

4/2/95

Deuteronomy 9-11

Moses continues in his discourse to the children of Israel and now reviews their past rebellion in some detail and then exhorts them to obedience for blessings.

9:1-6 The proper perspective of occupying the land.

9:1-2 Hear, O Israel is a call to pay heed to what is about to be proclaimed. 6:3, 6:4, 20:3

- 1) They are to go in, it is a command.
 - 2) They are to go up against nations greater and mightier.
 - 3) They are to conquer a people great and tall.
- * The specifics were to drive them to God.

9:3 The source of their ability and victory was to be God.

- 1) He goes over before them.
- 2) He is the source of protection and illumination.
- 3) He destroys them and we do not spare anything that God destroys.

9:4-5 The caution against self righteousness.

- 1) To think God has done this due to what I have done.
- 2) To fail to realize it was God's judgment against evil.
- 3) To be deceived in heart.

9:6 God's assessment of their nature is stubbornness and rebellion, stiff-necked.

9:7-24 The past rebellion

9:7 Remember and do not forget how you provoked the Lord to wrath in the wilderness.
* From the day they departed from Egypt till the day they had come to the border of the land.

9:8-21 The rebellion at Horeb.

9:8 Horeb was the place of idol worship of the golden calf by the hand of Aaron. Ex. 32, Ps. 106:19

9:9-11 The Lord commanded him. Ex. 24:12

- 1) The contrast of those written in our hearts. Jer. 31:33, 2Cor. 3:3, 7
- 2) An impossibility to go without water for that long, God sustained Moses.

9:12-13 The Lord made Moses aware of the sin in the camp. Ex. 32:7-9

9:14 God's abilities are beyond are understanding. Ex. 32:10

9:15-17 *The braking of the tablets was no mere action of rage but a vivid picture of what they had done, broken the law of God before they had even received it.*

9:18-20 Moses interceded for Aaron and the people for another forty days, a total of 80 days.

9:21 He demonstrated the vanity of their god.

9:22 The rebellion at Taberah, Massah and Kibroth Havttaavah.

1) Massah was due to having no water. Ex. 17:1-7

* Tempted and contention

2) The last two were due to God's burning in judgment for their lusting after flesh and the graves of cravings after eating the quail.

Num. 11

9:23 The place of decision, Kadesh Barnea where they refused to enter the land. Num.14, Deut. 1:19

9:24 The attitude towards God.

9:25-29 Moses interceded for the nation.

9:25-26 Moses reminds God that they are His people.

9:27-29 Moses reminds God of His promise to Abraham and that people would accuse Him of not being able to keep His promise to them.

* Not that God forgot!

10:1-11 **The renewal of the law.**

10:1 Moses now is to cut out two tables of stone in contrast to God providing them. Ex. 24:12

10:2-4 God wrote them again.

1) The ark contained the two tables of stone, the pot of manna and the rode of Aaron.

2) The ark of wood is may be another chest like box or the one that is described in Exodus. Ex. 25

3) The first tables were written with the finger of God. Ex.

10:5 By the time Solomon had it, the only thing in it were the two tables of stone.

10:6-7 Moserah means chastisement and is the area of Mount Hor where Aaron died. Num. 20:22-29, 33:38-39, Deut. 32:50

10:8-9 The Lord set the Levites apart for the work of the ministry, the Merarites, the Kohathites and the Gershonites.

10:10-11 The Lord heard and gave Moses favor.

10:12-22 Their response to God.

10:12-13 The Lord's requirement

- 1) To fear the Lord.
- 2) To walk in all His ways.
- 3) To love the Lord.
- 4) To serve the Lord with all their hearts and with all their souls.
- 5) To keep the commandment, statutes.

10:14 The creator hood of God, all belongs to Him and no part of creation is greater than Him.

10:15 the evidence of God's love for them.

- 1) The Lord delighted only in their fathers to love them.
- 2) The Lord chose their descendants.

10:16 The proper response to God's love is to circumcise their the foreskin of their hearts in order to not be stiff necked any longer. 30:6, Jer. 4:4, 9:25, Rom. 2:28-29, Phil. 3:3

10:17 Rev. 17:14

10:18-19 God's justice for the poor and needy should be the standard of His people.

10:20-21 their response is to be in view of all the Lord had done for them.

10:22 The Lord had multiplied them from 70 people. Gen. 46:27, Acts 7:14, LXX states 75.

11:1-7 The second generations personal accountability to God.

11:1 Love God and you will obey Him.

11:2-6 They had been witnesses to all that God had done in Egypt till the very day.

- 1) The chastening or moral education and correction. vs. 2
- 2) Egypt. vs. 3
- 3) The red Sea. vs. 4
- 4) The wilderness experience. vs. 5
- 5z) The rebellion of korah. vs. 6, Num. 16

11:8-17 The blessings of obedience.

11:8-9 The result of obedience is two-fold.

- 1) Strength.
- 2) Possession of the land.
- 3) Duration in the land.

11:10-12 The richness of the land.

11:10 The land of Israel has rainfall unlike Egypt which they had to do manually.

11:11 The land of Israel will contain the rain fall.

11:12 The land of Israel is supervised by God Himself all year long.

11:13-17 The benefits of obedience.

11:13 Love for God and service is the priority.

11:14-15 Rainfall

- 1) The early rains were in Oct.-Nov.
- 2) The latter rains were in March-April.
- 3) Grass for their livestock.

11:16-17 The consequences of deception of the heart to serve other gods is just the reverse of the benefit.

11:18 25 **The precautions.**

11:18 Study and emblems of remembrance of God's word.

11:19 Teaching the word of God to their children. 6:7-9, 20-23

11:20 The practice of mezuzahs on the door post.

11:21 The purpose is to prolong their days and multiply them.

11:22 The promise is conditioned on obedience.

11:23-24 The promise is possession of the land.

11:25 The inhabitation will not be able to stand.

11:26 32 The blessing and cursings to be placed in the land.

11:26-28 **The proclamation of the choice between a life of blessings or cursings.**

11:29-30 The command to place and proclaim the blessings and cursings on two mountains. 27:11-26

1) Mount Gerizim was on the south and would be the place of blessings.

2) Mount Ebal was on the north and would be the place of the cursings.

11:31-32 An exhortation to be enter the land and obey God's word.