

Deuteronomy I
Israel's Journey from Kadesh to Jordan
Deuteronomy 2:1-37

- I. THE WANDERINGS OF ISRAEL (Deuteronomy 2:1-3)
 - A. In the Wilderness
 - i. Commanded by God (Numbers 14:25)
 - ii. For the whole congregation (Deuteronomy 1:40)
 - B. Around Mount Seir
 - i. Mount Seir (Deuteronomy 1:2) (see map)
 - ii. In or near the land of Esau (Deuteronomy 1:4-5)
 - iii. Belongs to Esau and his children (Deuteronomy 1:5; Genesis 33:14; Numbers 20:14)
 - C. Many Days
 - i. For forty years (Deuteronomy 2:7)
 - ii. Thirty-eight years before they crossed the brook Zered (Deuteronomy 2:14)
- II. THE LANDS OF EDOM AND MOAB (Deuteronomy 2:4-12)
 - A. Edom Not to Be Possessed (Deuteronomy 2:4-8)
 - i. Moses sent word unto the king of Edom (Numbers 20:14-17)
 - 1. Appealing as their brother (Genesis 25:30; Genesis 36:1, 8)
 - 2. To pass through the land
 - 3. On their way to the land that is promised them
 - a. Not to pass through their fields, vineyards, or take from their wells.
 - b. To pay for anything taken of Edom.
 - ii. Edom's (Esau's) reply (Numbers 20:18-21)
 - 1. Refused Israel passage
 - 2. Threatened Israel with the sword
 - 3. Israel reiterates that they only want to pass through the land
 - 4. Edom comes out with a strong hand
 - iii. Israel turns away from his brother and moves to Mount Hor (Numbers 20:21-22)
 - B. Moab Not to Be Possessed (Deuteronomy 2:9-12)
 - i. Told by God not to contend with Moab (Deuteronomy 2:9)
 - ii. Moab's land given to the children of Lot (Deuteronomy 2:9)

1. Moab, son of Lot, son of the firstborn daughter of Lot (Genesis 19:36-37)
2. Had fought and lost in battle with Sihon king of the Amorites (Numbers 21:26-29)
3. The land had been possessed in times past by the Emims, accounted giants, like the Anakims (Deuteronomy 2:10-11)
 - a. Mentioned in the time of Abraham in the battle with Chedorlaomer (Genesis 14:5)
 - b. Mentioned here in Deuteronomy chapter 2.
4. The Horims also lived in the land, but the children of Esau had destroyed them and dwelt in their stead (Deuteronomy 2:12)

III. ALL OF THE FORMER GENERATION DESTROYED (Deuteronomy 2:13-16)

- A. Crossing the Brook of Zered – This marks the end of the wanderings (Deuteronomy 2:13) (see map)
 - i. They pitched in the valley of Zared (Numbers 21:12)
 - ii. Having crossed the brook Zered
- B. All of the Men of War Died (Deuteronomy 2:14-16)
 - i. Wasted out from among the congregation
 - ii. All those that believed not God

IV. THE LAND OF AMMON (Deuteronomy 2:17-23)

- A. Ammon to Not Be Distressed by Israel, Nor Their Land Taken (Deuteronomy 2:18-19)
- B. The Children of Ammon, The Children of Lot
 - i. Benammi, the father of Ammon (Deuteronomy 2:18-19; Genesis 19:38)
 1. The son of Lot
 2. Son of the younger daughter of Lot
 - ii. The land a possession of theirs'
- C. The Land Had Been Possessed in Old Times By the Zamzummims (Deuteronomy 2:20)
 - i. Mentioned in the time of Abraham in the battle with Chedorlaomer (Genesis 14:5)
 - ii. They were as great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims (Deuteronomy 2:21)
 1. The Anakims: A people great and tall
 2. The children of Anak (Deuteronomy 9:2)
 - iii. The Lord had destroyed them out of the land (Deuteronomy 2:21)
- D. The Lord Had Destroyed the Giants Before the Children of Esau in Edom (Deuteronomy 2:22-23)

V. THE COMMAND TO TAKE THE LAND OF THE AMORITES (Deuteronomy 2:24-30)

- A. To Pass Over the River Arnon and Take Sihon and His Kingdom (Deuteronomy 2:24)
 - i. The Children of Israel passed over and pitched on the other side (Numbers 21:13)
 - ii. Israel sends messengers to Sihon asking to be able to pass through the land (Numbers 21:21-22)
 - iii. To buy food and and drink for their journey (Deuteronomy 2:28)
 - 1. Their request was denied by Sihon (Numbers 21:23)
 - 2. The Lord hardened the spirit of Sihon (Deuteronomy 2:30)
 - a. That He might deliver him and the land into the hand of the Children of Israel
 - b. This is much like when the Lord hardened the heart of Pharaoh
 - i. During the plagues (Exodus 7:3, 13-14; Exodus 8:19; Exodus 9:7, 12; 10:2, 20, 27; Exodus 11:10)
 - ii. At the Red sea (Exodus 14:4-5, 8)

VI. THE TAKING OF THE LAND OF THE AMORITES (Deuteronomy 2:31-37)

- A. The LORD Gives Sihon into the Hand of Israel (Deuteronomy 2:31-33)
 - i. Israel smites Sihon and his sons
 - ii. Israel smites Sihon and his people
 - iii. Israel possesseth the land of the Amorites (Numbers 21:24)
- B. Israel Possessed All the Cities of the Amorites (Deuteronomy 2:34; Numbers 21:25)
- C. Israel Leaves No Living Person of the Amorites (Deuteronomy 2:34-35; Deuteronomy 7:1-5; Deuteronomy 20:16-18)
 - i. Only the cattle
 - ii. And the spoil of the cities
 - iii. Examples from Scripture of utterly destroying the inhabitants of the land (Deuteronomy 7:1-5; Deuteronomy 20:16-18)
 - 1. To utterly destroy the wickedness in the land
 - 2. To remove disease
 - 3. To remove the false gods and teachings of these people
 - iv. Examples of God's commands being violated and the repercussions (Joshua 7:1-12; 16-26)
 - v. The taking of Ai and the destroying of the inhabitants (Joshua 8:1-2; 14-28)
- D. The Land Taken From the Amorites (Deuteronomy 2:36; Numbers 21:31-32)