

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 30 – Deuteronomy 22 – 27 & Luke 15 – 16

WEEK 30 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) Deuteronomy 22 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Regarding the duty of a neighbor to “help,” what verse contains the phrase, “thou shalt surely help him to lift them up again?” (Deuteronomy 22:4)
- b) Did the Law allow for “total freedom of dress” so that a man could dress like a woman or a woman like a man? (Not at all. In fact, Deuteronomy 22:5 makes it clear that God viewed such “cross-dressing” as an “abomination.”)
- c) What verses in this chapter address God’s Law as pertaining to birds/eggs? (Deuteronomy 22:6-7)
- d) Did the Law allow for one to plow with a donkey and an ox together? (No. The Law forbade it, vs. 10)
- e) After reading Deuteronomy 22:13-21, does God consider lying and sex before marriage as wicked, and hence deserving of punishment? (Yes!)
- f) What was the punishment for the horrible sin of adultery? (Death, vs. 22)
- g) Per Deuteronomy 22:25-27, what was the punishment for the horrible sin of rape? (Death for the aggressor, vs. 25-27)

2) Luke 15 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Deuteronomy 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) The text says, “...but the Lord thy God turned the curse into a blessing unto thee, because the Lord thy God _____ thee.” (loved, vs. 5)
- b) Why were they told not to “abhor an Edomite?” (God said, “For he is thy brother,” vs. 7)
- c) Why were they told not to “abhor an Egyptian?” (God said, “because thou wast a stranger in his land,” vs. 7)
- d) What verse says, “...therefore shall thy camp be holy: that He see no unclean thing in thee, and turn away from thee?” (Deuteronomy 23:14)
- e) According to Deuteronomy 23:17-18, did God view homosexuality as merely some “alternative lifestyle?” (Not at all. These verses are very clear. God considered (and the New Testament makes it equally as clear in our day – Cf., Romans 1, Galatians 5, etc.) the sin of homosexuality to be an “abomination.”)
- f) What verse says in part, “That which is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep and perform; even a freewill offering...?” (Deuteronomy 23:23)
- g) Was it lawful to pluck a few ears of corn from the standing corn in thy neighbor’s field, as long as one did not put a sickle to it? (Yes, vs. 25)

2) Luke 15 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How many distinct parables or specific spiritual stories does Jesus give in this chapter? (Three – 1) The Lost Sheep, vs. 3-7, 2) The Lost Coin, vs. 8-10 and 3) The Lost Boy(s), vs 11-32)
- b) In the example of the lost sheep, how many sheep did the shepherd have in all and how many did he lose? (100 and 1, vs. 4)
- c) The lost sheep that was found was likened unto what? (The sheep was likened unto a “sinner that repenteth,” vs. 7)
- d) The 99 sheep that were not lost were likened unto what? (The 99 sheep that were not lost were likened unto “ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance,” vs. 7)
- e) Luke 15:10 reads, “Likewise, I say unto you, there is _____ in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that _____.” (joy; repenteth)
- f) In the teaching on the Prodigal Son (as it is popularly referred to), did the Father walk or run, when He saw the wayward son returning home? (The text says, “...his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran..., vs. 20)
- g) Luke 15:24 says, “For this my son was _____, and is alive _____; he was _____, and is found....” (dead; again; lost)
- h) Was the oldest son compassionate and forgiving or was he hateful and jealous, etc., when his wayward brother came home? (The older son was not compassionate or forgiving, instead he was hateful, jealous, etc., vs. 28-32)

4. **Wednesday** –

1) Deuteronomy 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What subject is addressed in Deuteronomy 24:1-4? (Divorce and remarriage. Compare, Matthew 19:1-12 for the teaching of Jesus on this subject.)
- b) When a man took a new wife, how long was he to be “free at home” so he could “cheer up his wife?” (1 year, vs. 5)
- c) What was the penalty among the Israelites for kidnapping and committing the crime of human trafficking among one’s brethren? (The death penalty, vs. 7)
- d) Per Deuteronomy 24:12-15, would it be safe to say that God cares about the poor? (Yes!)
- e) Deuteronomy 24:16 reads, “The _____ shall not be put to death for the _____, neither shall the children be put to death for the _____: every man shall be put to death for his _____ sin.” (fathers; children; fathers; own)
- f) According to Deuteronomy 24:19-21, does God care about the stranger, fatherless and widow? (Yes!)
- g) What two verses declare, “And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt...?” (Deuteronomy 24:18, 22)

