Scripture Outline — Old Testament — Selected Books and Chapters

**Genesis 6**
1–3. Marrying out of the covenant.
4–8. The Nephilim (giants translates “to cause to fall”) and the pride of mankind.

**Genesis 7**
1–5. Contents of the ark.
6–12. The beginning of the flood.
13–24. The duration of the flood.

**Genesis 8**
1–5. The flood recedes.
6–12. The birds.
20–22. Sacrifices to God.

**Genesis 9**
8–17. Post-flood covenant.
18–29. The “uncovering” of Noah.

**JST Genesis 9**
4–6. Promise of no future world-wide flood.
21–25. The Everlasting Covenant made with Enoch (the Abrahamic Covenant).

**Genesis 10**
1–5. The descendants of Japheth (the eldest son).
6–20. The descendants of Ham (the youngest son).
21–32. The descendants of Shem (the chosen son).

**Genesis 11**
1–9. The fraudulent “gateway to heaven.”
23–32. Terah and Abram.

**Genesis 12**
1–9. Preliminaries to the Abrahamic Covenant.

**Genesis 13**

**Genesis 14**
1–11. A war and its participants.

**JST Genesis 14**
32–35. Melchizedek’s followers translated to heaven.

**Genesis 15**
1–6. Partial promise of the Abrahamic Covenant—posterity.
7. Property and the Abrahamic Covenant.
8–11. Abram cuts a deal (covenant with the Lord).
12–16. Israel in Egypt in the future.
17–21. Partial promise of “cutting” the Abrahamic Covenant—property.

**JST Genesis 15**
9–12. Property & the Abrahamic Covenant.

**Genesis 16**
1–3. No children from Sarah.
4–6. Hagar’s pride.
7–16. Hagar & Ishmael.

**Genesis 17**
20. Ishmael
21–22. Promise about Isaac.

**JST Genesis 17**

**Genesis 18**
9–15. Promise about Isaac.
16–22. The 3 men and the promised destruction of Sodom & Gomorrah.
23–33. Abraham “bargains” with the Lord.

**Genesis 19**
1–14. Lot’s encounters in Sodom.
30–38. Lot’s daughters.

**JST Genesis 19**

**Genesis 20**
1–8. Abimelech, Sarah, & God.

**Genesis 21**
9–21. Isaac and Ishmael.
22–34. Agreements between Abimelech & Abraham.

**Genesis 22**
1–14. The “sacrifice” of Isaac.

**Genesis 23**
1–2. Sarah’s death.

**Genesis 24**
1–6. Abraham’s servant to find a wife for Isaac.
7–9. Instructions to the servant.
10–14. Servant’s travel and request made to God.
29–49. The servant tells his story to Laban.
50–60. Laban’s response.
**Genesis 25**


5–10. Death of Abraham.

11–18. Genealogy of Ishmael, son of Hagar and Abraham.


**Genesis 26**

1–5. God gives Isaac instructions similar to those given to Abraham.


17–23. Problems with wells and water.


26–33. Agreement with Abimelech and the founding of Beersheba.

34–35. Esau marries 2 women out of the covenant and grieves his parents.

**Genesis 27**

1–5. Isaac desires to bestow his blessing on his eldest son.

6–17. Rebekah instructs Jacob on how to obtain the blessing, which in reality is his anyway.

18–29. Isaac bestows the blessing on Jacob.


41–46. Esau vows to get even and Rebekah tells Jacob to leave.

**Genesis 28**

1–5. Isaac sends Jacob to find a wife among his people in Padan-aram.

6–9. Esau marries an Ishmaelite, instead of another Canaanite.

10–15. Jacob’s dream of the 3 degrees of glory, and the continuation of the Abrahamic Covenant.

16–22. Jacob builds an altar and covenants to pay tithing.

**Genesis 29**

1–8. Jacob finds his distant relatives.


**Genesis 30**

1–8. Rachel has Bilhah marry Jacob, and Bilhah gives birth to Dan & Naphtali.

9–13. Leah has Zilpah marry Jacob, and Zilpah gives birth to Gad & Asher.

