



# **Sabbath School Lesson 12 | Dec 11 - Dec 17**

## **Sabbath School Lesson Notes Outline**

### ***"Deuteronomy in the New Testament"***

#### **A General teachings:**

##### ❖ **How to use the Scriptures.**

- Jesus rejected Satan's temptations by using the sword, the Word of God. He quoted the book of Deuteronomy.
  - (1) Satisfy your hunger (Matthew 4:3) → Deuteronomy 8:3 → God provides physical and spiritual food.
  - (2) Prove that you trust God (Matthew 4:5-6) → Deuteronomy 6:16 → We live trusting God's care every day.
  - (3) Acknowledge that I'm the lord of this world (Matthew 4:8-9) → Deuteronomy 6:13 → Only God is worthy of our respect and worship.

##### ❖ **We are all equal.**

- The New Testament states several times that we are all equal before God (Acts 10:34; Romans 2:11; Galatians 2:6; Ephesians 6:9; Colossians 3:25; James 2:1, 9; 1 Peter 1:17).
- This should've been an obvious point for the early Church, because the Jews knew the message in Deuteronomy 10:17.
- They struggled to accept that God shows no partiality even to the Gentiles. We all are equal before God, no exceptions. We all need salvation.

#### **B Predictions about Jesus:**

##### ❖ **Became a curse for us.**

- Paul quoted Deuteronomy in Galatians to teach how believers are related to the law:
  - (1) Trying to be saved by keeping the law is useless. Deuteronomy 27:26 is quoted in Galatians 3:10 to explain that the only way to be saved by the law is to fulfill it perfectly. That's something only Jesus could do.
  - (2) Liberation from the condemnation of the law. Deuteronomy 21:23 is quoted in Galatians 3:13 to explain how Jesus bore our sins on the cross, suffering the curse of the law that the sinners should've suffered.

##### ❖ **Intercessor and prophet.**

- Moses fulfilled two main roles. He was a prophet that transmitted God's message to the people, and the intercessor between God and the people.
- In his farewell speeches, Moses told the Israelites that God would raise up a prophet like him (Deuteronomy 18:15, 18). That statement was interpreted as an allusion to the Messiah (John 4:25).

- Peter used this reference to point to Jesus in his speech at Solomon's Portico (Acts 3:22). Stephen also used it in his address to the Sanhedrin (Acts 7:37).
- Jesus is the Messiah. He is our intercessor before the Father (Hebrews 7:25; 1 John 2:1). He fulfilled God's promise to His people in Deuteronomy 18.

**C Our responsibility.**

- ❖ Paul quoted Deuteronomy 17:6 in his letter to the Hebrews to remind them about the punishment that deserved those who broke the law of Moses. He explained that those who reject the blood of Christ deserve worse punishment (Hebrews 10:28-29).
- ❖ Then he quoted Deuteronomy 32:35-36 to remind the Hebrews that God will judge His people soon. He will get revenge on those who eventually reject the grace they had initially accepted (Hebrews 10:30).
- ❖ Paul's conclusion is valuable for us today: "Therefore do not cast away your confidence, which has great reward." (Hebrews 10:35)