

The Gospel According to Moses  
**The Sovereign God of Nations**

Deuteronomy 2:1-23

**Theme: God is Sovereign in disciplining His people and Sovereign over all the nations of the earth.**

- 1) Yahweh's mercy and grace to His People (2:1-15)**
  - A) God keeps His \_\_\_\_\_
  - B) God keeps His \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 2) Yahweh's grace and mercy to the Nations block 87**
  - A) God is \_\_\_\_\_ over all nations (vv.16-25)
  - B) All human \_\_\_\_\_ and geographical \_\_\_\_\_ are gifts of God's grace but must not be taken for granted. (Acts 17:26)
  
- 3) Humble Obedience keeps us in the place of blessing. (2Chron 7:14)**

The Gospel According to Moses  
**The Sovereign God of Nations**

Deuteronomy 2:1-23

**Theme: God is Sovereign in disciplining His people and Sovereign over all the nations of the earth.**

- 1) Yahweh's mercy and grace to His People (2:1-15)**
  - A) God keeps His \_\_\_\_\_
  - B) God keeps His \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 2) Yahweh's grace and mercy to the Nations block 87**
  - A) God is \_\_\_\_\_ over all nations (vv.16-25)
  - B) All human \_\_\_\_\_ and geographical \_\_\_\_\_ are gifts of God's grace but must not be taken for granted. (Acts 17:26)
  
- 3) Humble Obedience keeps us in the place of blessing. (2Chron 7:14)**

## Small Group Questions

### REFLECT

1. Read chapter 2 verse 3 and compare it with chapter 1 verse 6-7a. Why do you think these verses sound so familiar? Why do you think Moses uses the same expression in both? Where were they being asked to “turn to” in each case?
2. Read verses 4-5, 9, and 19. What do they have in common? How are they different than God’s command in v.24? What do these verses have to say about God? How can we find comfort in them today?
3. According to v.7 and 14-15, what were some of the purposes of the wilderness wanderings after Israel’s failure to enter the land the first time? What does it instruct us about the ways of God with His people?
4. How is the expression “men of war” in vv.14 & 16 ironic? How do we as the people of God sometimes fall into this same irony? See Ephesians 6:10-18. How does Moses use their fate as a warning to the people? How does Paul use this same OT example to warn the Corinthians in 1 Cor 10:5-6?
5. There are 2 parentheses in chapter 2: verses 10-12 and verses 20-23. What do they have in common? How would this information encourage Israel, but how could it also be a warning?
6. Again, what do the parentheses tell us about God?
7. How is the people’s response to God’s command in v.13 different from their response to God’s command in chapter in v.26? How does their response reveal the fruit of their discipline in the wilderness? How does this point to the idea of God’s discipline and suffering in our lives? How should it change our attitude about suffering? See Hebrews 12:5-11.
8. How does the word “Today” at the beginning of v.18 resonate into the NT in Hebrews 3:7 & 13? How is the writer of Hebrews using this word to instruct and warn us?

### RESPOND

How should this section inform how we view national and international politics and conflict?

How are God’s dealing with His people a warning and encouragement to us?

## Small Group Questions

### REFLECT

1. Read chapter 2 verse 3 and compare it with chapter 1 verse 6-7a. Why do you think these verses sound so familiar? Why do you think Moses uses the same expression in both? Where were they being asked to “turn to” in each case?
2. Read verses 4-5, 9, and 19. What do they have in common? How are they different than God’s command in v.24? What do these verses have to say about God? How can we find comfort in them today?
3. According to v.7 and 14-15, what were some of the purposes of the wilderness wanderings after Israel’s failure to enter the land the first time? What does it instruct us about the ways of God with His people?
4. How is the expression “men of war” in vv.14 & 16 ironic? How do we as the people of God sometimes fall into this same irony? See Ephesians 6:10-18. How does Moses use their fate as a warning to the people? How does Paul use this same OT example to warn the Corinthians in 1 Cor 10:5-6?
5. There are 2 parentheses in chapter 2: verses 10-12 and verses 20-23. What do they have in common? How would this information encourage Israel, but how could it also be a warning?
6. Again, what do the parentheses tell us about God?
7. How is the people’s response to God’s command in v.13 different from their response to God’s command in chapter in v.26? How does their response reveal the fruit of their discipline in the wilderness? How does this point to the idea of God’s discipline and suffering in our lives? How should it change our attitude about suffering? See Hebrews 12:5-11.
8. How does the word “Today” at the beginning of v.18 resonate into the NT in Hebrews 3:7 & 13? How is the writer of Hebrews using this word to instruct and warn us?

### RESPOND

How should this section inform how we view national and international politics and conflict?

How are God’s dealing with His people a warning and encouragement to us?