

“Treating Others With Justice”

Study: Exodus 23:1-9

Reading: Proverbs 6:16-19,11:1-21

Memory: Proverbs 3:23

Exodus



I have bought and sold things over the internet for several years. God has used this to provide for extra finances for our family and blessed me with many opportunities to make money. In general, many of the customers I have dealt with were honest, but there have always been that handful of customers who would try to take advantage of me. Some would claim that the item they received wasn't as I described it and they would want me to give them a discount on the item, though, when I pushed them for proof of their claim, they had none. One of the worst attempts was when a man sent me an empty case and claimed that he returned an item to me. I even had to file a police report for attempted theft in that case. Though most of my dealings with others had no issues, the few times honesty was not present made me realize the great need for honesty and justice.

Today, we are going to read how God placed an emphasis on honesty and justice so it would reveal His character to others.

What Does the Bible Say?

Honesty is a constant theme found throughout the Scripture. It is mentioned over and over again in the book of Proverbs and it is also commanded by God in the Old Testament Law in a few places as we read about one of them today. The honesty that is often talked about was an honesty that was needed in court proceedings. When a person was a witness of a crime or wrong doing, they needed to be truthful when giving their witness. They were not to conspire together with others to get a certain outcome they wanted, but were to be truthful. God was and is a God of truth and justice and He wanted His people to live the same way. In those days, they didn't have much forensic evidence so they had to rely on the word of the witnesses. By being honest, justice would be served to all people involved (vs 1-3).

The love for others needs to extend beyond just being truthful about someone, but should extend to helping others, even those who may not

like you. The Israelites were instructed to help return animals that went astray back to their owners. Even if the owner was someone they did not like they were still supposed to return the animal to that person instead of leaving it, killing it, or taking it for themselves (vs 4-5).

Once again, God referred back to honesty and justice in court. It was very easy to take advantage of a poor man since they had no one to stand up for them. God wanted justice regardless of the financial or social status of a person. Those who were innocent were to be acquitted and those who were guilty were to be condemned. Bribes were specifically prohibited because they would pervert justice and give advantage to those who had more money. God wanted His people to act justly and fairly with each other (vs 6-8).

As we have read before, God commanded the Israelites to treat the stranger in the land with respect. People who traveled through foreign lands and even lived in that land had little protections. There was not a centralized law system, and outside of cities, travelers would have very little protection. God wanted them to remember that they too had once been strangers in the land and they needed to treat others how they wish they were treated while traveling in a foreign land (vs 9).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Are you known for your honesty? Do people know they can count on you to share the truth or do you tend to “bend” the truth a little for your own personal gain? Though it sounds terrible not to be a truthful witness, dishonesty is easier than you think. It is easy not to tell the whole truth or to make something sound less or greater than it really was. Your sin nature causes you to naturally look out for yourself and often a first response is to think how your words can advantage you. Normally, when you are doing something slightly dishonest for your own advantage, you are hurting someone else. God desires honesty, love and justice. When you practice those things in your life, you will be a person of integrity. This integrity in life will get you much further than anything you can gain by selfish choices. Your character shows through especially when you deal with others who have no ability to harm you because of their social status.

Suggestions for Prayer

* *Ask God to help you be a person of honesty and justice.*

What do you think it would mean to spread a “false report” (vs 1 -ESV)?

Why would a person want to join someone to be a “malicious witness” (vs 1 - ESV)?

How do you think a person would be tempted to do this today?

What were the Israelites commanded not to do in verse 2?

Why do you think a person would side with the majority and ignore justice?

Describe a time where you have been tempted to go with the crowd rather than standing up for justice.

Why would someone be more tempted to show partiality against a poor person than they would a rich person (vs 3)?

What were the Israelites to do if they found the possession of their enemies (vs 4)?

What were they supposed to do if they saw an animal of their enemy struggling (vs 5)?

Why do you think that God would give an instruction like this?

How could a person pervert justice (vs 6)?

