210630-4 Deu 1, Introduction, & Israel From Horeb to Kadesh-barnea-CThurman

Deuteronomy is the last of the five books written by Moses. The Scriptures refer to these five books as the Law, the Law of Moses, the Book of Moses, and simply, *Moses*. Another term commonly used to refer to the Law of Moses is the Hebrew קוֹרָה, Torah, and Greek, Pentateuch.

Pentateuch, πέντα (LXX, Ge.5.6), five + τε $\hat{\mathbf{v}}\chi_{0S}$, tools, works = the five works [of Moses]).

The book of Deuteronomy is a record of the history of the sojourn of Israel. By the Spirit of the LORD, Moses set forth a final account of Israel's history beginning from the time Israel left Horeb until they arrive where they are presently located, on the east side of the Jordan River, in the plains of Moab. (cf. Deu.1.6; 34.8) The time when Moses began to recite this narrative to Israel is in the 40th year, 11th month, 1st day of this month. (cf. Deu.1.3) There is enough Scriptural evidence to say that Moses will die at the close of this book, forty days from the time he began this account.

The nation of Israel	
Departed Egypt (Ex.13.4; Nu.33.3)	1 yr. 1 mo. 15 th day
Arrived to the wilderness of Sin (between Elim & Sinai) (Ex.16.1)	1yr. 2 mo. 15 th day
Arrived to the wilderness of Sinai (<i>in</i> the 3 rd mo., so the 4 th [Ex.19.1])	1 yr. 4 th mo. 15 th
Erected the Tabernacle (Ex.40.2, 17)	2 yr. 1 mo. 1 st day
Observed 1 st Passover in sojourn (Nu.9.1)	2 yr. 1 mo. 14 th day
Took the first census (Nu.1.1)	2yr. 2 mo. 1 st day
Others observed 2 nd Passover (Nu.9.11)	2yr. 2 mo. 14 th day
Israel left Sinai (Nu.10.11)	2yr.2 mo. 20 th day
Came out 3 days' journey to Taberah (Nu.10.33; 11.3)	2 yr. 2mo. 23 rd day
At some point received a month's supply of quail (Nu.11.20)	2 yr. 3 mo
Arrived to Hazeroth: Miriam-Aaron complain (Nu.12); Miriam camp expulsion for 7 days.	
Arrive to wild. of Paran; 12 men spy land 40 days (Nu.13; 14.34.)	2yr. 5 th mo.? (at least)
Fast forward 40 yrs., Israel arrives @ wild. of Zin; Miriam dies (Nu.20)	40 th yr. 1 mo.
Aaron died at Mt. Hor (Mosera, Deu.10.6) (Nu.20.; 33.38)	40 th yr. 5 th mo. 1 day
Mourned Aaron's death 30 days (Nu.20.29)	40 th yr. 6 th mo.
Moses narrates this book of Deuteronomy (Deu.1.1)	40 th yr. 11 th mo. 1 day
Moses died (Deu.34.5-8) & 30 day mourning	40 th yr. 11 th mo. ? day
Crosses Jordan River (Jos.4.19)	41 st yr. 1 mo. 10 th day
Observes first Passover in Canaan	41 st yr. 1 mo. 14 th day

As was just noted this book is writte in the 40th year, 11th month, 1st day of the month. (cf. Deu.1.3) Joshua will lead Israel through the Jordan River, on dry land, on the 41st year, 1st month, 10th day; that is, in seventy days. (cf. Jos.4.19) Take from this that Israel will mourn Moses' death for thirty days. (cf. Deu.34.5-8) That means there are forty days remaining in which Moses must give Israel this historical account and for Joshua to prepare Israel to cross over the Jordan.

1 ¶ These be the words which Moses spake unto all Israel on this side Jordan

on this side Jordan refers to Israel being yet on the east side.

in the wilderness, in the plain over against the Red sea,

against, לא, mool, a preposition tss. –ward, -front, toward, front, against, over against (opposite), before, with.

So, from the Red Sea and forward to the plains of Moab.

between Paran, and Tophel, and Laban, and Hazeroth, and Dizahab. 2 (There are eleven days' journey from Horeb by the way of mount Seir unto Kadeshbarnea.)

What should have been but a brief sojourn to the promised land became quite lengthy because of unbelief.

