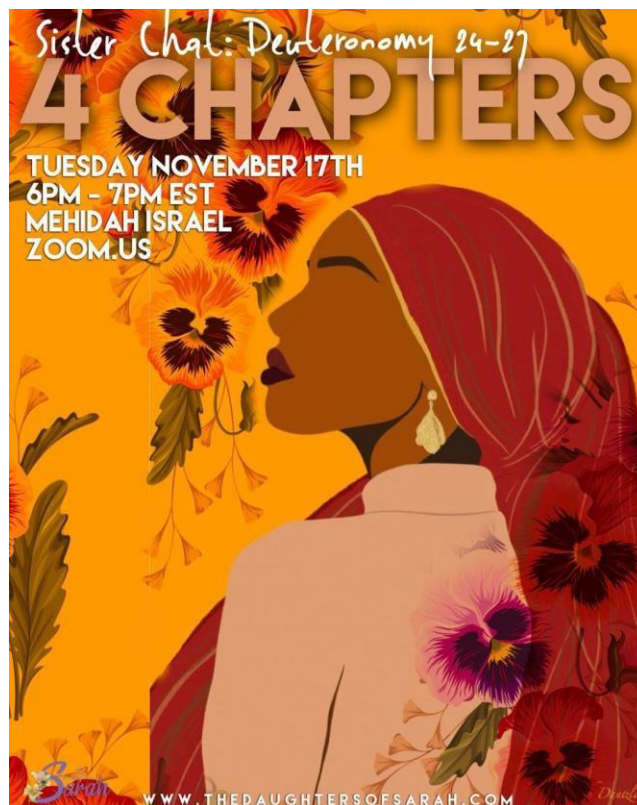


Topic: Deuteronomy Chapter 24-27

Hostess: Sis Mehidah's

Event: Titus 2 – Tuesday 4 Chapters

Date: November 17, 2020



Recap from Last Chat: Chapter 23

Deuteronomy 23

This chapter talks about who was allowed in the congregation. For instance, if you are a man and if there was something wrong with your private area, you were not allowed into the congregation.

Deuteronomy 23:2-5 (KJV)

vs 2 A bastard shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to his tenth generation shall he not enter into the congregation of the LORD.

vs 3 An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of the LORD forever:

vs 4 Because they met you not with bread and with water in the way, when ye came forth out of Egypt; and because they hired against thee Balaam the son of Beor of Pethor of Mesopotamia, to curse thee.

vs 5 Nevertheless the LORD thy God would not hearken unto Balaam; but the LORD thy God turned the curse into a blessing unto thee, because the LORD thy God loved thee.

- No bastard shall enter the congregation of the LORD
- Nor Ammon, or Moab even to their 10th generation
 - They will be not allowed in the congregation because of the incest
 - They dealt wrongfully against Israel and they got Balaam to try to curse us, but he instead blessed us

Deuteronomy 23:17 (KJV) There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel, nor a sodomite of the sons of Israel.

- None of our daughters of Israel could be whores

Deuteronomy 23:19 (KJV) Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of anything that is lent upon usury:

- No usury regarding interest rates
- For instance, if you lend \$5 to Israel, you will only get \$5 back from Israel. But you could charge the heathen whatever you pleased

Deuteronomy 23:21 (KJV) When thou shalt vow a vow unto the LORD thy God, thou shalt not slack to pay it: for the LORD, thy God will surely require it of thee; and it would be sin in thee.

- Whatever vowel you made; you were held to it from The Most High

Deuteronomy 23:24-25 (KJV)

vs 24 When thou comest into thy neighbour's vineyard, then thou mayest eat grapes thy fill at thine own pleasure; but thou shalt not put any in thy vessel.

vs 25 When thou comest into the standing corn of thy neighbour, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thine hand; but thou shalt not move a sickle unto thy neighbour's standing corn.

- You could eat from your neighbors' yard. For instance, if your neighbor has a mango tree, you could reach up and grab one
 - Although, you could not go back and get a bag and fill it up to take with you

Deuteronomy 24

Deuteronomy 24:1-5 (KJV)

vs 1 When a man hath taken a wife, and married her, and it come to pass that she finds no favor in his eyes, because he hath found some uncleanness in her: then let him write her a bill of divorcement, and give it in her hand, and send her out of his house.

vs 2 And when she is departed out of his house, she may go and be another man's wife.

vs 3 And if the latter husband hate her, and write her a bill of divorcement, and giveth it in her hand, and sendeth her out of his house; or if the latter husband die, which took her to be his wife.

vs 4 Her former husband, which sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after that she is defiled; for that is abomination before the LORD: and thou shalt not cause the land to sin, which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance.

