

God Tests Abraham

Genesis 22:1-8 [ESV]

¹ After these things God tested Abraham and said to him, "Abraham!" And he said, "Here am I." ² He said, "Take your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you." ³ So Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him, and his son Isaac. And he cut the wood for the burnt offering and arose and went to the place of which God had told him. ⁴ On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes and saw the place from afar. ⁵ Then Abraham said to his young men, "Stay here with the donkey; I and the boy will go over there and worship and come again to you." ⁶ And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son. And he took in his hand the fire and the knife. So they went both of them together. ⁷ And Isaac said to his father Abraham, "My father!" And he said, "Here am I, my son." He said, "Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" ⁸ Abraham said, "God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son." So they went both of them together.

Angel of the Lord Intercedes

Genesis 22:9-14 [ESV]

⁹ When they came to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built the altar there and laid the wood in order and bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. ¹⁰ Then Abraham reached out his hand and took the knife to slaughter his son. ¹¹ But the angel of the Lord called to him from heaven and said, "Abraham, Abraham!" And he said, "Here am I." ¹² He said, "Do not lay your hand on the boy or do anything to him, for now I know that you fear God, seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from me." ¹³ And Abraham lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him was a ram, caught in a thicket by his horns. And Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up as a burnt offering instead of his son. ¹⁴ So Abraham called the name of that place, "The Lord will provide"; as it is said to this day, "On the mount of the Lord it shall be provided."

Angel of the Lord Swears

Genesis 22:15-19 [ESV]

¹⁵And the angel of the Lord called to Abraham a second time from heaven ¹⁶and said, “By myself I have sworn, declares the Lord, because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son, ¹⁷I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and as the sand that is on the seashore. And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, ¹⁸and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice.” ¹⁹So Abraham returned to his young men, and they arose and went together to Beersheba. And Abraham lived at Beersheba.

Rebekah Introduced

Genesis 22:20-24 [ESV]

²⁰Now after these things it was told to Abraham, “Behold, Milcah also has borne children to your brother Nahor: ²¹Uz his firstborn, Buz his brother, Kemuel the father of Aram, ²²Chesed, Hazo, Pildash, Jidlaph, and Bethuel.” ²³(Bethuel fathered Rebekah.) These eight Milcah bore to Nahor, Abraham’s brother. ²⁴Moreover, his concubine, whose name was Reumah, bore Tebah, Gaham, Tahash, and Maacah.

Isaac – Ishmael Parallels

From the Word Biblical Commentary

I.	God orders Ishmael's expulsion (21:12–13)	I.	God orders Isaac's sacrifice (22:2)
II.	Food and water taken (21:14)	II.	Sacrificial material taken (22:3)
III.	Journey (21:14)	III.	Journey (22:4–8)
IV.	Ishmael about to die (21:16)	IV.	Isaac about to die (22:10)
V.	Angel of God calls from heaven (21:17)	V.	Angel of the Lord calls from heaven (22:11)
VI.	"Do not fear" (21:17)	VI.	"fear God" (22:12)
VII.	"God has heard"	VII.	"Your descendants will be like stars, sand," etc. (22:17)
VIII.	"I shall make into a great nation" (21:18)	VIII.	You have obeyed (heard) my voice" (22:18)
IX.	God opens her eyes and she sees well (21:19)	IX.	Abraham raises his eyes and sees ram (22:13)
X.	She gives the lad a drink (21:19)	X.	He sacrifices ram instead of son (22:14)

Sacrifice of Isaac Narrative Structure

Genesis 22:1-19

1.	God's command "Sacrifice your son" (1b–2)	M
2.	Departure next morning (3)	N
3.	The third day at foot of the mountain (4–6b)	D
4.	Journey up the mountain (6c–8)	D
5.	Preparation for sacrifice (9–10)	N
6.	Angel speaks to stop sacrifice (11–18)	M
Epilogue: Return to Beersheba (19)		N

