

Veritas Class
Covenant Righteousness for the Glory of God
April 12, 2015
Deuteronomy 24:14–22

Maintaining Righteousness in Social and Economic Relationships (24:6–22)

A. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 1): Depriving a Person of Access to Food (v. 6)

B. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 2): Depriving a Poor Person of Life Itself (v. 7)

[Parenthesis 1: The Righteous Treatment of Serious Skin Diseases (vv. 8–9)]

C. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 3): Depriving a Poor Person of Clothing (vv. 10–13)

D. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 4): Depriving Hired Hands of Their Rightful Due (vv. 14–15)

1. Who is the potential victim of abuse?
2. What is his status?
3. How shall the hired hand be treated?
4. Why should he be treated this way?
 - a. The Effects of Non-compliance on the Worker
 - (1) The man is destitute (*'ānî*)
 - (2) The man is dependent on it
 - b. The Effects of Non-compliance on the Land-Owner
 - (1) That the hireling not cry out to God against the land-owner.
 - (2) That the land-owner not be guilty of sin.

E. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 5): Depriving the Innocent of Justice (v. 16)

Deuteronomy 5:7–10

Exodus 34:6–7

Jeremiah 31:29–30

Ezekiel 18:2–3

Exodus 21:31

2 Kings 14:1–6

F. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 6): Depriving the Poor of Justice (vv. 17–18)

1. The Two-fold Principle (v. 17)
2. The Motivation (v. 18)

G. The Righteous Treatment of the Poor (Part 7): Depriving the Poor of Food (vv. 17)

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 YHWH your God may bless you in all the work of your hands.	When you beat your olive trees, you shall not go over them again. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow.	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.
You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore I command you to do this.		

Lessons on Righteousness:

1. Moses adds widows to the poor and the alien.
2. Moses applies the policy to all produce that the ground yields through human cultivation.
3. Moses injunction seeks to instill in the people a spirit of conscious generosity that goes far beyond the original legislation.
4. Moses maintains the dignity of the marginalized by reminding landowners of their legal and moral obligation to allow them access to the produce of the ground.
5. Moses seeks to motivate his people to be generous toward the poor by tying the nation's well-being to landowners' generosity to those who are economically marginalized.
6. Moses seeks to motivate his people to be generous toward the poor by challenging them to live in the present in the light of Yahweh's past grace.

Conclusion: Boaz a model of Deuteronomic righteousness.