

**Deuteronomy I**  
***Laws from Horeb (cont.)***  
**Deuteronomy 6:1-25**

I. INTRODUCTORY THOUGHTS

A. Theme of the Chapter

- i. A call to hear (Deuteronomy 6:3-4)
- ii. A call to obedience (Deuteronomy 6:3; Deuteronomy 6:13; Deuteronomy 6:18)
- iii. A call to instruct (Deuteronomy 6:7-9; Deuteronomy 6:20-25)

B. Usage of Words

i. “Hear”

1. Used twice in the chapter (Deuteronomy 6:3-4)
  - a. Only twice
  - b. Strategically placed
2. “Hear” – “*perceive by the ear, listen (to), obey, follow*” –  
etymonline.com

ii. “Thou shalt”

1. Used eight times in the chapter (Deuteronomy 6:5; Deuteronomy 6:7; Deuteronomy 6:8; Deuteronomy 6:9; Deuteronomy 6:11; Deuteronomy 6:13; Deuteronomy 6:18; Deuteronomy 6:21)
  - a. Eight = New beginnings
  - b. This chapter instructs the people to instruct their children in the commandments, statutes and judgments of God.
  - c. Children are a “new beginning for a country, a nation, a community, a family”.
2. “Thou shalt” =
  - a. “shalt” – a form of “shall”- meaning: “*ought to, must*”
  - b. “thou” – meaning: “*second nominative singular personal pronoun*”
3. The Children of Israel were to instruct their children in the why and how
  - a. Why they worship God
  - b. How He brought them out of Egypt.
  - c. How to learn about their God (Deuteronomy 6:7-9)
  - d. How to worship Him (Deuteronomy 6:13-15)

II. THE LAWS GIVEN TO THE GENERATIONS (Deuteronomy 6:1-3)

A. A Command to the Fathers (Deuteronomy 6:1)

- i. To keep:
  1. The commandments
  2. The statutes

3. The judgments
  - ii. To do them.
  - iii. In the land of promise.
- B. A Command to the Sons (Deuteronomy 6:2)
  - i. To fear the LORD their God (Deuteronomy 10:12-13)
    1. Them (current generation)
    2. Their sons (next generation – sons)
    3. Their son’s son (third generation – grandsons)
  - ii. That their days might be prolonged (Proverbs 3:1-2)
    1. The keeping of the commandments to bring:
      - a. Length of days
      - b. Long life
      - c. Peace
    2. Length of days and long life compared
      - a. Length of days
        - i. Notice the Bible calls it “Length of days”, almost as if the days are “full.” They are “filled up” if you will.
        - ii. There is a fullness, a richness to them. (Proverbs 3:16; Psalm 34:11-14; Ephesians 6:1-3; 1 Timothy 4:8)
          1. This richness pertains to how each one of their days that they lived would be like.
          2. It should be noted that godliness according to 1 Timothy 4:8 will affect the current life and the future life (eternity).
      - b. Long life
    3. Peace would be added
      - a. Walking in the ways of wisdom (which comes from God – Proverbs 2:6) (Proverbs 3:17)
      - b. The work of righteousness is peace (Isaiah 32:17)
      - c. “*Peace with God*” comes from knowing Christ (Romans 5:1)
      - d. “*Peace of God*” (Philippians 4:6-7; Colossians 3:15)
        - i. It is interesting to note that Paul told the believers at Philippi that they were to not be full of care (“*careful*”), but to let their request be made known unto God.
        - ii. Paul goes on to give them a list to how they were to think and meditate. (Philippians 4:8-9)
        - iii. With those in Colosse he spoke to them how they should treat one another (Colossians 3:12-17)
          1. They were to have:
            - a. Mercy
            - b. Kindness
            - c. Humbleness
            - d. Meekness
            - e. Longsuffering

- f. Forbearance
  - g. Forgiveness
  - h. For one another
  - i. Above all having charity
2. To do all in the name of Christ

### III. THE WORDS TO BE IN THEIR HEARTS (Deuteronomy 6:3-6)

A. That They Might Increase and Inherit the Land of Promise (Deuteronomy 6:3)

B. So That They Might Completely Love and Serve the LORD (Deuteronomy 6:4-6)

i. The LORD God is One LORD (Deuteronomy 6:4)

1. Showed to the people (Deuteronomy 4:35-36)
2. Confirmed by the LORD Himself to Isaiah (Isaiah 42:8; Isaiah 44:6, 8)
3. Confirmed by the Son (Mark 12:29-32; John 17:3)
4. By the Apostle Paul (1 Corinthians 8:4-6; 1 Timothy 2:5)
5. What about the Trinity?