Note: M = Monologue; D = Discourse; N = Narrative

Discourse Parallels

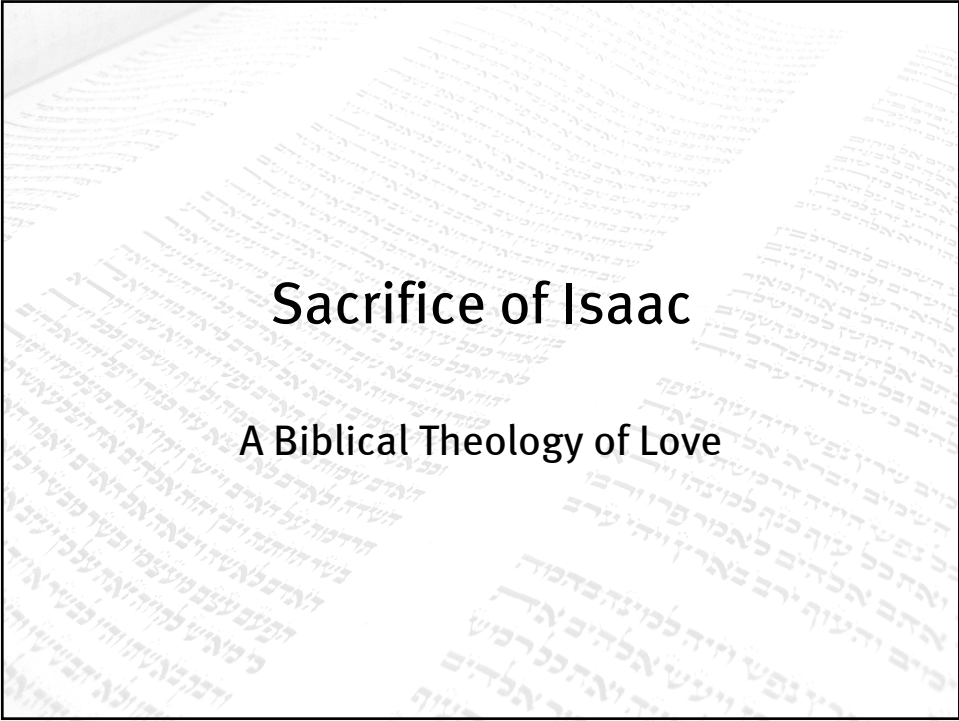
Genesis 22:1-19

He said	He said	The angel called from heaven and said "Abraham, Abraham!" He said "Here I am" (v 11)	The angel called to Abraham (v 15)
"Abraham" (v 1)	"My father" (v 7)	"Do not do anything"	"You have done this thing"
He said	He said	"You have not withheld"	"have not withheld"
"Here I am"	"Here I am"	"your son, your only child" (v 12)	"your son, your only child" (v 16)
		"for a burnt offering" (v 13)	
"your son, your only child" (v 2)	"my son"	"he went"	"they went together" (v 19)
"for a burnt offering"	"for a burnt offering" (2x, vv 7, 8)	"the place ... as it is said" (v 14)	
"he went"	"the two of them went together" (v 8)		
"the place which God had told him" (v 3)	"the place which God had told him" (v 9)		
"he took ... the knife" (v 6)	"he took the knife" (v 10)		

Sacrifice of Isaac Narrative

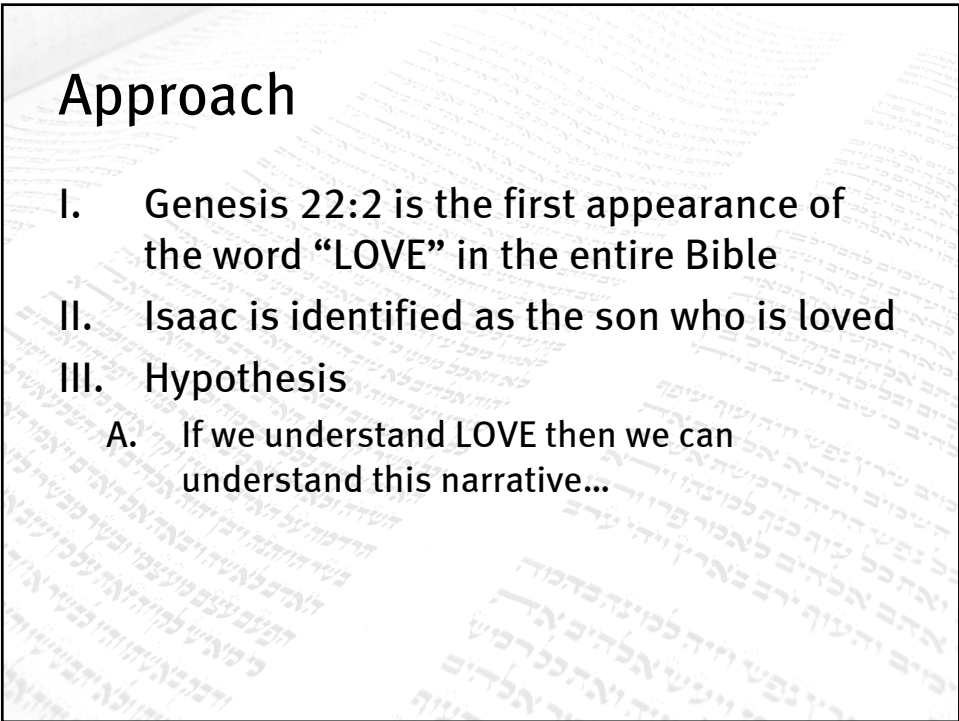
General Observations

- I. Testing of Abraham
 - A. Go to Mount Moriah
 - B. Sacrifice Your Son Isaac
- II. Isaac
 - A. Your Son
 - B. Your Only Son
 - C. The Son Whom You Love
- III. Angel of the Lord
 - A. Intercession
 - B. Confirmation of Promises
- IV. Parallels to
 - A. Ishmael Expulsion
 - B. Abraham's Call



Sacrifice of Isaac

A Biblical Theology of Love



Approach

- I. Genesis 22:2 is the first appearance of the word “LOVE” in the entire Bible
- II. Isaac is identified as the son who is loved
- III. Hypothesis
 - A. If we understand LOVE then we can understand this narrative...