14–16. The mandrake desperation.


25–43. Rachel wants to leave; the ringstraked goats.

**Genesis 31**

1–18. Jacob and family leave.

19–43. Laban pursues, has a dream from God, and finds Jacob; they discuss their differences.

44–55. They resolve their differences by covenant.

**Genesis 32**

1–2. Jacob meets angels of God.

3–23. Jacob prays and prepares to meet Esau.

24–32. Jacob “wrestles” and obtains a blessing from God; asserts that he has seen God face to face. His name is changed to Israel.

**Genesis 33**

1–16. Jacob & Esau have a peaceful and happy meeting.


**Genesis 34**

1–5. Dinah is defiled.


**Genesis 35**

1–8. Jacob moves to Bethel.

9–15. God appears to Jacob; the Abrahamic Covenant continues. Jacob builds an altar.


27–29. Isaac dies and is buried by Jacob and Esau.

**Genesis 36**

1–43. Genealogy of Esau (Edom).

**Genesis 37**

1–4. Jacob and Joseph, his favorite son.


29–35. Reuben returns. The Brothers give Jacob an explanation.

36. Joseph sold to Potiphar.

**Genesis 38**

1–5. Judah has 3 sons by a Canaanite woman.

6. Tamar selected by Judah as wife for Er, his firstborn of the Canaanite Shuah.

7–10. Er dies. Onan refuses to have children with Tamar, and dies.

11. Judah tells Tamar to remain a widow and dwell in his house.

12–23. Tamar plays the role of a prostitute and conceives by Judah, her father-in-law.

24–26. Judah discovers he has played the fool.

27–30. Tamar’s twin sons: Pharez and Zarah. Pharez is the ancestor of Boaz, David, and Jesus. (Ruth 4:18–22.)

**Genesis 39**

1–14. Joseph works for Potiphar and is seduced by Potiphar’s wife.

15. Joseph’s solution to temptation.

16–23. The results.

**Genesis 40**

1–19. Joseph interprets the dreams of Pharaoh’s butler and baker.

20–23. The baker is hanged; the butler forgets to mention Joseph.

**Genesis 41**

1–8. Pharaoh has dreams and tells his wise men. None can interpret.


37–46. Joseph is made 2nd in command in Egypt at age 30.

47–49. The famine prepared for.

50–52. Manasseh and Ephraim are born to Joseph and Asenath.

53–57. The famine arrives.

**Genesis 42**

1–5. Jacob sends 10 of his sons to Egypt for famine relief. Benjamin remains behind.

6–14. Joseph meets his brethren and accuses them of being spies.


21–23. The brothers’ reaction.


29–38. The relate their story to Jacob. They find the money. The request for Benjamin. Reuben volunteers to go. Jacob refuses.

**Genesis 43**

1–14. Benjamin and money to be returned to Egypt.

15–25. The sons meet with the steward of Joseph’s house.

26–34. Joseph meets Benjamin and his brothers.

**Genesis 44**

1–5. The cup in the sack ploy.

6–13. The steward finds the cup in Benjamin’s sack.

Genesis 45
1–15. Joseph reveals who he is to his brothers.
16–24. Pharaoh and the Egyptians are happy for Joseph’s family.

Genesis 46
1–7. Jacob moves to Egypt.
8–27. Genealogy of the sons of Israel.

Genesis 47
13–26. The famine and Joseph’s tactics for obtaining the lands of Egypt for Pharaoh.
27–31. Jacob’s stay in Egypt—years and age. Requests burial with his fathers.

Genesis 48
1–4. Jacob recounts God’s appearance to him; the Abrahamic Covenant.
5–11. Jacob adopts Manasseh and Ephraim as his own sons.
12–22. Ephraim gets the premier blessing.

JST Genesis 48
5–11. The blessing of Manasseh and Ephraim.

Genesis 49
1–27. Patriarchal blessings to the 12 sons of Israel.
28–33. Jacob again requests burial at his ancestor’s cave with Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah. (Rachel was buried in Bethlehem.) Jacob dies.

