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## Deuteronomy Chapter 24

Once again before we get started I would just like to say thank you so very much for sharing your time with us as we continue our study into the book of Deuteronomy which is the last book of the Torah which is also known as the law of Yehovah God which is the first five books of the Bible.

And before we get started here this evening I would like to just reiterate the fact that what we are reading here this evening is a conglomerate of what Moses has already taught the house of Israel according to the spoken word of Yehovah God the Elohim of Israel.

Once again, Moses knows that he is about to expire but before he expires and hands the mantle off to Joshua Moses is doing all that he can hear in the book of Deuteronomy to remind the house of Israel what it is that Yehovah God has already taught them from their journey out from under the bondage of Egypt to the present day.

Once again, as we read down through the last half of the book of Deuteronomy it's important to remember that what we are hearing from Moses here in the book of Deuteronomy has everything to do with the law of Yehovah God which is the spoken word of Yehovah God that our Messiah became in the flesh according to the apostle John in the New Testament.

And therefore, as we pick up in Deuteronomy chapter 24 where we left off from our last session it's important to remember that the wilderness

tabernacle is still standing in the Levitical priesthood is still in full operation and so to is the office of the high priest. And therefore, the government that Yehovah God has laid out to govern the house of Israel is still in place.

And it's important to contrast this with what we read in the New Testament because once again, New Testament the temple was still standing, the Levitical priesthood was still in full operation and there was still a high priest that was governing the Jewish people in the New Testament as well. And this is exactly why we see the apostle Paul in acts chapter 21 taking four men who were under a Nazirite vow to the temple to pay for their sacrifices so that they can shave their heads. And of course this is where we are told in acts chapter 21 verse 24 that Paul always lived in observance of the law.

Keeping all of these things in mind, it's important to remember that these things were still in place even in the New Testament which is why we see the apostle Paul going to the temple and paying for the sacrifices for these four men who were under a Nazirite vow in order to prove to the Jewish people in Jerusalem that he was not teaching and preaching against the law of God.

And for those of you who have never taken the time to sit down and read acts chapter 21, I would like to highly encourage you to do so because what you will find the next chapter 21 will greatly help you to understand that the law of Yehovah God is most certainly not dead nor is it a curse, nor is it legalism.

And to be sure, there's a whole study just in this topic alone that we don't have time for here this evening but once again, we have plenty of teachings and studies and downloadable PDF files concerning these things that are absolutely free at our website at [HolyImpactMinistries.com](http://HolyImpactMinistries.com) if you're interested.

And I just wanted to make sure to mention these things before we

continue on in our study here this evening concerning the book of Deuteronomy just in case there is anyone that may just be joining us for the very first time.

And so, with that being said, let's open the books to Deuteronomy chapter 24 and let's really Deuteronomy chapter 24 for ourselves so that we can know exactly what it says and just as importantly what it does not say. **Deuteronomy chapter 24 E1**

### **Laws Concerning Divorce**

**Deu 24:1** "When a man takes a wife and marries her, if then she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found some indecency in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, and she departs out of his house,

**Deu 24:2** and if she goes and becomes another man's wife,

**Deu 24:3** and the latter man hates her and writes her a certificate of divorce and puts it in her hand and sends her out of his house, or if the latter man dies, who took her to be his wife,

**Deu 24:4** then her former husband, who sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after she has been defiled, for that is an abomination before the LORD. And you shall not bring sin upon the land that the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance.

### **Miscellaneous Laws**

**Deu 24:5** "When a man is newly married, he shall not go out with the army or be liable for any other public duty. He shall be free at home **one year to be happy with his wife whom he has taken.**

**Deu 24:6** "No one shall take a mill or an upper millstone in pledge, for that would be taking a life in pledge.

**Deu 24:7** "If a man is found stealing one of his brothers of the people of Israel, and if he treats him as a slave or sells him, then that thief shall die. **So you shall purge the evil from your midst.**

**Deu 24:8** "Take care, in a case of leprous disease, to be very careful to do according to all that the Levitical priests shall direct you. As I commanded them, so you shall be careful to do.