What were they to keep far from (vs 7)?

What did God say He would do if justice was not practiced (vs 7)?

What can a bribe do (vs 8)? Why do you think God prohibited bribes?

How were they to treat people who were traveling through their land (vs 9)?

How can you apply this same principle today?

“General Laws”

Study: Exodus 23:10-19

Reading: Leviticus 23:1-24:9

Memory: Proverbs 3:23

What Does the Bible Say?

An emphasis was placed by God on the need for rest, not only for people, but for the land. Fields were to be worked and crops grown on them for six years, but on the seventh year, they were to let the field go untouched. This would not only allow the field to replenish the nutrients in the soil, but the wild plants that would grow in the field would help provide food for the poor and the wild animals. This may have been a difficult command for some to follow because of the thought of losing one year’s worth of income. Yet, those who chose to follow God’s way would find their fields more prosperous than those who chose not to give their fields a rest. This applied not just to planted fields but to vineyards and orchards as well (vs 10-11).

It was repeated again here that the Israelites needed to take the Sabbath day off to rest. They were to work for six days, but on the seventh day everyone was to take a rest. This included the lowest of servants and the animals. God knew that man needed rest, yet He also knew that man had a tendency to overwork themselves so He established this principle to follow (vs 12).

The Israelites had been told not to follow after other gods and, here in this passage, they were told not to even mention the names of other gods. This law appears to be given to help the Israelites avoid any type of curiosity about other gods. It was probably a preventative measure for those who would have a temptation to stray (vs 13).

To help the Israelites remember God and what He had done and also to give them times of rest throughout the year, He established three feasts that the Israelites were required to keep. The first one in the list was the Feast of the Unleavened Bread that would be preceded by the Passover meal. This was a week long celebration that would be held in the month of Abib each year to help remind the Israelites of God’s deliverance out of Egypt. During this time, they were not to eat any bread that contained leaven as a reminder of how quickly they left Egypt. The Israelites were

not to work that week, but were to sacrifice to God and celebrate what He had done for them (vs 14-15).

The next feast was the Feast of the Harvest. This would be a week long feast that would be held after the first fruits were harvested. This was to be a reminder to the Israelites that God was the provider of their food. This was also called the Feast of Weeks (Ex 34:22) and the Feast of First Fruits (Ex 34:22, Acts 2:1). The third feast was the Feast of the Ingathering (Harvest) which would be held after the final harvest. This was also called the “Feast of Booths” (Lev 23:33-36) later on after the wanderings in the wilderness. This was originally to be a feast to celebrate God’s provision at the final harvest, but ended up to be more of a time to remember how the Israelites lived in tents (booths) for forty years until they reached the Promise Land where they built permanent dwellings. We will go into more detail about these feasts later in our study of the Law (vs 16-17).

The next commands were in regards to the sacrifices that were offered as they were told not to offer their sacrifices with anything that was leavened, nor were they to let the food offered to remain until the next day. Leaven was a reference to dough that was set aside from one batch and allowed to ferment, which would be placed in the next dough batch to cause that dough to rise. More will be said about the specifics of the sacrifices later on in the devotional book (vs 18).

When sacrifices were made to God, the people were to offer the first and best of what they had. God didn’t want the leftovers, but wanted their finest. This would help the people keep their priority and focus on God, and as they did, He would provide them with much more.

In a somewhat strange command, they were told not to boil a goat in its mother’s milk. This appears to have been a Canaanite ritual and the exact reasons it is given are not clear to us today. Most likely it was to avoid sacrificing the way pagans did, especially by offering an animal in the very substance that gave it life. The pagan practice degraded life where God wanted life exalted (vs 19).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Do you take proper rest? Today, our society is filled with busyness. There is always something to consume our minds, not giving us time to rest and focus on God. God knows our weakness. He wants you to understand your need for rest. Though you are not required to rest on the Sabbath today, taking a set time weekly for rest is vital.

What did God establish for the fields (vs 10-11)?

