

3. Luke 24:27

- i. "Moses" refers to the Pentateuch.

4. Luke 24:44

- i. The "law of Moses" refers to the Pentateuch.
- ii. Moses is the author of the law.

**H. Deuteronomy 34:5-12 was probably not written by Moses**

1. Josephus and Philo both believed that Moses wrote 34:5-12.

2. But when you look at it, it seems that 34:5-12 was probably written by a different author.

- i. There are things in there that Moses, humanly speaking, could not have written.
- ii. But we have to remember that God is God and he knows the future and he could have controlled Moses to write it down.
- iii. ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> 34:5-12, you have Moses' death recorded, his burial, that the children of Israel grieved for Moses for 30 days and Joshua took the place of Moses (Moses would have known that) and the people listened to Joshua (Moses couldn't have known that because he was dead).
- iv. 34:10 implies that there was a period of time between the time that Moses died and the time this was written.

3. In the Talmud, Baba Bathra says that Joshua wrote his own book and these eight verses at the end of Deuteronomy.

- i. When you look at the verses you have in 34:5-12 and the verses you have in Joshua 1, they are very similar.
- ii. They just dovetail together.
- iii. Joshua very well under the control of the Holy Spirit could have written this down.
- iv. If this section was written by Joshua, then the Pentateuch in its entirety would have to be complete before Joshua's death in 1388 B. C.

**I. There are some people, even conservative scholars, who say that there are some parts of the Pentateuch that were not written by Moses (4 examples).**

1. Genesis 14:14

- i. Why some scholars say this couldn't be written by Moses.
  - a. The argument is that here comes Chedorlaomer and his three allies and they attack five kings (including the king of Sodom) and take Lot captive.
  - b. Abram then gathered 318 men and went up to Dan after them.
  - c. But Dan was not known as Dan at that time. It was known as Laish.