

Veritas Class
October 5, 2014
Maintaining Righteousness
in Sexual and Marriage Relationships
Deuteronomy 22:13–30

I. Outline:

- A. The Righteous Response to Accusations of Sexual Infidelity (22:13–21)
- B. The Righteous Response to Sexual Infidelity (22:13–21)
- C. The Righteous Response to Sexual Infidelity (22:13–29)
- D. The Righteous Response to One's Father's Sexuality (22:30)

II. Patterns of the Case

- A. Pattern 1 (vv. 13–21)
 - 1. The Primary Case (with “If X....”)
 - 2. The Counter Case (with “But if Y....”)
- B. Pattern 2: A Single Situation (v. 22)
- B. Pattern 2: A Single Situation (vv. 28–29)
- A. Pattern 1 (vv. 23–27)
 - 1. The Primary Case (with “If X....”)
 - 2. The Counter Case (with “But if Y....”)

III. Pattern of Punishments

- A Payment of Damages and Prohibition of Divorce (v. 19)
- B Execution of the Woman (v. 21)
- C Execution of the Man and Woman (v. 22)
- C' Execution of the Man and Woman (v. 24)
- B' Execution of the Man (v. 25)
- A' Payment of Damages and Prohibition of Divorce (v. 29)
- A. The Righteous Response to Accusations of Sexual Infidelity (22:13–21)

- a. The Judicial Case (vv. 13–14)
 - Phase 1: If a man marries woman
 - Phase 2: The man consummates the marriage
 - Phase 3: The man rejects (*śānē'*) his wife (cf. *šillaḥ*)
 - Phase 4: The man accuses his wife of misconduct
 - Phase 5: The man publicly shames his wife
 - b. The Court Procedure (vv. 15–17)
 - (1) The Location: before elders at the gate
 - (2) The Initiative: the parents
 - (3) The Use of Material Evidence
 - (4) The Verbal Defence of the Woman
 - c. The Judicial Response (vv. 18–19)
 - (1) The Accuser is flogged.
 - (2) The Accuser is fined.
 - (3) The Accuser is prohibited from divorcing his wife.
2. The Counter Case (vv. 20–21)
- a. The Nature of the Case (v. 20)
 - b. The Punishment (v. 21a)
 - c. The Rationale (v. 21b)
 - (1) She has committed a shameful act (*nēbālā*).
 - (2) She has been promiscuous (*zānā*) in her father's house.
 - (3) She has committed "the evil" (*hārā'ā*).