### Monday Night Discipleship: Week 5

Overview:

- 1. Recap of weeks 1-4
- 2. Longman Chapter 6 discussion:
  - a. Content: What Is Deuteronomy About?
  - b. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Deuteronomy and When?
  - c. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Deuteronomy?
  - d. Connections: How Does Deuteronomy Connect to the Gospel?

Recap of weeks 1-4:

- 1. In this past month, what is one new fact that you learned about the Bible? How has it helped you mature in your faith?
- 2. What is the Bible?
  - a. It's a unified book, a collection of writings-
  - b. Uniquely inspired-
  - c. Authoritative-
- 3. Important terms regarding the Bible's truthfulness:
  - a. Inerrant/Inerrancy-
  - b. Infallible/Infallibility-
  - c. Inspired-
  - d. Neo-orthodox-
  - e. Trustworthy, True, Authoritative-

4. What's the purpose of the Bible?

5. Why is the Bible divided into two sections?

6. How are the 66 books of the Bible organized?

- 7. Where did the chapter and verse divisions come from (God, man, or both)?
- 8. Why is it helpful to know the history of our current verse and chapter divisions?
- 9. What is the Verbal Plenary Theory and what makes it different from the other views of Biblical inspiration?
- 10. What is the Pentateuch and what is it about?

#### Longman Chapter 6 Discussion:

- 1. Content: What Is Deuteronomy About?
  - a. "Deuteronomy means '\_\_\_\_\_ law' and underlines the fact that the book replicates in many ways the giving of the law at Mount Sinai as found in Exodus 19-24."<sup>1</sup>
  - b. A large portion of Deuteronomy looks like a detailed covenant treaty
  - c. Outline of Deuteronomy<sup>2</sup>
    - i. <u>Preamble</u> (Deut. 1:1-5)- This section introduces the two covenant partners (\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_). It also explains that Moses is the \_\_\_\_\_\_for this covenant relationship.
    - ii. <u>Historical Prologue</u> (Deut. 1:6-3:29)- This section \_\_\_\_\_\_ the relationship between God and Israel until the present situation.
    - iii. <u>Stipulations</u> (Deut. 4-26)- In this section, Moses explains God's \_\_\_\_\_\_ for how His people should live.
      - 1. <u>Basic</u> (Deut. 4:1-11:32)- Moses begins by, explaining again, the Ten Commandments.
      - <u>Detailed</u> (Deut. 12:1-26:19)- Moses continues by further explaining how to apply the principles of the law to the people's context within salvation history.
    - iv. <u>Curses and Blessings, Ratification</u> (Deut. 27-30)- This section begins with an explanation of the blessings of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the curses of \_\_\_\_\_\_. Then the people prepare themselves to affirm anew this covenant as God's chosen people.
    - v. <u>Succession Arrangements</u> (Deut. 31-34)
      - <u>Invocation of Witness</u> God gives Moses a song in order to be a witness (a testimony to) their \_\_\_\_\_ and their constant need for God.
      - 2. <u>Provision of Public Reading</u>- God commissions Joshua to lead Israel after Moses dies and instructs them that they are to read the law to the people every \_\_\_\_\_ years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tremper Longman III. Introducing The Old Testament: A Short Guide to its History and Message (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2012), 31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Raymond B. Dillard, Tremper Longman III, *An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1994), 89.

## 2. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Deuteronomy and When?

- a. Once again because the first five books are treated as a whole, the authorship and date are addressed in a likewise manner.
- b. An Additional Challenge of Mosaic Authorship:
  - i. Moses's sermon written in the third-person

# 3. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Deuteronomy?

a. Narrative /Sermon

# 4. Connections: How Does Deuteronomy Connect to the Gospel?

- a. Deuteronomy "as a whole fits into a biblical theology of covenant that culminates in the New Testament."<sup>3</sup>
- b. Biblical Theology of Covenant
  - i. The Old Covenant- the Covenant of Works
    - 1. <u>Adamic Covenant</u> (Gen. 2:17)- God gave Adam a law and that if he obeyed it, it would secure his blessing from God. There was a punishment for not obeying, specifically death.
  - ii. Preparation for the New Covenant The Covenant of Grace
    - <u>Noahic Covenant</u> (Gen. 6:8; 9)- After God judged the world with a global flood, God made a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Noah (and to the rest of humanity by extension) that He would never again judge the world in this way.
    - <u>Abrahamic Covenant</u> (Gen. 12:1-3) God required Abraham to get up and go to the land He would show him, and in his obedience God \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bless Abraham and make his descendants into a great nation. And as Longman writes, "The sign of this covenant was circumcision (17:9-14)."<sup>4</sup>
    - Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 19-24) God made a conditional with Israel that if they obeyed God's instruction, they will be His treasured possession and that these blessings will ultimately extend to all peoples.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Longman, 31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Longman, 38.

- <u>Davidic Covenant</u> (2 Sam. 7; 1 Chron. 17)- God made a to David, that He will make him king over Israel and that one of his descendants would be on the throne forever.
- iii. <u>The New Covenant</u> The Covenant of Grace fulfilled
  - <u>God's Announcement</u> (Jeremiah 31:31-34) God speaks through His prophet Jeremiah that despite Israel's inability to keep the covenant, God \_\_\_\_\_\_ to restore this covenant, a new covenant, with His people.
  - 2. <u>God's Fulfillment</u> (Luke 22:20; Heb. 8) "The New Testament announces that the new covenant has come to fulfillment in the work of ."<sup>5</sup>
- c. <u>A Greater Moses</u> (Hebrews 3:3-4) Jewish interpreters believed that they must continue to look for this prophet that is greater than Moses.
- d. <u>The Shema and the Triune God</u> (Deut. 6:4; John 10:30; 17:21-23) Dillard and Longman write, "Jesus' own insistence that he and the Father are one [...] should be understood on the backdrop of the great central confession of Israel's faith in the Shema 'Hear O Israel: the Lord our God, the Lord is one."<sup>6</sup>
- e. <u>The Church Is The New Israel</u> (Deut. 7:6-7; 14:2; 26:18; Ex. 19:5; 1 Cor. 1:26-30; Eph. 1:14; Titus 2:14; 1 Pet. 2:9)- "The early church saw in itself the recreation of an ideal Israel."<sup>7</sup>

### R.E.A.P.

Deuteronomy 6:1-9

"Now this is the commandment—the statutes and the rules—that the Lord your God commanded me to teach you, that you may do them in the land to which you are going over, to possess it, <sup>2</sup> that you may fear the Lord your God, you and your son and your son's son, by keeping all his statutes and his commandments, which I command you, all the days of your life, and that your days may be long. <sup>3</sup> Hear therefore, O Israel, and be careful to do them, that it may go well with you, and that you may multiply greatly, as the Lord, the God of your fathers, has promised you, in a land flowing with milk and honey.

<sup>5</sup> Longman, 39.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Dillard, 106.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

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<sup>4</sup> "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. <sup>5</sup> You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. <sup>6</sup> And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart. <sup>7</sup> You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise. <sup>8</sup> You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes. <sup>9</sup> You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates."<sup>8</sup>

- 1. Read aloud together
- Explain by answering the three questions: What does this passage teach us about \_\_\_\_\_?
  a. God:
  - b. Man:
  - c. Christ:
- 3. Ask- What question/s would help you understand the text more fully?
- 4. Pray- Using some of your observations and questions, write out a prayer to God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2016), Deuteronomy 6:1-9. All passages of Scripture will come from this translation unless otherwise referenced.