

Article 4 Publication of the Law

Laws of the Covenant of Peace

Volume I

{248 Positive Commandments}

4A - 001 The Require Worship Of Yahweh

1 Believe in Yahweh as the Only Source of Power in the Universe.

Exodus 20:2—i am yahweh your Heavenly Father Who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

See also: Gen 1:1 Ex 3:13-15 Deut 32:39 Isa 42:8 Isa 45:5

Strong's Definition

brought -אצ'- (Hebrew for 3318) - 3318 yatsa' yaw-tsay' a primitive root; to go (causatively, bring) out, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively, direct and proxim.:--X after, appear, X assuredly, bear out, X begotten, break out, bring forth (out, up), carry out, come (abroad, out, thereat, without), + be condemned, depart(-ing, -ure), draw forth, in the end, escape, exact, fail, fall (out), fetch forth (out), get away (forth, hence, out), (able to, cause to, let) go abroad (forth, on, out), going out, grow, have forth (out), issue out, lay (lie) out, lead out, pluck out, proceed, pull out, put away, be risen, X scarce, send with commandment, shoot forth, spread, spring out, stand out, X still, X surely, take forth (out), at any time, X to (and fro), utter.

Strong's Definition

house- בית - 1004 bayith bah'-yith probably from 1129 abbreviated; a house (in the greatest variation of applications, especially family, etc.):--**court**, daughter, door, + dungeon, family, + forth of, X great as would contain, hangings, home(born), (winter)house(-hold), inside(-ward), palace, place, + prison, + steward, + tablet, **temple**, **web**, + within(-out).

1129- banah baw-naw' a primitive root; to build (literally and figuratively):--(begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), X surely.

Bondage- עבד - 5650 `ebed eh'-bed from 5647; a servant:--X bondage, **bondman**, (**bond-servant**, (man-)servant.

5647 `abad aw-bad' a primitive root; to work (in any sense); by implication, to serve, till, (causatively) enslave, etc.:--X be, **keep in bondage**, be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, dress, ear, execute, +

husbandman, keep, labour(-ing man, bring to pass, (cause to, make to) serve(-ing, self), (be, become) servant(-s), do (use) service, till(-er), transgress (from margin), **(set a) work**, be wrought, **worshipper**,

2 Submit to Yahweh as the Supreme Head, to be in Unity with Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 6:4—Hear, O Israyl, Yahweh is our Father. yahweh is one.

3 Love Yahweh with all our heart, soul and might.

Deuteronomy 6:5—

And you must love yahweh your father with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might.

See also: Deut 30:10

4 Reverence Yahweh by Keeping His Laws.

Deuteronomy 6:1-2,13,25—

1 Now these are the Laws, the statutes, and the judgments which Yahweh your Father has commanded me to teach you: so that you may observe them in the land you are crossing over to possess;

2 So that you may reverence Yahweh your Father by keeping all His statutes and His Laws, which I command you, your son, and your son's son all the days of your life; and so that your days may be prolonged.

13 yahweh your father you must reverence, and Him you must serve, and by His Name you must take your oaths.

25 And it will be our righteousness, if we observe to do all of this Law before Yahweh our Father, as He has commanded us.

See also: Ex 12:49 Lev 24:22 Num 15:15-16

5 Serve Yahweh.

Exodus 23:25—

And you shall serve yahweh your Father, and He will bless your bread and your water, and I will take sickness away from the midst of you.

6 Hold fast to Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 10:20—

You shall reverence Yahweh your Father and serve Him, hold fast to him and take your oaths in His Name.

See also: Deut 30:20

7 Taking an oath/*vow/affidavit* by Yahweh's name/*authority*.

Deuteronomy 6:13—

Yahweh your Father you must reverence, and Him you must serve, and by His Name you must take your oaths.

8 Walk in Yahweh's ways.

Deuteronomy 28:9—

Yahweh will establish you as His holy people unto Himself, as He promised you on oath, if you will keep the Laws of Yahweh your Father, and walk in all his ways.

See also: Gen 17:1 Deut 26:17

9 Sanctify Yahweh's name/*authority*.

Leviticus 22:32—

You shall not profane My Holy Name, but I will be hallowed among the children of israyl. i am yahweh who sanctifies you, and sets you apart as holy;

10 Read (Study & meditate on) the book of the law.

Deuteronomy 6:7—

And you must teach them diligently to your children, and talk about them when you sit in your house, and when you walk on the road, and when you lie down, and when you rise up.

See also: Yahshua 1:8

11 Teach the book of the law to our children.

Deuteronomy 6:7—

And you must teach them diligently to your children, and talk about them when you sit in your house, and when you walk on the road, and when you lie down, and when you rise up.

See also: Deut 11:19 Deut 4:8-10

12 Bind the law upon our hands(*Instruct and bind the acting official also known as the Arm of the State to the duties/obligations of the Law*).

Deuteronomy 6:8—

You shall tie them as symbols upon your hand, and they shall be as a distinguishing mark in the eyes of everyone.

See also: Num 15:38-40

13 Bind (write) the Law upon our minds. (*Apply your mind to the study and writing of the Law*)

Deuteronomy 6:8—

You shall tie them as symbols upon your hand, and they shall be as a distinguishing mark in the eyes of everyone.

See also: Num 15:38-40 Deut 11:18

14 Make tzitzit on the corners of the tallits (ministerial garments).

Numbers 15:38-40—

38 Speak to the children of Israyl; Tell them to make tassels: Tzitzit, on the corners of their garments: Tallits, throughout their generations, and to put a cord of blue in each tassel; Tzitzit.

39 And you shall have the tassel (the Tzitzit), that you may look upon it and remember all the Laws of Yahweh and do them; so that you do not follow after the lusts of your own heart and your own eyes, after which you used to go whoring.

40 By doing this, you may remember and do all My Laws, thus becoming holy to your Father.

See also: Deut 22:12 Ex 25:40

15 Preach and publish Yahweh's law.

Deuteronomy 6:9—

And you shall write (preach and publish) them on the doorframes of your houses, and on your gates (at the house of Yahweh).

See also: Deut 11:20 Deut 27:8

16 Gather for the reading of the law every Seventh year.

Deuteronomy 31:10-13—

10 Then Mosheh commanded them, saying; At the end of every seven years, in the set time of the year of release; *at the appointed time for canceling debts*, at the Feast of Tabernacles;

11 When all Israyl comes to appear in front of Yahweh your Father in the place He shall choose, you must read this Law before all Israyl, in their hearing.

12 gather the people together—men, women, children, and the strangers within your cities—so they may listen, and so they may learn to reverence Yahweh your Father, by carefully observing and doing all the words of this Law.

13 *In this same way*, their children, who do not know this Law, may listen to it, thereby learning to reverence Yahweh your Father as long as you live in the land which you are crossing the Yordan to possess.

17 A ruler must acquire and apply the Book of the law.

Deuteronomy 17:18-20—

18 When he sits on the throne of his kingdom, then he shall write for himself a copy of this law (borrowed from the priests who are Levites), on a scroll.

19 It is to remain with him, and he is to study it all the days of his life, so he may learn to reverence Yahweh his Father by carefully observing all the words of this Law and these statutes;

20 So he may not become proud and think himself better than his brothers, and turn away to the right hand or the left from this Law. Then he and his descendants will rule a long time in the midst of the kingdom.

18 Acquire the book of the law.

Deuteronomy 31:19—

Now, this perfect law is therefore written for you. teach it to the children of israyl; put it in their mouths, so that I have this Perfect Law bearing witness for those who reverence Yahweh.

See also: Deut 30:10-14 Deut 31:24-26 Isa 34:16

19 Be thankful to Yahweh in prayer, praise, and deed. (*Be aware and appreciative to the appointed officials of Yahweh in petitions, acknowledgements, and works*).