What Is Love?

Common Definitions

- A strong positive emotion of regard and affection
 - "his love for his work"; "children need a lot of love"
- Any object of warm affection or devotion
 - "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";
- Have a great affection or liking for
 - "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him"
- Beloved: a beloved person; used as terms of endearment
- A deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction
 - "she was his first love"
- Get pleasure from
 - "I love cooking"
- To be enamored or in love with;
 - "She loves her husband deeply"
- To have sexual intercourse with
 - "To make love" or "lovemaking"

General Misconceptions

Common Exegetical Error(s)

- I. Eros – Sexual love
- II. Storge – Affection (Physical)
- III. Phileo – Friendship
 - A. To have a special interest in someone or something, frequently with focus on close association, have affection for, like, consider someone a friend [BDAG]
- IV. Agape – “Unconditional” or “True” Love
 - A. The quality of warm regard for and interest in another, esteem, affection, regard, love (without limitation to very intimate relationships, and very seldom in general Greek of sexual attraction) [BDAG]

Understanding Biblical Love

Key Text(s)

- I. Greatest Commandments
 - A. Mark 12:28-34
- II. John's Writings – A New Commandment
 - A. John 13:34-45
 - B. 2 John 1:1-6
- III. Paul's Interpretation of the New Commandment
- IV. Loving God
 - A. Various Authors
- V. Fearing God
 - A. Various Authors

The Greatest Commandments

Mark 12:28-34 [ESV]

²⁸ And one of the scribes came up and heard them disputing with one another, and seeing that he answered them well, asked him, "Which commandment is the most important of all?" ²⁹ Jesus answered, "**The most important is, 'Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. ³⁰ And you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.'** ³¹ The second is this: '**You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'** There is no other commandment greater than these." ³² And the scribe said to him, "You are right, Teacher. You have truly said that he is one, and there is no other besides him. ³³ And to love him with all the heart and with all the understanding and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbor as oneself, is much more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." ³⁴ And when Jesus saw that he answered wisely, he said to him, "You are not far from the kingdom of God." And after that no one dared to ask him any more questions.

A New Commandment

John 13:34-45 [ESV]

³⁴ A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: **just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another.** ³⁵ By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another."

A New Commandment

2 John 1:1-6 [ESV]

¹ The elder to the elect lady and her children, whom I love in truth, and not only I, but also all who know the truth, ² because of the truth that abides in us and will be with us forever: ³ Grace, mercy, and peace will be with us, from God the Father and from Jesus Christ the Father's Son, in truth and love. ⁴ I rejoiced greatly to find some of your children walking in the truth, just as we were commanded by the Father. ⁵ **And now I ask you, dear lady--not as though I were writing you a new commandment, but the one we have had from the beginning--that we love one another.** ⁶ And this is love, that we walk according to his commandments; this is the commandment, just as you have heard from the beginning

Paul's View of Love

Modified FACES-S Framework [Andy Stanley]

- I. Forgive One Another
 - A. Ephesians 4:32; Romans 14:13
- II. Accept One Another
 - A. Romans 16:16
- III. Care-for One Another
 - A. 1 Corinthians 12:25; 2 Corinthians 13:11
- IV. Encourage One Another
 - A. 1 Timothy 5:11
- V. Serve/Support One Another
 - A. Ephesians 4:2; Galatians 5:14
- VI. Submit to One Another
 - A. Ephesians 5:21

If You Love Me

John 14:15-21 [ESV]

¹⁵ "If you love me, you will keep my commandments. ¹⁶ And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever, ¹⁷ even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be in you. ¹⁸ "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. ¹⁹ Yet a little while and the world will see me no more, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live. ²⁰ In that day you will know that I am in my Father, and you in me, and I in you. ²¹ Whoever has my commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves me. And he who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and manifest myself to him."

If You Keep My Commandments...

John 15:9-17 [ESV]

⁹As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you. Abide in my love. ¹⁰**If you keep my commandments, you will abide in my love, just as I have kept my Father's commandments and abide in his love.** ¹¹These things I have spoken to you, that my joy may be in you, and that your joy may be full. ¹²"This is my commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you. ¹³Greater love has no one than this, that someone lay down his life for his friends. ¹⁴You are my friends if you do what I command you. ¹⁵No longer do I call you servants, for the servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all that I have heard from my Father I have made known to you. ¹⁶You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you that you should go and bear fruit and that your fruit should abide, so that whatever you ask the Father in my name, he may give it to you. ¹⁷These things I command you, so that you will love one another.

