

Lesson 11 Deuteronomy

Read Deuteronomy chapter 1-11

Omit chapters 12-28

Read chapters 29-34

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. How many times does Moses say to the people “Keep my commandments” or similar words?
2. During His temptation in the wilderness, Jesus answered Satan four times. Three of these answers were direct quotes from Deuteronomy. See Matt 4. Compare with Dt 6:13, Dt 6:16, Dt 8:34. Compare the forty day fast with Dt 9.
3. How does Moses explain the Lord’s discipline? Compare with Heb 12:3-12.
4. Moses repeats over and over again that blessings come with obedience, death comes with disobedience. How does this relate to the Fall in Gen 3? How do we practice obedience to God’s commands today?
5. The heart of the Law, the Shema, is found in Dt 6:4-9. It is to the Jew as the “Our Father” is to the Christian. The Shema and Lv 19:18, with its emphasis on love, Jesus used to replace the whole Law. Mt 22:34-40
6. What does the Lord require of us? What five things does Moses tell us? Dt 10:12? Jesus gives us one requirement in Jn 6:28-29. How do these teachings of Moses and Jesus come together? Are they contradictory? Is the requirement too hard? Dt 30:11

Psalm 100 and prayer.

The death of Moses takes place in Moab. Moses stood on Mt. Nebo overlooking the Plain of Moab and looked across the Jordan into the whole of the Promised Land from one end to the other. Find Nebo and the plain on the map on B4 of the atlas. Measuring on the scale of miles it is ninety miles to Dan from Mt. Nebo on the east side of the Jordan river, and forty-five miles to the Great Sea. Note all the places that Moses could see from that vantage point. He himself was denied entrance to this promised land though he was “the meekest man on the face of the earth (Dt 32:51)”, that is, the most obedient, he was

nevertheless, a sinner, and in anger and pride he had struck the rock. This arrogance had taken glory from God for the miracle of water issuing from the rock. In Deuteronomy Moses blames the people for this act of hubris three times, but later God says it was because he, Moses, had taken God’s glory for himself (32:51). Moses may not enter, but he is allowed to look over the land. In the 34th chapter the end of Moses’s life is recorded. At his death God buried him. No one knows to this day, the text says, where that grave is. Moses died with his physical health unabated.

They have had some military victories. Before Moses’ death, Israel has already had some victories over the kings of the area, Og of Bashan and Sihon of Heshbon were defeated by Joshua and the fighting men, and their territories have been divided between the two tribes of Reuben and Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh. See the political map on B-1. Now the people are poised to enter the land itself. And Moses with a father’s heart worries over them.

The book of Deuteronomy is made up of three of Moses’ discourses. He speaks to the people in the way we would speak to a young son or daughter leaving home for the first time. We would remind them of their heritage, of their religious upbringing, of who they are and who we expect them to become. Almost certain in our hearts that they will experiment with foreign ways, and become entangled in dangerous ways of thinking and acting, we would beg them to obey the things they have been taught. If we could, we probably can’t, we would repeat and repeat, “obey, don’t disobey.” “Obey and be blessed, if you go astray you will get into terrible troubles.” So they go off; and if we could, we would walk along beside them reminding them, and begging them to remember. But instead we worry. So it was with Moses. This younger nation had just barely learned its early lessons. They were to set off on a mission, and he could not go with them.

Moses reviews their forty year history telling them to remember their origins. If they forget everything else, they are not to forget how they were rescued, a ragged band of slaves, from the most powerful army on earth. He interprets their history for them, summarizing and

focusing things that have been told before. He tells them how very special they are to God, a separate and chosen people. He calls them “peculiar” (New American translation), meaning odd or different from others. How odd or different are we from our culture? Probably not odd or different enough to be discerned as Christians; we must be more so. The society is changing, has changed, drastically, and we no longer assume a Christian culture. Television is the obvious instrument of a constant barrage of non-Christian ideology; but our whole society is corrupted. We must become different from this culture, even odd, if we are to survive the hostile environment to Christian life our society has become. Even the Church is threatened; good Catholics must remain alert.

The People stand on the brink of the promised land. It is a promise, a lovely promise, a land flowing with milk and honey, a land not unlike the nicest parts of Arizona or Southern California. The promise is there, but with the promise is also the possibility of temptation. They are going to have to choose which it will be. It depends on their obedience. Moses calls heaven and earth (4:26) to witness to his words as he calls the people to obedience; 11 26ff states this choice. The most important thing from now on is whether or not they have learned their lessons well. In the words of the Protestant hymn, it is “Trust and obey, for there’s no other way.” Called to obey God’s commands, Moses is almost certain that they will slip and fall, so He tells them what to do when they have fallen away; in 4:29 we find the necessary steps of repentance. If they will seek God with all their hearts they will find Him. He will forgive and restore (30:2) if they will return and heed.

