

## 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 11<sup>th</sup> month of the 40<sup>th</sup> 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

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  - Deuteronomy 6:10

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

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**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.**