Be sure to take the quiz over this material, which is available only through the course website See the details there for instructions

Missouri State University John T. Strong REL 101 – Literature and World of the Hebrew Bible

Guide for the Segments on The Book of Deuteronomy

Segments to be viewed for this topic:

Introduction

- 1. <u>Introduction to Deuteronomy/Review of McBride's comments</u> [12:40 minutes]
 - How does McBride characterize Deuteronomy?
 - What is meant by "normative guide" and "virtual surrogate for Moses"
 - What books did Deuteronomy influence?
 - To when does McBride date Deuteronomy
 - What passage narrates its discovery
- 2. Theocracy in the ancient Near East [14:02 minutes]
 - Define theocracy
 - Know the elements of the ancient Near Eastern model of a theocracy
 - Know Hammurabi, Shamash, and Marduk
 - Know the basic facts of Hammurabi's law code and stele
 - Understand the elements and significance of the picture at the top of the law code
- 3. Reforming Judah's theocracy ("Constitutionalism") [8:24 minutes]
 - Know the definition of constitution and constitutionalism
 - Understand what kind of a shift this means for the model of a theocracy
 - Know the role of Moses

Limiting Power: In general, know the danger posed by each office listed below, and how Deuteronomy limits this power.

- 4. Deut 17:14–20 [10:35 minutes]
 - How the text places the king and the people on the same level
 - The king's responsibilities toward the law
 - Three restrictions placed on the king
- 5. <u>Deut 17:8–13</u> [8:24 minutes]
 - Where do legal processes begin?
 - How are the levitical priests and the Judge supposed to make their decicions? What are the limits on their decisions?
 - What is the role of Levites in relationship to the law?

- 6. Deut 18:1–8 [7:55 minutes]
 - How were the Levites limited?
 - To whom does the law attempt to direct their loyalty? How does it seek to do this?
 - In what way do the Levites parallel Jerusalem?
- 7. Deut 18:15–22 [11:53 minutes]
 - In what way did the prophets resemble Moses in regard to the model of theocracy?
 - What were the limits placed on the prophets?
 - What was the test used to identify a true prophet?

Centralizing worship:

- 8. <u>Deut 12:2-12</u> [11:33 minutes]
 - What was the purpose of centralizing worship?
 - Why are Beersheba and Arad important archaeological sites in regard to this text?
 - What was Kuntillet Ajrud? What was found there?
 - Where should worship of Yahweh be centered?
 - What would be placed in the Jerusalem temple?

Other considerations

- 9. Shema: an exclusive covenant with Yahweh [8:27 minutes]
 - What is meant, in the context of the ancient near East, by the command to "love" Yahweh? What is the ancient Near Eastern parallel referred to this regard?
 - What are the three aspects of how a person is to love Yahweh, and what is meant by each?
- 10. Deut 5:6-21: The Ten Commandments [8:31 minutes]
 - Where do the Ten Commandments appear in the Hebrew Bible?
 - What is one major way the two lists differ from each other?
 - What is the content and intention of the following commands:
 - First command
 - To not misuse Yahweh's name
 - To bear false witness

For segments 4 through 10, be able to identify which Biblical passage (down to the chapter and verses) addresses with official, set of officials, or issue. On the quiz, I may ask you to match a passage with an official(s), such as "Which passage contains the law over the king?"