Deuteronomy 8:10—

When you have eaten and are satisfied, then you must bless yahweh your father for the rich land he has given you.

See also: Deut 8:7-20

4A - 002 The Temple And The Priests/Governing Officials

20 Build the holy House/*Government* of Yahweh.

Exodus 25:8-9—

8 And let them make me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them.

9 According to all that I show you, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all its furnishings, exactly so shall you make it.

See also: Gen 1:26 Ex 19:5-6 Ex 25:10-40

Ex 26, 27, 30

21 Reverence Yahweh in the House of Yahweh. (*Respect the appointed, and acting officials of the Government of Yahweh*).

Leviticus 19:30—

You shall reverence me, by keeping my sabbaths at my sanctuary; I am Yahweh.

22 Guard the House of Yahweh at all times. (*Uphold and protect the Government of Yahweh*)

Numbers 18:2,4—

2 Bring with you your brothers of the tribe of Levi, the tribe of your ancestors, to join you and assist you when you and your sons minister in front of the Tent of the Testimony.

4 They are to join you, and be responsible for the care of the tent of meeting; all the work at the tent. and no one else may come near where you are.

23 The Priests and Levites shall do their appointed work in The House of Yahweh. (*The Chief Officials and assisting officials shall do their appointed work in the House/Government of Yahweh*).

Numbers 18:23,6-7—

23 It is the levites who shall perform and do the work of the tent of meeting, and bear the responsibility for offense and sin against it. It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations, that among the children of Israyl, *Levi* shall have no inheritance.

6 I, Myself, have chosen your brothers, the Levites, from among the children of Israyl as a gift to you, given by Yahweh to do the work of the Tent of Meeting.

7 But only you and your sons may serve as priests in connection with everything at the altar and behind the Veil; *in the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies*, and you shall serve. I am giving you the service of the priesthood as a gift. Anyone else who comes near the Sanctuary must be put to death.

24 The Priests must wash their hands and feet.

Exodus 30:17-21—

17 Then Yahweh spoke to Mosheh, saying:

18 You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base also of bronze, for washing. Place it between the Tabernacle of Meeting and the altar, and put water in it.

19 Aaron and his sons are to wash their hands and feet with water from it.

20 Whenever they enter the Tent of Meeting, they shall wash with water, so they will not die. Also, when they approach the altar to minister, by presenting an offering made by fire to Yahweh,

21 They shall wash their hands and feet, so they will not die. This is to be a statute forever for Aaron and his descendants throughout their generations.

25 The priests must light the seven lamp lampstand.

Exodus 27:21—

In the Tent of Meeting, *which is* outside the Veil that is in front of the Testimony; *in the Holy Place*, aaron and his sons are to keep the lamps burning in front of Yahweh, from the evening until the morning. This is to be a statute forever for their generations, on behalf of the children of Israyl.

See also: Lev 24:1-4

26 The priests must bless the people with the name of Yahweh.

Numbers 6:23-27—

23 Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying; This is how you are to bless the children of israyl. Say to them;

24 YAHWEH BLESS YOU AND KEEP YOU.

25 YAHWEH MAKE HIS FACE SHINE UPON YOU AND BE MERCIFUL TO YOU.

26 YAHWEH LIFT UP HIS COUNTENANCE UPON YOU, AND GIVE YOU PEACE.

27 So they will put MY NAME on the children of Israyl, and I will bless them.

27 The priests must set the show-bread and frankincense before the ark.

Exodus 25:30—

put the showbread; *the bread of the Presence*, on this table in front of Me always.

28 The priests must burn the incense on the golden altar in the morning and between the evenings.

Exodus 30:7-8—

7 Aaron must burn fragrant incense on the altar every morning when he tends the lamps.

8 He must burn incense again when he lights the lamps at evening, so incense will burn regularly in front of Yahweh, a perpetual incense in front of Yahweh throughout your generations.

29 The priests must keep the fire burning on the altar continuously.

Leviticus 6:12-13—

12 The fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it. It shall not be put out. The priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn on it the fat of the peace offerings.

13 The fire must be kept burning on the altar continuously; it must not go out.

30 The priests must remove the ashes from the altar daily.

Leviticus 6:10-11—

10 And the priest shall put on his linen garment, and his linen undergarments, and take up the ashes of the burnt offering the fire has consumed on the altar, putting them beside the altar.

11 Then he shall take off his garments, putting on other garments, and carry the ashes outside the camp, to the clean place.

31 The priests must keep the unclean out of the inner court of The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 5:2-3—

2 Command the children of Israyl that they put out of the camp every leper and every person having an infectious skin disease, everyone who has a discharge and whoever becomes unclean because of a dead body.

3 Send away both male and female; you shall put them outside the camp so they will not defile their camp where I dwell among them.

0

32 The Priests must be regarded as holy.

Leviticus 21:8—

Therefore you shall regard him as holy, because they offer of the food of Yahweh. He shall be holy to you, for I, Yahweh, Who sets you apart as holy, *am* Holy.

33 The Priests must dress in special priestly garments.

Exodus 28:2-4,40—

2 make holy garments for your brother aaron, for glory and for beauty.

3 Tell all the skilled men to whom I have given wisdom in such matters, that they are to make garments for Aaron, for his consecration and sanctification, so he may serve Me as *High* Priest.

4 These are the garments they are to make *for the High Priest*: a breastplate, an ephod, a robe, a woven tunic, a turban; mitzne-pheth, and a sash. They are to make these holy garments for your brother aaron, and other priestly garments for his sons, so they may serve Me as priests.

40 For Aaron's sons; *the regular priests*, make tunics, sashes, and caps; migbaoth (the Kippah); for glory and for beauty.

See also: Ex 28:5-43 Yech 44:17-19 I Cor 11:1-16

34 The priests must bear the responsibility for The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 18:1,5—

1 Then Yahweh said to Aaron: You and your sons, and your ancestral tribe with you, are to bear the responsibility for the sins against the Sanctuary; and you and your sons, alone, are to bear the responsibility for the sins against the Priesthood.

5 You are to be responsible for the care of the Sanctuary and the altar, so that wrath will not fall on the children of Israyl again.

Deuteronomy 10:8—

At that time Yahweh set apart the tribe of Levi to carry the ark of the covenant of Yahweh, to stand in front of Yahweh to minister and to pronounce blessings in His Name, as they do to this day.

See also: Num 7:9

35 The priests must prepare the holy anointing oil according to its formula.

Exodus 30:25—

And you shall make from these a holy anointing oil, an ointment compounded according to the art of the perfumer. It shall be a holy anointing oil.

See also: Ex 30:23-33

36 The priests must perform their services at The House of Yahweh at the appointed times.

Deuteronomy 18:6-8—

6 If a Levite comes from any of your cities where he had been living among Israyl, and comes with all earnestness of mind to the place Yahweh chooses;

7 Then he may serve in the name of yahweh his father, just like all his fellow brothers, the Levites, who serve in front of Yahweh.

8 He is to share equally in their benefits, even if he has received money from the sale of family possessions.

See also: Lev 24:8 | Chron 24:3-5 Luke 1:5-9

37 The priests may become unclean due to certain close relatives.

Leviticus 21:1-4—

1 Yahweh spoke to Mosheh: Speak to the *ordinary* priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them; None shall make himself unclean for those who die among his people,

2 except for his relatives who are nearest to him: his wife who is as his own body, his mother, his father, his son, his daughter, and his brother;

3 Also his virgin sister who is dependent on him, since she has no husband, for her he may defile himself.

4 *Otherwise*, he must not defile himself; *making himself unclean, being* a chief man among his people, to profane himself.

