

# Bible Training Institute

To proactively accelerate the spiritual growth of Grace Bible Church for the purpose of knowing God more intimately and becoming more effective servants of God in the world

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment is unrolled against a dark red background. The scroll has a slightly textured appearance with some faint stains and a ragged edge on the right side. The word "Deuteronomy" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font in the center of the scroll.

# Deuteronomy

# Introduction to Deuteronomy

- Title
  - Hebrew— “These are the words”
  - LXX (Septuagint)— “Second Law”
- Author—Moses
- Date of events—1406 B.C.—everything in Deuteronomy takes place in a 30-day period

# Historical and Theological Themes

- Election of Israel
  - YHWH your/our God (300x in Deut)
  - The choice of YHWH (4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 31)
    - Israel—The place for His name to dwell—The king—The priests
  - “All Israel”—an variations of this phrases that indicated God’s choice
- Attributes of YHWH
  - Unique and jealous
  - Faithful
  - Loving
  - Gracious
  - Judging

# Historical and Theological Themes

- Requirements of Israel—Deut 10:12-13
  - Fear YHWH--Love YHWH--Keep YHWH's commands--Walk in YHWH's ways--Serve YHWH--Hear/Obey YHWH
- Heart
- Possession of the Land
- Death of Moses and Future Leadership of Joshua

# Purpose of Deuteronomy

- Moses exhorted Israel to be faithful to YHWH and to the Israelite Covenant so that she might go in and possess the Land, though He foretold that Israel would fail to obey YHWH in the Land—
- ALSO: Reiteration of the Covenant and Review of the Law for the second generation

# Literary Structure

<i>Deuteronomy 5</i>	<i>Commandment</i>	<i>Deuteronomy 12-25</i>	<i>Description</i>
5:6-10	1-2	12:1-31	Worship
5:11	3	13:1-14:27	Name of God
5:12-15	4	14:28-16:17	Sabbath
5:16	5	16:18-18:22	Authority
5:17	6	19:1-22:8	Homicide
5:18	7	22:9-23:19	Adultery
5:19	8	23:20-24:7	Theft
5:20	9	24:8-25:4	False Charges
5:21	10	25:5-16	Coveting

# Literary Structure Features

- Ancient Near East treaty format—the conqueror and the conquered
- Deuteronomy is not technically a covenant—it is a covenant RENEWAL document
- Structural features:
  - Five speeches
  - Explanation followed by Exhortation
  - Same pattern as NT epistles



# Interpretive Issues

The “Shema”—(“hear”)—Deut 6:4— “YHWH our God YHWH one.”

- Uniqueness?
- Wholeness/unity?
- Only one God?
- Context of vv5-8 explains—declaration of absolute fidelity and loyalty to God:--

“YHWH our God! YHWH alone!”

# Interpretive Issues

## Nature of the Law

- Divided?
  - Moral law
  - Ceremonial Law
  - Civil law
- Unified
  - Deuteronomy not organized for division
  - Divisions artificially created to allow parts of the OT Law to be binding in the New Covenant

# Applicative Thoughts

- Issue NOT, “Are we under the Law” but “Which law are we under?”
- Mosaic Law has ended—we are not the new Israel
- Law of Moses not God’s means to *ultimate* blessing for Israel—Christ alone is
- Same God who gave OT law gave NT stipulations
- Neither law provides salvation
- Lesson for us: Don’t be like Israel