March 18 Answers

1) Moses' Second Sermon — Part 2b (Deut 15–18: Specific covenant obligations). Moses continued to explain God's covenant laws in detail so the people would know how to live a holy life that was pleasing to Him. The law of the <u>Sabbatical</u> year commanded all creditors to grant a <u>release</u> of whatever they had <u>loaned</u> to a fellow Israelite (Deut 15:1–2; cf. Exod 23:10ff). God urged the people to be <u>generous</u> and give their neighbor whatever they might need. This teaches us that it's our responsibility to <u>care</u> for the poor and needy in our community. Moses pointed out that there *didn't need to be* any poor among the Israelites, for if they would love and obey God, He would bless and prosper them (Deut 15:4–6). However, God knew this <u>ideal</u> would not be realized; inevitably the <u>sin</u> of some would affect the lives of all, and thus the poor would never cease from the land (Deut 15:11). This law was *not* telling the people to give aid to the <u>wicked</u> who had incurred God's wrath (cf. 2 Chr 19:2; Amos 4:7). Rather, it was encouraging Israel to care for those who are poor as a result of their own sin without confronting them about their need for repentance, we become an <u>enabler</u> of their sin. Our obligation is to <u>open</u> our hand to the poor, while at the same time exercising <u>discernment</u> toward the root cause of that poverty.