38 The high priest may marry only a virgin.

Leviticus 21:13—

The woman *the High Priest* marries must be a virgin.

See also: Lev 21:14

4A - 003 Sacrifices

39 The continual burnt offering (Tamid sacrifice) must be offered twice daily.

Numbers 28:2-6—

2 Command the children of Israyl, and say to them; See that you present to Me, at the appointed time, the food for My offerings made by fire, as an aroma pleasing to Me.

3 And you shall say to them; this is the offering made by fire that you are to present to yahweh: two lambs of the first year, without blemish, as a regular burnt offering each day:

4 Sacrifice one lamb in the morning, and the other between the two evenings; *the Morning and Evening Tamid*.

5 Present with each lamb one-tenth of an ephah; *about 2 quarts*, of fine flour as a grain offering, mixed with one-fourth of a hin; *about 1 quart*, of pressed olive oil.

6 This is the regular burnt offering instituted at Mount Sinai, as a pleasing aroma, an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

See also: Ex 29:38-42 Ps 55:17 Ps 51:17

Rom 12:1 | Kepha 2:5,9 Heb 13:15

40 The grain and drink offering must be offered twice daily.

Numbers 28:5,7—

5 Present with each lamb one-tenth of an ephah; about 2 quarts, of fine flour as a grain offering, mixed with one-fourth of a hin; *about 1 quart*, of pressed olive oil.

7 The accompanying drink offering is to be one-fourth of a hin; about 1 quart, with each lamb. Pour out the drink offering to Yahweh at the Sanctuary.

See also: Num 28:2-8 Lev 6:14-18 Num 15:9-12

41 An additional sacrifice must be offered every Sabbath.

Numbers 28:9-10—

9 And on the Sabbath Day, make an offering of two lambs of the first year without blemish, together with its drink offering, and two-tenths of an ephah; *about 4 quarts*, of fine flour, mixed with oil—one ephah for each lamb.

10 This is the burnt offering for every Sabbath Day, in addition to the regular burnt offering; *the Morning and Evening Tamid*, and its drink offering.

42 An additional sacrifice must be offered on The New Moon.

Numbers 28:11—

on the first day of every new moon, present to yahweh a burnt offering of two young bulls and a ram, a total of seven lambs of their first year, all without blemish;

See also: Num 28:11-15

43 An additional sacrifice must be offered every day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Numbers 28:18-24—

18 On the First Day of *the Feast of Unleavened Bread* is a holy convocation. You shall do no regular work;

19 But you shall present an offering made by fire to Yahweh, as a burnt offering, of two young bulls and a ram, a total of seven lambs of the first year. Be sure they are without blemish.

20 With each bull prepare a grain offering of three-tenths of an ephah; *about 6 quarts*, of fine flour mixed with oil; with the ram, prepare two-tenths; *about 4 quarts*, of fine flour mixed with oil;

21 And with each of the seven lambs, offer one-tenth; *about 2 quarts of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering*.

22 Also include one male goat as a sin offering, to make atonement for you.

23 Prepare and sacrifice these, in addition to the regular morning burnt offering; the Morning Tamid.

24 In this way, prepare the food for the offering made by fire every day, for seven days, as an aroma pleasing to Yahweh. Throughout the Feast of Unleavened Bread this shall be offered, besides the regular burnt offering; the Morning and Evening Tamid, with its prescribed drink offering.

See also: Lev 23:8

44 The Omer offering of the first barley must be brought on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and must be waved by the Priests on the second day of the Feast.

Leviticus 23:10-14—

10 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; When you come into the land which I am giving to you, and you reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;

11 And he shall wave the sheaf in front of Yahweh, to be accepted for you. On the day after the *First Holy Day* Sabbath the priest shall wave it.

12 You shall offer on that day when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb of the first year, without blemish or defect as a burnt offering to Yahweh.

13 The Omer Grain Offering *shall be* two-tenths of an ephah; *about 4 quarts*, of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to Yahweh for a pleasing aroma; and its drink offering *shall be* one-fourth of a hin; *about 1 quart*, of wine.

14 And you shall eat neither bread nor parched grain, nor fresh green ears, until the very day you have brought this *Omer* Offering to Yahweh. *This shall be* a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

45 An additional offering must be offered at The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost).

Numbers 28:26-27—

26 on the day of firstfruits, when you present to yahweh an offering of new grain at the feast of weeks, you shall have a holy convocation. You shall do no regular, customary work;

27 but you shall present a burnt offering to yahweh for a pleasing aroma, of two young bulls and ram, a total of seven lambs of their first year.

See also: Num 28:28-30 Lev 23:16,18-19

0

46 Two wave loaves of bread baked with salt must be offered on The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost).

Leviticus 23:17—

You shall bring from your habitations two wave loaves made from two-tenths of an ephah; *about 4 quarts*, of fine flour. They shall be baked with salt; the Firstfruits to Yahweh.

47 An additional sacrifice must be offered on The Feast of Trumpets.

Numbers 29:1-2—

1 On the First Day of the Seventh Moon you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no regular, customary work. It is a day for you to sound the trumpets; *the Feast of Trumpets*,

2 And you shall offer a burnt offering, as an aroma pleasing to Yahweh, of one young bull and a ram, a total of seven lambs of their first year, all without blemish.

See also: Num 29:1-6

48 An additional sacrifice must be offered on the Day of Atonement.

Numbers 29:7-8—

7 on the tenth day of this seventh moon you shall have a holy convocation; you shall afflict your souls, and you shall not do any work at all;

8 But you shall sacrifice a burnt offering to Yahweh as a pleasing aroma, of one young bull and a ram, a total of seven lambs of their first year. Be sure they are without blemish.

See also: Num 29:7-11

49 The Atonement Service must be performed on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 16:29-34—

29 This shall be a statute forever for you: On the Tenth Day of the Seventh Moon you shall afflict your souls; *you must fast*, and do no work at all—whether a native of your own country, or a stranger who sojourns among you.

30 For on that day atonement will be made for you, to cleanse you from all your sins in front of Yahweh.

31 It *is* a Sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you shall afflict your souls. It *is* a statute forever.

32 And the priest, who is anointed, and consecrated, and ordained to succeed his father as High Priest, is to make atonement. He is to put on the holy linen garments,

33 And make atonement for the Most Holy Place, for the tent of Meeting; *the Holy Place*, and the altar, and for the priests, and all the people of the congregation.

34 This shall be an everlasting statute for you, to make atonement for the children of Israyl for all their sins once a year. And he did as Yahweh commanded Mosheh.

See also: Lev 16:2-34

50 An additional sacrifice must be offered every day of the Feast of Tabernacles.

Numbers 29:12-13—

12 On the Fifteenth Day of the Seventh Moon you shall have a holy convocation, you shall do no regular, customary work, and you shall keep a Feast to Yahweh for seven days: *The Feast of Tabernacles*.

13 *On the First Holy Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, you shall present an offering made by fire*, as an aroma pleasing to Yahweh, a burnt offering of thirteen young bulls, two rams, and fourteen male lambs of the first year, all without blemish.

See also: Num 29:12-34

51 An additional sacrifice must be offered on The Last Great Day.

Numbers 29:35-36—

35 On the eighth day; *the Last Great Day*, you shall have a holy convocation. You shall do no regular, customary work;

36 But you shall present a burnt offering, an offering made by fire as an aroma pleasing to Yahweh, of one bull and a ram, a total of seven lambs of the first year, all without blemish.

See also: Num 29:35-40

52 Three times a year keep a Feast to Yahweh; at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), and at the Feast of Tabernacles.