Exodus 1
1–6. Children of Israel.
15–22. Murder of Israelite baby boys.

Exodus 2

Exodus 3
1–6. The presence of the Lord appears to Moses.
7–9. God acknowledge the plight of the Israelites.

Exodus 4
1–17. Moses’ excuses & God’s responses.
18–26. Move to Egypt; Zipporah & circumcision (see JST in Appendix, Ex 4:24–27).
Exodus 17
1–3. Israelites murmur for water.
4–7. Response to the murmuring.

Exodus 18
1–12. Arrival of Jethro of Midian.
13–27. How to delegate.

Exodus 19
1–6. God deigns to make Israel His own.
7–8. People agree in advance to the covenant.
9–15. People to get prepared to see God.
16–19. An audio-visual display by God.
20–25. Preliminaries to the 10 Commandments.

Exodus 20
1–11. Four commandments: man’s relationship to God.
12–17. Six commandments: man’s relationships to man.
18–21. Israel refuse to listen to God; they say they will listen to Moses.
22–23. Reminder about no gods of silver or gold. [JST replaces the words “with me” with “unto you.”]

Exodus 21—The higher, Zion law
1–11. Laws regarding servants; plural marriage.
18–22. Repayment/repair penalties.
23–25. Let justice prevail; let the punishment fit the crime.
26–27. Penalties for injuring servants.
28–36. Injuries by animals.

Exodus 22—The higher, Zion law
1–4. Stealing.
5. Animals eating crops.
6. Fire.
7–8. Stealing.
16–18. Fornication & marriage.
28–31. Offerings to God.

Exodus 23—The higher, Zion law
1–9. Honesty, integrity.
10–13. Sabbath years; Sabbath days.
14–19. Feasts.

Exodus 24
1–2. God’s invitation for 74 men to meet with Him.
3–8. People agree to follow the Lord’s word. Moses writes the words of the Lord.
9–11. 74 elders of Israel see God and eat.
12–18. Moses goes into the mount 40 days to get the tables of the higher law.

Exodus 25
10–22. The ark of the covenant.
23–30. The table.
31–40. The candlestick.

Exodus 26
1–14. Tabernacle’s curtains.
15–25. Tabernacle’s “boards.”
26–30. Tabernacle’s “bars.”

Exodus 27
1–11. Tabernacle’s altar.
12–21. The court.

Exodus 28
1–14. Calling of Aaron & his sons; their garments.
15–29. The breastplate and appurtenances.
30. The Urim & Thummim.
31–43. Further habiliments.

Exodus 29
1–14. Preparation for the bullock and other sacrifices.
31–44. Atonement offering.
45–46. God among the people.

Exodus 30
11–16. Census; atonement money for offering.
17–21. The laver.
22–38. Spices, oil, anointing.

Exodus 31
1–11. Uri and associates: the builders.
12–17. The Sabbath.
18. Moses gets the two tables of stone from God.

Exodus 32—The golden calf incident
1–6. Aaron and the apostasy.
7–14. Dialogue about the matter between God and Moses. Note the JST footnotes for important clarifications.
15–20. Moses confronts the rebellious camp of Israel.
21–24. Moses confronts the excuse-giving Aaron.
30–35. Moses and the aftermath of the golden calf incident.

Exodus 33
1–3. The Lord will drive out the inhabitants of the promised land.
4–6. Israel warned; they didn’t like the warning.
7–10. The tabernacle moved away from the camp.
11. God speaks to Moses face to face.
12–23. Moses later not to see God face to face—maybe because Israel is no longer under the Melchizedek Priesthood. Note the JST clarifications.

Exodus 34
1–9. The second law on new tables of stone. Not the same as the former law—see the JST clarifications.
18–20. Feast of unleavened break; firstborn animal to the Lord.
23–28. Triennial meetings at the tabernacle for the men of Israel.
29–35. Moses returns with the 2nd set of plates; his face shines.

Exodus 35
30–35. Artisans’ call confirmed.

Exodus 36
1–7. Too many offerings for the tabernacle.