Who would feed off the fields that were resting in the seventh year (vs 11)?

What crops was this to apply to (vs 11)?

Why do you think this would have been hard for some people to follow?

How have you seen God bless you when you have followed His leading even when it didn't make earthly sense?

What commandment was repeated in verse 12?

What reason did God give for resting on the Sabbath (vs 12)?

What were the Israelites not to mention (vs 13)?

Why do you think this command was given?

How many feasts were the Israelites required to keep (vs 14)?

What was the first feast (vs 15)? What did it commemorate?

What was the second feast (vs 16)? What was this to celebrate?

What was the third feast (vs 16)? What was this to celebrate?

Why do you think God instructed the Israelites to take at least three weeks off of regular work each year (vs 17)?

What stipulations did God give about sacrifices (vs 18)?

What were the people to give to God (vs 19)?

Why do you think He wanted their "firstfruits" (vs 19)?

How are you giving the first and best of what you have to God?

“Removing Temptation”

Study: Exodus 23:20-33

Reading: Judges 1:1-36

Memory: Proverbs 3:23

What Does the Bible Say?

The rules and regulations that God was giving to His people were not just random thoughts and ideas, but all had a purpose. Many of them could not be fully followed until they reached the promise land. God used this time, through the Law He gave, to encourage them about their future in the land He had promised to their forefathers. God knew the conquest would not be easy so He told them that He was sending an angel before them to help guard them and give them the ability to arrive at the place where He desired them to settle. In order for them to be successful in their campaign for the future He had planned for them, they would need to pay close attention to all the laws and commandments He had given them. Because they would be experiencing the great blessings that God has to offer, they would also be held to a higher standard since they were representing Him to the nations around them (vs 20-21).

If they chose to carefully obey His instructions, He would be an enemy to their enemies and would powerfully fight for them, giving them victory wherever they would go. Though they would have to fight some, God's angel that went before them would take care of many situations ahead of time. If they obeyed God and did what He said, the residents that currently occupied the promise land would be removed and the land would be all for the Israelites. It was vital that the foreign nations be removed from the land because allowing them to stay in the land would provide a great temptation and opportunity for the Israelites to fall into idol worship. Upon entering the land and removing the foreign nations, the Israelites were also to break down the places of idol worship and destroy the images the pagan nations worshiped. If they did this, God would bless them with great health and abundant food and water. There would be few, if any, barren wombs. Their lives would be full of joy and peace as they would experience the great blessings of God on their lives (vs 22-26).

As the Israelites entered the Promise Land, the fame and fear of God

would grow and God would send natural and unnatural disasters upon the foreign nations to drive them out of the land. God didn't plan to remove all of the foreign nations at once because He wanted the foreign nations to keep working the land so when the Israelites conquered new territory, there would be food to eat and houses to live in (vs 27-30).

The promise land was intended to extend from the Mediterranean Sea on the west side down to the Red Sea in the south and up to the Euphrates river in the north. All this land would be theirs for the taking, though due to the disobedience of the Israelites, the nation would not become that large. God reminded them once again not to make peace treaties with these nations, but to drive them out so they would not be influenced by the pagan worship. As we continue to read, we will find that the Israelites didn't fully obey this command and much of the suffering that took place later on in Israel was a result of their failure to fully drive out the pagan nations (vs 31-33).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Are you removing the temptation for idol worship from your life? When you become a believer, God wants you to worship Him and Him alone. He knows your frailty as a human and the temptations that easily draw you away from Him. He has great blessings waiting for you, but in order to experience these, you often have to take steps of faith out of your comfort zone that may not be easy. The results of doing this will be great blessings and will be worth the difficulty. At the same time, the lazy tendency is to leave some of the things from a sinful life close at hand because removing them takes work. Examine your life today to see if there are any idols or temptations that need to be removed in order to experience the full blessings of God on your life.

Suggestions for Prayer

* Ask God to show you if there are any areas of temptation that you need to remove from your life.

