



Deuteronomy 2:1-4

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

You shall not muzzle an ox when it is treading out the grain.

Deuteronomy 2:5-7

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger. Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her. And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel. And if the man does not wish to take his brother's wife, then his brother's wife shall go up to the gate to the elders and say, "My husband's brother refuses to perpetuate his brother's name in Israel; he will not perform the duty of a husband's brother to me."

Deuteronomy 2:8-10

Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak to him, and if he persists, saying, "I do not wish to take her," then his brother's wife shall go up to him in the presence of the elders and pull his sandal off his foot and spit in his face. And she shall answer and say, "So shall it be done to the man who does not build up his brother's house." And the name of his house shall be called in Israel, "The house of him who had his sandal pulled off."

Deuteronomy 2:11-12

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity.

Deuteronomy 2:13-16

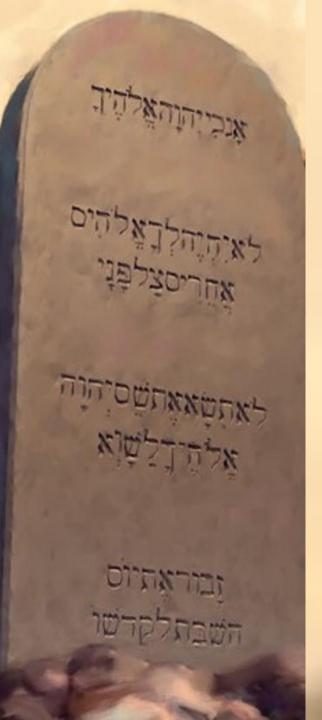
You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small. A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you. For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

Deuteronomy 2:17-19

Remember what Amalek did to you on the way as you came out of Egypt, how he attacked you on the way when you were faint and weary, and cut off your tail, those who were lagging behind you, and he did not fear God. Therefore when the LORD your God has given you rest from all your enemies around you, in the land that the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance to possess, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven; you shall not forget.

Main Point

God's Law instructs us in the ways of righteousness for all of life, and obedience to His Law protects and preserves healthy community and brings glory to Him.



Prolonging Your Days...

The procedure and purpose of corporal punishment.

Corporal Punishment

What was the procedure?

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

God established judicial authority

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

there is a dispute between men and they come into court

the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent

and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

They were responsible to judge

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court

and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent

condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves

to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

If corporal punishment is needed

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent

and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves

to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be

beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

Protective Accountability

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves

to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in

proportion

to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

Proportional Justice – Eye for Eye

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be

beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more,

lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

Restraint of Passion

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion

to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more.

lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

Protection of Dignity

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more,

est, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes

than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

Corporal Punishment

What was the procedure?

What was the purpose?

Deuteronomy 25:1-3

If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty, then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense. Forty stripes may be given him, but not more,

est, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes

than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.

The end goal was clearly *not* humiliation or degradation.

God's laws are always good and designed to bring forth good.

Consider...

Proverbs 10:13

On the lips of the discerning, wisdom is found, But a rod is for the back of him who lacks understanding.

Proverbs 26:3

A whip is for the horse, a bridle for the donkey, And a rod for the back of fools.

Proverbs 29:4

The king gives stability to the land by justice.

Faithful discipline is a blessing to the individual **and** to the community.

Parents, consider...

Proverbs 23:13-14

Do not hold back discipline from the child, Although you strike him with the rod, he will not die.

You shall strike him with the rod And rescue his soul from Sheol.

Parents, consider...

Proverbs 23:13-14

Do not hold back discipline from the child,

Although you strike him with the rod, he will not die.
You shall strike him with the rod
And rescue his soul from Sheol.

Faith not Fear!

Proverbs 23:13-14

Do not hold back discipline from the child,

Although you strike him with the rod, he will not die.
You shall strike him with the rod
And rescue his soul from Sheol.

"Your eye shall not pity..."

Parents, learn to rightly use a rod!

Proverbs 23:13-14

Do not hold back discipline from the child,

Although you strike him with the rod, he will not die.

You shall strike him with the rod

And rescue his soul from Sheol.

Learn to use it redemptively!

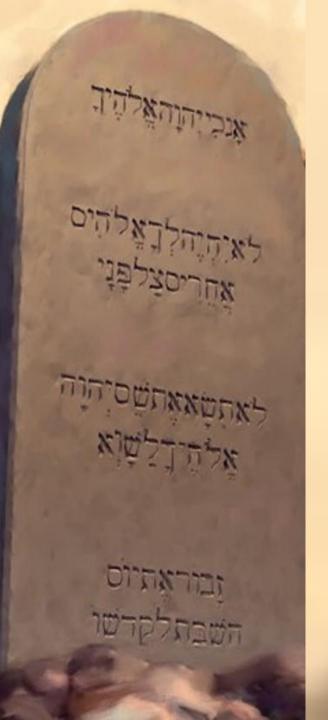
Proverbs 23:13-14

Do not hold back discipline from the child,
Although you strike him with the rod,
he will not die.
You shall strike him with the rod

And rescue his soul from Sheol

Hebrews 12:6

For those whom the Lord loves He disciplines, and He scourges every son whom He receives.



