

Remember and Obey (Deut. 1-11)

1. Scripture reading: Deut. 4:32-40
2. Overview of upcoming sermons
 - a. Deuteronomy for the next three weeks
 - i. 1-11, Exhortation
 - ii. 12-26, The Law
 - iii. 27-34, Blessings and the Curses
 - b. Finish our study of the Pentateuch on 9/15 (20 sermons)
 - c. Do another season of our verse by verse study of the Gospel of John
 - d. Finish our study of Eschatology with Revelation (hopefully by the end of 2024)
 - e. Somewhere along the way a few special sermons from Mark 8, 1 Pet. 4, and on the topic of holiness.
3. Intro to today's sermon
 - a. Title: Remember and Obey
 - b. Exhortation of Moses at the plains Moab
 - i. Moses is about to go up to Mount Nebo (also called Pisgah) in the mountain ranges of Abarim and die there (N27:12-24; D3:27; 32:49; 34:1).
 - ii. Moses will not lead Israel into Canaan but die in the wilderness.
 - iii. His final message to prepare the second generation to enter, conquer, and possess the land of Canaan
 - c. Exhortation best summed up as "remember and obey"
 - i. Two most prominent ideas
 - ii. "Remember" is seen in
 1. The verb "remember" (D5:15; 7:18; 8:2, 18; 9:7, 27)
 2. And its opposite "not forget" (D 4:9, 23; 6:12; 8:11; 9:7)
 3. "Know and take to heart" (D4:39)
 - iii. "Obedience" is seen
 1. Not in the words "obey" and "obedience"

- a. Do not occur in the NASB in D1-11
2. But in other words like
 - a. “keep [*shamar* (שָׁמַר)]” as in
 - i. “keep His statutes and His commandments” (D4:30)
 - ii. “keep the commandment and the statutes and the judgments” (D7:11)
 - iii. “keep His charge, His statutes, His ordinances, and His commandments” (D11:1)
 - b. “do [*’asah* (עָשָׂה)]”
 - i. “I have taught you statutes and judgments just as the LORD my God commanded me, that you should do” (D4:5)
 - ii. “the LORD your God has commanded *me* to teach you, that you might do them” (D6:1)
 - iii. Sometimes translated as “observe”
 1. “... all the commandments and the statutes and the judgments which you shall teach them, that they may observe *them*...”
 2. “the LORD commanded us to observe all these statutes” (D6:24)
 - iv. Sometimes translated as “perform”
 1. “listen to the statutes and the judgments which I am teaching you to perform” (D4:1)
 2. “He commanded you to perform, *that is*, the Ten Commandments” (D4:13)
 - v. Combination of *shamar* (שָׁמַר) and *’asah* (עָשָׂה)
 1. “So keep and do them” (D4:6)
 2. “learn them and observe them carefully” (D5:1)
 3. “observe to do just as the LORD your God has commanded you” (D5:32)
 4. “carefully observe all this commandment” (D6:25)

- c. “listen” (*shama* [שמע])
 - i. The famous Hebrew expression *shema* (שמע), also translated as “hear” but where the meaning is to listen so as to obey
 - ii. “listen to the statutes and the judgments” (D4:1)
 - iii. “listen to His voice” (D4:30)
 - iv. “listen to these judgments” (D7:12)
 - v. “listen to the voice of the LORD your God” (D8:20)
 - vi. “listen to the commandments” (D11:27)
 - iv. These two ideas of remembrance and obedience go hand in hand.
 - 1. Remembering the LORD’s requirements leads to obedience to Him (D4:9-10)
 - 2. Remembering past rebellion and judgment leads to obedience to the LORD (D7:17-18).
 - 3. Remembering the LORD’s goodness leads to obedience to Him (D6:12-13; 8:1-2, 10-14, 18-19).
 - 4. The two ideas nearly form a cause and effect pair. Remember (cause) so that you will obey (effect) is the sense in these chapters.
 - v. This is Moses’ exhortation to the children of Israel, to remember and obey.
 - 1. We, too, must remember and obey the Lord so that we do not become mere hearers but effectual doers of the implanted word that can save us (James 1:21-25).
 - 2. Disobedience is a mark of unbelief (Heb. 3:18-19) who refuse to take care to fight sin and hold fast to the promises (Heb. 3:12-14)
 - d. Before we dig further into these two important imperatives, we will review the message of these chapters.
 - i. Broad overview of D1-11
 - 1. D1-3, History Lesson
 - 2. D4-11, Exhortation
4. History Lesson (D1-3)
- a. Context: the recent victories over the Amorites (D1:1-4)