What is It to Love God?

1 John 5:1-3 [ESV]

¹**Everyone who believes that Jesus is the Christ has been born of God, and everyone who loves the Father loves whoever has been born of him.** ²By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God and obey his commandments. ³For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments. And his commandments are not burdensome.

Loving Our Neighbor Applied Framework

- I. Forgive One Another
 - A. Ephesians 4:32; Romans 14:13
- II. Accept One Another
 - A. Romans 16:16
- III. Care-for One Another
 - A. 1 Corinthians 12:25; 2 Corinthians 13:11
- IV. Encourage One Another
 - A. 1 Timothy 5:11
- V. Serve/Support One Another
 - A. Ephesians 4:2; Galatians 5:14
- VI. Submit to One Another
 - A. Ephesians 5:21

Loving God Diachronic Theology

- I. Obeying God
- II. Fearing God
 - A. Genesis 22:12
 - B. Genesis 42:18
 - C. Exodus 18:21
 - D. Job 1:9
 - E. Psalm 66:6
 - F. Ecclesiastes 12:13
 - G. Luke 18:4
 - H. Luke 23:40
 - I. Acts 13:16, 26
 - J. 1 Peter 2:17
 - K. Revelation 14:7

Conclusions

Love – A Biblical Theology

I. Loving One Another

A. FACES – S

II. Loving God

A. Obedience

B. Fear

C. XXXXX – S

1. God doesn't need "FACES"
 - a. God does not need our forgiveness, acceptance, care, encouragement, or support
2. Submission required!

Conclusions

Hatred – A Biblical Theology

I. Hating One Another

A. The Antithesis of FACES – S

II. Hating God

A. Disobedience

B. Not Fearing God

C. FACES – X

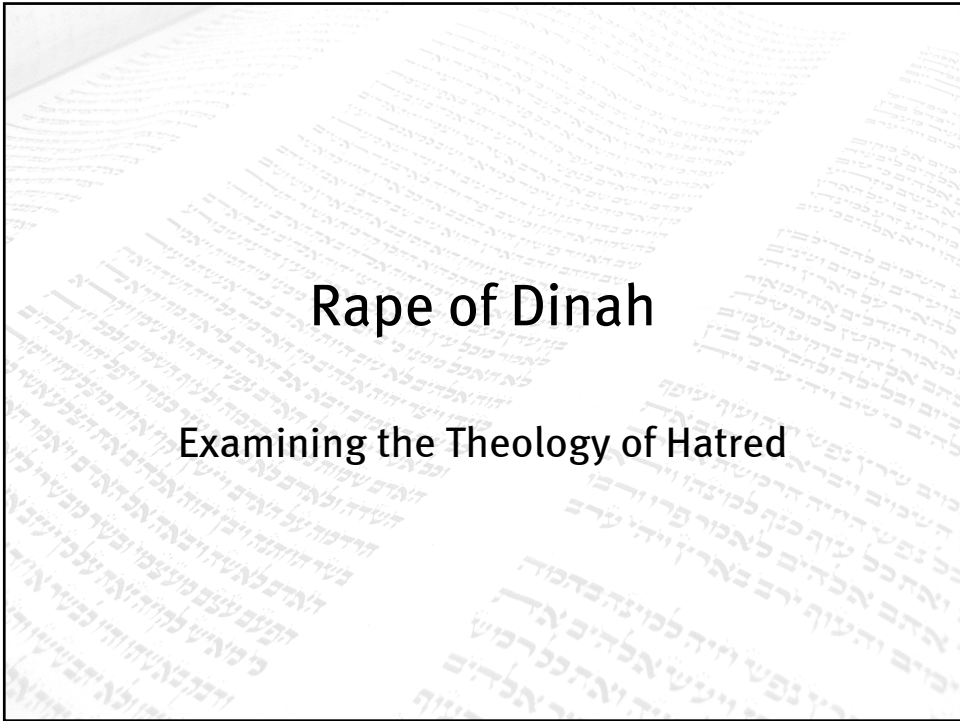
1. Pagans view that God needs "FACES"
 - a. God does not need our forgiveness, acceptance, care, encouragement, or support
 - i. The essence of idolatry/pagan worship

The Isaac Narrative Analysis within the “Love Framework”

- I. Was God’s action an act of hatred?
- II. Was Abraham’s actions an act of hatred?
- III. The narrative is love in action...
 - A. Abraham’s love towards God
 - B. Abraham’s love towards his son
 - C. God’s love towards Abraham
 - D. God’s love towards Isaac
 - E. Isaac’s love towards both Abraham and God
- IV. It’s critical to assume that God didn’t do anything wrong
 - A. Notice that there is no apology and Abraham is commended
- V. Examining the Ishmael narrative
 - A. Clear that God loves both of Abraham’s sons...
 - 1. Ishmael – not forgiven (initially), but punished and in need of salvation
 - 2. Isaac – not punished, but condemned and in need of salvation
 - B. Intercession of the Angel of the Lord in both cases
 - 1. Implies that God loves both his friends and his enemies
 - 2. Ishmael ultimately repents and buries Abraham with Isaac

