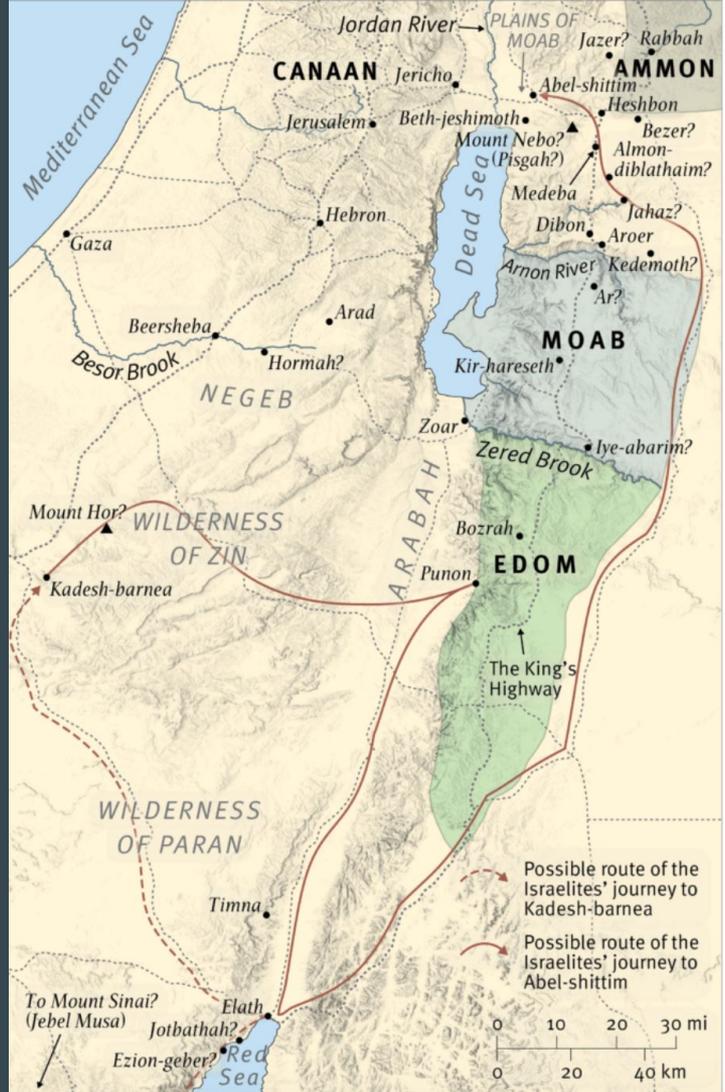


Exploring the Old Testament

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Deuteronomy



Context and Purpose

- a. Re-establish and reteach the commandments.
- b. Remind the people of the covenant.
- c. Motivate the people to holiness and obedience.
- d. Highlight God's covenant faithfulness.

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- a. Deuteronomy brings together the patriarchal promises, the history of the exodus and wilderness, and the laws given at Mt. Sinai.
- b. The Law, especially the book of Deuteronomy, form the theological matrix for the rest of the Old Testament.
- c. Jesus quoted from Deuteronomy more than any other book. Jesus used the book of Deuteronomy in his own life more than any other book in the Old Testament.

Importance of the Book

d. We see the Gospel throughout the book of Deuteronomy

Structure:	Ancient Treaty Structure	Deuteronomy
	Preamble	1:1-5
	Historical Prologue	1:6-4:43
	General Stipulations	4:44-11:32
	Specific Stipulations	12:1-26:19
	Blessings and Curses	27:1-28:68
	Document Clause	31:9-29
	Witnesses	32:1-47

Structure:

- a. Prologue (1:1-5)
- b. Moses' First Speech: Historical Prologue (1:6-4:43)
- c. Moses' Second Speech: General Covenant Stipulations (4:44-11:32)
- d. Moses' Second Speech: Specific Covenant Stipulations (12:1-26:19)
- e. Moses' Third Speech: Blessings and Curses (27:1-28:68)
- f. Moses' Third Speech: Final Exhortation (29:1-30:20)
- g. Succession of Leadership (31:1-34:12)

