<u>Charles A. Clough</u> <u>Deuteronomy Series 2009-2011</u>

Fellowship Chapel, Jarrettsville, MD

Lesson 56 - Review of Deut. 16:18 - 25:4 13 Sep 2011

NOTE: no class 20 Sep & 4 Oct

I. INTRODUCTION & REVIEW

This session will be the 2nd review & includes in the table 10:12-11:32.

- 1:1-5 Introduction to God's spokesman, the 1st Prophet Moses

 1:6 4:40 1st Exposition of the Torah = motivation to obey from (1) past gracious actions of Yahweh and (2) sovereign destiny of the nation (future gracious actions of Yahweh)
- 4:41-49 Editorial comment on context of 2nd Exposition of the Torah
- 5:1 26:19 2nd Exposition of the Torah = proper response to Yahweh in heart and soul
 - 5:1 11:32 Loving Yahweh with all the heart
 - 12:1 26:19 Loving Yahweh with *all the soul (nephesh*=life)
- 12:1 13:18 Theological unity of Israel's tribes and its Enforcement (esp 1st, 2nd, and by implication the corresponding 9th, 10th commandments)
- 14:1-21 Enforcement of Distinct Cultural Sustenance from Life to Death (a witness consistent with Yahweh's name, see 3rd commandment)
- 14:22 16:17 A Distinct Culture of Theocentric Faith in God's Economic Order (with emphasis upon the 4th and by implication the corresponding 8th commandment)
- 16:18 18:22 A Distinct Culture of Human Authority Under God's Justice (emphasis upon human authority starting in the home—the 5th commandment and by implication the 7th commandment)
- 19:1 21:23 Protocols for Implementing True "Social Justice" (emphasis upon dealing with deployment of civil authority's lethal force—6th commandment)
- 22:1 23:18 A Distinct Culture of Life-Protecting Boundaries (emphasis upon purity of national life—the context of the 7th commandment)
- 23:19 24:7 A Distinct Culture of Respect for "Human Rights" (emphasis upon the implications of the 8th commandment)
- 24:8 25:4 A Distinct Culture of True Representation (emphasis upon the implications of the 9th commandment)

II. WHAT THE 5th COMMANDMENT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE (cf. 5:16; cf 16:18-18:22)

Immediately 16:18 speaks of judges. 17:14, of the king. 18:1, of priests. 18:9, of prophets.

What characterizes these people?

Where do we learn about authority?

What does sociological research show?

Judges:

16:18-17:1 law and theology are interrelated: where is Bible doctrine to be learned?

17:2-7 rules of evidence & capital crimes

17:8-13 levels of authority

King:

17:14-20 top civil official still under the Word of God—his office, too

Priests:

18:1-8 intermediaries between Holy God and sinful people (until Christ came)

Prophets:

18:9-22 To convey divine directions regarding _[Israel's contractual performance]_ and to [indict] pagan nations

18:9-11 witchcraft....

Pagan (demonic) channels of "revelation"

18:16-18 raise up a line of prophets

18:20-22 die....

Authority and the Word of God still the issue

III. WHAT THE 6th COMMANDMENT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE (cf. 5:17; cf 19:1-21:23)

Here we deal with taking life. Human civil government is founded upon the authorization to take life in the case of murder because of the value of the life that was murdered.

19:1-21 judicial protocols to protect life

Safeguarding the judicial function from wrongly taking life

Note

19:13 human emotion over need to judge evil

19:14 neighbor's landmark (" [evidence tampering] ")

19:15-21 false witness problem

20:1-20 military policy to protect life

20:1-9 there must be conscience-based sentiment about the justice of military action

20:10-15 vs. 20:16-18 two different kinds of war

20:19-20 protection of the environment's resources for civilization

21:1-23 social regulations to protect life

21:1-9, 22-23 (another "sandwich") procedures to purge blood guiltiness from the land

21:10-14 protection of women's vulnerability

21:15-21 protection of family inheritance and society at large

IV. WHAT THE 7th COMMANDMENT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE (cf. 5:18; cf 22:1-23:18)

The 7th commandment, like the other commandments, is further reaching than it first appears. Adultery violates God's designed boundaries—boundaries that include not merely marital spouses, but all [created] distinctions.

- 22:1-4 Ownership boundaries
- 22:5-12 Natural boundaries and Israel's peculiar boundaries
- 22:13-30 Wide-ranging results of violation of marital boundaries
- 23:1-8 Israel's citizenship boundaries
- 23:9-14 Yahweh's holiness boundaries linked to public health practices
- 23:15-16 Boundary of human freedom
- 23:17-18 Boundary of appropriate temple worship (giving must be from legitimate labor)

V. WHAT THE 8th COMMANDMENT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE (cf. 5:19; cf 23:19-24:7)

The 8th commandment necessarily deals with what commonly is seen as "property rights". However, property has no [inherent rights].

Rights must reside in God's imputations in order to be objective; otherwise they are only man's [speculative opinions].

This section expounds upon the rights God has given to designated persons.

- 23:19-20 Israel's citizens were not to live as debt-slaves
- 23:21-23 Promises to God (and by implication, other men) create a "debt" that must be paid. Implication economically is increased social productivity due to the predictability of one's promises.
- 23:24-25 Ownership <u>under God Who graciously grants the property</u>, but others must respect that derivative ownership
- 24:1-5 Limitations upon marital "lordship" of the husband.
- 24:6 Limitations of collateral infringement upon basic tool of life
- 24:7 Limitations of ownership of other men (man-stealing is a capital crime).

VI. WHAT THE 9th COMMANDMENT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE (cf. 5:20; cf 24:8-25:4)

The 9th commandment is "enlarged" here to include all false representation situations, not just perjury in court cases.

- 24:8-9 True representation of priestly authority
- 24:10-13 Debtor's honor to be respected
- 24:14-15 Poor laborer's honor to be respected
- 24: 16 True representation of personal responsibility
- 24:17-22 True representation of justice and grace toward the disadvantaged and vulnerable

- 25:1-3 True representation of the value of a transgressor
- 25:4 True representation of the value of work animals

VII. CONCLUSION

Notice how the same circumstantial case is discussed under different commandments → the spheres of applicability of the ten commandments overlap → sin reaches out to infect and harm many different areas of life.

///// SLIDE #6 [overlap examples]

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| Example | Commandment | Rationale |
| | Violated | |
| False prophet | 1,2,5 | Violates God's Word, prophet's authority |
| Misuse of | 3,7,9 | Violates their life-giving purpose, unique design, value |
| animals | | |
| Perpetual | 4,8,9 | Violates faith in God's provision, demeans designed freedom |
| labor & debt | | from debt-forced labor |
| Taking | 7,8,9 | Violates God's ownership boundary, God's grant, honor of the |
| property of | | owner |
| another | | |
| Modern | 7,8,9 | Ditto |
| socialism | | |