

DEUTERONOMY – LESSON FIVE

I. MOSES' SECOND ADDRESS – EXHORTATIONS OF THE LAW (16:1-18:22 – Part Four)

- A. Three important feasts to observe – Males assembling in God's appointed place (16:1-17)
 - 1. The Passover (v. 1-8)
 - 2. The feast of weeks (v. 9-12)
 - 3. The feast of tabernacles (v. 13-17)
- B. Instructions to the judges in the cities – required justice (16:18-20)
- C. Prohibition of erecting an idolatrous Asherah or any other column near the altar of Jehovah (16:21)
- D. Prohibition of sacrificing oxen and sheep with a blemish – An abomination unto Jehovah (17:1)
- E. Detailed instructions in dealing with covenant breakers (17:2-7)
- F. Instructions to appeal to priests and the judge in the place God chooses for solving more difficult cases (17:8-13).
- G. Instructions regarding choosing a king and specific prohibitions and demands of the one who is king (17:14-20).
- H. The priests and Levites share in the portions of the sacrifices – taken care of because they minister before Jehovah (18:1-8).
- I. Warning to stay away from the divination abominations in the land God's people will possess (18:9-14).
- J. A prophet like Moses to be raised up from among God's people – all must hearken to God's prophet (18:15-19).
- K. The test of a true prophet (18:20-22)

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What month is designated as the one when the Passover is to be observed?
When in the Jewish year was the Passover observed and why?
- 2. What kind of bread was to be eaten during the Passover observance and what is it called?
- 3. What feast was observed seven weeks after the Passover?

4. What time of the year was it observed?
5. What connection with the past did the present observing of the feast of tabernacles have?
6. Why was this observance especially to be filled with joy?
7. Knowing the earlier teaching regarding the three feasts (Leviticus 23, Numbers 28, 29) what important fact is added to the instructions we read in Deuteronomy 16?
8. What could hinder the appointed judges in making righteous judgments among God's people?
9. Following justice was essential to what ends?
10. What *two* things are specifically mentioned as not being allowed to be set up beside the altar of Jehovah?
11. Regarding the sacrifices, what was an abomination to God?
12. What is considered evil before God?
13. What procedure was followed in making sure justice was served in putting to death those who do evil among God's people?
14. To whom were God's people to appeal to in matters too difficult for them to solve?
15. One is considered by God to be acting presumptuously if they do what?
16. How serious is presumptuous sin before God?
17. What prediction is made by Moses as to why God's people would want a king to reign over them when they inherit the land?

18. Since Jehovah was to choose who the king was, is it right to assume He was pleased with God's people wanting a king?
19. What is the **one reason** underlying **all prohibitions** regarding the actions of the king that would rule among God's people?
20. How important would "*Daily Bible Reading*" be to the well-being of the king?
21. Since the Levites had no inheritance like the other tribes of Israel, how would they be provided for?
22. Were the priests allowed to keep the proceeds from the selling of private property?
23. What practices of the nations were abominations before Jehovah?
24. What warnings should we take to heart today as we observe these abominations?
25. Why was Moses considered a prophet?
26. Who would be the prophet like unto Moses for all to hear?
27. How would God's people know that a prophet was NOT speaking from Jehovah?
28. From this test, who can we say are not speaking for God today?