Structure:

- a. Historical Prologue (1:1-4:43)
- b. Stipulations (4:44-26:19)
- c. Ten Commandments (4:44-5:33)

Ten Commandments:

- i. First Commandment: Monotheism (6:1-11:32)
- ii. Second Commandment: Worship (12:1-32)
- iii. Third Commandment: Honoring the Name (13:1-14:21)
- iv. Fourth Commandment: Sabbath (14:22-16:17)
- v. Fifth Commandment: Honoring Authority (16:18-18:22)
- vi. Sixth Commandment: Human Dignity (19:1-22:12)
- vii. Seventh Commandment: Sexual Fidelity (22:13-23:18)
- viii. Eighth Commandment: Personal Property (23:19-24:22)
- ix. Ninth Commandment: Truthfulness (25:1-19)
- x. Tenth Commandment: Contentment (26:1-15)
- xi. Formal Conclusion (26:16-19)

Structure:

- a. Historical Prologue (1:1-4:43)
- b. Stipulations (4:44-26:19)
- c. Ten Commandments (4:44-5:33)
- d. Ratification Ceremony (27:1-28:68)
- e. Covenant Consequences: Blessings and Curses (29:1-30:20)
- f. Historical Epilogue (31:1-34:12)

Section 1 - Deuteronomy 4:32-40; 6:1-9

- a. What makes Israel a unique people?
- b. What does His acts in the past highlight about His character and promises?
- c. Why does it matter that God is one? What theological and ethical consequences flow from this reality?
- d. How should we respond to this one God?
- e. What are the people of God to do with the commandments? How is the giving of the law an act of grace?

Section 2 - Deuteronomy 7:7-11; 10:12-22

- a. What is the chief cause of their redemption?
- b. How does God's election prevent pride among the people of God?
- c. How does this section prevent us from misunderstand the purpose of the law?
- d. How are the people of God supposed to respond to God?
- e. What does this section say about God's character?
- f. How are the people of God to respond to others?
- g. Why hold out and emphasize God's acts and his ways before reminding the people of the obligations?

“If you want to build a ship, don't drum up people to collect wood and don't assign them tasks and work, but rather teach them to long for the endless immensity of the sea.”

-Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

Section 3 - Deuteronomy 29:2-6; 30:15-20

- a. What problem does Moses see with the people?
- b. What promise does Moses hold out to the people?
- c. What privilege will the people possess after the promise is fulfilled?
- d. How do these movements of the heart reflect the Christian experience?

Section 4 - Deuteronomy 32:48-52; 34:5-12;
18:17-20; Matthew 17:1-6; Hebrews 3:1-6

- a. Why is the death of Moses such a monumental moment in salvation history?
- b. How do you think the people of God felt? How do you think Moses felt at this moment?
- c. How is Jesus greater than Moses?

The Law and the Christian

- a. The Law is a **prophetic witness** to Christ
- b. The Law is what made **Christ righteous**
- c. The Law was an expression of the **Great Commandments**
- d. The Law reveals God's **character**
- e. The Law **revealed, defined, and exposed** man's sinfulness

The Law and the Christian

f. The Law was a **tutor/guardian** until Christ

g. The Law was never intended to **bring** righteousness, but to **demonstrate** one's lack of and need for righteousness

h. The Law has been **satisfied** through the obedience of Christ on behalf of His people

i. The Law can now be **obeyed** through God's Spirit.

Responses to Deuteronomy

a. Remember

- i. “Remember the Lord your God”
- ii. “Remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt...”

b. Know

- i. “... know that the Lord your God is God”

c. Do

- i. “Be careful to do what I commanded you”

d. Purge

- i. “Purge evil from your midst”

To Do

Watch Bible Project Videos on Joshua + Judges

Memorize Joshua 1:5 + Judges 21:25

Joshua 1:5 “Just as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you or forsake you. Be strong and courageous, for you shall cause this people to inherit the land that I swore to their fathers to give them.

Judges 21:25: “In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”