**Deu 24:9** Remember what the LORD your God did to Miriam on the way as you came out of Egypt.

**Deu 24:10** "When you make your neighbor a loan of any sort, you shall not go into his house to collect his pledge.

Deu 24:11 You shall stand outside, and the man to whom you make the loan shall bring the pledge out to you.

Deu 24:12 And if he is a poor man, you shall not sleep in his pledge.

Deu 24:13 You shall restore to him the pledge as the sun sets, that he may sleep in his cloak and bless you. And it shall be righteousness for you before the LORD your God.

Deu 24:14 "You shall not oppress a hired worker who is poor and needy, whether he is one of your brothers or one of the sojourners who are in your land within your towns.

Deu 24:15 You shall give him his wages on the same day, before the sun sets (for he is poor and counts on it), lest he cry against you to the LORD, and you be guilty of sin.

Deu 24:16 "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. Each one shall be put to death for his own sin.

Deu 24:17 "You shall not pervert the justice due to the sojourner or to the fatherless, or take a widow's garment in pledge,

Deu 24:18 but you shall remember that you were a slave in Egypt and the LORD your God redeemed you from there; therefore I command you to do this.

Deu 24:19 "When you reap your harvest in your field and forget a sheaf in the field, you shall not go back to get it. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow, that the LORD your God may bless you in all the work of your hands.

Deu 24:20 When you beat your olive trees, you shall not go over them again. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow.

Deu 24:21 When you gather the grapes of your vineyard, you shall not strip it afterward. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow.

Deu 24:22 You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore I command you to do this.

One of the very first things that we see in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verses one through four is the commandment that Moses gives the house of Israel concerning the topic of divorce.

And it's important to understand that the act of divorcing someone was not favorable in the eyes of Yehovah God. Yehovah God never intended for a man to divorce his wife. He permitted it because of the hardness of man's heart. But he never intended for it to be a common practice. How

do we know that?

Well, we know that because our Messiah clarified this very law of Moses to the rabbinical Pharisees in Matthew chapter 19 of the New Testament. And I think it's important for us to turn to Matthew chapter 19 and hear what our Messiah had to say about the clarification of this law that Moses is talking about in Deuteronomy chapter 24.

And therefore, let's turn to **Matthew chapter 19 verses one through 12**  
**E2**

### Teaching About Divorce

**Mat 19:1** Now when Jesus had finished these sayings, he went away from Galilee and entered the region of Judea beyond the Jordan.

**Mat 19:2** And large crowds followed him, and he healed them there.

**Mat 19:3** And Pharisees came up to him and tested him by asking, "Is it lawful to divorce one's wife for any cause?"

**Mat 19:4** He answered, "Have you not read that he who created them from the beginning made them male and female,

**Mat 19:5** and said, 'Therefore a man shall leave his father and his mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh'?

**Mat 19:6** So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man separate."

**Mat 19:7** They said to him, "Why then did Moses command one to give a certificate of divorce and to send her away?"

**Mat 19:8** He said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart Moses allowed you to divorce your wives, but from the beginning it was not so.

**Mat 19:9** And I say to you: whoever divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, and marries another, commits adultery."

**Mat 19:10** The disciples said to him, "If such is the case of a man with his wife, it is better not to marry."

**Mat 19:11** But he said to them, "Not everyone can receive this saying, but only those to whom it is given.

**Mat 19:12** For there are eunuchs who have been so from birth, and there are eunuchs who have been made eunuchs by men, and there are eunuchs who have made themselves eunuchs for the sake of the kingdom of heaven. Let the one who is able to receive this receive it."

And so, here in the New Testament in Matthew chapter 19 the rabbinical Pharisees come to test Yeshua Jesus by asking him if it is lawful to divorce one's wife for any cause. And I want us to pay close attention to this very specific question. They were not asking if it was lawful to divorce one's wife. What they were asking was, and I quote, "is it lawful to divorce one's wife for any cause?".

And because this is a very specific question, our Messiah gives them a very specific answer when he tells them that a man and a woman actually become one flesh in the eyes of God and therefore whatever God has joined together let not man separate.