Exodus 23:14-17—

14 three times in the year shall you keep a feast to me:

15 You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread. You shall eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded you, at the time appointed in the Moon of Green Ears of Barley; *Abib*, for in it you came out of Egypt; and none shall appear before Me empty;

16 And *keep* the Feast of Harvest with the firstfruits of the crops you sow in your field; and the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you gather in your crops from the field.

17 Three times in the year all your males shall appear in front of Yahweh.

See also: Ex 34:23 Lev 23

53 The Feasts of Yahweh must be kept only at the Place Yahweh chooses, at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:5-7, 14—

5 But you are to seek the habitation of your Father; *The House of Yahweh*—the place which Yahweh your Father shall choose out of all your tribes to establish His Name— and there you must go.

6 There you must bring your burnt offerings and sacrifices, your tithes, and special gifts you have vowed to give, your freewill offerings, and the firstborn of your herds and flocks.

7 There, in front of Yahweh your Father, you and your families shall eat, and you shall rejoice in all that you have put your hand to do, because Yahweh your Father has blessed you.

14 But only in the place Yahweh chooses out of one of your tribes. There you must offer your burnt offerings, and there you must do all that I command you.

See also: Deut 16:1-17 Deut 14:23-27

54 Every household must appear before Yahweh and rejoice at the Feasts.

Deuteronomy 16:16,14—

16 Three times a year all your males shall appear in front of Yahweh your Father at the place He will choose—at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks, and at the Feast of Tabernacles—and they must not appear in front of Yahweh empty handed;

14 And you shall rejoice at your Feast—*you and your wife (wives), your son, your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, the Levite, the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widows in your cities.*

55 The Passover Lamb must be killed on the 14th day of Abib between the two evenings.

Numbers 28:16—

on the Fourteenth Day of the first moon, between the two evenings, Yahweh's Passover lamb is to be sacrificed.

See also: Ex 12:2-6 Deut 16:1-6

56 The Passover Lamb must be eaten on the night of the 15th day of Abib.

Exodus 12:8-11—

8 Then they must eat the meat in that night; roasted in fire. With unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

9 Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water; only roasted in fire, its head with its legs, and with its entrails.

10 And you must let nothing of it remain until morning; but that which remains of it until morning, you must burn with fire.

11 And in this way you shall eat it: with a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is Yahweh's Passover.

57 Those who are unclean from a dead body or away on a journey must kill the Passover Lamb in the Second Moon.

Numbers 9:10-11—

10 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; If anyone of you or any of your descendants is unclean because of a dead body, or away on a journey, he may still sacrifice Yahweh's Passover;

11 on the fourteenth day of the second moon, between the two evenings; between around 3:00 in the afternoon and sunset, they shall sacrifice it. They must eat the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

58 The Passover in the Second Moon must be held according to all its ordinances.

Numbers 9:11-12—

11 on the fourteenth day of the second moon, between the two evenings; between around 3:00 in the afternoon and sunset, they shall sacrifice it. they must eat the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

12 They shall leave none of it until morning, nor break one of its bones. According to all the ordinances of the Passover they must sacrifice it.

59 The silver trumpets must be sounded at Feast times, New Moons, and also in times of tribulation, to call the congregation together.

Numbers 10:2,9-10—

2 Make two silver trumpets; *chatsotserot*, of hammered silver, and use them for calling the congregation together, and for causing the camps to set forward.

9 when you go to war in your land against an enemy who is oppressing you, then you shall make the clarion call on these trumpets, and you will be remembered by Yahweh your Father, and you will be saved from your enemies.

10 Also in the day of your gladness, in your appointed feasts, and at your new moon festivals, you shall make the clarion call on the trumpets over your burnt offerings and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings. And it will be a memorial remembrance for you in front of Yahweh your Father. I am Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

60 All animals to be sacrificed must be at least eight days old.

Leviticus 22:27—

When a cow, or a bull, or a sheep, or a goat is born, it is to remain with its mother for seven days. from the eighth day on, it will be acceptable as an offering made by fire to yahweh.

See also: Ex 22:30

61 All animals to be sacrificed must be without blemish.

Leviticus 22:21—

Whoever offers a sacrifice of peace offering to Yahweh to fulfill his special vow, or as a freewill offering, it must be brought from the cattle or the sheep, and it must be perfect to be acceptable. there shall be no defect in it.

62 All offerings must be salted.

Leviticus 2:13—

Every offering of your grain offerings you shall season with salt; you shall not allow the salt of the covenant of Yahweh to be lacking from your grain offering. with all your offerings, you shall offer salt.

63 The Law of the burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:2-3—

2 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; when any one of you brings an offering to yahweh, you shall bring your offering from your animals; from your herds or from your flocks.

3 If his offering is a BURNT OFFERING from the herd, let him offer a male without blemish. He shall offer it of his own free will, at the door of the Tent of Meeting in front of Yahweh.

See also: Lev 1:2-17 Lev 6:9

64 The Law of the sin offering.

Leviticus 6:25—

Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying; this is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed, the sin offering shall *also* be killed in front of Yahweh. It *is* most holy.

See also: Lev 6:25-30 Lev 4:2-35

65 The Law of the trespass offering.

Leviticus 7:1-2,7—

1 this is the law for the trespass offering; it is most holy.

2 In the place they killed the burnt offering, they shall kill the trespass offering. Its blood *the priests* shall sprinkle all around on the altar.

7 The trespass offering *is* like the sin offering; one Law concerns them both. The priest who makes atonement with it shall have *it*.

See also: Lev 5:1-19

66 The Law of the peace offering.

Leviticus 3:1—

when an offering is a peace offering, it shall be brought from the herd, either a male or a female. It shall be without blemish in front of Yahweh.

See also: Lev 3:1-17 Lev 7:11-38

67 The Law of the grain offering.

Leviticus 2:1-2—

1 when anyone offers a grain offering to Yahweh, his offering shall be *of* fine flour. He shall pour oil on it, and put frankincense on it.

2 He shall bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests. A priest shall take from it a handful of fine flour, the oil, and all the frankincense, and the priest shall burn *it as* a memorial portion on the altar; an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

See also: Lev 2:1-16 Lev 6:14-18

68 If the congregation sins ignorantly, a sin offering must be brought.

Leviticus 4:13-14—

13 Now if the whole congregation of israyl sins ignorantly, and does what is forbidden in any of Yahweh's Laws; *though the* congregation is unaware of this sin: they are *still* guilty.

14 when the sin they have sinned becomes known, then the congregation shall offer a young bull for the sin, bringing it in front of the Tent of Meeting.

See also: Lev 4:13-21

69 If a person sins ignorantly, a sin offering must be brought when he learns of his sin.

Leviticus 4:27-28—

27 if any other member of the congregation sins ignorantly, and does what is forbidden in any of Yahweh's Laws: he *is still* guilty.

28 when he is made aware of the sin he has sinned, then he shall bring as his *sin* offering a female goat without blemish.

See also: Lev 4:27-35 Lev 5:1-13

70 If a person is in doubt as to whether he has sinned in regard to any of the holy things, a suspensive guilt offering must be brought.

Leviticus 5:15-19—

15 If a person commits a trespass, and sins ignorantly in regard to any of Yahweh's holy things, then he shall bring to Yahweh, as his trespass offering, a ram without blemish from the flocks, *along with* the proper value in silver *of the trespass*, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, as a trespass offering.

16 And he shall make restitution for the harm he has done in regard to the holy thing, and shall add one-fifth *of its value*, and give it to the priest; and the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering; and it shall be forgiven him.

17 if anyone sins, and commits any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the laws of yahweh, though he does not know *it*, yet he is guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.

18 And he shall bring to the priest a ram without blemish from the flock, with your *estimated valuation*, as a trespass offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him regarding his ignorance, erring and not knowing it; and it shall be forgiven him.

