



Name:

WEEK 15

Apr 7

Deuteronomy Ch. 13

This chapter teaches Israelites how to deal with those who tempt them to serve other gods. These tempters may include religious leaders (vv. 1-5), close family members, relatives, and friends (vv. 6-11), and scoundrels in the community (vv. 12-18). In all cases where they tempt people to serve other gods, God tells Israelites not to follow them but to kill them without mercy. This warning may feel uncomfortable to us today. The command to kill those who tempt people to serve other gods may seem extreme. Is it because we are more rational and advanced? Or is it because we do not consider betraying God and worshiping idols to be such a big deal? Is it because we hold human life in the highest esteem that God's word is uncomfortable? Verse 4 of this chapter clearly emphasizes the repetition of "him." "You shall (.....) after the Lord your God, and (.....) him, and keep his commandments, and (.....) his voice, and ye shall () him, and () unto him."

Ch. 14

This chapter records the regulations that the Israelites must keep as God's children (v. 1), the holy people of the Lord (verse 2), and the people of His inheritance (v. 2). In particular, the tithe given every three years in verses 28-29 is a regulation that appears only in Deuteronomy (Deuteronomy 26:12-15). For whom is the tithe of the produce at the end of the third year recommended to be used? (Verse 29 promises that if this obligation is fulfilled, Israel's blessings will be maintained and become more abundant.)

Apr 8

Ch. 15

This chapter introduces God's welfare policy. It records the Sabbath year regulations (verses 1-6), the attitude when lending money to poor brothers (verses 7-11), and the liberation of slaves (verses 12-18). In verses 4-5 of this chapter, if you only listen to God's words and keep all of His commands, you will surely be blessed and there will be no poor among you. However, the reality is as verse 11 says. There will never be a shortage of poor people in the land. This is because there will always be people who do not trust God's promise and who are hard-hearted and stingy toward the poor. That is why Moses emphasizes even more. We must 'definitely' (verses 8, 10, 11) extend our hands to our poor brothers and neighbors and help them. "You (.....) open wide your hand to your brother, to the needy and to the poor, in your land."

Ch. 16

This chapter records the regulations for the three major Feasts (Passover, Weeks, and Tabernacles). The role of these feasts was to remember God's grace of creation and salvation in the midst of busy life (v. 3) and to rejoice in the unity of the Israelites (vv. 11, 14, 15). These feasts were not intended to bother the Israelites or to get something from them, but were commands for their happiness. What does the Lord's Day mean to you? Is it a festival of thanksgiving and joy for God's abundance and faithfulness?

Apr 9

Ch. 17

Moses knew that the Israelites would want to appoint a king like other nations when they entered Canaan, so he spoke about the criteria for appointing a king. Moses declared three things that a king should not do and one thing that a king should do. What are they?

1) Three things that a king should not do (vv. 16-17):

2) One thing that a king should do (vv. 18-19):

Ch. 18

This chapter records the leaders that God establishes, the priests and Levites (vv. 1-14), and the prophets (vv. 15-22). Verse 15 of this chapter states that "He will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your brothers; to him you shall listen." Who is the prophet like Moses? (Read Acts 3:20-24 and answer.)

Apr 10

Ch. 19

This chapter records the regulations regarding the cities of refuge (verses 1-13), the regulations regarding boundary markers (verse 14), and the regulations regarding witnesses (verses 15-21). God's intention in providing the cities of refuge was to prevent innocent blood from being shed (verse 10), and not at all to protect sin and evil (verse 13). Also, the regulations regarding witnesses say that two or more witnesses are needed to clearly declare someone guilty. Through the regulations regarding the cities of refuge and witnesses, we can see God's heart to prevent injustice and protect those who make mistakes. I am thankful for God's grace that deeply entered the lives of the covenant people and prevented injustice and falsehood in their lives.

Ch. 20

This chapter tells us what Israel should remember and do when they go to war in the land of Canaan.

1) How do you think the Israelites feel when they are about to fight the enemy? (v. 3)

2) But what does God say? (v. 4)

*This chapter seems to be about war, but it actually teaches us that the most important thing, even in times of war, is trust in God.

Apr 11

Ch. 21

This chapter deals with the atonement provisions for unresolved murders (vv. 1-9), the provisions for an Israelite man marrying a captive foreign woman (vv. 10-14), the issue of the rights of the firstborn (vv. 15-17), the regulations for dealing with rebellious children (vv. 18-21), and other cases of mortal sin (vv. 22-23). This chapter is a teaching that shows how sin should be dealt with and prevented in the land and people God has given. Atonement is also necessary for unresolved murders. Also, even if the person is a captive, a hated wife, or the son of a hated wife, the rights must be protected. Here, God's heart to protect the weak is revealed. This passage also clearly teaches us how Christians should treat the weak.

Ch. 22

Verses 1-4 exhorts the Israelites to love their neighbors. Fill in the () below?

1) If you see your brother's ox or sheep lost, do not (.....) them. (V. 1)

2) Do the same for anything your brother has lost, whether it be a donkey or a garment, and do not (.....) it. (V. 3)

3) If you see your brother's donkey or ox fallen on the road, do not (.....) it. (V. 4)

*To those around us who need help, He tells us to 'do not turn a blind eye'

Apr 12

Ch. 23

Verses 1-8 of this chapter list those who were not allowed to enter the assembly of the Lord. Those who were not allowed to enter the assembly were eunuchs, illegitimate children (castration was performed as a ritual rite in a pagan religion, and illegitimate children were children born through obscene rites by prostitutes in Canaanite temples. In other words, they were people associated with idolatry and fornication, which are the characteristics of the Canaanite people), Ammonites, and Moabites (those who opposed God's people and cursed those whom God had blessed). Idolaters, fornicators, and those who opposed and cursed the community were not allowed to enter the assembly of the Lord. This was because it was a community that had to resemble God's holiness. I pray that our Life Church will become a church filled with God's presence and holiness.

Ch. 24

This chapter lists three types of people who must be especially cared for. When the grain and olives are harvested, when the grapes are gathered, what is left is left for these people. Who are these three types of people?

If you treat people according to these words, it may feel like you are suffering a loss at the moment, but in fact, it will be your hard work and service that God will remember.