



DEUTERONOMY

ADULT BIBLE STUDY

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- God gave Israel victory over Og king of Bashan providing them even more land, 3:1-11
- After their victories their newly conquered land was allotted to Reuben, Gad, and half of the tribe of Manasseh, 3:12-17

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- God commanded Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh that they had to help the rest of Israel take the rest of the land, 3:18-22
- After this Moses tells of his request to enter the land even though he was guilty of sin (Num. 20:9-11). God denied his request, 3:23-29

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Applications

- Ch 3: God is just, punishing sin

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- The Law was to be the unalterable foundation of Israel as a nation, 4:1-8
- A warning is offered to Israel to be careful to not forget the nature of God demonstrated to them at Horeb, 4:9-14

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- Next Israel is warned from creating any images to represent the LORD, 4:15-20
- The final warning of this section of the address comes with a reminder of God's just wrath, 4:21-24

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- Moses bears witness to the just judgment of God upon failure to keep the Law, 4:25-31
- Moses recalls how unique the LORD is in history, and thus His Law is unique, 4:32-40

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- Between the preliminary address (the Historical Prologue) and the subsequent address in which the Law is presented and expounded is recorded the allotment of Cities of Refuge (dealt with in detail in Deut. 19:1-13), 4:41-43
- Introduction to the Declaration of the Law, 4:44-49

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Applications

- Ch 3: God is just, punishing sin
- Ch 4: The LORD is unique and is to be honored as holy

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- Call to obey the Law, 5:1-5
- The Ten Commandments, 5:6-21
- The Intercession by Moses for the people at Horeb, 5:22-33

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Applications

- Ch 3: God is just, punishing sin
- Ch 4: The LORD is unique and is to be honored as holy
- Ch 5: Obedience to the Law brings life to His people