

“Through the Bible in a Year with Pastor Don and the FBC Family”

April 17, 2016

- ✓ **Deuteronomy 31:30-32:52.** The Song of Moses.
- ✓ **2 Corinthians 8:8-15.** Grace Giving.
- ✓ **Psalms 45:1-17.** The Divine King.

COMMENTARY:

Deuteronomy 31:30-32:52. This section of Scripture is known as the Song of Moses. Note its witness to the greatness and goodness of God, especially to the nation of Israel. God’s greatness (4) is set in contrast to the sinful ways of the Israelites (5). What makes Israel’s sinfulness so egregious is that they were special objects of His special grace: of all the nations in the world, God only picked Israel to be His most treasured nation to show forth His excellences. Because this song so beautifully outlines the character of God, we also find reference to it in Revelation 15:3. I just love the way this song begins as it extols both the Word of God (“Let my teaching drop as the rain”) and the nature of God (“He is the Rock, His work is perfect”). God is called Rock to illustrate steadfast faithfulness and permanence. God had nothing but goodness in store for them as they were the “apple of His eye” (10), but they refused His grace time and time again and thus “corrupted themselves” becoming “a perverse and crooked generation,” which is always the results of rejecting God’s grace, which is accessed through His Word of God, which is like “raindrops on a tender herb” and “showers on the grass” (2)

2 Corinthians 8:8-15. Paul is still dealing with the delicate subject of giving. The first thing to note is that he does not “command” giving (1). Paul wants giving to be voluntary. The pattern is to give according to what one has and not according to what one does not have (12)—the idea being that one should not promise to give what one does not have on the assumption that God will provide a way—to do so is to test God. What Paul does desire is that giving be voluntary as well as generous. The second thing to notice is that he uses Christ as the pattern of giving (9). Christ was rich in glory and honor that are eternally His in Heaven. But “He became poor” by giving up His heavenly glory and came to earth to live as a man and to suffer and die. The point that Paul makes is that the Corinthians are to be like Christ in giving of themselves for the sake of others.

Psalms 45:1-17. This is called a royal psalm written to celebrate the wedding of the King. The descriptions of this King clearly indicate a transcendence that goes far beyond any human being, for example, He is called God. This no doubt points to the coming divine King Jesus Christ. Moreover, as “God,” He also has “God” (the Father). Note the wedding theme throughout the psalm as it depicts a time when the divine King will marry His people and rule the world.

Romans 11:36 For of Him and through Him and to Him *are* all things, to whom *be* glory forever. Amen.

Pastor Don