- b. Moses' aim was to expound the law
 - i. "Moses undertook to expound this law, saying" (D1:5)
- c. But he begins with a 7 part history lesson (D1-3)
 - i. Horeb (aka Sinai)
 - 1. God's glory, ten commandments, golden calf, tabernacle (E19-N9)
 - 2. God commanded the conquest
 - a. "go in and possess the land" (D1:6-8)
 - 3. Moses appointed elders/judges (D1:9-18)
 - a. Probably here to prepare Israel for Joshua's appointment as his successor (D3:21-22, 28; 31:7-8, 23)
 - ii. Kadesh-barnea (D1:19-46; N13-14)
 - 1. Sent the 12 spies (D1:22-25)
 - 2. Rebelled against the LORD's command (D1:26)
 - 3. Grumbled and accused the LORD of hatred toward them (D1:27)
 - 4. Did not trust in the LORD (D1:32)
 - 5. Pronouncement of judgment (D1:34-39)
 - 6. Presumptuously fought against the Amorites and were defeated (D1:41-44)
 - iii. 38 years in the wilderness (D2:1, 14)
 - 1. Circled Mount Seir for 38 years
 - 2. This is Numbers 15-36.
 - iv. Final journey to the plains of Moab (D2:2-3:6)
 - 1. Edom (D2:2-7)
 - a. Mount Seir given to Esau as a possession (D2:5)
 - i. Esau was the elder brother of Jacob (G25:25)
 - 2. Moab (D2:8-15)
 - a. Ar given to Moab as their possession (D2:9)
 - i. Moab was the first son of Lot, Abraham's nephew (G19:37)
 - 3. Ammon (D2:16-23)
 - a. The land given to Ammon as their possession (D2:19)

- i. Ammon was the second son of Lot, Abraham's nephew (G19:38)
 - 4. Sihon, the king of Heshbon (D2:24-37)
 - a. The LORD gave to Israel this Amorite territory (D2:24).
 - i. Amorite, a Canaanite people (G10:15-16) to be judged for their wickedness (G15:16-21).
 - b. The LORD hardened Sihon's heart and fought against Israel and was defeated (D2:30)
 - c. The LORD delivered Sihon to Israel (D2:33)
 - 5. Og, the king of Bashan (D3:1-7)
 - a. The LORD delivered Og (D3:3)
 - b. Israel captured all the cities of Og (D3:4-6)
 - v. Allotment of the Eastern territory to 2.5 tribes of Israel (D3:8-17)
 - 1. From Aroer (city by the Arnon river that flows into the Dead Sea about a third of the way up the sea)
 - 2. To Mount Hermon (~40 mi north of Sea of Galilee)
 - vi. Commissioning of Joshua (D3:21-22)
 - vii. Moses' plea to enter Canaan (D3:23-29)
 - 1. Denied by the LORD (D3:27)
 - 2. Joshua to be Moses' successor (D3:28)
5. Exhortation (D4-11)
 - a. Moses begins to speak of the law in D4
 - i. "Now, O Israel, listen to the statutes and the judgments which I am teaching you to perform, so that you may live and go in and take possession of the land which the LORD, the God of your fathers, is giving you." (D4:1)
 - ii. But stops short to exhort them toward faithfulness, because knowledge alone does not save (e.g., Balaam, Judas, Heb. 6:5)
 - 1. Hold fast to the LORD (D4:4)
 - 2. Obedience is your wisdom and understanding (D4:6)
 - 3. Remember the law given at Sinai (D4:5-8)
 - 4. Ensure remembrance for future generations

