

Term 1: Week 7

Moses Speeches at Mt Nebo: Deuteronomy 1:1 - 30:20

THE FIRST SPEECH OF MOSES 1.1 - 4.43

Deuteronomy 1

1 The setting of the speeches given by Moses to the Israelites on the plains of Moab on the 1/11/40 before they crossed the Jordan.

6-8 He speaks of leaving Horeb (Sinai)

9-18 Of the appointment of Elders to help him judge;

19-20 of their travels in the terrible wilderness;

21-25 of the sending of spies into Canaan;

26-44 of their disobedience and the anger of the Lord and their subsequent failed attempt to enter the land;

45-46 of their return and stay in Kadesh.

Deuteronomy 2

1 Moses continues to relate how they circled Mt. Seir

2-8 of the commands not to meddle with the Edomites,

9-15 nor the Moabites,

16-23 nor with the Ammonites,

24-37 but Sihon the Amorite, king of Heshbon was defeated at Jahaz, giving land from Aroer(Ar) on the Arnon River to Gilead.

Deuteronomy 3

1-10 The retelling of the defeat of Og, king of Bashan.

8-11 The extent of the land taken from the two Amorite kings.

12-17 The divisions of the land between the two and a half tribes of Reuben, Gad and half of Manasseh.

18-20 The directions given to these tribes to help in conquest.

21-22 Moses' encouragement to Joshua.

23-29 Moses' plea to enter the promised land is refused but God encourages him to view it from up on Pisgah.

29 They remained opposite Beth-peor.

Deuteronomy 4

1 Moses encourages them to obey the Lord's commandments,

9-14 to remember the things they saw of the Lord at Horeb,

15-31 to beware of idolatry,

32-40 to grasp the privileged revelation God Has shown them.

41-43 Moses sets apart three cities of refuge on the east side of the Jordan - Bezer, Ramoth, and Golan.

MAP 12 Transjordan conquest and settlement.

(THE SECOND SPEECH OF MOSES 4.44 - 26.19

44-49 When and where Moses gave these laws.

Deuteronomy 5

1-5 A reminder of the covenant that God made at Horeb.

6-22 The ten commandments given there.

23-33 At the request of the fearful people, Moses becomes their mediator with God and receives the law.

Deuteronomy 6

1 Moses encourages them to obey the law in their heart and to love the Lord their God.

10-19 how they are to act in the promised land.

20-25 what to instruct their children about history and God.

Deuteronomy 7

1-5 In the land they will destroy the 7 nations and not have contact with them or their idols for fear of idolatry,

6-11 and because they are a holy people, chosen because of God's love and His mercy for them.

12-16 The great privileges and blessings of the obedient.

17-26 The assurance of victory that God will give.

25,26 All idols in the land to be avoided and detested.

Deuteronomy 8

c1-10 Moses exhorts them to obedience to the Lord who disciplined and provided for them as a son;

i11-20 also not to forget the Lord's goodness when in the land or terrible judgments will fall on them.

Deuteronomy 9

1-6 Moses reminds them the land is given to them not because of their righteousness but to dispossess wicked nations there.

7-29 To reinforce it, he speaks of their constant rebellion (unrighteousness) in the wilderness at Horeb and later places.

Deuteronomy 10

1-5 He recalls the Lord's mercy in rewriting of the stone tablets and placing them in the ark;

6-7 in continuing the priesthood;

8-9 in separating the Levites;

10-11 and in listening to Moses' prayers.

12-22 Call to fear, love and serve almighty God from the heart.

Deuteronomy 11

1- Obey God for they have seen His great works.

8-17 Obedience will bring God's nourishment on the land.

18-25 Study and doing of God's word will make the land theirs.

26-32 The blessing and curse is set before them.

Deuteronomy 12

1 Statutes and regulations to be observed in the land.

Concerning religious matters and worship

1-3 Command to destroy places and objects of idolatry.

4-14 God will appoint one place only for worship of Him.
15-28 concerning the slaughter and eating place of food -offerings to be eaten at God's chosen place, other animals may be killed in the towns but eating of blood is forbidden; The other food offering & tithe is to be eaten in God's chosen place. The Levites must not be neglected but cared for.
29-31 Not to inquire after other gods nor adopt any practices.
32 Not to add to nor take away from the word of God.

Deuteronomy 13

*Warning about being seduced into idolatry

1-5 by false prophets -put him to death
6-11 by a close family member or friend -stone him
12-17 by inhabitants of a town - destroy them and the town.

Deuteronomy 14

1-2 God's children not to disfigure themselves when mourning.
3-20 What may or may not be eaten among the beasts; 9,10 fishes; 11-20 the birds.
21 not to eat that which dies of itself
22-27 Eating of tithes
28-29 The third year's tithe to be for alms and charity.

Deuteronomy 15

1-6 The seventh year of release from debt.
7-11 Give and lend generously to the poor.
12-18 After 7 years, a Hebrew slave is to be set free, well provided for, except if he does not wish to go.
19-23 All male firstborn cattle to be set apart to the Lord.

Deuteronomy 16

1-8 Observance of the feast of Passover;
9-12 The feast of weeks;
13-17 The feast of Booths.
18-20 concerning the administration of justice
21-22 no groves nor idolatrous images to be built.

Deuteronomy 17

1 The things sacrificed must be without flaw.
2-7 After the witness of two, an idolater must be slain.
8-13 In difficult cases, priests and judges to be the final legal arbiters.
14-20 The choosing and duties of a king.

Deuteronomy 18

1-2 priests and Levites have no inheritance, except the Lord.
3-8 The priests' dues from the people
6-8 the Levites' portion.
9-14 Copying detestable practices of the nations is forbidden.

15-19 God promises to raise up a great prophet, to be heard and obeyed.
(Christ Jesus)

20-22 The presumptuous prophet is to die.

Deuteronomy 19

Laws of justice

1-13 Setting aside cities of refuge for the unintentional killer, but not the murderer.

14 Laws about not removing of landmarks.

15-21 Laws stating need for two witnesses and treatment of false witnesses.

Deuteronomy 20

Concerning war

1-4 The priest is to encourage the people to battle.

5-9 The officers' guide for cases of exemption from war.

10-15 How to treat cities that accept or refuse terms of peace

16-18 But the cities of Canaan must be destroyed.

19-20 Fruit bearing trees must not be cut down.

Deuteronomy 21

Various Laws of social and moral behaviour

1-9 Atonement for an unsolved murder.

10-14 Laws about the marrying of a captive woman.

15-17 Laws relating to the inheritance of the first born son of the loved and unloved wife.

18-21 The rebellious son is to be stoned to death.

22-23 About the corpse of a man who is hanged to death.

Deuteronomy 22

1-4 of care for another's stray animals;

5 the sex of a person is distinguished by their clothing;

6-7 the mother bird is not to be taken with its young;

18, the roof of a house must have parapets;

9-11 improper mixtures to be avoided;

12 fringes on garments;

13-21 the case of the man who slanders his wife;

22 of adultery;

23-29 of various situations of rape and fornication;

30 no man shall sleep with his father's wife.

Deuteronomy 23

1-8 Persons excluded from the assembly.

9-14 Uncleanliness to be avoided in the camp.

15-16 Treatment of a runaway slave.

17-18 No cultic prostitution of women or men.

19-20 No usury to an Israelite but allright with foreigners.

21-23 vows must be carried out.

24-25 regard for another's produce on their property.

Deuteronomy 24

1-4 The laws concerning a divorced wife.

5 No man is to do public service in 1st year of marriage.

6,10-13 concerning pledges.

7 A kidnapper shall be put to death.

8-9 About leprosy.

14-15 hired servants

16 Fathers and sons are to be punished for their own crimes.

17-18 Justice for the alien, orphan and widow.

19-22 Gleanings of the harvest to be left for them.

Deuteronomy 25

1-3 punishment by whipping not to exceed forty lashes.

4 the ox is not to be muzzled.

5-10 raising children for a brother (Levirate marriage).

11-12 the woman who is indecent while defending her husband

13-16 unjust weights and measures.

17-19 Amalek is to be destroyed.

Deuteronomy 26

1-11 The words of the man making the offering of first fruits.

12-15 The third year tithes.

16-19 The covenant between God and His people.

