

HWMR - CRYSTALLIZATION STUDY OF DEUTORONOMY, Week 2**The Governmental Administration of the Righteous, Holy, Faithful, and Loving God**

Scripture Reading: Deut. 1:8-18; 16:18-20; 17:8-20; 19:15-21; 21:1-9, 18-23; 22:13-30; 24:1-4, 7, 16; 25:1-3, 5-16; 7:9-15

Deuteronomy 1:8	See, I have set the land before you; go in and possess the land which Jehovah swore to give to your fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to them and to their seed after them.
Deuteronomy 1:9	And I spoke to you at that time, saying, I am not able to bear you alone.
Deuteronomy 1:10	Jehovah your God has multiplied you, and now today you are as the stars of heaven in multitude.
Deuteronomy 1:11	Jehovah, the God of your fathers, add to you a thousandfold ones like you and bless you as He has promised you!
Deuteronomy 1:12	How can I alone bear the trouble and burden of you and your strife?
Deuteronomy 1:13	Choose for yourselves men who are wise and prudent and well-attested, according to your tribes, and I will make them your leaders.
Deuteronomy 1:14	And you answered me and said, The thing that you have said to do is good.
Deuteronomy 1:15	So I took the leaders of your tribes, men who were wise and well-attested, and I made them leaders over you, captains over thousands and captains over hundreds and captains over fifties and captains over tens and officials for your tribes.
Deuteronomy 1:16	And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear the cases between your brothers, and judge righteously between a man and his brother or the sojourner with him.
Deuteronomy 1:17	You shall not respect persons in judgment; you shall hear the small and the great alike. You shall not fear the face of man, for judgment is God's. And the case that is too hard for you, you shall bring to me; and I will hear it.
Deuteronomy 1:18	And I commanded you at that time all the things that you should do.
Deuteronomy 7:9	Know therefore that it is Jehovah your God who is God, the faithful God who keeps covenant and lovingkindness to the thousandth generation with those who love Him and keep His commandments,
Deuteronomy 7:10	But repays directly those who hate Him by destroying them. He will not be slow toward him who hates Him; He will repay him directly.
Deuteronomy 7:11	Therefore you shall keep the commandment, and the statutes and the ordinances, which I am commanding you today to do.
Deuteronomy 7:12	And it will be that because you listen to these ordinances , and keep them and do them, Jehovah your God will keep with you the covenant and the lovingkindness which He swore to your fathers.
Deuteronomy 7:13	And He will love you and bless you and multiply you; He will also bless the fruit of your womb and the fruit of your ground, your grain and your new wine and your fresh oil, the offspring of your cattle and the young of your flock, on the land which He swore to your fathers to give you.
Deuteronomy 7:14	You will be more blessed than all other peoples; there will not be any barren male or female among you or among your animals.
Deuteronomy 7:15	And Jehovah will remove every sickness from you, and none of the evil illnesses of Egypt, which you know about, will He put upon you; but He will give them to all who hate you.
Deuteronomy 16:18	You shall appoint for yourself judges and officers in all your cities which Jehovah your God is giving you, according to your tribes; and they shall judge the people with righteous judgment.
Deuteronomy 16:19	You shall not distort justice; you shall not respect persons, nor shall you take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and perverts the words of the righteous.
Deuteronomy 16:20	Righteousness, and only righteousness, shall you pursue, in order that you may live and possess the land which Jehovah your God is giving you.
Deuteronomy 17:8	If a case is too complicated for you to judge between one kind of homicide and another, or between one kind of civil suit and another, or between one kind of assault and another, being disputed cases within your gates, then you shall arise and go up to the place which Jehovah your God will choose;
Deuteronomy 17:9	And you shall come to the Levitical priests and to the judge who is presiding in those days and investigate the matter; and they shall declare to you the sentence of judgment.
Deuteronomy 17:10	And you shall do according to the word of the sentence that they declare to you from that place which Jehovah will choose; and you shall be certain to do according to all that they instruct you.
Deuteronomy 17:11	You shall do according to the word of the instruction with which they instruct you and according to the judgment which they speak to you; you shall not turn aside to the right or to the left from the sentence that they declare to you.
Deuteronomy 17:12	And the man who acts presumptuously by not listening to the priest who stands to minister there before Jehovah your God, or to the judge, that man shall die. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from Israel.
Deuteronomy 17:13	And all the people will hear and will fear, and they will not act presumptuously anymore.
Deuteronomy 17:14	When you enter the land which Jehovah your God is giving you, and you possess it and dwell in it, and you say, I will set a king over me like all the nations which surround me;
Deuteronomy 17:15	You must set a king over you whom Jehovah your God will choose; from among your brothers you shall set a king over you; you may not put a foreigner, who is not your brother, over you.
Deuteronomy 17:16	However, he shall not amass horses to himself, and he shall not turn the people back to Egypt so that he may amass horses, since Jehovah has said to you, You shall never again return that way.
Deuteronomy 17:17	And he shall not amass wives to himself, so that his heart does not turn aside; nor shall he amass silver and gold to himself in great amounts.
Deuteronomy 17:18	And when he sits on the throne of his kingdom, he shall write out for himself a copy of this law in a book, out of that which is before the Levitical priests.
Deuteronomy 17:19	And it shall be with him, and he shall read in it all the days of his life, in order that he may learn to fear Jehovah his God by keeping all the words of this law and these statutes and doing them,

