people must be punished before they can receive His blessing
9. Which of the following is a lesson from Joshua's commission?
- a. Subjective experience is always wrong.
 - b. No one is truly called by God until he sees God in a vision.
 - c. **Many great people of faith had a subjective experience in which they encountered God.**
 - d. Do not walk outside of the camp after dark.
10. How did the battle plan for defeating Jericho seem?
- a. Perfectly reasonable
 - b. Ingenious
 - c. Very difficult
 - d. **Ridiculous**
11. Why did Joshua follow God's strange plan?
- a. Because he was not a very good military strategist
 - b. Because he had no other options
 - c. Because he thought it was a brilliant plan
 - d. **Because God told him to**
12. What made the walls of Jericho fall?
- a. **Faith**
 - b. The ground shaking from all those people walking around it
 - c. The noise of several million people shouting
 - d. Boulders catapulted from far away
13. What is the biblical pattern for learning the truth?
- a. Study until we are convinced of truth.
 - b. **First obey by faith, and then we will know truth.**
 - c. Know truth first, and then do it.
 - d. Be skeptical until it is proven.

14. Joshua teaches us the Practice of Faith. (Put them in order)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| a. Faith that wins (3) | 1. _____ |
| b. Faith that walks (1) | 2. _____ |
| c. Faith that works (2) | 3. _____ |



Is it easy or difficult for you to act in faith? How often are you able to act according to what you believe rather than what you see?



God honors courageous faith. Ask Him to give you guidance and help in taking a bold step of faith for Him.



Going Deeper

1. Why did God give Joshua a ridiculous military strategy for his first battle as the new leader of Israel, and why did Joshua follow that strategy to the letter? _____

2. Explain how this expression, “The faith that walks is the faith that works and the faith that works is the faith that wins,” works out in your own life as you personally apply this teaching on the book of Joshua. _____

3. What does this book teach about the relationship between faith and obedience and how we are to apply that emphasis in our own personal life? _____

4. Why were these people instructed to erect a pillar of stones when they miraculously crossed the Jordan River, and what is the personal application in this for you and me? _____

5. What is the application for us concerning what circumcision meant to the people of God, and why was it a prerequisite required by God? _____

6. Why did God rebuke Joshua for his prayer (Joshua 7:10), and how do we apply the lessons learned at the two battles of Ai? _____

7. What is the personal application to the sin and punishment of Achan? _____

Immoral Prayer and the Enemies of Faith

Chapter 12

Audio Lesson: Old Testament Survey lesson 26



Objective: to learn how our faith can overcome the world, the flesh, and the devil.



“Now fear the LORD and serve him with all faithfulness. Throw away the gods your forefathers worshiped beyond the River and in Egypt, and serve the LORD. But if serving the LORD seems undesirable to you, then choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your forefathers served beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you are living. But as for me and my household, we will serve the LORD.” Then the people answered, “Far be it from us to forsake the LORD to serve other gods!”

—Joshua 24:14-16

The book of Joshua is full of allegories that teach us how to overcome the enemies of our faith. The first enemy of our faith, the world, is pictured by Jericho in chapter 6. The story of how Achan disobeyed and kept some of Jericho’s treasures is an allegory that pictures our desire for the things of this *world*. Achan said, “I saw. I coveted. I took.” In chapters 7 and 8 Israel’s defeat at Ai because of Achan’s sin represents our *flesh*. Then in chapter 9 the people from Gibeon made a treaty with Israel by tricking them. The devil deceives us in the same way. *Satan* works to get us to do a good thing to keep us from the best thing that God has for us. Joshua chapters 6-9 give us a picture of these three enemies of our faith: the *world*, the *flesh*, and the *devil*.

In the rest of the Book of Joshua, you find more allegories that profile faith for us. The lives of Joshua and Caleb give us “A Positive Profile of Faith.” They never lost their vision. Like the ten spies who focused on the difficulties, the people of Israel give us “A Negative Profile of Faith.” They failed to conquer all the nations of Canaan as God had ordered them to do and the next book of the Bible describes the penalty for their disobedience. The last picture of faith that we find in the book of Joshua is “A Verdict of Faith.” Joshua challenged his people to seal their faith by making a covenant with God. He made it known that he and his house would put God first and serve God.

