

Usual Outline of Deuteronomy

1-4	5-26	27-30	31-34
Sermon 1	Sermon 2	Sermon 3	Closing events

Hittite (New) Kingdom ca. 1340 BC



S-V Treaty compared to Deuteronomy (part 1)

<u>Preamble</u> : identity of the “great king”	Exod 20:2a; Deut 1:1,5
<u>Historical Prologue</u> : motivation to obey from past benevolences	Exod 20:2b; Deut 1:6,9,19,26-28,34ff
<u>Stipulations</u> : obligations of the “vassal king”	Exod 20:3; Deut 5:1; 6:1-2

S-V Treaty compared to Deuteronomy (part 2)

<p><u>Provision for Deposit & Periodic Readings:</u> continuity, stability</p>	<p>Exod 25:16,21; Deut 10:2; 31:9-13,26</p>
<p><u>Invocation of the gods as witnesses:</u> abiding standard of justice somewhere</p>	<p>Deut 32:1 cf. Isa. 1:2</p>
<p><u>Cursings & blessings:</u> some sort of ethical rationality to existence</p>	<p>Lev 26: Deut 28</p>
<p><u>Inaugural Ceremony:</u> public recognition</p>	<p>Exod 24; Josh 8:30-35; 24:1,14-15, 22-27.</p>

Conclusions

Coherent exposition of the Yahweh-Israel personal relationship

Revelation of Israel's special place in history

Revelation of God's "condescension" to enter into a personal relationship with His creatures

Unilateral, not a parity, relationship →
"lord"/"servant" roles

Kingdom culture "constructed" by divine providence & revelation, not from random social dynamics

Example of how Word of God was taught