19 It is a trespass offering; he has certainly trespassed against Yahweh.

71 A sin offering must be brought for stealing, swearing falsely, and sins of a like nature.

Leviticus 6:1-7—

1 And Yahweh spoke to Mosheh, saying:

2 If a person sins and commits a trespass against Yahweh, by lying to his brother about what was delivered to him for safekeeping, or about a pledge, or about a robbery, or if he has deceived and extorted from his brother,

3 Or if he has found what was lost and lies concerning it, or vows falsely; in any one of these things a man may do: sinning;

4 Then it shall be, because he has sinned and is guilty, that he shall restore what he has stolen; or the thing which he has deceitfully obtained, or what was delivered to him for safekeeping, or the lost thing which he found:

5 for all he has vowed falsely about, he shall restore its full value, adding one-fifth more to it, and giving it to whomever it belongs on the day of his trespass offering.

6 Then he shall bring his trespass offering to Yahweh: a ram without blemish from the flock, *along* with your valuation, as a trespass offering, to the priest.

7 So the priest shall make atonement for him in front of Yahweh, and he shall be forgiven for any one of these things he may have done in trespass.

See also: Lev 19:20-22

72 The sin offering must be according to one's means.

Leviticus 5:7,11—

7 if he is not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring to yahweh two turtledoves or two pigeons for his trespass he has committed: one as a sin offering, and the other as a burnt offering.

11 But if he is unable to bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he who sinned shall bring for his trespass offering one tenth of an ephah of fine flour; probably about 2 quarts, as a sin offering. He shall put no oil on it, nor shall he put frankincense on it, for it *is a sin offering*.

See also: Lev 5:7-13

73 We must confess our sins to Yahweh (males to the priests, females to the priests' wives) and repent for them, and be converted to the keeping of Yahweh's Laws.

Numbers 5:6-7—

6 Speak to the children of Israyl; when a man or woman commits any wrong common to mankind, being unfaithful to yahweh, that person is guilty,

7 And must confess the sin he has committed; breach of trust or wrongful misappropriation of the property of another, living or dead. he shall make restitution for his trespass in full value, plus one-fifth of the valuation, and give it to the one he has wronged.

See also: Lev 26:40 Lev 5:5

74 A man who has an abnormal discharge must bring a sacrifice.

Leviticus 15:13-15—

13 When a man is cleansed from his discharge, he is to count off seven *clear* days for his cleansing. *He* must wash his clothes and bathe himself with running water, and he will be clean.

14 on the eighth day he must take two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and come in front of yahweh to the entrance to the tent of meeting, and give them to the priest.

15 The priest is to kill them; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him in front of Yahweh, because of his discharge.

75 A woman who has an abnormal discharge must bring a sacrifice.

Leviticus 15:28-30—

28 When her discharge has *finally* stopped, she must count off seven *clear* days; then she will be clean.

29 On the eighth day she must take two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and bring them to the priest at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

30 The priest is to kill one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering. In this way, he will make atonement for her before Yahweh, for the uncleanness of her discharge; *zavah*.

76 A woman must bring a sacrifice after childbirth. (See Law 109.)

Leviticus 12:6-8—

6 When the days of her purification are over, whether for a son or a daughter, then she shall bring to the priest a lamb of the first year as a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove as a sin offering, to the entrance *of* the Tent of Meeting.

7 Then he shall offer it in front of Yahweh, to make atonement for her, and then she will be clean from her flow of blood. This is the Law for her who has given birth to a male or a female.

8 If she is not able to bring a lamb, then she may bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons; one as a burnt offering and the other as a sin offering. In this way, the priest shall make atonement for her, and she will be clean.

77 A leper must bring a sacrifice after he has been cleansed.

Leviticus 14:2,10—

2 This shall be the Law for the leprous or diseased person, for the day of his cleansing when he shall be brought to the priest.

10 on the eighth day he must bring two male lambs and one ewe lamb, *each* of the first year and each without blemish, along with three-tenths of an ephah; *about 6 quarts*, of fine flour mixed with oil for a grain offering, and a log of oil; *about 2/3 of a pint of oil*.

See also: Lev 14:1-32

78 The First Tithe is Holy and belongs to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:30-33—

30 And all the tithe; *that is, 1/10*, of everything from the land, of the seed of the land, of the fruit of the tree, belongs to Yahweh. It is holy to Yahweh.

31 If a man will at all redeem any of his tithes, he must add one-fifth to the value of it.

32 the entire tithe; tenth, of the herd or the flock; of all things that pass under the rod; every tenth is holy to yahweh.

33 He must not pick out the finest from the bad, nor make any substitution. If he does make a substitution, both the *chosen* animal and *also* its substitute, become holy, and cannot be redeemed.

79 The firstborn of clean animals are holy and belong to Yahweh.

Exodus 13:2—

Consecrate, *sanctifying* to Me every firstborn *male*. the first offspring of every womb among the children of israyl belongs to me, both of man and animal; it is Mine.

See also: Deut.15:1-19

80 The firstborn sons belong to Yahweh, but may be redeemed.

Exodus 34:19-20—

19 The first offspring of every womb belongs to Me, including the firstborn males of your livestock, whether from herd or flock.

20 But the firstling of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb. If you will not redeem him, then you shall break his neck. all the firstborn of your sons you shall redeem. And none shall appear in front of Me empty-handed.

See also: Ex 22:29 Num 18:15

0

81 The firstling of a donkey must be redeemed.

Exodus 34:20—

But the firstling of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb. If you will not redeem him, then you shall break his neck. All the firstborn of your sons you shall redeem. And none shall appear in front of Me empty-handed.

82 If the firstling of a donkey is not redeemed, its neck must be broken.

Exodus 13:13—

But every firstling of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb; and if you will not redeem it, then you shall break its neck. And all the firstborn of man among your sons you must redeem.

83 All tithes and offerings must be brought or sent to The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:5-6—

5 But you are to seek the habitation of your father; the house of yahweh—the place which yahweh your father shall choose out of all your tribes to establish his name—and there you must go.

6 there you must bring your burnt offerings and sacrifices, your tithes, and special gifts you have vowed to give, your freewill offerings, and the firstborn of your herds and flocks.

84 The House of Yahweh is the only Place Yahweh has chosen to receive tithes, sacrifices and offerings.

Deuteronomy 12:13-14,26—

13 Be careful not to sacrifice your burnt offerings in every place you please;

14 But only in the place yahweh chooses out of one of your tribes. There you must offer your burnt offerings, and there you must do all that I command you.

26 Take only the holy things you have, and your vowed offerings, and go to the place Yahweh chooses.

85 The blood of the sacrifices must be poured out on the altar of Yahweh for our atonement.

Deuteronomy 12:27—

There you must offer your burnt offerings; both the meat and the blood, on the altar of Yahweh your Father, and the blood of your sacrifices shall be poured out on the altar of Yahweh your Father, then you shall eat the meat.

86 Sanctified animals which have become blemished must be redeemed.

Deuteronomy 15:19-22—

19 All the firstborn males that come from your herd and your flock, you must sanctify and set apart to Yahweh your Father. You must do no work with the firstborn of your herd, nor shear the firstborn of your flock.

20 You and your household *of the Levites* shall eat it; *meat from the sacrifices of the firstborn animals,* in front of Yahweh your Father year by year at the place Yahweh chooses.

21 If there is any blemish in it; lameness, blindness, or any other defect, you must not sacrifice it to Yahweh your Father;

22 You must eat it within your cities, as you would the gazelle or deer; the unclean and the clean alike *may eat it.*

See also: Deut 17:1 Lev 22:19-25

87 Any animal exchanged for an offering is also holy.

Leviticus 27:10,33—

10 He must not exchange it or substitute a worthy one for a bad one, or a bad one for a worthy one; if he should substitute one animal for another, both it and the substitute become holy.