Nothing will cause their fall faster than pride. Moses warns them in 8:2 to remain humble and obedient. The wilderness was to cure them of presumption, to humble them. They must not forget that they are totally dependent on God. All good things come from Him and Him alone. In 8:17 Moses warns them never to say that they have done anything, God has done it all. He is not rooting out the nations in Canaan because they are so righteous, but because the nations are so evil. They

must not think that they have deserved God’s favor and blessings. They will never deserve God’s love because they are a stiff-necked people. When they are disciplined by God, punished for their disobedience, they must not interpret it to mean that God does not love them. It is by discipline that He proves that they are His children 8:5 (also Hebrews 12).

Will they hold to the Law and their faith? It is going to be nip and tuck if they survive in the hostile environment into which they enter. The no man’s land of penalties for breaking the Law is in place around them, established by God like barbed wire - that is, what they may not do. God puts the whole land of Canaan under the ban, “herem,” any city they conquer inside the boundaries of the land is under the ban - all living things must be killed, and all properties given to God. No one may take the booty of war 7:4- 5,20:1 6ff (although at different times they are allowed some booty). It is to be a sacrifice to the Lord. Nothing must be allowed to live, nothing to stay, all that was Canaanite was contamination to these people. The people do not always obey the ban as they move into the land, and it causes them all kinds of trouble. The Canaanite worship was one of the baser of world religions. A fertility cult, it had many gross practices; the priests worked themselves into frenzies, and gashed themselves drawing their own blood; cult prostitution flourished along with child sacrifice. God would protect His people from this contamination if they would do their part. “Deliver us from evil,” is the spiritual understanding that is based on this very physical experience of exterminating the evil from the Promised Land. Jesus came doing it by casting out demons. We may look at these Canaanite practices as the physical expression and living presence of evil, and the slaughters of these peoples under “herem” sent them to God like a devoted offering, which is the idea of herem, or holy war. Our judgment of these commands given by God should end right there, in the hand of God.

Moses repeats all the commandments. The Ten Commandments in Exodus 20 are given again in Deuteronomy 5. The book is much concerned with the Law. In Dt 19:21 the retribution law of an eye for an eye is spelled out. This seems crude, but it was a more just revenge than what was demanded in these times. A whole town might be killed for

the offense of one member. An eye for an eye, a limb for a limb limited the amount of retribution that could be exacted among the Chosen People. So in these last discourses Moses reminds the people of their binding covenant with God in obedience to His law, 29:10ff. The Law was not too hard, God declared, but was made to be natural for them (30:11).

Love is a watchword in this remarkable book. Gods loves His people 7:8, 10:15. He goes with them 1:30, and they are not to be afraid 10:15. Mankind is to have love for God, the Shema states this perfectly. That Law will make them the wisest of all nations (4:6). it is no trifle, but their very life - the love and wisdom of God for them is expressed through this Law 32:47. For remembering they are to wear the Shema between their eyes and on the back of their hand.

The one who is to come is prophesied. In Dt 18, a part of the book not assigned, a most important prophecy of Moses is recorded, the prophecy of the Messiah to come. A prophet like Moses will be raised up from the brethren. He will be like Moses in that he will speak to God face to face, and he will deliver to the people exactly and only what he hears. Then Moses blesses them, tribe by tribe, chapter 33. Moses' Song is recorded in 32.

