

/We will now begin with the eleventh lecture of Deuteronomy./ Today's Word is chapter 21./ We will begin the lecture on chapter 21 of Deuteronomy./ The title of this chapter is "The Body of a Murdered Person."/ First, laws in relation to all bodies murdered. / Verses 1-9.

/Second, regulations in regard to marrying a captive woman./ Verses 10-14./ Third, laws on the first born./ Verses 15-17./ Fourth, punishment for a child who disobeys his parents./ Verses 18-21./ Fifth, regulation in regard to disposing a person hung at a pole./ Verses 22-23.

/Read verse 1./ If someone is found slain, lying in a field in the land the LORD your God is giving you to possess, and it is not known who the killer was,

/A corpse was found in a field. / Perhaps there is a town near the land where the body was found./ Then the judges and elders must give a sin offering in that town.

/Read verse 3./ Then the elders of the town nearest the body shall take a heifer that has never been worked and has never worn a yoke

/The elders of the town nearest to the body must then take a heifer./ The heifer must not have been worked and worn a yoke./ The heifer's neck is to be broken.

/There is a sacred meaning behind this./ An unyoked heifer symbolizes Jesus Christ being sacrificed as a clean and perfect offering./ Jesus Christ is pristine and clean.

/Breaking the neck of the heifer means that the animal will be punished on behalf of the murderer./ The price of sin is death./ Romans 6:23/ This symbolizes the coming of Christ to die and redeem us.

/Verse 5./ The Levitical priests shall step forward, for the LORD your God has chosen them to minister and to pronounce blessings in the name of the LORD and to decide all cases of dispute and assault.

/The Levitical priests ought to judge properly and fairly./ Also they are to offer the sin offering before God./ The people must be atoned through right judgment and sacrifices to God.

/Verse 8./ Accept this atonement for your people Israel, whom you have redeemed, LORD, and do not hold your people guilty of the blood of an innocent person." Then the bloodshed will be atoned for,

/By saying "Our hands did not shed this blood," the people in the town receive atonement./ They profess that they are not liable for the murder committed.

/Verse 10./ When you go to war against your enemies and the LORD your God delivers them into your hands and you take captives,

/Verse 11./ if you notice among the captives a beautiful woman and are attracted to her, you may take her as your wife.

/The Israelites fought in the battle and took captives./ The war captives were allowed to be taken as their property./ 20:13-14/ A woman among the captives were allowed to be taken as one's wife.

/Her head is to be shaved and her nails are to be trimmed./ The clothes she was wearing are to be changed.

/Verse 13./ and put aside the clothes she was wearing when captured. After she has lived in your house and mourned her father and mother for a full month, then you may go to her and be her husband and she shall be your wife.

/It says she is to be left mourning for her parents for a full month./ Then afterwards, she is to become the wife./ What does shaving of the head and trimming of the nails mean?/ This means that the foreign lifestyle and past habits are to be disposed away.

/It says she is to be left alone mourning for her parents for a month./ Since she is in mourning, she is to be comforted.

/There were special cases in the period of Old Testament where marrying a foreign woman was allowed./ Genesis 41:45/ Numbers 12:1/12:1/ Ruth 4:13/4:13

/Verse 14./ If you are not pleased with her, let her go wherever she wishes. You must not sell her or treat her as a slave, since you have dishonored her.

/If a man is not pleased with her after marriage, she is to be let go./ However, she must not be sold as a slave./ He is to treat her gently.

/Verse 15./ If a man has two wives, and he loves one but not the other, and both bear him sons but the firstborn is the son of the wife he does not love,

/Here the laws on the firstborn are mentioned./ Let us say that a man has two wives./ One is loved by the man while the other is not loved./ The one who is not loved first gave birth to a son./ The loved wife gave birth to a son after.

/In such a case, the son of the unloved wife is the firstborn./ The firstborn is the eldest./ Succeeding the family name is a grave matter./ Thus, it must not be dealt with through emotions but by rules.

/We must all be spiritual firstborns./ God makes the faithful his firstborns./ 1 Chronicles 5:1-2/ God made Joseph the firstborn of Jacob./ We must receive the blessing of the spiritual firstborn.

/Verse 17./ He must acknowledge the son of his unloved wife as the firstborn by giving him a double share of all he has. That son is the first sign of his father's strength. The right of the firstborn belongs to him.

