- 5) Those 48 towns are to include the 6 cities of refuge
  - i) If somebody kills somebody unintentionally, the person who killed that person is to go to one of those cities of refuge.
  - ii) He is to state his case at the gate of that city.
  - iii) And that city is to receive him and he is to stay there until he can stand trial before the whole assembly to determine whether or not the death was accidental.
  - iv) Once that decision was made, he would have to go back to the city of refuge and stay there until the death of the reigning high priest.
  - v) After that he could go back to his own property and the avenger of blood couldn't harm him or if he did, he would be responsible for it. *IP*
  - vi) Suppose he went out of the city of refuge to goo home before the reigning high priest died, theravenger of blood could kill him and not be held responsible for it.

## VI. Analysis of Deuteronomy (see outline on pg 30)

## A. Preamble (1:1-5)

- 1. Intro material
  - i. There are some people who feel that the book of Deut is set up like a covenant would be set up in that day.
  - ii. That is why you have the kind of outline that you have on pg 30.
- 2. The preamble tells where and when the covenant is made.
  - i. When The
    - a. the covenant is made on the first day on the 11th month of the 40th year out of Egypt (1:3).
    - b. The wandering of the people is almost over.
  - ii. Where
    - a. They are in the plains of Moab.
    - b. While they are there, Moses speaks to them.

## B. Historical prologue (1:6-4:49)

- 1. The first thing he does is give them a historical prologue.
- In that historical prologue, he traces the history of Israel from Kadesh-Barnea all the way to the plains of Moab.
- 3. He also tells how the land on the eastern side of the Jordan River was divided up among Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh.