



**Series: Bible Survey**

**Lesson: 11. Deuteronomy 12–34**

- **Review**

- Moses is about to die and shares and remaining revelation God has given him, including words of wisdom and warning to the new generation of Israelites about to enter the Promised Land
- ‘Covenant’ is a very important aspect of Deuteronomy, but it is better to view the book as more of a farewell sermon than a covenant document.
- Moses starts Deuteronomy by rehearsing how Israel got from Sinai to the plains of Moab, highlighting how God has been faithful despite the people’s lack of faithfulness.
- He then reiterates the basic expectations of the covenant and strongly exhorts the people to hold up their end as the right expression of relationship with God.

- Main themes:

- The importance of passing on the Faith, both historically and theologically
- The nature of relationship with God
- Our need to know the character of God and then represent Him well
- How quickly we forget God

- **The Statutes and Judgments (12–26)**

- *HP: Whenever studying God's commandments in Scripture (whether they apply directly to the Church or not), ask WHY they are being given to a) get the fullest sense of how to apply them and b) best worship when following them.*
- Many of the commands in the Old Covenant are not meant to be \_\_\_\_\_: they are meant to be enough to illustrate the character God wants His people to have to represent Him.
- Subjects addressed in the Statutes and Judgments:
  - Acceptable worship and the rejection of other religions
  - Reiteration of many laws from Leviticus from the people's perspective (instead of the nation's and/or priests')
  - The administration of justice, including anticipating the monarchy

- Spiritual leadership in the land
- Warfare with those in the Land versus those outside it
- Domestic and neighborly relations

- **Blessings, Curses, and Covenant (27–30)**

- Israel is commanded to recognize the covenant when they entered the Land because so many of its expectations were tied to their experience in the Land.
- The overarching point is that because they are YHWH's people, their experience \_\_\_\_\_ on Him.
- After administering the covenant between the new generation and YHWH, Moses pleads with them based on all the evidence of what he laid before them to 'choose life' and be faithful to YHWH by obeying their end of the covenant.

- **The End of Moses (31–34)**

- Moses gives a final exhortation to be courageous and establishes a tradition that the Law be read every Jubilee so future generations will not forget it.

- God knows Israel will \_\_\_\_\_, so He inspires Moses to write a song that will serve as an admonishment to them when that time comes.
- Joshua is officially commissioned as Moses's replacement.
- Before dying, Moses blesses the tribes similarly to Jacob, but Moses's is more of a prayer instead of a prediction.
- Moses dies as the preeminent and paradigmatic \_\_\_\_\_ for Israel all the way to Christ.

### **Discussion:**

1. What do we learn about the character of God from specific New Testament commands?
2. What does forgetting about God look like in the Church today? What does Deuteronomy teach us about how to avoid that?

**Blanks:** exhaustive, reflects, fall away, prophetic