



Sabbath School Lesson 11 | Dec 04 - Dec 10

Sabbath School Lesson Notes Outline

"Deuteronomy in the Later Writings"

A Josiah: Reformation.

- ❖ Josiah was the grandson of Manasseh and the son of the impious king Amon. He chose not to follow their example but to seek God with all his heart and to restore the Temple (2 Kings 22:2-5).
- ❖ "The book of the law" (Deuteronomy) was found in the Temple. When Josiah heard chapter 28 being read, he tore his clothes. He understood the punishment his people deserved because of their wickedness (2 Kings 22:11, 18-19).
- ❖ Josiah consulted God through prophetess Huldah. Then he decided to begin a spiritual reform, so Israel would abandon sin and turn back to God (2 Kings 22:13-14; 23:1-3).

B Nehemiah: Worship.

- ❖ The expression "heaven of heavens" in Deuteronomy 10:14 is found 6 other times in the Old Testament:
 - Solomon's prayer (1 Kings 8:27; 2 Chronicles 2:6; 6:18).
 - The Levites' prayer (Nehemiah 9:6).
 - The Psalms (Psalm 68:33; 148:4).
- ❖ This expression shows the majesty, power, and greatness of God. It's always used in worship.
- ❖ After the Levites read "the book of the law" (Nehemiah 8:18), they prayed to worship God for His creating power, and for how He had taken care of Israel.

C Jeremiah: Conversion.

- ❖ Jeremiah quoted Deuteronomy 4:29 in Jeremiah 29:13, in the context of the fulfillment of the prophecy: "And the Lord will scatter you among the peoples." (Deuteronomy 4:27)
- ❖ In that moment, part of Israel were captives in Babylon because of their sins. After all, their stay at the Promised Land was conditional on their obedience (Deuteronomy 4:25-26; Jer. 7:4-7).
- ❖ The solution Moses had suggested was a change of their attitude. Jeremiah confirmed it: they had to seek God with all their hearts. We will receive the blessings of the covenant if we do so.

D Micah: Obedience.

- ❖ Micah quoted Deuteronomy 10:12-13 in Micah 6:8, but reversed:
 - Do justly / keep the commandments.
 - Love mercy / love and serve God.
 - Walk humbly with your God / to fear God and to walk in His ways.
- ❖ The message was the same, but the context wasn't. In Micah's time, they looked like pious people, but they were unfair to the weak and those in need (Micah 6:10-11). Acting justly was essential.

- ❖ Giving offerings to show our love for God and to seem humble is useless if we're living in disobedience.

E Daniel: Restoration.

- ❖ Daniel mentioned "the Law of Moses" twice in his prayer (Daniel 9:11, 13).
- ❖ In verse 11, it helped Daniel to understand why Israel had been deported. In verse 13, it helped Daniel to understand God's justice and mercy.
- ❖ God had punished His people because of their rebellion, just as He had foretold. However, there was hope: If they came to God and turned from their sins, God would restore them as He had promised to Moses in Deuteronomy 4:30-31.
- ❖ Today we can come to God with the same confidence Daniel had in His "great mercy." (Daniel 9:18)