

Laws about Adultery, Oppression, and Rebellion

Outline:

I. Adultery (22:18-20)

- A. Mainly about _____ adultery.
 - 1. These verses make up the _____ of the Book of the Covenant.
 - 2. At the center is the issue of _____.
 - 3. 3 Cases:
 - a) The Sorceress (Leviticus 20:27; Deuteronomy 18:10-11; Ezekiel 13)
 - (1) Will the Bride be faithful to the _____ of God?
 - b) The Beast:
 - (1) Will the Bride be found in the true _____ of God?
 - c) The False Fire:
 - (1) Will the Bride offer _____ to God alone?

II. Oppression (22:21-27)

- A. 4 cases:
 - 1. The _____ (21)
 - a) Other religions cannot be _____.
 - b) Other people(s) must be _____.
 - 2. The _____ and the _____ (22-24)
 - a) Security for Widows:
 - (1) *Mohars* - insurance
 - (2) *Levirs* - family protection
 - b) Security for _____ children.

Special note: “my wrath will burn” = my _____ will burn. God will lose his patience for the church/nation that does not look after the vulnerable. He will make that church/nation insecure.

- 3. Lending Money at _____ (25)
 - a) Loans cannot be offered at interest to those in the _____.
- 4. Pledges for security (26-27).

- a) Cannot take as security that which the borrower needs for his livelihood.
- b) The borrow cannot over promise.

III. Rebellion (22:28-31)

A. Verse 28:

- 1. Reviling = _____ light.
- 2. Curse = speak _____.

B. The tithe (29-30):

- 1. The first fruits = _____ of the fullness of God's provisions and gifts.
- 2. To not tithe is to not _____ and to _____ against God.

C. All gifts must be _____ and _____.

The point: we cannot give to God our leftovers. We must give God our best!