Exodus 37
17–24. Construction of the candlestick.
29. Oil, incense made.
Exodus 38
8. Construction of the laver.

Exodus 39
1–7. Ephod (apron) made.
32–43. Construction of all presented to Moses.

Exodus 40
1–16. Instructions for rearing the tabernacle given.
17–33. Instructions for rearing the tabernacle carried out.
34–38. Cloud by day; fire by night over the tabernacle.

Leviticus 1

Leviticus 2
1–11. Meal offerings.
12–16. Firstfruits meal offerings.

Leviticus 3
1–5. Peace offerings of the herd.
6–11. Peace offerings of the flock (sheep).
12–17. Peace offerings of goats.

Leviticus 4
1–12. Sin in ignorance offering.
27–35. Sin in ignorance offering for the common people.

Leviticus 5
1–10. Confessions and trespass offering.

Leviticus 6
1–7. Law of restitution and offerings.
8–13. Law of the burnt offering.
14–18. Law of the meal offering.
19–23. Law of the offering of Aaron & his sons.

Leviticus 7
1–21. Law of the trespass offering.
22–27. No eating of fat or blood.
28–34. Law of the peace offering.
35–38. Offerings assigned to Aaron & his sons.

Leviticus 8
1–17. Aaron & sons are washed, anointed, & clothed; bullock sacrifice.
18–21. Sacrificial ram for burnt offering.
22–29. Ram of consecration for wave (back and forth) offering.
30–36. Oil & blood sprinkled on Aaron & his sons; sanctified; rules for consecration.

Leviticus 9
1–7. Instructions of Moses to Aaron for a sin and burnt offerings.
8–24. Aaron offers the sacrifice.

Leviticus 10
8–11. Alcohol and the Aaronic Priesthood.

Leviticus 11
1–8. Land animals restrictions and recommendations.
13–23. Flying food restrictions and recommendations.
24–47. Clean (acceptable) & unclean (restricted).

Leviticus 12

Leviticus 13
1–7. Sacrifice of two birds for leprosy.
8–9. Leper washes clothes, shaves, & washes himself.
21–32. Sacrifices for poor people.
33–57. Priest’s duties vis a vis leprosy.

Leviticus 14
1–18. Man with a fluid discharge.
19–33. Woman with a fluid discharge.

Leviticus 15
1–18. Man with a fluid discharge.
19–33. Woman with a fluid discharge.

Leviticus 16
1–4. Entering the holy place.
5–19. Sacrifice of reconciliation of Israel.
29–34. Day of the day of atonement.

Leviticus 17
1–9. Sacrifices to be offered to the Lord only; not to devils.
10–16. No eating of blood and why (see chapter heading).

Leviticus 18
1–5. Not to live as others live.
6–21. Marriage and relatives; adultery & fornication.
22. Homosexuality.
23–30. Avoid sexual deviations; penalties.

Leviticus 19
1–2. Be perfect (see Mt 5:48).
3–4. Repeat of three of the 10 Commandments.
11–18. Myriad of commandments and rules of conduct: stealing, lying, cursing, judgment, gossip, etc.
19. Marrying within the covenant symbolized.
20–22. Punishments for fornication with an engaged girl.
23–25. Fruit rules.
26–29. Eating blood; shaving; tattoos; prostitution.
30–32. Sabbaths; spiritualists and mediums.

Leviticus 20
1–6. Death penalty for sacrificing children to Molech.
7–21. Death penalty for cursing parents and types of fornication.
Leviticus 21

Leviticus 22
26–33. Age of sacrificial animals.

Leviticus 23
1–3. The Sabbath meeting is to be a large, formal gathering.
22. Welfare.
23–32. Day of Atonement.
33–44. Tabernacles.

Leviticus 24
1–4. Perpetual light for the tabernacle.
17. Death penalty for murder.
18–22. Laws of justice and retribution.
23. Blasphemer stoned to death.

Leviticus 25
1–7. The Sabbath year.
8–17. The Jubilee year.
18–22. Food storage for the Sabbath year.
23–34. Real estate policies.
35–38. No interest from certain people.