Deuteronomy 17:20	So that his heart may not be lifted up above his brothers and he may not turn aside from the commandment to the right or to the left; that he and his sons may extend their days over their kingdom in the midst of Israel.
Deuteronomy 19:15	One witness only shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity or for any sin which he has committed; at the word of two witnesses or at the word of three witnesses shall a matter be established.
Deuteronomy 19:16	If a malicious witness rises up against a man to testify against him of wrongdoing,
Deuteronomy 19:17	The two men who have the dispute shall stand before Jehovah, before the priests and the judges who are serving in those days.
Deuteronomy 19:18	And the judges shall investigate thoroughly ; and if indeed the witness is a false witness, if he has testified falsely against his brother,
Deuteronomy 19:19	You shall do to him as he intended to do to his brother. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from your midst.
Deuteronomy 19:20	And those who remain will hear and will fear and will never again do anything like this evil thing in your midst.
Deuteronomy 21:1	If a slain man is found lying in the field in the land which Jehovah your God is giving you to possess, it not being known who slew him,
Deuteronomy 21:2	Then your elders and judges shall go out and measure the distance to the cities that surround the slain man.
Deuteronomy 21:3	And the city that is nearest the slain man, that is, the elders of that city, shall take a heifer of the herd which has not been worked and has not drawn the yoke;
Deuteronomy 21:4	And the elders of that city shall bring the heifer down to a river valley that flows continually, which has not been plowed or sown, and break the neck of the heifer there in the river valley.
Deuteronomy 21:5	And the priests, the sons of Levi, shall draw near; for Jehovah your God has chosen them to minister to Him and to bless in the name of Jehovah, and by their word shall every dispute and every assault be settled.
Deuteronomy 21:6	And all the elders of that city that is nearest the slain man shall wash their hands over the heifer whose neck was broken in the river valley.
Deuteronomy 21:7	And they shall answer and say, Our hands have not shed this blood, nor have our eyes seen it done.
Deuteronomy 21:8	Cover Your people Israel, whom You have ransomed, O Jehovah, and do not set the guilt of innocent blood in the midst of Your people Israel. And the guilt of the blood shall be covered from them.
Deuteronomy 21:9	Thus you shall utterly remove the guilt of the innocent blood from your midst, for you do what is right in the sight of Jehovah.
Deuteronomy 21:18	If a man has a stubborn and rebellious son, one who does not listen to the voice of his father nor to the voice of his mother; and though they chastise him, he does not listen to them;
Deuteronomy 21:19	Then his father and mother shall seize him and bring him forth to the elders of his city and to the gate of his place.
Deuteronomy 21:20	And they shall say to the elders of his city, This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious; he does not listen to our voice; he is a glutton and a drunkard.
Deuteronomy 21:21	Then all the men of his city shall stone him with stones so that he dies. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from your midst, and all Israel will hear and will fear.
Deuteronomy 21:22	And if in a man there is a sin, a cause worthy of death, and he is put to death, and you hang him on a tree;
Deuteronomy 21:23	His corpse shall not remain overnight on the tree, but you must bury him on that day. For he who is hanged is accursed of God, and you shall not defile your land, which Jehovah your God gives you as an inheritance.
Deuteronomy 22:13	If a man takes a wife and goes in unto her, and later despises her,
Deuteronomy 22:14	And charges her with shameful deeds and spreads an evil report about her, and says, I took this woman, and when I drew near to her, I did not find her to be a virgin;
Deuteronomy 22:15	Then the girl's father and her mother shall take and bring forth the evidence of the girl's virginity to the elders of the city at the gate.
Deuteronomy 22:16	And the girl's father shall say to the elders, I gave my daughter to this man as a wife, but he despised her;
Deuteronomy 22:17	And now he charges her with shameful deeds, saying, I did not find your daughter to be a virgin. But this is the evidence of my daughter's virginity. And they shall spread the cloth before the elders of the city.
Deuteronomy 22:18	Then the elders of that city shall take the man and chastise him;
Deuteronomy 22:19	And they shall fine him one hundred shekels of silver and give it to the girl's father, for he spread an evil report against a virgin of Israel. And she shall be his wife; he may not send her away all his days.
Deuteronomy 22:20	But if this claim is true — the girl was not found to be a virgin —
Deuteronomy 22:21	They shall bring the girl out to the entrance of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her with stones so that she dies; for she has done folly in Israel by committing fornication in her father's house. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from your midst.
Deuteronomy 22:22	If a man is found lying with a woman married to a husband, both of them shall die, the man who was lying with the woman and the woman. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from Israel.
Deuteronomy 22:23	If a girl who is a virgin is engaged to a man, and a man finds her in the city and lies with her;
Deuteronomy 22:24	You shall bring both of them out to the gate of that city and stone them with stones so that they die, the girl because she did not cry out in the city, and the man because he humbled his neighbor's wife. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from your midst.
Deuteronomy 22:25	But if the man finds the engaged girl in the field, and the man overpowers her and lies with her, only the man who was lying with her shall die.
Deuteronomy 22:26	But to the girl you shall not do anything; there is no sin worthy of death with the girl; for as it is when a man rises up against his neighbor and slays him, so is this matter.
Deuteronomy 22:27	For he found her in the field; the engaged girl cried out and there was no one to save her.
Deuteronomy 22:28	If a man finds a girl who is a virgin and is not engaged, and seizes her and lies with her, and they are found;
Deuteronomy 22:29	The man who was lying with her shall give fifty shekels of silver to the girl's father. And she shall be his wife, because he humbled her; he may not send her away all his days.
Deuteronomy 22:30	A man shall not take his father's wife, so that he does not uncover the skirt of his father's garment.
Deuteronomy 24:1	When a man takes a woman and marries her, if she does not find favor in his sight, because he has found some indecency in her; and he writes her a bill of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her away from his house;
Deuteronomy 24:2	And she goes forth from his house and goes to be another man's;

