



A STUDY OF THE BOOK OF

# DEUTERONOMY

THE LAST SERMON OF MOSES

DR. DAVID KLINGLER



— TEACH ME —  
THE BIBLE

### **A note from the Teach Me The Bible team:**

We are excited that you are embarking on this journey through the book of Deuteronomy with us. Our mission at TMTB is to make the Word of God understandable to the people of God. So from all of us here at TMTB, soak in these words. Let them sink deep into your soul and change your heart.

Finally, a special “thank you” goes out to the family of Dr. Charles Baylis who was Dr. David Klingler’s teacher, mentor, and friend. “The Old Doc” went to be with the LORD but his love for this book endures in those he taught. Much of what is contained in these pages comes directly from “the old Doc,” Charles Baylis.

### **TEACH ME THE BIBLE TEAM**

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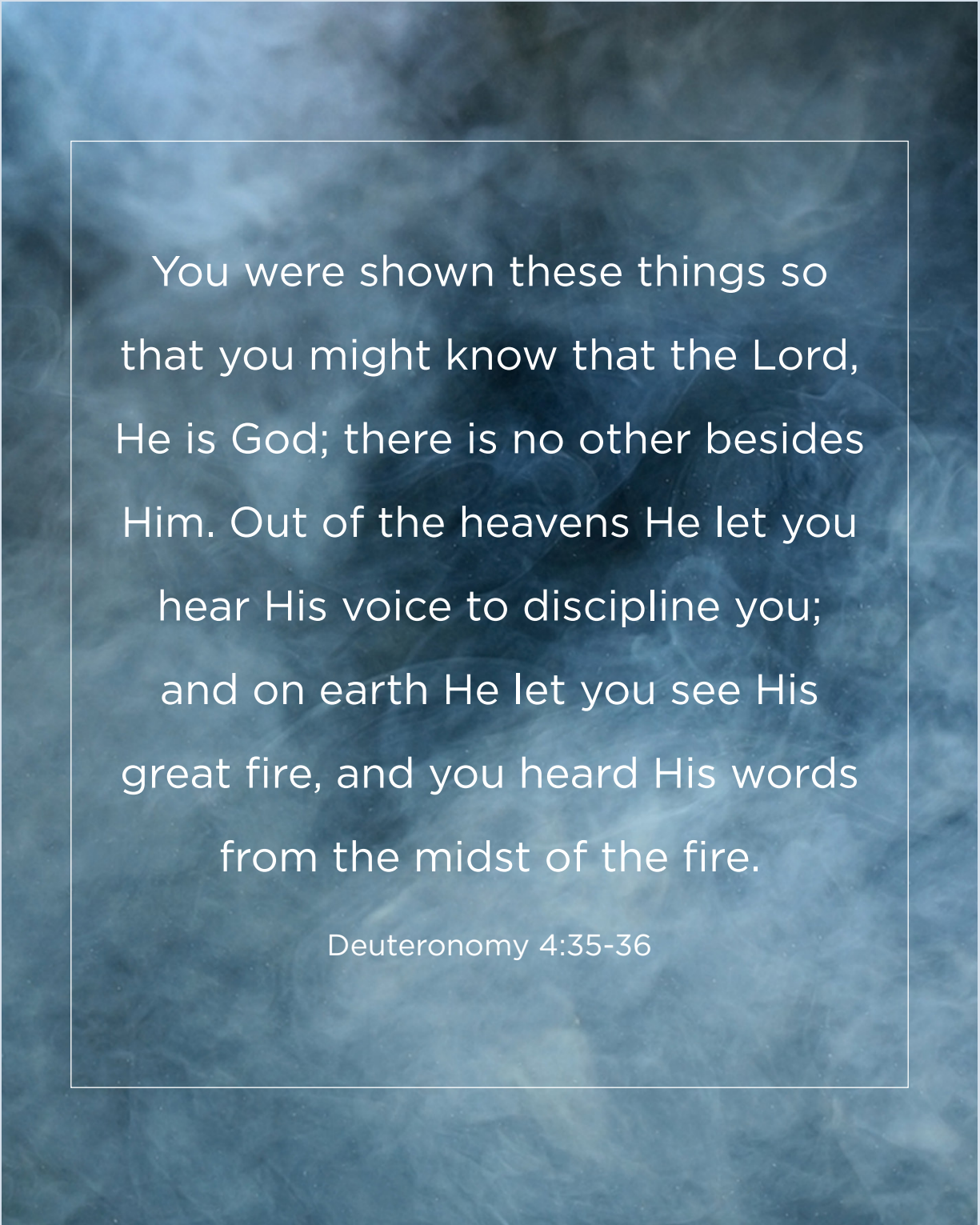
### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

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David received both his ThM. (2004) in Bible Exposition and his PhD (2010) in Old Testament Studies from Dallas Theological Seminary (DTS). Currently, David is a professor at DTS in the Bible Exposition Department. Since 2004, David has taught Bible as well as the biblical languages (Greek and Hebrew) at Dallas Theological Seminary, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Word of Life Hungary, and the College of Biblical Studies in Houston. As well as being a faculty member in the Bible Exposition Department at DTS, David is also the PhD. Coordinator for the Bible Exposition program. David has also had several of his works published.

