THE BOOK OF DEVARIM

The outline of Devarim/Deuteronomy as it relates to the teaching of the Covenant vs. Law: The Foundations of Knowing YHWH:

The most basic meaning for the book of Devarim is "The Book of Words." (This is based on the Otiot teaching in ancient Aramaic Hebrew)

When speech occurred: (Moses's laying down The Law, blessings/curses)

- After the 10 Commandments were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant at Mt. Horeb and after the dedication of the Temple, 40 years later.
- After the incident with Kaleb as a spy going in with his brothers to overlook the land of giants.
- After Aaron died. (Numbers 33:38, Devarim 10:6) Aaron died the 40th after the Children of Jacob had come out of the land of Mitzrayim. He died on the first day of the 5th month which would have been in the summer months. This is evidenced also not only in the bible verses, but also by the time stamp of the very words used by Moses and YHWH throughout Devarim and those words are: "This Day." The day to which Moses and YHWH are speaking correlates with Devarim 1:3 "In the 40th year, in the 11th month/chodesh." This speech would have been given just before spring months.
- After the slaying of Sichon, and Og, the giants of the Amorites. This battle is connected to Kaleb.

Where events of Devarim occurs:

Beyond the Jordan, in the land of Moav. (Devarim 1:1-5), in contrast to Mt. Horeb or Sinai.

To whom were "The Words" written? (To Whom was The Law given:)

The second generation of children, not the ones at the golden calf breech. These were the generation of children after those that were also with Kaleb. (Devarim 1:35, Devarim 2:13-15)

Who gave The Law, and how was it presented:

Moses gave the Law as dictated from YHWH. He gave it in a speech like address, and it was written by Moses in a scroll. Some of the scriptures that prove this: (Devarim 1:1, 4:1, 4:44, 5:1, 6:1, 8:1, 8:19, 10:12, 11:1-2, 11:22, 11:26, 15:5, 19:9, 27:1, 29:1, 30:1, 30:15, 31:1, 31:7, 32:45

Who wrote the words of The Law and what were they written on?

Moses wrote the words of The Law, (Devarim 31:9)

Moses wrote the words of The Law on a scroll. (Devarim 31:24)

Where was the scroll of The Law placed and who placed it there?

The scroll of the Law was instructed by Moses to be placed "to the side of the Ark," and it was placed there as instructed, by the Levitical Priests. (Devarim 31:25-26) Note that The Law was not placed "inside" the Ark of the Covenant, thus is was a completely separate document of extreme ramifications.

What was The Law written for?

It was written as a witness against the people. They were guard rails to reign in their iniquities and placed there for a limited period of time until Shiloh, The Rock, The Prophet that Moses prophesied came to fulfill it. (Devarim 31:24-27) (mostly 26)

As Matthew Nolan states, it was a "prosthetic" or a "prosthesis" to rule them until Yeshua came.

What is the layout of the Book of Devarim from my perspective:

I found it very difficult to read when trying to get Chronology of events. There are multiple themes based on repetitive words. I will state those later.

I found that even Moses was very repetitive, as he on many occasions went back to review the events at Mt. Sinai and was put in the speech mainly to tell the new generations to teach their children what happened and also to have the New Generation's attention to YHWH's ways.

I found that the book of Numbers was better at getting a gist of Chronology. If you want Chronology, that's where you get it and then compare both books.

Themes of the Book of Devarim:

- Battle readiness, Covenant of Promise fulfilled (That made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob), the conquering of lands, slaughtering of peoples, inhabiting the land, acquiring assets.
- The Law was laid down.
- Prophesy: There was latter-day prophecy along with present day of their time.
- Blessings and Curses, illustrated by a play-like/theater gathering of the people with analogy of 2 mountains used. This was a teaching moment. (2 places mentioned this in Devarim. One was an instruction to do it, the other was a double down.)
- YHWH speaks twice at the end, once to Moses and the other a prophesy about the people.
- Moses gives end Blessings to all the tribes.
- Moses hands baton to Joshua.
- Moses dies.

Some of the words that are repetitively uses are: deliverance, deliver, listen, do them, diligently, remember, beware, take heed, cleave, bind them, treasure, shomer, mitzvoth, chukim, mishpatim, this day, this Torah, teach, guard, gilah (rejoice), keep, heart. (lev)