

Welcome to: - Bible House of Grace.



God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Deuteronomy 16.

(2014).

The Bible not only reveals God's eternal plans purposes and promises

But also shows how you can know God for yourself.

Teach it, don't demand it.

Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man. As to such I neither claim special knowledge or perfect understanding.

If you think items presented on this site to be in error, please let me know and I will gladly reconsider the content.

Deuteronomy 16.

(A brief overview of the main topics).

INTRODUCTION: this is a continuation of the previous chapter, Israel is soon to cross over the River Jordan and enter into the Promised Land. The primary focus of all the following chapters is upon Moses re-telling to the new generation about to cross the River Jordan all the covenant laws the LORD originally gave to Israel at Mount Sinai so that the new generation would renew the covenant with the LORD before they enter the Promised Land. The final chapter finishes with the LORD burying Moses and Joshua being ready to lead Israel over the River Jordan and into the Promised Land (see also the introduction to chapter one).

NOTE: for information of people, places and the meaning of words see Map Locations and People of the Bible, and Bible Dictionary on Website Menu.

The Passover.

Israel was to observe and keep the Passover in the month of Abib because on the 14th day in the month of Abib the LORD brought Israel out of Egypt by night at sunset. The Passover sacrifice was to be without blemish and from their-own flock or herd. They were not to eat leavened bread with the Passover sacrifice on the evening of the 1st day and no flesh was to remain until morning. The Passover feast was combined with the seven day feast of Unleavened Bread.

Seven days Israel was to eat the Passover with unleavened bread this is also called the seven day feast of Unleavened Bread. On each of the seven days Israel brought various burnt offerings before the LORD at the Tent of Meeting. The first day and the last day were Sabbath Days; they were not to do any ordinary work.

The Passover feast was so Israel would remember the day when they came out of the land of Egypt. It was to be offered or sacrificed and cooked and eaten at the place that the LORD would chose, it could not be offered or sacrificed in any of Israel's towns and was to be offered in the evening at sunset (the time Israel came out of Egypt).

Unleavened bread was called the bread of affliction; it was to remind Israel that they came out of the land of Egypt in haste. No leaven was to be seen in all Israel's territory for seven days. in the morning after the Passover feast Israel was to go to their tents and for the next seven days Israel was to eat unleavened bread, this was called the seven day Feast of Unleavened Bread, the first and the seventh day were Sabbath Days, they were not to do any ordinary work.

The Feast of Weeks: from the time the sickle is first put to the standing grain Israel was to count seven weeks. Then Israel was to keep the Feast of Weeks to the LORD, it was to include a tribute of a freewill offering from their hand and their family and servants and the Levite and all that were in their towns were to rejoice before the LORD. They were to rejoice at the place that the LORD would choose to make His name dwell and to remember that they were once a slave in Egypt.

The Feast of Booths: when Israel had gathered in the produce from the threshing floor and their winepress they were to keep the Feast of Booths seven days. Israel, their family, servants, the Levite and all that were in their towns were to rejoice before the LORD. The Feast of Booths was to be kept at the place that the LORD would choose to make His name dwell. They were to rejoice because the LORD would bless all their produce and the work of their hands so that they would be all joyful together.

All males were to appear before the LORD three times a year: three times a year all Israel's males were to appear before the LORD at the place He would choose. The men were not to appear before at the following three feasts: -

1. The Feast of Unleavened Bread.
2. The Feast of Weeks.
3. The Feast of Booths.

The men were not to appear before the LORD empty-handed, every man was to give, as he was able, according to the blessing of the LORD.

Judges and laws: Israel was to appoint judges and officers in all their towns.

The judges were not to: -

- Pervert Justice.
- Show Partiality.
- Accept a Bribe (a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and subverts the cause of the righteous).

The judges were to: judge the people with honest and righteous judgment and follow justice and only justice for all people.

Worship laws: Israel was not to plant any tree as an Asherah beside the altar of the LORD or set up a pillar, which the LORD hates.

CONCLUSION: Moses tells Israel if they keep all these laws they will live a long life and inherit the land that the LORD their God is giving them.

End.