The Crucifixion Points to Ponder

- I. Christ’s death was first and foremost an act of obedience to the Father
 - A. Within the FACES-S framework, the culmination of a life of obedient love, even to the point of death.
 - B. Such an action of submission seems to be the ultimate way of demonstrating the Son’s love for the Father
- II. The justification of the Church clearly another motivation for the crucifixion
 - A. However, Christ’s love for the Church is secondary to His love for the Father
- III. God vindicates Christ through the resurrection and justifies the Church
 - A. Church clearly described as the obedient
 - B. Disobedient clearly the children of perdition
 - 1. Disobedience = Hatred of God



Rape of Dinah
Issues to Ponder

- I. What is the meaning or point of this story?
- II. What crime(s) were committed?
- III. Who was to blame for raping Dinah?
 - A. Dinah?
 - B. Shechem son of Hamor?
 - C. Shechem (the people)?
- IV. Why did Jacob agree to marriage as the remedy?
 - A. Does the punishment fit the crime?
 - B. Does this align with Deuteronomy 22:28-29? Or not?
- V. Did Levi and Simeon do wrong?
 - A. What sort of men are Levi and Simeon?
 - B. Did the punishment fit the crime?
 - C. Were they the only ones?
 - D. What were the consequences?
- VI. What is Jacob's attitude about all the events?

Dinah Raped

Genesis 34:1-7 [ESV]

¹ Now Dinah the daughter of Leah, whom she had borne to Jacob, went out to see the women of the land. ² And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite, the prince of the land, saw her, he seized her and lay with her and humiliated her. ³ And his soul was drawn to Dinah the daughter of Jacob. He loved the young woman and spoke tenderly to her. ⁴ So Shechem spoke to his father Hamor, saying, "Get me this girl for my wife." ⁵ Now Jacob heard that he had defiled his daughter Dinah. But his sons were with his livestock in the field, so Jacob held his peace until they came. ⁶ And Hamor the father of Shechem went out to Jacob to speak with him. ⁷ The sons of Jacob had come in from the field as soon as they heard of it, and the men were indignant and very angry, because he had done an outrageous thing in Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter, for such a thing must not be done.

Shechem Asks for Dinah

Genesis 34:8-12 [ESV]

⁸ But Hamor spoke with them, saying, "The soul of my son Shechem longs for your daughter. Please give her to him to be his wife. ⁹ Make marriages with us. Give your daughters to us, and take our daughters for yourselves. ¹⁰ You shall dwell with us, and the land shall be open to you. Dwell and trade in it, and get property in it." ¹¹ Shechem also said to her father and to her brothers, "Let me find favor in your eyes, and whatever you say to me I will give. ¹² Ask me for as great a bride price and gift as you will, and I will give whatever you say to me. Only give me the young woman to be my wife."

Sons of Jacob Deal Deceitfully

Genesis 34:13-21 [ESV]

¹³The sons of Jacob answered Shechem and his father Hamor deceitfully, because he had defiled their sister Dinah. ¹⁴They said to them, “We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to one who is uncircumcised, for that would be a disgrace to us. ¹⁵Only on this condition will we agree with you—that you will become as we are by every male among you being circumcised. ¹⁶Then we will give our daughters to you, and we will take your daughters to ourselves, and we will dwell with you and become one people. ¹⁷But if you will not listen to us and be circumcised, then we will take our daughter, and we will be gone.” ¹⁸Their words pleased Hamor and Hamor’s son Shechem. ¹⁹And the young man did not delay to do the thing, because he delighted in Jacob’s daughter. Now he was the most honored of all his father’s house. ²⁰So Hamor and his son Shechem came to the gate of their city and spoke to the men of their city, saying, ²¹“These men are at peace with us; let them dwell in the land and trade in it, for behold, the land is large enough for them. Let us take their daughters as wives, and let us give them our daughters.

Men of Shechem Circumcised

Genesis 34:22-24 [ESV]

²²Only on this condition will the men agree to dwell with us to become one people—when every male among us is circumcised as they are circumcised. ²³Will not their livestock, their property and all their beasts be ours? Only let us agree with them, and they will dwell with us.” ²⁴And all who went out of the gate of his city listened to Hamor and his son Shechem, and every male was circumcised, all who went out of the gate of his city.

