3/5/95

Deuteronomy 1-2

Moses has led the children of Israel for forty years through the wilderness and has seen the word of God fulfilled, not one person from the first gdeneration has survived, from twenty years old on up.

The second generation is now present to hear the second giving of the law before they enter the promise land by the mouth of the prophet Moses.

The message of Deuteronomy in a nut shell is "remember" and "obey"!

Moses himself was not be allowed to enter into the land because he disobeyed the Lord and struk the rock rather that speaking to the rock.

Joshual would be the one to lead the people in the land and Caleb would be the only other one to enter.

Moses represents the law, a walk by sight that can not make us righteous in fact can only accuse us while Joshua represents grace that ushers us int the life of the Spirit and the throne of God by faith.

1:1-5 The introduction of the first discourse.

<u>**1:1</u>** Introductory information.</u>

1)These are the words" is the Hebreew title given to the book.

2) Moses is the author of the book and the spokesman for God to the second generation.

3) The location is on the east side of Jordan at the Jordan rift that runs north and south of the Dead Sea, to the Red Sea.

<u>**1:2-3**</u> The travel time.

1) The distance from Horeb "Sinai" was oonly 11 day's, approximately 165 miles, 15 miles a day.

2) Kadesh Barnea is derivative of the worf meaning desert of a fugitive.

a) Kadesh is a place of decision.

b) Kadesh is a place of faith.

c) Kadesh is a place of trust in God.

3) The trip took them 40 years.
a) The exact time was 38 years 10 months and one day to this day.
b) The time spent in the wilderness wondering was 38 years. 2:14
4) The man moses so=poke to the children of Israel the commandments.

<u>1:4-5</u> The journey's arrival had bee preceded by the defeat of two Kings.1) Sihon, King of the Amorites and Og, the

King of Bashon.

* Ashtaroth identified the goddess of fertility.

2) Moses began to explain the law which means to "cut or dig and make plain" in the land of Moab.

<u>1:6-8</u> The command to possss the land

<u>1:6</u> Moses reminds them about Sinai.

1) God spoke to them, they heard His voice.

2) God told them they had dwelt long enough there and needed to move on to the promise land.

<u>1:7</u> The geographical area is described.

1) From the moutains of the amorites to the south of the Red Sea.

2) From the Jordan rift to the Mediterranean Sea, west.

3) From there to the north as far as Lebanon, reaching the Euphrates River.

<u>1:8</u> The specifics about the land.

- 1) I have set the land before you.
- 2) Go in and possess the land.
- **3**) The Lord swore to the Patriarchs. <u>Gen.</u> <u>12;1-3, 15:18</u>

<u>1:9-18</u> The delima of Moses in leading the people.

<u>1:9</u> He acknowledged his own inability to accomplish the task.

- **<u>1:10-11</u>** Moses acknoledges God's fulfilment of multiplying them as the stars of the heavens and prays for a greater multiplication.
- **<u>1:12</u>** Moses causes them to recognize that he was unable to do it alone.
- **<u>1:13-15</u>** Moses' stradegy through the councel of his father-in-law, Jethrow. <u>Ex. 18</u>
- a) They were to chose wise, understanding and knowledgable men of the tribes then he would make them heads. <u>vs. 13-14</u>
- **b**) He Moses would place them as heads ove thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens to officiate over the tribes. <u>vs. 15</u>
- $\begin{array}{l} \underline{1:16-17} \\ \text{men were to judge the cases at hand. } \underline{vs. 16-18} \end{array}$
- a) They were to hear and judge righteously.<u>vs.</u> <u>16</u>
- **b**) They were not to have partiality to anyone. <u>vs. 17a-c</u>
- c) they were to know that the judgment was God's. <u>vs. 17d</u>
- d) They were to bring the difficult cases to Moeses to hear. <u>vs. 17e-g</u>

<u>1:19-33</u> The refusal to enter the land

<u>1:19</u> The journey of 165 miles from Sinai to Kadesh Barnea.

