

GOD'S COVENANT THROUGH LAW (DEUTERONOMY 5-26)



The original Law was delivered at Mt. Sinai while the second giving of the Law was delivered in the plains of Moab. Different locations, same Law.

Israel: the Law revealed the sinful nature of the people and prepared them for God's promised land. Church: the Law reveals the need of a Savior while exposing sin and shining holiness.

1. God's Law Directs Redemption towards Relationship (Deuteronomy 5-11)

- Redemption must precede relationship: Israel had to leave Egypt before they could enter the Promised Land
- Relationship is a call to Love God, not just Fear God
- Remembering God's Law provides humility and punishes pride

2. God's Law Details a Holy Community (Deuteronomy 12-18)

- A Holy Community of Worship
- A Holy Community of Compassion
- A Holy Community of True Justice
- A Holy Community of Godly Governance
- A Holy Community is a taste of heaven on earth where God's will is supreme.

3. God's Law Demands a New Covenant (Deuteronomy 19-26)

- Man's Law leads away from God
- God's Law is required to be obeyed completely, without fail
- Obedience opens the door for blessings
- Disobedience brings God's cursing
- The Law does not save, but it reveals God's moral character

We do not obey the Law for favor, but as an act of worship with love in pursuit of a right relationship

Deuteronomy without JESUS is a witness against our freedom; Deuteronomy with JESUS is an example of a beautiful community. Jesus changes everything!

1. Deuteronomy 5:6 shows that obedience follows redemption. How does this pattern shape our understanding of salvation and sanctification? What is the difference between salvation and sanctification? Read Exodus 20:2; Ephesians 2:8-10; Titus 2:11-14. How do these passages relate to Deuteronomy 5:6?
2. How does the Shema (Deut 6:4-9) define biblical obedience as love rather than mere rule-keeping? The Jewish people recite this prayer in the morning and evenings, reminding them of their desire to hear the Word of the LORD. How do these verses promote obedience to God's Law and developing a relationship with Him? Read Matthew 22:37-40; John 14:21. How do these NT passages relate?
3. In Deuteronomy 8, God uses testing to teach dependence. How does hardship function spiritually today? Does God ever promise that He will not allow difficulties in our life? How should we navigate difficult or deep waters in our relationship with Jesus in a sin-cursed world? Read James 1:2-4; Hebrews 12:10-11. Describe how trials should be formative, rather than punitive.
4. What do the laws concerning justice and compassion (Deuteronomy 15-16) teach about God's concern for society? What should be the role of the Church be in serving their community? Read Micah 6:8; James 2:14-17. How do our relationships with others reflect our relationship with God?
5. How does Deuteronomy 18:15-22 point forward to Christ, and why is this important for interpreting the Law? Did Jesus ever break the Word of God or prophesy falsely? What should be done to people who prophesy falsely? Read Acts 3:22-23; Hebrews 3:1-6. How do they relate to this principle?
6. Why does Paul quote Deuteronomy 21:23 in Galatians 3:10-14, and what does this teach about substitutionary atonement? Why did Jesus have to be cursed in order to bring salvation? Read Isaiah 53:4-6; 2 Corinthians 5:21.
7. How does Deuteronomy 26:5-11 model gratitude-based obedience, and how should this shape Christian worship today? Is it possible to worship with sin in your heart? How does the Law prepare our heart for worship? Read Romans 12:1; Hebrews 13:15-16 and explain how they connect with this truth?
8. As you read through Deuteronomy 5-26, there are numerous laws listed; so many, in fact, that it seems impossible to observe them all. Isn't that the point? Man could never live a holy life on his/her own; that's why a sacrifice was provided. In Israel's day, a bull, or a lamb, or even turtledoves. All pointing to the Lamb of God, Jesus! Write out a paragraph listing your personal worship of gratitude for Jesus taking your place.

For further references and support, read Exodus 20:1-2; Psalm 103:17-18; Romans 5:8; Ephesians 2:8-10; Joshua 24:14-15; Matthew 22:37-40; John 14:15; 1 John 5:2-3; Psalm 78:7; Hosea 13:6; Luke 12:48; Hebrews 12:5-11; Exodus 32; Leviticus 10:1-3; John 4:23-24; Colossians 2:16-23; Micah 6:8; Proverbs 14:31; Romans 13:1-4; James 1:27; 2:1; Acts 3:22-23; Hebrews 1:1-2; John 1:17; Psalm 143:2; Romans 3:19-20; Galatians 3:10-12; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:26-27; Hebrews 8:6-13; Romans 8:1-4.

January: Deuteronomy - Covenant Renewal

Memory Verse: Deuteronomy 6:4-5

Date	Sermon Text	1	2	3	4	5	6
Jan. 4	Deut. 1-4	Deut. 1:1-33	Deut. 1:34-47	Deut. 2:1-25	Deut. 2:26-37	Deut. 3	Deut. 4
Jan. 11	Deut. 5-26	Deut. 5-8	Deut. 9-12	Deut. 13-16	Deut. 17-20	Deut. 21-23	Deut. 24-26
Jan. 18	Deut. 27-30	Deut. 27:1-8	Deut. 27:9-26	Deut. 28:1-14	Deut. 28:15-68	Deut. 29	Deut. 30
Jan. 25	Deut. 31-34	Deut. 31:1-13	Deut. 31:14-30	Deut. 32:1-14	Deut. 32:15-52	Deut. 33	Deut. 34