

"The Pentateuch"
Deuteronomy 6
Wednesday June 1, 2011

Theme – Deuteronomy – "Renewed Covenant"; "Second Law"

1. Deut 1-4 – Lessons From History: Moses Looks Back: (Goodness of God, the Motivation for Obedience.)

2. Deut 5-26 – The God-Related Life: Moses Looks Within: (The Law, the Guide in Obedience.)

Deuteronomy 5 – Israel Given The Law: (Rules For Life)

Deuteronomy 6 – Love And Gratitude To The Lord: (Exposition of the 1st Commandment) Exodus 20:3 "You shall have no other gods before Me."

Deuteronomy 6:1-9 – Love For The Lord

Deuteronomy 6:10-25 – Gratitude To The Lord

Deuteronomy 6:1-9 – Love For The Lord:

Deuteronomy 6:1-2

The Laws Needed To Be Known, Practiced And Transferred To Generations: "so that you and your son and your grandson"

(Exposition of the 1st Commandment) Exodus 20:3 "You shall have no other gods before Me."

Deut 6:3

A Covenant People: "O Israel, you"

At least 6X in this book, Moses called Canaan "a land of milk and honey"; would provide all that the people needed.

Deut 6:4-6 – The Curriculum For Life: Deut 6:4

Duet. 6:4-5 – called the "Shema". It is from the Hebrew verb which is imperative, means "To Hear"

"The Lord our God is one Lord;" – Or Literally "Jehovah our Elohim [plural] is one Jehovah."

A Christian home is to teach about God, and about man's relationship to God.

Prov. 9:10

Colossians 1:17-18

The heart of this curriculum is that at the center of the universe there is a single, all-intelligent, all-powerful, omnipresent, all-knowing, self-existent God.

1. Man has been created by this God –
2. Man is depraved –
3. Man needs to be redeemed –

Deut 6:5

The beginning of life, of understanding, of wisdom and knowledge, is the recognition of that The Great, Intelligent Being who sits at the heart of all things – One God – and the recognition of our responsibility to him which is that of trustful obedience.

John 14:15

Law without love creates rebellion.

Love without law creates contempt.

Deut 6:6

"shall be on your heart." – Here is Parental Priority: it begins with us who are parents.

Duet. 4:12-15

There is great wisdom in this passage. It is teaching us that parents do not exist for their children; they exist to be people before God, first of all.

That means that "We must free ourselves from the dependency of our children upon us."

Deut 6:7-9 How To Use The Curriculum: Deut 6:7

"You shall teach them" – The parents are the most influential persons in the lives of their children:

"diligently to your sons" – (Children) Train our children to be God-reliant persons, not self-reliant.

Children Are Not Exclusively Ours, They Belong To God:

We must understand from the Scriptures the nature of children.

Prov. 22:15

Notice that it doesn't say just "the rod", meaning that you are simply to beat your child; it says "the rod of discipline." Discipline – "training"

The rod is the symbol of discipline and authority.

"and shall talk of them" – that's all! Talk about these things – not preach, not lecture, not send them off to Sunday school!

"God must be recognized everywhere in life."

"talk about these things when you sit in your house..." – Well, when do you sit in your house? mealtime.

"when you walk by the way..." – That takes us out of the house and into the world of nature and of social relationships.

"and when you lie down and when you rise up." – There is a life-related process of teaching these lessons; should grow out of natural circumstances.

Deut 6:8

The Basis of Authority; The ground of authority – where it arises

Deut 6:9

Deuteronomy 6:10-25 – Gratitude To The Lord:

Deut 6:10-13

Matt 4:1-11 – Temptation of Jesus in the wilderness. Deut 6:13, 16; 8:3

Deut 6:14-16

Ex 17:1-7 – Is the Lord among us? Tested God as to Him being with Israel or not. (Make God act a certain way to prove His goodness)
Deut 6:17-19

The Land was unconditionally given to Israel, but the possession and enjoyment of the land was conditional to Israel's obedience to God.

Deut 6:20-25

Application:

1. Parents, Grandparents are to take the Scriptures seriously and are to personally respond to them, that all training and discipline and guidance and development in the home must start with the parents.
2. The duty of the parents – to assume the responsibility for the training of their children.
3. Instruction is a natural process of teaching, in such a way of relating faith to life and life to faith.