

Moses' Invitation to True and Transforming Worship
Deuteronomy 12:1-14
Veritas Class
March 17, 2013

2. The Double Invitation to True and Transforming Worship (vv. 5-14)

a. The First Invitation (vv. 5-7)

- (1) What can we say about this place?
- (2) What is the significance of this place in Deuteronomy?
 - (a) A place "to see the face of YHWH" (31:11; cf. 16:16).
 - (b) A place for the public reading of the Torah (31:11).
 - (c) A place to learn to fear YHWH (14:23; 31:9-13).
 - (d) A place to celebrate before YHWH (12:12, 18; 14:26; 16:11-12, 14; 26:11).
 - (e) A place to eat before YHWH (12:7, 18; 14:23, 26, 29; 15:20; 18:6-8).
 - (f) A place to present sacrifices (12:6)
 - (g) A place to celebrate the three great annual pilgrimage festivals: Passover (16:1-8), Festival of Weeks (Pentecost, 16:9-12), Festival of Booths (16:13-17; 31:9-13).
 - (h) A place to settle legal disputes before the Levitical priest or the judge (17:8-13).
 - (i) A place for Levites to serve in the name of Yahweh (18:6-8).
 - (j) A place for the individual to present the offering of and to recall Yahweh's saving and providential grace (26:1-11).
 - (k) A place to demonstrate one's covenant commitment to Yahweh by gifts of charity to the marginalized (26:12; cf. 10:12-22).
 - (l) A place to demonstrate communal solidarity by celebrating with one's children, one's servants, the Levites, and the alien (12:12; 14:27-29; 16:11).

(2) What will the Israelites do at the place that YHWH stamps with his name in 12:5-7?

- (a) Present their gifts to YHWH:
- (b) Banquet in the presence of YHWH
- (c) Celebrate YHWH's blessing on their work

b. The Second Invitation (vv. 8-12)

(1) The General charge (v. 8)

(2) The Context for Future Worship

- The Time
- The Place

(3) The Nature of Future Worship

- The Actions
- The Disposition
- The Participants

c. The Concluding Exhortation (vv. 13-14)

Lessons for Life and Worship?

**Veritas Class
April 7, 2013**

The Invitation to Joy and Satisfaction at Home (12:15-27; cont'd)

A. Moses' Provision

- (1) They may eat meat in proportion to YHWH's blessing (v. 15).
- (2) They may eat meat in their gates to their hearts' content (v. 21).
- (3) Both the clean and the unclean may eat of it (vv. 15, 22).
- (4) They may eat the meat of domestic animals like they do wild game (vv. 15, 22).

B. Moses' Caution

C. The Significance of this Text

1. For Vegetarianism?
2. For Dietary Boundaries (cf. 14:1-21)
3. For Consumption of Blood
 - a. Note the Antecedent in Gen 9:3-4
 - b. The New Testament Affirmation (Acts 15:20)

**No Other Gods
(12:29-13:18)**

A. Characteristics of this text:

1. It consists of two parts:
 - a. Thesis statement (12:29-32)
 - b. Three part exposition (13:1-18)
2. Each of the four parts begins with "When/If . . . then you." (12:29; 13:1; 13:6; 13:12)
3. It is punctuated by sermonic charges: (12:32; 13:4; 13:18)
4. It is laced with motive clauses:

Positive:	12:31; 13:3, 5, 10, 18.
Negative:	12:30
Other:	13:11
5. In each segment Moses introduces a hypothetical interlocutor: (12:30; 13:2, 6, 13).
6. Moses appeals to the people's hearts by reminding them repeatedly of their special relationship with YHWH.

B. The General Warning against Spiritual Defection (12:29-32)

1. The Context of the Problem (vv. 29-30a)
2. The Nature of the Problem (v. 30b)
3. The Prescribed Response to the Problem (vv. 30-32)
 - a. The Particular Response (v. 31a)
 - b. The Grounds for the Response (vv. 31b)
 - c. The Seriousness of the Response (v. 32)