

What Jehovah Requires III

E	T	H	I	C	A	L	L	Y	E	X	E	F	I	L
Q	U	R	S	P	C	E	R	I	U	Q	E	R	U	I
Y	L	S	U	O	E	T	H	G	I	R	E	I	J	Z
L	O	M	S	T	R	A	I	G	H	T	N	E	S	S
U	P	R	I	G	H	T	L	Y	S	P	O	N	Q	P
O	P	V	N	A	I	F	X	H	K	W	P	D	W	E
S	E	V	N	D	G	L	U	B	A	H	P	S	N	A
E	Q	D	R	U	H	T	L	L	K	T	R	H	V	K
B	S	A	R	V	T	X	K	E	N	A	E	I	J	S
I	W	C	E	E	T	S	Y	M	W	E	S	P	V	H
R	E	X	T	O	R	T	I	O	N	D	S	Y	E	A
B	E	H	E	A	R	I	N	G	B	T	I	S	Z	K
D	B	H	Q	U	M	I	K	A	X	P	O	T	C	E
D	E	S	P	I	S	E	S	I	V	Q	N	I	A	G

REQUIRE	RIGHTEOUSLY	ETHICALLY
TRUTHFULNESS	WALKS	UPRIGHTLY
SPEAKS	STRAIGHTNESS	DEATH
LIFE	DESPISES	GAIN
OPPRESSION	EXTORTION	SHAKE
HANDS	BRIBES	DWELL
HIGH	HEARING	SHUTTETH
VEXED	SOUL	FRIENDSHIP

Notes

What Does Jehovah Require? III

Welcome

It is a pleasure to have you with us this hour. Our endeavor is to worship God in Spirit and in Truth by adhering to the scriptures in all that we do and teach.

If you desire to have a private Bible Study at your convenience, let us know.

Website

Meeting Location

ASSEMBLIES

SUNDAY:

Phone

A.M. _____

P.M. _____

Bible Study: _____

Volume II

0026

Nation's Decline in Moral Conduct VI

Have you ever considered the questions David asked of the God in Psalm 15, i.e., "Jehovah, who shall sojourn in thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy holy hill?"

David addressed these questions: 1) Negatively, i.e., characteristics an individual should not have, and 2) Positively, i.e., characteristics an individual should have.

This article addresses the fourth negative characteristic, i.e., "putteth not out his money to interest."

When the Law was given to Israel, Moses said, "Thou shalt not lend upon interest to thy brother; interest of money, interest of victuals, interest of anything that is lent upon interest: unto a foreigner thou mayest lend upon interest; but unto thy brother thou shalt not lend upon interest, that Jehovah thy God may bless thee in all

Continued, Pg. 2

that thou putteth thy hand unto, in the land whither thou goest in to possess it” (Deuteronomy 23:19-20). This injunction was intended to keep the children of Israel from taking advantage of one’s poverty, as the Law further stated, “If thou lend money to any of my people with thee that is poor, thou shalt not be to him as a creditor; neither shall ye lay upon him interest. If thou at all take thy neighbor's garment to pledge, thou shalt restore it unto him before the sun goeth down: for that is his only covering, it is his garment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? And it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto me, that I will hear; for I am gracious” (Exodus 22:25-27).

Under the Law of Moses, those who refused the injunction of God concerning the poor were worthy of death: “If he beget a son that is a robber, a shedder of blood, and that doeth any one of these things, and that doeth not any of those duties, but even hath eaten upon the mountains, and defiled his neighbor's wife, hath wronged the poor and needy, hath taken by robbery, hath not restored the pledge, and hath lifted up his eyes to the idols, hath committed abomination, hath given forth upon interest, and hath taken increase; shall he then live? he shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him” (Ezekiel 18:10-13). Thus, those who practiced such would not sojourn in Jehovah’s tabernacle, nor dwell in Jehovah’s holy hill.

When the Law of Moses was given, covetousness was kept in check by a law requiring free and cordial lending. Such an attitude would reap the blessings of God. As you seek to find Jehovah’s favor, do so, recognizing that it can be affected by how you deal with others.

Solomon said, “Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, When it is in the power of thy hand to do it. Say not unto thy neighbor, Go, and come again, And to-morrow I will give; When thou hast it by thee. Devise not evil against thy neighbor, Seeing he dwelleth securely by thee” (Proverbs 3:27-29). ret

What Does Jehovah Require? III

Isa. 33:13-16

I. He Who Walks Righteously:

II. He Who Speaks Uprightly:

III. He Who Despises the Gain of Oppression:

- A. Despises – rejects, or refuses (Strong’s)
- B. Gain – plunder (ibid).
- C. Oppression - extortionate deed, extortion
 1. Extortion – “ravaging, pillage” ravaging - (of a ferocious wild animal) extremely hungry and hunting for prey
 2. Lk. 11:39-41 – “full of extortion”
 3. Lk. 20:45-47 – “devour widow’s houses”
 4. Job 29:12 – “I delivered the poor”
- E. Isa. 33:15-16 – This is the man of whom Isaiah said, “shall dwell on high.”

IV. He Who Shakes His Hands from Holding Bribes:

- A. shake (off, out, self), overthrow, toss up and down” (Strong’s).
- B. Deut. 16:19 – Bribes blind.
- C. Prov. 17:23 – Characteristic of the wicked

V. He Who Stops His Ears from Hearing of Blood:

- A. Hearing - properly a part of; hence (prepositionally), from or out of in many senses (Strong’s)
- B. Prov. 1:10-16 – “Consent thou not”

VI. Shutteth his eyes from looking upon evil:

- A. Gen. 34:1; 2 Pet. 2:7-8 – Dinah and Lot
- B. Psa. 1:1 – “the man that walketh not in the counsel of the wicked”
- C. Prov. 22:24-25 – “make no friendship with”

Solomon Says

Evil devices are an abomination to Jehovah; But pleasant words are pure.

Prov. 15:26

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