

It is obvious to some, but disputed by others, that the Deuteronomic Code is a Decalogue Code, based on the Decalogue in Exodus 20, slightly rewritten as Deut 5, and expanded in Deut 12-26 to include all civil and criminal law. The material later added to both ends of Deuteronomy obscures that picture, and imposes a different agenda on the text.

- (34) To the Jordan. This late connecting material, drawn from Numbers, takes us to the imaginary Conquest and the moment of entry into the Land.
- (35) Admonitions. These six added chapters urge obedience to the laws, and threaten dire consequences if they are disobeyed.
- (36) The Decalogue Code. It is agreed to be Deut 12-26, but it can be hard to see just how its provisions relate to the Decalogue.
- (37) Updating the Covenant. Deut 26 ended with a covenant. These new versions bring that covenant up to current standards for a valid contract.
- (38) The Death of Moses. These final chapters, with their long celebratory poems, transform Deuteronomy into a biography of Moses.

Everything so far is preparatory to the entry into the Land. Next comes the Conquest, described in Joshua, a dramatic version of what really happened. Once in the Land, the issue then becomes, King or No King? That issue will be taken up, as a sort of thought experiment, in Judges.