Leviticus 26
1–2. Graven images and the Sabbath.
14–46. God will send curses upon Israel if they are unrighteous.

Leviticus 27
14–25. Consecration policies for house and land.
26–34. Sanctification and redemption of animals.

Numbers 1
1–16. Leaders of the tribes of Israel.
32–46. Numbering of Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin, Dan, Asher,
Naphthal.
47–54. Levites.

Numbers 2
1–9. Tribes camping on the east side of the tabernacle.
10–16. Tribes camping on the south side of the tabernacle.
17. Levites.
18–24. Tribes camping on the west side of the tabernacle.

Numbers 3
38–39. Levites to camp at the east of the tabernacles; population of Levites.
40–51. Firstborn of the Levites.

Numbers 4
1–4. Sons of Kohath to minister between the ages of 30 and 50 years.
5–15. Transportation of the tabernacle by the Kohathites.
17–20. Separate role of the Kohathites.
29–33. Role of the Merarites.
34–49. Numbering of Kohathites, Gershonites, & Merarites.

Numbers 5
1–4. Lepers removed from camp.
5–10. Confession and recompense: to victims or to the Lord.

Numbers 6
1–12. Conditions of the Nazarite vow.
13–21. Conclusion of the Nazarite vow.
22–27. Blessing of Israel.

Numbers 7
1–11. Bringing the offerings to the tabernacle.
12–17. Events of day 1.
18–23. Events of day 2.
24–29. Events of day 3.
30–35. Events of day 4.
36–41. Events of day 5.
42–47. Events of day 6.
48–53. Events of day 7.
54–59. Events of day 8.
60–65. Events of day 9.
66–71. Events of day 10.
72–77. Events of day 11.
78–89. Events of day 12.

Numbers 8
5–22. Preparation of Levites for service.
23–26. Levite service from age 25 to 50.

Numbers 9
1–5. Keeping the Passover.
15–23. Cloud by day; pillar of fire by night.

Numbers 10
1–10. Silver trumpets.
11–32. Movement of the camp of Israel.
33–36. Ark of the covenant & 3 days’ journey.

Numbers 11
1–3. Fire kills the complainers.
4–9. Israelites complain about manna.
10–15. Moses talks with the Lord; wants to die because of the burden.
16–30. The 70 elders.
31–35. The quails.

Numbers 12
1–3. Miriam and Aaron are jealous of Moses’ position, authority, and power.
4–8. God to speak to Moses face to face; he will reveal his will to others
in other ways.
9–16. God’s anger; God gives Miriam leprosy for her insubordination.

Numbers 13
1–15. Those to spy out the land of Canaan.
30. Caleb’s response.
31–33. Majority advise against going against the giants, et al.
Numbers 14
1–5. Israel desires to appoint a captain to lead them back to Egypt.
6–10. Joshua & Caleb speak against the decision.
11–19. The Lord is angry and wants to give the kingdom to another nation; Moses requests another chance and indicates what other nations will say if the people of the Lord come to naught.
20–39. The Israelites to wander in the wilderness until the current rebellious generation dies off.
40–45. Some rebellious try to take the land and are slain.

Numbers 15
1–29. Various sacrificial ordinances bring forgiveness to repentant Israel.
30–31. Those who sin on purpose are cut off from among the people.
33–36. Man stoned to death for breaking the Sabbath day by gathering sticks.
37–41. Fringes for remembrance.

Numbers 16
1–3. Korah, Dathan, and Abiram challenge the authority and position of Moses and Aaron.
4–11. Moses’ response to Korah.
20–30. God’s response: I am going to consume them in a moment. God’s warning through Moses.
31–35. The deadly outcome.
36–40. The censors.
41–50. Fate of further murmurers.

Numbers 17
1–5. Testing by rods—conditions.

Numbers 18
8–19. Duties of the Aaronic Pr’d.
20–32. Dwelling of the Aaronic Pr’d with no land inheritance, and tabernacle restrictions; tithing used to support tribe of Levi.

