

Deuteronomy I
Israel's Journey from Horeb to Kadesh
Deuteronomy 1:1-46

- I. THE WORDS OF MOSES UNTO ISRAEL (Deuteronomy 1)
 - A. "On This Side Jordan" (Deuteronomy 1:1-2)
 - a. Phrase used to describe the land on the east side of the Jordan river
([First used: Numbers 22:1]; Numbers 32:19, 32)
 - i. Reuben, Gad, and half of the tribe of Manasseh received their inheritance "on this side of Jordan" (Numbers 34:14-15).
 - ii. Three cities of Refuge placed "on this side Jordan" (Numbers 35:14; Deuteronomy 4:41; Joshua 20:8-9)
 - b. Used to describe the land that was possessed by two and a half tribes (Deuteronomy 4:47-49)
 - c. Eleven days journey from Horeb to Kadeshbarnea (Deuteronomy 1:2)
 - B. The Time Frame Set (Deuteronomy 1:3-5)
 - a. In the fortieth year, the eleventh month, the first day of the month (Deuteronomy 1:3)
 - i. This is six months after Aaron died in mount Hor (Numbers 33:38)
 - ii. Aaron went up to mount Hor and died there, in the fortieth year, the fifth month, first day of the month. (Numbers 33:38)
 - b. After the slaying of Sihon and Og
 - i. The Slaying of Sihon (Numbers 21:21-25)
 - ii. The Slaying of Og (Numbers 21:33-35) – Note: We will deal more on Og the king of Bashan at a later date.
 - c. Moses begins his declaration of the law. (Deuteronomy 1:5)

- C. The LORD Moves the Children of Israel Out of Horeb (Deuteronomy 1:6-8)
 - a. To the mount of the Amorites (Deuteronomy 1:7)
 - b. To the land of the Canaanites (Deuteronomy 1:7)
 - c. The LORD Commands them to possess the land (Deuteronomy 1:8)
- D. The Positions of Leadership are Set in Place (Deuteronomy 1:9-18)
 - a. Moses' appeal of a need for organized leadership (Deuteronomy 1:9)
 - b. Moses points out how much the people had grown (Deuteronomy 1:10; cp. Genesis 15:5)
 - c. Moses asks that the Lord bless them and grow them even mightier (Genesis 26:4; Exodus 32:13)
 - d. Moses declares that he cannot continue to oversee all the people alone (Deuteronomy 1:12; Numbers 11:14)
 - i. Jethro warned him of this (Exodus 18:18)
 - ii. A leadership system is put in place (Deuteronomy 1:13-15)
 - 1. Men with wisdom and understanding, known among the tribes.
 - i. Solomon asked for a wise and an understanding heart to rule the people (1 Kings 3:5-12)
 - ii. The twelve apostles looked for men of wisdom when choosing men to serve the people (Acts 6:2-6)
 - 2. Captains over:
 - i. Thousands
 - ii. Hundreds
 - iii. Fifties
 - iv. Tens

3. Charged to hear causes between brethren, to judge righteously, and to have no respect of person in judgment (Deuteronomy 1:16-17)
 - i. In righteousness shalt thou judge (Leviticus 19:15)
 - ii. Fear not their faces (Proverbs 29:25)
 - iii. The judgment belongs to God (2 Chronicles 19:6-7)
 4. A command to do all things that they have been instructed in (Deuteronomy 1:18)
- E. The Coming to Kadeshbarnea (Deuteronomy 1:19-21)
- a. The coming to the mountain of the Amorites (Deuteronomy 1:20)
 - b. The land set before them to take (Deuteronomy 1:21; Numbers 13:17-20)
- F. The Spying Out of the Land (Deuteronomy 1:22-24)
- a. The searching out of the land (Deuteronomy 1:22-25)
 - i. One representative out of each tribe (twelve men total) (Deuteronomy 1:23; Numbers 13:3-16)
 - ii. To see the land and the inhabitants thereof (Numbers 13:18-19)
 - iii. To see the goodness of the land (Numbers 13:20)
 - iv. The plan executed (Deuteronomy 1:24-25; Numbers 13:21-25)
- G. The Report of the Land Given (Deuteronomy 1:25-26; Numbers 13:26-27)
- a. A land that surely flows with milk and honey
 - b. And of great fruit(s)
- H. The Report Turned Evil (Deuteronomy 1:26-31; Numbers 13:28-33)
- a. *Nevertheless* marks the turning point in the Children of Israel's journey to the Promised Land. (- See: Numbers 14:1-5)
 - i. The evil report causes grief and fear among the Children of Israel.
 - ii. It causes murmuring and complaining against Moses and Aaron.
 - b. Joshua and Caleb attempt to still the people (Numbers 14:6-9)
 - i. The peoples reaction to Joshua and Caleb (Numbers 14:10)

- I. God's Response to the People's Choice (Deuteronomy 1:32-40; Numbers 14:11-12; 20-35)
- J. The Presumptuous Actions of the People (Deuteronomy 1:41-46; Numbers 14:40-45)
 - a. The false humility of the people (Deuteronomy 1:41) – It was not true humility.
 - b. The false confidence of the people (Deuteronomy 1:42) – It was confidence in the wrong things.
 - c. The false leadership of the people (Deuteronomy 1:43) – It was following bad (or no) leadership.