Thought for the day

What was God going to send ahead of Israel (vs 20)?

****There are different thoughts on who this angel was. Some believe he was the pre-incarnate Christ. The phrase "my name is in him" seems to give support to this idea. Though we don't know the exact identity, we know that this angel had the authority and power of God.*

How were the people told to respond to the angel (vs 21)?

Why do you think the Israelites were told to "carefully" listen to the voice of God (vs 22)?

What would God be if they listened to Him (vs 22)?

What was the angel going to do (vs 23)?

What were the Israelites supposed to do with the idols of the land (vs 24)?

Why do you think God wanted them to destroy the idols?

What would God do if they served Him (vs 25)?

What was one of the benefits of following God (vs 26)?

How would God fight for them (vs 27)?

What did God say He would send before the Israelites (vs 28)?

This is probably a figure of speech indicating the fear and panic which came when swarms of hornets attacked.

How was God going to watch out for His children (vs 29-30)?

How does this reveal that God has good plans for His children?

How far did God want their borders to extend (vs 31)?

What did God warn the people about (vs 32-33)?

“The Covenant”

Study: Exodus 24:1-11

Reading: Isaiah 6:1-13, Revelation 1:9-20

Memory: Proverbs 3:23

When I first took over as the soccer coach at the local public school there were a couple of boys who were good players but didn't think they needed to show up for pre-season and other practices. They assumed because they were “good” that they would automatically have the right to play. After all, this is what their previous coach had allowed them to do. They were quite shocked and not at all pleased when I had them sit out the first several games. They had to learn the hard way that if they wanted to play, they needed to put in the work and effort. By doing this, I was teaching the whole team a lesson about the commitment they had made and was showing them they needed to respect me and the rest of the team.

Today, we are going to see how God showed His power to elders to help them see the need to respect Him and His power.

What Does the Bible Say?

The beginning of chapter 24 is a little confusing because it said that Moses was told to go meet the Lord, but we have just read several laws that were given when Moses was meeting with the Lord. It seems best to understand that what is said in verses 1 & 2 is kind of a summary of what had just taken place. Moses had gone with the elders to meet with the Lord and they went part way up the mountain, but Moses went all the way to meet God at the top. After this meeting and after God gave him the laws we just read about in the last four chapters, Moses went down to declare to the people what God desired. After he told him all the rules and regulations that God had given him, the people responded by declaring that they would follow the Law of God. The people had made a covenant with God which meant that if they did what God wanted them to do, He would respond by blessing in the ways that He said He would bless (vs 1-3).

Moses took time to write down all the commandments that God had given him so the Israelites would have record of what God had said. He then built an altar at the base of Mt. Sinai and set up twelve pillars, each

representing one of the tribes of Israel. There, they offered sacrifices to the Lord in a ceremony that was declaring to God how the whole nation of Israel was desiring to obey the covenant of God. Moses once again read the law to the people and they declared that they would follow everything that God had commanded them to do. Moses had thrown half of the blood from the sacrifices on the altar and then took the other half of the blood and sprinkled it on the people. This may seem strange to us in our culture today, but it was something that was much more common in that culture. The blood was used as a symbol that a covenant was being made and by putting half on the altar and half on the people, Moses was confirming the covenant that the people were making with God (vs 4-8).

Moses once again took the elders back up the mountain, and this time they saw something different. We are told they “saw God” though we know from other passages that they didn't see God in all His fullness. They saw an image of God standing on a paved stone road that looked like He was standing on sapphire stone. The sapphire stone of that day was probably different than the sapphire of today because we are told that it was almost clear in its appearance. It is not important to know exactly what God looked like to them, but the point being made is that God was revealing Himself to Moses and the elders so they could see His great glory in hopes that they would help lead the people to continue to follow their glorious God (vs 9-11).

How Does this Apply to Me?