/The firstborn is to be given a double share of all properties./ This is to encourage the firstborns to be responsible in all the works he may have./ The firstborn were to be given double the share so that he would fulfill his responsibilities to his parents and brothers.

/What's the duty of the firstborn?/ Jacob tried to receive the firstborn's duties./ That is, he wanted to succeed the faith that came from Abraham./ It means to receive the promise that Christ gave to Abraham and Isaac.

/Jacob wished to participate in the blessing of Christ./ Elisha requested for the double portion of Elijah's spirit./ He wanted to receive double his teacher's spirit./ This means that Elisha was going to act as the firstborn.

/Verse 18./ If someone has a stubborn and rebellious son who does not obey his father and mother and will not listen to them when they discipline him,

/There are children who do not listen to their parents./ There are children who are disobedient and rebellious./ In such situations, parents should tell the elders of the town about their son.

/Verse 20./ They shall say to the elders, "This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious. He will not obey us. He is a glutton and a drunkard."

/"This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious. He will not obey us. He is a glutton and a drunkard."/ Afterwards, the elders will tell all the people to "stone the son to death."/ During the Old Testament times, those who disobeyed their parents were put to death.

/The fifth commandment in the Ten Commandments is to honor one's parents./ Ephesians 6:1-3/ How do we honor our parents today?/ We honor them by helping them believe in Jesus more deeply.

/We must put our parents' hearts at ease./ We must give allowances to them./ We must also clothe and feed them well.

/Verses 22-23./ If someone guilty of a capital offense is put to death and their body is exposed on a pole, you must not leave the body hanging on the pole overnight. Be sure to bury it that same day, because anyone who is hung on a pole is under God's curse. You must not desecrate the land the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance.

/There are cases when a man is put to death by being hung on a pole for his capital offense./ His body should be buried on the same day./ Anyone who is hung at the pole is cursed./ Thus, God's inheritance is holy land.

/Traces of the cursed must not be seen for a long time./ This symbolizes the coming of Christ and His receiving of the curse of the cross for His chosen people and their sins. / Galatians 3:13/This is why the body must be buried on the same day as it was hung on the pole.

/The body must not be left hanging on the pole overnight./ This means that the consequences of sin must be taken care of on the same day. /Ephesians 4:26-27/ The problems in a day is to be resolved within the same day./ Jesus Christ will take up the curse for us./ Galatians 3:13

/Let us continue with the lecture on chapter 22.

/The title is "Respecting Life."/ Respect life./ First, help your brother's cows and sheep if they are either strayed or fallen on the road./ Verses 1-4./ Second, do not cross-dress./ Verse 5.

/Third, do not take the mother bird and its young or an egg at the same time./ Verses 6-7./ Fourth, make a parapet when you build a house./ Verse 8./ Fifth, do not blend weave and make tassels on your cloak./ Verses 9-12/

/Sixth, do not falsely charge your wife./ Verses 13-21./ Seventh, punishments to illicit sex./ Verses 22-30.

/Read 22:1/ If you see your fellow Israelite's ox or sheep straying, do not ignore it but be sure to take it back to its owner.

/This means that one should return property to its owner./ One must help his fellow Israelite./ The sacred meaning behind this is to help those who are lost turn to the right path.

/There are many lost people in this world./ We must lead them to the proper way./ We must lead them to Jesus Christ./ We must lead them to the truth.

/Verse 4./ If you see your fellow Israelite's donkey or ox fallen on the road, do not ignore it. Help the owner get it to its feet.

/This means that each person should help one another./ Also, each person should help those who are weak in faith./ Each person should encourage those who are discouraged.

/Verse 5./ A woman must not wear men's clothing, nor a man wear women's clothing, for the LORD your God detests anyone who does this.

/A man and a woman must be distinguished./ A man acting like a woman,/ and vice versa is a detestable thing./ A woman is to act like a woman, and a man should act like a man.

/We must not become hypocrites./ Matthew 23:13/ Verse 13/ We must be sincere./ We must not leave out places and must properly carry out what is given us./ There is a place for men and another place for women.

/There is order between man and woman./ 1 Corinthians 11:3/ The same goes for husband and wife./ There is even order between the pastor and the members of the church.

