

Deuteronomy - - Daily Reading Schedule

Week 11: August 14 - 20

Begin each day's reading as a conversation with God, not as a reading assignment. Enter your time with God with a posture of faith and anticipation. Actively listen to what the Holy Spirit is illuminating for you and then, meditate on how this revelation will shape how you live.

Monday, Aug. 14 - *Rebellion On the Horizon: Read Deuteronomy 31: 14 - 29*

- Moses receives a hard word from the LORD pertaining to the future of Israel. It is interesting that God would not only expect Moses to write down the law and set that before Israel, but also teach them a song. God also speaks to Joshua as he and Moses are meeting with the LORD.
- What do you notice about God from this section? Specifically, how is God present even in events yet to unfold?

Tuesday, Aug. 15 - *The Song of Moses - Part 1: Read Deuteronomy 31: 30 - 32*

- Finally we get to read the song that Moses sang over the people of Israel as he prepares to depart from them and release them into Joshua's care.
- What are the metaphors Moses uses to describe the LORD God in this passage? What other adjectives does he make use of?
- In comparison, how does Moses present the people of God?

Wednesday, Aug. 16 - *The Song of Moses - Part 2: Read Deuteronomy 32: 7 - 18*

- This text is one of the most important passages in the entire Old Testament. In a staggering act of Prophecy, God reveals through Moses the entire history of God's people. Because of Israel's incorrigible sinfulness, Moses knows (even before they enter the land) that they will certainly fall into sin and be exiled from the land God is giving them.
- What will take place after they have been exiled?
- Summarize the timeline given in verses 1-10.

Thursday, Aug. 17 - *The Song of Moses - Part 3: Read Deuteronomy 32: 19 - 33*

- God This is shaping up to be a very different kind of song from the ones we sing on a Sunday morning! This section of Moses' song portrays God's fiery justice upon his people, summoning us to join God in finding his judgment just. But God holds back from destroying Israel completely, for God doesn't want the unbelieving nations to have the last word.
- Why would this realization be significant for future generations of Hebrews?

Friday, Aug. 18 - *The Song of Moses - Part IV: Read Deuteronomy 32: 34-43*

- In this final section of Moses' song, we see that God has the last word: though there is punishment for Israel's sin, it is in fact God's compassion for Israel that will prompt the LORD God to one day arise to judge his people's enemies.
- What is God wanting us to learn about himself (God) from this foretelling of Israel's story of failed righteousness?

Saturday, Aug. 19 - *A Song For the Generations: Read Deuteronomy 32: 44-47*

- Moses once again emphasizes the intergenerational responsibility which the community has to pass on the terms of the covenant. Moses sees with crystal clarity what happens when the covenantal relationship with the LORD God is placed on the back burner, sandwiched in between other commitments, or left as one option among many.
- What the current generation experienced first hand, the next generation will only hear about through testimony. God's law and God's faithful provision, extravagant grace, and immeasurable love were to be held together in the story of God's work of redemption. If the law is strictly followed without the story of God's faithfulness, then it will result in legalism. If the story of God's deliverance is told separate from the righteousness of God shown in the law, then generations will assume they have license to do whatever wicked thing their heart desires, because God has favored them.
- How does Moses' song address these extremes?
- What emphasis does Moses put on the law and the prophetic song of Israel's future (v. 47)? If Moses' words are not "idle," then what are they meant to be?

Sunday, Aug. 20 - *The Future of Israel (Read Deuteronomy 31:30 thru 34:12*

- The future of Israel is presented as dismal and tragic. The Law, as Moses presents it in the book, is possible for Israel to keep, yet they won't. Even their sinfulness does not disqualify them because God makes a way for their sin to be atoned for; and yet there will be no real heart change. All of this shows that if the law is impossible for Israel to keep it is because the problem is them, not the law. The entire story of Israel in the Old Testament is a story of apostasy, of affections enslaved to loving what is worthless, (Jer. 2:25; 14:10), of hearts that refuse to listen (Jer. 7:25-26), and of wills bound in stubborn defiance (Jer. 18:11-12). Israel is in need of a resurrection! This is what the Apostle Paul found so appealing in the Gospel of Jesus. "God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh (our sinful nature), could not do." (Rom. 8:3). Being raised with Christ means we have a new power, a new heart-desire, which is not of our own generation but from God. The Holy Spirit empowers our obedience. We perform acts of righteousness because we may, not because we must!