

d. Major events:

- (1) The great event is the assembly of the people to hear the law, to understand the covenants of God and to make themselves responsible for the events of forthcoming years.
- (2) The death of Moses.

e. Particular features:

- (1) The Deuteronomic structure...following the Hittite treaties (apparently). It gives great rationale to the presentation of the book and especially to the blessing and cursing section. It also adds meaning to the "charge" section towards the end of the book.
 - (2) The repetition of the law of God with special attention to the parts that are repeated.
 - (3) The expansion of the morality codes.
 - (4) The charges of blessing and cursing.
 - (5) The call for responsible choice.
- f. Deuteronomy is the first book that tells us in direct language of God's love for His people. It challenged them and continues to challenge us to remember the Lord as we move through life, never taking for granted the blessings of God in the lives of His people. It is a stern book, and justly so, as it complements the action of Exodus 19.

VI. The Former Prophets

The prophetic portion of the Old Testament Canon is divided into two segments: the Former Prophets and the Latter Prophets. The Latter prophets is then divided between major and minor prophets. The former prophets are the books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings. They are called "prophetic" not for predictive reasons but for the fact that they were written by prophets...persons speaking the will and mind of God in connexion with His people. Since they are essentially historical books we offer first some comments on the particular concerns of historical books and second on the individual books themselves. Remember, however, this is not a content course but an introductory expression.