Prolonging Your Days...

The procedure and purpose of corporal punishment.

The preservation and protection of family.

The Value of Family

Preservation of the family name.

Deuteronomy 25:5-6

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.

And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.

Deuteronomy 25:5-6

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and

has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.

And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.

Deuteronomy 25:5-6 If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.

And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.

Deuteronomy 25:5-6

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother

to her

And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.

Preservation of the family name

Deuteronomy 25:5-6

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.

to the name of his dead brother,

that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.

Preservation of the family name

Deuteronomy 25:5-6

If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger.

Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.

And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother,

that his name may not be blotted out of Israel

Levirate marriage protected the widow and preserved the family name in the land.

Though odd to us, it reflects a high value of family.

The maintenance of the family name was a symbol of ongoing participation in the promise of future blessing for the nation.

And if the man does not wish to take his brother's wife, then his brother's wife shall go up to the gate to the elders and say,

"My husband's brother refuses to perpetuate his brother's name in Israel;

he will not perform the duty of a husband's brother to me."

And if the man does not wish
to take his brother's wife, then his brother's wife shall go
up to the gate to the elders and say,
"My husband's brother refuses to perpetuate
his brother's name in Israel;

he will not perform the duty of a husband's brother to me."

And if the man does not wish
to take his brother's wife, then his brother's wife shall go
up to the gate to the elders and say,
"My husband's brother refuses to perpetuate
his brother's name in Israel;
he will not perform the duty of a husband's brother to me."

In shirking his duty, this brother-in-law dishonored both his brother and his sister-in-law.

Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak to him, and if he persists, saying, "I do not wish to take her," then his brother's wife shall go up to him in the presence of the elders and pull his sandal off his foot and spit in his face. And she shall answer and say, "So shall it be done to the man who does not build up his brother's house." And the name of his house shall be called in Israel, "The house of him who had his sandal pulled off."

Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak to him, and if he persists, saying, "I do not wish to take her," then his brother's wife shall go up to him in the presence of the elders and pull his sandal off his foot and spit in his face. And she shall answer and say, "So shall it be done to the man

who does not build up his brother's house."

And the name of his house shall be called in Israel, "The house of him who had his sandal pulled off."

The concept of levirate marriage confronts our overly romanticized view of marriage and challenges us to consider how self-centered our way of thinking may be.

The Value of Family

Preservation of the family name.

Protection of family progeny.

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity.

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one

draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him

who is beating him and puts out her hand and Seizes him

by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity.

In such a way as to damage?

Deuteronomy 25:11-12

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him

who is beating him and puts out her hand and SEIZES him

by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.
Your eye shall have no pity.

Shocking Severity

Deuteronomy 25:11-12

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him

by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity.

They would likely question the severity.

Deuteronomy 25:11-12

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity

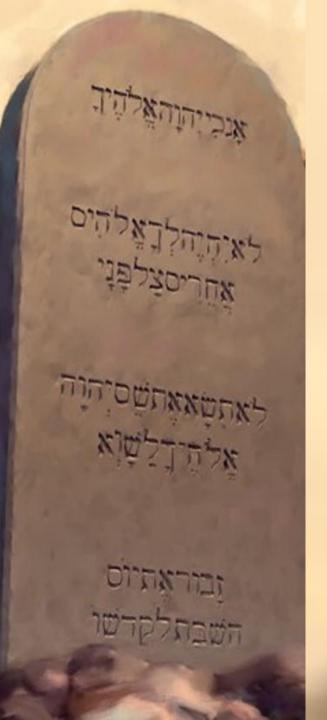
What is your reaction?

Deuteronomy 25:11-12

When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him by the private parts, then you shall cut off her hand.

Your eye shall have no pity.

Is it possible that our reactions to the severity of God's judgments reveal a diminished view of God's holiness and of our wickedness?



Prolonging Your Days...

The procedure and purpose of corporal punishment.

The preservation and protection of family.

The practice and penalty of fraud.

Fraud

The practice of fraud.

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small. A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you. For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

A Double Standard

Deuteronomy 25:13-16

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights,

a large and a small. You shall not have in your house

two kinds of measures, a large and a small.

A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you. For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

Deception for gain!

Deuteronomy 25:13-16

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small.

A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.

For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly,

are an abomination to the LORD your God.

Current Examples:

Promotion and hiring standards

Monetary manipulation

Our own personal double standards

Fraud

The practice of fraud.

The penalty for fraud.

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small. A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you. For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small.

A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.

For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small.

A full and fair weight you shall have,

be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.

For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

The penalty would be exile!

Deuteronomy 25:13-16

You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small. You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small.

A full and fair weight you shall have,

a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may

be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.

For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.

God's removal of rebellious Israel from the promised land is a warning of His impending removal of all rebellious sinners from the blessings of His presence.

Conclusion

God's righteousness touches all of life.

Obedience protects and preserves healthy community and brings glory to Him.