David graduated from Stratford High School in 1987 and the University of Houston in 1991. David was drafted in the first round of the 1992 NFL draft and retired from the National Football League in 1999 after six seasons as a quarterback for the Cincinnati Bengals and Oakland Raiders. David’s passion is making the Bible simple and understandable! David and his wife Katie have two boys (Luke and James) and live in Brenham, TX.



You were shown these things so  
that you might know that the Lord,  
He is God; there is no other besides  
Him. Out of the heavens He let you  
hear His voice to discipline you;  
and on earth He let you see His  
great fire, and you heard His words  
from the midst of the fire.

Deuteronomy 4:35-36

## THE GOALS OF THE STUDY

The goals of this study of the book of Deuteronomy are multi-faceted. A main goal is to impact the Bible student on how imperative it is to know the Book of Deuteronomy in order to correctly interpret the rest of Scripture. The impact of Moses's last sermon to the nation Israel before they take the land is central to everything that follows in the Bible, even in the New Testament.

Second, the Book of Deuteronomy is replete with the revelation of the character of God. A third goal is directly related to the second. If Jesus is the "exact representation" (i.e., character) of the nature of the Father (Heb. 1:1-3), then it is necessary to know the character of God in order to both validate the identity of Jesus of Nazareth and to better understand the character of the Savior.

Finally, the last chapters of the Book of Deuteronomy reveal not only how Israel's history will unfold, but also how the history of the world will unfold. Simply said, the book of Deuteronomy is absolutely central to understanding the Bible.

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understanding the Bible.**

## INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

**Moses's words to the nation Israel are recorded in five books. Some call these books the Pentateuch. Others call these five books the Torah, or Law. Either way, these books serve as Moses's instruction to Israel in order that they know 1) who they are, 2) why they exist as a nation, 3) where they are going, 4) why they are going there, and 5) what they are supposed to do when they get there.**

The Book of Genesis begins Moses's instruction to the nation Israel. In it, Moses explains through his story that the LORD God of Israel is the creator God. Moreover, Moses explains why God created man. Man was created to be an image bearer of God. In other words, man was to do what was "good" or "right" in the eyes of the LORD. The word for "good" (Heb. 'tov') is also translated as "beautiful." In other words, man was to do what was good or beautiful in the eyes of the LORD. As Moses's story explains, man rejects his created purpose and instead determines to do what is good and right in his own eyes – to be his own god. As a result of this action, man is banished from the garden of Eden, removed from the tree of life, and sentenced to death. In the following scenes, Moses tells the story of God's plan to redeem His creation through One who would come from the woman, Eve. However, the woman and her Promised Seed would not be without their adversaries. The serpent from the garden, Satan, would oppose the woman and he would have his own "seed." Thus, there would be two opposing sides. Through the flood and through the tower of Babel story, it appears that Satan is winning. However, the LORD chooses one man named Abram and promises that the Promised One would come through him. Moreover, the LORD would make Abram into a great nation. The rest of the story of Genesis tracks the promises of God as they are passed down from Abram (whose name is changed to Abraham), to Isaac, and then to Jacob (whose name is changed to Israel). By the end of the book of Genesis, the descendants of Israel (70 persons in all) were living down in Egypt awaiting the day that the LORD would again visit them and begin to fulfill His promises to them.

The Book of Exodus begins where the book of Genesis left off. 400 years had passed since the LORD's promise to Abraham of making him into a great nation. Now Abraham's descendants have become "fruitful and multiplied." They were now ready to leave Egypt and head out to the land that the LORD had promised to their patriarchs, to Abraham, Isaac, and Israel. It is at this time that the LORD raises up Moses to lead Israel out from under the slavery of Egypt and to take them to the land of promise.

The Book of Leviticus contains the LORD's instruction on how the nation Israel was to relate to the LORD. They were to follow the examples of faith displayed by their patriarchs. If Israel followed this instruction by faith, then they would be blessed in the land. However, if they rejected this instruction, then they would be cursed and removed from the land.

The Book of Numbers tells of Israel's rebellion (or better, continued rebellion) against the LORD. As a result of their refusal to take the Promised Land and in so doing begin to fulfill their created destiny, the LORD takes the first generation of Israelites into the wilderness where they all die. The second generation of Israelites is raised up to take the land.

A lot had happened in Moses's life. He had been rescued from certain death by Pharaoh's own daughter and raised in Pharaoh's house. After killing an Egyptian for striking one of his fellow Israelites, Moses had fled into the wilderness where he had remained for forty years. After returning, he had led the nation of Israel out from under Egyptian slavery in the Exodus. He had led the nation in the wilderness for forty more years as he watched that first generation of Israelites die.

