

49: September 6, 2025

Shabbat Message

Ki Tetze / *When You Go* / כִּי־תֵצֵא

Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19

My Way or Yah's Way Series

The Expectations of Yehovah's Encampment

Introduction

The book of Deuteronomy is one of wisdom and instruction. It is a book that has been handed down throughout generations, providing guidance on how to live righteously in the eyes of God. When we delve deeper into Deuteronomy 23, we uncover a wealth of knowledge and wisdom that can still apply to our lives today. This chapter explores the assembly of the Lord, regulations

about human decency, and laws about pledges, loans, and vineyards, among others.

The Assembly of Yehovah

Deuteronomy 23:1-8

1. Deuteronomy 23:1-8 provides instructions on who can enter into the Assembly of Yehovah.
2. This section discuss the exclusion of certain people due to physical conditions or parentage, reflecting the societal norms and religious beliefs of that time.
3. However this is not to be seen as Elohim showcasing favoritism or discrimination. These limitations were set due to specific historical and cultural contexts. In the Brit Chadasha the Apostle Paul affirms the inclusive nature of Elohim's Assembly in Galatians 3:28, stating that there is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, but all are one in Messiah Yeshua.

Cleanliness in the Camp

Deuteronomy 23:9-14

1. In this section, Moshe gives instructions about maintaining cleanliness within the camp to preserve the sanctity of the place where Yehovah moves.
2. This illustrates the principle of cleanliness and decency as part of holiness, which is

further echoed in 2 Corinthians 7:1

3. 2 Corinthians 7:1 urges us to purify ourselves from everything that contaminates body and spirit.

Protection for Run Away Slaves

Deuteronomy 23:15-16

1. Elohim's heart for the oppressed and the marginalized is evident in this provision.
2. The Israelites are commanded not to return runaway slaves back to their masters, a stark contrast to the societal norms of the time.
3. This reflects Elohim's deep concern for justice, similar to the sentiment expressed in Psalm 146:7-9 where Yehovah upholds the cause of the oppressed.

Prohibition of Prostitution and Usury

Deuteronomy 23:17-20

1. These verses outlaw of prostitution and usury
2. The Torah promotes fairness and integrity.
3. The principle of of prohibiting usury is seen again Exodus 22:25 emphasizing the importance of not taking advantage of others' misfortunes.

Rules on Vows and Neighbors Vineyards

Deuteronomy 23:21-25

1. The chapter concludes with Moshe instructing the people on the seriousness of making vows to Elohim and the guidelines on eating from a neighbors vineyard.
2. This teaches us about the importance of keeping our promises and respecting our neighbors property.
3. Let's look at what the Brit Chadasha says about this subject. Matthew 5:33-37 and Romans 13:8-9.

Take Away

1. Now that the Ruach HaKodesh has been poured out anyone can join the Assembly now as opposed to Ancient Israel.
2. Cleanliness is connected to Holiness.
3. Yehovah wants us to respect each other and to hold up our vows to Him.

Application

1. Today I will rejoice that I belong to the Assembly of Yehovah.
2. I will continue to keep my encampment clean that means mind, soul and spirit and body including the place where you live.

3. I will keep my vows to Yehovah and also respect my neighbor with love and prayer.

Beth Ohr Messianic Congregation

Torah Cycle 2024-2025