2) Luke 15 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) The context shows that “...the Pharisees and scribes _____, saying, This man receiveth _____, and _____ with them.” (murmured; sinners; eateth, vs. 2)
- b) According to Luke 15:7, there is “_____ ... in heaven over one _____ that repenteth....” (joy; sinner)
- c) How many pieces of silver did the woman have? How many did she lose? (She had “ten pieces of silver” and she lost “one,” vs. 8)

- d) In what manner did the lady look for the lost piece of silver? (The text says that she would “light a candle, and sweep the house, and SEEK DILIGENTLY till she find it,” vs. 8)
- e) How many sons did the man have? (Two, vs. 11)
- f) Luke 15:13 tells us that the son, “wasted his substance with _____ living.” (riotous)
- g) Luke 15:17 begins, “And when he came to _____....” (himself)
- h) What verse says, “I will arise and go to my Father, and will say unto Him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before Thee?” (Luke 15:18)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Deuteronomy 25 – Read & Answer Below

- a) According to the Law, what was the maximum amount of stripes (i.e., in a beating for punishment) allowed? (Forty, vs. 3)
- b) Scripture says, “Thou shalt not _____ the _____ when he treadeth out the corn.” (muzzle; ox, vs. 4)
- c) In Deuteronomy 25:5-10 the subject of performing “the duty of an husband’s brother” is addressed. If a man refused to marry the wife of his dead brother, what TWO things does the text say the woman was to do to him? (She was to “lose his shoe from off his foot” and she was to “spit in his face,” vs. 9)
- d) Pertaining to this same subject, Deuteronomy 25:6 says, “And it shall be, that the _____ which she beareth shall succeed in the _____ of his brother which is dead, that his name be not put out of _____.” (firstborn; name; Israel)
- e) The Law stated, “But thou shalt have a perfect and _____ weight, a perfect and _____ measure shalt thou have: that thy _____ may be _____ in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.” (just; just; days; lengthened, vs. 15)
- f) What nation did God specifically tell them to remember and to destroy (i.e., “blot out the remembrance of”) because of their evil toward Israel? (Amalek, vs. 17-19)

2) Luke 16 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Deuteronomy 26 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Were the Israelites directed to “take of the first of all the fruit” and bring such unto God’s dedicated place for worship (i.e., the place that He had chosen “to place His name”)? (Yes, vs. 1-2, 10)
- b) Who was going to take the basket of first fruits out of the giving Israelite’s hand? Where was this person going to put the basket? (The text says, “And **the priest** shall take the basket out of thine hand, and set it down before **the altar** of the Lord...,” vs. 4)
- c) According to Deuteronomy 26:7-8, does God hear and answer the prayers of His faithful people? (Yes!)
- d) Does Deuteronomy 26:10, reference a distinct time/place/action called “worship”? (Yes. The context started in vs. 1, but the immediate section closes in vs. 10 with the words, “And thou shalt set it before the Lord thy God, and worship before the Lord thy God.” It is clear that “worship”

involved a distinct time, place and action. In other words, all of life is NOT worship. God said, "...set it before...and worship..." Why would God say this if a person was/is worshipping 24 hours a day/7 days a week? The concept of "all of life is worship" is typically proposed by individuals and groups trying to remove themselves from the concept of a pattern of worship!

- e) Did God tell them that He wanted them to "rejoice in every good thing which the Lord...God [had] given [them]?" (Yes. God wants people to be happy/blessed—but this is only possible (as the rest of the chapter will indicate) when people are obedient to God's ways, vs. 11, 13-14, 18)
- f) What four groups/types of people are listed in Deuteronomy 26:12-13 as being subjects of God's concern and care? ("The Levite, the stranger, the fatherless and the widow")
- g) What is another term or synonym for God's "holy habitation" as indicated in this chapter? (Heaven, vs. 15)
- h) What verse says, "This day the Lord thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: thou shalt therefore keep and do them with all thine heart, and with all thy soul?" (Deuteronomy 26:16)
- i) In what verse does God refer to His people as being His special or separated people, that is, "His peculiar people?" (Deuteronomy 26:18)