- a. "... do not forget the things which your eyes have seen ... but make them known to your sons and your grandsons" (D4:9)
 - b. Same instruction repeated in D6 and D11
- 5. Remember the covenant
 - a. The covenant terms, the Decalogue (D4:13)
 - b. Emphasis on the sin of idolatry (D4:12, 15-20)
 - c. Do not forget the covenant (D4:23)
 - d. Future idolatry, exile, and restoration (D4:25-31)
 - i. "For the LORD your God is a compassionate God; He will not fail you nor destroy you nor forget the covenant with your fathers which He swore to them." (D4:31)
 - ii. More fully developed in D28 and D30
- 6. Remember the uniqueness of your blessed position (D4:32-40)
 - a. Sinai experience (D4:32-36)
 - b. God's love and choice (D4:37)
 - c. Deliverance from Egypt (D4:38)
 - d. The LORD is the only God (D4:39)
 - e. Keep the law of the LORD (D4:40)
- iii. Establishment of three cities of refuge (D4:41-43; N35:14)
 - 1. Bezer in Reuben
 - 2. Ramoth in Gad
 - 3. Golan in Manasseh
- b. Reiteration of the Ten Commandments (D5)
 - i. The law introduced once again (D4:44-49)
 - ii. Moses summoned and spoke to "all Israel" (D5:1; 1:1)
 - iii. Given for the second generation (D5:2-3)
 - 1. "The LORD did not make this covenant with our fathers, but with us, *with* all those of us alive here today." (D5:3)
 - a. God already knew the first generation would not keep His law.

- b. The law was given for the generation to follow.
 - iv. The Ten Commandments (D5:6-21)
 - 1. No other God (D5:7)
 - 2. No idols (D5:8-10)
 - 3. No blasphemy (D5:11)
 - 4. Keep the Sabbath (D5:12-15)
 - 5. Honor parents (D5:16)
 - 6. No murder (D5:17)
 - 7. No adultery (D5:18)
 - 8. No theft (D5:19)
 - 9. No false testimony (D5:20)
 - 10. No covetousness (D5:21)
 - v. The people asked Moses to speak as the mediator (D5:22-27)
 - vi. Moses to hear the rest of the law and relay it to the people (D5:28-33)
- c. Further exhortation
 - i. Moses again stops short of reiterating the rest of the law
 - 1. “Now this is the commandment, the statutes and the judgments which the LORD your God has commanded me to teach you” (D6:1)
 - ii. Gives exhortation to remember (D6)
 - 1. *Shema* (שמע) is the Hebrew imperative (D6:4-9)
 - a. Declaration of the LORD’s singularity/oneness (6:4)
 - i. Trinitarian (G1:26-27; 3:22; 11:7; Is. 6:8)
 - b. Love the LORD with all that you are (6:5)
 - c. Remember and teach the next generation (D6:6-9)
 - i. “These words, which I am commanding you” (D6:6)
 - 1. All that Moses was saying to them on that day, the command
 - ii. “shall be on your heart” (D6:6)
 - iii. “teach them diligently” (D6:7)

- iv. “a sign on your hand” (D6:8a)
 - v. “frontals on your forehead” (D6:8b)
 - vi. “You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates” (D6:9)
2. Remember after possessing the land (D6:10-15)
 - a. Don’t fall into idolatry (D6:14-15)
 - b. Don’t test God (D6:16)
 - c. Keep the law with diligence (D6:17-19)
 - d. Teach your children (D6:20-25)
- iii. Be faithful (D7)
 1. Make no covenant with the Canaanites (D7:2)
 2. Do not intermarry with them (D7:3-4)
 3. Destroy idolatry (D7:5)
 4. Keep His law (D7:6-11)
 - a. Because the LORD is your God and you have been set apart for Him (D7:6-10)
 - b. And He chose you out of love (D7:7-8)
 5. Obey and enjoy the future blessings (D7:12-16)
 6. Do not fear the Canaanites (D7:17-26)
 - a. Remember God’s deliverance in Egypt (D7:17-19)
 - b. He will grant the same victory in Canaan (D7:19-24)
 - c. Destroy their idols (D7:25-26)
 - iv. Remember the wilderness (D8)
 1. “You shall remember all the way which the LORD your God has led you in the wilderness these forty years...” (D8:2)
 2. He humbled you (D8:3)
 3. He disciplined you (D8:5)
 4. Obey the LORD (D8:6)
 - a. There is reward of a good land (D8:7-10)
 5. Don’t forget the LORD (D8:11-20)
 - a. His deliverance in Egypt (D8:14)