Deuteronomy 27

1-8 The people are to write the law of God on stones and to build an altar of uncut stones for sacrifices on Mt Ebal.

9-10 Exhortation to obedience

11-13 The tribes to be divided on Mount Gerizim to bless the people and on Mount Ebal to speak the curses to the people.

14-26 Those cursed to be pronounced on Mount Ebal.

Deuteronomy 28

1-14 The blessings for obedience.

15-19 The disobedient will be cursed.

20-68 Disastrous consequences that will follow disobedience.

THE THIRD SPEECH OF MOSES 29.1 - 30.20

Deuteronomy 29

1 A renewed declaration of the covenant with the Israelites

2-8 A reminder of what they have seen the Lord do for them.

9-15 A summary of the nature of the reaffirmed covenant.

16-18 A warning against idolatry.

19-21 The wicked man will meet disaster.

22-28 Future wasted lands will point to broken covenant and God's resultant

wrath.

29 Secret things belong to the Lord. Those things revealed to be followed.

Deuteronomy 30

1-10 Future promise of restoration to the land and to a renewed relationship with the Lord when they repent.

11-14 The word is clear and easily understood.

15-20 The choice between life and death is set before them.

NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES

Deut 4.35 & 6.4,5 are quoted in Mark 12.32 & 33 by Jesus and the scribe in a discussion about the greatest commandment. Jesus notes that the scribe is not far from the kingdom of God.

Deut 5.16 ff. some references to the law are found in

Mark 7.10, Matt.15.4 Jesus accuses the pharisees of adding to the law the traditions of men, which they used to override the intent of the law of God.

Mark 10.19, Matt 19.18-19 Jesus spoke them to the rich young man who wanted eternal life.

[Matt 5.21 ff. in sermon on mount, Jesus draws out their true meaning to point to a righteousness that comes from the heart.

Romans 7.7ff It is the law that brings a knowledge sin.

Rom 13.9 Paul sums up the latter laws as Love your neighbour as yourself.

[Ephesians 6.2-3 Paul quotes honouring parents to encourage children to obey their parents.

Deuteronomy 6.4-6 In a discussion with the pharisees about the law, Jesus quotes "Loving God with all your heart" as the greatest commandment and adds Lev19.18 of loving your neighbour.

in Matt 22.37, Mk 12.29-33.

Deuteronomy 6.13 & 16 and 8.3 Jesus quotes to satan at the temptation in Matt 4.10 & Lke 4.8.

Deut 9.19 at Mt. Sinai where Moses trembled with fear; Heb 12.21 shows we have come to a new heavenly place so don't go back.

Deut 17.7 and 1 Cor 5.13 deal with the expulsion of the wicked from among you.

Deut 18.15-19 speaks of the prophet to come. In Acts 3.22-23, Peter says Jesus is this one and Stephen quotes the reference in Acts 7.37. In Jn 1.21, John the Baptist denies that he is the Prophet.

Deut 19.15 requires the evidence of two or more witnesses, so does Jesus in Matt 18.16 in matters of offense; and Paul in 2Cor 13.1. In Jn.8.17 Jesus refers to the testimony of two witnesses as being recognised in the law as true and therefore appeals to the added witness of His father to who He truly is.

Deut 19.21 Law of eye for eye, etc. Jesus takes further.

Deut 21.23 shows that he who hangs on a tree is cursed. In Gal 3.13, Paul states that in doing this Jesus bore the curse of the law for us.

Question of divorce in Deut 24.1-3 is referred to in Matt 5.31; 19.7 & Mk. 10.4 by Jesus.

Deut 25.4 about not muzzling the ox is referred to in 1 Cor 9.9 speaking about

the rights of apostles.and 1Tim 5.18 about honouring elders.

Deut 25.5 The question of levirate marriage is raised by the saducees in relation to resurrection. In Matt. 22.24, Mk12.19 & Lk 20.28, Jesus answer positively about resurrection but shows their error about marriage after that.

Deut 27.26 In Gal 3.10 , Paul shows that no one is justified by the law.

Deut 29.4 , compare romans 11.8 where some of the Israelites were hardened, which enabled salvation to come to the Gentiles.

Deut 30. 12-14 This word which is near to them is the word of faith that Paul is proclaiming.in Romans 10.6-8.