/Verse 6./ If you come across a bird's nest beside the road, either in a tree or on the ground, and the mother is sitting on the young or on the eggs, do not take the mother with the young.

/A man may capture a bird./ Yet, he must not capture the mother bird and its young and eggs all at the same time./ Do not be cruel and merciless./ This means that one should live a life that gives hope for the future.

/We must not be merciless even in human relationships./ Even when a person punishes another for doing evil, he should not cross the line.

/We must not worsen the environment./ We must not down all the trees,/ we must not all the frogs even if it has health benefits,/ and we must not capture all the snakes.

/If we capture everything and all that we can, we are deteriorating nature, and people will experience hardships in the future./ When a fisher catches fish in the sea, he must not make his net closely dense so that he would capture even the young.

/Verse 8./ When you build a new house, make a parapet around your roof so that you may not bring the guilt of bloodshed on your house if someone falls from the roof.

/It says that one should build a house with a parapet./ This is a preventive measure to avoid accidents./ A man's life is more important than the things of the world./ Measures should be taken so as to not harm one's life.

/We must not let evil ideologies come near us./ People tend to fall for it easily once it gets near us./ Then we can prevent it from getting to our church members.

/We must let them know that such evil thoughts "are wrong."/ We must teach them the truth./ We must also let students know that the "theory of evolution" is wrong.

/If students learn such things from school,/ they will fall and believe it without knowing./ Not only that, but we must be careful as not to harm ourselves in public places.

/Verse 9./ Do not plant two kinds of seed in your vineyard; if you do, not only the crops you plant but also the fruit of the vineyard will be defiled.

/It says do not mix./ This means that the truth must not be mixed with what is false./ Yeast should not be put into good flour./ Thus, we must go preserve what is right.

/Verse 10./ Do not plow with an ox and a donkey yoked together.

/It says do not plow with an ox and a donkey yoked together./ It says to yoke only with the same kind. /2 Corinthians 6:14-16/14-16

/Verse 11./ Do not wear clothes of wool and linen woven together.

/Do not mix God's words with something else./ 2 Corinthians 2:17

/Verse 12./ Make tassels on the four corners of the cloak you wear.

/Make tassels on the cloak./ This means that the Israelites should remember the Laws whatever they are doing and wearing./ Numbers 15:37-40/ Believers must remember the Word of God no matter what they are wearing.

/Also, we must live obeying God's Word./ Whether we eat or drink, and in whatever we do, we must remember and keep the Word of God./ 1 Corinthians 10:31

/Verse 13./ If a man takes a wife and, after sleeping with her, dislikes her

/Verse 14./ and slanders her and gives her a bad name, saying, "I married this woman, but when I approached her, I did not find proof of her virginity,"

/Do not give her a bad name./ A husband must not slander and give his wife a bad name.

/Read verse 14 again./ and slanders her and gives her a bad name, saying, “I married this woman, but when I approached her, I did not find proof of her virginity,”

/“Proof of virginity” shows that the wife is virgin./ The wife’s parents keep the “cloth” that is blood stained, and show it to their son-in-law.

/If the son-in-law claims that his wife is not a virgin, the parents are to prove their daughter’s virginity with the cloth./ If the son-in-law was trying to slander and give his wife bad name, he is to pay fine 100 shekels of silver.

/Verse 19./ They shall fine him a hundred shekels of silver and give them to the young woman’s father, because this man has given an Israelite virgin a bad name. She shall continue to be his wife; he must not divorce her as long as he lives.

/For his crime, he is to be fined of 100 shekels of silver./ Here 100 shekels is a big amount of money.

/Verse 20./ If, however, the charge is true and no proof of the young woman’s virginity can be found,

/Still, what if the wife does not have proof?/ In that case, the wife is to be stoned to death.

/Verse 22./ If a man is found sleeping with another man’s wife, both the man who slept with her and the woman must die. You must purge the evil from Israel.

/This is the law regarding illicit sex./ Both the married woman and the man who slept with her are to be put to death./ Such acts of sleeping together is violation of seventh commandment.

/Verse 23./ If a man happens to meet in a town a virgin pledged to be married and he sleeps with her,

/Let us say a virgin who is pledged to be married is forced to have sex with a man.

/Verse 24./ you shall take both of them to the gate of that town and stone them to death—the young woman because she was in a town and did not scream for help, and the man because he violated another man’s wife. You must purge the evil from among you.