Deuteronomy 24:3	And the latter husband despises her and writes her a bill of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her away from his house; or if the latter husband, who has taken her as his wife, dies;
Deuteronomy 24:4	Then the former husband, who sent her away, may not return to take her again to be his wife after she has been defiled. For that is an abomination before Jehovah, and you shall not cause the land to sin, which Jehovah your God is giving you as an inheritance.
Deuteronomy 24:7	If a man is found kidnapping someone from among his brothers of the children of Israel and deals with him as a slave or sells him, then that kidnapper shall die. Thus you shall utterly remove the evil from your midst.
Deuteronomy 24:16	Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers; every man shall be put to death for his own sin.
Deuteronomy 25:1	If there is a dispute between men, and they approach the court, and the judges judge them , they shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked.
Deuteronomy 25:2	And if the wicked man is worthy of beating, the judge shall make him lie down and have him beaten before him as is sufficient for his wickedness, by number.
Deuteronomy 25:3	Forty blows he may give him; he shall not exceed, lest, in exceeding, he beat him beyond these with many blows and your brother be degraded before your eyes.
Deuteronomy 25:5	If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies, and he has no son, the wife of the deceased man shall not become the wife of a stranger outside the family; her husband's brother shall go in unto her and take her as his wife, and he shall do the duty of a husband's brother for her.
Deuteronomy 25:6	And the firstborn whom she bears shall assume the name of his deceased brother, so that his name is not blotted out of Israel.
Deuteronomy 25:7	And if the man does not desire to take his brother's wife, his brother's wife shall go up to the gate to the elders and say, My husband's brother refuses to raise up a name in Israel to his brother; he is not willing to do the duty of a husband's brother for me.
Deuteronomy 25:8	Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak to him. And if he persists and says, I do not desire to take her;
Deuteronomy 25:9	Then his brother's wife shall draw near to him in the sight of the elders and remove his sandal from off his foot, and she shall spit in his face and respond and say, Thus shall it be done to the man who does not build up his brother's house.
Deuteronomy 25:10	And his name shall be called in Israel, The house of him whose sandal has been removed.
Deuteronomy 25:11	When two men fight together, a man and his brother, and the wife of the one comes near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him, and she puts forth her hand and takes hold of his private parts;
Deuteronomy 25:12	Then you shall cut off her hand; your eye shall not pity her.
Deuteronomy 25:13	You shall not have in your bag differing weights, one heavy and one light.
Deuteronomy 25:14	You shall not have in your house differing measures, one large and one small.
Deuteronomy 25:15	A full and righteous weight you shall have, and a full and righteous measure you shall have, in order that your days may be extended upon the land which Jehovah your God is giving you.
Deuteronomy 25:16	For everyone who does these things, everyone who does unrighteousness, is an abomination to Jehovah your God.