2) Luke 16 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What did the rich man, as referenced in the first part of this chapter, want the accused to give an account of? (He wanted the steward or manager to "give an account of [his] stewardship" because "the same was accused unto him that he had wasted his goods," vs. 1-2)
- b) What verse says, "And the lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done wisely...?" (Luke 16:8)
- c) What verse says, "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much: and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much?" (Luke 16:10)
- d) Luke 16:12 says, "And ___ ye have not been _____ in that which is another man's, who shall _____ you that which is your own?" (if; faithful; give)
- e) Luke 16:14 tells us, "And the _____ also, who were _____, heard all these things: and they _____ Him." (Pharisees; covetous; derided)
- f) What was "fixed" between the "certain rich man" and Lazarus after their deaths? (A great gulf, vs. 26)
- g) In what verse is the torment that the rich man was going through referred to as "this place of torment?" In other words, focus on the word "PLACE." (Luke 16:28)

7. Saturday –

1) Deuteronomy 27 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In Deuteronomy 27:1, we see the necessity of obedience reiterated once again. The text says, "And Moses with the elders of Israel commanded the people saying, Keep ___ the _____ which I command you this day." (all; commandments)
- b) What were they to write upon the stones that they were to set-up when they crossed the Jordan River into Canaan? (They were to "write upon them all the

words of this law,” vs. 3. In fact, vs. 8 says it again, but also adds “very plainly.”)

- c) They were commanded to set these stones up in what mountain? (In mount Ebal, vs. 4)
- d) Were they allowed to use “iron tools” in building the altar they were also commanded to build? (No, vs. 5)
- e) After stating that Israel had “become the people of the Lord,” Moses, in Deuteronomy 27:10, says, “Thou shalt therefore _____ the voice of the Lord thy God, and _____ His commandments and His statutes, which I command thee this day.” (obey; do)
- f) In a dramatic illustration, were those on mount Gerizim to bless or curse? What about mount Ebal? (As Deuteronomy 27:12-13 shows, those “upon mount Gerizim [were] to bless,” while those “upon mount Ebal [were] to curse.”)
- g) After a particular law is stated, the text says numerous times, “And all the people shall say _____.” (Amen, vs. 15ff. Amen means, “Truly or of a truth or Let it be so, we agree, etc.”)
- h) What verse says, “Cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them. And all the people shall say, Amen?” (Deuteronomy 27:26)

2) Luke 16 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Luke 16:2 declares, “And he called him, and said unto him, How is it that I hear this of thee? Give an _____ of thy _____; for thou mayest be no longer steward.” (account; stewardship)
- b) What did the steward say that he was “ashamed” to do? (To beg, vs. 3)
- c) What verses says, “If therefore ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches?” (Luke 16:11)
- d) What verse says, “No servant can serve two masters...?” (Luke 16:13)
- e) In Luke 16:15 we see the response of Jesus to the covetous Pharisees. He says, “Ye are they which _____ yourselves before _____; but God knoweth your _____: for that which is highly esteemed among _____ is abomination in the _____ of _____.” (justify; men; hearts; men; sight; God)
- f) “The law and the prophets were until _____: since that time the _____ of God is _____, and every man _____ into it.” (John; kingdom; preached; presseth, vs. 16)
- g) After the death of the “certain rich man” and “Lazarus,” did their souls live on? In other words, did they experience life after death? (Yes! The context of Luke 16:19-31 is not hard to understand. The man who did not obey/please God was suffering “torment” in a real “place” and the righteous man was experiencing “comfort” in an equally real location called Abraham’s bosom.)
- h) Luke 16:25 teaches the conscience/aware nature of the soul after death. In other words, this verse makes it clear that a man does not cease to be “himself.” It states, “But Abraham said, Son _____.” (remember)
- i) Likewise, Luke 16:25 shows that the time for preparation (for eternity) is DURING one’s life upon earth. This is made clear by the words, “Son, remember, that thou in _____....” (thy lifetime)
- j) What verse says, “And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead?” (Luke 16:31)