

## Week 10

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 11</p>	<p>* Even in the desert, Israel observed the Passover festival. The purpose of Passover was to remember what God had done for His people. Even though Israel was suffering the consequences of her disobedience, God reminded His people that He had delivered them from Egypt. When we forget what God has done, we are quicker to disobey. Passover was a way to draw the people back to God.</p> <p>? The tribe of Levi belonged to God; the Levites were “wholly given” to God (Num 8:14,16). In the New Testament, Christians are now God’s “royal priesthood” (1 Peter 2:9). Are you “wholly given to God” as the Levites were? Do you belong completely to Him?</p> <p>? When Israel was hungry, they complained, “The food we ate in Egypt cost nothing!” They forgot that they earned their food by working as slaves. As Christians, we can forget the cost of our past sin. Satan tempts us with “good memories” and causes us to forget our slavery to sin. Are you tempted to hunger for the sins of your past? Remember the cost of those sins and thank God for your freedom from slavery to sin.</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 15</p>	<p>* At first glance, Numbers 15 seems out of place. It follows God’s judgment in which He condemns the entire adult generation of Israel to die in the desert. Immediately after this, Numbers 15 begins, “When you come into the land....” Why? Because even in judgment, God renewed His promise that Israel would someday inherit the land of Canaan. The laws of Numbers 15 demonstrate that God has not forgotten His promises to Israel.</p> <p>? Moses’ humility is seen in his prayer for his sister, Miriam. Even after she rejected his leadership, Moses prayed that God would heal her (12:13). Do you pray for those who wrong you? Do you love those who despise you?</p> <p>? Joshua and Caleb looked at the Canaanites through eyes of faith (14:9). The ten spies looked at the Canaanites through eyes of fear (13:33). Do you see the challenges of life through eyes of fear or through eyes of faith?</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 19</p>	<p>* Because of their sin, Israel faced forty years in the desert. God knew they would be prone to rebellion against Moses and Aaron, their appointed leaders. Because of this, God judged the rebellion of Korah with immediate and drastic punishment. God knew that Israel must accept Moses’ leadership or they would not survive as a nation to go into Canaan.</p> <p>? The people of Israel were quick to reject God-ordained authority. Do you willingly submit yourself to the spiritual authorities God has placed in your life?</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 22</p>	<p>* Why did God judge so severely Moses’ disobedience in striking the rock for water? The answer is 20:12. Moses acted out of disbelief and did not “uphold God” in the eyes of the people. Moses took the glory that belongs to God alone. In our service to God, we must never take His glory.</p> <p>? The story of Balaam is the sad story of a man who obeyed God <i>only</i> after a struggle. Do you obey God willingly or do you press against the limits He puts in your life?</p>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 26</p>	<p>* Although God did not allow Balaam to curse Israel, Balaam was not wholly faithful to God. His story is another example in Numbers of the consequences of disobedience. In the New Testament, 2 Peter 2:15 condemns Balaam for seeking “gain from wrongdoing” and Revelation 2:14 says that Balaam gave Balak a plan to entice Israel into Baal worship (25:1-3). Because of his desire for profit, Balaam became a tool for evil.</p> <p>? Repeatedly, Israel was drawn to other gods. Today, we rarely are drawn to idols, but other gods can entice us away from the true God. Do you allow a love for education, money, career advancement, pleasure, or prestige to draw you away from God? Anything that draws you away from God is your idol.</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 28</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 29</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 30</p>	<p>* In these chapters, Israel prepared to enter Canaan. In preparation for the life in the Promised Land, God gave laws to govern inheritances, appointed Joshua as Moses’ successor, and gave laws about the sacrifices and vows. God is preparing the new generation to enter the Promised Land forty years after the first generation failed because of unbelief.</p> <p>? The Old Testament laws demonstrate God’s love and mercy on Israel. Because Israel belonged to God, He gave laws to govern their lifestyle. God’s law shows His love. How has God shown His love to you through His law and guidance in your life? Do you see how God’s law shows His love?</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

