3/19/95

### **Deuteronomy 7-8**

Moses continues in his second discourse to communicate God's judgment over the nations in the land and how they would be His instrument of judgment.

## <u>7:1-5</u> <u>The call to separation.</u>

<u>7:1</u> The statements of fact.

1) The Lord would bring them into the land.

2) The Lord would cast off the nations.

3) The nations were greater than the Israelites.

4) Yet they would possess the land. Josh. 3:10

**<u>7:2-3</u>** The instructions for the land

1) They would conquer them because the Lord would deliver them up to them.

2) They were to utterly destroy them.

3) They were to make no covenants with them.

4) They were to show no mercy to them.

5) They were not to make marriage agreements with them.

\* <u>Ex. 34:12-17</u>, <u>Deut. 21:10-14</u>, <u>Ezra 9-10</u>, <u>Neh. 13:23-</u><u>37</u>

<u>7:4</u> The reasons are clear.

1) they will turn your sons away from following Me.

2) They would turn them to serve other gods.

**3**) The anger of the Lord would be against them.

7:5The religious sites were to be destroyedfor they stood in opposition to the worship ofJehovah. 4:15-19, Ps. 19, Rom. 1

\* The Asherim were Canaanite deities worshipped in the groves in sexual rites of fertility such as the young women of Moab had ensnared Israel through the council of Balaam.

## **<u>7:6-11</u>** The choosing of God.

<u>7:6</u> 1) To be holy.

2) To be for Himself.

**3**) To be a special treasure. <u>Ex. 19:5, Tit. 2:14,</u> <u>1Pet. 2:9</u>

**<u>7:7-8</u>** The basis of God's choice.

1) It was His love for them. <u>4:37, 7:7-8, 13,</u>

<u>10:15, 23:5,</u> <u>33:3, Amos 3:1-2</u>

2) It was based on His oath to the fathers.

## $\frac{7:9-11}{1}$ The character of God. 1) He is God. <u>vs. 9</u>

2) He is faithful who keeps covenants and mercy for a thousand generations to those who love Him and keep His commandments.

3) He repays those who hate Him to their face. vs. 10

4) He is not slack in His judgment. <u>2Pet. 3:9</u>

**5**) He exhorts to obedience through the judgments to others. vs. 11

#### 7:12-16 The blessing of obedience.

**<u>7:12</u>** Obedience will result in God keeping the covenant and mercy.

**<u>7:13</u>** God would love them, multiply them and make them fruitful.

**<u>7:14</u>** Their blessing would be evident in the progeny.

**<u>7:15</u>** The Lord would keep them from diseases of Egypt such as elephantiasis, Ophthelmia and dysentery..

\* Much of the dietary laws would be directly responsible for their health. <u>Ex. 15:26, 23:25</u> \* None Of These diseases, Dr. McMillen

**<u>7:16</u>** The lack of obedience would become a snare to them as a bird in a trap.

\* NO attempt to be more merciful than God is discouraged!

#### 7:17-26 The exhortation to discouragement.

**<u>7:17</u>** The problem with the question is the focus on self instead of God.

\* The question is answered in verse 22.

**<u>7:18-19</u>** The past victories are to serve as stability regarding fear in the situations and circumstances of life.

\* The specific works of God that they saw, the signs and the deliverance.

7:20Nature would be used by God to fight forthem.Ez. 23:28, Josh. 24:12

<u>7:21</u> God was in their midst.

**<u>7:22</u>** The Lord is very practical in His dealings with us and uses the natural to manifest the supper natural.

<u>**7:23-24</u>** The repeated promise of victory.</u>

**<u>7:25</u>** The warning of being ensnared with their idols.

**<u>7:26</u>** The warning regarding the things devoted to destruction as Achan. Josh. 7:11, 21, 24, Lev. 27;21, Num. 18:14

5

#### 8:1-10 The lessons from the past.

- 8:1 The purpose of obedience is threefold.1) To live.
  - **2**) To be multiplied.
  - 3) To possess the land.
- **<u>8:2</u>** The lessons from the wilderness.
  - 1) God led them all the way.
  - 2) To humble them.
  - 3) To test what was in their hearts.
- **<u>8:3</u>** God's ways.

1) He humbled them, allowing them to be hungry in order to depend on God.

2) He fed them with manna, food from heaven.

3) He did this in order that they might know that man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God.

a) Jesus quoted this to Satan at His temptation. <u>Math.</u> 4:4

**b**) Man's greatest need is spiritual food!

**<u>8:4</u>** Their clothes did not wear out through the wilderness nor did their foot swell, meaning blister or become sore.

**8:5** The wilderness experience was to teach them that they were children of God and therefore He would chasten them. Prov. 3:12, Heb. 12:5-6

**<u>8:6</u>** The incentive for obedience is chastening.

**<u>8:7-9</u>** The abundance of the land to be received.

- 1) Water. <u>vs. 7</u>
- 2) Grains and fruits. vs. 8
- 3) Without scarcity. <u>vs. 9</u>
- **<u>8:10</u>** The proper response to the blessings.

# 8:11-20 The danger of forgetting God through the blessings.

**<u>8:11</u>** Disobedience to the word.

**<u>8:12-14</u>** The fullness of bread causes them to forget that it was the Lord who brought them out of the land of Egypt due to pride.

**8:15** That fact that He led them through the wilderness with all it's dangers. <u>Num. 21:6</u>

**<u>8:16</u>** The lessons of the past had a future end in the mind of God, nothing but good!

**8:17** The problem with forgetting all these lessons is that we say in our hearts that our power and might accomplished all these things for us.

**<u>8:18</u>** The remembrance is to be that it is God who provides the ability to get wealth in fulfillment of the covenant.

**<u>8:19</u>** The promise that they will perish if they forget God!

**8:20** The nations they would destroy were their example of judgment.