

Deuteronomy 24

Chapter 24 of 34 · 22 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Laws About Divorce

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.

² And when she is departed out of his house, she may go and be another man's wife.

³ And if the latter husband hate her, and write her a bill of divorcement, and giveth it in her hand, and sendeth her out of his house; or if the latter husband die, which took her to be his wife;

⁴ Her former husband, which sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after that she is defiled; for that is abomination before the LORD: and thou shalt not cause the land to sin, which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance.

Miscellaneous Laws

⁵ When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business: but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken.

⁶ No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge.

⁷ If a man be found stealing any of his brethren of the children of Israel, and maketh merchandise of him, or selleth him; then that thief shall die; and thou shalt put evil away from among you.

8 Take heed in the plague of leprosy, that thou observe diligently, and do according to all that the priests the Levites shall teach you: as I commanded them, so ye shall observe to do.

9 Remember what the LORD thy God did unto Miriam by the way, after that ye were come forth out of Egypt.

10 When thou dost lend thy brother any thing, thou shalt not go into his house to fetch his pledge.

11 Thou shalt stand abroad, and the man to whom thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge abroad unto thee.

12 And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge:

13 In any case thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be righteousness unto thee before the LORD thy God.

Justice for the Poor

14 Thou shalt not oppress an hired servant that is poor and needy, whether he be of thy brethren, or of thy strangers that are in thy land within thy gates:

15 At his day thou shalt give him his hire, neither shall the sun go down upon it; for he is poor, and setteth his heart upon it: lest he cry against thee unto the LORD, and it be sin unto thee.

16 The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers: every man shall be put to death for his own sin.

17 Thou shalt not pervert the judgment of the stranger, nor of the fatherless; nor take a widow's raiment to pledge:

18 But thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt, and the LORD thy God redeemed thee thence: therefore I command thee to do this thing.

19 When thou cuttest down thine harvest in thy field, and hast forgot a sheaf in the field, thou shalt not go again to fetch it: it shall be for the stranger, for the

fatherless, and for the widow: that the LORD thy God may bless thee in all the work of thine hands.

20 When thou beatest thine olive tree, thou shalt not go over the boughs again: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow.

21 When thou gatherest the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt not glean it afterward: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow.

22 And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt: therefore I command thee to do this thing.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Judgment — מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)

Judgment, justice

The Hebrew **mishpat** (מִשְׁפָּט) means judgment or justice—God's righteous decisions and ordinances. God is the Judge of all the earth who 'shall do right' (Genesis 18:25), executing perfect justice.

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Priest — כֹּהֵן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (כֹּהֵן) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

Redeem — גָּאַל (Gaal)

To redeem, act as kinsman-redeemer

The Hebrew **gaal** (גָּאַל) means to redeem or act as kinsman-redeemer (go'el)—buying back family property or relatives. It foreshadows Christ redeeming His people through His blood.

Repent — שׁוּב / נָחַם (Shuv / Nacham)

To turn back, relent

The Hebrew **shuv** (שׁוּב) means to turn or return—a physical turning that represents spiritual redirection back to God. **Nacham** (נָחַם) conveys grief or relenting, often used of God 'repenting' of judgment.

Sin — חטאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חטאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

Word — דָּבָר (Davar)

Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דָּבָר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

CROSS REFERENCES

Deuteronomy 24:1

Parallel theme: Deuteronomy 22:13; 22:19; 22:29; 24:3; Exodus 21:10; Isaiah 50:1; Jeremiah 3:8

Deuteronomy 24:4 **References Lord:** Jeremiah 3:1

Deuteronomy 24:5 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 20:7; Genesis 2:24; Proverbs 5:18; Ecclesiastes 9:9; 1 Corinthians 7:29

Deuteronomy 24:6 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 20:19; Genesis 44:30; Luke 12:15

Deuteronomy 24:7 **Parallel theme:** Exodus 21:16

Deuteronomy 24:8 **Parallel theme:** Leviticus 14:2

Deuteronomy 24:9 **Parallel theme:** 1 Corinthians 10:6; 10:11

Deuteronomy 24:10 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 15:8; Exodus 22:27

Deuteronomy 24:12 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 24:17

Deuteronomy 24:13 **Righteousness:** Deuteronomy 6:25; Daniel 4:27. **References Lord:** Deuteronomy 24:15

Deuteronomy 24:14 **Parallel theme:** Proverbs 14:31; 22:16; Ezekiel 22:7; Amos 2:7; 4:1; 8:4; Malachi 3:5; Luke 10:7

Deuteronomy 24:15

Parallel theme: Leviticus 19:13; Job 34:28; 35:9; Psalms 24:4; Jeremiah 22:13. **References Lord:** Psalms 25:1; 86:4; Isaiah 5:7; James 5:4. **Sin:** Deuteronomy 15:9

Deuteronomy 24:16 **Sin:** 2 Chronicles 25:4; Ezekiel 18:20

Deuteronomy 24:17

Judgment: Deuteronomy 1:17; 16:19; 27:19; Exodus 23:2; 23:6; Isaiah 1:23; Jeremiah 5:28; Micah 7:3. **Parallel theme:** Exodus 23:9

Deuteronomy 24:18

References God: Deuteronomy 5:15. **References Egypt:** Deuteronomy 16:12; 24:22.
Redemption: Deuteronomy 15:15

Deuteronomy 24:19 **References God:** Deuteronomy 26:13; Leviticus 23:22. **Blessing:** Deuteronomy 14:29; 15:10; Job 42:12. **References Lord:** Proverbs 19:17. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 112:9; Proverbs 14:21; Isaiah 32:8; Luke 6:38

Deuteronomy 24:20 **Parallel theme:** Leviticus 19:10

Deuteronomy 24:22 **References Egypt:** Deuteronomy 24:18

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