33 He must not pick out the finest from the bad, nor make any substitution. if he does make a substitution, both the *chosen* animal and *also* its substitute, become holy, and cannot be redeemed.

88 The priests are to eat the meat of the consecrated offerings.

Exodus 29:33—

they are to eat these things with which the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them; but a stranger shall not eat *these*, because these *are* holy.

See also: Lev 7:6-7,16-17 Lev 10:14-15

89 The priests are to eat the remainder of the grain offering.

Leviticus 10:12-13—

12 Then Mosheh spoke to Aaron, and to Eleazar and Ithamar, his sons who were left; Take the grain offering that remains of the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, and eat it without leaven beside the altar; for it is most holy.

13 You must eat it in a holy place, because it *is* your share and your sons' share of the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, for so I have been commanded.

See also: Lev 6:16

90 Consecrated meat of an offering which becomes unclean must be burned.

Leviticus 7:19—

The meat that touches any unclean thing shall not be eaten; it must be burned with fire. As for the *other clean* meat, all who are clean may eat of it.

91 Consecrated meat of an offering not eaten within its appointed time must be burned.

Leviticus 7:17—

The remainder of the meat of this offering must be burned with fire on the third day.

See also: Lev 19:5-8

4A - 004 Vows

92 A Nazirite must let his hair grow during the period of separation.

Numbers 6:5—

During the entire period of his vow of separation no razor may be used on his head. He must be holy until the period of his separation to Yahweh is over; he must let the hair of his head grow long.

93 A Nazirite must shave his head and bring the sacrifice when the period of separation is over.

Numbers 6:18—

Then at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting the nazirite must shave off the hair that he dedicated. he is to take the hair and put it in the fire that is under the sacrifice of the peace offering.

See also: Num 6:13-18

94 Vows and oaths to Yahweh must be kept.

Deuteronomy 23:21-23—

21 if you make a vow to yahweh, you must not delay to pay it, for Yahweh your Father will certainly demand it of you, and you will be guilty of sin.

22 But if you refrain from even making the vow *in the first place*, you will not be sinning;

23 Whatever goes out of your mouth, you must be sure to do, because you made your vow freely, *of your own free will*, to Yahweh your Father with your own mouth.

See also: Num 30:2

95 The Law of Binding and Loosing a Vow.

Numbers 30:2-16—

2 When a man vows a vow to Yahweh, or vows an oath to bind himself to some pledge, he shall not break his word. He must do everything he said he would do.

3 When a young woman, still living in her father's house, vows a vow to Yahweh, or vows an oath to bind herself to some pledge,

4 And her father hears about her vow or pledge but says nothing to her, then all her vows and every pledge by which she has obligated herself, will stand.

5 But if her father forbids her when he hears about it, none of her vows or pledges, by which she obligated herself, will stand. Yahweh will release her, because her father has forbidden her.

6 If she marries after she makes a vow, or after she utters a rash promise by which she obligates herself,

7 And her husband hears about it but says nothing to her, then her vows, or the pledges by which she obligated herself, will stand.

8 But if her husband forbids her when he hears about it, he nullifies the vow that obligates her, or the rash promise by which she has obligated herself, and Yahweh will release her.

9 But any vow or pledge taken by a widow or divorced woman will be binding upon her.

10 If a woman living with her husband makes a vow, or obligates herself by a pledge under oath,

11 And her husband hears about it but says nothing to her and does not forbid her, then all her vows or the pledges she has obligated herself to, will stand.

12 But if her husband nullifies them when he hears about them, then none of the vows or pledges that came from her mouth will stand. Her husband has forbidden them, and Yahweh will release her.

13 Her husband may confirm her vow, or her husband may make it void.

14 But if her husband says nothing to her about it from day to day, then he confirms all her vows or the pledges binding upon her. He has confirmed them by saying nothing to her when he hears about them.

15 If he, however, nullifies them some time after he hears about them, then he is responsible for her guilt.

16 These are the statutes Yahweh gave Mosheh concerning relationships between a man and his wife, and between a father and his young daughter still living in his house.

4A - 005 Purity

96 Anyone who touches or eats the carcass of an unclean animal becomes unclean.

Leviticus 11:8,24—

8 their meat you shall not eat, and their carcasses you shall not touch. they *are* unclean to you.

24 And by these you will make yourself become unclean: whoever touches the carcass of any of them will be unclean until sunset.

See also: Lev 11 Deut 14

97 Anyone who touches or eats the carcass of a clean animal that dies of itself, or is torn by wild animals becomes unclean.

Leviticus 11:39-40—

39 If an animal you are allowed to eat dies, he who touches its carcass shall be unclean until sunset.

40 Anyone who eats of its carcass shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until sunset. He also who carries its carcass shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until sunset.

Leviticus 17:15—

Anyone, whether he is a native of your own country or a stranger, who eats anything found dead, or torn by wild animals, he shall both wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until sunset; then he shall be clean.

See also: Ex 22:31 Lev 17:15-16 Deut 14:21

98 Articles that come in contact with sources of uncleanness become unclean.

Leviticus 11:32,34—

32 When one of them dies and falls on something, that article, whatever its use, shall be unclean; whether an item of wood, clothing, skin, or sack, whatever item it is that is used in work, it must be put in water. And it shall be unclean until sunset; then it shall be clean.

34 any food that could be eaten, but has water on it from such a vessel, is unclean, and any liquid that could be drunk from it is unclean.

Leviticus 15:12—

A clay pot that the man touches must be broken, and any wooden article is to be rinsed with water.

See also: Lev 11:31-38 Lev 7:19 Num 19:15-18

Num 31:19-23

99 Menstruous women are unclean.

Leviticus 15:19-24—

19 when a woman's flow of blood; *niddah, zavah*, has ended, she will continue in her impurity for seven days. Anyone who touches her *during this time* will be unclean until sunset.

20 Anything she lies on during her period will be unclean, and anything she sits on will be unclean.

21 Whoever touches her bed, must wash his clothes, and bathe with water, and he will be unclean until sunset.

22 Whoever touches anything she sits on, must wash his clothes, and bathe with water, and he will be unclean until sunset.

23 Whether it is the bed or anything she was sitting on, when anyone touches it, he will be unclean until sunset.

24 If a man lies with her, and her monthly flow touches him, he will be unclean for seven days; any bed he lies on will be unclean.

100 Women after childbirth are unclean.

Leviticus 12:2-5—

2 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; If a woman has conceived, and gives birth to a male child, then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her monthly period, she shall be unclean.

3 On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin must be circumcised.

4 She shall then continue in the blood of *her* purification thirty-three *more* days. She shall not touch any holy thing; *qodesh*, nor come into any consecrated place; *miqqedash*, until the days of her purification are over: *for a total of forty days*.

5 However, if she gives birth to a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, *fourteen days*, as in her monthly period; and she shall continue in the blood of *her* purification sixty-six *more* days: *for a total of eighty days*.

101 Anyone with a spreading skin disease is unclean.

Leviticus 13:2-3—

2 When anyone has a swelling, or a rash, or a bright spot on his skin that may become *an infectious skin disease* like leprosy, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons, the priests.

3 The priest shall look at the sore on the skin of the body; and if the hair on the sore has turned white, and the sore appears deeper than the rest of his skin, it is an infectious skin disease. When the priest examines him, he shall pronounce him unclean.

See also: Lev 13:2-46 Lev 14:2-32

102 Any clothing contaminated with a spreading disease is unclean.

Leviticus 13:47,50-51—

47 And if any clothing is contaminated with mildew: woolen or linen clothing,

50 The priest is to examine the mildew, and isolate the article in question for seven days.

51 on the seventh day he is to re-examine it, and if the mildew has spread in the clothing, in the woven or knitted material, or in the leather, whatever its use, it is a destructive mildew; the article is unclean.