- b. His provision of water and food in the wilderness (D8:15-16)
- 6. Don't become proud (D8:14, 17-18)
 - a. "Otherwise, you may say in your heart, 'My power and the strength of my hand made me this wealth.'" (D8:17)
 - b. "But you shall remember the LORD your God, for it is He who is giving you power to make wealth" (D8:18)
- 7. Don't forget the LORD and resort to idols (D8:19-20)
 - a. You will perish if you disobey Him (D8:20)
- v. Recognize your sinfulness (D9)
 - 1. God will dispossess the Canaanite nations (D9:1-3)
 - 2. The reasons for victory in Canaan
 - a. Not your righteousness but their wickedness (D9:4)
 - b. God's oath to forefathers (D9:5)
 - 3. Stubbornness (D9:6)
 - a. "from the day that you left the land of Egypt until you arrived at this place, you have been rebellious against the LORD" (D9:7)
 - b. "I have seen this people, and indeed, it is a stubborn people" (D9:13)
 - c. Idolatry at Horeb (D9:8-21)
 - i. Moses smashed the first set of stone tablets (D9:17)
 - ii. Not their only act of rebellion
 - 1. Sin at Taberah and Massah and Kibroth-hattaavah (D9:22)
 - 2. Rebellion at Kadesh-barnea (D9:23)
 - 3. "You have been rebellious against the LORD from the day I knew you" (D9:24)
 - iii. Moses' intercession (D9:25-29)
 - d. Second stone tablets (D10:1-5)
 - i. Moses' intercession (D10:10-11)
- vi. LORD's requirement to obey (D10)

1. “what does the LORD your God require from you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all His ways and love Him, and to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to keep the LORD’S commandments and His statutes which I am commanding you today for your good?” (D10:12-13)
2. “So circumcise your heart, and stiffen your neck no longer.” (D10:16)
3. “You shall therefore love the LORD your God, and always keep His charge, His statutes, His ordinances, and His commandments” (D11:1)

vii. Promised Land (D11)

1. Obey because you witnessed God’s signs and works from Egypt through the wilderness (D11:2-7)
2. Obey to take possession of the land uniquely cared for by the LORD (D11:8-12)
 - a. D11:10-12 ^[10] "For the land, into which you are entering to possess it, is not like the land of Egypt from which you came, where you used to sow your seed and water it with your foot like a vegetable garden. ^[11] "But the land into which you are about to cross to possess it, a land of hills and valleys, drinks water from the rain of heaven, ^[12] a land for which the LORD your God cares; the eyes of the LORD your God are always on it, from the beginning even to the end of the year.
3. Obey to receive God’s blessing not His wrath (D11:13-17)
4. Remember with diligence (D11:18-20; cf. D6:5-9)
 - a. “impress these words of mine on your heart”
 - b. “bind them as a sign on your hand”
 - c. “frontals on your forehead”
 - d. “teach them to your sons”
 - e. “write them on the doorposts ... and on your gates”
5. Choose God’s blessing not the curse (D11:26-28)
6. Symbolic reminders of blessing and curse to be set on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal (D11:29-32)

d. Moses will finally expound the law in D12-26

- i. Moses has so far covered point 1 of his sermon (the decalogue)
 - ii. The hortative concern grabbed all of his attention
 - iii. D1-11 is basically a very long introduction
 - iv. The expounding of the law (D1:5; 4:1; 6:1) begins in D12
 - 1. “These are the statutes and the judgments which you shall carefully observe in the land which the LORD, the God of your fathers, has given you to possess as long as you live on the earth.” (D12:1)
 - e. The exhortation of D1-11 is best summed up as remember and obey.
6. #1 Remember
- a. What “your eyes have seen” (4:9).
 - i. God’s mighty deliverance in Egypt (1:30; 5:15; 6:12; 7:18; 8:14)
 - ii. The glory of God at Sinai (4:10)
 - iii. The covenant at Sinai (4:23)
 - iv. God’s provision and discipline in the wilderness (4:3; 8:2; 9:7)
 - v. Victory against the Amorites granted by God (2:33; 3:3, 21)
 - b. God’s grace
 - i. Not because of their greatness
 - 1. “The LORD did not set His love on you nor choose you because you were more in number than any of the peoples, for you were the fewest of all peoples” (D7:7)
 - ii. Not because of their own righteousness
 - 1. “[⁴] Do not say in your heart when the LORD your God has driven them out before you, 'Because of my righteousness the LORD has brought me in to possess this land,' but *it is* because of the wickedness of these nations *that* the LORD is dispossessing them before you. [⁵] It is not for your righteousness or for the uprightness of your heart that you are going to possess their land” (D9:4-5a)
 - 2. “Know, then, [it is] not because of your righteousness *that* the LORD your God is giving you this good land to possess, for you are a stubborn people. “
 - iii. But because of the wickedness of the nations

