

A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: Deuteronomy

“As a last testament before his death, Moses reminds the Israelites that God will bless or curse them depending on their response to His Law.”

Deuteronomy means “_____.” It was named this by the Greek Septuagint translators from 17:18. The Hebrew title uses the first two words of the book, “These are the words.” Whose words? Moses’ words about the Law.

Date: _____/in the 1st day of the 11th month of the 40th year after Exodus.

- Deuteronomy 1:3 _____
- It was begun immediately after Numbers ended.

Written by : _____.

- Deuteronomy is the last _____.
- Deuteronomy claims to have been written by Moses (1:1, 5; 31:9, 22, 24).
- The Old Testament attributes the book to Moses
 - 1 Kings 8:53 _____
- The _____ also attributes the book to Moses.
 - Acts 3:22 _____
- But part of the book (32:48-34:12) may have been written by _____.

Key People

- Moses
- _____

Background: Deuteronomy, the last book of Moses, concludes the introductory story of the nation of Israel.

- In Genesis, God called _____.
- In Exodus, God called Israel out of _____.
- In Leviticus, God called Israel to be a separate, _____ people.
- In Numbers, God punished His people for not believing His promise.

Deuteronomy is also a book of _____ between leaders.

- God told Moses to prepare for his death.
- The books of Moses follow the long history of Israel from the perspective of one man.
- Moses was God’s specially prepared _____ for the trying years of wilderness wandering.
- _____ was God’s specially prepared leader for the years of conquest.
 - Exodus 17:9-10, 13

Setting:

- Deuteronomy begins where Numbers ended – in the _____.
- After Moses delivered God’s final message to Israel, he returned to the mountain of Nebo.

- Deuteronomy 34:1-3
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Key Phrase: “_____.”

- This phrase occurs three times in one chapter and continues into Joshua.
 - Deuteronomy 31:6
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Key Doctrines:

- The Promised Land would be Israel’s possession as God had _____.
 - Deuteronomy 1:8

 - Deuteronomy 6:10

- The Promised Land would be Israel’s possession because the previous occupants _____.
 - Deuteronomy 9:5

Key Themes:

- The _____
 - Deuteronomy is largely a repetition of God’s Laws from _____.
 - But the Law had added force the second time because Israel now had direct, historical proof that God would judge their sin.
 - Once again, the Law demonstrated man’s failure to meet God’s expectations.
- The LORD _____ God
 - This phrase is used over _____ times in Deuteronomy.
 - Moses tried to communicate that Jehovah alone out of all the false gods was the only God for Israel.

Outline

- Introduction and setting (1:1-4)
- Moses’ first address (1:5-4:43)
 - _____ acts on behalf of Israel from Horeb to Beth-Peor (1:5-3:29).
 - Exhortation to follow the Law after entering the Promised Land (4:1-43).
- Moses’ second address (4:44-28:68)
 - Israel’s relationship with the _____ (5:1-11:32)
 - The 10 Commandments
 - Total commitment to the LORD
 - Separation from pagan gods
 - Caution against forgetting God’s goodness
 - Reminder of past rebellions
 - Final admonition to fear and love the LORD
 - Specific stipulations for life in the _____ (12:1-26:19)
 - The worshipful life

- Guidelines for leadership
 - Societal order and structure
 - Applying miscellaneous laws to everyday life
 - Tithing
 - A response of promised obedience
- The blessings and _____ from the covenant (27:1-28:68).
- Moses' third address (29:1-30:20)
- Conclusion (31:1-34:12)
 - _____ leadership (31:1-13)
 - Moses' song (31:14-32:47)
 - The final events of Moses' life (32:48-34:12)

Christ in the Book of Deuteronomy:

- Important fact: Deuteronomy is ranked _____ for citations in the New Testament (40x) because it communicates so much truth about God's character.
 - The LORD is the only God (4:39; 6:4)
 - God is jealous of His people's worship (4:24)
 - God is faithful to fulfill His promises (7:9)
 - God is loving (7:13)
 - God is merciful (4:31)
 - God hates sin (6:15)
 - Several of the NT quotations refer to a verse that adds more specific revelation about the _____ identity.
 - Deuteronomy 18:15
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- The Messiah would be God's prophet.
 - Moses brought the Law; the Messiah brought the _____.

Application: Anger is an ungodly response that will hinder God's work in your life and result in lost rewards.