The Scriptures Summarized / Book 5 — Deuteronomy

Deut. 6:4 Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. 5 Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength. (Add vs. 6-8 = Shema — placed in Mezuzahs and Phylacteries). Matt. 22:36 "Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?" 37 Jesus replied: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.' 38 This is the first and greatest commandment.

Title — The Greek word for <u>second</u> is *deuteros*. The Greek word for <u>law</u> is *nomos*. Thus the English title for this 5th book of Moses is a <u>compound</u> of these words meaning "second law" or a copy or <u>retelling</u>. (17:18) The Hebrew title (1:1) elleh haddebarim indicates that "these are the <u>words</u>" Moses spake following 38 years of experience leading the nation. The book contains the same <u>exact</u> legal information <u>exposited</u>, <u>expanded</u> and <u>explained</u> to a different <u>generation</u> of people. It is recorded in <u>8</u> different sermons which Moses gave before his death. Moses wrote all of God's Laws into a book to be preserved by the Levites. (31:24-26)

In the NT, <u>Jesus</u>, <u>Peter</u>, <u>Stephen</u>, and <u>Paul</u> each cite material from the book and attribute those quotations to <u>Moses</u>. However, it is also clear that another unknown author contributed various sections about Moses.

The book emphasizes <u>remembrance</u> (14x) as the remedy to abandoning God after their newfound prosperity. Another theme is love (22x) which is received from God and which is their required response back towards God. The desired end result of remembrance and love is <u>obedience</u> (10x).

The book is a <u>transitional</u> time of <u>waiting</u> at the Jordan River to enter the Promised Land. The 40 years of Wilderness <u>Wanderings</u> are over and the Conquest <u>Wars</u> have yet to begin. The leadership of Moses ends, and <u>Joshua</u> is chosen to be his successor.

An easy way to outline this book is to add various prefixes to the English root word spect. This root word is where we get our word spectacle. Thus it involves viewing things.

- I. Retrospect chpts. 1-3; Israel's History Lessons (1:1)
 - A. What was Recorded (1:3) Commands
 - B. Why it was Reviewed (3:21-22) Courage
- II. Introspect chpts. 4-11; Israel's Holy Lord (4:1)
 - A. Repetition of the Law (5:6-21)
 - **B.** Reverence for the Lord (8:6-14)
- III. Prospect chpts. 12-30; Israel's Home Land (12:1)
 - A. Worship was to be Regulated (12:8-13)
 - **B.** Why they were to Remember (15:15)
- IV. Respect chpts. 31-34; Israel's Honored Leader (31:1-2)
 - **A.** By Whom he was Replaced (31:7)
 - B. How he was Recognized (34:10-11)