

3/12/95

Deuteronomy 3-4

We want to continue with Moses' first discourse to the children of Israel as he is reminding them of how God defeated Sihon King of Heshbon and Og King of Bashon.

3:1-11 The defeat of King Og

- 3:1** After defeating King Sihon they were encountered by Og the King of Bashon.
- 3:2** The Lord told them three things.
 1) Do not fear them.
 2) I have delivered them to you.
 3) You shall do to them as to Sihon.
 * This account is identical to Numbers except for the pronouns "they" and here "we". Num. 21:33-25
- 3:3-11** The description of the spoils.
- 3:3-4** Sixty cities were taken.

3:5

The cities were fortified with high walls, gates and bars.

1) The Hebrew indicates double gates.

2) The very thing that they had feared and allowed to keep them from entry the land, God had showed them His power.

3:6

The total destruction of all was necessary lest they contaminate them.

3:7

The spoils made them wealthy.

3:8-10

A distance of about 120 miles.

3:11

The giants were also defeated by God as He had promised.

1) King Og's bed was 13 1/2 feet long and six feet wide.

2) Some have taken this to be a sarcophagus.

3:12-22 The land east of the Jordan is divided**3:12-17** The land divided

1) The included the Golan heights.
vs. 14

1

2) The Sea of Galilee is called Chinnereth. vs. 17

3) The Jordan rift valley also "the plain". vs. 17

3:18-22 The agreement to help conquer the land.

3:18-20 The two and a half tribes would cross over and help conquer and settle the land, then they would return and take their inheritance on the east side of Jordan.

1) Interesting that these tribes were the first to go into captivity being outside of the promise land.

2) Compromise always endangers us!

3:21-22 Moses' encouragement to Joshua

1) He reminds him of all that God did to the two kings.

2) God would do the same to the others.

3) He must not fear.

4) God would fight for them.

3:23-29 **The denial of Moses to enter the land.**

3:23-25 Moses pleaded with the Lord.

1) He expresses that to this point it was only the beginning of God's greatness and mighty hand.

2) He acknowledges that there is none like God.

3) He petitions to enter the land.

3:26-28 God's response

1) The Lord said, "Enough of that, speak no more to Me of this matter".

* Moses points out that God was mad at him because of them, this is re[repeated by him often. 1:37, 4:21

2) The Lord told him to go up to Pisgah and view all the land from there. vs. 27

3) God gave Moses orders regarding Joshua.

a) God commanded Moses to command Joshua as his successor.

b) To encourage him.

c) To Strengthen him.

* For Joshua would cause them to inherit the land which he saw.

3:29

Beth Peor is where Moses renewed the covenant of Sinai and Moses was opposite of Beth Peor. 34:6

4:1-8 **The exhortation to obey**

4:1 The entire purpose of telling them to obey is that they live and enjoy the land.

4:2 The command to abstain from tampering with God's word. Prov. 30:6, Rev. 22:18-19, Gal. 1:6-9

4:3 The past judgment of God on those who disobeyed was to be a reminder of the importance of obeying the word. Num. 25

4:4 The obedient were the only ones alive.

4:5 The purpose of teaching was that the people act in accordance with the word in the land given to them.

4:6 The conclusion of the matter is that they are to be cautious to insure obedience to the word.
 1) It would prove to be their wisdom.
 2) It would prove to be their understanding.

3) It would give them a reputation among the nations.

4:7 Their privilege would be acknowledged by the nations around them.

4:8 Their righteous life-style would be talked about by the nations around them.

4:9-14 **The warning of forgetting the Sinai experience.**

4:9 The task was to take heed to oneself and diligently keep oneself.
 1) The failure would lead to forgetting the things their eyes had seen.
 2) The things departing from their hearts all the days of their lives.
 3) The responsibility was to teach these things to their children and grandchildren.

4:10 Particularly their presence before the Lord.
 1) He gathered them together to hear His words.

1

2) He wanted them to learn to fear Him all the days of their lives.

Prov. 1:7, 8:13, 9:10

3) He wanted them to teach their children these things.

4:11-12 The awesome sight of the mountain of fire, smoke and the sound of words but no form.

4:13 The covenant of the ten word were written by God Himself on two tables.

4:14 Moses was the mediator and teacher for God.

4:15-24 **The warning against idolatry**

4:15 They never saw any visible form out of the fire for god is Spirit and those that worship God must worship Him in spirit and in truth.
Jn. 4:24

* The ten commandments prohibited making any representation of anything in heaven. Ex., 20:4, Deut. 5:8

4:16 The emphasis is to chisel out in form where the sex organs were exaggerated as the focus of the fertility religion and rites.

4:17 The representation of the creatures to be worshipped more than the creator. Rom. 1

4:18 Insects or fish.

4:19 The worship of the heavenly bodies. Ps. 19

4:20 The deliverance of God had a purpose.

1) To be His people. Ex. 19:5

2) To be His inheritance.

4:21-22 Moses' reminds them again of his inability to cross Jordan.

4:23 The perils of forgetting the covenant and follow the pagan practices of the people of the land.

4:24 The nature of God.

1) He is a consuming fire, either refining us or consuming us. Ex. 24:17, Heb. 12:29

2) He is a jealous God, He tolerates no rival.

4:25-31 The prophetic apostasy

- 4:25** The time of their corruption.
 1) In the second and third generation.
 2) In their comfort.
 3) In the practices of the land.
- 4:26** The proclamation of their corruption is to be witnessed by heaven and earth.
- 4:27** Their scattering. Lev. 26:33-39, Deut. 28:64
 1) Assyrian. 722 B.C.
 2) Babylonian. 486 B.C.
- 4:28** Their bondage.
- 4:29** Their repentance.
- 4:30** their time of great tribulation.
 * The "latter days" is the 70th week of Daniel.
- 4:31** The faithfulness of God

4:32-40 The uniqueness of Israel.

- 4:32** Such a thing has never been heard of.
- 4:33** No one has ever heard the voice of God.
- 4:34** NO other nation has ever been chosen by God.
- 4:35-38** The purpose
 1) To know God and that there is no other besides Him. vs. 35
 2) To be instructed by Him. vs. 36
 3) To confirm His love by giving them the land. vs. 37-38
- 4:39-40** The conclusion of the matter.
 1) Consider in your heart that the Lord He is God and there is no other. vs. 39
 2) Keep the commandments that it may go well with you and your children in order to prolong their days in the land. vs. 40
- 4:41-42** The cities of refuge on the east of Jordan.

4:41 The locality on the trans-Jordan side.

4:42 The purpose of the cities. Num. 35:9-34, 19:1-13

4:43 The tree cities are named.

4:44-49 **The introduction to the second discourse of Moses.**

4:44-45 What Moses spoke and when he spoke it.

4:46-47 Where Moses spoke this words and how they gained possession of the land of Sihon and Og.

4:48-49 The geographical boundaries of the land taken.