The Scripture reading traces a number of passages that show the line of government in Deuteronomy. These passages show that, as God was bringing His people into the good land, He told them that their living in the good land had to be in propriety. They had to live in a way that would match the One who was bringing them into the land; the inheritors had to match the inheritance. They could not be lawless, careless, or loose. Rather, He was righteous, holy, faithful, and loving. Hence, they needed to be such a people. (*Excerpt from Ministry of the Word, "Crystallization-study of Deuteronomy", vol. 24. No. 1, p. 51*)

Day 1

- I. The Bible reveals the government of God—His **divine governmental administration** of the entire universe—Isa. 9:6-7; Rev. 4:2; 5:6; Deut. 1: -18:
 - A. The **government of God** is the **administrative center** of the kingdom of God—Matt. 3:2; 6:10, 13b.
 - B. In His **divine government** God is the **King**, the **Lawmaker**, and the **Judge**; He is the **executive branch**, the **legislative branch**, and the **judicial branch** of His government—Isa. 33:22.1.
 - C. **God's government** is seen especially in **His dealings with His chosen people**—1 Pet. 1:2; Heb. 12:6:
 1. As believers in Christ, we have been born of God to be children of God, but **we are still in the old creation**—John 1:12-13; 3:3, 5-6; 2 Cor. 5:17; 1 John 3:1.
 2. For this reason **we need God's governmental dealings**—1 Pet. 1:17; 4:12.
 - D. God governs by **judging**; the judgment of God is for the **carrying out of His government**—1:17; 4:17; 5:6, 9:
 1. Through various kinds of **judgments**, the Lord God will **clear up** the entire universe and **purify** it so that He may have new heavens and a new earth for a new universe filled with His righteousness for His delight—2 Pet. 3:13.
 2. **God judges everything that does not match His government**; therefore, in this age we, the children of God, are **under the daily judgment of God**—1 Pet. 1:17.
 3. God uses **fiery ordeals** to deal with the believers in the judgment of His governmental administration, **which begins from His own house**—4:12, 17.

