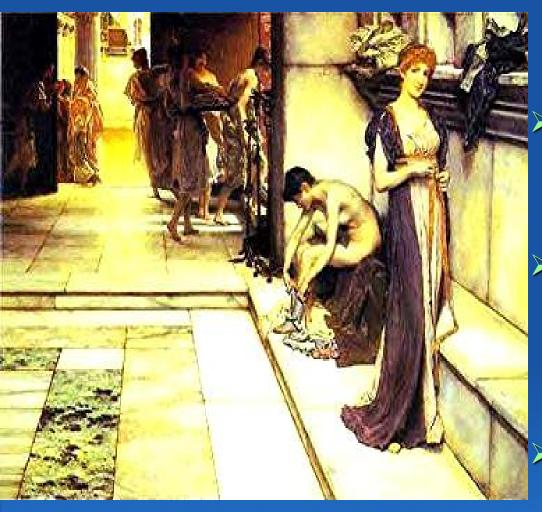
### TEMPLE PROSTITUTES



- Viewed by some pagan temples as a "holy" profession
- God says He will not accept a defiled offering that is the product of adultery
  - Good intentions are irrelevant

# LENDING AS ANOTHER LAW CONCERNING "TRUE RELIGION"



- NO interest is to be charged when one Hebrew lends to another
- Usually it was food or seed that was loaned
- Interest CAN be charged to a foreigner
- Nokri = foreigner who lives with Israel but does not identify himself with Israel
- Is referring mainly to traveling foreign merchants

## TRUE RELIGION AND THE POOR

- Poverty does not mean foolishly going in debt
- Poverty does not mean living with inconvenience
- Bible definition of "poor" is someone who has bad health, misfortune and has no reasonable means to support themselves
- Widows and orphans
- The Lord said <u>all Israel</u> was obligated to help the poor
- NOT to help the poor is SIN!



#### MAKING VOWS

- ➤ Deut.23:22 24
- 2 requirements when making a vow to YHWH
- 1) keep your promise
- 2) do it in a timely manner
- > To **NOT** keep a vow is sin
- Making vows were common and usual
- Pagan temples encouraged making vows as a means of more temple income
- A vow is usually a petition to the Lord for His help or favor



### **VOWS ARE DANGEROUS!**



Yeshua says it's OK to make vows, but it's better to make our YES, yes, and our NO, no

 It's the unintended consequences of vows and oaths that are the problem

We have little control over the outcome of most vows

Jephthah vowed to sacrifice whatever came through his door and it turned out to be his daughter!



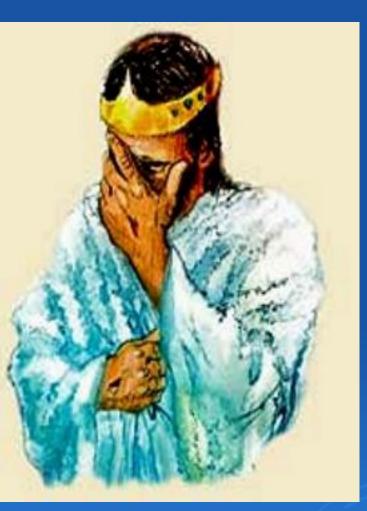
- ➤ Deut.23:25 26 OK to eat from neighbor's crops
- NOT about feeding the poor
- Is about providing food for TRAVELERS
- Matthew 12: Jesus and disciples pluck grain on Sabbath
- Issue was: a) traditions about "Sabbath walk", and b) traditions about gathering food (grain)
- > Both were considered "work", a Sabbath violation

### DEUT. 24: DIVORCE

- NO laws directly prohibiting divorce in the Torah
- Hebrews went by longstanding Middle Eastern customs of divorce
- > **Get** = writ of divorce
- Law of Deut.24:1 is about re-marriage
- Man may NOT remarry a woman whom he divorced, AFTER she married another man (but is now free from her 2<sup>nd</sup> husband)



## "....for I hate divorce...." Malachi 2:16



- > The Lord does NOT condone divorce
- The reason given as the man "finding her obnoxious" is NOT about an acceptable excuse for divorce
- Paul 1Cor.7:15 If an unbelieving spouse leaves a Believer
- Yeshua in Matt. 19:9 If there is sexual immorality
- NO prohibition against remarrying UNLESS a wife marries another man in the interim

#### PRIVILAGES OF NEW MARRIAGE



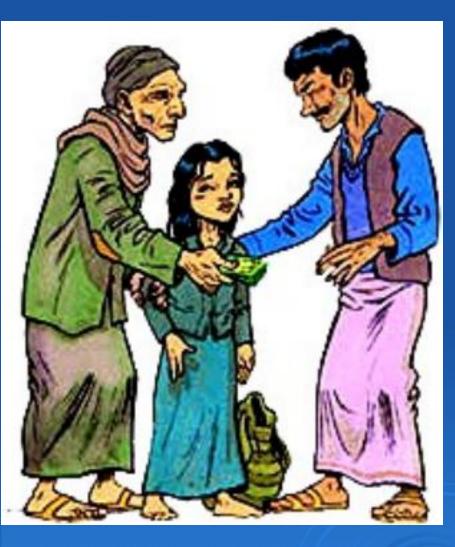
- Man deferred from military duty for one year
- Purpose is to start a family
- Hope is for wife to get pregnant on wedding night
- Having a son was important for carrying on the family bloodlines
  - FAILURE TO HAVE
    CHILDREN is a failure to
    participate in the Abrahamic
    Covenant

### THE RESPECT FOR LIFE

- ▶ Deut. 24:6 7
- These verses are about taking collateral for a loan
- Example is NOT to take the upper mill stone
- Grain was ground daily for flour and meal
- To deny a family their millstone was to deny them sustenance



### KIDNAPPING IS STEALING LIFE



- Kidnapping means taking someone to enslave them or sell them
- Penalty is death
- Mistreatment was part of the definition of kidnapping
- Taking folks as part of war and increasing your tribe was generally NOT kidnapping
- Kidnapping applied to Israelite or foreigner

#### PROGRESSING SHADOWS AND PATTERNS











Abraham إبراهيم



ושבום Isaac إسحاق מועלרים שונשונ"ח





ולשמרי עכדים תעכדם כשמים אלהיר יהוה יהוה מתהת לאהכי כשמים לאהכי

