

Name _____

Sacred Scripture

Directed Reading Guide

Part 1B Historical Transitions

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Pages 74 – 77 *Charting the Course of God’s People*

1. “Deuteronomy” means “_____,” and it offers explanation for the Mosaic Law. The historical events are situated between the _____ wanderings in the desert and the crossing of the _____ into the _____. The structure of the Book of Deuteronomy resembles that of the Book of _____.
2. When did Jesus quote the book of Deuteronomy?
3. What phrase is heavily used throughout the Book of Deuteronomy, and in several places outside of Deuteronomy?
4. What are three regulations only found in the Book of Deuteronomy?
5. True or False? It seems likely that the book found in the Temple during the reign of King Josiah (640–609 BC), was the Book of Deuteronomy.
6. The _____ of Deuteronomy centers on God’s love of Israel and unhappiness with the people for worshipping _____ and not responding wholeheartedly to his love. It teaches that _____ is a sign of God’s love, and it exhorts _____ to make a choice between the way of _____ to God and the Law (life) and the way of _____ (death).

Pages 77 – 82 *Joshua and the Era of Judges: The Rise of Ancient Israel*

7. The books of Joshua and _____ cover the time from the death of _____ to the beginning of the _____. They describe the Israelites’ move into the _____ of the Promised Land and their relationship to various Canaanite _____ living there.
8. True or False? The Book of Judges gives the impression that the conquest of the Promised Land was swift and sure, while the Book of Joshua reports a series of bitter struggles against the Canaanites and other peoples.
9. What is clear about the appearance of ancient Israel as a nation during the incredibly turbulent time of the twelfth century BC in the entire region?
10. The _____, is the earliest reference to the word “_____” outside of the Bible and serves as an importance _____ for dating the formation of Israel. It proves that there was a nation of people living in _____ called Israel by around _____ BC.
11. _____ leads the initial conflicts in the land following the death of _____. The siege of _____ was considered an important opening _____ for the land and, according to Scripture; it was conquered by means of a _____. The latter part of the Book of Joshua mainly explains how the land was divided among _____.
12. True or False? The climatic speech by Joshua near the end of the Book of Joshua seems to indicate that the Promised Land was not completely settled by force.

13. Joshua's _____ supports the idea that the Promised Land was _____ assimilated by the Israelites. The Book of Joshua names some _____ as conquered in Joshua's time that do not fit the historical _____ in other parts of the Bible and _____ questions are raised about the cities of _____ and Ai.
14. True or False? The Book of Judges reveals a different picture of the settlement of the Israelites in Canaan from those in the Book of Joshua, including an element of peaceful settlement of the land.
15. What things are clear from the Books of Joshua and Judges regarding the settlement of the Promised Land?
16. The _____ had a rather different notion about the connection of _____ with warfare: the Lord will actually _____ for Israel, not merely with Israel's _____. The idea of _____ in earliest Israel was very unusual. It was fought _____ by God alone, with minimal involvement of the people.
17. Why are the exemptions from fighting in war by the Israelites so liberal?
18. By rejecting _____ as their warrior and king meant the Israelites no longer _____ God to protect them by means of miracles. Further, this rejection and the request to "_____ "occur right after another miraculous _____ of the Israelites.
19. What things will the people have to face when they get a human king instead of honoring God as their king?
20. What theological point is clear about the Israelites' request for a king? What does God tell them?
21. What is the universal lesson of Scripture?

Pages 83 – 86 *Exploits of the Judges*

22. Besides their _____ leadership, the judges also settled political _____ within their own tribe and between _____, and continually reminded the people to _____. They were _____ selected by God to lead the tribal peoples, though they rarely led all of the tribes at the same time.
23. A major _____ of the judge stories seems to be that there *was* a time when the _____ were led by God, who would spiritually "_____ " a judge for a brief period. Also, when any of these judges was asked to be "_____, " he or she very dutifully reminded the people that _____ *alone was their king*.
24. Deborah was both a _____ and a judge. She, along with the Israelite _____ Barak, marched on the troops of Sisera, who served as the _____ general under Jabin, who reigned over the Israelites. The story of Sisera's _____ is recorded in the Canticle of _____, thought to be one of the oldest passages in the _____.

25. Under the rule of the Midianites, God raised up _____ to lead the people as a judge. The people wanted him to be a _____ after he led a victory over the _____, but he told them: "The _____ must rule over you." However, the story reveals that even a leader of _____ could be swayed away from God, seen when Gideon fashions a _____ idol.
26. What was the Nazorite vow taken by Samson?
27. Samson's reliance on _____ was the source of his legendary _____. However, his infidelities, specially his foolish love for _____, caused the loss of his personal strength in the same way Israel's _____ to the Lord caused a _____ of its independence and power as a _____.
28. What evidence does the Book of Judges provide of Israel's reliance on YHWH?
29. The Book of Ruth contains a _____ that connects Ruth, a Moabite woman, with the family of _____. It involves a foreign woman's _____ to the Jewish family of her widowed husband as _____ follows her mother-in-law _____ back to the land of _____ after the death of her husband.
30. What was the levirate marriage law? What was the purpose of the law?
31. What are some important lessons from the Book of Ruth?

Pages 87 – 90 *Israel at Home in Palestine*

32. True or False? The Book of Judges disagrees with the position that most of the people who formed the twelve tribes of Israel came to Palestine from Egypt with Moses.
33. What four reasons are given as to why people from the lowlands of Canaan might have relocated to the hillsides?
34. True or False? The settlement process of Canaan was much slower and longer than the Book of Joshua might lead us to believe.
35. The formation of a people in the _____ of Palestine may have been the result of a combination of the _____ of the arriving former _____ from Egypt and the rural peoples _____ between the competing interests of _____ and affected by the lesser _____ ambitions of smaller states and cities.

36. True or False? Although almost all scholarship rejects the idea of a huge migration of former slaves from Egypt, there is also little doubt that some Hebrew slaves came from Egypt and that Moses was most certainly a historical figure.
37. What was one of the central questions facing the authors of Joshua and Judges, writing as they did, after the fall and destruction of Jerusalem?
38. The authors of Joshua and Judges may have been motivated by the _____ they wished to teach a later _____, to exaggerate the _____ between the loss of faith during the time of the _____, and the trust of the people in an earlier _____, which resulted in feats of conquest and _____.
39. True or False? The Bet Avs, which gathered into associations known as clans, probably arose from two natural needs related to religious laws and military defense.
40. True or False? The biblical authors suggested that the tribes had their origins in the twelve sons of Jacob.
41. What role did the elders play in the governance of the tribes?
42. While the Israelites did not entirely _____ YHWH, the biblical texts reveal that the early _____ were influenced by the _____, even in religion, even defying the _____ by turning to the god _____ to help ensure abundant _____ and livestock.
43. The religion of the _____ eventually became radically _____ from all the surrounding religious options. It was _____ in its expectations of the people and the life of the people in the hills of _____ was to be a model of this new _____.