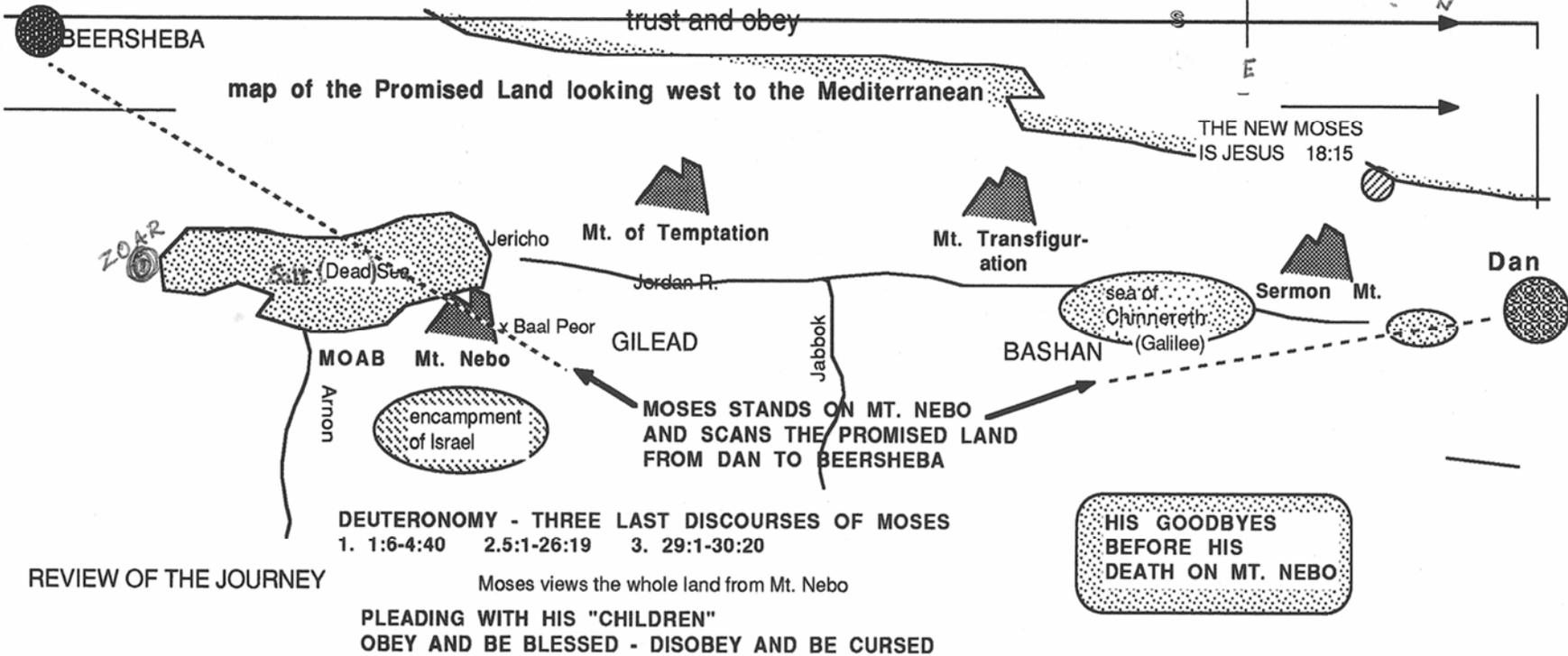
Obey and be blessed . . . The chapters on obedience and disobedience are very rich. Obedience brings a blessing, disobedience, curses. Fruitfulness will come with obedience, death and need with disobedience. This is the first lesson to be learned about our relationship to God. Other lessons will be learned later, i.e. that even the obedient often suffer for a purpose. But the people are a young people and this is the first lesson for the young in spiritual things - do well and you will prosper, do evil and you will suffer. It is true and primary.

Jesus quotes Deuteronomy. In times ahead in their history this book will be forgotten, just as Moses feared - we don't know how much of it was written down early, there was a later writing into its present form.

In a difficult time this book of Moses will be rediscovered, and the people, hoping to avoid greater disasters, will recovenant themselves to God through these words. In the New Testament the Gospel of Matthew is very dependent on the book of Deuteronomy. Jesus is presented there as the prophet whom Moses had foreseen. He, too, is in the wilderness forty days; He, too, gives a sermon of law - the law of love - from a mountain; and in His temptation by Satan He quotes from Moses in Deuteronomy. There are other parallels as well, the use of the Shema as the first of the commandments given by Jesus, Matt 4, and his identification with Dt 9:18, 9:25, and 10:10.

Don't forget! The strong emphasis on "don't forget, keep the commandments" can be counted fifty to seventy times in Deuteronomy depending on how close to those exact words one comes. Interesting and relevant to the discussion is Moses' list of what God requires of us (10:12). "And now, Israel, what does the LORD your God require of you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all His ways, to love Him, to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to keep the commandments and statutes of the LORD, which I command you this day for your good?" In Micah 6:8 we have another list reckoning the requirements of a godly life. "He has showed you, O man, what is good; and what does the LORD require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?" And Jesus (John 6:28-29) tells us what God asks of us. "And they said to him, 'What must we do, to be doing the works of God?' Jesus answered them, 'This is the work of God, that you believe in Him whom He has sent.'" It is clear that the two Old Testament readings, though one is more complete, upon reflection tell us the same thing. To lay Jesus' words parallel to these requires meditative thought - what does it mean to "believe" in Jesus, to believe that He was "sent" by God? It means living as He lived, believing in His saving power, relying upon Him, in which case it means living exactly as the Old Testament readings prescribe with the important addition that Christians have been empowered to do so by the Holy Spirit.

