
DEUTERONOMY THROUGH THE EYES OF JESUS

INTRODUCTION

QUESTIONS

JEWISH EDUCATION

1. Bet Safar (House of the _____)

Age: 5/6-10/12

Memorize: _____

Learn: Love for God's Word and a working knowledge of the Torah

2. Bet Talmud (House of _____)

Age: 10/12-14/15

Memorize: Rest of the _____ Testament

Learn: The art of questions and answers

3. Bet Midrash (House of _____)

Age: 14/15-30

Learn: Rabbi's yoke, application of oral & written law

WHICH COMMANDMENT IS THE GREATEST?

Matthew 22:15-45

The Pharisees: [Matthew 22:15-22](#)

The Sadducees: [Matthew 22:23-33](#)

The Scribes: [Matthew 22:34-40](#)

Jesus: [Matthew 22:41-46](#)

Jesus quoted from _____ more than any other Old Testament book

DEUTERONOMY

TITLE

Deuteronomy: the fifth book of the Bible and the last of the books of the Torah

Holman Bible Dictionary: The title used in the Hebrew Bible. . . follows an ancient custom of using words from the first line of the text to designate a book. . . . shortened to “_____.”

STRUCTURE

Deuteronomy consists of _____ sermons delivered by Moses as he stands on the edge of the Promised Land with Israel, looking over the edge and reminiscing on the past 40 years spent in the wilderness, followed by _____ appendices.

It is a renewing of the covenant between God and Israel. In it, Moses talks about God, Israel, the _____, the Law, the Promised Land, obedience, repentance, and worship.

Sermon #1: **Deut. 1-4:**

A history lesson on Israel’s disobedience
(_____)

Sermon #2: **Deut. 5-26:**

A recap of laws and commands for life in the Promised Land
(_____)

Sermon #3: **Deut. 27-30:**

The relationship between decisions and consequences
(_____)

Transition:

Deuteronomy 31:

Changing of the guard

Appendix #1:

Deuteronomy 32:

Moses’ _____

Appendix #2:

Deuteronomy 33:

Moses’ _____

Appendix #3:

Deuteronomy 34:

Moses’ _____

WHY DEUTERONOMY?

Baker’s Evangelical Dictionary of Biblical Theology: The nation with whom the Sinai covenant had been made had died in the wilderness and so was no longer on the scene. Deuteronomy was addressed to their offspring who were poised to enter the land of promise, and needed reassurance of Yahweh’s covenant promises in light of the challenge of impending conquest and settlement.

HOMEWORK

_____ **Deuteronomy.** You will see many familiar quotes of Jesus and you will start to see Deuteronomy through the Eyes of Jesus.

DEUTERONOMY THROUGH THE EYES OF JESUS

Mark 12:28-44

Deuteronomy 6:1-9

1 “Now this *is* the commandment, *and these are* the statutes and judgments which the LORD your God has commanded to teach you, that you may observe *them* in the land which you are crossing over to possess, **2** that you may fear the LORD your God, to keep all His statutes and His commandments which I command you, you and your son and your grandson, all the days of your life, and that your days may be prolonged. **3** Therefore hear, O Israel, and be careful to observe *it*, that it may be well with you, and that you may multiply greatly as the LORD God of your fathers has promised you—‘a land flowing with milk and honey.’

4 “Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD *is* one! **5** You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength.

6 “And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. **7** You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. **8** You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes. **9** You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

SHEMA

Originally, the Shema was just [Deuteronomy 6:4](#), but it has been expanded over time by the rabbis to include three passages: [Deuteronomy 6:4-9](#) (loving God, learning Scripture, and passing the faith to the _____ generation), [Deuteronomy 11:13-21](#) (positive and negative consequences of fulfilling the Law), and [Numbers 15:37-41](#) (Laws concerning *tzitzit* and the Exodus).

Aish.com: The Shema is a declaration of faith, a pledge of allegiance to _____ God.

Wikipedia: The first verse encapsulates the _____ essence of Judaism.

David Guzik: There is no way that *echad* has the exclusive idea of an absolute singularity; the idea of One God in Three Persons fits just fine with the term *echad*.

Paul makes reference to the Shema in [1 Corinthians 8:4-6](#)

HEBREW

Deuteronomy 6:4

אֶחָד	יְהוָה	אֱלֹהֵינוּ	יְהוָה	יִשְׂרָאֵל	שְׁמַע
(2) (1)	(1)	(4) (3) (2) (1)	(1)	(3) (2) (1)	(2) (1)
e-chad	Adonai	e-lo·hey·nu	Adonai	yis-ra-el	she·ma'
one LORD		our God (is)	The LORD	O Israel	Hear!

