

Deuteronomy II
Directions for Judgment and Laws
Deuteronomy 17:1-20

I. INTRODUCTORY THOUGHTS

A. Theme of the Chapter

- i. Instruction
- ii. Obedience

B. Usage of Words

i. “*thou*”

1. Used fifteen (15 x) times in eleven (11) verses (Deuteronomy 17:1; Deuteronomy 17:4; Deuteronomy 17:5; Deuteronomy 17:7; Deuteronomy 17:8; Deuteronomy 17:8; Deuteronomy 17:9; Deuteronomy 17:10; Deuteronomy 17:11; Deuteronomy 17:12; Deuteronomy 17:14; Deuteronomy 17:15)
2. Used to refer to the Children of Israel in the chapter.

ii. “*thy*”

1. Used thirteen (13 x) times in seven (7) verses (Deuteronomy 17:1; Deuteronomy 17:2; Deuteronomy 17:5; Deuteronomy 17:8; Deuteronomy 17:12; Deuteronomy 17:14; Deuteronomy 17:15)
2. Used in the possessive sense, referring to the Children of Israel.

iii. “*you*”

1. Used three (3 x) time in three (3) verses (Deuteronomy 17:2; Deuteronomy 17:7; Deuteronomy 17:16)
2. Used to refer to the Children of Israel in the chapter.

C. Usage of Phrases

i. “*Thou shalt*”

1. Used eight (8 x) times in six (6) verses (Deuteronomy 17:7; Deuteronomy 17:9; Deuteronomy 17:10; Deuteronomy 17:10; Deuteronomy 17:11; Deuteronomy 17:12; Deuteronomy 17:15)
2. Used to instruct the Children of Israel.

ii. “*Thou shalt not*”

1. Used two (2 x) times in two (2) verses (Deuteronomy 17:1; Deuteronomy 17:11)
2. Used to admonish the Children of Israel to take great care of their actions.

II. JUDGMENT IN WORSHIP (Deuteronomy 17:1-7)

- A. To Give Their Best to The Lord (Deuteronomy 17:1)
 - i. No blemish
 - ii. Or evilfavouredness in: (Genesis 41:3-4; Genesis 41:19)
 - 1. Bullock
 - 2. Sheep
 - iii. It would not be accepted (Leviticus 22:20-25)
 - iv. It would be considered **abomination** unto the LORD (Deuteronomy 17:1)
 - v. Christ was the Lamb (Hebrews 9:14; 1 Peter 1:19)
 - 1. Without spot
 - 2. Or blemish
- B. To Worship the Lord God Only (Deuteronomy 17:2-7)
 - i. If anyone (man or woman) serve any other gods (Deuteronomy 17:2-4)
 - 1. In any of their gates
 - 2. Transgressing the covenant that God had established
 - 3. It would be considered **abomination**
 - a. Things that are an abomination to God:
 - i) Sacrificing ill favoured animals was an abomination to the Lord (Deuteronomy 17:1)
 - ii) Sodomy (Homosexuality) was/is an abomination to God (Leviticus 18:22; Deuteronomy 7:25)
 - iii) False gods (Deuteronomy 7:26)
 - iv) Sacrificing unto false gods (Deuteronomy 12:31)
 - v) Sacrificing of one's children, witch, wizard, etc. (Deuteronomy 18:9-12)
 - vi) Wearing that which pertains unto the other gender (Deuteronomy 22:5)
 - vii) An unjust weight or unjust measure (Deuteronomy 25:16-17; Proverbs 11:1)
 - viii) Any graven image (Deuteronomy 27:15)
 - ix) Lying lips (Proverbs 12:22)
 - x) The way of the wicked (Proverbs 15:9)
 - a) Notice that the way of the wicked is abomination unto the Lord, but he *loveth* the person that followeth righteousness.
 - xi) The sacrifice of the wicked (Proverbs 21:27)
 - xii) Even the sacrifice of the Jews became abomination to the Lord (Isaiah 1:13) – because they were vain.
 - xiii) The false gods were called *abomination* (Isaiah 44:19)
 - xiv) The abomination of desolation (Daniel 11:31; Mark 13:14)

- b. *“abomination”* – defined: *“abominable thing or action;” late 14th century, “feeling of disgust, hatred, loathing,”*
- ii. That man or woman was to be put to death (Deuteronomy 17:5-7; Deuteronomy 13:6-11; Joshua 7:25)

III. JUDGMENT IN LAW (Deuteronomy 17:8-13)

- A. According to the Sentence of the Judge (Deuteronomy 17:8-10; Deuteronomy 1:17; Exodus 18:26; 1 Kings 3:16-28)
 - i. According to his judgment
 - ii. To do according all that they say
 - iii. If it be between blood and blood (Deuteronomy 19:4, 10-11)
 - iv. “get thee up” (Deuteronomy 17:6-7; Deuteronomy 19:15-19)
- B. According to the sentence of the law (Deuteronomy 17:11-13; Joshua 1:7)
 - i. According the judgment
 - ii. Thou shalt do
 - iii. Seen in the Old Testament
 - iv. Seen in the New Testament (Romans 13:1-6; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13-15)
 - v. Not to depart from the sentence to the left hand, or the right (Deuteronomy 5:32; Deuteronomy 17:20; Joshua 23:6)

IV. LAWS FOR THE KING (Deuteronomy 17:14-20)

- A. The King to Be Chosen By God (Deuteronomy 17:14-15)
 - i. To be chosen by God
 - ii. One from among the people
 - iii. Not a stranger
 - 1. Saul (1 Samuel 9:15-17; 1 Samuel 10:24)
 - a. Taken from the smallest tribe of the land (1 Samuel 9:21)
 - b. Small in his own eyes
 - c. Chosen by the people (1 Samuel 8:4-22; 1 Samuel 10:18-19; 1 Samuel 12:12-15; Acts 13:21)
 - d. Disobeyed the commandments of God (1 Samuel 13:1-14; 1 Samuel 15:1-31)
 - 2. David
 - a. Chosen by God (1 Samuel 16:1-13; 2 Samuel 7:8; 1 Chronicles 28:4-5; Psalms 78:70-71; Jeremiah 33:19-21, 25-26)
 - b. Chosen by Judah, then Israel (2 Samuel 2:4; 2 Samuel 5:1-5)
 - c. A man after God’s own heart (1 Samuel 13:14; Psalm 5; Psalm 8; Acts 13:22)
 - d. Obeying God’s commandments (1 Kings 15:5; Psalm 51; Acts 13:36)

- B. Forbidden things to do (Deuteronomy 17:16-17; 1 Kings 10:26-29; 1 Kings 11:1-13)
 - i. The multiplication of horses
 - ii. The return to Egypt
 - iii. The multiplication of wives
 - iv. The multiplication of riches
- C. Commanded things to do (Deuteronomy 17:18-20; 1 Kings 2:1-4; 2 Kings 22)
 - i. To write a copy of the law
 - ii. To read the law of God
 - iii. To do the law of God
 - 1. That he might protect his heart
 - 2. That he turn not aside from the commandments of God
 - 3. That he might prolong his kingdom
 - 4. In the midst of Israel