## Week 11

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 31</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 32</p>	<p>* As Israel prepared to enter the Promised Land, the tribes of Reuben and Gad chose to remain on the east side of the Jordan rather than settling in Canaan. Later, Reuben will fail to support the other tribes in battle (Judges 5:16). The later division of Israel is foreshadowed in these early days of Israel's history.</p> <p>? Unlike the rest of their generation, Joshua and Caleb "wholly followed the Lord" (32:11-12). Do you have the whole-hearted faith of Joshua and Caleb?</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 33</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 34</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 35</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 36</p>	<p>* Many people ask, "Why did God command Israel to destroy the Canaanites?" Part of the answer is found in Numbers 33:55-56. Because Israel failed to drive out the Canaanites, the remaining people became "thorns" that led Israel into idol worship. The idol worship of the Canaanites drew Israel away from God.</p> <p>? What practices do you tolerate that can draw you away from God? Do you maintain habits that weaken your commitment to God?</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 3</p>	<p>* Deuteronomy consists of three speeches that Moses gave as Israel was preparing to cross the Jordan into Canaan. The first speech (Deut 1-4) reviews Israel's history in the wilderness. Moses reminds Israel of the cost of disobedience (Deut 1) and of God's protection in the wilderness (Deut 2-3).</p> <p>? Reflect on Deut 1:2-3. It is "eleven days' journey" from Horeb (Mt. Sinai) to Kadesh-Barnea, but it took Israel forty years to complete this eleven-day journey. Why? Because Israel did not believe God (1:32). What promises of God are you missing because you do not fully trust Him?</p> <p>? As you read Deuteronomy 1-3, review your walk with God. Think about the cost of disobedience. Praise God as you remember His past protection.</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 6</p>	<p>* In Deuteronomy 5-26, Moses gives God's law for Israel. Much of this section repeats the law of Exodus. The word "Deuteronomy" means "Second Law." Moses repeats the principles of the law and shows how these principles will be applied as Israel settles in Canaan.</p> <p>? As you read 4:6-8, ask, "How is my life a testimony to unbelievers who see me?"</p> <p>? Deuteronomy 6:4-5 shows that our obedience to God should be motivated by love. Do you obey God out of love or obligation?</p> <p>? Parents in Israel were responsible for teaching God's law to their children (Deut 6:6-8). How do you teach God's Word to your children in our busy modern world?</p>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 10</p>	<p>* In Canaan, the people of Israel would face two dangers:</p> <p>1) They would be tempted to turn to the gods of the Canaanites. So Moses warned Israel to destroy anything related to idol worship (7:1-16).</p> <p>2) They would be tempted to fear the power of the Canaanites. So Moses reminded Israel that “a great and awesome God is in your midst” (7:17-26).</p> <p>* Deuteronomy 8 shows that God’s goal for Israel was not simply outward conformity to the law but “what was in your heart” (8:2). Underline the word “heart” each time it appears in this chapter and you will see that God is most concerned for our inward motivation.</p> <p>? Do you joyfully serve God as His “treasured possession”(7:6)? Deuteronomy 8:2 teaches that true obedience begins in the heart. Do you <i>delight</i> in obedience to God?</p> <p>? In times of prosperity, it is easy to forget God (8:11-14). Does financial or professional success cause you to take God for granted?</p> <p>? Deuteronomy 10:12-13 gives five keys to pleasing God. We are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fear God</li> <li>- Walk in God’s ways</li> <li>- Love God</li> <li>- Serve God with all our heart and soul</li> <li>- Keep the commandments of God</li> </ul> <p>Measured by these principles, does your life please God?</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 14</p>	<p>* Moses warned Israel to be faithful to God’s chosen place of worship and to avoid any practices related to idolatry. When Israel grew careless in these areas, they soon fell into idolatry. Because God loved Israel, He gave them laws to keep them from turning to other gods. God’s law was for Israel’s good.</p> <p>? Israel’s worship was necessary for maintaining her love for God. When the northern tribes abandoned worship in Jerusalem, they abandoned Jehovah. Does your worship show your love for God? Does your worship encourage a more profound love for God?</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

