

The Book of Deuteronomy

Canaan At Last! A Review and Summary

Text: Genesis 12:1-3

I. The Book of Genesis

- A. The book of beginnings...
- B. Chapters 1 – 11: The Creation, The Fall, The Flood
- C. Chapters 12 – 25: The Life of Abraham
- D. Chapters 21 – 25: The Life of Isaac
- E. Chapters 25 – 36: The Life of Jacob
- F. Chapters 37 – 50: The Life of Joseph

II. The Book of Exodus

- A. Chapters 1 – 18: The Deliverance of Israel from Egypt
- B. Chapters 19 – 24: The Covenant at Mount Sinai
- C. Chapters 25 – 40: The Tabernacle
- D. The book of Exodus records the redemption of Israel from bondage and the beginning of their journey to the Promised Land of Canaan.

III. The Book of Leviticus

- A. Chapters 1 – 7: The Five Offerings
- B. Chapters 8 – 10: The Priesthood
- C. Chapters 11 – 16: The Clean and the Unclean
- D. Chapters 17 – 20: The Laws of Holiness
- E. Chapters 21 – 26: The Laws of Holy Days
- F. Chapter 27: The Laws of Vows and Tithes
- G. The book of Leviticus details the things necessary for Israel to approach and remain in fellowship with God.
- H. The laws given in the book of Leviticus would serve to make Israel separate and different from the nations of the world.

IV. The Book of Numbers

- A. Chapters 1:1 – 10:10: Leaving Sinai
- B. Chapters 10:11 – 21:35: From Sinai to Moab
- C. Chapters 22 – 36: Events and Instructions at Moab
- D. The book of Numbers records the failures of the first generation of Israelites who came out of Egypt.
- E. Thus, it emphasizes the need for faithful obedience to the will of God.

V. The Book of Deuteronomy

- A. Chapters 1:1 – 4:43: First Address *Recollection of History*
- B. Chapters 4:44 – 26:19: Second Address *Remembrance of Law*
- C. Chapters 27 – 30: Third Address *Renewal of Covenant*
- D. Chapters 31 – 34: Moses' Farewell and Death

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VI. The Land of Canaan

- A. The word “Canaan” means, “Lower country” and refers to the land that was lower than Mount Gilead.
- B. Its borders are specified in Numbers 34:3-12.
- C. Its location was important.
 - 1. Removed far enough from dominant nations that Israel could develop as the people and nation that God desired.
 - 2. Yet, not so far removed that other nations could be used by God as a means of punishment or exile for His people.
 - 3. Centrally located so that Israel could become a light to the Gentile nations.
- D. Canaan was promised to Abraham to be the homeland of his descendants (Gen. 12:1-3; cf. Acts 7:3-5; Gen. 26:3-4; 28:13-15).
 - 1. A People – the Israelites
 - 2. A Place – the Land of Canaan
 - 3. A Person – the Messiah
- E. There were 430 years from the promise to Abraham and the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai (Gal. 3:17).
 - 1. 215 years were spent by Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in Canaan.
 - 2. 215 years were spent in Egypt until the Exodus led by Moses.
 - 3. During this time, the recipients of the promise were sojourners (cf. Heb. 11:9) – though the land was never forgotten (Gen. 49:29-31; 50:5, 24-26).
- F. It was in Egypt that the Israelites were made into a nation – preparing them for inheriting the Promised Land of Canaan (cf. Deut. 10:22).
- G. With great power, God brought His people out of Egypt to begin their journey to Canaan.
- H. Yet, the trip would not be without difficulty or trials.
 - 1. Sin, unbelief, and rebellion caused the journey to last 40 years.
 - 2. Though God gave them His law, the Israelites chose to rebel.
- I. Sadly, because of the failure of the first generation, they were forbidden from receiving the promise of Canaan – save for Joshua and Caleb (cf. Num. 14:21-37).
- J. After repeating and emphasizing the Law of God, Moses died – but, the second generation of Israelites was ready for entering into the Promised Land.