**Now Moses is at the end of his life. He has one more task before his death: he will preach the most important sermon in the Old Testament. We know this sermon as the Book of Deuteronomy.**

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When the word Lord is used in lowercase letters, it refers to the word Adonai which means "sovereign one." This is not the name of God but is a title for God. When LORD appears in all capital letters it refers to Jahweh which is the sacred name of God. It is the name God used when He revealed Himself to Moses.

## STUDY GUIDE INSTRUCTIONS

Each week our study will consist of four components. **First, you will watch a brief video.** Each video will last no more than 15 minutes. **Second and most important, you will read the Deuteronomy chapters that we are studying.** **Third, you will work through the study guide.** This guide will be a tremendous help in your self-study. Simply follow the examples provided. **Finally, come to our group time prepared to discuss what you have learned.**

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### INTRODUCTION VIDEO:

[WATCH THE INTRODUCTION VIDEO](#)

## WEEK 1: DEUTERONOMY 1-4



**WATCH:** [WATCH VIDEO #1](#)



**READ:** READ DEUTERONOMY 1-4



**STUDY:** COMPLETE THE STUDY GUIDE FOR WEEK 1



**DISCUSS:** INSTRUCTION / APPLICATION QUESTIONS

## STUDY GUIDE INSTRUCTIONS

**Instructions for “Discuss: Instruction/Application” questions in the study guide: Simply follow the example provided on the following page...**

- 1** First, look up the ‘Instruction’ passage in the Law and briefly summarize it in one or two sentences. (The instruction passage is the part of the law that instructs Israel on how they were to act, believe, or live. Do not use commentaries. Instead, simply look up the verse and summarize its instruction to Israel.)
- 2** Next, look up the ‘Application’ passage (THE APPLICATION PASSAGE IS NOT YOUR APPLICATION. IT IS THE PASSAGE IN WHICH THE LAW MUST BE APPLIED OR UNDERSTOOD IN ORDER TO CORRECTLY BE INTERPRETED) and briefly summarize it in one or two sentences.
- 3** Finally, explain why/how the instruction passage relates to / impacts the interpretation of the ‘application’ passage. For example, “The Law instructs Israel not to do X. Israel is doing X. That is bad.”



## EXAMPLE

### Deuteronomy 20:16-18 in Joshua 9:1-27

#### **Instruction (Deut. 20:16-18) – Dealings with Peoples Inside Canaan**

In Deuteronomy 20:10-20 God instructs the Israelites concerning the manner in which they are to conquer the land. Those nations living within the land (e.g. the Hittite, Amorite, Canaanite, Perizzite, Hivite, Jebusite, etc.) were to be utterly destroyed. They were not to be offered terms of peace but every living thing was to be killed. Only those nations who resided outside of the Promised Land were to be offered terms of peace and the far off people would become servants of Israel.

#### **Application (Josh. 9:1-27) – The Gibeonites Covenant with Joshua**

In Joshua 9 the Gibeonites (a people residing within the Promised Land who posed as coming from far off) approached the Israelites and offered them terms of peace. Per the covenant (Deut. 20:16-18) such an offer was to be rejected and the Gibeonites were to be utterly destroyed. However, the Israelites do not seek the counsel of the LORD and make a covenant with the Gibeonites thus violating Deuteronomy 20:16-18.



## INSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION

**Deuteronomy 1:17; 10:17; 24:17 in  
Matthew 7:1-2; Romans 2:1-11; James 2:1-16**

**Instruction (Deut. 1:17; 10:17; 24:17) – Partiality in Judgment**

**Application (Matt. 7:1-2; Rom 2:1-11; James 2:1-16) – Judgment of  
Others**



## INSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION

### **Deuteronomy 4:2 in Revelation 22:18-19**

**Instruction (Deut. 4:2) – Do Not Add To Nor Take Away**

**Application (Rev. 22:18-19) – Do Not Add To Nor Take Away**



## INSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION

**Deuteronomy 4:23-31; 28:63-68 in  
John 7:35; James 1:1; and 1 Peter 1:1**

**Instruction (Deut. 4:23-31; Deut 28:63-68) – Judgment of Israel by  
Dispersion**

**Application (John 7:35; James 1:1; 1 Peter 1:1) – Dispersion of Israel**

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. In Deuteronomy 1:17, Moses recounts how he instructed the judges to “show no partiality in judgment.” Read Leviticus 19:16-19.

**How does this passage relate to this discussion?**

Also, take a look at Deuteronomy 10:12-22 and 16:18-20. Now, take a look at Matthew 7:1 and James 1-2.

**How do all of these passages relate to each other?**

2. In Deuteronomy 4:2, Moses instructs Israel not to add to the word which he is commanding Israel. After Moses, every person claiming to be a prophet must be examined by the words of Moses. As we continue through this study, keep this passage in mind.

**What are your preliminary thoughts on how Deuteronomy 4:2 and the fact that there are clearly more words added to the Old Testament (as well as the New Testament) might complement each other?**

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

3. Read Deuteronomy 4:23-31 and 28:63-68 again regarding the dispersion of Israel among the nations.

**What other passages in the Bible come to mind that might be relevant to this discussion?**



## NOTES



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