

Name _____

The Old Testament: Our Call to Faith & Justice

Directed Reading Worksheet

Chapter 5, *The Journey Takes New Shape*

Date _____

Directions: Read carefully through Chapter 5 and then use the text as a reference to locate answers for the questions. All questions in this *Directed Reading Worksheet* are taken in sequential order from the chapter – first questions from the early sections of the chapter; last questions from the end of the chapter, etc. Answer **True or False** questions by circling the word True or False at the beginning of the question. **Fill-in-the-Blank** questions must often be answered with one than one word per blank. (Refer to your text often!) Write your own **Short Answers** for other questions.

Pages 112-114 Introduction

1. The book of Deuteronomy is set in the time just before _____

2. This chapter will focus on two questions:

a. _____

b. _____

3. List the six biblical books that are part of Deuteronomistic History?

4. How did the term Deuteronomistic History arise?

5. What recurring phrase suggests the legitimacy of theory about Deuteronomistic History? Where else is the phrase found?

6. What three regulations are found only in the Book of Deuteronomy?

7. Why is it logical to believe that the “book of the law” discovered during the reign of Josiah was the Book of Deuteronomy?

8. Why do scholars believe that Deuteronomistic History was written after 587 B.C.?

9. What two things do we need to keep in mind when we read about the Israelite’s foray into Palestine?

Pages 115-120, *Understanding the Events of Settlement*

10. The story of the settlement of Palestine by the Israelites is told in what two biblical books? What does it mean to say that these books were inspired by God?

11. True or False. Aaron was put in charge of the people of Israel after Moses died.

12. What is the theme of chapters 1-11 in Joshua? What is the theme of chapters 12-21?

13. Why would Rahab have little reason to be loyal to the inhabitants of Jericho?

14. The story of Jericho might have also served as a reminder of the people to _____ in God's power and his care for them.

Contrast the stories of conquest presented in these two books.

Book of Joshua

Book of Judges

15. Finishes with the end of the conquest before the settlement _____

16. An encounter with King Jabon says he died _____

17. Describes a complete campaign; peace followed _____

18. No differences within the book of Joshua _____

Compare the books of Joshua and Judges.

19. Both contain accounts of: _____

20. Both describe God as: _____

21. Both reveal that when the Israelites are faithful to God and the covenant, he: _____

22. Archaeological evidence concludes that from the time and place of the conquest the whole _____ seems to have experienced social and political upheaval.

23. They further conclude that the upheaval sparked a "dark age" of socio-political _____ and _____.

24. Why was war such a major part of the experience of the Hebrew people?

25. There was a strong belief in the ancient world that _____ fought *with* the armies.

26. The point of unusual stories such as Gideon is that wars were won through the power of _____, not men.

27. Define: "Miracle Warfare."

28. True or False. In 1 Samuel 8, the people asked for a king, and Samuel and God were disappointed because God WAS their king!

29. Rejecting God as their warrior and king meant the Israelites no longer _____.

30. Further, their desire for an earthly king revealed their ingratitude for _____.

31. It also points out that a human king will impose _____ and a military _____.

32. The Church has long held to the position that war must be _____, but also acknowledges that there are some situations where military force may be _____.

Pages 121-123 *Exploits of the Judges*

33. Explain the responsibilities of a “judge”, as described in the book of Judges.

34. The judges filled the gap in leadership between the time of _____ (ca 1200 B.C.) and the beginning of the _____ (ca 1030 B.C.).

35. Three of the best known judges are:

- a) _____ who was considered wise yet allowed his love for Delilah to result in foolish decisions.
- b) _____, a woman who successfully started a war in which Israel was victorious.
- c) _____ who had serious doubts about God’s ability to lead his people.

36. A major theme of the judge stories seems to be: _____

37. When any of the judges were asked to serve as kings, they were reminded that _____

38. True or False. The later chapters of the book of Judges describe the mission of the prophets in Israel.

39. Deborah accompanied the Israelite general _____ and helped to defeat the forces of the Canaanite king, _____ who were led by his general, _____.