Sons of Jacob Rape Shechem

Genesis 34:25-31 [ESV]

²⁵ On the third day, when they were sore, two of the sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi, Dinah's brothers, took their swords and came against the city while it felt secure and killed all the males. ²⁶ They killed Hamor and his son Shechem with the sword and took Dinah out of Shechem's house and went away. ²⁷ The sons of Jacob came upon the slain and plundered the city, because they had defiled their sister. ²⁸ They took their flocks and their herds, their donkeys, and whatever was in the city and in the field. ²⁹ All their wealth, all their little ones and their wives, all that was in the houses, they captured and plundered. ³⁰ Then Jacob said to Simeon and Levi, "You have brought trouble on me by making me stink to the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites and the Perizzites. My numbers are few, and if they gather themselves against me and attack me, I shall be destroyed, both I and my household." ³¹ But they said, "Should he treat our sister like a prostitute?"

Defiling of Dinah

Structure

- I. Scene 1:
 - A. Shechem rapes Dinah and seeks to marry her (1-4)
 - B. Speech to father: "Get this child for me to marry" (4)
- II. Scene 2:
 - A. Hamor and Shechem propose a marriage alliance with Jacob's family (5-19)
 - B. Hamor's speech (8-10)
 - C. Shechem's speech (11-12)
 - D. Jacob's sons' speech (14-17)
 - E. Hamor and Shechem consent (18-19)
- III. Scene 3:
 - A. Hamor and Shechem put terms for marriage alliance to townsfolk (20-24)
 - B. Hamor and Shechem speak (21-23)
 - C. Townsfolk consent (24)
- IV. Scene 4:
 - A. Jacob's sons rape the town
 - B. Speech to father: "Should he treat our sister as a prostitute?" (31)

Leah and Her Children I

Genesis 29:31-35 [ESV]

³¹ When the Lord saw that Leah was hated, he opened her womb, but Rachel was barren. ³² And Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben, for she said, "Because the Lord has looked upon my affliction; for now my husband will love me." ³³ She conceived again and bore a son, and said, "Because the Lord has heard that I am hated, he has given me this son also." And she called his name Simeon. ³⁴ Again she conceived and bore a son, and said, "Now this time my husband will be attached to me, because I have borne him three sons." Therefore his name was called Levi. ³⁵ And she conceived again and bore a son, and said, "This time I will praise the Lord." Therefore she called his name Judah. Then she ceased bearing.

Leah and Her Children II

Genesis 30:14-21 [ESV]

¹⁴ In the days of wheat harvest Reuben went and found mandrakes in the field and brought them to his mother Leah. Then Rachel said to Leah, "Please give me some of your son's mandrakes." ¹⁵ But she said to her, "Is it a small matter that you have taken away my husband? Would you take away my son's mandrakes also?" Rachel said, "Then he may lie with you tonight in exchange for your son's mandrakes." ¹⁶ When Jacob came from the field in the evening, Leah *went out* to meet him and said, "You must come in to me, for I have hired you with my son's mandrakes." So he lay with her that night. ¹⁷ And God listened to Leah, and she conceived and bore Jacob a fifth son. ¹⁸ Leah said, "God has given me my wages because I gave my servant to my husband." So she called his name Issachar. ¹⁹ And Leah conceived again, and she bore Jacob a sixth son. ²⁰ Then Leah said, "God has endowed me with a good endowment; now my husband will honor me, because I have borne him six sons." So she called his name Zebulun. ²¹ Afterward she bore a daughter and called her name Dinah.

Was Dinah to Blame?

Genesis 34:1-7 [ESV]

¹ Now Dinah the daughter of Leah, whom she had borne to Jacob, **went out** to see the women of the land. ² And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite, the prince of the land, saw her, he seized her and **[laid]*** her and humiliated her. ... ⁷ ... he had done an outrageous thing in Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter, for such a thing must not be done.

*Note: ESV "laid with her" is probably not correct since this is likely a forceful act.

- I. Leah "went out" to allure Jacob (30:16), and here Dinah is very possibly copying her mother's example.
 - A. Term "went out" suggests Dinah's imprudence and possibly impropriety.
 - B. In LH 141 this cognate Akkadian verb describes a housewife who conducts herself improperly outside her home.
 - C. Targums translate "cult prostitute" as "one who goes out in the countryside."

Tamar Raped

2 Samuel 13:7-14 [ESV]

⁷ Then David sent home to Tamar, saying, "Go to your brother Amnon's house and prepare food for him." ⁸ So Tamar went to her brother Amnon's house, where he was lying down. And she took dough and kneaded it and made cakes in his sight and baked the cakes. ⁹ And she took the pan and emptied it out before him, but he refused to eat. And Amnon said, "Send out everyone from me." So everyone went out from him. ¹⁰ Then Amnon said to Tamar, "Bring the food into the chamber, that I may eat from your hand." And Tamar took the cakes she had made and brought them into the chamber to Amnon her brother. ¹¹ But when she brought them near him to eat, he took hold of her and said to her, "Come, lie with me, my sister." ¹² She answered him, "No, my brother, do not violate me, for such a thing is not done in Israel; do not do this outrageous thing. ¹³ As for me, where could I carry my shame? And as for you, you would be as one of the outrageous fools in Israel. Now therefore, please speak to the king, for he will not withhold me from you." ¹⁴ But he would not listen to her, and being stronger than she, he violated her and lay with her.

