

Deuteronomy I
Restorations and Separations Made
Deuteronomy 10:1-22

I. INTRODUCTORY THOUGHTS

A. Theme of the Chapters

- i. Restoration (Deuteronomy 10:1-5)
- ii. Separation (Deuteronomy 10:8-22)

B. Usage of Words

- i. "I"
 1. Used seven (7 x) times in six (6) verses (Deuteronomy 10:2; Deuteronomy 10:3; Deuteronomy 10:5; Deuteronomy 10:10; Deuteronomy 10:11; Deuteronomy 10:13)
 2. Used to refer to both the Lord and Moses in the chapter.
- ii. "thee"
 1. Used seven (7 x) times in six (6) verses (Deuteronomy 10:1; Deuteronomy 10:10; Deuteronomy 10:12; Deuteronomy 10:13; Deuteronomy 10:21; Deuteronomy 10:22)
 2. Used to refer to both Moses and the people in the chapter.

II. THE TABLES RESTORED (Deuteronomy 10:1-5)

A. God's Mercy in Restoring the Tables of Stone (Deuteronomy 10:1-4)

- i. The tables were the work of God (Exodus 32:16)
- ii. Written by the finger of God (Deuteronomy 10:2, 4; Exodus 31:18; Deuteronomy 9:10)
 1. Other occurrences connected to the finger of God
 - a. The plagues upon Egypt (Exodus 8:19)
 - b. The casting out of the devils by Christ (Luke 11:20)
 2. Written the second time (Deuteronomy 10:1-2; Exodus 34:1-2)

B. Moses' Return with the Tables (Deuteronomy 10:5)

- i. From the mount (Deuteronomy 10:5)
- ii. Placed in the ark (Deuteronomy 10:5)
 1. The making of the ark (Exodus 25:10-16)
 2. The mercy seat placed atop the ark (Exodus 25:11-22)
 - a. The place where God would meet with them
 - b. Between the two cherubims

- c. The ark with the mercy seat placed in the Holiest of all (Hebrews 9:1-7)
- d. The ark contained (Hebrews 9:4):
 - i. The golden pot of mana
 - ii. Aaron's rod that budded
 - iii. And the tables of the commandments

III. ISRAEL'S JOURNEYS AND DEATH OF AARON (Deuteronomy 10:6-7)

- A. From Beeroth to Mosera (Deuteronomy 10:6)
- B. Aaron died and was buried (Deuteronomy 10:6; Numbers 33:38)
- C. Eleazar was placed in his office (Deuteronomy 10:6)
 - i. Eleazar and his duties (Numbers 3:32; Numbers 4:16)
 - 1. Chief over all the chief of the Levites
 - 2. Overseeing the oil, sweet incense, meat offerings, anointing oil
 - 3. Oversight of all the tabernacle, and that was in it.
 - ii. Placed in the office of high priest (Numbers 20:26)
 - iii. Nadab and Abihu had died when they offered strange fire (Numbers 3:4)
 - iv. Ithamar continued to serve (Numbers 3:4)
 - 1. Taking the oversight of the sons of Gershon (Numbers 4:28)
 - 2. Taking the oversight of the sons Merari (Numbers 4:33)
 - v. Eleazar and Ithamar responsibilities were different, yet they did the service of God (1 Corinthians 12:5-6)
- D. From Mosera to Gudgodah (Deuteronomy 10:7a)
- E. From Gudgodah to Jotbath (Deuteronomy 10:7b)

IV. A SEPARATION MADE (Deuteronomy 10:8-11)

- A. For the Levites (Deuteronomy 10:8-11)
 - i. Separated (Numbers 8:14)
 - ii. To Serve (Numbers 1:47-53; Numbers 3:6-13)
 - iii. Unto the LORD (Numbers 16:9-10)
 - iv. To have their inheritance in God (Numbers 18:23-32; Joshua 18:7; Ezekiel 44:28-30)
 - 1. A portion of the offerings was to be given to the priests and Levites (Leviticus 6; Numbers 18:23-32; Deuteronomy 18:1)
 - 2. Tracts of land and towns were given to the Levites (Numbers 35:1-8)
- B. For the Minister of the Gospel (Deuteronomy 10:8-11)
 - i. To Serve and live unto the LORD (1 Timothy 3:1; Philippians 1:1; Titus 1:7-8)
 - 1. To Serve both the Lord and the people
 - 2. To have a ready mind for the work