Numbers 19
1–10. Red heifer sacrifice.
11–22. Water if separation used for ceremonial purification.

Numbers 20
1. Death of Miriam.
2–6. No water—again.
7–8. God’s instructions.
14–22. Edom refuses to let Israel pass; Israel goes another way.
23–29. Aaronic dies; authority goes to his son Eleazar.

Numbers 21
1–3. Events with Canaanites; oath against them.
7–9. The brass serpent.
10–16. Travels and promise of water.
31–35. Israelite spies to the land of King Og in Bashan.

Numbers 22
1–4. Balak’s concern about Israel.
5–8. Balak’s request to the prophet Balaam.
9–12. God’s instructions to Balaam.
20–33. God’s further instructions and anger. The angel. The donkey.
34–35. Balaam repents.
36–41. The encounter of Balak and Balaam.

Numbers 23
11–17. Balak tries again to get Balaam to curse Israel.
18–24. Balaam instructs Balak on the ways of the Lord.

Numbers 24
1–9. The destiny of Israel.
15–25. Prophecy of the Messiah and Amalek.

Numbers 25
1–5. Capital punishment on those who commit whoredom and false worship with Moabites.
16–18. God commands Israel to vex Midianites (Moses’ father-in-law’s people).

Numbers 26
5–11. Tribe of Reuben.
23–25. Tribe of Issachar.
26–27. Tribe of Zebulun.
38–41. Tribe of Benjamin.
42–43. Tribe of Dan.
44–47. Tribe of Asher.
51. Total number.
52–56. Land inheritances according to tribes.
63–65. Only Caleb and Joshua survive from time of Sinai census done by Moses and Aaron.

Numbers 27
1–11. Law of inheritance; daughters of Zelophehad.
12–14. Moses restricted from entering the promised land; see footnote 14c. [The Israelites were probably not worthy to have Moses accompany them. If Moses was unworthy, it is unlikely that he would have restored priesthood keys at the Mount of Transfiguration and at the Kirtland Temple.]
15–23. Joshua appointed successor in the political kingdom. Eleazar over the ecclesiastical kingdom.

Numbers 28
1–8. Morning and evening sacrifices.
9–10. Sabbath sacrifices.
26–31. First fruits sacrifices.

Numbers 29
1–6. Seventh month sacrifices (October)—Feast of Trumpets and Feast of Tabernacles.
7–11. Tenth day sacrifices.
12–16. Fifteenth day sacrifices.
17–19. Second day sacrifices.
20–22. Third day sacrifices.
23–25. Fourth day sacrifices.
26–28. Fifth day sacrifices.
29–31. Sixth day sacrifices.
32–34. Seventh day sacrifices.
35–40. Eighth day sacrifices.
Numbers 30
1–2. Vows and oaths must be kept.
3–5. Fathers may disallow vows of daughters.
6–16. Husbands may disallow vows of wives.

Numbers 31
1–6. Moses sends forth 12,000 Israelites to destroy Midianites.
7–12. Results of the war.
13–20. Moses commands male children and non-virgin women to be killed.
21–24. Eleazar’s instructions.
25–54. Dividing up the spoils.

Numbers 32
1–5. Reuben, Gad, and 1/2 of Manasseh get land east of the Jordan.
6–15. God gives a history lesson: has everyone die off in the wanderings except for Caleb and Joshua.
16–42. Reuben and Gad promise to help the rest of Israel with their battles west of the Jordan.

Numbers 33
1–5. History in Egypt.
6–37. History from Egypt to Mt. Hor.
38–39. Aaron’s death at Mt. Hor.
40–49. Travels from Mt. Hor to east of Jordan.
50–56. God’s instructions upon Israel’s entering the promised land.

Numbers 34
16–29. The men who will do the dividing of the land.

Numbers 35
1–8. Cities for the Levites, since they do not receive a land inheritance.

Numbers 36
1–6. Daughters in Israel commended to marry within their own tribe.
7–13. Land inheritances not to be transferred between tribes.