Tamar Rejected

2 Samuel 13:15-22 [ESV]

¹⁵ Then Amnon hated her with very great hatred, so that the hatred with which he hated her was greater than the love with which he had loved her. And Amnon said to her, "Get up! Go!" ¹⁶ But she said to him, "***No, my brother, for this wrong in sending me away is greater than the other that you did to me.***" But he would not listen to her. ¹⁷ He called the young man who served him and said, "Put this woman out of my presence and bolt the door after her." ¹⁸ Now she was wearing a long robe with sleeves, for thus were the virgin daughters of the king dressed. So his servant put her out and bolted the door after her. ¹⁹ And Tamar put ashes on her head and tore the long robe that she wore. And she laid her hand on her head and went away, crying aloud as she went. ²⁰ And her brother Absalom said to her, "Has Amnon your brother been with you? Now hold your peace, my sister. He is your brother; do not take this to heart." So Tamar lived, a desolate woman, in her brother Absalom's house. ²¹ When King David heard of all these things, he was very angry. ²² But Absalom spoke to Amnon neither good nor bad, for Absalom hated Amnon, because he had violated his sister Tamar.

Tamar and Dinah Narratives Comparison

- | I. Similarities | I. Differences |
|--|--|
| A. Both women virgins | A. Before the attack |
| B. Both women raped | 1. Very likely that Tamar loved Amnon |
| C. Both women disgraced | 2. Not impossible that Dinah had some affections for Shechem |
| D. Father apparently knows or finds out about it | B. After the attack |
| 1. Angry | 1. Shechem loves Dinah |
| 2. Does nothing | 2. Amnon hates Tamar |
| E. Brother(s) deals deceitfully with the perpetrator | C. Perpetrator |
| F. Perpetrator ultimately killed at the hand of the brother(s) | 1. Dinah kept |
| | a. Shechem desires to marry |
| | 2. Tamar rejected |
| | a. Amnon has no intention |

Key Question: Is Shechem repentant?

Deuteronomic Law

Deuteronomy 22:23-29 [NIV]

²³ If a man happens to meet in a town a virgin pledged to be married and he sleeps with her, ²⁴ you shall take both of them to the gate of that town and stone them to death-- the girl because she was in a town and did not scream for help, and the man because he violated another man's wife. You must purge the evil from among you. ²⁵ But if out in the country a man happens to meet a girl pledged to be married and **rapes** her, only the man who has done this shall die. ²⁶ Do nothing to the girl; she has committed no sin deserving death. This case is like that of someone who attacks and murders his neighbor, ²⁷ for the man found the girl out in the country, and though the betrothed girl screamed, there was no one to rescue her. ²⁸ If a man happens to meet a virgin who is not pledged to be married and **rapes** her and they are discovered, ²⁹ he shall pay the girl's father fifty shekels of silver. He must marry the girl, for he has violated her. He can never divorce her as long as he lives.

Deuteronomic Law

Deuteronomy 22:23-29 [ESV]

"If there is a betrothed virgin, and a man meets her in the city and lies with her, ²⁴ then you shall bring them both out to the gate of that city, and you shall stone them to death with stones, the young woman because she did not cry for help though she was in the city, and the man because he violated his neighbor's wife. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. ²⁵ "But if in the open country a man meets a young woman who is betrothed, and the **man seizes her and lies with her**, then only the man who lay with her shall die. ²⁶ But you shall do nothing to the young woman; she has committed no offense punishable by death. For this case is like that of a man attacking and murdering his neighbor, ²⁷ because he met her in the open country, and though the betrothed young woman cried for help there was no one to rescue her. ²⁸ "If a man meets a virgin who is not betrothed, and **seizes her and lies with her**, and they are found, ²⁹ then the man who lay with her shall give to the father of the young woman fifty shekels of silver, and she shall be his wife, because he has violated her. He may not divorce her all his days.

Deuteronomic Law Revisited

Exodus 22:16-17 [ESV]

¹⁶ “If a man **seduces** a virgin who is not engaged to be married and **lies** with her, he shall give the bride-price for her and make her his wife. ¹⁷ If her father utterly refuses to give her to him, he shall pay money equal to the bride-price for virgins.

- I. In many cases, bride price probably equal to 50 shekels
 - A. Male slaves valued at approximately 50 shekels (Lev 27:3)
 - B. Female slaves valued at approximately 30 shekels (Lev 27:4)
- II. Why the bride price?
 - A. Seems to infer that money can provide reparations
- III. Is rape a capital offense?
 - A. Betrothed/Married - Yes
 - B. Unmarried - ???