1. “but *it is* because of the wickedness of these nations *that* the LORD your God is driving them out before you” (D9:5b)
- iv. And out of God’s faithfulness to His covenant
 1. “the LORD ... kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers” (D7:8)
 2. “in order to confirm the oath which the LORD swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob” (D9:5c)
- v. And out of God’s love for them and their forefathers
 1. “Because He loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants after them” (D4:37)
 2. “the LORD loved you and kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers” (D7:8)
 3. “on your fathers did the LORD set His affection to love them, and He chose their descendants after them” (D10:15)
- c. They were to pass down what they have seen to the future generations
 - i. D6:7-9; 20-24; 11:18-20
 - ii. Much like E12:26-27; 13:14-15
 - iii. Still practiced some 500 years later in the days of David
 1. “[⁴] One generation shall praise Your works to another, And shall declare Your mighty acts. [⁵] On the glorious splendor of Your majesty And on Your wonderful works, I will meditate. [⁶] Men shall speak of the power of Your awesome acts, And I will tell of Your greatness. [⁷] They shall eagerly utter the memory of Your abundant goodness And will shout joyfully of Your righteousness.” (Ps. 145:4-7)
- d. We also are to remember:
 - i. God’s love and election
 1. “He chose us ... In love He predestined us to adoption as sons” (Eph. 1:4-5)
 - a. To be doxological (“Blessed be the God and Father...”)
 - ii. God’s grace
 1. “by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, *it is* the gift of God” (Eph. 2:8)

2. "you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sake He became poor, so that you through His poverty might become rich" (2 Cor. 8:9)
- e. Pass down the knowledge of the Lord
 - i. "Fathers, ... bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord." (Eph. 6:4)
 - ii. "You, however, continue in the things you have learned and become convinced of, knowing from whom [pl.] you have learned *them*, and that from childhood you have known the sacred writings which are able to give you the wisdom that leads to salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus." (2 Tim. 3:14-15)
 1. Timothy learned sincere faith from home, from grandma Lois and mother Eunice (2 Tim. 1:5)
7. #2 Obey
- a. They were to love the LORD, to fear and serve Him, and to keep His law.
 - i. These ideas are seen throughout these chapters.
 - ii. They are combined in 10:12-13; 11:1-8.
 - b. In short, they were to obey the LORD.
 - i. Even as Jesus taught, love for the LORD is evidenced by our obedience to Him (John 14:15). This is not love of lover or friend but of God unto worship.
 - c. They were to obey for their own well-being and blessing
 - i. Deut. 4:40 ^[40] "So you shall keep His statutes and His commandments which I am giving you today, that it may go well with you and with your children after you..."
 - ii. Deut. 5:33 ^[33] "You shall walk in all the way which the LORD your God has commanded you, that you may live and that it may be well with you..."
 - iii. Deut. 6:3 ^[3] "O Israel, you should listen and be careful to do *it*, that it may be well with you ..."
 - iv. Deut. 6:18 ^[18] "You shall do what is right and good in the sight of the LORD, that it may be well with you ..."
 - v. Deut. 10:13 ^[13] *and* to keep the LORD'S commandments and His statutes which I am commanding you today for your good
 - d. Obedience requires:

i. Diligence, care, and watchfulness

1. Deut. 4:9 ^[9] "Only give heed to yourself and keep your soul diligently, so that you do not forget...
2. Deut. 4:15 ^[15] "So watch yourselves carefully...
3. Deut. 4:23 ^[23] "So watch yourselves, that you do not forget the covenant of the LORD your God...
4. Deut. 5:1 ^[1] ... Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the ordinances ... that you may learn them and observe them carefully.
5. Deut. 6:3 ^[3] "O Israel, you should listen and be careful to do it...
6. Deut. 6:7 ^[7] You shall teach them diligently to your sons and shall talk of them when you sit in your house and when you walk by the way and when you lie down and when you rise up.
7. Deut. 6:17 ^[17] "You should diligently keep the commandments of the LORD your God...
8. Deut. 8:1 ^[1] "All the commandments that I am commanding you today you shall be careful to do...
9. Deut. 11:32 ^[32] and you shall be careful to do all the statutes and the judgments...

ii. All their heart

1. Deut. 6:5 ^[5] "You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might.
2. Deut. 10:12 ^[12] "Now, Israel, what does the LORD your God require from you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all His ways and love Him, and to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul,
3. Deut. 11:13 ^[13] ... listen obediently to my commandments ... to love the LORD your God and to serve Him with all your heart and all your soul,

e. But their heart was

i. Rebellious and stubborn

1. Deut. 5:29 ^[29] 'Oh that they had such a heart in them, that they would fear Me and keep all My commandments always...