Deuteronomy 1—Moses’ speech #1
1–5. Introductory verses.
9–18. Divisions and principles of government.
19–46. Story of the 12 spies recounted; lack of faith; rebellion; Moses not to enter promised land.

Deuteronomy 2—Moses’ speech #1 (cont.)
1–9. Keep the law of God; do not add to or take away from it.
20–22. Moses cannot enter the promised land on account of the wickedness of the Israelites.
23–24. Do not forget the covenants; God is a jealous God.
25–40. Warning of apostasy and scattering if covenants are not kept.
41–43. Cities of refuge.
44–49. Epilogue.

Deuteronomy 5—Moses’ speech #2
1–21. Recounting of the giving of the 10 Commandments.
22–27. The people’s fearful reaction to the voice of the Lord giving the 10 Commandments.
28–33. God’s response to Moses regarding the people’s reaction.

Deuteronomy 6—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–6. The commandments of God which shall be given should be in their hearts.
7–11. Teach and remember the commandments.
16–19. Be diligent in keeping the commandments; cast out enemies.
20–25. Teach your children true traditions.

Deuteronomy 7—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–6. No interfaith marriages. Destroy false worship places.
7–15. God does not love unconditionally; (1 Ne 17:35, 40; 2 Ne 9:42; Hela 15:4; D&C 95:12; Jn 14:21; 23; 15:10; 16:27). God is fair & just.
16–26. God requires the destruction of the enemy nations.

Deuteronomy 8—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–6. Israel not given the promised land because they are righteous [but because of covenants made with Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob].
15–17. Moses recounts his reaction at the golden calf incident.
18–21. Moses back into the mount for another 40 days and 40 nights after the golden calf incident.
22–23. Other incidents of Israel’s provoking the Lord.

Deuteronomy 9—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–6. Israel not given the promised land because they are righteous [but because of covenants made with Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob].
15–17. Moses recounts his reaction at the golden calf incident.
18–21. Moses back into the mount for another 40 days and 40 nights after the golden calf incident.
22–23. Other incidents of Israel’s provoking the Lord.

Deuteronomy 10—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–5. Re-giving of the 10 Commandments (see JST footnote).
6–7. Death of Aaron recounted. Eleazar, Aaron’s son, new high priest.
8–9. Levi’s assignment; no land given to Levi.
10–11. Moses recounts the two 40 day and 40 night encounters.
12–22. What the Lord requires.

Deuteronomy 11—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1. First and great commandment: Love God, keep the commandments.
2–8. Reminders of what the Lord does to the rebellious—so keep the commandments.
9–12. Description of the promised land.
13–17. What to do for the best weather and climate.
18–21. Remember these words, by various means, and teach them to your children.
22–25. Political stability will come from keeping the commandments.
26–32. The two ways: obey and prosper; disobey and be cut off. Go into Canaan.
Deuteronomy 12—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–3. Destroy Canaanites places of worship.
4–7. Manner of worship of Israel given.
8–12. Don’t do what you think is best; do what the Lord wants.
13–28. Restrictions as to places to offer sacrifices; do not eat blood.
Remember the Levites.
29–32. Don’t follow pagan worship.

Deuteronomy 13—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–5. Detecting false prophets.
6–11. Death to relatives who would lead you into false religions.
12–18. Dealing with apostate cities: death by the sword.

Deuteronomy 14—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–2. No marking of the flesh.
3–8. Land animals for food.
9–10. Sea creatures for food.
21. Cannot eat “roadkill,” etc.
22–29. Israelites to tithe all the increase of their seed annually.

Deuteronomy 15—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–5. Release of debts (loans) every 7 years, except foreigners.
6. May loan to foreign nations, but do not borrow from them.
7–11. Do not use 7 year release in not helping the poor; welfare.
12–18. Treatment of slaves; released after 7 years.
19–23. Flawless firstborn male animals belong to the Lord for sacrifice.

Deuteronomy 16—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
9–12. Feast of weeks (Pentecost).
16–17. All males to appear at a temple annually at these three feasts.
18–20. Just judgment by judges and officers.
21–22. No idols or pillars.

