



“Revelation”

The Counsel of God
Deuteronomy 18:15-22

Revelation that is:

I. Initiated – “The Lord thy God will” (v. 15)

God provides the:

- A. Messenger** – “raise up unto thee a Prophet”
- B. Messiah** - “from the midst of thee”
- C. Message** – “unto Him you shall hearken”

II. Inspired– “put my words in his mouth” (vs. 16-19)

God works through our:

- A. Request** - “Let me not hear again the voice of the Lord”
- B. Reverence** – “neither let me see this great fire any more”
- C. Response** – “whosoever will not hearken to my words”

III. Inerrant – “if the thing...come not to pass” (vs. 20-22)

God’s messages come with:

- A. Claims** – “when a prophet speaks in the name of the Lord””
- B. Criteria** – “if the thing follow not”
- C. Conclusions** – “thou shalt not be afraid of him”

Sentence Sermon

We are not diplomats but prophets, and our message is not a compromise but an ultimatum. A.W.Tozer

Additional Verses

- **John 1:21**
- **Acts 3:22-23**
- **Genesis 49:10-12**
- **Numbers 24:17-19**
- **Deuteronomy 5:23-27**
- **Acts 17:11**
- **II Timothy 3:16-17**
- **Matthew 17:5**
- **I Timothy 2:5**
- **Acts 20: 26-27**

Questions to Ponder

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
3. What are some contrasts between spiritualists and prophets?
4. How would the Prophet that God would raise up be “like” Moses?
5. What did the people desire of the Lord at Horeb? Why?
6. What does it mean that God will put “His words” in the Prophet’s mouth?
7. Does the Father put words in Jesus’ mouth since He is a Prophet?
8. How is this passage not only instructive but prophetic?
9. What are some of the distinctives of a false Prophet given in this passage?
10. Why do you suppose the Pharisees did not recognize Jesus as a Prophet?
11. How would you describe the doctrine of Inspiration?
12. How does this passage encourage believers to study the Bible?