Upon which time the rabbinical Pharisees then asked our Messiah and I quote, "Then why did Moses command one to give a certificate of divorce and send her away?".

And our Messiah explains to them in Matthew chapter 19 verse eight that Moses allowed them to divorce their wives because of the hardness of their hearts but from the beginning this was not so.

And Yeshua Jesus in the Greek continues to say that whoever divorces his wife except for sexual immorality and marries someone else commits adultery. Upon which time the disciples said to him, "if such is the case of a man with his wife, it is better not to marry." And Yeshua Jesus seems to agree that for some people it is indeed better not to marry. And he says to them, "Not everyone can receive this saying, but only those to whom it is given. For there are eunuchs who have been so from birth, and there are eunuchs who have been made eunuchs by men, and there are eunuchs who have made themselves eunuchs for the sake of the kingdom of heaven. But the one who is able to receive this receive it."

Now, for those of you who do not know... A unique is a man who has been castrated and therefore cannot have children. Many kings back in those days would castrate a man before putting that man in charge of their harem of concubines and wives.

And this is why our Messiah tells us that there are eunuchs that have been so from birth and there are eunuchs who have been made eunuchs by men, and there are eunuchs who have made themselves eunuchs for the sake of the kingdom of heaven.

Keeping all of this in mind, there is also a very special blessing for eunuchs that is found in Isaiah chapter 56 and I'd like to read that blessing to you found in **Isaiah chapter 56 verses four through seven (scrn 1)**

**Isa 56:4** For thus says the LORD: "To the eunuchs who keep my Sabbaths, who choose the things that please me and hold fast my covenant,

**Isa 56:5** I will give in my house and within my walls a monument and a name better than sons and daughters; I will give them an everlasting name that shall not be cut off.

**Isa 56:6** "And the foreigners who join themselves to the LORD, to minister to him, to love the name of the LORD, and to be his servants, everyone who keeps the Sabbath and does not profane it, and holds fast my covenant—

**Isa 56:7** these I will bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer; their burnt offerings and their sacrifices will be accepted on my altar; for my house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples."



1

Here in Isaiah chapter 56 we find a very special blessing for eunuchs who keep the sabbaths of Yehovah God and choose the things that please Yehovah God and hold fast to his covenant.

According to Isaiah chapter 56 verse five, these eunuchs will receive a monument within the house of Yehovah God and a name that is better than sons and daughters. According to Isaiah chapter 56 verse five Yehovah God will give these eunuchs and everlasting name that shall

not be cut off. And therefore, the coming kingdom that Yehovah God will indeed create at the end of the age found in Revelation chapter 21 will indeed contain a very special monument for these eunuchs who have kept the sabbaths and done the will of Yehovah God.

And I find this special blessing for the eunuchs a special blessing for us as well who are not eunuchs because within this blessing we are given some very important information. And that information has to do with the Sabbath day of Yehovah God.

The first thing that we need to understand about Isaiah chapter 56 and these blessings that Yehovah God is bestowing upon the eunuchs and the foreigners is that these blessings have to do with the end of the age when these eunuchs and these foreigners will be welcomed into the house of Yehovah God. And before I go any farther I'd like to ask you this question...

Does God know the future? Do you think that God knew what he was talking about when he told these eunuchs that he was going to give them a monument in his house and that name better than sons and daughters?

Because I would submit to you that God does know the future and that he will indeed fulfill this promise to these eunuchs into these foreigners what is written about in Isaiah chapter 56.

Keeping that in mind, those who say that you don't have to keep the Sabbath any longer because the Jesus of the church came to do away with the spoken word of God instead of becoming the spoken word of God... are clearly teaching things outside of the parameters of the spoken word of God. Once again, **Exodus chapter 20 verses eight through 10 says this (scrn 2)**



**Exo 20:8** “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

**Exo 20:9** Six days you shall labor, and do all your work,

**Exo 20:10** but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male servant, or your female servant, or your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates.