How big is your view of God? The Israelite leaders were shown the glory and magnificence of God so they could see with their eyes and know in their minds that the God of Israel was a great God. God wanted them to know that He could be trusted and that the covenant they were making with Him was not in vain. Sadly, we will see in a short while how quickly they forgot the greatness of God and fell into acting and worshiping the same way the world around them did. They quickly forgot God's greatness and power even though they had seen it not long before. This is why a daily walk with God is so important. Many believers live from one big event to the next big event, needing constant emotional highs to keep them following God. Having your mind refreshed daily with His power and His greatness will help you establish a high view of God and will assist you in obeying the truths that He has given you. Take time today to evaluate your view of God and ask God to help you see Him more in every area of your life.

Why do you think God called the elders of Israel to go part way up the mountain (vs 1-2)?

What does this show about God's desire for leadership?

What did Moses tell the people (vs 3)?

What did the people agree to do (vs 3)?

Why do you think Moses wrote down the words of God (vs 4)?

Why do you think Moses erected twelve pillars (vs 4)?

What did they offer to the Lord (vs 5)?

What did Moses do with the blood (vs 6)?

Why did Moses read the book he had written to the people (vs 7)?

What did the people agree to do (vs 7)?

How was this covenant sealed (vs 8)?

Why do you think Moses did this?

What did Moses and the elders see (vs 9-10)?

What point do you think God was making by this display of His glory to the elders?

Why do you think God revealed Himself this way to the leaders?

Why is it so important that leaders know God and His power?

What did God not do (vs 11)?

****Though they had been in the presence and great power of God, He did not allow any harm to them. Instead, they celebrated His presence and His desire to be their God.*

“The Mercy Seat”

Study: Exodus 24:12-25:22

Reading: Lamentations 3:19-33

Memory: Proverbs 3:23

What Does the Bible Say?

God had given the commands to Moses verbally, but He also wanted to write them down on tablets of stone so Moses would have an official copy to show the people and to be a permanent record for them. This time, Moses took his assistant Joshua with him up the mountain and left Aaron and Hur with the people to lead them while he was meeting with God (vs 12-14).

Moses went towards the top of the mountain and waited for God. God's glory was on the mountain which was covered by a cloud for six days, but God did not speak to Moses during that time. On the seventh day, God called out for Moses, asking him to come into His presence and Moses did as God had asked. He disappeared into the presence of God for 40 days and 40 nights. All that the people below could see was what looked like a burning fire surrounded by smoke at the top of the mountain (vs 15-18).

One of the first things that Moses was to do when he returned back to the people was to take an offering from the people and collect the tithes needed to build a tabernacle. The tabernacle would be a place where God could come down and meet with the people and where they could offer their sacrifices up to Him. The next few chapters will cover the specifics that God gave for the Israelite tabernacle (vs 1-9).

The most important item in the tabernacle would be the Ark of the Covenant. This was the first item that God listed as He described how it was to be made of acacia wood which was to be overlaid with gold. This was to be a type of chest about 23" wide, 39" long and 23" high. It would have rings through the side of it for transporting it and poles would also be made that would fit through the rings. One of the items that was to go in the ark was the tablets of the Law that God was going to give to Moses (vs 10-16).

On the top of the ark they were to make a mercy seat out of pure gold with two cherubs (a type of angel) on each end of the seat. Rather than attempting to re-explain this, I included a picture of a replica of the ark.

Though there are a few different renditions of the ark because of some artistic liberties, this is going to be similar to what it would have looked like. The mercy seat was going to be vital to the existence of Israel because it was there that the presence of God would meet with His people. It was appropriately named the mercy seat because it was the place where God would show His great mercy to His people and would forgive their sins (vs 17-22).



Replica of the Ark of the Covenant

How Does this Apply to Me?

