

Deu 16:18 to 17:13 *Shoftim* Judges #50.1

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Introduction

Deu 16:18-22 | Of judges and justice

¹⁸ Judges שְׁפָטִים *sho fe-Tim*^A and officers וְשֹׁטְרִים *ve sho te Rim*^B shalt thou make thee in all thy gates שְׁעָרֶיךָ *she 'a Rei cha*^{H8179}, which YHVH Eloheicha giveth thee, throughout thy tribes: and they shall judge וְשָׁפְטוּ אֶת־ *ve sha fe-Tu* the people^C with just צְדָקָה *Tze dek* judgment מִשְׁפָּט־ *mish pat*^D. ¹⁹ Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect תִּכְפֹּר *tak Kir* persons,^E neither take a gift: for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise חֲכָמִים *cha cha Mim*^F, and pervert the words of the righteous. ²⁰ That which is altogether just צְדָקָה *Tze dek* shalt thou follow,^G that thou mayest live, and inherit the land which YHVH Eloheicha giveth thee.

Asherah poles and images are forbidden

²¹ Thou shalt not plant thee a grove אֲשֵׁרָה *'a she Rah*^{H842} of any trees near unto the altar of YHVH Eloheicha, which thou shalt make thee. ^[Jer 26:18] ²² Neither shalt thou set thee up *any image* מַצֵּבָה *matz tze Vah*; which YHVH Eloheicha hateth שָׂנֵא *sa Ne*. 

^A See Word-Study-**H8199**-shaphat-Judge-and-H4941-mishpat-judgment, article #[397](#).

^B See Word-Study-**H7860**-shoter-officers-H7859-shetar-side, article #[661](#).

^C Go to your tribe first for dispute resolution Deu 16:18 and then go to the Levites Deu 17:8-11.

^D H4941 see above, article #[397](#). See also Word-Study-G1344-dikaioo-Justified, article #[641](#).

Judge the people with righteous judgment

ve-sha-fe-Tu et-ha-'Am mish-pat Tze-dek

וְשָׁפְטוּ אֶת־ הָעָם מִשְׁפָּט־ צְדָקָה

^E The (original) **13th Amendment**. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain, any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.[1]

^F **H2450** See 1Ki-3-Solomon-asks-for-the-weightier-matters-to-enable-wise-judgment-of-Israel, article

^G *tzedeik tzedeik teerdoph...* NG "It's much more than follow, it's pursue" According to the Hebrew Matthew "Happy are those that pursue peace" ^{Mat 5:9} i.e. the point is we're not just following something but chasing after something. This is an echo of Psa 34:14 "Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it." JKM: it is to be pro-active not re-active.

Deu 17:1-13 | Appointment of Judges, Courts and Kings

The things sacrificed must be sound

17:1 Thou shalt not sacrifice תִּזְבַּח ^{tiz·Bach} unto YHVH Eloheicha *any* bullock, or sheep, wherein is blemish, *or* any evilfavouredness: דָּבָר ^{da·Var} רָע ^{Ra'} for that *is* an abomination תּוֹעֵבָת ^{to·'a·Vat}^H unto YHVH Eloheicha.

Idolaters must be slain

² If there be found among you, within any of thy gates which YHVH Eloheicha giveth thee, man or woman, that hath wrought יַעֲשֶׂה ^{ya·'a·Seh} אֶת־ wickedness הָרַע ^{ha·Ra'} in the sight of YHVH Eloheicha, in transgressing לְעֵבֶר ^{la·'a·Vor} his covenant בְּרִיתוֹ ^{be·ri·To}, ³ And hath gone and served וַיַּעֲבֹד ^{vai·ya·'a·Vod}^I other gods, and worshipped וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ ^{vai·yish·Ta·chu} them, either the sun, or moon, or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded;^J