1:20-21 The exhortation
1) You have come to the place. vs. 20
2) The Lord your God hads set the land bfore you. vs. 21a
3) Go up and possess it as God has spoken. vs. 21b-c
4) Do not fear or be discouraged. vs. 21d
1:22-25 The spies sent out

<u>1:22</u> The idea was not God's.

1:23 The agreement was sanctioned by Moses.

<u>1:24-25</u> The report of the spies. <u>Num. 13</u>

<u>**1:26-28**</u> The rebellion against God. <u>Num.</u> <u>14</u>

1) They would not go up. <u>vs. 26a</u>

2) They reblelled against the command of the Lord. <u>vs. 26b</u>

3) They murmured in their tents against the Lord. $\underline{vs. 27}$

4) They blamed their brethren of discouraging their hearts due to the giants and walled cities. <u>vs. 28</u>

<u>1:29-33</u> The exhortation based on God's past faithfulness by Moses.1) Don't be afraid. <u>vs. 29</u>

2) The Lordwill fight for you as in Egypt. vs. 30
3) The Lord will care for you as in the wilderness. vs. 31
4) they did not believe God's past faithfulness even though He weht before them every time to perpare the camp sight for them. vs. 32-33

<u>1:34-46</u> <u>The consequences of rebellion</u>

1:34-35Three things.1)The Lord heard their words. vs.34a

2) The Lord was angry. <u>vs. 34b</u>

3) The Lord took an oath that not one of the people would enter the land. $\underline{vs. 34c-35}$

- **<u>1:36</u>** Joshua was the exception because he wholly followed the Lord.
- **<u>1:37</u>** The Lord kept Moses from entring also and he attempts to blame them.
- **<u>1:38</u>** The Lord chooses Joshua as the successer, a type of Jesus Christ and Moses was to encourage him.
- **<u>1:39</u>** Their children would inherit the land instead of them.

- **<u>1:40</u>** The Lord tell them to return to the wilderness.
- **<u>1:41</u>** The people responsed to the consequences rather than their sin against the Lord attempting to go up into the land.
- **<u>1:42</u>** The Lord told them that He was not among them.
- **<u>1:43</u>** They would not listen and were presumptuous.
- **<u>1:44</u>** They were defeated by the Amorites.
- **<u>1:45</u>** They Lord would not listen to them.
- **<u>1:46</u>** They lingered at Kadesh for 40 days as the spies tarried.

2:1-7 Their journey through Edom

<u>2:1-3</u> Moses was led of the Lord specifically.

2:4-6 The instructions to be given
1) They were to watch themselves carefully. <u>vs. 4</u>
2) They were not to meddle with them for Godhad given that land to Esau. <u>vs. 5</u>
3) They were to purchase provisions from them. <u>vs. 6</u>

4) They had been blessed by God through the wilderness. $\underline{vs. 7}$

<u>2:8-18</u> Their journey through Moab

- **<u>2:8-9</u>** The instructions regarding Moab, the descendants of Lot were to be left alone.
- **<u>2:10-12</u>** The giants that dwelt there previously were overcomed by the Edomites as an encouragment to the Isrealites.
- **<u>2:13-15</u>** The second generation is reminded of the failure of entering and the consequences.
- **<u>2:16-18</u>** The Lord spoke to Moses to move on to Moab.
- 2:19-23 Their journey through Ammon
 1) Ammon was to left alone. vs. 19
 2) The giants of the land destroyed by God. vs. 20-23
- 2:24-25 God's promise of victory.
 1) The command to conquer. vs. 24
 2) The fear in the hearts of the people of the land.
- **<u>2:26-37</u>** The defeat of King Sihon.

- **<u>2:26-29</u>** The request to pass through the land of King Sihon.
- **2:30** The Lord hardened the heart of Sihon.
- **<u>2:31-36</u>** The victory and spoil of the battle.
- **<u>2:37</u>** The obedience to the Lord's command.