See also: Lev 13:47-59

103 A house contaminated by a spreading disease is unclean.

Leviticus 14:34,44—

34 When you enter the land of Canaan, which I give you as a possession, and I put a spreading mildew in a house in that land,

44 Then the priest is to go and examine it again, and if the mildew has spread in the house, it is a destructive mildew; the house is unclean.

See also: Lev 14:34-57

104 A man having an abnormal discharge is unclean.

Leviticus 15:2—

Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; when any man has a discharge, the discharge is unclean.

See also: Lev 15:2-15

105 Anyone or anything coming into contact with semen becomes unclean.

Leviticus 15:16-18—

16 when any man has an emission of semen, then he shall bathe all his body in water, and he will be unclean until sunset.

17 Any clothing or leather that has semen on it must be washed with water, and it will be unclean until sunset.

18 When a man lies with a woman, and there is an emission of semen, both must bathe with water, and they will be unclean until sunset.

106 A woman with an abnormal discharge is unclean.

Leviticus 15:19, 25-28—

19 when A woman's flow of blood; *niddah, zavah*, has ended, she will continue in her impurity for seven days. Anyone who touches her *during this time* will be unclean until sunset.

25 When a woman has a discharge of blood for many days at a time other than her monthly period; *zavah*, or has a discharge that continues beyond her period; *zavah*, she will be unclean as long as she has the discharge. *She will be unclean* just as in the days of her period.

26 Any bed she lies on, while her discharge continues, will be unclean: as her bed is during her monthly period, and anything she sits on will be unclean, *just* as during her monthly period.

27 Whoever touches them will be unclean; he must wash his clothes, and bathe with water, and he will be unclean until sunset.

28 When her discharge has *finally* stopped, she must count off seven *clear* days; then she will be clean.

107 A human corpse and anyone who touches it is unclean.

Numbers 19:11-14—

11 He who touches the dead body of anyone shall be unclean seven days.

12 He must purify himself with the water of the red heifer on the third day and on the seventh day; then he will be clean. But if he does not purify himself on the third day and on the seventh day, he will not be clean.

13 Whoever touches the dead body of anyone and fails to purify himself, defiles the tabernacle of Yahweh. That person shall be cut off from Israyl. He shall remain unclean, because the water of purification was not sprinkled on him. His uncleanness is still on him.

14 this is the law that applies when a person dies in a tent; anyone who enters the tent and anyone who is in it will be unclean for seven days,

See also: Num 19:11-16 Num 31:19-20

108 The water of purification purifies the unclean.

Numbers 19:9—

Then a man who is clean shall gather up the Ashes Of The Red Heifer and put them in a clean place outside the camp. They shall be kept by them for the congregation of the children of Israyl for the water of purification from impurity. It is for purifying from sin.

See also: Num 19:2-22 Num 31:22-24

109 Purification must be by laundering, and ablution. Making atonement must be done by the priests.

Leviticus 15:27—

Whoever touches them will be unclean; he must wash his clothes, and bathe with water, and he will be unclean until sunset.

Leviticus 5:2-3, 5-6—

2 Or if a person touches any unclean thing, whether the carcass of an unclean beast, or the carcass of unclean livestock, or the carcass of an unclean creeping thing; even though he is unaware of it: he has become unclean, and is guilty;

3 Or if he touches human uncleanness, anything that would make a man defiled; even though he is unaware of it, when he learns of it: he will be guilty;

5 When *anyone* is guilty in any of these matters, he shall confess he has sinned in that *thing*.

6 And he shall bring his TRESPASS OFFERING to Yahweh for his sin which he has sinned: a female from the flock: a lamb or a goat, as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin.

See also: Ex 19:10-11,15 Lev 15 Lev 17:15 Lev 22:4-7 Num 31:23

110 Those unclean of a spreading skin disease must follow the specified purification procedure.

Leviticus 14:2—

this shall be the Law for the leprous or diseased person, for the day of his cleansing when he shall be brought to the priest:

See also: Lev 14:2-32 Lev 13:2-46

111 Those unclean of a spreading skin disease must shave off all their hair.

Leviticus 14:9—

On the seventh day he must shave off all his hair: he must shave his head, his beard, his eyebrows, and the rest of his hair. He must wash his clothes, and bathe himself with water; and *then* he will be clean.

112 Those unclean of a spreading skin disease must be easily distinguishable.

Leviticus 13:45—

The person with such an infectious disease must wear torn clothes, uncover his head, cover the lower part of his face, and cry out; unclean! unclean!

113 The ashes of the red heifer are to be used in purification.

Numbers 19:2,9—

2 This is a statute of the Law Yahweh has commanded, saying: Speak to the children of Israyl and tell them to bring you a red heifer without blemish or defect, and that has never been under a yoke; *never having been used for secular purposes*.

9 Then a man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the red heifer and put them in a clean place outside the camp. They shall be kept by them for the congregation of the children of israyl for the water of purification from impurity. It is for purifying from sin.

See also: Num 19:2-9

4A - 006 Tithes And Offerings To The House Of Yahweh

114 The priest must set the value of a person dedicated to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:2,8,25—

2 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; When a man consecrates by a special vow certain persons to Yahweh, by giving equivalent values,

8 If anyone making the vow is too poor to pay the specified amount, he is to present the person to the priest, who will set the value for him according to what the man making the vow can afford.

25 Every value is to be set according to the sanctuary shekel, twenty gerahs to the shekel; *about 1/50 ounce of silver to each gerah.*

See also: Lev 27:2-8

115 The priest must set the value of an animal dedicated to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:11-13, 27—

11 If what he vowed is a unclean animal, one that is not acceptable as an offering to Yahweh, the animal must be presented to the priest,

12 Who will judge its quality as worthy or bad. Whatever value the priest then sets, that is what it will be.

13 If the owner desires at all to redeem it, then he must add one-fifth to the priest's valuation.

27 If it is an unclean animal, then he may redeem it according to the valuation of the priest, and shall add one-fifth of its value to it. if it is not redeemed, then it shall be sold according to the priest's valuation.

See also: Lev 27:9-13

116 The priest must set the value of a house dedicated to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:14-15—

14 if a man dedicates his house as something holy to yahweh, the priest will judge its value for it, so shall it remain.

15 If the man who dedicates his house redeems it, he must add one-fifth *more* to its valuation; and the house will again become his.

117 The priest must set the value of a field dedicated to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:16,22-23—

16 if a man dedicates to yahweh part of his inherited family land, its value is to be set according to the amount of seed needed to plant it. A homer of barley seed; *probably about 6 bushels*, shall be valued at fifty shekels of silver; *about 1 1/4 pounds of silver.*

22 if a man dedicates to yahweh a field he has bought, which is not a part of his inherited family land,

23 then the priest will determine its value up to the year of jubilee, and the man must pay the priest's valuation on that day, as a holy offering to yahweh.

See also: Lev 27:16-24

118 If one sins ignorantly regarding the holy offerings, full restitution must be made, adding a fifth of the value to it.

Leviticus 22:14—

If anyone eats a holy offering by mistake, he must make restitution to the priest for the offering, and add a fifth of the value to it.

See also: Lev 5:15-16

119 The fruit of the fourth year's growth is holy and must be given to the Priest.

Leviticus 19:23-25—

23 When you have come into the land, and plant any kind of fruit tree, regard its fruit as uncircumcised, that is, forbidden. Three years it shall be forbidden to you. It shall not be eaten.

24 in the fourth year all its fruit will be holy, as a praise offering to yahweh, which you will give to the priests.

