

Deuteronomy I
Enticement to Idolatry
Deuteronomy 13:1-18

I. INTRODUCTORY THOUGHTS

A. Theme of the Chapter

- i. Obedience
- ii. Warning
- iii. Admonishment

B. Usage of Words

- i. *"I"*
 1. Used one (1 x) time in one (1) verse (Deuteronomy 13:18)
 2. Used to refer to Moses in the chapter.
- ii. *"thou"*
 1. Used fifteen (15 x) times in twelve (12) verses (Deuteronomy 13:2; Deuteronomy 13:3; Deuteronomy 13:5; Deuteronomy 13:6; Deuteronomy 13:8; Deuteronomy 13:9; Deuteronomy 13:10; Deuteronomy 13:12; Deuteronomy 13:14; Deuteronomy 13:15; Deuteronomy 13:16; Deuteronomy 13:18)
 2. Used to refer to the Children of Israel in the chapter.
- iii. *"thy"*
 1. Used fifteen (15 x) times in seven (7) verses (Deuteronomy 13:5; Deuteronomy 13:6; Deuteronomy 13:10; Deuteronomy 13:12; Deuteronomy 13:16; Deuteronomy 13:17; Deuteronomy 13:18)
 2. Used in the possessive sense, referring to the Children of Israel.

C. Usage of Phrase

- i. *"Thou shalt"*
 1. Used six (6 x) times in six (6) verses (Deuteronomy 13:12; Deuteronomy 13:15; Deuteronomy 13:16; Deuteronomy 13:18)
 2. Used to admonish the Children of Israel to take great care of their actions.
- ii. *"Thou shalt not"*
 1. Used two (2 x) times in two (2) verses (Deuteronomy 13:3; Deuteronomy 13:8)
 2. Used to admonish the Children of Israel to take great care of their actions.

II. ENTICEMENT BY FALSE PROPHETS (Deuteronomy 13:1-5)

- A. By Prophet or Dreamer of Dreams (Deuteronomy 13:1; Zechariah 10:2)
 - i. Seen in the days of Jeremiah (Jeremiah 23:25-28)
 - 1. The false prophets, diviners, and dreamers of dreams (Jeremiah 27:9)
 - 2. Hananiah speaking false words (Jeremiah 28:1-17)
 - ii. Warned by God, that they should deceive not (Jeremiah 29:8)
 - iii. Seen in the days of Ahab and Jehoshaphat (2 Chronicles 18)
- B. The Proving of the False Prophet (Deuteronomy 13:2-3; Deuteronomy 18:22)
 - i. Enticing the people to go after false gods (Deuteronomy 13:2)
 - ii. Falsely prophesying to the people (Deuteronomy 18:21-22)
- C. The Punishment of the False Prophet (Deuteronomy 13:4-5; Deuteronomy 18:20; 1 Kings 18:40)
 - i. Commanded to be put to death
 - ii. Commanded to be slain

III. ENTICEMENT BY FAMILY AND FRIENDS (Deuteronomy 13:6-11)

- A. By Brother, Son, Daughter, or Wife (Deuteronomy 13:6-7; Deuteronomy 17:2-3)
 - i. Entice to sin against God
 - ii. And serve other gods
 - iii. The word “*entice*”
 - 1. “*Entice*” – as it appears in scripture
 - a. Occurs eight (8 x) times in scripture, in eight (8) verses.
 - b. (Exodus 22:16; Deuteronomy 13:6; Judges 14:15; Judges 16:5; 2 Chronicles 18:19-21; Proverbs 1:10)
 - 2. “*Entice*” – defined: late 13c. , from Old French *enticier* “*to stir up (fire), to excite, incite,*”; *perhaps from Vulgar Latin *intitiare “set on fire,” from Latin. Meaning “to allure, attract” is from c. 1300.* – etymonline.com
- B. The Call to Consent Not (Deuteronomy 13:8)
 - i. By the LORD (Exodus 20:3)
 - ii. Unto sinners (Proverbs 1:10)
 - iii. Told by Paul to the New Testament Church in regards to any other gospel that might be preached (Galatians 1:8-9)
 - iv. John reminded his readers to keep themselves from idols (1 John 5:21)
- C. The Punishment of the Enticer (Deuteronomy 13:9-11)
 - i. God had told the people to rid the land of those (inhabitants) that could entice them (Children of Israel) to sin (Deuteronomy 7:16)
 - ii. So, He told them not to suffer those to live that would even do the same in their own midst (Deuteronomy 17:2-5), however, proof had to be established for such a thing to happen (Deuteronomy 17:6-7).
 - 1. The same punishment would be placed upon anyone sacrificing their children to Molech (Leviticus 20:2)

2. The same was commanded of anyone that had a familiar spirit, or that is a wizard or witch (Leviticus 20:27)
- D. That those that remain might serve the LORD (Deuteronomy 13:11; Deuteronomy 19:25; Proverbs 19:25; Proverbs 21:11; Psalm 106:30)

IV. ENTICEMENT BY NEIGHBORS (Deuteronomy 13:12-18)

- A. By Neighbor (Deuteronomy 13:12-13)
- i. The example of the two and a half tribes on the eastern side of Jordan (Joshua 22:11-34)
 1. The whole congregation gathered themselves together to fight against Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh (Joshua 22:13)
 2. Concerned that these tribes were turning away from God to serve false gods (Joshua 22:17-18)
 3. Concerned that the Lord would then be wroth with the whole congregation (Joshua 22:18)
 4. Reuben, Gad and Manasseh convinces the congregation that this altar was just a memorial and witness between the people (Joshua 22:22-34)
 - ii. The example of Gibeah in Benjamin and their wickedness (Judges 20:1-14; 28-30; 38-48)
- B. The Proving of the Neighbor (Deuteronomy 13:14; Deuteronomy 17:4; John 7:24)
- i. Told to inquire
 - ii. To make search
 - iii. Ask diligently
 - iv. If it be true, and certain
 - v. Then punishment should come
- C. The Punishment of the Neighbor (Deuteronomy 13:15-17; Joshua 6:17-21, 24; Judges 20:48)
- i. To destroy utterly the inhabitants of that city
 - ii. To take no spoil thereof
 - iii. To burn the city and the spoil with fire
 - iv. To never rebuild the city again

V. THE CALL TO HEARKEN UNTO THE LORD (Deuteronomy 13:18)