

SONG OF MOSES

MOSES' LAST COUNSEL

Deuteronomy 31:1-8 It is probable that this rehearsal of the law extended over several successive days, and it might be the last and most important day on which the return of Moses to the place of assembly is specially noticed. In drawing his discourse towards a conclusion, he adverted to his advanced age; and although neither his physical nor intellectual powers had suffered any decay (Deuteronomy 34:7), he knew by a special revelation that the time to die was near and that Joshua needed to be ordained as his replacement. Numbers 27:15-23

Moses is a type for Christ in that he was the prophet of the old covenant (Acts 3:22 and 23). Joshua is the type for leading Israel into the Promised Land. Joshua is the same name as Jesus.

Deuteronomy 31:10 Feast of Booths will be celebrated when Jesus returns according to Zechariah 14:19.

ISRAEL WILL FALL AWAY

Deuteronomy 31:14-22 Moses was distinctly apprised of the infidelity of Israel, their corruptions of the true religion through intercourse with the idolatrous inhabitants of Canaan, and their chastisements in consequence of those national defections. Psalms 106:35-39

JOSHUA IS COMMISSIONED

Deuteronomy 31:23-30 Joshua knew from the beginning that Israel would turn away from God. They did not completely turn away until after the death of Joshua.

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Songs of Moses are recorded when Israel left Egypt (Exodus 15), before they entered the Promised Land (Deuteronomy 32), and in Revelation 15.

Deuteronomy 32 Just before Moses died, as the Israelites were about to enter into the Promised Land, Yahweh gave him a song that He instructed Moses to teach the Israelites. Moses assembled all the people together to speak this song in their hearing. The song prophesies of the latter days and the things that will befall Israel because of their worshipping gods other than Yahweh -- the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The song in Revelation 15 is referring to the song written in Deuteronomy 32. Isaiah is one of if not the main prophet who speaks regarding eschatological events, and he quotes from Moses and this song.

Deuteronomy 32:1 Give ear O heavens and earth - Deuteronomy 4:26; 30:19; 31:28; Psalms 49:1; Isaiah 1:2; Jeremiah 2:12; 6:19; and 22:29

Deuteronomy 32:4 "Rock" - a word expressive of power and stability. The book of Deuteronomy detailed what is summarized in this verse.

Verse 5 Those who associate or identify themselves with Yahweh are not necessarily His children. Likewise, those who claim to be Christian are not necessarily so. Those who are

obedient are the children of God. Those who act corruptly toward God are not His children. Acting corruptly is outlined in this book. 1 John 3

Deuteronomy 32:6 The people of God are indebted to God.

Verse 7 Here he tells the children to ask the fathers, and in Exodus 12:26, he instructs the fathers to tell the children.

Deuteronomy 32:8 This is referring to that which is recorded in Genesis and referred to in Acts 17:26

Deuteronomy 32:15 Jeshurun - This is a poetical name for Israel. The metaphor used here is derived from a pampered animal, which, instead of being tame and gentle, becomes mischievous and vicious, in consequence of good living and kind treatment. So did the Israelites conduct themselves by their various acts of rebellion, murmuring, and idolatrous apostasy.

Deuteronomy 32:21 – Romans 10:19

THE FINAL BLESSING OF MOSES

Deuteronomy 33:1-29

THE DEATH OF MOSES

Deuteronomy 34:1-12

Romans 15:4-6