- In those first versus, the scriptures are talking about if a woman is married and the husband then finds uncleanness in her (precept for uncleanness is Sirach 25:26)

Sirach 25:26 (Apocrypha) If she goes not as thou wouldst have her, cut her off from thy flesh, and give her a bill of divorce, and let her go.

- Uncleanness: meaning she is a non-believer, or she commits fornication
- If a man divorces her and she moves on to another man, she could not go back to the first.
 - If both know the law decide to come back together, that is considered a defiled marriage.

Deuteronomy 24:5-7 (KJV)

vs 5 When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business: but he shall be free at home one year and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken.

vs 6 No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge.

vs 7 If a man be found stealing any of his brethren of the children of Israel, and maketh merchandise of him, or selleth him; then that thief shall die; and thou shalt put evil away from among you.

- Esau violated the scriptures where it states: that we should not steal men and sell them.
 - Because they did that, they were supposed to be put to death.
- We can even think about history when Esau broke treaty with northern kingdom
- We must know our scriptures as people may mention that Israel had slaves too, but we followed the laws on how we dealt with our slaves as explained
- Therefore, we must gird up our loins and know how to explain how we dealt with our slaves

Deuteronomy 24:8-9 (KJV)

vs 8 Take heed in the plague of leprosy, that thou observe diligently, and do according to all that the priests the Levites shall teach you: as I commanded them, so ye shall observe to do.

vs 9 Remember what the LORD thy God did unto Miriam by the way, after that ye were come forth out of Egypt.

- Miriam caught leprosy because she tried to usurp authority over the men
- Imagine how everyone felt
- Could you imagine people perhaps talking about her and her listening?
 - Due to one person, it hindered them from moving forward.

Let this be a lesson to us women, practice being quiet!

Deuteronomy 24:10-14 (KJV)

vs 10 When thou dost lend thy brother any thing, thou shalt not go into his house to fetch his pledge.

vs 11 Thou shalt stand abroad, and the man to whom thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge abroad unto thee.

vs 12 And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge:

vs 13 In any case thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be righteousness unto thee before the LORD thy God.

vs 14 Thou shalt not oppress an hired servant that is poor and needy, whether he be of thy brethren, or of thy strangers that are in thy land within thy gates:

- Pledge – a promise of something
- Example: If you were given a blender, after you fulfilled its use, then you could not request their air fryer instead
 - When you give something, you are to be given back what you lent
- You were not able to go get it without notifying the person who you lent it to
- Wait until it is given back

Deuteronomy 25

Deuteronomy 25:1-3 (KJV)

vs 1 If there be a controversy between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them; then they shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked.

vs 2 And it shall be, if the wicked man be worthy to be beaten, that the judge shall cause him to lie down, and to be beaten before his face, according to his fault, by a certain number.

vs 3 Forty stripes he may give him, and not exceed: lest, if he should exceed, and beat him above these with many stripes, then thy brother should seem vile unto thee.

- 40 stripes he should give and nothing more when whipping, regarding dealing with the wicked.
- Did Esau violate this law?
 - Yes, when they beat us, they went above and beyond
 - For example, the movie “12 Years a Slave” the wife requested that 100 lashings were delivered over soap. Therefore, after the 40 lashes, she was considered vile.
 - In reference to the movie, did anyone notice that how depicted in slave movies we did not know how to read but stuck to biblical laws through verbal instruction and values.

Deuteronomy 25:11 (KJV) When men strive together one with another, and the wife of the one draweth near for to deliver her husband out of the hand of him that smiteth him, and putteth forth her hand, and taketh him by the secrets:

- If two men are fighting women should not get in the mist of men’s matters
- When she is punished, for getting in between men’s matters, you cannot even pity her.

Deuteronomy 25:17 (KJV) Remember what Amalek did unto thee by the way, when ye were come forth out of Egypt.