3 And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, that Moses spake unto the children of Israel, according unto all that the LORD had given him in commandment unto them;

v.1 – This tells us who gave this account: Moses. The place to which the account pertains: after they crossed the Red Dead until Israel arrives to the plains of Moab.

v.3 – Tells when this narrative was delivered to Israel: the 40^{th} yr., 1^{st} mo., 1^{st} day of the month.

4 After he had slain Sihon the king of the Amorites, which dwelt in Heshbon,

Sihon living Heshbon, which is located in the southern part of the eastern land of Israel's possession, allotted to Reuben.

and Og the king of Bashan, which dwelt at Astaroth in Edrei:

Og living in Edrei, which appears to be located in the northern part of the eastern land of Israel's possession; that which was allotted to Manasseh.

5 On this side Jordan, in the land of Moab, began Moses to declare this law, saying,

to declare this law – meaning that he will now begin at this place (the plains of Moab) to reiterate the things which have taken place.

6 The LORD our God spake unto us in Horeb,

So Israel would think back to the time to which Moses refers.

saying, Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount:

Israel had been here about 10 months, 5 days. (cf. Ex.19.1; Nu.10.11) Here they had received twice the giving of the law. Also, they received all of the sacrificial purification rites, their social and religious laws, built and erected the tabernacle, and appointed the sons of Levi to their particular priestly services. (Ex.19.1-Nu.10.11)

cf. Ex.19.1, *came into ... Sinai* 'in' the third month [I take to mean it was 4 mos. since they departed Egypt]; Ex.40.1, 17, there Israel erected the tabernacle in the first day of the first month of the 2nd year.

7 Turn you, and take your journey, and go to the mount of the Amorites, and unto all the places nigh thereunto, in the plain, in the hills, and in the vale, and in the south, and by the sea side, to the land of the Canaanites, and unto Lebanon, unto the great river, the river Euphrates.

8 Behold, I have set the land before you: go in and possess the land which the LORD sware unto your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give unto them and to their seed after them.

vss. 7, **8** – Here Moses reminds Israel when the LORD had commanded them to go up to possess the land of Canaan. Aslo, we have a thumbnail description of the land of which the LORD promised to Abraham. From Kadesh-barnea all the way up to Lebanon to the Euphrates River. (cf. Ge. 13.14; 17.8; Nu.34.7)

9 ¶ And I spake unto you at that time, saying, I am not able to bear you myself alone:

10 The LORD your God hath multiplied you, and, behold, ye are this day as the stars of heaven for multitude.

11 (The LORD God of your fathers make you a thousand times so many more as ye are, and bless you, as he hath promised you!)

To be sure that Moses was not misunderstood, that he was complaining that the LORD had so blessed the nations as to multiply the people so much he inserts this parenthetical statement.)

This is one of those good problems to resolve. I like good problems. I'd rather try to resolve a problem with parking than have an empty parking lot. You know what I mean. I'd far rather try to figure out a way to seat everyone in the auditorium or in our fellowship dinners than to have an empty auditorium or a sparse number for fellowship dinner. Numbers aren't the issue. All I mean by saying this is that there are good problems to have to resolve.

Here, in this account Moses confesses that he became weary on account of the weight of judging all of the causes of the people that he sought to have help of others. It was at this time in history that his father-in-law, Jethro came out to Moses at Sinai. Then Jethro saw all that Moses was doing. (Read Ex.18.5, 14-26) At this Jethro advises him to appoint others to help him with this service, [if *God shall command thee to do this thing* (Ex.18.23)]. By what follows it is clear that Moses applied the counsel of his father-in-law, Jethro. **12** How can I myself alone bear your cumbrance, and your burden, and your strife?

13 Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.

14 And ye answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast spoken is good for us to do.

15 So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

Moses took these heads or chiefs ($\dot{\psi}\dot{\kappa}$, $r\bar{o}sh$) and made them captains or rulers and officers (officials, office-holders) among their tribes. These men were installed with the power to make judgments that were binding upon their brethren.

16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him.

