

A Synopsis of Core Biblical Theology: Deuteronomy

Paul W. Ferris, Jr.

While Deuteronomy is an integral part of the Five Books of Moses, its setting (on the verge of entering the Land of Promise) and content (renewing / reaffirming the Promise-Covenant) distinguish it from the preceding narrative. Deuteronomy claims to be an exposition of that narrative: “Moses undertook to expound this Torah,” viz. Genesis-Numbers.

Promise

Inheritance - 1:8,21,35; 3:20,28; 4:1,21,38,40; 5:16,31,33; 6:3,10,18,23; 7:13; 9:6; 10:11; 11:12,21,31; 12:1; 19:8,10,14; 26:3,15; 27:3; 28:11; 30:20; 31:7

Heir -

Promised son - 9:26,29; 32:6

Yahweh’s “special treasure” - תְּסֻפָּהּ - 7:6; 14:2; 26:18

Yahweh’s inalienable possession - נַחֲלָה - 4:20

King - 17:14-20 (cp. Ex. 15:18)

Heritage - Bless nations - 4:6-7; 10:19

Loving relationship - 6:4-9; 7:7,13; 10:12,15; 1:1,13,22; 19:9; 30:6

Grace - 9:4-6

Holy people - 7:6; 14:2,21; 28:9

Rest - 3:20; 12:9-10; 25:19

Possession - 4:20

Covenant relationship - 4:23,31; 5:3; 7:9,12; 29:12-13,14

Immanuel theology - 2:7; 20:4; 31:8,23

Redemption / Deliverance

Redeemed - 4:20,37; 5:6,15; 6:12,21,23; 7:8,19; 8:14; 20:1; 23:43; 25:38,42,55; 26:13,45; 32:6

Forgiveness - 21:8-9