- (Precept Exodus 17:8- 15) they went to war with us

Deuteronomy 26

Deuteronomy 26: 6 (KJV) And the Egyptians evil entreated us, and afflicted us, and laid upon us hard bondage:

- In the Egyptians evil, how did they entreat us? (**Exodus1 :8**) during the 18th dynasty

Deuteronomy 26:8 (KJV) And the LORD brought us forth out of Egypt with a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great terribleness, and with signs, and with wonders:

- What of the great signs and wonder that was done for the children of Israel?
- The Egyptians, who enslaved the children of Israel
 - Their first born were killed, given the plague of darkness etc.
 - What happen in the darkness for the Egyptians? Apparitions (**Wisdom of Solomon 17**)
 - Ex. A darkness so thick, you could not even see a fire lit in front of you
 - The Egyptians were scared to death for 3 days.

Note:

*****When referring to the bible, let us remember we are reading it as our history, not as a story. A story is something that is made up, meanwhile the readings in the bible is Israel's history. *****

Deuteronomy 26:12 (KJV) When thou hast made an end of tithing all the tithes of thine increase the third year, which is the year of tithing, and hast given it unto the Levite, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, that they may eat within thy gates, and be filled;

- What was tithes?
 - It was your crops & cattle in which you were not required to give tithes until your third year.

Deuteronomy 26:13-14 (KJV)

vs 13 Then thou shalt say before the LORD thy God, I have brought away the hallowed things out of mine house, and also have given them unto the Levite, and unto the stranger, to the fatherless, and to the widow, according to all thy commandments which thou hast commanded me: I have not transgressed thy commandments, neither have I forgotten them:

vs 14 I have not eaten thereof in my mourning, neither have I taken away ought thereof for any unclean use, nor given ought thereof for the dead: but I have hearkened to the voice of the LORD my God and have done according to all that thou hast commanded me.

- Ought – derivative of aught meaning leave or to depart from

*****Always break your words down to understand what they mean*****

Deuteronomy 26:15 (KJV) Look down from thy holy habitation, from heaven, and bless thy people Israel, and the land which thou hast given us, as thou swarest unto our fathers, a land that floweth with milk and honey.

- When referring to the land flowing with milk and honey
 - Milk: the land that was resourceful with cattle where we could get milk to make different foods.
 - Honey: as it would be plenty of green pastures, plants, bees, and plenty of vegetation

Deuteronomy 26:16-17 (KJV)

vs 16 This day the LORD thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: thou shalt therefore keep and do them with all thine heart, and with all thy soul.

vs 17 Thou hast avouched the LORD this day to be thy God, and to walk in his ways, and to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice:

- Avouch – to confirm something (we confirmed the Lord to be our God)
- Peculiar – you are not usual, you stand out... prolong distinctively to one person
 - For instance, Jake doing sign language, we have a certain swag, even with our hair shrinkage...
 - We are not like everyone else
 - We are the salt of the salt of the earth

Deuteronomy 7:6 (KJV) For thou art a holy people unto the LORD thy God: the LORD thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth.

- Even in our praise - the other nations admire us with our name
 - With us having the name of Israel we must practice becoming perfect daily
- Practice this every day by starting small and taking baby steps

Deuteronomy 27

Deuteronomy 27:5-8 (KJV)

vs 5 And there shalt thou build an altar unto the Lord thy God, an altar of stones: thou shalt not lift up any iron tool upon them.

vs 6 Thou shalt build the altar of the LORD thy God of whole stones: and thou shalt offer burnt offerings thereon unto the LORD thy God:

vs 7 And thou shalt offer peace offerings, and shalt eat there, and rejoice before the LORD thy God.

vs 8 And thou shalt write upon the stones all the words of this law very plainly.

- How was the altar to be built?
- It had to be built with no iron tools
 - It needed to be whole stones, no broken fragments
- Example, building an underground pool, the builder would typically use primitive tools

- Imagine not using no iron tools
- What was to be written upon the stones? The laws

Deuteronomy 27: 12 (KJV) These shall stand upon mount Gerizim to bless the people, when ye are come over Jordan; Simeon, and Levi, and Judah, and Issachar, and Joseph, and Benjamin:

- Each tribe was designated to stand on each of the mountains for various reasons

Deuteronomy 27: 13-15 (KJV)

vs 13 And these shall stand upon mount Ebal to curse, Reuben, Gad, and Asher, and Zebulun, Dan, and Naphtali.

vs 14 And the Levites shall speak, and say unto all the men of Israel with a loud voice,

vs 15 Cursed be the man that maketh any graven or molten image, an abomination unto the Lord, the work of the hands of the craftsman, and putteth it in a secret place. And all the people shall answer and say, Amen.

- Amen - meaning we all agreed