Lesson 11 Deuteronomy



DEUTERONOMY - THREE LAST DISCOURSES OF MOSES
 1. 1:6-4:40 2. 5:1-26:19 3. 29:1-30:20

REVIEW OF THE JOURNEY

Moses views the whole land from Mt. Nebo

PLEADING WITH HIS "CHILDREN"
OBEY AND BE BLESSED - DISOBEY AND BE CURSED

THIS IS LOVE

WHAT GOD REQUIRES 10:12

- YOU ARE SPECIAL 7:6-12, 10:15
- OBEY THE LAW - DON'T FORGET (4)
- REMEMBER (6)
- OUR UNIQUE RELATIONSHIP (4), (7:6)
- RETAIN YOUR HERITAGE, RECALL YOUR ORIGINS
- DON'T BE AFRAID (20:1-4)
- PUT THE SHEMA ON YOUR ARM AND FOREHEAD (11:18)
- INSTRUCT YOUR CHILDREN (6:20-25)
- UTTERLY DESTROY YOUR ENEMIES (7)
- BEWARE OF PRIDE (6:10) (8:17) (9:4)

- HOW TO REPENT IF YOU DO WRONG (4:29) (30:2)
- IF YOU ARE DISCIPLINED IT IS ONLY BECAUSE GOD LOVES YOU (8:1-5; 6:24)
- REPEAT OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (5)
- THE COMMANDMENTS ARE NOT TOO HARD (30:11)

**Lesson 11 Deuteronomy
Synopsis**

1. the departure from Mt. Sinai retelling the 40 years the appointing of judges the eleven day journey to Kadesh sending of spies to spy the land the fear and refusal to trust the curse of 38 more years of wandering in the wilderness Moses says it is the people's fault that he is not allowed to enter they presume on God defeated, they will stay at Kadesh
2. thirty-eight years in the wilderness Edom, Mt. Seir belongs to Esau Moab and Ammon to Lot the crossing of the Zered river possession of Transjordan land in a war with Sihon of Heshbon and Og of Bashan
3. the land is a possession of three tribes, Reuben and Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh their fighting men must help the others tribes establish their territories before settling do not fear, the Lord fights for you Moses can only look out over the promised land 32:51
4. remembrance of the Law reminding of the Law - don't forget what you saw at Baal Peor keep the commandments what great nation has such righteous commands? keep your soul diligently be sure to instruct your children

- all that happened at Mt. Horeb don't act corruptly by making graven images remember your heritage if you forget you will be destroyed but if you forget and bad things happen repent, seek with all your heart and find Him the uniqueness of this relationship what other nation has had such experiences? God has loved your fathers and brought them out of Egypt cities of refuge are listed
5. Moses reminds the people of the covenant made at Horeb and repeats The Law of the Ten Commandments these were written in stone the people cannot bear to hear the voice of God again God approves - Oh, that they should always obey God will tell Moses all the Law and he will teach them be careful to obey that it may go well with you
 6. this is the command of the Lord Moses was commanded to teach obey, your days will be prolonged be careful to obey that it may go well with you in the land flowing with milk and honey (The Shema)
**The Lord Our God is One
you shall love the Lord
with all your heart**

- and soul and might**
these words to be on your heart taught diligently to your children bound on your wrist and forehead and put upon the doorpost you will receive many things you did not work for when you go into the promised land take heed lest you forget the Lord your God you will anger Him He will destroy you don't put God to the test when your sons ask what is the meaning of this? tell the deliverance story of God's bringing the people from Egypt and giving them the promised land
7. utterly destroy the nations that now possess the land they are mightier than you but God will destroy them show them no mercy don't let your children marry their children they will turn you away from following me break down their altars you are a holy people chosen from all the people of the earth God keeps steadfast love for those who love Him but punishes those who hate Him keep these commandments you shall be blessed beyond all peoples destroy all the peoples that the Lord gives over

- do not be afraid of them remember Pharaoh God will send hornets among them God will clear the nations little by little, not all at once so the wild beasts won't take over not a man will be able to stand against you burn their images with fire don't bring an abominable thing into your house
8. obey the commandments and you will be fruitful remember these forty years how you were led you were humbled and tested so that God would know your heart God fed you manna so that you would know that man does not live by bread alone but by everything that proceeds from God like a man disciplines his son so God disciplines those He loves God is bringing you into a good land full of good things beware of pride , of saying "my power and the might of my hand have gotten me wealth
 9. The Lord will go before and dispossess these nations do not think it is because of your righteousness but rather because of their wickedness you are a stubborn people you provoked the Lord and were rebellious God was ready to destroy you Moses tells of the covenant

