## WEEK 8: Laws for Family and Community Life <br> DEUTERONOMY 22-26

## CHAPTER 22

- Bottom Line: be considerate of people and of natural boundaries.
- Various Laws-22:1-12
- Help your neighbor's animals (part of his livelihood) (vv. 1-4)
- Don't mix genders (v. 5)
- Preserve animal mothers to protect life/posterity (vv. 6-7)
- Consider safety when building your home (v. 8)
- Don't mix different seed/animals/fabrics (v. 9-11)
- Tassels are fun (v. 12)
- Laws for Sexuality and Marriage-22:13-30
- False accusation for a quick divorce (vv. 13-21)
- Sleeping with a married woman (v. 22)
- Rape of betrothed virgin in the city (vv. 23-24)
- Rape of betrothed virgin in the country (vv. 25-27)
- Rape of unbetrothed virgin (vv. 28-29)
- Sleeping with mother-in-law prohibited (v. 30)
- Remember that forced marriage actually protected women economically.


## CHAPTER 23

- Bottom Line: be a certain kind of people.
- Who can attend worship in the "assembly"-23:1-8
- No one with mutilated genitals
- No one born of a forbidden union, to the $10^{\text {th }}$ generation
- No one who refused Israel during wilderness wandering
- Edomites and Egyptians allowed after three generations
- Uncleanness in the camp during war-23:9-14
- Ritual cleanness regarding bodily fluids still observed
- "So that God may not see anything indecent" !?
- Miscellaneous Laws-23:15-25
- Slaves, prostitution, charging interest, making vows, eating food.
- No remarrying a wife once they've married another-24:1-4 (see Mt 19:8-9)
- Various laws about mercy (24:5-25:4):
- Newly married soldiers get a year at home;
- No millstones as pledge (poor needed millstones to survive);
- No kidnapping slaves;
- Do your part to prevent the spread of disease!
- Don't violate the home or take basic necessities as a pledge;
- Don't oppress servants; pay them each day;
- No generational death penalty;
- Don't withhold justice from immigrants, orphans, or widows ("I command you to do this!");
- Leave gleanings for the poor (don't squeeze out maximum profit);
- Oversee proper administration of punishments.


## CHAPTER 25

- Bottom Line: protect the family, both nuclear and national.
- Levirate Marriage-25:5-10
- Levirate marriage required brothers to provide offspring to 1) preserve their brother's name and 2) give security to the widow.
- Ceremonial shaming of a brother who refuses to do his duty.
- See Genesis 38 and the story of Judah and Tamar as an example.
- Other family laws-25:11-19
- Punishment for a woman who defends her husband by "seizing his private parts" (and possibly taking away his ability to have children)
- Each family must use equal weights and measures
- Blot out the memory of Amalek


## CHAPTER 26

- Bottom Line: preserving history preserves generosity.
- Tithes in regular years-26:1-11
- The tithing ritual included a rehearsal of Israel's history; preserves identity.
- The rationale is so that "you shall rejoice" in what God has done (v. 11).
- Tithes in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ year, the year of tithing-26:12-15
- Similar ritual, but with a statement of faithfulness ("I have obeyed").
- Concluding remarks-26:16-19
- Shema: "be careful to do them with all your heart and soul." (v. 16).
- Parallel declarations:
- v. 17 - "You have declared that
- the Lord is your God
- that you will walk in his ways
- and keep his statutes/commandments/rules
- and obey his voice (listen to him)
- v. 18 - "The Lord has declared that
- you are a people for his treasured possession
- he will set you in praise, fame, and honor above all nations
- you shall be a people holy to the Lord "as he has promised."

ASSIGNMENT

- Read Deuteronomy chs. 27-30
- Prepare to share 2 insights and 2 questions