17 Ye shall not respect (estrange, behave strangely, discern, acknowledge) persons (faces) in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's: and the cause shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's: and the cause (קָרָך, dah-vahr, a masc. noun, a thing, matter) that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it.

respect persons, lit. ' faces', לאֹ־תַכִּירוּ פָנִים

respect, אָרָי, tak-kee-roo, Hiphil (causative act.) fut. of the Hebrew verb נְכֵר, nah-kar, tss. to know, to dissembleth, to regard, to behave strangely, to estrange, to discern, to acknowledge, to take notice, to know, to feign. This is negated with the Hebrew לא lō.

persons, is the masc. plural noun פָּנִים, pah-neem, tss. face, before, presence, countenance, persons, etc.

too hard, Qal fut. of the verb קַשָּׁה, qa-shah, tss. to be cruel, hard, too hard, to be grievous, to be difficult, stiff.

18 And I commanded you at that time all the things which ye should do. 19 ¶ And when we departed from Horeb, we went through all that great and terrible wilderness, which ye saw by the way of the mountain of the Amorites, as the LORD our God commanded us; and we came to Kadeshbarnea.

The nation looked to be heading in the right direction, but they had heart trouble, unbelief. They were plagued with it.

20 And I said unto you, Ye are come unto the mountain of the Amorites, which the LORD our God doth give unto us.

If you remember, this place, Kadesh-barnea marks the southwestern border of the land which the LORD has promised to Israel. (cf. Nu.34.4)

21 Behold, the LORD thy God hath set the land before thee: go up and possess it, as the LORD God of thy fathers hath said unto thee; fear not, neither be discouraged.

22 And ye came near unto me every one of you, and said, We will send men before us, and they shall search us out the land, and bring us word again by what way we must go up, and into what cities we shall come.

Perhaps there was at this some hesitancy, as they preferred to send men (12) to spy out the land first. The spies were to be sent not to question whether they should go up, but perhaps to discover the best way to go about it.

23 And the saying pleased me well: and I took twelve men of you, one of a tribe:

24 And they turned and went up into the mountain, and came unto the valley of Eshcol, and searched it out.

25 And they took of the fruit of the land in their hands, and brought it down unto us, and brought us word again, and said, It is a good land which the LORD our God doth give us. Nu.13.27 And they told him, and said, We came unto the land whither thou sentest us, and surely it floweth with milk and honey; and this is the fruit of it.

26 Notwithstanding ye would not go up, but rebelled against the commandment of the LORD your God:

Nu.13.28 Nevertheless the people be strong that dwell in the land, and the cities are walled, and very great: and moreover we saw the children of Anak there.

29 The Amalekites dwell in the land of the south: and the Hittites, and the Jebusites, and the Amorites, dwell in the mountains: and the Canaanites dwell by the sea, and by the coast of Jordan.

27 And ye murmured in your tents, and said, Because the LORD hated us, he hath brought us forth out of the land of Egypt, to deliver us into the hand of the Amorites, to destroy us.

Nu.14.1 \P And all the congregation lifted up their voice, and cried; and the people wept that night.

2 And all the children of Israel murmured against Moses and against Aaron: and the whole congregation said unto them, Would God that we had died in the land of Egypt! or would God we had died in this wilderness!

3 And wherefore hath the LORD brought us unto this land, to fall by the sword, that our wives and our children should be a prey? were it not better for us to return into Egypt?

4 And they said one to another, Let us make a captain, and let us return into Egypt.

28 Whither shall we go up? our brethren have discouraged our heart, saying, The people is greater and taller than we; the cities are great and walled up to heaven; and moreover we have seen the sons of the Anakims there.

29 Then I said unto you, Dread not, neither be afraid of them.

30 The LORD your God which goeth before you, he shall fight for you, according to all that he did for you in Egypt before your eyes;

31 And in the wilderness, where thou hast seen how that the LORD thy God bare thee, as a man doth bear his son, in all the way that ye went, until ye came into this place.

32 Yet in this thing ye did not believe the LORD your God,

33 Who went in the way before you, to search you out a place to pitch your tents in, in fire by night, to shew you by what way ye should go, and in a cloud by day.

34 And the LORD heard the voice of your words, and was wroth, and sware, saying,

35 Surely there shall not one of these men of this evil generation see that good land, which I sware to give unto your fathers,

36 Save Caleb the son of Jephunneh; he shall see it, and to him will I give the land that he hath trodden upon, and to his children, because he hath wholly followed the LORD.