10. the tablets, forty days and nights disobedience and the molten calf Moses interceded for the people that God would not destroy them the requirements of Yahweh how the Ten Commandments came to be - two stone tablets put into the ark of acacia Aaron died, Eleazar took his place the tribe of Levi was set apart to carry the ark Moses led the people circumcise your hearts don't be stubborn any more God is the God of gods the Lord of lords He executes justice love the sojourner give him food and clothing fear the Lord, serve Him cleave to Him, love Him
11. love the Lord, keep His charges consider the discipline of the Lord remember His great deeds of deliverance from Egypt what He did to Dothan and Abiram keep the commandments the land is like a garden a land God cares for serve Him with all your heart so that everything is fruitful the wine and oil, grass etc. don't be deceived and turn to worship other gods God will be angry, you will perish lay up these words of mine in your heart and your soul teach your children
- have them between your eyes and on the doorposts of your house the Lord will drive out the nations and give you the land no man shall stand against you I set before you a blessing and a curse - choose obey and be blessed disobey and be cursed the blessing on Mt. Gerizim and the curse on Mt. Ebal
18. commands against occult practice no necromancers God will raise up a prophet like me from among your brethren heed him false prophets will arise you will know them because their prophecies will not come to pass
22. mingling forbidden
23. interest forbidden except to foreigners
- 28-29. blessings and curses
29. words of the covenant which the Lord commanded Moses to make with the people a recounting of the deliverance from Egypt with all its wonders all stand before the Lord to reaffirm the covenant beware if a family or tribe turns away from God beware of a poisonous root one who says "I shall be safe though I walk with stubborn heart"
30. The Lord will not pardon him but will single him out for calamity when the land is all burnt people will ask why has the Lord done this to this land because they went and served other gods the Lord's anger was kindled He cast them into another land when all these things come upon you and you remember and return to the Lord He will return good fortune then the Lord will put these curses upon your foes and you will be abundantly prosperous in all your ways the word of God is not too hard and it is not too far away it is very near you in your mouth and heart and you can do it I have set before you evil and good - you choose choose life that your descendants may live and dwell in the land the Lord swore to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
31. I may not go over this Jordan the Lord will go over with you Joshua is at your head Moses speaks words of encouragement to Joshua God will not fail you at the end every seven years you will read this Law at the feast of booths be careful to do all the words the Lord tells Moses
32. time approaches when he will die Moses and Joshua at the tent of meeting God commissions Joshua the Lord says after Moses' death the people will play the harlot God will forsake them many evils will come upon them write a song to put in their mouths to confront them as a witness concerning their apostasy Moses wrote the song and taught it to the people Moses wrote all the words of this Law in a book and had the book put next to the stone tablets as a witness against the disobedient people Moses' Song: listen heaven and earth and hear my words I proclaim the name of God His work is perfect He is just and right they have dealt corruptly thus requiring the Lord with evil He is the father who created you He fixed the bounds of the people He found Judah in a desert He cared for him and lead him and fed him the finest wheat and blood of the grapes Jehurun (darling) waxed fat but forsook God and made Him jealous with abominable practices unmindful of the Rock that begot you

the Lord hid His face
kindled His anger
heaped evils upon them
destroying young and old
a nation of no understanding
they are grapes, bitter, poisonous
day of their calamity is near
doom comes swiftly
I am He, there is no god beside me
I kill, I make alive
I shall strike the enemy
and avenge the blood
of my servants

33 . a blessing of the tribes
God loved His people
Moses commanded us
the Law as a possession
the Lord became king
Judah - bring Judah in to his
people contend for him and
be a help against enemies
Levi - give him Thummim and Urim
he disregarded his family
Levi shall teach Jacob
the ordinances and put incense
before you and burnt offerings
Benjamin - he is beloved
of the Lord, dwells in safety
Joseph - he is blessed with
choice gifts, fruits as a
prince among his brothers
his two horns (his sons)
are ox horns that shall push
peoples, such are Ephraim
and Manasseh
Zebulun - rejoice
Issachar - in your tents
suck affluence from the sea
Gad - be blessed and be enlarged

chose the best land
Dan - a lion's whelp
Naphtali - possess the lake
and the south full of blessing
Asher - blessed be the sons
favorite of his brothers
your bars shall be iron and bronze
there is none like God
eternal God is your dwelling place
happy are you O Israel
who is like you
a people saved by the Lord