40. Sisera’s cowardice in deserting his _____ and hiding behind a woman was seen as even worse than Jael’s disregard for _____ which would ordinarily prohibit the murder of a guest.

41. One of the oldest passages in the entire Bible is the _____ which describes the death of _____.

42. Following the time of Deborah, the Israelites again _____ and faced the rule of the _____

43. True or False. Gideon did not believe he could lead the people as a judge because his family was so poor.

44. After his victory the people want Gideon to be their _____ but he refused by telling them that _____ must rule over them.

45. In the story that follows, Gideon was shown committing the sin of _____, a sin which brought a _____ on his family.

46. The legend of the birth of _____ tells how an _____ announced to his mother, who was thought to be _____ that she would have a son.

47. True or False. Taking the Nazarite vow meant Samson could not get married.

48. Because of his reliance on the Lord, Samson was able to accomplish tremendous feats of skill and strength. Briefly explain four of his accomplishments.

49. Samson's infidelities caused a loss of his _____. In the same way, Israel's infidelities caused the loss of their _____.
50. There's a formula through much of the book of Judges, as there is in many of the historical books of the Bible. This formula states: When the Israelites are _____, they are supported by the Lord; when they are not, they _____.
51. The book of Ruth contains a genealogy that connects Ruth with the family of _____.
52. The story of Ruth involves a foreign woman's _____ to the _____ family of her widowed husband.
53. Explain the leverite marriage law which Ruth observed.
54. Although Ruth was a _____, she accepted the God of her Jewish _____.

Pages 124-127 *Israel at Home in Palestine*

55. The settlement of Palestine by the Israelites is related to two related questions. What are these questions? What does archeological evidence reveal about the hill country between 1200 and 1000 B.C?
56. True or False. The stories of slow settlement and the similar pottery and architecture suggest that some of the new villages in the hill country were established by people who had never left Canaan and had never been slaves in Egypt.
57. What three reasons are provided by the author to explain why people from the lowlands of Canaan might have relocated to the hillsides? (*Hint: they are explained in three separate paragraphs.*)
- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
58. The settlement process likely took between _____ years or longer and the violence in the lives of the Israelites but these battles may not have been part of a _____.
59. Instead, the formation of a people in the _____ may have been the result of a combination of the _____ of the arriving former slaves from Egypt and the _____ caught between the competing interests of major empires and the _____ of smaller states and cities.
60. True or False. Almost all scholarship rejects the idea of a huge migration (in excess of 600,000) of former slaves from Egypt.
61. True or False. There is significant doubt among scholars that Hebrew slaves came from Egypt and that Moses was a historical figure.
62. The groups of people settling Palestine organized into a coherent identity known as _____.
63. Why do the books of Joshua and Judges represent the foundation of Israel as a military conquest by people exclusively outside Canaanite society when the evidence suggests that, in reality, people from Canaan joined in the formation of the Israelite people?

64. The basic social unit of a village in Israel was the _____, which means “House of the Father” and was a patriarchal household of _____.

65. There is strong evidence that the famous “_____” that archeologists have identified in many early Israelite villages was the basic _____ for these *Bet Av* units.

66. The associations, or clans, probably arose from two natural needs. What were these?

67. As the Israelites emerged as a people, so did the traditional _____ which were probably originally identified by the _____ they occupied, and which the biblical authors suggest have their origins in the _____.

68. The village-based tribes were governed by _____ whose judgments maintained the day-to-day order and made decisions based on traditional laws that were supplemented by the formal traditions associated with _____.

69. Biblical texts tell us that the early Israelites were influenced by the _____ even in religion and sometimes turned to the Canaanite god _____, in defiance of the covenant, to help ensure abundant crops and livestock.

70. The Israelite religion eventually became a _____, radically different from all the surrounding religions, and was _____ in its expectations of the people.

71. The life of the people in the hills of _____ was to be a place to _____ this new social existence, but more _____ followed and the worshippers of Yahweh had their strength and _____ tested.