2



As we can clearly see here in Exodus chapter 20, we are commanded that six days we shall work but on the seventh day, that seventh day is a Sabbath day to Yehovah are Elohim.

Before we go any farther, I would once again like to make sure that we understand beyond a shadow of a doubt that we are to work six days and rest on the seventh day. There is no such thing as a lunar Sabbath according to the spoken word of Yehovah God. And anyone who teaches a lunar Sabbath is once again adding to and taking away from the spoken word of God which is indeed a sin according to the spoken word of God found in the book of Deuteronomy and the Psalms in the writings of the prophets.

And therefore, those who teach a lunar Sabbath are indeed guilty of sin just like those who teach a first day of the week Sunday Sabbath are guilty of sin. Nowhere within the confines of the 66 books of the Bible are we commanded to keep holy the first day of the week and to call it God's Sabbath. The first day of the week Sunday Sabbath was created by the Pope of Rome for those who call the Pope of Rome their God.

And a lunar Sabbath which does not fall on the seventh day of the week according to the loony lunar Sabbath keepers... are also guilty of sin because they are not working six days and resting on the seventh as commanded by Yehovah God within the confines of his God breathed Scripture that is indeed profitable for teaching and for reproof and for correction and for training in righteousness according to the apostle Paul in second Timothy chapter 3 verse 16.

And yes by the way, it also says the exact same thing in the Septuagint for those of you who might be wondering.

And therefore, when we read in Isaiah chapter 56 that Yehovah God will reward the eunuch who kept his Sabbath at the end of the age by building a monument for the eunuch in his house... There should be no question in our minds that Christians today are indeed supposed to be keeping the seventh day Sabbath of Yehovah God which is indeed the only Sabbath day commanded by anyone anywhere within the confines of the 66 books of our Bibles.

Not to stray away from our topic of divorce... but once again, all of this is tied into the biblical fact that the law of Yehovah God has not been done away with nor is it a curse as so many ignorantly and shamefully proclaim.

Keeping all of this in mind, it's important to know and understand that some people will try to get us to believe that our Messiah was doing away with the law of Moses found in Deuteronomy chapter 24 when he said that a man and a woman become one flesh through marriage and what Moses only permitted divorce because of the hardening of man's heart.

But once again my friends, we can clearly see that this is not the case.

Our Messiah never says that Moses is wrong or that the law of Moses

has changed. Our Messiah is simply answering the question that was put to him by the rabbinical Pharisees when they asked him specifically and I quote, “Is it lawful to divorce one’s wife for any cause.”?

The answer to that question is a resounding no. It is not lawful to divorce one’s wife for any reason. Our Messiah tells us in Matthew chapter 19 verse nine that whoever divorces his wife except for sexual immorality and Mary’s another woman commits adultery.

In other words, you are not allowed to divorce your wife for any reason. The only reason that a man is allowed to divorce his wife is if she is sexually immoral which would obviously cause a man to find no favor in her just as Moses says in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verse one. **(scrn 3) show only**

**Deu 24:1** When a man hath taken a wife, and married her, and it come to pass that she find no favour in his eyes, **because he hath found some uncleanness in her**: then let him write her a bill of divorcement, and give it in her hand, and send her out of his house.

H6172

ערוה

**uncleanness = ervah**

**BDB Definition:**

- 1) **nakedness, nudity, shame, pudenda**
- 1a) pudenda (**implying shameful exposure**)
- 1b) **nakedness** of a thing, **indecent**, improper behaviour
- 1c) **exposed**, undefended (figuratively)

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong’s Number: from H6168

3



As we can clearly see here in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verse one, the King James version tells us that when a man has taken a wife and married her and it comes to pass that she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found some uncleanness in her... Then he is to write her a bill of divorcement.

But we must understand that the English word “uncleanness” comes from the Hebrew word “ervah”. And “ervah” in Hebrew means nakedness or nudity. It means shame and indecency and exposure which is exactly what sexual immorality is.

And therefore, once again, we find that our Messiah in Matthew chapter 19 was not teaching against Moses or against the Torah. Our Messiah was simply explaining what Moses had already said in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verse one.