/If an engaged woman has sex with a man, both of them are to be put to death./ An engaged woman is the same as a married woman.

/A man sleeping with an engaged woman is violating another man's wife./ Thus, if the both of them committed such a sin in a town, both of them are to be put to death.

/Verse 25./ But if out in the country a man happens to meet a young woman pledged to be married and rapes her, only the man who has done this shall die.

/It says that in the case of rape in a field, only the man should die./ This is because nobody was able to help the woman no matter how loudly she screamed for help./ Yet, inside the town, both of them are to be killed.

/This is because a woman did not scream./ Yet, if this happens in the field, the man is the only one to be put to death./ This is because no one would be able to hear the woman even if she does scream.

/Verse 28./ If a man happens to meet a virgin who is not pledged to be married and rapes her and they are discovered,

/What if a virgin who is not pledged to marry is raped by a man?/ There is a man who is not married,/ and there is a woman who is not married./ What happens in this case?

/Verse 29./ he shall pay her father fifty shekels[c] of silver. He must marry the young woman, for he has violated her. He can never divorce her as long as he lives.

/If an unmarried man sleeps with a virgin, he is to pay a fine to her father of 50 shekels and marry her./ The man must marry her for as long as he lives.

/Verse 30./ A man is not to marry his father's wife; he must not dishonor his father's bed.

/A man is not to marry his father's wife./ Leviticus 20:11/ If a man sleeps with his mother, both of them are to be put to death./ Even after his father's death, marrying his mother is sin./ 1 Kings 2:19-25/ 1 Kings 2/ Verses 19-25/ 1 Corinthians 5:1-5

/Let us continue with chapter 23.

/The title for chapter 23 is "The Assembly of the Lord."/ First, those who are excluded from the assembly./ Verses 1-8./ Second, purify the camp./ Verses 9-14./ Third, how to treat slaves who escaped their masters./ Verses 15-16./ Fourth, God detests money earned by prostitution./ Verses 17-18.



/Fifth, lend money to fellow Israelites without interests./ Verses 19-20./ Sixth, pay the Lord what one has vowed./ Verses 21-23./ Seventh, pay kindness to the neighbor in the vineyard and during harvest season./ Verses 24-25.

/Read verse 1./No one who has been emasculated by crushing or cutting may enter the assembly of the LORD.

/It says, no one who has been emasculated by crushing or cutting may enter the assembly of the Lord./ This refers to the eunuchs./ This does not symbolize physical eunuchs only./ Isaiah 56:3-5

/In Isaiah, a eunuch can be united with the Lord if he keeps his faith./ There is a sacred meaning behind eunuchs./ This shows a person who cannot be united with Jesus.

/We must be united and spiritually communicate with Jesus./ We must not be lifeless and hopeless people./ We must enjoy our lives because of Jesus and live with faith.

/The assembly of the Lord means that one becomes an official member of Israel./ In today's time, it means to become a member of a church./ It is to become an official church member.

/Read verse 2./ No one born of a forbidden marriage nor any of their descendants may enter the assembly of the LORD, not even in the tenth generation.

/It says that no one born of a forbidden marriage may enter the assembly of the Lord./ Such a person is born of a woman through fornication./ There is a sacred meaning behind this.

/Any persons or properties acquired through the violation of God's laws is wrong before God./ Anything or anyone acquired through the compromise of faith is unlawful.

/Whether we acquire somebody or something, we must do so justly.

/Verse 3./ No Ammonite or Moabite or any of their descendants may enter the assembly of the LORD, not even in the tenth generation.

/No Ammonite or Moabite may enter the assembly of the Lord.

/Verse 4./ For they did not come to meet you with bread and water on your way when you came out of Egypt, and they hired Balaam son of Beor from Pethor in Aram Naharaim to pronounce a curse on you.

/Why?/ This is because the King of Moab bribed the false prophet Balaam to curse the Israelites.

/Verse 5./ However, the LORD your God would not listen to Balaam but turned the curse into a blessing for you, because the LORD your God loves you. Do not seek a treaty of friendship with them as long as you live.

/However, God turned the curse into a blessing./ Thus, the Moabites and Ammonites are those who harm God's works of salvation./ They are those who disturb God's work.