34. Moses went up to Mt. Nebo
the Lord showed him all the land
the land which I swore to Abraham
and to Isaac and Jacob
and their descendants
so Moses died at 120 years
his eye was not dim
his natural force not abated
the people wept thirty days
Joshua was full of wisdom
and the people obeyed him
there has not been
a prophet like Moses
for the mighty power and
terrible deeds Moses wrought
in the sight of all Israel

Lesson 11 Deuteronomy Outline

I. The Geographic Background to Deuteronomy

- A. in the atlas, locate the plains of Moab and Mt. Nebo
 - 1. look up the trip to Moab from Kadesh-barnea oasis
 - a. back to Ezion-geber, the Red Sea
 - b. around Edom
 - c. around Moab
 - 2. imagine looking across the valley into Jericho
- B. Several victories in the area - where are they?
 - 1. Og of Bashan
 - 2. Sihon of Heshbon
 - 3. Find the territories given to Reuben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh
- C. Imagine Moses standing on Mt. Nebo - with the scale of miles as an aid, on a clear day, what places could he see?

II. Reviewing this man, Moses

- A. No one ever, has been like him - see previous outlines
- B. His work for, belief in, love of God is the apex of the Old Testament
- C. Without Moses there would be no Old Testament

III. Three speeches of Moses to his children, the People of God

- A. These speeches summarize messages of the first four books
- B. Moses interprets and adapts all that God has taught in their experiences
 - 1. obey, obey, obey - like a parent when a child is going away
 - 2. he draws out the spiritual lessons
 - 3. hear, heed, don't forget, but REMEMBER
 - a. God's mighty deeds will be recounted 11:2, 29:2
 - b. no excuse if they sin
 - c. God has revealed Himself! 29:29
 - 4. he reviews their forty year history 1, 29:2 REMEMBER
 - a. go in and take the land - described 1:5-8
 - b. I have ordered you to be grouped under heads 1:9-10
 - c. at Kadesh-barnea God said, "go up, take possession." 1:21f
 - 1) I sent spies
 - 2) the report was of a good land
 - 3) but there was great fear

- 4) you did not trust
- 5) the Lord was angry
 - a) not one of this generation shall possess the land
 - b) except Caleb and Joshua
- 6) Moses blames the people for his own inability to enter 1:37, 3:26, 4:21, 32:51
- 7) God says he disregarded His holiness
- 8) turn and go back in the direction of the Red Sea
- 9) people repented
- 10) then presumed they knew
- 11) they did not seek God's direction for the next step
- 12) they resumed battle and were defeated
- 13) remained perhaps thirty-eight years at Kadesh- Barnea
- d. journeyed in the direction of the Red Sea
 - 1) around Mt. Seir in Edom
 - 2) then in the direction of Edom
 - a) they purchased food and water
 - b) God gives them none of Edom's land
- e. journeyed to the north
 - 1) do not harass Moab which was given to Lot
 - a) an aside about Anakim (aboriginals) 2:10, 2:21, 3:11(Og's bedstead measured 13')
 - b) crossing of the Zered river 30 yrs since **leaving** Kadesh 2:14
 - 2) do not harass Ammon - it belongs to Lot
 - 3) they cross the Arnon
- f. took **the** country of the Amorites and Bashan
 - 1) take possession of Heshbon, Sihon's land (Gilead) 2:36
 - a) Sihon refused to let us pass
 - b) God gave permission to take his land
 - (1) destroyed all under the ban
 - (2) took spoil of cattle
 - 2) Og of Bashan fights them 3:1ff
 - a) took sixty cities
 - b) destroyed every man, womarrchild
 - c) took spoil of cattle
 - 3) took the Arnon to Mt. Hermon 3:8
 - a) this territory given to Gad and Reuben 3:12 from Aroer half the hill country of Gilead also the

- Arabah from Chinnereth to the Dead Sea 3:17
- b) the territory given to half of Manasseh - half of Gilead and all of Bashan 3:13 ff
- g. cities of refuge east of the Jordan - Bezer, Ramoth, Golan 4:43
- 4. I commanded Joshua
 - a. do not fear - you have seen God's victories 3:21
 - b. strengthen him as head of the people
 - c. he will possess the land 3:28
- 5. you are a peculiar people - you are different 7:6, 4:2, 26:18-19
 - a. stay separate 4:12
 - b. you have a jealous God 4:24
 - c. a punishment of death will keep purity 29:16
- 6. their specialness to God - you are special because of the covenant
 - a. He loves them 7:8, 10:15
 - 1) discipline is love 8:5, 11:2 (also Heb 12)
 - 2) He keeps covenant with them with steadfast love 7:8-9
 - b. He goes with them 1:30
 - c. they are not to be afraid 3:22
 - d. this is not because of anything they are
 - 1) yet, they are a holy people 7:6
 - 2) chosen out of all the peoples on the earth
 - e. did any other people have such experiences 4:32-33, 5:26ff
 - 1) the Lord taking them from a stronger nation
 - 2) there is no Lord beside God
 - 3) you heard His voice
 - a) He loves you enough to discipline you 4:36
 - b) you chose to obey 5:27
 - c) oh, that you would always obey 5:28
 - 4) He let you see His fire
 - 5) He loved your fathers, and chose their descendants 4:37, 10:15
- 7. beware of pride 8:2, 14; 9:4
 - a. the wilderness was meant to humble them 8:2, 17, 9:4
 - 1) this test was to see if they would be obedient 8:2
 - 2) hunger and manna - to teach that man does not live by bread alone 8:3
 - b. God's Law makes them wise 4:6
 - 1) the Law is no trifle but Life 32:47
 - 2) an oral tradition necessarily accompanies the Law 4:9,

