

Welcome to: - Bible House of Grace.



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

Deuteronomy 33.

(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 33.

(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.

In this chapter the LORD is pictured as the King of Israel who loves His people and is seen coming from Sinai and Seir (Esau's land; Jacob's brother) and Mount Paran (a poetic name for Mount Sinai) with Israel in His hand and receiving direction from Him and following in his steps. The law of God that Moses commanded Israel is pictured as the possession of Israel (Deut. 33:1-5).

Blessings: prior to entering the Promised Land and just before Moses death he gives the following blessings to each tribe of Israel.

1. **Reuben:** Reuben would live, but he would only have a few men.
2. **Judah:** the LORD is asked to hear the prayers of Judah and bring Judah in to Israel and that the LORD would be a help to Judah against his adversaries.
3. **Levi:** is called the LORD'S holy ones whom the LORD tested at Massah and whom He quarrelled with at the waters of Meribah. Levi disowned and ignored their father and mother, their brothers, and their children because Levi observed the LORD'S word and kept His covenant. Levi is told they will teach Israel the LORD'S rules and law and put incense and whole burnt offerings on the Altar of Israel. The LORD is asked to bless Levi and accept the work of their hands and crush the loins of Levi's adversaries and those who hate them so that they would not rise again and to give Levi the LORD'S Thummim and His Urim.

Thummim: from Strong's Concordance refers to one of the epithets of the objects in the High Priest's breastplate it was worn as an emblem of complete truth, perfection, completeness and prosperity. Morally it speaks of complete innocence, integrity, simplicity and perfect, perfection and uprightness.

Urim: from Strong's Concordance refers to the oracular brilliance of the figures in the High Priest's breastplate, Urim speaks of lights, fire and flame and of the East as being the region of light.

4. **Benjamin:** is spoken of as the beloved of the LORD who dwells in the safety of the High God. The LORD is seen as dwelling between Benjamin's shoulders and surrounding Benjamin all day long.
5. **Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh):** the LORD is asked to bless all the land of Joseph with the abundance and finest produce and choicest gifts of heaven and of the fish in the sea and with the choicest fruits of the sun. Joseph is spoken as the prince among his brothers.
6. **Ephraim and Manasseh:** are pictured as two horns of a wild and majestic bull or ox. The bull is pictured as using its two horns to gore all the peoples that cover the earth. The two horns are the ten thousands of Ephraim and the thousands of Manasseh and Joseph is the bull.

7. **Zebulun:** is similar to Issachar, Zebulun is told to rejoice in their going out, they would call peoples to their mountain and there they would offer right sacrifices. Zebulun would draw from the abundance of the seas and the hidden treasures of the sand.
 8. **Issachar:** is similar to Zebulum, Issachar is told to rejoice in their tents, they would call peoples to their mountain and there they would offer right sacrifices. Issachar would draw from the abundance of the seas and the hidden treasures of the sand.
 9. **Gad:** is pictured as crouching like a lion that tears off arm and scalp, Gad chose the best of the land for himself, a commander's portion was reserved for Gad because he came with the heads of Israel and executed the justice of the LORD and His judgments for Israel, those who enlarge Gad would be blessed.
 10. **Dan:** is pictured as a lion's cub that leaps from Bashan.
 11. **Naphtali:** is spoken of as being salted with flavour and full of the blessing of the LORD because they possess the lake and the south.
 12. **Asher:** is spoken of as being most blessed and his sons being the favourite of Asher's brothers, he is pictured as dipping his foot in oil (wealth and fruitful) and his bars (shoes meaning strength) would be as iron (warrior strength) and bronze (meaning a base or lessor tribe than the other tribes).
- Jeshurun:** is a poetic name for the nation of Israel the LORD is Israel's shield of help and the sword of their triumph. He is pictured as a Majestic warrior riding through the heavens to Israel's help and thrusting out the enemy before them. The LORD is seen with everlasting arms that are holding Israel and as the eternal God who is their dwelling place. They are seen as a victorious people defeating their enemies and pictured as a happy people saved by the LORD and living alone in safety in a land of grain and wine, whose heavens would give rain in their seasons.

End.