<p>⁴ And it be told thee, and thou hast heard <i>of it</i>, and enquired diligently, and, behold, <i>it be true, and the thing certain, that such abomination is wrought in Israel:</i></p>	<p><u>Due Process</u></p> <p>1. And it be told^{H5046} 2. and enquired^{H1875} <i>darash</i> diligently,^{H3190} <i>yatab</i> 3. and it be true</p>	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no fishing expedition, there has to be a legitimate complaint give them due process the judge needs to analyze the process and decide to go forward.
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⁵ Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, unto thy gates, *even* that man or that woman, and shalt stone וִסְקִלְתֶּם ^{u·se·kal·Tam}^{H5619} them with stones בְּאֲבָנִים ^{ba·'a·va·Nim}, till they die.^K ⁶ At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses,^L shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; *but* at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death. ⁷ The hands of the witnesses shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterward the hands of all the people. So thou shalt put the evil away from among you.

Hard controversies are to be determined by the priests and judges

⁸ If there arise a matter דָּבָר ^{da·Var} too hard יִפְלֵא ^{yip·pa·Le}^M for thee in judgment לְמִשְׁפָּט ^{lam·mish·Pat}^N, between

^H See Word-Study-H8441-toebah-abomination-H8581-taab-abhor, article #1333.

^I See Word-Study-H5647-abad-serve, article #???

^J "... the sun, or moon, or any of the host of heaven ..." I would say that this is about "natural" law, see Col 2:8, Col 2:20. regarding rudiments^{G4747} of the of the world. "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ." Col 2:8

^K If you live in a "Torah Gated Community" (which is what I wish to do) are you willing to perform this capital form of punishment? Does it matter the legal status of those who receive this kind of judgment? How would you articulate your authority to do this if the secular world challenges? If Torah is the law form of God, and we wish to honor it (by living in a Torah Gated Community) then we need to render that which the covenant demands. The Messiah says in Mat 22:21 "... **Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.**" Shouldn't that include the execution of judgment, even capital punishment? The blood of the sentenced to death needs to be returned (rendered) back to the earth.

TSK: Deu 13:10-11, Deu 21:21, Deu 22:21, Deu 22:24; Lev 24:14-16; Jos 7:25

^L Num 35:30; Deu 19:15; Joh 5:31 KJV If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true. See also Mat 18:16; Joh 8:17-18, 2Co 13:1; 1Ti 5:19; Heb 10:28

^M **H6381** Psa 119:17-19 GIMEL. ¹⁷ Deal bountifully גָּמַל ^{ge·Mol}^{H1580} with thy servant עַבְדְּךָ ^{'av·de·Cha}, that I may live, and keep

וְאֶשְׁמְרָה ^{ve·'esh·me·Rah}^{H1804} thy word דְּבָרְךָ ^{de·va·Re·cha}. ¹⁸ Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous נִפְלְאוֹת ^{nif·la·'ot}^{H6381}

blood | דָּם ^{dam} and blood, between plea דִּין ^{din} and plea, and between stroke נָגַע ^{ne ga'} and stroke, *being* matters דְּבָרֵי ^{div-Rei} of controversy רִיבֹת ^{ri-Vot} within thy gates: then shalt thou arise, and get thee up into the place which YHVH Eloheicha shall choose; ⁹ And thou shalt come unto the priests the Levites, and unto the judge that shall be in those days, and enquire וְדָרַשְׁתָּ ^{ve da rash-Ta}, and they shall shew thee אֵת ^{et} the sentence דְּבַר ^{de-Var} of judgment הַמִּשְׁפָּט ^{ham mish Pat}.