Do you realize the great mercy of God towards His people? One of the great founding principles that God wanted His people to remember was the understanding of the mercy that He was going to continually show to His children. The idea of mercy would have been the exact opposite of many of the religions in those days that presented angry gods who needed to be appeased. The emphasis of God towards His people was not one of anger and judgment, but of mercy and grace. Yes, judgment and jealousy would come if and when the Israelites sought after other gods, but at the same time, He would always mercifully welcome them back with open arms. This mercy is not just an Old Testament principle, but a character of God that extends to you today. The New Testament is filled with verses that talk about God's mercy and grace towards you.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Thank God that His mercies are new each morning.*
- * *Ask God to help you be merciful as He was merciful to you.*
- * *Praise God because His mercy goes far beyond all of your failures.*

Thought for the day

What did God tell Moses to do (vs 12)?

What was God going to give to Moses (vs 12)?

Why do you think God was going to write the laws on stone tablets (vs 12)?

Who did Moses take with him up the mountain (vs 13)?

Why do you think Moses took Joshua with him?

Who did Joshua leave in charge while he went up to the Mountain (vs 13-14)?

What happened when Moses went up into the mountain (vs 15)?

How long did Moses wait for God to speak to him (vs 16)?

What do you think would have been going through the head of Moses during this time?

How is the appearance of God described (vs 17)?

How long was Moses gone from the people (vs 18)?

Why do you think God kept Moses on the mountain so long?

What can you observe about the timing of God from this?

What did God tell Moses to ask the people for (vs 1-2)?

Is there anything that sticks out to you in the list of items needed for the tabernacle (vs 3-7)?

What did God want them to make (vs 8)? Why?

What did God emphasize about the tabernacle (vs 9)?

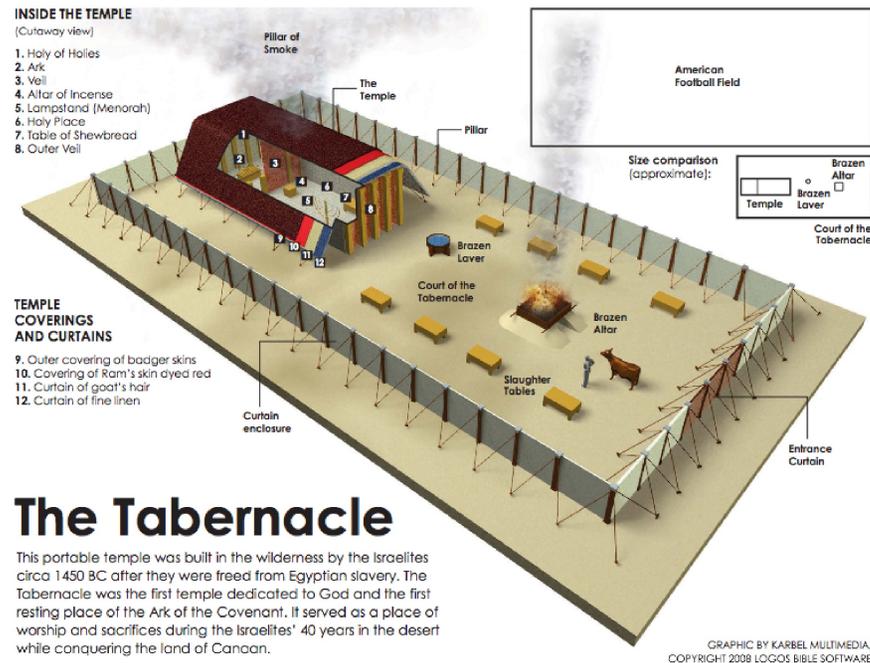
Why do you think God wanted them to be so precise?

“The Tabernacle”

Study: Exodus 25:23-26:37

Reading: –

Memory: Proverbs 3:23



The Tabernacle

This portable temple was built in the wilderness by the Israelites circa 1450 BC after they were freed from Egyptian slavery. The Tabernacle was the first temple dedicated to God and the first resting place of the Ark of the Covenant. It served as a place of worship and sacrifices during the Israelites' 40 years in the desert while conquering the land of Canaan.

What Does the Bible Say?