/The sin of those people are great./ Thus, they cannot enter the assembly of the Lord./ Matthew 10:42

/Verse 7./ Do not despise an Edomite, for the Edomites are related to you. Do not despise an Egyptian, because you resided as foreigners in their country.

/It says, do not despise an Edomite or Egyptian./ The Edomites come from Esau./ He is the brother of Jacob./ Thus, the Edomites are not to be despised./ 2 Thessalonians 3:14-15/ It says, do not despise the Egyptians.

/This is because the Israelites were once slaves in Egypt./ They were able to eat and live in that land./ Four hundred years later, the Israelites flourished./ Thus, they were to be grateful to the Egyptians.

/Verse 8./ The third generation of children born to them may enter the assembly of the LORD.

/It says, the third generation of children born to them may enter the assembly of the Lord./ David forgave Abner and Amasa who tried to kill him.

/Though Abner and Amasa attempted to harm David, they later served him well.

/Verses 9-10./ When you are encamped against your enemies, keep away from everything impure. If one of your men is unclean because of a nocturnal emission, he is to go outside the camp and stay there.

/It says, if one has nocturnal emission, he is to be cleaned./ The man is to go outside the camp and wash himself and return to the camp after sunset./ We must not commit sins, even in our dreams.

/This means that we must live a righteous life so that we won't sin even in our dreams./ We must live a godly life always.

/Verse 12./ Designate a place outside the camp where you can go to relieve yourself.

/It means that soldiers should not excrete anywhere when they are encamped to fight in a battle./ They were to cover the excretion with soil./ Like such, we must clean our surroundings.

/There are many odorous things in us today./ There are youthful desires and jealousy./ There are complaints, blame, material desire, fleshly desire, and selfish interests./ We must repent of these and get rid of them./ Ephesians 4:26/ We must purify God's camp.

/Verse 15./ If a slave has taken refuge with you, do not hand them over to their master.

/If a slave escapes, do not hand him or her to his or her master./ Instead, give freedom to the one who wants it./ Jesus Christ has liberated us from sin, the devil, and death.

/We must lead other people into the truth./ We must lead them to where they can keep their faith.  
/ We must serve those who escaped.

/Then we must lead them to the world of life and freedom./ Paul received Onesimus who was formerly a slave in the house of Philemon./ Philemon chapter 1.

/Verse 17./ No Israelite man or woman is to become a shrine prostitute.

/There are male and female prostitutes./ Prostitution is detestable, thus, the prostitutes are not to go near the temple./ Money earned through prostitution must not be offered to God.

/Verse 19./ Do not charge a fellow Israelite interest, whether on money or food or anything else that may earn interest.

/It says, do not lend money to a fellow Israelite with interest./ We must help those in need./ Yet, in verse 20, it says that to foreigners, money can be lent with interest.

/It is better to not receive interest in transactions between brothers./ Even among fellow church members, we must not receive interest./ High amounts of interest is forbidden as well./ There is a high chance that one would fall into temptation when church members perform money transactions among themselves.

/Verse 21./ If you make a vow to the LORD your God, do not be slow to pay it, for the LORD your God will certainly demand it of you and you will be guilty of sin.

/Whenever one lends money to a church member, receiving the interest rate of a bank is advised./ Bank interest rates are low.

/Verse 21 says one should pay what one has vowed to the Lord./ When we vow something to God, it comes from the touch of Holy Spirit./ Therefore, if we do pay it, it becomes our blessings and joy./ Psalm 76:11

/In 1 Samuel chapter 1, Hannah paid what she vowed to God./ Even Jacob vowed three things to God when he was going to Paddan-aram.

/Verse 24./ If you enter your neighbor's vineyard, you may eat all the grapes you want, but do not put any in your basket.

/Verse 25./ If you enter your neighbor's grainfield, you may pick kernels with your hands, but you must not put a sickle to their standing grain.

/A man can eat the fruit in a vineyard, as much as he wants./ Yet, he must not bring the fruit to his house.

/One can pick kernels in someone else's grainfield as much as he or she wishes to./ Yet, that person should not sickle the standing grain.

/This refers to a special case of when one is hungry while on his way./ This is consideration of the poor./ This is consideration of nomads.

/This does not mean that one can go to someone's field and eat as much as he wishes./ This instead shows compassion for the nomads and the poor.

/With this we will conclude the eleventh lecture on Deuteronomy. /Thank you.