- 7:20, 11:18
- c. you are getting good things - houses, cisterns, vineyards, orchards did not make - don't forget who did this for you 6:10 ff
- d. when you are wealthy don't get puffed up and forget 8:14
- e. don't say success is because of your goodness 9:4ff
 - 1) it is rather because of the wickedness of these nations
 - 2) you are a stubborn people, provoking God 9:6
- 8. when bad things happen 4:29
 - a. you have done evil 4:26
 - b. repent for restoration to God 1 30:2ff)
 - 1) God is merciful
 - 2) He will not fail you or destroy you
 - 3) He will not forget the covenant
- 9. there shall be no false worship
 - a. against the first and second commandments
 - 1) do not go after other gods 6:14
 - 2) His anger will be kindled and He will destroy you
 - b. beware of false prophets 13:1, 18:9
 - c. the test of the true prophet 18:21
- 10. care of the poor
 - a. all are to be the humble poor - *anawim*—*Yaluveh* 32:36
 - b. openness and generosity to the poor 15:14
 - c. there will be no poor if you obey 15:4
 - d. God is justice to those in need 11, 18

- IV. The commandments of the Law are repeated** (see Ex.20) and outline of lesson 8 5:8-10:1 ff
- A. The Shema 6:4, 26:16, 30:6.
 - 1. the first commandment of Jesus Matt 22:34 - to love God
 - 2. the Shema is the distillation of the whole Law
 - a. it shall be upon your heart 6:6
 - b. remember it all the time and teach your children
 - c. bind it between your eyes and on your arm
 - B. The wisdom of the Law
 - 1. from the Hebrew point of view it is revelation 29:29
 - 2. from the Christian point of view
 - a. there is tension between law and love
 - b. the law goads us upwards

- c. we cannot achieve it, therefore we come to understand our nature
 - d. our nature must be somehow transformed to fulfill the Law
- C. Obedience to the Law
1. give heed and live 4:1, 5:31, 6:24, 7:11, 8:11, 30:19
 - a. do not add a word or take a word away 4:2
 - b. remember Baal-peor Num. 25, 4:3
 - c. keep them and do them 4:6
 - 1) they are wisdom and understanding
 - 2) what nation has such a God and such a righteous law
 - 3) keep them diligently, you and your children 4:6, 6:2
 - a) that your days be prolonged 5:3, 6:3
 - b) that you live long in the land
 - c) when your children ask, tell them 6:20
 - 4) they are not too hard for you to obey 30:11
 - d. remember the events of Sinai (Horeb) 4:10, 5:22, 8:14, 9:9, 10:6ff
 - 1) I (Moses) taught you statutes and ordinances
 - a) remember how I received them 9:11ff
 - b) remember you sinned with the calf 9:16
 - c) I interceded for you 9:18 (Aaron would have been punished except for Moses)
 - 2) you saw no form - beware of likenesses, idols 4:15-24
 - a) the Lord is jealous, a devouring fire 4:3, 6:15
 - b) false worship brings utter destruction 4:26 (1) prophecy of future exile 4:27
 - 3) you shall not put God to the test (Massah) 6:16
 - 4) remember your disobedience 10
 - 5) my intercession saves you
 2. the blessings that come from obedience 7:12 ff, 28:1 ff
 - a. no diseases 7:15
 - b. long life 5:33
 - c. fruitfulness
 - 1) multiply greatly 6:3, 7:13ff, 8:1
 - 2) no barrenness
 - 3) a land flowing with milk and honey 6:3, 8:1, 8:7
 - a) eat and be full 8:10
 - b) bless God for all the goodness
- D. Disobey and forget