Day 2

- E. When the Lord Jesus was on earth, He recognized the **government of God**, lived a human life that was **absolutely under the government of God**, and **committed everything** related to Him to God's government—John 6:38; 1 Pet. 2:21-23:
 - 1. The Lord kept committing all the insults and injuries that He suffered to the One who judges righteously in His government, the **righteous God**, to whom He submitted Himself—vv. 21-23.
 - 2. He put His trust in this righteous One, **recognizing His government**—v. 23.
- F. **As believers in Christ**, we need to realize that **we are under God's government**, to **respect** God's government, and to learn to **acknowledge** God's government—5:6:
 - 1. **As God is governing us**, He supplies us with whatever we need; **God grants us His provision so that we may cooperate with His government**—v. 5; 2 Pet. 1:1-4; 3:13.

Day 3

- 2. We should be humbled under the **mighty hand of God**, which carries out the government of God—1 Pet. 5:6:
 - a. In verse 6 the mighty hand of God refers to God's administrating hand seen especially in His judgment—1:17; 4:17.
 - b. To be **humbled under God's mighty hand** is to be made humble by God; however, we must **cooperate** with God's operation and be **willing** to be made humble, lowly, under His mighty hand—5:6.
- II. The book of Deuteronomy speaks regarding the governmental administration of God—16:18-20; 17:8-20; 19:15-21; 21:1-9, 18-23; 22:13-30; 24:1-4, 7, 16; 25:1-3, 5-16:**
- A. The expression governmental administration is not found in Deuteronomy, but if we read this book **thoroughly**, we will see that it is a **book of God's government, even His governmental administration**.
 - B. **God's dealing** with His people was an exercise of His governmental administration—Rev. 3:19:
 - 1. The wise God is a perfecting Father who loves His children and deals with them governmentally; **He disciplines us for the purpose of perfecting us**—Heb. 12:6.
 - 2. The children of Israel were disciplined for their mistakes—Num. 12:1-16; 14:39-45; 16:1-50.
 - 3. Even Moses was disciplined by God for his mistake in 20:2-13:
 - a. Moses made a serious mistake, which God could not tolerate, because it touched His administration—vv. 10-12.
 - b. **God's administration is righteous**, and even though He loved Moses, He could not for this reason fail to exercise His administration.
 - c. **Moses offended** God, and as a result, **he lost his right** to enter into the good land—v. 12; Deut. 3:23-29:
 - (1) Jehovah allowed Moses to view the land, but He did not permit him to go in—34:1, 4.
 - (2) Rather, "Moses the servant of Jehovah died there in the land of Moab according to the word of Jehovah"—v. 5.
 - (3) Moses served God faithfully for forty years, but **because his mistake involved God's governmental administration, he lost the right to enter into the good land**—4:21.
 - d. Moses' being refused in the matter of entering and possessing the good land shows **God's righteous governmental administration**; this was an instance of God's governmental administration, of God's governmental dealing—1:37:
 - (1) The way **God dealt** with Moses in **not allowing him to enter into the good land** caused the children of Israel to have more fear of God's righteous dealing—4:21.
 - (2) The punishment Moses suffered was a **perfecting** to the children of Israel; they should have learned from this how **fearful the righteous God is in His governmental dealings**—32:52.

