

/We will now begin with the twelfth lecture on Deuteronomy./ Today's Word is chapter 24./ The topic for this chapter is divorce./ First, divorce./ Verses 1-4./ Second, newlyweds./ Verse 5.

/Third, do not take millstone as security for a debt. /Millstone./Verse 6./ Fourth, a kidnapper is to be put to death/ Verse 7./ Fifth, work for a leper./ Verses 8-9./ Sixth, regulations on mortgages. / Verses 10-13.

/Seventh, do not abuse the poor and give him his wage on the same day./ Verses 14-15./ Eighth, do not punish a child for his or her parents' sins./ Verse 16.

/Ninth, do not deprive a fatherless or a widow of justice./ Verses 17-18./ Tenth, help the fatherless and the widow during harvest seasons. /Verses 19-22.

/Read chapter 24 verses 1-2./ If a man marries a woman who becomes displeasing to him because he finds something indecent about her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, and if after she leaves his house she becomes the wife of another man,

/This is talking about divorce./ It says, "he finds something indecent about her."/ There are two possible cases here./ One is that "something indecent" refers to adultery.

/The other is that it refers to "something lacking."/For example, let's say a woman is barren./ Perhaps she is physically challenged./ Something like that./ Both interpretations are possible.

/God gave a law of divorce to prevent people from divorcing thoughtlessly./ Matthew 19:7/ That is, to prevent people from misusing divorce./ The Jews misused divorce.

/There were evil cases where men wrote a certificate of divorce and banished their wives if they wanted to divorce their wives./ Our Jesus told us not to think about getting a divorce unless the wife had committed adultery.

/Let us think about the conditions for divorce for Christians./ The first condition is when a partner has had an illicit affair./ In such cases, divorce is permissible./ The second condition is in regard to truth./ 1 Corinthians 7:15

/This happens when the wife enters into a cult or when both of the couple are hopelessly incompatible in their faith./ Another instance is when a partner leaves home for a long period of time to the point that no church member or government officers can help resolve the situation.

/This is a case when a partner has left the house for a long period of time./ Jeremiah 29:4-6

/The Israelites were taken as captives to Babylon./ There were couples who were parted during the times./ In such a situation, they had no choice but to live apart for a long time./ A couple can be separated for a long period of time because of war.

/Re-marriage and divorce is allowed in such situations./ We have previously studied the conditions for divorce./ However, it does not mean that one should always divorce when one of the conditions is met.

/Living together as one with all their hearts is crucial for a husband and wife./ It does not mean that divorce should be the immediate choice when a spouse commits adultery./ What is better is to make the spouse repent and maintain the marriage.

/Verse 3./ and her second husband dislikes her and writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, or if he dies,

/Let us say a divorced woman remarries another man./ The verse is saying that this divorced woman cannot return to her divorced husband./ Such an act is immoral./ This is a manifestation of a lifestyle guided by fleshly desires.

/Verse 5./ If a man has recently married, he must not be sent to war or have any other duty laid on him. For one year he is to be free to stay at home and bring happiness to the wife he has married.

/For example, let's say a man had just gotten married./ He is a newlywed./ That man is not to be sent into battle/ because all he will think about during the battle is his home./ Such a man cannot win the good fight for God's kingdom.

/Three-hundred soldiers of Gideon left everything behind and triumphed in God's battle with courage./ Those who built their houses but did not yet celebrate the completion of it were not be sent to battle as well./ 20:5-6.

/We must live as if we do not have wives./ 1 Corinthians 7:29-35/ We must be victors of the good fight./ Church works can be more important than household affairs.

/Verse 6./ Do not take a pair of millstones—not even the upper one—as security for a debt, because that would be taking a person's livelihood as security.

/It says, do not take a pair of millstones as mortgages./ In the past, barley and flour were ground with millstones./ However, if that were taken away as security for a debt, a person were unable to cook.

/The poor will be hungry if that were to happen./ This is threatening to one's life./ By not doing so, one would be helping the poor./ The verse is saying that no harm should be done to their lives./ Their lives should not be in danger because of debts.

/Thus, even when one takes the debtor's mortgages, one should do so with consideration./ They should take the security of a debt, but not to the extent of endangering the life of others.

/Verse 7./ If someone is caught kidnapping a fellow Israelite and treating or selling them as a slave, the kidnapper must die. You must purge the evil from among you.

/In those times, children and adults were kidnapped./ They were used for the kidnapper's benefit or were killed./ The verse says to charge death sentences to the kidnappers.

