



Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

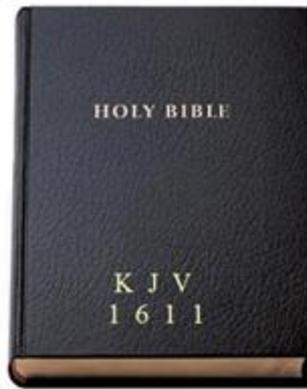
“Go ye therefore, and teach all nations” (Matt 28:19)

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Survey Of The Bible I

Genesis-Deuteronomy

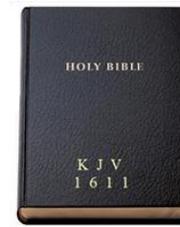


Deu- Introduction

- **Statistics:** 34 chapters; 959 verses; 28,352 words
 - **Author:** Moses
 - **Date:** 1450 BC
 - **Theme:** The book of REMEMBRANCE

 - Deuteronomy is a compound Greek word: *Deutero*= “second”; *nomos*= “law”
 - It repeats the law to a generation that grew up in the wilderness and is about to possess the land
 - While the land was PROMISED under the unconditional Abrahamic covenant, the land was POSSESSED under the conditional Palestinian covenant
 - Israel would later violate the conditions of this covenant and be cast out of the land (2 Kin 17; 25), but the same covenant promises a national restoration that will be fulfilled at the Second Coming
 - DEUTERONOMY holds the same position in the Torah as JOHN does in the Gospels- both provide a more SPIRITUAL perspective to HISTORIAL events
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Deu- Introduction

Key Words And Phrases

- The phrase THOU SHALT appears 230x
- The phrase THE LAND WHICH THE LORD THY GOD GIVETH THEE appears 12x
- The phrase TAKE HEED appears 8x (4:9,23; 11:16; 12:13,19,30; 24:8; 27:9)
- The word REMEMBER appears 13x in relation to Israel (5:15; 7:18; 8:2,18; 9:7; 15:15; 16:3,12; 24:9,18,22; 25:17; 32:7)
- The word FORGET appears 8x in relation to Israel (4:9,23; 6:12; 8:11,14,19; 9:7; 25:19)

Outline Of Deuteronomy

- I. A REVIEW Of The Wilderness Wanderings (chs. 1-4)
 - II. A RESTATEMENT Of The Law (chs. 5-26)
 - III. REQUIREMENTS For Blessings In The Land (chs. 27-28)
 - IV. The PALESTINIAN Covenant (chs. 29-30)
 - V. PARTING Counsels (chs. 31-33)
 - VI. The PASSING Commander (ch. 34)
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Deu 1-2

- Deu 1 reviews the journey from Sinai to Kadesh-barnea; Deu 2-3 reviews the journey from Kadesh-barnea to the Jordan river
- MOSES SPAKE UNTO ALL ISRAEL= how could Moses speak to approximately 3,000,000 people at once? By delegation (1:15; 5:23)
- An 11-day journey between Mt. Sinai and Kadesh-barnea (1:2) was prolonged to 40 years by one act of UNBELIEF cf. (Num 13:32-33; 14:33-34)
- This illustrates the importance of walking by faith- unbelief and disobedience can cause us to wander in spiritual circles for YEARS
- The Euphrates river is “the great RIVER” (1:7) as the Mediterranean is “the great SEA” (Dan 7:2)
- The Lord tells them to go in and POSSESS the land (1:8), not go in and FIGHT because the battle was already won
- The idea to send spies to search the CITIES of the land was the people’s, but it pleased Moses so he directed it (1:22-23) cf. (Num 13:17-18)
- REBELLED AGAINST THE COMMANDMENT (1:26) = the Bible mentions rebelling against the word of God 20x (v.26= 2x13 = # of REBELLION)





Deu 1-2

- Unfortunately, it is often the BRETHREN who discourage our hearts (1:28) from pursuing a victorious life by saying, “you can’t do this” or “you can’t do that”
- Moses tried to persuade the unbelieving people at Kadesh-barnea by recalling the POWER of God that had worked miracles for them many times and the PRESENCE of God in the pillar of the cloud and fire (1:31-33)
- If Moses was a self-appointed leader, charlatan, or wizard as some believed, why would he say GOD told him he (Moses) could not go into the Promised Land because of his disobedience? (1:37)
- CHILDREN (1:39)= all those less than 20 years old (Num 14:29,31)
- Based on (1:39), children and all those in a state of innocence (i.e.- those who have no knowledge between good and evil) are SAFE from judgment
- The Lord told Israel not to meddle with or distress: (1) the Edomites (2:5); (2) the Moabites (2:9); and (3) the Ammonites (2:19) because he did not give their land to the children of Israel for a possession
- This command did not extend to the AMORITES, Sihon the king of Heshbon and Og the king of Bashan (2:24; 3:2)





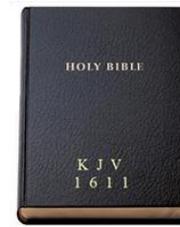
Deu 1-2

- The Lord commanded Israel to PURCHASE food and water from Edom (2:6), as opposed to PLUNDERING it (2:5)- it didn't matter because Edom refused to give Israel permission to pass through their land (Num 20:20-21)

Five Races Of Giants (2:10-23) (5= # of DEATH) cf. (Gen 14:5; 1 Sam 17:4)

1. The EMMIMS (2:10)- destroyed by the Moabites
 2. The ANAKIMS (2:10)
 3. The HORIMS (2:12)- destroyed by the Edomites
 4. The ZAMZUMMIMS (2:20)- destroyed by the Ammonites
 5. The AVIMS (2:23)- destroyed by the Caphtorims
- GIANTS (2:11)= Heb. *Rapha* (pl. *Raphaim*)= translated GIANTS 15x (3x5= # of DEATH) (2:20; 3:11,13; Jos 12:4; 13:12; 15:8; 17:15; 18:16; 2 Sam 21:16,18,20,22; 1 Chr 20:4,6,8); transliterated RAPHAIM(S) 8x (Gen 14:5; 15:20; 2 Sam 5:18,22; 23:13; 1 Chr 11:15; 14:9; Isa 17:5)
 - The last of three Hebrew words translated GIANT(S) in our Bible- the others are *Nephilim* (Gen 6:4; Num 13:33) and *Gibbor* (Num 13:33; Job 16:14)





Deu 1-2

- A GENERATION passed away within 38 years (2:14) cf. (Matt 24:34)
 - MEN OF WAR (2:14)= those 20 years and older cf. (Num 14:29)
 - On the basis of (2:6,29), some believe the Edomites sold food and water to Israel even though they refused to permit them to pass through the land
 - Yet it seems clear from (Num 20:20-21) and (23:3-4) that the Edomites and Moabites both refused to give Israel anything
 - The entire message of (2:27-29) is an attempt by Moses to goad Sihon rather than a sincere request
 - After all, why would Moses seek Sihon's permission for Israel to PASS through his land when the Lord had just commanded them to POSSESS it (2:24-25)?
 - God told him to CONTEND with him not CONDESCEND to him
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