Series "Fixed On 66" "Deuteronomy" Book-5

Key Passage – Deuteronomy 10:12-13; 30:19

Deuteronomy – Has been called **"The Book that Jesus loves,"** or **"Jesus'** favorite book."

Deuteronomy – The second opportunity, or second Law. God prepares a new generation to inherit His promise.

Deuteronomy – The name comes from the opening phrase in the first verse. **Deuteronomy 1:1 These are** <u>the words</u> "the words" which Moses spoke to all Israel.

"Deuteronomy" in Greek means "Second Law"

The Author – Moses who authored the first five books. Exodus 17:14; Daniel 9:11-13

Over 40 times it says that Moses wrote it. Deuteronomy 31:24-26

When Written – The last month of Moses' life. **Deuteronomy 1:3** and **34:8**; **Joshua 1:2** Written after 40 years in the wilderness (1405 BC)

Where it was Written – The Plains of Moab. Deuteronomy 29:1

Deuteronomy 1:1 across the Jordan in the wilderness,

Purpose – Farewell Address by Moses at 120 years old. Moses speaks the Law to a new generation that wants to receive the Land. The focus is the layman, and their obedience. He teaches that we must learn from our mistakes. God is faithful to Israel; they must remain holy and obedient.

Farewell Address of Moses which is made up of 3 sermons.

Sermon #1 1-4 The Past Sermon #2 4-26 The Present Sermon #3 27-34 The Future

Theme – Deuteronomy – "Renewed Covenant" Second Law "Beware lest you forget"

Remember 2 things: 1. When they prosper it is God who caused it. 2. When Israel disobeys God, it will be God who will discipline them. Just as He did with Israel in the previous years.

Key Words – Do, keep, observe – 177 times. **Love –** 21 times **land -** (153); **inherit -** (36); **possess -** (65); **hear -** (44); **listen -** (27); **heart -** (46)

Key Passage – Deuteronomy 10:12-13; 30:19

Key Chapter – Deuteronomy 27 Formal ratification of the covenant. Priests, Levites, and all Israel. **Deuteronomy 27:9**

The simple lesson is **"Obedience brings blessing, and disobedience brings punishment**"

Outline –

- 1. Historical Concerns: Moses Looks Back (1-4) The Tragedy of Unbelief (1) Journeys and Victories (2-3) Closing Appeal That They Obey (4)
- 2. Practical Concerns: Moses Looks Within (5-26) The Testimonies (5-11) The Statutes (12-18) The Judgments (19-26)
- 3. Prophetical Concerns: Moses Looks Ahead (27-30) Blessings and curses (27-28) Repentance and return (29-30)
- 4. Personal Concerns: Moses Looks Up (31-34)
 - A New Leader (31) A New Song (32) A New Blessing (33)
 - A New Home (34)

Application: Deuteronomy was written for everyone. While it repeats many of the laws found in previous books, it gives a new and deeper meaning to these laws and shows what they meant in the everyday lives of the people.

1. Historical Concerns: Moses Looks Back (1-4)

The Tragedy of Unbelief: Deuteronomy 1 Deuteronomy 1:2-3

To think that a simple 11-day trip turned into a 40-year nightmare!

Deuteronomy 1:26 but <u>rebelled</u> against the command of the LORD your God;

Deuteronomy 1:46 many days, - That simple statement is 40 years.

The Nations They Avoided: Deuteronomy 2:1-23

Three nations were avoided: **Edom** (the descendants of Esau, Jacob's brother); and **Moab** and **Ammon** (the descendants of Lot, Abraham's nephew).

The Nations They Defeated: Deuteronomy 2:24-3:29

<u>There were two reasons why God allowed Israel to fight and conquer these</u> <u>nations:</u>

1. As a warning to the nations in Canaan: Deuteronomy 2:25

2. To make the land available for the two and a half tribes that would settle east of Jordan. Deuteronomy 3:12-17 The Borderline Christians:

We Can Learn And Grow From The Past: Deuteronomy 3:21-22 (Sihon, Og Numbers 27-32) God has been faithful in the past and will be faithful in the future.

Forgetting The Word: Deuteronomy 4:1-13 Deuteronomy 4:1-2

The danger is when we start to treat God's Word as common place.

Turning To Idols: Deuteronomy 4:14-49 Deuteronomy 4:25-31 <u>It</u> was in captivity (Babylon) that Israel would learn her lesson and abandon false gods once and for all. **Psalm 96:4-5**

2. Practical Concerns: Moses Looks Within (5-26)

Giving Attention to The Law: Deuteronomy 5:1-33 Deuteronomy 5:1

Here Moses repeats the Ten Commandments, the basis for God's Moral Law.

Moses Reminds Israel of God's Goodness: Deuteronomy 6

The Curriculum For Life: Deuteronomy 6:4-9

God's Goodness: Deuteronomy 6:10-12

This illustrates a basic weakness of human nature: We take God's blessings for granted.

Compromise: (Dangers from without) Deuteronomy 7 Israel was to destroy all these nations.

The nations were wicked and ripe for judgment (Genesis 15:16; Deut. 9:4-5)
If left in the land, the nations would lead Israel into sin.

