

# Jesus – Book of Deuteronomy

## *DID JESUS LOVE THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY?*

- I. This book, with more than 80 citations, is one of the most frequently quoted books in the New Testament. Jesus quotes more from this book than any other Old Testament book.
- II. The commandment to *“love God with all your heart, soul, and mind, and to love your neighbor as yourself”* is presented in [Matt. 22:37](#) from [Deut. 6:5](#) and [Deut. 10:19](#).
- III. Also, every time Jesus was tempted by Satan in the wilderness, He responded by quoting from the book of Deuteronomy (Study [Matt. 4:4](#); [Matt. 4:7](#); [Matt. 4:10](#); [Deut. 8:1-3](#); [Deut. 6:1-13](#); [Deut. 6: 16](#)).
- IV. The word “Deuteronomy” means “Second Law,” or “Repetition of the Law in anticipation of, and with applications to a life that is settled.
- V. Moses makes a final appeal to God to let him go over the Jordan and into the Promised Land ([Deut. 3:23-28](#)) and it was denied, because God had something better for him, in a *BETTER WORLD*.
- VI. “Cling to the Word” was the challenge of Chapters 4 and 5.
  1. Obey God’s commandments.
  2. Teach the children diligently.
  3. Shun idolatry.
  4. Know that loyalty and obedience to God were of utmost importance.
- VII. Importance of the Word ([Deut. 6:4-9](#)) Repeated in [Deut. 10:12](#); [Deut. 11:1](#), [Deut. 11:13](#); [Deut. 11:22](#). This was re-emphasized by Jesus in [Matt.22:37](#), and given first place in His teaching.
  1. You shall love ([Deut. 6:5](#)).
  2. You shall teach ([Deut. 6:7](#)).
  3. You shall bind ([Deut. 6:8](#)).
  4. You shall write ([Deut. 6:9](#)).
  5. Nothing is more important than *TRUTH* in the Soul.

## Jesus – Book of Deuteronomy (Continued)

- VIII. In [Chapters 7-11](#) the wilderness wonders are revealed in that for 40 years, the people were fed with manna, clothes did not get old, their feet did not swell so that they could learn to trust God, and live by His Word ([Deut. 8:2-20](#)).
- IX. In [chapters 12 through 15](#), we see Moses reared in the hot-bed of Egyptian idolatry, surrounded by idol-worshipping people, never compromised with idolatry. *IDOLATRY*
- X. Feasts are presented in [chapter 16](#) and laws are found in [chapters 21-26](#). Many subjects, interesting indeed, are found relative to slave wives, polygamous children, rebellious sons, adultery, rape, sodomites, harlots, divorce, kidnapping, leprosy, etc.
- XI. The great prophecy about the Jews is found in [chapter 28](#). This is an amazing presentation of the whole future history of the Hebrew nation. The Babylonian captivity and destruction by the Romans, is vividly pictured. The Babylonian and Roman sieges of Jerusalem saw men and women using their own children for food. Just read [Deut. 28:53-57](#) and see what that does for the appetite.
- XII. Moses presents some startling thoughts in [chapters 29 and 30](#) relative to apostasy and that to serve God was the way of life and to serve idols, certain death. Coming to the close of the life of Moses we see again the importance of constant teaching of God's written Word. The most effective way to guard against corruption was intake and application of truth. GOD'S WORD IS POWER IN THE HUMAN HEART! Eight miles east of the mouth of the Jordan, we come to the end of Moses' earthly journey – it was the peak of Mt. Pisgah where the hills of Judea and Galilee could be seen, and Mt. Carmel, where Elijah, 500 years later, called down fire from heaven, and from which Elijah went to Mt. Sinai, where Moses had given the Law, and then to Mt. Pisgah, where Moses died, as if he wanted to be with Moses in death. And then, from where Moses had died the angels came down, and took Elijah away to join Moses in Glory. Moses and Elijah are representatives of the Law and the prophets (We see Moses and Elijah at the Mount of Transfiguration ([Matt. 17:1-13](#)) and in [Rev. 11:10](#), we see them again).