

3rd Quarter – Week 6

(Final Speeches in Preparation to Enter Promised Land)

Day 1 Deuteronomy 16	Key Thoughts: • Moses promotes the observation of Passover. Keep the Passover and look back to God's deliverance from Egypt, while identifying in the present the cost and the grace of salvation (16:1-8). • Israel is reminded to worship the Lord through the Feast of Weeks and the Feast of Tabernacles. God commanded His people to celebrate His provisions with a thankful heart and giving which reflected how much God blessed them (16:9-17). • Moses calls on the people to appoint judges and officers who will pursue justice honestly and faithfully (16:18-22). Jesus Christ: The ultimate judge. His judgments will be true and righteous.
Day 2 Deuteronomy 17	Key Thoughts: • Moses reminds Israel to sacrifice their best to God. Anything else would be an abomination to God (17:1). • On the basis of two or more witnesses, anyone worshiping idols was to be put to death (17:2-7). • When disputes arise, they are to be brought to the judges and the Levitical priests. The legal and spiritual authorities were to maintain unity and justice (17:8-13). • The guidelines for a king are set. He must be an Israelite, he should not amass horses for himself, wives, or silver and gold (17:14-20). Jesus Christ: The animals without defect or blemish foreshadowed Jesus. The Lamb of God is the ultimate spotless and unblemished sacrifice (1 Peter 1:19).
Day 3 Deuteronomy 18	Key Thoughts: • The provision and rights of the Levites are specified. The Levites were to have no land inheritance. The Lord would be their inheritance (18:1-2). • All of the needs of the priests would be provided through portions of the sacrifices and firstfruits (18:3-8). • Pagan practices are strictly forbidden. These included child sacrifice, witchcraft and divination, sorcery, calling up the dead, and other occult practices (18:9-14). • The promise of God to provide a prophet like Moses from among Israel is shared by Moses. God will put His words in his mouth and hold the people accountable to hear and obey. Anyone who speaks as a prophet and the words are not from God, and do not come true should be put to death (18:15-22). Jesus Christ: Jesus is identified as the ultimate prophet (Acts 3:22-23; 7:37).

Day 4 Deuteronomy 19–20	Key Thoughts: • Moses reminds the people of the laws of justice and protection. The cities of refuge were designated to provide justice for accidental death. Laws were set for maintaining land boundaries. You could not change boundaries on your own (19:1–14). • Witnesses of two or more were required in charges against a person. If a witness lied, they would be given the sentence they plotted against the person they accused (19:15–21). • Laws of warfare are given. Israel is not to fear the enemy because God fights for them. Exemptions for people are given to return home. How to handle cities in warfare is laid out for Israel (20:1–20). Jesus Christ: Jesus was falsely accused by witnesses but he took the penalty for our sins (Matthew 26:59–61).
Day 5 Deuteronomy 21–22	Key Thoughts: • A course of action is given for addressing an unsolved murder (21:1–9). • If female captives are taken in war, they are to be treated with dignity and not mistreated (21:10–14). • How to deal with a firstborn son or a rebellious son is explained. Executed criminals should be shown respect in the burial of their bodies (21:15–23). • God commands helping your neighbor when property is lost. Men and women should not dress alike. The animal world is to be respected. Houses should be built safely to protect life. Mixing elements is prohibited (22:1–12). • Laws pertaining to sexual morality and purity are given. Following these laws will protect sexual integrity, honesty, justice, the family unit and the community’s wellbeing (22:13–30). Jesus Christ: Jesus raised the standard of purity to the heart level (Matthew 5:22–28).
Day 6 Deuteronomy 23–24	Key Thoughts: • Physical and generational exclusions for worship teach that approaching a Holy God is serious. The guidelines for cleanliness and hygiene are given teaching that God does everything decently and in order (23:1–14). • God wants slaves to be protected. He forbids prostitution which was common in pagan nations including in their worship of false gods (23:15–18). • Israelites were banned from exploiting someone financially, and generosity was to be practiced with neighbors (23:19–25). • Marriage guidelines and divorce guidelines are set. Just wages are commanded and seizure of essential life tools is prohibited. Justice is always to be impartial for all (24:1–22). Jesus Christ: Jesus demonstrated love and care for all, especially the marginalized.