1. the result is wrath and cursings 8:19, 11, 27:15ff, 28:15ff
2. calamities
3. barrenness
4. at times of disobedience Moses interceded with penance - chapter 9

E. Laws to be observed

1. eye for an eye 19:21
2. rebellious son 21:18
3. mingling forbidden 22:9
4. wholeness and holiness 23:1
5. no interest 19:3
6. no cheating 25:13
7. levirate marriage law 25:5
8. leave something for the poor 26:5
9. give first fruits in thanks for all 26:5
10. these laws are not too hard 30:11

F. Recovenanted to God 28:10ff

V. Prophecy of a Messiah (an anointed one)

A. A prophet like me will come 18:15

B. Jesus, the new Moses

1. Matthew 4 uses Dt 8:3 bread alone, 6:16, 6:13 forty days 9:9, 9:18, 9:25, 10:10
2. Sermon on the Mt. (Matt 5,6,7)
 - a. in keeping with the Law from Mt. Sinai
 - b. the new law by the new lawgiver
3. other mountains - Mt. Tabor, the Mt. of Temptation
4. The Lord hearkened to Moses and Jesus

C. What God requires of His people **10:12**

1. Moses lays out the requirements
- a. fear God (meaning utter respect) Psalm 90
 - b. walk with Him
 - c. love **Him**
 - d. serve Him
 - e. keep His commandments, **obeying His** voice 30:20
2. Micah lists the requirements 6:8
- a. do justice
 - b. love kindness
 - c. walk humbly with God
3. Jesus makes a simple reply (John 6:28-29)

- a. *believe in Him* whom God has sent
- b. this encompasses all of the above

VI. The Conquest of the Land

- A. God will put dread and fear of them into inhabitants hearts 2:25
 - 1. He will clear it of Hittites, Girgashites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites 7:1
 - 2. He will send hornets ahead of them 7:20
 - 3. they must utterly destroy under the ban 7:2-5
 - a. no marriages
 - b. break down their worship places
 - c. burn their images 7:25
 - d. they will be a snare to you 7:16
 - 4. do not be afraid of them - they only look greater than you 7:17
 - a. remember Egypt, how God delivered you
 - b. the Lord is your midst, great and terrible 7:21
- B. Three tribes now have their land
 - 1. Reuben, Gad, half tribe of Manasseh
 - 2. their fighting men must help the rest of the tribes
- C. Inherit the land little by little 7:22
 - 1. because wild beasts will multiply in unpopulated areas 7:22
- D. Moses can only view the land 3:23
- E. The herenn (ban) 7:4-5
 - 1. like a sacrifice to the Lord
 - 2. so they will not lead you to sin 20:16ff
 - 3. old enemy - Amalek 25:18
- F. Standing on the brink of the Land of Canaan
 - 1. ahead is promise
 - 2. ahead is temptation

VII. Death of Moses at 120 years. 31, 34

- A. Joshua commissioned by Moses 31:7, 31:23
 - 1. Moses ordered to the top of Mt. Nebo 31:3, 31:48
 - 2. Joshua is to be strong and of good courage
 - a. not to fear
 - b. God goes with him
 - 3. Joshua takes over 34:10
- B. Moses writes this in a book 31:9
 - 1. to be read at the end of every seven years 31:10

- 2. put into the ark 31:9, 24 alongside the tablets
- 3. to be a witness against the people
- C. Moses' Song used liturgically from the time of Moses 32
- D. Moses' final blessings for the tribes 33
 - 1. Reuben, live not die
 - 2. Judah, contend for him
 - 3. Levi receives Urim and Thummim, keep covenant and serve it
 - 4. Benjamin, beloved of the Lord
 - 5. Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) the riches of blessing and honor
 - 6. Zebulun, rejoice
 - 7. Issachar, be rich from **the** sea
 - 8. Gad, best of the land, execute commands
 - 9. Dan, a lion's whelp
 - 10. Napthali, full of blessings
 - 11. Asher, favorite of brothers
 - 12. all Israel
 - a. *Jeshurun*, darling
 - b. God rises to help
 - c. God is their dwelling place
 - d. underneath the everlasting arms
 - e. thrust out enemies
 - f. dwell in safety
 - g. land of bounty
 - h. be happy
 - i. saved by the Lord
 - j. you shall tread down enemies
- D. Moses' Death
 - 1. on Mt. Nebo he is shown all the land that God promised the patriarchs
 - 2. he died and God buried him in the valley opposite Beth-peor
 - 3. 120 years, and his eye was not dim
 - 4. people wept 30 days
 - 5. there has been no prophet like him
 - a. God knew him face to face
 - b. he did God's signs and wonders