/It is right that the kidnappers receive death sentences./ There are people who lure believers into heresies and evil ideologies./ Such people have committed a sin worth dying.

/Verse 8./ In cases of defiling skin diseases, be very careful to do exactly as the Levitical priests instruct you. You must follow carefully what I have commanded them.

/It says that if one gets defiling skin diseases, the diseased is to report to the priests and receive their guidance./ "Skin disease" symbolizes sin./ Skin disease symbolizes the state of spiritual deterioration.

/If a believer commits sins, his or her soul will become wicked and will fester./ In such cases, the believer is to visit his or her pastor and receive his guidance./ The pastor should deliver the person from falling into sins./ He must help a person who is chained in sins to cut out sins.

/Verse 9./ Remember what the LORD your God did to Miriam along the way after you came out of Egypt.

/Miriam insulted Moses in the desert./ She insulted Moses and got leprosy./ Numbers 12:1-15

/Moses prayed to God./ Moses led Miriam and the Israelites to the right path./ One week later, Miriam was healed.

/Verse 10./ When you make a loan of any kind to your neighbor, do not go into their house to get what is offered to you as a pledge.

/Even when making a loan and getting a pledge, one must do it with compassion./ One must not lend mercilessly.

/Verse 12./ If the neighbor is poor, do not go to sleep with their pledge in your possession.

/Verse 13./ Return their cloak by sunset so that your neighbor may sleep in it. Then they will thank you, and it will be regarded as a righteous act in the sight of the LORD your God.

/Even when a cloak is offered as a security of a debt, one must return it by sunset./ Then the person in need will bless and give thanks with all of his or her heart. /This is to truly love one's neighbor./ Showing compassion to the poor is what God is pleased with.

/Verse 14./ Do not take advantage of a hired worker who is poor and needy, whether that worker is a fellow Israelite or a foreigner residing in one of your towns.

/Verse 15./ Pay them their wages each day before sunset, because they are poor and are counting on it. Otherwise they may cry to the LORD against you, and you will be guilty of sin.

/Do not take advantage of the poor./ Do not take advantage of the nomads as well.

/Have compassion for a foreigner residing in the country to earn a living.

/The employer should give the hired workers their wages right after their work is done./ James 5:4/ The wages of the workers should be given right away./ Many of them are those who live day by day with their daily wages.

/Thus, respecting their lives is crucial.

/Verse 16./ Parents are not to be put to death for their children, nor children put to death for their parents; each will die for their own sin.

/A son will not die for his father's sins./ A father will not be killed for his son's sins./ Ezekiel 18:2/ Verse 20./ People get punished for their own sins./ A child will be blessed if he or she lives in righteousness even though his or her parents have committed sins.

/The Ten Commandments say that the sin of disobeying a commandment flows down to the third and fourth generations./ It means that the influence of a father's sin will flow down to the third and fourth generations.

/Verse 17./ Do not deprive the foreigner or the fatherless of justice, or take the cloak of the widow as a pledge.

/Do not deprive an orphan or a widow of justice./ Everything should be judged fairly./ The poor must be treated with compassion.

/Verse 19./ When you are harvesting in your field and you overlook a sheaf, do not go back to get it. Leave it for the foreigner, the fatherless and the widow, so that the LORD your God may bless you in all the work of your hands.

/It requires people to think of the poor, the foreigners, and the fatherless during the time of harvest./ They must be allowed to pick grains.

/During beating season of olive trees, the olive trees are to be beaten only once./ This is so that the poor can pick leftover olives.

/Verse 22./ Remember that you were slaves in Egypt. That is why I command you to do this.

/The Israelites are to remember the time in Egypt when they were slaves./ They are to remember the sufferings of slavery./ This is so that they can help those in need.

/Let us continue with chapter 25.

/The topic for this chapter is judgment./ First, judge and charge fairly./ Verses 1-3./ Second, feed the ox treading out the grain. / Verse 4./ Third, levirate marriage./Verses 5-10.

/Fourth,/ severely punish one who attacks a man's private parts./ Verses 11-12./ Fifth, have accurate weights and measures./ Verses 13-16./Sixth, blot out the name of Amalek./ Verses 17-19.

/Read chapter 25:1./ When people have a dispute, they are to take it to court and the judges will decide the case, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty.

/A judge should not delay in his judgment and punishment./ When there is a clash between people, God-appointed judges should judge cases./ The Law is the standard for judgment./ In today's time, one should judge according to the Bible.