Day 4

III. The government of God is the governmental administration of the righteous, holy, faithful, and loving God:

- A. **God is righteous**, and His government is established upon righteousness—1 John 1:9; Rev. 15:3; Psalms 89:14:
 - 1. **God's government** requires **righteousness**; righteousness is a matter of God's government—v. 14; 1 Pet. 2:23-24.
 - 2. Righteousness is related to God's outward acts, ways, actions, and activities; **everything God does is righteous**—Rev. 15:3.
 - 3. The righteousness of God is **what God is in His actions with respect to justice and righteousness**—1 John 1:9; Rev. 16:7.
 - 4. Righteousness is related to the **kingdom of God**—Rom. 14:17:
 - a. God's throne is **established** with righteousness as the foundation—Psalms 89:14.
 - b. **Where God's righteousness is, there His kingdom is also**—Isa. 32:1; Hebrews 1:8-9.
- 5. In the death of Christ we have died to sins so that we might **live to righteousness**—1 Pet. 2:24:
 - a. As God's people living under His government, **we must live a righteous life**—Matthew 5:20; 1 John 2:29; 3:7.
 - b. The expression live to righteousness is related to the **fulfilling of God's governmental requirements**—1 Pet. 2:24:
 - (1) We were saved so that we might live rightly under the government of God, that is, in a way that matches the righteous requirements of His government—Psalms 89:14; Matthew 5:20.
 - (2) In Christ's death we have been separated from sins, and in His resurrection we have been enlivened so that in our Christian life we might live spontaneously to righteousness under the government of God—Rom. 6:8, 10-11, 18; Eph. 2:5-6; John 14:19; 2 Tim. 2:11.
- 6. Because **God's government requires righteousness**, 2 Peter 3:13 says, "According to His promise we are expecting new heavens and a new earth, in which **righteousness dwells**":
 - a. This means that everything will be **in order, headed up, and regulated**.
 - b. Everything will be **governed, controlled**, and under the **proper rule**, for the throne of God, the kingdom, the divine administration, will be there, and the result will be peace and joy—Rom. 14:17; 15:13, 33.

Day 5

- B. **God is holy**; holiness is one of the main attributes of God—1 Pet. 1:15-16:
1. "The four living creatures...have no rest day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God the Almighty, who was and who is and who is coming"—Rev. 4:8:
 - a. The emphasis in Revelation 4:8 is that the **Triune God is holy and is triply holy**, referring to the quality of God's nature—**God's being; what He is, is holy**—Isa. 6:3.
 - b. To **partake of God's holiness** is to partake of the quality of His nature, of what He is—Heb. 12:10.
 2. "Our God is also a **consuming fire**"—v. 29:
 - a. God is a **consuming fire** in His holiness and severity—Deut. 9:3; Rom. 11:22.
 - b. Whatever does not correspond to His holy nature, He, as the consuming fire, will consume; thus, He is severe, expressing His holiness in severity—Deut. 9:3.
- C. **God is faithful**—1 Pet. 4:19; 1 Cor. 1:9; 10:13; Rev. 3:14; 19:11:
1. God's word is **faithful**; whatever proceeds out of the mouth of God will be **fulfilled**—Deut. 8:3; 1 Tim. 1:15; 2 Tim. 2:11.
 2. The **faithful God** who has called us will also **sanctify us wholly and preserve our whole being complete**—1 Thes. 5:23-24.
 3. **Divine faithfulness** is a sweet attribute of God—2 Tim. 2:13; 1 John 1:9.
 4. In Deuteronomy 7:9-15 Moses wanted the people to realize that Jehovah their God is the **faithful God**, who keeps His covenant and lovingkindness with those who **love Him and keep His commandments**.

Day 6

- D. **God is love**—Eph. 2:4; 1 John 4:8-10, 16; Deut. 7:7; 10:14-15; Jer. 31:3:
1. **Love** is the nature of God's essence; thus, love is an essential attribute of God—Rom. 5:5, 8; 8:35, 39; 15:30.
 2. Deuteronomy speaks of God as a **God of love**—7:7; 10:14-15; 11:12:
 - a. As a **God of righteousness**, **God is strict and narrow**; as a **God of love**, **He is broad and all-embracing**—Jer. 31:3.
 - b. **God is a loving God**, but His love is a **perfecting love**, not a spoiling love; **God loves us and also disciplines us**, for He has His governmental administration—Heb. 12:6.
 3. As a whole, **Deuteronomy** ultimately shows us that **the love of God consummately works for His people so that they may enjoy His full blessing according to His will and foreknowledge**—Eph. 1:4-5, 9, 11; 1 Pet. 1:2; Rom. 8:29
 - a. In spite of our failure in loving God and fearing Him and in spite of our unfaithfulness, **God will be successful**—Phil. 1:6.
 - b. No matter what the condition of His people may be, **God will be faithful to the end**, and eventually, He will accomplish His intention so that we may enjoy His full blessing—1 Cor. 1:8-9; Rom. 8:37-39; Num. 6:23-26.