4 “**Hear** [an imperative; to hear (with the ear), to hear/pay attention to, to understand, to listen to/yield your attention to, to obey], **O Israel** [literally, God prevails—a compound Hebrew word meaning, “to persevere, have power, contend with” and “unaccusable/blameless”]: **The LORD** [the Tetragrammaton] **our God** [elohiyim], **the LORD** [the Tetragrammaton] **is** [not present in the original Hebrew, but implied] **one** [*echad* in Hebrew—used to describe a _____ unity]!”

TETRAGRAMMATON

Hebrew4Christians.com: In the *Tanakh*, _____ is the personal name of God and his most frequent designation, occurring over 6,800 times. This is the Ineffable Name or Unutterable Name of the God of Israel. Because it is composed from the four Hebrew letters Yod, Hey, Vav, and Hey, it is also referred to as the “Tetragrammaton,” which simply means “the _____ letters.”



Exodus 20:7: You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold *him* guiltless who takes His name in vain.

Wikipedia: The Tetragrammaton was pronounced by the High _____ on Yom _____ when the _____ was standing in Jerusalem. Since the destruction of Second Temple of Jerusalem in 70 CE, the Tetragrammaton is no longer pronounced.

How are you doing in living out the Shema?

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Luke 4:1-13

1 Then Jesus, being filled with the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, **2** being tempted for forty days by the devil. And in those days He ate nothing, and afterward, when they had ended, He was hungry.

3 And the devil said to Him, "If You are the Son of God, command this stone to become bread."

4 But Jesus answered him, saying, "It is written, '*Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.*'" [Deuteronomy 8:3]

5 Then the devil, taking Him up on a high mountain, showed Him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time. **6** And the devil said to Him, "All this authority I will give You, and their glory; for *this* has been delivered to me, and I give it to whomever I wish. **7** Therefore, if You will worship before me, all will be Yours."

8 And Jesus answered and said to him, "Get behind Me, Satan! For it is written, '*You shall worship the LORD your God, and Him only you shall serve.*'" [Deuteronomy 6:13]

9 Then he brought Him to Jerusalem, set Him on the pinnacle of the temple, and said to Him, "If You are the Son of God, throw Yourself down from here. **10** For it is written: '*He shall give His angels charge over you, To keep you,*' **11** and, '*In their hands they shall bear you up, Lest you dash your foot against a stone.*'" [Psalm 91:11-12]

12 And Jesus answered and said to him, "It has been said, '*You shall not tempt the LORD your God.*'" [Deuteronomy 6:16]

13 Now when the devil had ended every temptation, he departed from Him until an opportune time.

Here are the verses that Jesus quoted:

Deuteronomy 6:13: You shall fear the LORD your God and serve Him, and shall take oaths in His name.

Deuteronomy 6:16: You shall not tempt the LORD your God as you tempted *Him* in Massah.

Deuteronomy 8:3: So He humbled you, allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna which you did not know nor did your fathers know, that He might make you know that man shall not live by bread alone; but man lives by every word that proceeds from the mouth of the LORD.

Jesus points us to **Deuteronomy** with his quotations. When we read **Deuteronomy**, what do we find there? We find verse after verse after verse that compels us to live. **Video #1**

LIVE!

Summary: _____ and _____ or _____ and _____

Deuteronomy 4:1

Now, O Israel, listen to the statutes and the judgments which I teach you to observe, that you may _____, and go in and possess the land which the LORD God of your fathers is giving you.

Deuteronomy 5:33

You shall walk in all the ways which the LORD your God has commanded you, that you may live and that it may be _____ with you, and that you may prolong your days in the land which you shall possess.

Deuteronomy 8:1

Every commandment which I command you today you must be careful to observe, that you may live and _____, and go in and possess the land of which the LORD swore to your fathers.

Deuteronomy 16:20

You shall follow what is altogether just, that you may live and _____ the land which the LORD your God is giving you.

Deuteronomy 30:15-16, 19-20

See, I have set before you today life and good, death and evil, in that I command you today to love the LORD your God, to walk in His ways, and to keep His commandments, His statutes, and His judgments, that you may live and multiply; and the LORD your God will bless you in the land which you go to possess. . . . I call heaven and earth as witnesses today against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing; therefore _____, that both you and your descendants may live; that you may love the LORD your God, that you may obey His voice, and that you may cling to Him, for He is your life and the length of your days; and that you may dwell in the land which the LORD swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give them.”

Deuteronomy 32:47

For it is not a futile thing for you, because it is your _____, and by this word you shall prolong your days in the land which you cross over the Jordan to possess.”

There is no _____ road. [Video #2](#)

CONCLUSION

_____ Him to show you how to live