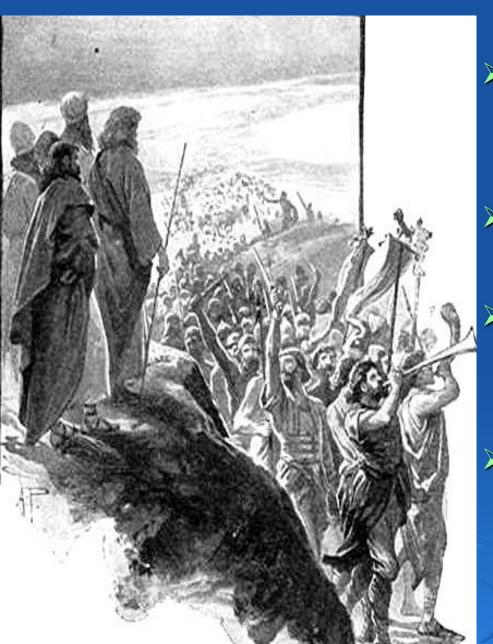
DEUTERONOMY 27: OUT OF PLACE in the BIBLE?

- Chapters 26-30 discusses blessings and curses, prophesy, inscrutable spiritual truths, and plain admonitions
- Possibly an ancient editor combined two (or more) slightly different Traditions about these events
- Chapter 27 can be very confusing and presents some difficulties



COVENANT RENEWAL



- Covenant at Mt. Sinaiwas handed down almost40 years earlier
- This is a call to Israel to renew their affirmation
- More than 1 ceremony being described in these passages
- Moses not allowed into the Promised Land

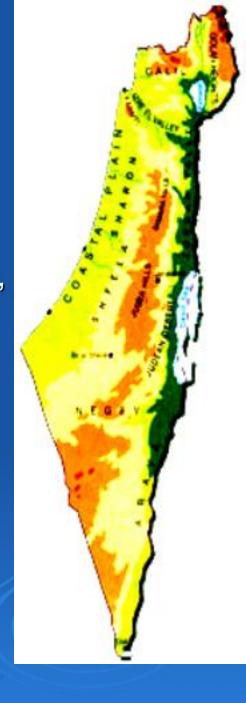


LOCATION OF CEREMONIES

- Israel crossed into Canaan near Gilgal
- Ebal and Gerizim 30 miles north of the crossing point
- Probably 3 different ceremonies being described
- Moses is speaking on the mountains of Moab, just a few days before he died
- Change in location of different ceremonies between verses
 13 and 14

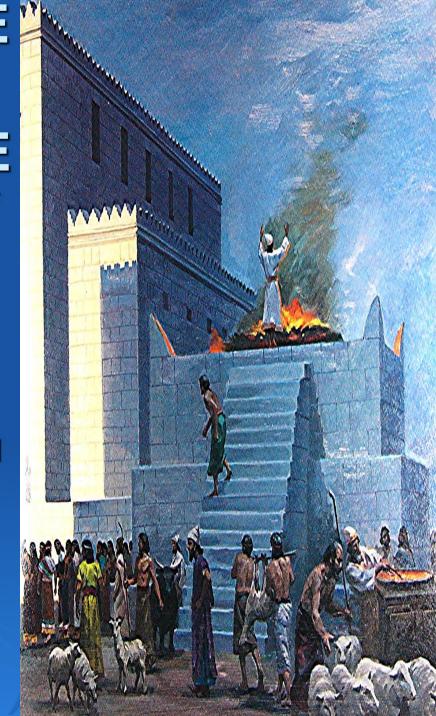
TODAY YOU HAVE BECOME GOD'S PEOPLE!

- On Mt. Sinai the promise of land was NOT yet fulfilled
- On the mountains of Moab the Lord OFFICIALLY ended Israel's wilderness journey, and handed over the Promised Land
- Israel could not do many of the laws of the Covenant of Moses since they were not in the Land
- WHEN THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL ARE
 DISCONNECTED FROM THE LAND, THEY
 ARE INCOMPLETE
- ▶ 1st Exodus generation had died off, so new generation was hearing Moses speak the Law and declaring their allegiance to the Torah