Sexual immorality covers much more than simple intercourse. Sexual immorality can mean a number of different things. In other words, the woman would not necessarily need to have had a sexual relationship with another man. She may have simply exposed her nudity. She may have said or done something indecent, or she may have done some kind of improper sexual behavior to entice another man. All of this falls under the definition of sexual immorality which is exactly what the Hebrew word “ervah” means.

And therefore, there is no difference between what Moses taught in Deuteronomy chapter 24 of the Old Testament and what our Messiah taught in Matthew chapter 19 of the New Testament. But there’s more to understand.

Our Messiah goes a little bit deeper into the subject than Moses does in Deuteronomy chapter 24 when Yeshua tells us that if a man divorces his wife for anything other than sexual immorality... and he marries another woman he is guilty of adultery.

And therefore, according to the proper understanding of the law which is the spoken word of God that our Messiah became in the flesh... Unless a woman has committed some kind of sexual immorality, a man is commanded to serve as her husband and to protect her and to love her until death do us part!

And Moses also gives us a little bit more information in Deuteronomy chapter 24 when he tells us that once a man divorces his wife and she finds another man to marry that woman can never remarry her first husband. And the reason that she cannot remarry her first husband is because she has been defiled by another man and just as we see in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verse four this is an abomination before Yehovah.

And therefore, a divorced woman who has committed sexual immorality can indeed marry another man... but she cannot return to her first husband because she has shamed him. And therefore even if her second husband dies, she is not allowed to return to her first husband and her first husband is not allowed to remarry her.

And according to Deuteronomy chapter 24 verse four this sinful act brings sin upon the land. This civil does not just affect the man and the woman, but it also affects the land as well because the land is what supports the man and the woman.

Continuing on, I think that most of the miscellaneous laws written in Deuteronomy chapter 24 verses five through 22 are pretty self-explanatory but I would like to touch on verses 14 through 16 where we are commanded not to oppress a hired worker who is poor and needy.

Moses tells us in verse 14 that whether he is one of the brothers of the house of Israel or whether he is simply a traveler in the land a hired worker who is poor and needy is not to be oppressed. And it is also written that you are to give him his wages on the same day before the sun sets.

In this once again demonstrates the love that Yehovah God has not just for the house of Israel but for all of mankind that is created in his image.

And once again in verse 19 the farmer is commanded not to harvest

everything in his field but that he should leave something there in the field for the sojourner and the fatherless and the widow. And he tells us in verse 20 that when the house of Israel beat their olive trees they were not allowed to beat their olive trees twice.

In order to get olives out of an olive tree they would shake the tree really hard so that the olives would fall to the ground. And what Moses is telling them is that they are not to shake the tree twice in order to get every single olive out of the tree. They were to leave some of the olives in the tree for the sojourner and the fatherless and the widow. And in verse 21 we see the same thing concerning the grapes of their vineyards.

And once again, we see Yehovah God demonstrating his love not just for the house of Israel but for all people everywhere.

We must remember that the only reason that Yehovah God chose Abraham and the house of Israel to be his chosen, set apart, divided, and elected people from the face of the earth was to use them as a shining light on the hill that would attract all of the other nations to them so that all of the other nations would want to be grafted into the house of Israel.

The very reason that Yehovah God made Abraham into a great nation was so that he could bless that nation abundantly in order to attract the rest of the nations of the world. **Isaiah chapter 60 verses one through three (scrn 4)**

**Isa 60:1** Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the LORD has risen upon you.

**Isa 60:2** For behold, darkness shall cover the earth, and thick darkness the peoples; but the LORD will arise upon you, and his glory will be seen upon you.

**Isa 60:3** And nations shall come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your rising.

4



## Isaiah chapter 42 verses six and seven (scrn 5)

**Isa 42:6** “I am the LORD; I have called you in righteousness; I will take you by the hand and keep you; I will give you as a covenant for the people, a light for the nations,

**Isa 42:7** to open the eyes that are blind, to bring out the prisoners from the dungeon, from the prison those who sit in darkness.