## Week 12

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 19</p>	<p>* These chapters continue the practical application of the law. For God’s people, all of life is guided by His law. These chapters include instruction about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Caring for the poor</li> <li>2) Important religious festivals</li> <li>3) Sacrifices</li> <li>4) Legal decisions</li> <li>5) Providing for the priests</li> <li>6) Protection of human life</li> </ol> <p>? During the sabbatical year, all debts were canceled, and property was returned to the original owner. This provided a practical way for the people of Israel to show love to their neighbors. How do you show love to your neighbor? How do you love those who are less privileged than you?</p> <p>* The festivals in Deuteronomy 16 reminded the Israelites of God’s goodness to His people. For the Christian, celebrations such as Christmas, Good Friday, Easter, and Pentecost serve this same purpose.</p> <p>* In Deuteronomy 18, Moses gave instructions for caring for the priests and Levites. Paul taught that the same principles should apply to the New Testament church (1 Tim 5:17-18).</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 23</p>	<p>* After wandering in the desert, Israel would now live a settled life in Canaan. Moses showed Israel how the principles of the law would apply in this new setting. Although specific applications may vary, the principles of God’s law apply in all ages. This gives us a model for applying God’s law in our life. We must find how God’s timeless principles apply to our world today.</p> <p>? These laws show that nothing is too small for God. We are His children and He cares about every detail of our life. Do you trust God with every aspect of your life?</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 27</p>	<p>* In Deuteronomy 27, Moses commanded Israel to perform a covenant ceremony after they crossed into Canaan. During this ceremony, the people would remember the blessings and curses of the covenant. This would remind Israel of their obligation to be faithful to God’s law. Living as the people of God requires obedience to the law of God.</p> <p>? As you read the provisions of the covenant, ask, “Am I living in obedience to God’s law?” In the Old Testament, the blessings of the covenant came as temporal, physical blessings. In the New Testament, the blessings are spiritual. The principles remain the same: God blesses those who are faithful to His law.</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 28</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 29</p>	<p>* After reviewing Israel’s history in Deuteronomy 1-4 and reviewing the law in 5-26, Moses then looked to Israel’s future in 27-33. Moses warned the nation of the danger of turning to other gods. Because God loved Israel, He was faithful to warn them of the danger of apostasy.</p> <p>? God must judge sin– even when this judgment falls on His own people (Deut 29:24-28). In our celebration of God’s mercy, we must not forget His justice. Do you take God’s justice and judgment seriously? Do you understand that God’s love does not contradict His justice?</p>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 31</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 32</p>	<p>* Moses commanded Israel to read the law publicly so everyone would hear God's Word. He taught the people a song to help them remember the provisions of the covenant (Deut 32). God's Word was central to the life of Israel.</p> <p>? As you read Deuteronomy 30, ask, "By my obedience or disobedience, am I choosing life or death?" (Deut 30:11-20)</p> <p>? Reading the law and singing about the covenant was a way to remind Israel of God's commands. Today we do this by reading Scripture. Someone said, "We put what is most important to us on our schedule." Is reading God's Word on your schedule?</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 33</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deut 34</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 3</p>	<p>* In times of trouble, reflect on the great promise of Deuteronomy 33:26-27. God is your dwelling place. He holds you in His everlasting arms!</p> <p>? When Moses died at the age of 120, he left the legacy of a faithful life. What legacy will you leave to those who follow you? Are you living a life of faithful obedience to God?</p> <p>* Job 1-2 gives essential background for understanding the rest of the book of Job. These chapters show how Satan received permission from God to attack Job and show Job's trust in God. Chapter 3 shows Job's struggle with doubt as he suffers physical and emotional torment, and as even his wife tells him to "Curse God and die."</p> <p>? Can you pray the prayer of Job 1:21? Do you trust God with what He allows in your life? (Remember, you don't need the faith of Job! Just trust God for <i>your</i> situation.)</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one "big lesson" that you have learned from this week's readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

