

DEUTERONOMY

KEYWORD: Obedience

KEY VERSE: "Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse: a blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God ... and a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the Lord your God." Deut. 11:26-28

"Deuteronomy" is from a Greek word meaning "The Second Law". This is not a book containing new laws, but is simply a copy of the original law. We have here a repetition of things already said, but with a new tone and emphasis. The whole book is a divine treatise upon obedience.

The fifth book of the Law is a majestic, fascinating, and practical book. It is primarily a book of oratory. It contains a series of discourses delivered by Moses to the Israelites in the plains of Moab during the brief interval (about forty days at the most) between the close of the wilderness wanderings and the entrance into the Land of Canaan.

In this discourse Moses constantly reminds the people of God's gracious dealings with them and appeals to them to respond to God's goodness by giving to Him their undivided love and loyalty.

Deuteronomy is a book which has great religious value for today. Love is the key to the divine life. God is due all the loyalty of the human heart because of His grace. Deuteronomy was a favorite of our Lord (Cf. Matt. 4:4,7, 10; 22:37).

This book gives the spiritual significance of the facts recorded in the first four books. Acts 9:1

Two of the keywords are remember and obey, the one pointing back to the wilderness, and the other pointing on to the Land.

The first part is Historical; the second part is Legislative; and the third part is Prophetical.

Deuteronomy is probably the most spiritual book of the Old Testament.

OUTLINE -- THE DIVINE FAITHFULNESS

I. LOOKING BACKWARD (chapters 1-11)

1. Review of the Way Since Sinai (1-3)
2. Review of the Law From Sinai (4-11)

II. LOOKING FORWARD (12-34)

1. Final Rules and Warnings to Israel before entering the Land (12-30)
2. Final Words and Actions of Moses Before Entering the Land (31-34).

Deut - a Book of Transition - marks transition to a:

- 1- new generation = only called, Joshua & Moses alive
- 2- new possession = wilderness gives way to occupying of Canaan
- 3- new Experience = new life - houses instead of tents, settled & not wandering
- 4- new material, & = 1st Love - from Gen to Num, love of & men spoken of - 4:37

Deut is the Act of old Test - Giving His People a Second Chance

Its Structure = simple - 1- Retrospective = looking back
2- Projective = looking forward.

Central message = Divine Faithfulness

Basic Things of Deuter.

1- Basic Fact = Deut 6:4,5 - Unitarian = Θ = plural in Heb. Jehovah and Θ .
Heb word - one = one in the collective sense - a compound unity.
This is the first article of Israel's religion.

2- Basic Fact = Deut 33 - The whole story in one sentence.

3- Basic Requirement - 10:12,13 - "And now" Deut. is book of "and now" - after all & has done - now you do this.

4- Basic Pledge - Israel entered Canaan under conditions of Sinai Covenant: Penalty: dispersion of Israel & desolation of Canaan.
- Present -

But - The Sinai Covenant is not Θ 's last word to Israel.

The Abrahamic Covenant - stands outside - beyond this. Nothing can destroy this covenant. Israel has never possessed Canaan under one unconditional Ab. Covenant.

Lev. 26:33 - Deut 4:27-31 - 30:20.

It is on the basis of the Abrahamic Covenant that Θ will still deal w/ Israel.

Moses died 120 - 3 groups of 40

Θ buried Moses

- 1- Prime of Egypt.
- 2- Shepherd in midian
- 3- Leader in Israel -