5



Once again, we can see that Yehovah God chose Abraham his faithful servant to make a great nation out of in order to bless the nation of Israel abundantly so that all of the other nations of the earth would see how Israel had been blessed by Yehovah God and want to come back to Yehovah God. And this is exactly why our Father in heaven was grafting the Gentiles into the house of Israel from the very beginning.

We find places within the Torah like in Exodus chapter 12 and Numbers 15 where Yehovah God tells the house of Israel that if the Gentile sojourner or traveler would like to keep the Passover to Yehovah all that Gentile had to do was to also be circumcised and to be obedient to the word of Yehovah God and he would be seen as a native of the land.

**Numbers chapter 15 verses 14 to 16 (scrn 6)**

**Num 15:14** And if a stranger (gentile) is sojourning with you, or anyone is living permanently among you, and he wishes to offer a food offering, with a pleasing aroma to the LORD, he shall do as you do.

**Num 15:15** For the assembly, there shall be one statute for you and for the stranger (gentile) who sojourns with you, a statute forever throughout your generations. You and the sojourner (gentile) shall be alike before the LORD.

**Num 15:16** One law and one rule shall be for you and for the stranger



Once again, the grafting human of the Gentiles began in the beginning of the Bible in the Old Testament not in the New Testament. The only thing that is different between the Old Testament and the New Testament is that in the Old Testament Yehovah God did not specifically call the Gentile. In the Old Testament, Yehovah God explicitly called only the house of Israel.



But in the New Testament Yehovah God specifically calls the Gentile. And this is why the apostle Paul continuously says that he was selected to be a minister to the Gentiles.

Once our Messiah had come to deliver the olive branch of Yehovah God his father to the Jews and to the lost sheep of the house of Israel the door of invitation was flung wide open to the Gentiles and the invitation was given directly to the Gentiles after the death, burial, and resurrection of our Messiah.

The Jews have by and large rejected the Lamb of God. And this is exactly why the apostle Paul tells us in Romans chapter 11 that the apostles began focusing on the Gentiles in order to make some of the Jews jealous.

And therefore once again, the only thing different between the Old Testament in the New Testament is that only the house of Israel was called in the Old Testament. The Gentile could still come in the Gentile could still be grafted in but he was not specifically called.

In the New Testament the tables were turned and because the Jews had rejected their Messiah by in large, Yehovah God began to call the Gentiles specifically. And therefore, because this invitation has been extended directly to us as Gentiles, we now have the opportunity to be grafted into the family of Yehovah God that is the original house of Israel. In the original house of Israel as indeed officially been expanded to include both Jew and Gentile, both slave and free, both man and woman. And in this way just as Paul tells us in the eleventh chapter of the book of Romans all Israel will indeed be saved.

Just as we read in Numbers chapter 15 of the Old Testament, the assembly will include both Jew and Gentile along with all of the exiles of the northern kingdom and the rest of the 12 tribes of the house of Israel. And just as we read in Numbers chapter 15 the Gentile shall be

made alike before Yehovah and there will be one law and one who for both the nativeborn Israelite and the Gentile stranger.

Once again my friends, the wisdom in the foreknowledge of our Father in heaven knows no bounds. From the very beginning all of this had been planned before he ever even rescued the house of Israel out of Egypt.

And just like Moses, Yeshua Jesus will indeed be the next prophet, the next mediator between God and man to lead all of Yehovah God's people not just out of one nation.... But out of every nation on the face of the earth and to bring them back to the promised land of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. And I for one... Can simply not wait for that day to come.

And with that being said, we will move into Deuteronomy chapter 25 next Wednesday evening at 7 PM Eastern standard Time. But until that time I will do as I always do and ask everyone within the sound of my voice to please take what you have heard here today to your own prayer closet. Bow your head and bend your knee, and face the holy promised land of Jerusalem, and ask in the name of Yeshua Hamashiach if what you have heard here this evening be true or not.

Ask, seek, and knock on his door and on his door alone so that the proper door can be opened unto you. And if you will do that, and if you will stay the course to the end, you and I will walk through the gates of his soon coming kingdom together.