Perils of Prosperity: (Dangers from within) Deuteronomy 8-10 Deuteronomy 8:3,18

Beware of Pride: Deuteronomy 9:1-10:11 Deuteronomy 9:4-6

It is because of the grace of God, not us! Ephesians 2:8

Deliberate Disobedience: Deuteronomy 10:12-11:32 God appeals to them to give their hearts to Him. He has placed before them either a blessing or a curse.

Deuteronomy 11:10-12

Sanctuary Laws: Deuteronomy 12 Deuteronomy 12:6-7

Reject False god's and Their Messengers: Deuteronomy 13 Deuteronomy 13:6-9

Clean and Unclean: Deuteronomy 14 Deuteronomy 14:3 "You shall not eat any detestable thing. The reason was for hygiene purposes but also to set Israel apart from the other nations. They ate different because they were God's possession.

The Sabbatical Year: Deuteronomy 15 Deuteronomy 15:1-3 The Sabbatical years, every 7th year were reiterated as the solution to inequities in economic life and periodic readjustment of the means of wealth. God wanted to remind the people they were there because of His generosity.

The Feasts of Passover, of Weeks, and Of Booths: Deuteronomy 16 Deuteronomy 16:2 "<u>You shall sacrifice the Passover to the LORD</u> <u>your God</u> The Passover was the basis for Israel's relationship with God. It was the blood/deliverance that was the basis of their relationship!

Justice In The Land: Deuteronomy 17 Deuteronomy 17:3 Astrology is forbidden!

Provision was then made for the functioning of judges to decide cases where the law had not specifically spoken (Levites would decide cases).

Deuteronomy 17:16-17 Future king, don't multiply horses, wives, and money: That is exactly what Solomon did. (The king was to have a copy of the Law.)

Provision For The Levites, and The Occult Forbidden: Deuteronomy 18 Deuteronomy 18:1

Deuteronomy 18:11 (Necromancy)

Deuteronomy 18:15 Jesus perfectly fulfills the Old Testament ideal of priest, prophet, and king.

Deuteronomy 18:22

Cities of Refuge: Deuteronomy 19 There were six cites that were placed so that all could access the cities. It is a picture of Jesus Christ. That all may come to Him, He is near. (Manslayer until trial, or place to live out)

Laws For War: Deuteronomy 20 Deuteronomy 20:10-13 Terms of peace were to be offered to every city they attacked, and if they were accepted, the inhabitants were not killed but were put to forced labor.

Domestic Relations: Deuteronomy 21 Deuteronomy 21:18-21

Sundry Laws: Deuteronomy 22-26 These rules governed such matters as lost or stolen property.

Gender Identity: Deuteronomy 22:5

Sanitation: Deuteronomy 23:12-14 God is a God of order. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" (Ben Franklyn)

Law of Divorce: Deuteronomy 24:1-4

Workman Should Be Compensated: Deuteronomy 25:4 "You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing. 1 Corinthians 9:8-10

Destruction of The Flesh: (Amalek) Deuteronomy 25:17-19 Symbolic of the Christian's battle with the flesh.

Exodus 17:16 LORD will have war against Amalek from generation to generation."

First Fruits: Deuteronomy 26 It was acknowledging <u>God as the owner</u>, and the giver and <u>by faith saying more is coming</u>.

3. Prophetical Concerns: Moses Looks Ahead (27-30)

Israel Entering The Land: Deuteronomy 27 Fulfilled in **Joshua 8:30-35**. Conquest of the land depended upon their obedience to God. **Deuteronomy 27:3**

Israel Possessing and Enjoying The Land: Deuteronomy 28:1-14 "Obedience brings blessing" God was going to bless them in every way and send the rain for their crops.

Israel Being Plucked Off The Land: Deuteronomy 28:15-29:29 As the blessing of obedience, there was going to be curses that were the result of disobedience.

Deuteronomy 29:29 Don't worry about what you don't know, work on what you do!

Israel Restored To The Land: Deuteronomy 30 Israel enjoyed the blessings for less than 1,000 years. They entered Canaan about 1400 B.C., and Babylon conquered Israel about 587 B.C. **Deuteronomy 30:19-20**

4. Personal Concerns: Moses Looks Up (31-34)

A New Leader: Deuteronomy 31 Deuteronomy 31:1-3

The Song of Moses: Deuteronomy 32 This new song laments Israel's apostasy and God's chastening of His own people.

The Blessing of Moses: Deuteronomy 33 This is Moses asking God's blessings on the nation of Israel.

The Death Of Moses: Deuteronomy 34 God permitted Moses to view the land, which is all the Law can do when it comes to holy living. The Law sets forth a divine standard, but it cannot help us to attain it.

Jude 9 Satan wanted the body of Moses, perhaps arguing that Moses was a murderer (Exodus 2:11-12), sinned when he struck the rock.

Application:

- 1. Deuteronomy's Simple Lesson Is "Obedience Brings Blessing, And Disobedience Brings Punishment."
- Moses Reminds Israel of God's Goodness. Basic Weakness Of Human Nature; We Take God's Blessings For Granted. We Think That The Blessings Are Due To Us.