### Week 13

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 7</p>	<p>* Much of this week’s reading feels repetitious. That is because the friends keep repeating the same accusation, “Job, you have sinned.” Despite their accusations and despite his own doubts and struggles, Job insists, “I am innocent.”</p> <p>* The first of Job’s friends to speak is Eliphaz. He claims to have received the truth through special revelation from God (4:12-16). Job responds to Eliphaz by saying, “I don’t need advice; I need someone who will listen” (6:14).</p> <p>? God disciplines those He loves (Job 5:17; Heb 12:6). As God’s child, are you learning to trust His teaching and discipline without complaint?</p> <p>? Job needed a listener (6:14). When someone is hurting, do you take time to listen? Or like Eliphaz, are you quick to give advice without truly listening to a person who is hurting?</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 10</p>	<p>* Bildad points to tradition to say, “Sinners always suffer. If you are suffering, it is because you have sinned against God” (8:8-10). Job replies, “I know God is just, but how can I demonstrate my innocence to a God so high above me?” (9:1-10).</p> <p>? Job’s answer points to his loneliness in suffering. Will you trust God in the darkest moments of life?</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 14</p>	<p>* Zophar seems to be the rudest of the friends. He tells Job, “You deserve even worse than you have received” (11:6). Job answers, “My hope is in God” (13:15). Even though Job doesn’t understand this terrible situation, he is determined to trust God.</p> <p>? After reading the friends’ first speeches, how have they failed Job? If you were there, what would you say to Job?</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 19</p>	<p>* In the second group of speeches, the friends insist that Job is suffering because of his own sin. They argue that Job’s refusal to repent shows his rebellion. As you read their accusations, remember Job 1:1. It is God who testified that Job was “blameless and upright.”</p> <p>? In Job 19, Job laments his situation: his friends have turned against him, his own relatives ignore him, and his body is almost destroyed by sickness. But even in this hopeless condition, Job says, “I know that my redeemer lives. I will still maintain hope in Him” (19:25-27). Is God your hope? When you are suffering, will you trust God and wait for His timing?</p>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 26</p>	<p>* In their third group of speeches, Job’s friends grow even more frustrated that Job will not confess to some hidden sin. Eliphaz says, “Do you think God is punishing you for your righteousness?” (22:4). In his frustration, Eliphaz, who earlier commended Job for helping those who suffer (4:3-4), now accuses him of cheating the poor and mistreating the widows and orphans (22:6-9).</p> <p>? In Job 21 and 24, Job says that God seems to ignore the misdeeds of the wicked. While the righteous suffer, the wicked prosper. This makes the suffering of the righteous even worse! When you see the wicked prosper, will you trust God and wait for His timing?</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 28</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 29</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Job 31</p>	<p>* This is Job’s last group of speeches. They are essential for understanding the final chapters of Job. Take time to read these chapters carefully.</p> <p>Job 28: Job asks, “Where is wisdom?” The key to wisdom is the “fear of the Lord” (28:28). Although Job is still far from understanding what God is doing, he knows where to find the answer. He knows that the answer to his struggle will be found in the fear of God. (Remember that the “fear of God” means respect and relationship with God. It is a positive term, not a negative term.)</p> <p>Job 29-30: Job contrasts his joyful past with his present suffering.</p> <p>Job 31: Job insists that he is innocent of any willful sin against God. As you read Job’s declaration of innocence, remember God’s statement in Job 1:1. Job is not suffering because he has sinned against God.</p> <p>? Where do you seek wisdom? Have you learned to live in the “fear of God.”</p> <p>? As you read the testimony in Job 31, can you say the same? If not, will you ask God to give you the power to live in victory over willful sin?</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>