/Read verse 3./ but the judge must not impose more than forty lashes. If the guilty party is flogged more than that, your fellow Israelite will be degraded in your eyes.

/There may be a case where the guilty receives forty lashes. / However, it says, do not over-punish the guilty. / Forty lashes is permissible, but there should be no more.

/The Jews were said to flog only up to thirty-nine times, it is possible that they miscounted.

/Paul received such flogging five times./ 2 Corinthians 11:24/ In today's time, we believers are like these judges./ We must give accurate judgment at all times.

/Whether in personal matters or in family matters, / in the church or in national matters,/ or in work-related matters,/ we must be able to judge according to God's will.

/Verse 4./ Do not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain.

/This means that a farmer should feed the working ox. / In 1 Corinthians 9:9-10, Paul quotes this verse./ 1 Corinthians 9:9/ He quoted the verse./ This verse means that people must give sustenance to those who do God's work.

/Church leaders specially work for God's works./ Thus, church members need to be responsible for the church leaders' spending./ Church members offer tithes, and the church leaders live off of it and focus their work on God's works.

/On the other hand, church leaders must strive not to be served by other./ 2 Corinthians 9:15/ They must not become a nuisance to church members./

/Verse 5./ If brothers are living together and one of them dies without a son, his widow must not marry outside the family. Her husband's brother shall take her and marry her and fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to her.

/This is levirate marriage./ Let us say that an older brother gets married then dies without a child./ In that case, his younger brother is to marry his wife.

/The younger brother marries his older brother's wife when his brother dies./ He marries his brother's wife and let their firstborn continue his deceased brother's name.

/Verse 7./ However, if a man does not want to marry his brother's wife, she shall go to the elders at the town gate and say, "My husband's brother refuses to carry on his brother's name in Israel. He will not fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to me."

/If a younger brother refuses to marry his deceased brother's wife, he will be shamed./ Job 4:7-8/ Thus, he will earn the title of "the man who will not build up his brother's family line." /His line will become "The Family of the Unsandaled."

/What is the meaning of levirate marriage in today's time?/ There is a sacred meaning behind this./ This means that the family line of faith and truth should be continued./ For instance, Zelophehad from Manasseh had no sons but daughters.

/Zelophehad only had daughters./ The daughters were to marry the men from the same tribe./ Numbers 36:1-9/ We all have a line of faith.

/We have the line that God has decided for us./ We have one of Presbyterian and of the Methodist./ Thus, we must continue the line which God has given to each of us.

/Verse 11./ If two men are fighting and the wife of one of them comes to rescue her husband from his assailant, and she reaches out and seizes him by his private parts,

/Let us say that when two men were fighting, one of their wives grabbed the private part of another man to rescue her husband./ It says that her hand should be cut off./ This is because grabbing the private part of another person is the same as violating one's sexual part.

/Verse 13./ Do not have two differing weights in your bag—one heavy, one light.

/We must not have differing weights and measures,/ but be fair in all aspects./ Even when purchasing or selling items, we must have the same weights./ We must not desire excessive profits.

/We must not be too focused in leaving great profits./ We must never earn money by deceiving others./ In today's time, there are many fake food substances./ These include chili powder made out of rotten chili and sesame oil that is not one-hundred percent from sesame seed but simply labeled as pure oil.

/We must have integrity as believers./ The Lord is pleased with it./ We must not desire to earn money easily./ We must not buy lottery tickets and gamble./ Rather, we should work hard and earn money with integrity.

/Verse 17./ Remember what the Amalekites did to you along the way when you came out of Egypt.

/The Israelites were told to remember the doings of the Amalekites when they were on their way out of Egypt./ The Amalekites pursued the Israelites and killed many of them when they were leaving Egypt.

/When the Israelites were in a vulnerable state, the Amalekites struck and killed many of them.

/Verse 19./ When the LORD your God gives you rest from all the enemies around you in the land he is giving you to possess as an inheritance, you shall blot out the name of Amalek from under heaven. Do not forget!

/It says that the Israelites were to blot out the Amalekites once they entered into Canaan./ Those people did not help the Israelites./ Rather, they hindered the deliverance of the Israelites.

/Likewise, whoever harms the Israelites will be punished by God./ We must become those who aid God in his works of salvation./ Matthew 12:47-50/ 12:47-50/ We must encourage our weak brothers in Christ.

/We must lift up those who are tired./ We must encourage the discouraged./ We must heal wounded hearts.

/We must cherish each believer./ Matthew 18:6-7/ We must help the poor and have compassion on them./ We must be useful in God's salvation works.

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