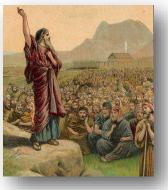
Learning from the Past

Deuteronomy opens with a short but painful introduction. Chapter 1:2 notes that the journey from Mount Horeb (Sinai) to Kadesh-Barnea only takes eleven days, and yet the Israelites had been wondering the wilderness for 40 years. They could have been enjoying the promised land for decades, but instead they had suffered because of rebellion. The generation that Moses spoke to had grown up in the wilderness, because their parents and grandparents hadn't trusted God. The question was, would they make the same mistake? Before launching into the main discourse of the Law, Moses spends some time reviewing the nation's history. The point was quite clear—the disobedience and subsequent punishment of the former generation should be a



lesson for the new generation. And so it is for Christians today. The Bible is not just a book of stories—it is the inspired Word of God (2 Tim. 3:16-17). God has divinely chosen what to preserve in His word as lessons for us to learn from. We too need to learn from those that have gone before us. We should learn from and avoid the mistakes others have made, and we should learn from and follow in the footsteps of those that have made Godly choices.

Questions

1. How many days was the journey from Horeb to Kadesh-Barnea by way of Mt. Seir?

2. What Mountain was given to Esau as a possession?

3. _____ was the king of Heshbon, and _____ was the king of Bashan.

- 4. "You shall not ______ to the word which I command you, nor ______ it, that you may ______ the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you." (NKJV)
- 5. Was there any image which the people were allowed to make in order to represent God?
- 6. Why did God forbid the Israelites from marrying the people of other nations?
- 7. According to Deuteronomy 8:1, how many of God's commands does He expect His children to obey?
- 8. What does the Lord require (10:12)?

"That You May Grow Thereby..."

A weekly Bible reading plan

Deuteronomy 1-11 Lessons from the Past

<u>Overview</u>

The fifth and final book of the Pentateuch is Deuteronomy. Deuteronomy means "Second law." It is not a new law, but it is not just the law restated either. When Moses lead the Israelites out of Egypt, they received the Law while encamped at Mt. Sinai. That generation had died off in the wilderness, however, as a result of their disbelief. The generation that was ready to finally enter Canaan had all been children or not even born yet when the Law was originally given. Thus, Moses "re-gives" the Law for the new genera-

Suggested Reading Schedule

Monday: Deut. 1-2 Tuesday: Deut. 3-4 Wednesday: Deut. 5-6 Thursday: Deut. 7-9 Friday: Deut. 10-11

tion, but a careful inspection will show that in some ways the Law was also expanded.

The book of Deuteronomy is the written record of three sermons of Moses, and intervoven with the Law were history lessons. The disobedience and punishment of the old generation was used as a reminder for the new generation. God expected this new generation to learn from the mistakes of the old. Deuteronomy clearly articulates the correlation of obedience and victory, and disobedience and punishment.

Outline

Introduction 1:1-5

Sermon 1: A Lesson from the Past *1:6 - 3:29* Sermon 2: Renewing the Law *4:1 - 26:19* Sermon 3: A Lesson for the Future *27:1 - 30:22*

Last Words & Death of Moses 31:1 - 34:12

Some commentators have noted the structure of Deuteronomy is similar to the structure of ancient Hittite treaties between kings and subjects:

- I. Introduction & Naming of Parties
- II. Historical record of the king's good acts towards his subjects
- III. The conditions for enjoying the king's protection
- IV. Provision requiring frequent reading of the treaty
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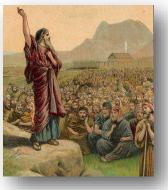
Deuteronomy 6

In Deuteronomy 5, Moses reviews the 10 Commandments. Following this Moses provides some key summaries of the importance of God's Law.

- **1.** The Law must be kept (6:1-3). It is not enough to know God's law; it must be obeyed.
- **2. God must be first** (6:4-5). In what would become known as the greatest commandment, Moses provides the simple answer to a godly life—love God with all you heart, soul, and might
- **3. Teach God's Law** (6:6-9) God expects parents to teach God's law to their children. Measures should be taken to ensure we see, read, and meditate on God's Word continually!
- **4. Remember God** (6:10-15) The world has a way of distracting us and pulling us away from God. We must always remind ourselves who we are and who we serve.
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