Deuteronomy 17—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1. No flawed sacrificial animals.
8–13. Priests and judges to determine hard cases.

Deuteronomy 18—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–2. No land inheritance for Levites.
9–14. Abomination of spiritualism, divination, prognosticators, etc.
15–19. Prophecy about Christ.
20–22. Discerning false prophets.

Deuteronomy 19—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
14. Do not move surveyor marks.

Deuteronomy 20—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–9. Selecting soldiers.
16–18. Cities and populace designated for utter destruction.

Deuteronomy 21—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–9. Procedures for judging murders by assailants unknown.
18–21. Rebellious and stubborn sons.
22–23. Do not leave a hanged victim hanging overnight.

Deuteronomy 22—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–4. Laws pertaining to lost property.
5. No unisex dressing.
6–7. Bird’s nests with eggs or young birds.
9. Don’t mix crops.
10. Don’t marry out of the covenant: ox and donkey.
11. Don’t marry out of the covenant—mixed clothes.
12. No fringes.
13–21. Married a woman who turns out not to be a virgin?
25–27. Death for man only in forced rape.
30. No sexual relations with father’s wives.

Deuteronomy 23—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–6. Limitations on who can enter the congregation.
7–8. Edomites & Egyptians can enter the congregation.
17–18. Whores and sodomites.
19–20. Loans without interest to Israelites; interest OK for foreigners.
24–25. Eating off the vine when strolling through someone’s vineyard.

Deuteronomy 24—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–4. Laws about divorce.
5. No military duty for recently married.
6–7. Stealing.
8–9. Leprosy.
10–13. Lending and procuring; concerning the poor.
14–15. Welfare for the poor: not to be oppressed.
16. Man to be punished for his own sins, not those of his relatives.
17–18. Be fair in judging foreigners.

Deuteronomy 25—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
4. Let the ox be free to eat while he plows.
5–10. Marriage law: man to marry his brother’s widow, with rules for exception.
11–12. Limitation on what a woman can do to help her husband.
13–16. Be honest in business (honest weights).
17–19. Israel commanded to blot out Amalekites.

Deuteronomy 26—Moses’ speech #2 (cont.)
1–11. Fruit basket offering.
12–15. Tithing.
16–19. Keep the commandments; become a great nation thereby.

Deuteronomy 27—Moses’ speech #3
1–11. Fr uit basket offering.
12–19. Levites call out curses.
16–19. Keep the commandments; become a great nation thereby.

Deuteronomy 28—Moses’ speech #3
1–13. Procedures to follow when entering the promised land: tribes divided and stand on Ebal (north) to recite the curses and Gerizim (south) to recite the blessings.

Deuteronomy 29—Moses’ speech #3
1–9. Forty years wandering in the wilderness.
10–13. Israelites to make the covenant.
14–17. God also makes the covenant with non-Israelites.
18–29. Warning to those who will not keep the covenant.
Deuteronomy 30—Moses’ speech #3 (cont.)
1–10. Scattered Israel to be gathered.
11–20. The commandments are right in front of your face; they are not hidden.

Deuteronomy 31
1–13. Moses’ farewell remarks at 120 years of age; encouragement to Joshua and Israel.
14–15. Moses to appoint Joshua as his successor.
16–18. God prophesies of future apostasy of Israel.
19–23. Moses to write a song.
24–30. Levites to take care of the law and the ark; future apostasy of Israel again prophesied.

Deuteronomy 32
1–6. Praise to God.
7–10. Israel was known in the pre-mortal existence; God chose them in this life. Apple of his eye.
15–43. Apostasy of Israel. They forget God.
44–52. Moses concludes the hymn and gives a warning.

Deuteronomy 33
1–5. Preface about Moses blessing the tribes of Israel.
6. To Reuben. (Simeon omitted.)
7. To Judah.
8–11. To Levi.
12. To Benjamin.
18–19. To Zebulun and Issachar.
20–21. To Gad.
22. To Dan.
23. To Naphtali.
24–25. To Asher.
26–29. God is the refuge of Israel.

Deuteronomy 34