3. To feed the flock (Acts 20:28)
4. For the perfecting of the saints, the ministry, edification (Ephesians 4:12)
5. To comfort, support, patient (1 Thessalonians 5:14)
- ii. To have their inheritance in God (1 Corinthians 9:25; 1 Peter 1:4; 1 Peter 5:1-6)
- iii. To receive care from those they labour for (1 Corinthians 9:13-14)
 1. Paul takes a truth from the Jewish priesthood and applies it to those that laboured in the word in the church
 2. Notice the examples Paul gives in the passage (1 Corinthians 9:1-14)
 - a. A soldier receives wages for his warfare (v. 7)
 - b. An husbandman eats of the fruit of the vine he has brought up (v. 7)
 - c. The shepherd / herdsman receiveth from the flock he has taken care of (v. 7)
 - d. The ox eateth from the hand of those that has used it to tread out the corn (v. 8) (1 Timothy 5:17-18)
 - e. Paul argues that they had taught them (Corinth) the way to eternal life, and laboured heartily to give them the lessons they needed to live a spiritual life. Surely, it was no great matter, while the elders and apostles gave themselves over to this work, to expect support of their own temporal life. (v. 11)
 - f. Paul goes on to give an example from the priests and Levites and their work in the temple (v. 13)
 - g. Those which preach the gospel should live of the gospel (v. 14)
 - i. They have a right to be maintained out of the ministry
 - ii. However, they are not bound to demand it, and insist upon it.
 - iii. Just like it was Israel's duty to maintain the priests and Levites, it is the people's (the church's) duty to maintain their minister so that he might give himself to the study and work of the gospel. (1 Thessalonians 5:12-13;

C. For the Believer (Deuteronomy 10:8-11)

- i. To Serve and Live unto the LORD (Romans 6:3; Romans 12:1-2; 1 Corinthians 3:16)
- ii. To have our inheritance in Him and forsake the world (Acts 26:18; Ephesians 1:11, 14; 1 Peter 5:4; 2 Corinthians 5:1)

V. A REQUIREMENT FROM GOD (Deuteronomy 10:12-22)

A. On the Saints (Deuteronomy 10:12-13)

- i. Fear the LORD (Deuteronomy 10:12)
 1. Fear in scripture is associated with other requirements.

2. When you find a great man in scripture, most of the time you will find that that man fears God.
3. This is found throughout scripture (Deuteronomy 10:20; Psalm 2:11; Isaiah 8:13; Matthew 10:28; 2 Corinthians 7:1; Hebrews 12:28)
4. It is a part of the whole duty of man (Ecclesiastes 12:23)
- ii. Obey the LORD (Deuteronomy 10:12-13)
 1. Walking in the LORD's way (Deuteronomy 10:12)
 2. Keeping His Commandments (Deuteronomy 10:13; Ecclesiastes 12:13)
- iii. Love the LORD thy God (Deuteronomy 10:12; Matthew 22:36-38) – This is called the great commandment.
 1. With all thy heart
 2. With all thy soul
 3. With all thy mind
- iv. Serve the LORD thy God (Deuteronomy 10:12)
 1. With all thy heart
 2. With all thy soul
- B. From the LORD God (Deuteronomy 10:12-14)
 - i. The LORD (Deuteronomy 10:13)
 1. Translated from the word *Jehovah* (Genesis 22:14)
 2. It is a name that is unique to the Lord (Psalm 83:18; Isaiah 42:8)
 3. As Jehovah, He is the self-sufficient God who does not depend upon man. (Psalm 8:4; Isaiah 40:17)
 - ii. The God of His People – “the LORD thy God” (Deuteronomy 10:12; Deuteronomy 10:17)
 - iii. The Possessor of all (Deuteronomy 10:14)
 1. Of the heavens
 - a. Of the heaven
 - b. Of the heaven of heavens
 2. Of the earth
 - a. Of the earth
 - b. Of all that dwell in the earth
- C. The Purpose of the Requirements – “for thy good” (Deuteronomy 10:13; Deuteronomy 6:24)
- D. The LORD's Delight in Their Fathers (Deuteronomy 10:15)
- E. To Circumcise the Foreskin of Their Hearts (Deuteronomy 10:16; Leviticus 26:41-42)
 - i. A physical procedure used
 - ii. To show them the need for a spiritual truth
 1. The need for a spiritual circumcision (Leviticus 26:41-42; Jeremiah 4:4)
 2. The need for the New Testament Christian (Romans 2:28-29)
- F. The LORD's Righteous Judgment (Deuteronomy 10:17-19)
 - i. Regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward
 - ii. He executes righteous judgment for all

- iii. The LORD requires the same from His people (Deuteronomy 10:19)
- G. To Fear the LORD and Serve Him (Deuteronomy 10:20)
- H. He is Thy Praise and Thy God (Deuteronomy 10:21; Exodus 15:2; Psalm 22:3)
- I. The Blessings of God (Deuteronomy 10:22)