Simeon and Levi

Genesis 34:25-31 [ESV]

²⁵ On the third day, when they were sore, two of the sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi, Dinah’s brothers, took their swords and came against the city while it felt secure and killed all the males. ²⁶ They killed Hamor and his son Shechem with the sword and took Dinah out of Shechem’s house and went away. ²⁷ The sons of Jacob came upon the slain and plundered the city, because they had defiled their sister. ²⁸ They took their flocks and their herds, their donkeys, and whatever was in the city and in the field. ²⁹ All their wealth, all their little ones and their wives, all that was in the houses, they captured and plundered. ³⁰ Then Jacob said to Simeon and Levi, “You have brought trouble on me by making me stink to the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites and the Perizzites. My numbers are few, and if they gather themselves against me and attack me, I shall be destroyed, both I and my household.” ³¹ But they said, “Should he treat our sister like a prostitute?”

Simeon and Levi - Judgment

Genesis 49:5-7 [ESV]

⁵“Simeon and Levi are brothers; weapons of violence are their swords. ⁶ Let my soul come not into their council; O my glory, be not joined to their company. For in their anger they killed men, and in their willfulness they hamstrung oxen. ⁷Cursed be their anger, for it is fierce, and their wrath, for it is cruel! I will divide them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel.

Sons of Jacob

Genesis 34:7,13-17,27-29 [ESV]

⁷ The sons of Jacob had come in from the field as soon as they heard of it, and the men were indignant and very angry, because he had done an outrageous thing in Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter, for such a thing must not be done.

¹³ The sons of Jacob answered Shechem and his father Hamor deceitfully, because he had defiled their sister Dinah. ¹⁴ They said to them, “We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to one who is uncircumcised, for that would be a disgrace to us. ¹⁵ **Only on this condition will we agree with you—that you will become as we are by every male among you being circumcised.** ¹⁶ **Then we will give our daughters to you, and we will take your daughters to ourselves, and we will dwell with you and become one people.** ¹⁷ But if you will not listen to us and be circumcised, then we will take our daughter, and we will be gone.”

²⁷ The sons of Jacob came upon the slain and plundered the city, because they had defiled their sister. ²⁸ They took their flocks and their herds, their donkeys, and whatever was in the city and in the field. ²⁹ All their wealth, all their little ones and their wives, all that was in the houses, they captured and plundered.

Why Circumcision?

Genesis 34:15 [ESV]

1. Then we will give our daughters to you, and,
2. We will take your daughters to ourselves, and
3. We will dwell with you and become one people.

Hamor and Shechem also add: “will not their livestock, their property and all their beasts be ours?”

What is terribly wrong with this picture?

Jacob

Genesis 34:5,30-31 [ESV]

⁵ Now Jacob heard that he had defiled his daughter Dinah. But his sons were with his livestock in the field, so Jacob held his peace until they came.

...

³⁰ Then Jacob said to Simeon and Levi, “You have brought trouble on me by making me stink to the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites and the Perizzites. My numbers are few, and if they gather themselves against me and attack me, I shall be destroyed, both I and my household.”

...

³¹ But they said, “Should he treat our sister like a prostitute?”

Shechem Repentant?

Genesis 34:1-7 [ESV]

² And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite, the prince of the land, saw her, he seized her and lay with her and humiliated her. ³ And his soul was drawn to Dinah the daughter of Jacob. He loved the young woman and spoke tenderly to her. ⁴ So Shechem spoke to his father Hamor, saying, “Get me this girl for my wife.”

...

¹¹ Shechem also said to her father [Jacob] and to her brothers, “Let me find favor in your eyes, and whatever you say to me I will give. ¹² Ask me for as great a bride price and gift as you will, and I will give whatever you say to me. Only give me the young woman to be my wife.”

...

¹⁹ And the young man [Shechem] did not delay to do the thing [circumcision], because he delighted in Jacob’s daughter. Now he was the most honored of all his father’s house.

Who Loved Dinah?

Conclusions

- I. Dinah’s Brothers?
 - A. Not within the definition of love we established
 - B. Blasphemed the Abrahamic Covenant
 - C. Their actions probably motivated by a perverse honor (ie – hate)
- II. Sons of Jacob?
 - A. Not within the definition of love we established
 - B. Blasphemed the Abrahamic Covenant
 - C. Exploited the incident and raped Shechem... taking their property, women, and children!
- III. Jacob?
 - A. Not within the definition of love we established
 - B. Motivated more by fear than love
 - C. Dinah was the daughter of the unloved wife
- IV. Dinah herself? Possibly not... but this is likely speculative!
 - A. He/She who sins sexually sins against his/her own body... [1 Cor 6:18]
- V. Shechem
 - A. Yes, the text says so – Notice the strong presence of the FACES-S Criteria!
 - B. Striking the rapist loves the girl far more than her own family!
- VI. **What does this say about Jacob and his sons?**
- VII. What is the relevance for us today?