

Deuteronomy

Lesson #16, Chapter 14-15

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapters 14 and 15. Ask Him to help you know Him better as you study His Word.

1. What statement at the beginning of 14:1 provides the reason for the regulations in the rest of the chapter?
2. Because of that relationship, what is the nation forbidden to do (14:1)?
3. Deuteronomy 14:2 echoes and then amplifies the reason the Israelites were to abstain from certain practices. What do you learn?
4. The nation was to be holy, set apart to the Lord. They had been chosen by Him for His own possession. What do verses 1 and 2 teach you about the nation's privileges and responsibilities in belonging to the Lord God?
5. Some of the most loved verses in the New Testament reiterate the same relationship between the Lord and a believer. Read Titus 2:14 and 1 Peter 2:9. The same constraints of privilege and responsibility that rested on Israel, rest upon us as believers. How should those truths affect your life?
6. In 14:3-8 what regulations are given to the people to show that they are a people belonging to the Lord? What about in 14:9-10? 14:11-20? And 14:21?

7. What is the only explanation given in the text for the prohibitions against eating certain things? See 14:1-2, 21.

8. What is another way God intended to set Israel apart as a nation (14:22)?

9. Where does the tithe come from (14:22)?

10. What were the Israelites to do with their tithe (14:23)? Why?

11. How would the process of bringing a tithe to God each year teach the people to fear Him?

12. In 14:24-26 what accommodation is made for the people?

13. What attitudes are associated with the giving of the tithe (14:26)?

14. Besides an offering to the Lord what other *purpose* is given for the tithe in 14:27-29? What *reasons* for doing that are given in the text?

15. What subject is discussed in 15:1-6? What are the particulars of these laws?

16. Deuteronomy 15:7-11 outlines how to deal with what kind of person? How are the Israelites to respond in deed and thought to that person?

17. There appears to be a discrepancy between 15:4 and 15:7 and 11. Moses says in verse 4, *There shall be no poor among you* yet in verses 7 he says, *If there is a poor man with you, one of your brothers...* and verse 11 *For the poor will never cease from the land....* How can those two conflicting statements be reconciled? What clues do you find in the context that give the answer to this question?

18. Another group of poor people are discussed in 15:12-18. Who are these people and what is to be done about them (verse 12)?

19. What attitudes were to accompany their service to this group of people (verses 13-15, 18)?

20. What special circumstance is cited in verses 16-17?

21. What do you learn about the laws regarding the first-born from 15:19-23 and Leviticus 22:17-25?

22. What is the importance of offering of a first-born, perfect male to the Lord? See also Malachi 1:6-14 for part of your answer.

23. Think about the offerings you bring to the Lord—your offerings of time, service, love, devotion, worship, work. Are the things that you do for the Lord your very best? Do you offer up your service to Him as that which would honor Him the most out of all that you do?