¹⁰ And thou shalt do according to the sentence, which they of that place which YHVH shall choose shall shew thee; and thou shalt observe to do according to all that they inform thee: ¹¹ According to the sentence פִּי ^{pi} H6310 of the law הַתּוֹרָה ^{hat to Rah} which they shall teach יִרְוּךָ ^{yo Ru cha} ^O thee, and according to the judgment which they shall tell thee, thou shalt do: thou shalt not decline from the sentence which they shall shew thee, *to* the right hand, nor *to* the left.^P

H1875	and enquire ve-da-rash-Ta	וְדָרַשְׁתָּ	11
H5046	and they shall shew ve-hig-Gi-du	וְהִגִּידוּ	12
H0	le-Cha,	לְךָ	13
H853	'et	אֵת	14
H1697	thee the sentence de-Var	דְּבַר	15
H4941	of judgment ham-mish-Pat.	הַמִּשְׁפָּט	16

The one who shows contempt for the judge must die

¹² And the man that will do presumptuously בְּזִדּוֹן ^{ve za-Don},^Q and will not hearken unto the priest that standeth to minister there before YHVH Eloheicha, or unto the judge, even that man shall die: and thou shalt put away the evil from Israel. ¹³ And all the people shall hear, and fear, and do no more presumptuously.

things out of thy law מִתּוֹרַתְךָ ^{mit to ra-Te cha}. ¹⁹ I am a **stranger** גֵּר ^{ger} in the earth: hide תַּסְתִּיֵּר ^{tas-Ter} not thy commandments מִצְוֹתַיִךְ ^{mitz vo-Tei cha} from me.

Sidebar being a priest and ambassador or Messiah, the law form of earth is a foreign jurisdiction (**strange**) to me as I, first and foremost, operate under the law form of a different realm and jurisdiction which is the heavenly realm...Torah.

See Prayer-List-Reference-Cheat-Sheet, article #[151](#).

^N Nehemia Gordon brings up the question that in the past when there was a difficult thing, that the Judge was to go to the Prophet to get the judgment. That raises a question about who should play that role because we don't have that. Nehemia says this responsibility was taken over by the King and he gives an example of Solomon whose first recorded act was the "splitting the baby in half" 1Ki 3:16-28. In the future it will be King Messiah that will be doing this Isa 11, specifically Isa 11:3-4 where he is like a prophet. Interesting that in Isa 11:6, there is a two house reference (young lion and the calf).

^O The use of *yarah* ^{H3384} is interesting because the passing of the judgment is to teach. Torah ^{H8451} comes from *yarah*.

^P RSTNE 593 This verse is used by traditional Judaism to prove that the unsaved rabbis lead Yisrael, and that somehow their rulings are binding on the Jewish people. But these verses speak of priests and judges in Temple times. The Sanhedrin, or the 70 ruling judges have not sat to judge Yisrael for some 1,700 years.

JKM: It seems to me that the fathers of Rabbinic Judaism like [Akiva](#) were disastrous for the House of Judah, and as a redeemed Ephramite, pronomian type see no reason to accept their authority.

^Q See Word-Study-H2102-zud-H2087-zadon-pride-presumptuously-sod-pottage, article #[783](#).

Other Notes

ToDo – Review these notes and see if they should be kept or not

Haftorah Isa 51:12-52:12,

Brit Joh 5:1, 1Co 5:9-13, 1Ki 20 ?

Ahavta has 1Sa 8:1-7, Joh 5:1-47.

Other offices

ch 16 Judges	ch 17: King	1st half of ch 18: Priest	2nd half of ch 18: Prophet
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5th Amendment

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.[1]

TSK: Render: Mat 17:25-27; Pro 24:21; Luk 23:2; Rom 13:7

are Caesar's: This conclusion is drawn from their own maxims and premises. They held that "wherever the money of any king is current, there the inhabitants acknowledge that king for their lord." Now, by admitting that this was Cesar's coin, and by consenting to receive it as the current coin of their country, they in fact acknowledged their subjection to his government, and of course their obligation to pay the tribute demanded of them. This answer was full of consummate wisdom, and it completely defeated the insidious designs of his enemies. He avoided rendering himself odious to the Jewish people by opposing their notions of liberty, or appearing to pay court to the emperor, without exposing himself to the charge of sedition and disaffection to the Roman government.