2. Deut. 9:6-7 ^[6] ... you are a stubborn people. ^[7] ... from the day that you left the land of Egypt until you arrived at this place, you have been rebellious against the LORD.
 3. Deut. 9:24 ^[24] "You have been rebellious against the LORD from the day I knew you.
- ii. Even uncircumcised
1. Deut. 10:16 ^[16] "So circumcise your heart, and stiffen your neck no longer.
- iii. They refused to be diligent, careful, and watchful.
- f. Only one Israelite was diligent, careful, and watchful in his heart to obey the LORD without rebellion and stubbornness and to love Him with all his heart
- i. It is the Lord Jesus Christ
1. "Jesus said to them, "My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work." (John 4:34)
 2. "I do not seek My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me" (John 5:30)
 3. "For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me." (John 6:38)
 4. "I always do the things that are pleasing to Him." (John 8:29)
 5. "so that the world may know that I love the Father, I do exactly as the Father commanded Me" (John 14:31)
 6. "I have kept My Father's commandments and abide in His love." (John 15:10)
 7. "I glorified You on the earth, having accomplished the work which You have given Me to do." (John 17:4)
- ii. Jesus triumphed where Israel failed in the wilderness.
1. He lived by every word that proceeded out of the mouth of God (Matt. 4:4) whereas Israel failed the test and showed that they lived by bread alone (D8:3).
 2. He refused to test the LORD (Matt. 4:7) whereas Israel tested Him (D6:16; Ps. 95:9).
 3. He worshiped His Father and served Him only (Matt. 4:10) whereas Israel made a molten image for themselves (D9:12).
 4. Jesus is all that Israel should've been.

- iii. He gave up that precious life for the salvation of His people.
 - 1. He died in the place of sinners to drink the cup of God's wrath for their rebellion and sin (Matt. 26:39; John 16:11; Isaiah 53:5-6) and to share with them the blessings of His sonship and inheritance (Matt. 25:34; Rom. 8:16-18; 1 Cor. 6:9-11).
 - 2. With His death, He also inaugurated the New Covenant (1 Cor. 11:25; Heb. 9:14-26) in which He sent the Holy Spirit (John 15:26; 16:7) to change the stubborn and rebellious heart (John 6:44; Acts 16:14; Rom. 10:9; 2 Cor. 4:6).
 - 3. All those whom God has chosen for salvation are changed in their hearts to seek the LORD, repent from sin, and to pursue obedience to Him (Rom. 2:5-11), and by the grace of God through His Spirit they conform to the likeness of Christ (Rom. 8:29; 2 Cor. 3:18; Gal. 2:20).
- g. This changed heart was promised for future Israel.
 - i. Moses declared it before his death.
 - 1. Deut. 30:6 ^[6] "Moreover the LORD your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul..."
 - ii. Ezekiel prophesied of the same (Ezek. 11:19-20; 36:26-27)
 - h. This blessing of the Spirit to fulfill His promise to Abraham was given to all the nations (G22:18; Gal. 3:13-14).
 - i. God gives to His elect a heart to seek Him with diligence, care, and watchfulness to remember His word and pursue obedience to Him.

8. Conclusion

- a. The doctrine of salvation taught in Scripture is a great comfort to those who earnestly seek to remember and obey the Lord (repentant).
- b. But for those who are careless to do so, it can seem fatalistic. But it isn't.
- c. As long as you have breath, you can heed the call of Christ to repent, learn to walk in His ways as His disciple, and receive the free gift of salvation by faith.
- d. This is all for our blessing and for our good.
 - i. "Do not work for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to eternal life" (John 6:27)
 - ii. "If anyone is thirsty, let him come to Me and drink." (John 7:37)

- iii. ““Come to Me... Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and YOU WILL FIND REST FOR YOUR SOULS.” (Matt. 11:28-29)
- iv. “How blessed are those whose way is blameless, Who walk in the law of the LORD. How blessed are those who observe His testimonies, Who seek Him with all *their* heart.” (Ps. 119:1-2)
- v. “For your own happiness’ sake resolve this day to join the Lord’s side. Shake off your past carelessness and unbelief. Come out from the ways of a thoughtless, unreasoning world.” (Ryle, *Holiness*).