Another piece of furniture that was to be made for the tabernacle was the Table of Shew Bread. These verses just give the description of the table and not the purpose of the table. The purpose will be talked about later. This table was to be made of acacia wood and covered with gold. It was also to have four rings, one on each corner, to be used to help transport the table when they moved. Plates and dishes were also to be made out of gold for the incense and bowls for the drink offerings. Bread



would be continually placed on this table to be used and replenished (vs 23-30). The next instructions were given about the golden lamp stand that would be in the tabernacle. It would have a total of six holders, in addition to the middle stand, for holding lamps, three on each side of the base. The purpose of this lamp stand was to give light in the tabernacle so the priests could see what was taking place. This was a very ornate lamp stand with everything made of pure gold including all the utensils used for

lighting and caring for the lamp (vs 31-40).

Chapter 26 gives a description of the tabernacle. This was not to be a permanent structure, but was made to travel with the Israelites until they could reach the promise land. The outside of the temple was to be somewhat plain looking, but the inside was to be ornate and made of the finest materials.

How Does this Apply to Me?

Though there is very little in this that can apply to your spiritual life, one of the things to note is the detail and care that God took in explaining the place where He would meet His people. He wanted the tabernacle to be sacred and set apart. We are told in I Corinthians 9:16 that our bodies are the temple of the Holy Spirit. When you see how much care God takes in explaining the details and the purity of the tabernacle, you should be reminded how much God wants you to be pure and set apart for His use.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * Thank God for choosing to dwell in you.
- * Ask God to help you live a life that is set apart for Him.

Thought for the day

What did God desire the table of Shew Bread to be made of (vs 23)?

Why do you think He wanted it covered in gold?

Why were there to be rings on the corners of the table (vs 26-27)?

What items were to be set on the table (vs 29)?

What was to be set on the table on a daily basis (vs 30)?

How many branches would the lamp stand have (vs 32)?

****There were a total of seven lights on the lamp, one in the middle and three branches on each side.*

Why do you think God wanted the branches to look like blossoms and flowers (vs 33-35)?

What was the lamp stand to be made out of (vs 38)?

What did God show Moses (vs 40)?

Read through the description of the tabernacle in chapter 26. Take a moment to compare what you are reading to the picture below and the graphic that was given above. Familiarizing yourself with the setup of the tabernacle will be a great help to understanding many of the references given throughout Scripture in relation to the tabernacle and the work of Christ on the cross.



Memorization

(review this week's memory verse)

Proverbs 3:1 My son, do not forget my teaching, but let your heart keep my commandments, 2 for length of days and years of life and peace they will add to you. 3 Let not steadfast love and faithfulness forsake you; bind them around your neck; write them on the tablet of your heart. 4 So you will find favor and good success in the sight of God and man. 5 Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding. 6 In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make straight your paths. 7 Be not wise in your own eyes; fear the LORD, and turn away from evil. 8 It will be healing to your flesh and refreshment to your bones. 9 Honor the LORD with your wealth and with the firstfruits of all your produce; 10 then your barns will be filled with plenty, and your vats will be bursting with wine. 11 My son, do not despise the LORD's discipline or be weary of his reproof, 12 for the LORD reproves him whom he loves, as a father the son in whom he delights. 13 Blessed is the one who finds wisdom, and the one who gets understanding, 14 for the gain from her is better than gain from silver and her profit better than gold. 15 She is more precious than jewels, and nothing you desire can compare with her. 16 Long life is in her right hand; in her left hand are riches and honor. 17 Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. 18 She is a tree of life to those who lay hold of her; those who hold her fast are called blessed. 19 The LORD by wisdom founded the earth; by understanding he established the heavens; 20 by his knowledge the deeps broke open, and the clouds drop down the dew. 21 My son, do not lose sight of these—keep sound wisdom and discretion, 22 and they will be life for your soul and adornment for your neck. 23 Then you will walk on your way securely, and your foot will not stumble.