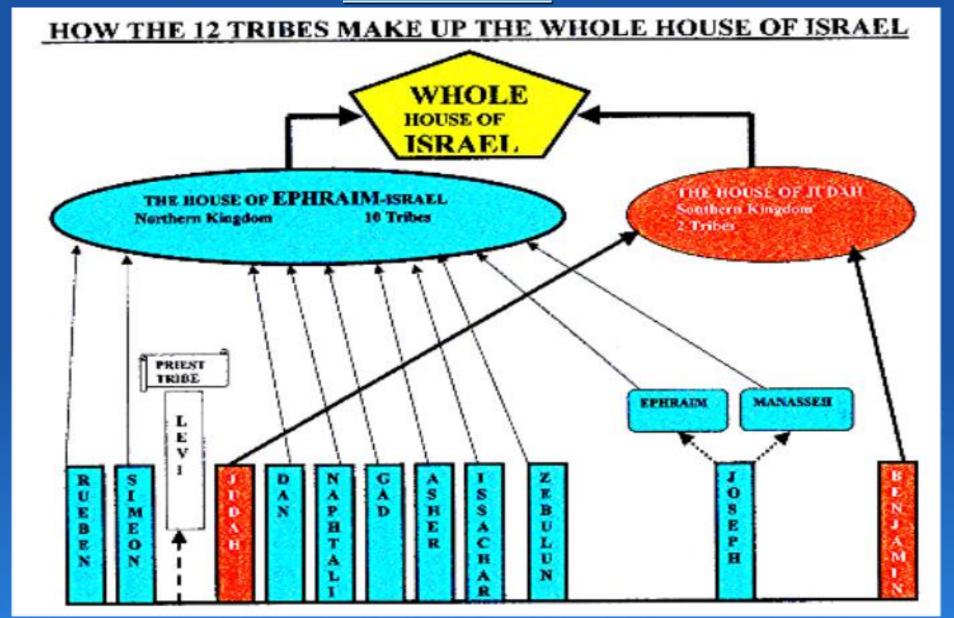


JEWS TODAY HAVE THEIR LAND, BUT NOT THEIR TEMPLE

- Modern Jews can <u>not</u> do much of the Law because of no Temple or Altar or Priesthood
- Laws of ritual purity and atonement DEPEND upon the existence of the Temple
- Torah and Temple are intertwined
- Some Torah commands <u>CAN</u> be followed
- 3 elements necessary for proper Torah observance: The people, the Land, and the Temple



LIST OF 2 GROUPS OF 6 TRIBES IS MADE UP OF THE *ORIGINAL* 12 TRIBES





2 SHOULDER STONES

- Names of 6 tribes inscribed on each shoulder stone
- Appears to be symbolic of Ebal and Gerizim
- Likely the 6 tribes assigned to each hill named in Deut.
 27 were taken from the shoulder stones
- Arur = curse, a divinely imposed misfortune



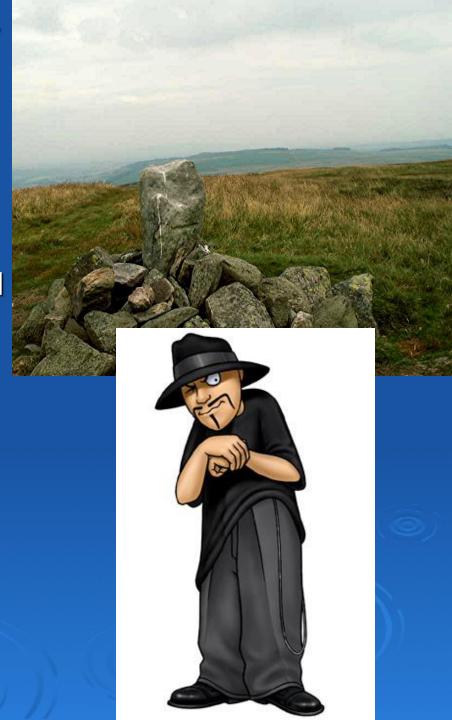
EBAL AND GERIZIM

CURSES RECITED ON MT. EBAL

- 11 specific sins and 1 general sin used to represent sins that could be done IN SECRET
- First 2 curses are directly related to the 10 Commandments
- NO god-images
- Means false gods AND YHWH

MOVING BOUNDARY STONES

- These laws are very similar to the Babylonian laws
- This was more a crime against God because He owned the land of Israel
- Israelites do NOT own the land, they are tenants
- No one to cause a blind person to lose his way
- Idea is to NOT take advantage by intentionally misleading someone
- No interference with the justice system against the most vulnerable of society



CURSES AGAINST BREAKING 4 LAWS ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

- V.20 A man is not to have sexual relations with his mother or stepmother
- The point is that for a man to do so is an affront against his father's honor
- > V.21 A human is not to have sex with a beast
- Adam and Eve set up the Biblical pattern for relationships
- Procreative acts to occur only within the bounds of ones species
- Only acceptable sexual relationships are male with female



AMEN!

- No relations with sister or stepsister
- Curse against assault and murder
- No bribing of a judge to set a murderer free
- ▶ 12th curse: ALL of Torah is to be obeyed
- Amen = "let it be so with me"
- An agreement with the terms of a covenant or prayer

COVENANT RENEWAL WAS CUSTOMARY

- Israel operated much like their neighbors, because it was usual and customary for the era
- Repetition was used to create emphasis and facilitate memory
- The miracle of the Bible is that divine inspiration and truth is expressed via the imperfect customs and traditions of men from that era
- The FORM of the Mosaic Covenant was earthbound, so that it would be familiar to people of that time and culture
- It's the divine principles that matter, not it's form!

From the Under of Latus of Hammurabi (2200 BC), King of Babylonia

- A. If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction firm and the house which he has built collapse and cause the death of the owner of the house - that builder shall be put to death.
- **16.** If it cause the death of the son of the owner of the house they shall put to death a son of that builder.
- U. If it cause the death of a slave of the owner of the house - he shall give to the owner of the house a slave of equal value.
- 1. If it destroy property, he shall restore whatever it destroyed, and because he did not make the house which he built firm and it collapsed, he shall rebuild the house which collapsed at his own expense.
- **E.** If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction meet the requirements and a wall fall in, that builder shall strengthen the wall at his own expense.