Nu.14.24 But my servant Caleb, because he had another spirit with him, and hath followed me fully, him will I bring into the land whereinto he went; and his seed shall possess it.

The next verses, 37, 38 seem to be a necessary parenthetical explaining why Moses was barred from leading Israel into Canaan. This actually occurred nearly 40 years later; actually only very recently. But the LORD had a man prepared, as we shall see here.

37 Also the LORD was angry with me for your sakes, saying, Thou also shalt not go in thither.

Israel had provoked Moses with Aaron, and they sinned against the LORD by smiting the rock twice to bring Israel water, when he was commanded to speak to it. (cf. Nu.20.1-13; Ps.106.32, 33) Both Moses and Aaron were denied coming into Canaan.

Nu.20.12 And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron, Because ye believed me not, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this congregation into the land which I have given them.

38 But Joshua the son of Nun, which standeth before thee, he shall go in thither: encourage him: for he shall cause Israel to inherit it.

Nu 14:30 Doubtless ye shall not come into the land, concerning which I sware to make you dwell therein, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun.

39 Moreover your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, and your children (all that were under 20 yrs. of age)*, which in that day had no knowledge between good and evil,*

Children under 20 years of age having no knowledge between good and evil is a general statement. By and large them that are under 20 years of age are developing broader interests; interests that can consider things farther down the road of time. Children, 20 and under think very little beyond a couple of months to a year's time. What? For them the future can't get here soon enough. Parents are there to help them put on the brakes and give some thought to the future.

they shall go in thither, and unto them will I give it, and they shall possess it.

Nu.14.31 But your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, them will I bring in, and they shall know the land which ye have despised. 32 But as for you, your carcases, they shall fall in this wilderness. 33 And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcases be wasted in the wilderness.

40 But as for you,

Nu.14.32 But as for you, your carcases, they shall fall in this wilderness.

33 And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcases be wasted in the wilderness. 34 After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise.

turn you, and take your journey into the wilderness by the way of the Red sea. 41 Then ye answered and said unto me, We have sinned against the LORD, we will go up and fight, according to all that the LORD our God commanded us.

Nu.14 40 And they rose up early in the morning, and gat them up into the top of the mountain, saying, Lo, we be here, and will go up unto the place which the LORD hath promised: for we have sinned.

And when ye had girded on every man his weapons of war, ye were ready to go up into the hill.

42 And the LORD said unto me, Say unto them, Go not up, neither fight; for I am not among you; lest ye be smitten before your enemies.
43 So I spake unto you;

Nu.14.41 And Moses said, Wherefore now do ye transgress the commandment of the LORD? but it shall not prosper.
42 Go not up, for the LORD is not among you; that ye be not smitten before your enemies.
43 For the Amalekites and the Canaanites are there before you, and ye shall fall by the sword: because ye are turned away from the LORD, therefore the LORD will not be with you.

and ye would not hear, but rebelled against the commandment of the LORD, and went presumptuously up into the hill.

Nu.14.44 But they presumed to go up unto the hill top: nevertheless the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and Moses, departed not out of the camp.

44 And the Amorites, which dwelt in that mountain, came out against you, and chased you, as bees do, and destroyed you in Seir, even unto Hormah.

Nu.14.45 Then the Amalekites came down, and the Canaanites which dwelt in that hill, and smote them, and discomfited them, even unto Hormah.

45 And ye returned and wept before the LORD; but the LORD would not hearken to your voice, nor give ear unto you.

46 So ye abode in Kadesh many days, according unto the days that ye abode there.

Reference to Kedesh is to Kadesh-barnea, a place they will return to later. Kadesh-barnea and Kadesh-meribah might be the same place. Here the general reference to Kadesh might be to the area in which they set up a number of camps for many days. In Numbers chapter 33, which tells of the 42 camps of Israel during the 40-yr. sojourn there is no mention of Kadeshbarnea, and nothing of Kadesh until the time of Miriam's. (cf. Nu.33.36, 37) It might have been called by some other name, but whichever it might be is unknown. (Begin looking at Nu.33.18b ...)

In closing the history of Israel's sojourn in the beginning covers a period of about seventeen months, ending in Kadesh. Then the history fast-forwards to the 40th year, and in the same place again, which is Kadesh. (cf. Nu.20.1)