The book of Joshua concludes with Joshua charging the people of God just as Moses did at the end of the books of Deuteronomy and Leviticus. Moses and Joshua challenge us to bring the issues of faith to a verdict by making the commitment to put God first in our lives.



1. True or **false**? The Israelites never had any defeats in the Promised Land because of their faith.
2. True or **false**? God never rebuked anyone for praying.
3. **True** or false? God will not give us victory when we cling to sin in our lives.

Unless otherwise noted, choose one answer for each question.

4. Why did Joshua fall on his face after the defeat at Ai?
 - a. He felt guilty about his sin.
 - b. He knew this was a spiritual problem for Israel.**
 - c. He was wounded by the warriors of Ai.
 - d. He was embarrassed.
5. What is the key to victory in our spiritual battles?
 - a. God being with us**
 - b. Being stronger than our enemies
 - c. A good education
 - d. Well-planned strategy
6. Jericho is a good illustration of which of the following?
 - a. Effective military strategy
 - b. Badly constructed walls
 - c. The law of the tithe**
 - d. Modern politics
7. Why did God tell Joshua to stop praying?
 - a. Because God gets tired of our prayers
 - b. Because God is not interested in our troubles
 - c. Because he was embarrassing himself
 - d. Because the will of God was obvious in this situation**

8. When we want something God has forbidden, our sin usually goes through three stages.

What is the normal order for these stages?

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|----------|
| a. "I took" | (3) | 1. _____ |
| b. "I saw" | (1) | 2. _____ |
| c. "I coveted" | (2) | 3. _____ |

9. Which of the following are typical characteristics of God? (choose all that apply)

- a. Order**
- b. Chaos
- c. Randomness
- d. Design**
- e. Foresight**
- f. Recklessness

10. What mistake did the Israelites make with the Gibeonites?

- a. God had told them not to make any treaties, and they ignored Him.
- b. They forgot to consult God.**
- c. They knew the Gibeonites were lying, but they did not care.
- d. They began worshiping the Gibeonite gods.

11. Match each of the following cities with the enemy they illustrate.

- | | | |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| a. Jericho | (2) | 1. the devil |
| b. Ai | (3) | 2. the world |
| c. Gibeon | (1) | 3. the flesh |

12. How does Satan usually tempt us?

- a. With obvious sins
- b. With the opposite of God's will
- c. With a good thing**
- d. With the best thing

13. Which statement best describes Caleb's faith?

- a. He never lost the vision.**
- b. He could never make up his mind.
- c. He rejected God's promises.
- d. He never stopped doubting.

14. What does it mean for us to "conquer Canaan" today?

- a. To go to Israel and join the fight
- b. To exterminate the enemies of God's truth
- c. To march around our cities and shout
- d. To get rid of all the areas of sin in our lives**



How much of “Canaan” is still left in your life? What do you need to do to conquer it?



If you have never made a full commitment to serve God alone, this would be a good time to do so. Ask God to show you what parts of your life He wants you to defeat. Then ask Him for a battle plan and for the strength and courage to conquer the enemies of your faith. Then say as Joshua, “But as for me and my household, we will serve the LORD.”



Going Deeper

1. Why did Joshua immediately fall on his face and pray when he heard they were defeated at Ai? _____

2. How can we apply that, along with the reality that God rebuked him for praying? _____

3. Relate and apply the extraordinarily brilliant military strategy demonstrated by Joshua at the second battle of Ai to the ridiculous battle plan at Jericho. _____

4. Relate and apply three enemies of faith demonstrated by Jericho, Achan and the Gibeonites. _____

5. How can we apply the primary and most exemplary dimension of the faith of Caleb? _____

6. What do people of faith mean when they refer to conquering the Canaan in their life? _____

7. In what way does the victory at Jericho demonstrate the essence of the meaning of tithing? _____