II. THIS BOOK SPEAKS ABOUT THE LOVE OF GOD AND THE GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION OF GOD

The book of **Deuteronomy** speaks about the **love of God and the governmental administration of God**. Moses was exercised in love and experienced in God's governmental administration.

Although we cannot find the expression governmental administration in Deuteronomy, if we read this book **thoroughly**, we will see that it is a book of God's government, even of His governmental administration. Moses often spoke explicitly about love, but the matter of God's governmental administration is implied. If we get into the depth of this book, we will realize that **God's dealing with His people here is a kind of governmental administration**.

Because God is wise, He does not spoil His children. **He is a perfecting Father who loves His children and who deals with them governmentally**. Hebrews 12:6 says, "Whom the Lord loves He disciplines." What is God's purpose in disciplining us? He disciplines us for the purpose of perfecting us. This is exactly what God was doing with the children of Israel, and also with Moses, in the wilderness. **Because God loved them, He did not let them get by with their mistakes**. Even Moses was disciplined by God for his mistake in Numbers 20:1-13. Moses became angry with the rebellious people, and instead of speaking to the rock, as God had charged him to do, he smote the rock a second time. This offended God, and as a result Moses lost his right to enter into the good land. God allowed Moses to view the land from the peak of Pisgah, but He did not permit him to go in. That was an instance of God's governmental administration, of God's governmental dealing. **God is a loving God and also a disciplining God. He loves and He also disciplines us, for He has His governmental administration**. Because Moses knew God's governmental administration and was experienced in it, he was qualified to do the re-speaking recorded in Deuteronomy. (Life-Study of Deuteronomy, chapter 2,)

- E. The book of **Deuteronomy is very particular** in its revelation of what God is—1:6-8; 3:20-21, 24; 4:1:
1. All the rehearsed statutes and judgments, with the new developments, **speak forth in detail concerning the God of Israel**—7:7; 10:14-15; 11:12.
 2. The **God manifested in Deuteronomy** is not only **righteous, holy, faithful, loving**, and **gracious** but also **very fine, tender, considerate**, and **sympathetic**; this is our God—Eph. 1:3, 17; 2:4; Rev. 5:12-13.

ULTIMATELY THIS BOOK SHOWS US THAT THE LOVE OF GOD CONSUMMATELY WORKS FOR HIS PEOPLE THAT THEY MAY ENJOY HIS FULL BLESSING ACCORDING TO HIS WILL AND FOREKNOWLEDGE

Ultimately this book shows us that the love of God consummately works for His people that they may enjoy His full blessing according to His will and foreknowledge. In spite of our failure in loving God and fearing Him and in spite of our unfaithfulness, God will be successful. No matter what the situation of His people may be, **God will be faithful to the end, and eventually He will accomplish His intention that we enjoy His full blessing**.

In Deuteronomy Moses is strong in rebuking the people. However, at the end of this book, we have the song of Moses and his full blessing to every tribe. Eventually, God's chosen and redeemed people entered into the holy land, possessed it, lived in it, and enjoyed it. **That was God's success, and the boast and glory belong to no one other than Him**.

What is revealed in Deuteronomy is what is revealed in the Bible as a whole. The entire Bible shows us that **God is loving, righteous, and faithful**. The Bible also exposes **how unfaithful we are**; it shows us **how defeated we have been** in the past and **how much failure we will have in the future**. But **in spite of all this** unfaithfulness, defeat, and failure, **God will still enable His chosen people to enter into the rich Christ to possess Him, enjoy Him, experience Him, and even to live Him** (Life-Study of Deuteronomy, chapter 2, section 6)