a. Even Christ refers to the Father as a distinct individual.  
(Matthew 28:19; John 5:17)

b. Notice the Father and Son's relationship

- i. The Father and Son work in harmony (John 5:17, 23)
- ii. If you've seen the Father you've seen the Son (John 14:9)
- iii. The Son is eternal (John 8:58)
- iv. The Father and Son are in each other (John 17:21)
- v. The Word is God (John 1:1-2)
- vi. Paul testified that it was God that was manifest in the flesh (1 Timothy 3:16)
- vii. The Father and Son are One (John 10:30; 1 John 5:20)
- viii. The Holy Ghost is God (Acts 5:1-4)
- ix. The Trinity is One (God) (1 John 5:7)

ii. To love the LORD with all thine heart, soul, and might (Deuteronomy 6:5)

1. To know the LORD should have affected the practice of the Children of Israel (Deuteronomy 10:12; Matthew 22:37-38)
2. To know the LORD our God should affect our practice (John 14:20-21; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15; 1 John 5:3)

iii. The true holding place for the commandments of God (Deuteronomy 6:6)

1. In the hearts of the people (Deuteronomy 11:18; Deuteronomy 32:46; Psalm 40:8)
2. Pictured in the seed sower (Luke 8:15)
3. To be lived out in the life of the New Testament believer (2 Corinthians 3:1-3; Colossians 3:16)

### IV. THE COMMANDMENTS TO BE INSTILLED IN THEIR CHILDREN (Deuteronomy 6:7-9)

- A. The Commandment to Teach (Deuteronomy 6:7)
  - i. To teach them to thy children (Genesis 18:19; Exodus 12:26-27)
  - ii. To make sure they understood the reasons of the service and commitment (Deuteronomy 6:20-24; Psalm 78:4-6)
    - 1. The LORD wanted to be sure that the future generations knew what He had done in bringing their fathers out of Egypt and placing them in the land.
    - 2. The LORD wanted His commandments, statutes and judgments to be passed on.
    - 3. It was up to the fathers to be sure that this was accomplished (Genesis 18:19; Ephesians 6:4)
- B. The Communication of the Commandments (Deuteronomy 6:7-8)
  - i. These commandments were to be talked about (Psalm 37:30; Psalm 40:9-10; Proverbs 10:21; Ephesians 4:29)
  - ii. They were to be a part of the lives of the people (Proverbs 7:1-3; Luke 6:45; Colossians 4:6 – the opposite pictured Matthew 23:5)
- C. The Posting of the Commandments (Deuteronomy 6:9; Psalm 37:30; Proverbs 7:3)

### V. HINDERANCES IN KEEPING THE COMMANDMENTS (Deuteronomy 6:10-15)

- A. The Abundance of the LORD's Blessings (Deuteronomy 6:10-11; Joshua 24:13-15)
  - i. Great and goodly cities
  - ii. Houses full of all good things
  - iii. Abundant wells
  - iv. Vineyards and olive trees
  - v. Eaten and full of all good substance
- B. The Warning of Plenteousness (Deuteronomy 6:12-15)
  - i. Beware lest thou forget the LORD (Proverbs 30:8-9)
  - ii. Because of the abundance of possessions (1 Timothy 6:17)

### VI. NOT TO TEMPT THE LORD GOD (Deuteronomy 6:16-19)

- A. The Tempting of the LORD By the People (Deuteronomy 6:16; Exodus 17:1-7)
  - i. Tempting God by questioning His presence (Exodus 17:7)
  - ii. Tempting God by questioning His ability
  - iii. Tempting God by questioning His provisions (Psalm 78:18; Psalm 106:14)
  - iv. Tempting God by not keeping His commandments (Psalm 78:56)
  - v. Tempting God by not hearkening to the voice of God (Numbers 14:22; Hebrews 3:8-9)
  - vi. Tempting God by lying unto Him (Acts 5:3-5, 9)
  - vii. Tempting God by committing sins (1 Corinthians 10:9)
  - viii. Tempting God by hardening their/our hearts toward Him (Hebrews 3:8-9)

- B. To Keep Diligently All of the Commandments of the LORD (Deuteronomy 6:17-19)
  - i. *“Diligently” – “Diligence” – defined: “attentiveness, carefulness” – etymonline.com*
  - ii. To keep the commandments, testimonies, and statutes of the LORD.
  - iii. That it might be well with them, and that they might stay in the land.
  - iv. To cast out all thine enemies.
- VII. THE REASON FOR THE KEEPING OF THE COMMANDMENTS (Deuteronomy 6:20-25)
  - A. When Their Children Ask Why (Deuteronomy 6:20-22)
    - i. Because the LORD brought them out of bondage
    - ii. With signs and wonders
    - iii. With a mighty hand
  - B. To Give Them the Land That He Had Promised To Their Fathers (Deuteronomy 6:23)
  - C. The Commandment to Do All The Statutes and Judgments (Deuteronomy 6:24)
    - i. For their good (Deuteronomy 6:2)
    - ii. To preserve them (Psalm 66:7-9; Proverbs 22:4)
  - D. To Be Their Righteousness (Deuteronomy 6:25; Romans 10:3-5)
    - i. If they would observe
    - ii. To do all these commandments