25 Then, in the fifth year, you may eat its fruit. In this way, your harvest will be increased. I *am* Yahweh your Father.

120 The corners of a field that is reaped must be left for the poor.

Leviticus 19:9—

When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely harvest the corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest.

121 The gleanings of a field that is reaped must be left for the poor.

Leviticus 19:9—

When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely harvest the corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest.

122 The forgotten sheaves of a field that is reaped must be left for the poor.

Deuteronomy 24:19—

When you are gathering the harvest in your field, and forget to pick up a sheaf, you must not go back to get it; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, so Yahweh your Father may bless you in all the work of your hands.

123 Any remaining olives or grapes must be left for the poor.

Deuteronomy 24:20-21—

20 When you beat the olives from your trees, you must not go over the boughs twice; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.

21 When you harvest the grapes of your vineyard, do not go over the vines again; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.

See also: Lev 19:10

124 Any fallen grapes must be left for the poor.

Leviticus 19:10—

you shall not glean your vineyard, nor shall you gather every grape of your vineyard. You shall leave them for the poor and the stranger; *I am* Yahweh your Father.

125 The first fruits of all our labor must be separated and brought to The House of Yahweh.

Exodus 23:19—

the first of the firstfruits of your land you shall bring into the house of yahweh.

126 All Holy Offerings must be given to the Priests at The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 18:8-14,21—

8 Then Yahweh said to Aaron: I, Myself, have put you in charge of the offerings presented to Me; terumah. All the holy offerings the children of Israyl give to Me, I give to you and to your sons, as your portion and regular share.

9 You are to have the part of the most holy offerings kept back and reserved from the fire. From all the gifts they bring to Me as most holy offerings; from every grain offering, from every sin offering, and from every trespass offering which they give to Me, that part belongs to you and to your sons.

10 In a most holy place you shall eat it; every male shall eat it. You must regard it as holy.

11 This is also yours: Whatever is set aside from the gifts of all the wave offerings of the children of Israyl, I give this to you and to your sons and daughters as your regular share. Everyone in your household who is clean may eat it.

12 I give you all the finest olive oil, and all the finest new wine, and the grain they give to Yahweh as the firstfruits of their harvest.

13 All the first ripe fruit in their land, which they bring to Yahweh, shall be yours. Everyone in your household who is clean may eat it.

14 Everything in Israyl that is devoted to Yahweh; cherem, is yours.

21 See, I give the children of Levi all the tithes; *the tenth*, in Israyl as their inheritance in return for the work they perform and do while serving at the Tent of Meeting.

See also: Ex 22:29 Num 18:18-21 Deut 18:1-8

127 The First Tithe (the first tenth) of all our increase must be given to The House of Yahweh for the work of Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:30—

And all the tithe; *that is, 1/10, of everything from the land*, of the seed of the land, of the fruit of the tree, belongs to yahweh. It is holy to Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 14:22—

You must truly tithe all your income—grain, money you are paid, animals—year by year.

Deuteronomy 12:6—

There you must bring your burnt offerings and sacrifices, your tithes, and special gifts you have vowed to give, your freewill offerings, and the firstborn of your herds and flocks.

See also: Lev 2:12 Prov 3:9-10 Mal 3:8-10

Chag 1:9

128 The Second Tithe (the second tenth) must be set aside for the Feasts of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 14:23-26—

23 Eat the *Second* Tithe of your grain, your new wine, your oil, and the firstlings of your herds and of your flocks, in front of Yahweh your Father in the place He chooses to establish His Name, thereby learning to reverence Yahweh your Father always.

24 But if the way is too long for you, so you are not able to carry it, or if the place Yahweh your Father has chosen to set His Name is too far from you, when Yahweh your Father has blessed you;

25 Then you are to exchange it into money, take the money into your hand, and you shall go to the place Yahweh your Father chooses.

26 Then you shall spend that money for whatever you desire to have: for oxen, or for sheep, or for wine, or for strong drink, or for whatever you desire to have. You shall *then eat* there in front of Yahweh your Father, and you shall rejoice: you and your household.

129 The Priests and Levites must also Tithe to the Work of Yahweh.

Numbers 18:25,28-29—

25 Then Yahweh spoke to Mosheh, saying:

28 In this way you shall also offer an offering; *terumah*, to Yahweh from all your tithes you receive from the children of Israyl. From these tithes you must give Yahweh's portion; *the first tithe*, to Aaron the priest.

29 You must present as Yahweh's portion; *the tenth*, the best and holiest part of everything that has been given to you.

See also: Num 18:24-32

130 The Third Tithe (the third tenth) must be set aside for the poor in the third and sixth years of the seven year cycle for the poor to come to the feasts.

Deuteronomy 14:28-29—

28 toward the end of every third year you shall bring forth all of your income *designated that year; the Third Tithe*, and store it up within your gates; *The House of Yahweh*.

29 So the Levite, *who is also allotted the First Tithe*, because he has no portion nor inheritance with you, and the stranger and the fatherless and the widow, who are within your gates, may come *to Yahweh's Feasts* and eat, and be satisfied, so Yahweh your Father may bless you in all the work of your hands.

131 Tithes and Offerings must be presented to Yahweh with prayer.

Deuteronomy 26:13-14—

13 then you shall vow in front of yahweh your father; I have removed this holy portion; *the First Tithe*, from my house, and also i have given *the third tithe* for the levite, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, according to all your laws which you have commanded me. i have not transgressed your laws, nor have i forgotten *them*.

14 I have not eaten *the Tithe* in reverence to any god (el, teraph) nor have I removed *the Tithe* while I was unclean, nor have I offered any of *the Tithe* to the dead. I have obeyed Yahweh my Father; I have done everything You have commanded me.

See also: Deut 26:12-19

132 Each household is to **bring** or **send** their Tithes and Offerings before Yahweh to The House of Yahweh (no Christian collection plate).

Deuteronomy 26:2-4,10—

2 You must take some of the first of all the fruit of the earth, which you shall bring from the land Yahweh your Father has given you; and you must put it in a basket, and go to the place Yahweh your Father will choose to establish His Name,

3 And say to the one who is priest in those days: I declare unto Yahweh my Father this day, that I have come to the country which Yahweh vowed on oath to our forefathers to give us.

4 Then the priest shall take the basket out of your hand, and set it down in front of the altar of Yahweh your Father;

10 And now, behold, I have brought the firstfruits of the land, which You, O Yahweh, have given me. Then you shall set it before Yahweh your Father, and worship before Yahweh your Father;

See also: II Chron 24:8-13

133 The first portion of the grain offering must be given to the priests at The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 15:20-21—

20 present a cake (challah) from the first of your ground meal and present it as an offering from the threshing floor.

21 Throughout your generations you shall give this offering to Yahweh from the first of your ground meal.

See also: Num 15:18-21 Lev 2 Yech 44:30

4A - 007 The Sabbatical Year

134 Every seventh year is a Sabbath of Rest for the land.

Leviticus 25:2-5—

2 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; When you come into the land which I give you, then the land shall keep a Sabbath unto Yahweh.

3 Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather in its fruit;

4 But in the Seventh Year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yahweh. You shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard.

5 What grows voluntarily of your harvest you shall not reap, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine. The land is to have a year of rest.

See also: Lev 25:2-7,20-22

135 Whatever the land yields in the Sabbath year will be for food.

Exodus 23:10-11—

10 Six years shall you sow your land, and gather in its produce.

11 But the seventh *year* you shall let it rest and lie fallow, so that the poor among your people may get food from it, and the wild animals may eat what is left. Do the same with your vineyard and your olive grove.

Leviticus 25:6—

Whatever the land yields during the Sabbath Year will be food for you—for yourself, your manservant and maidservant, for the hired worker and for the stranger who lives among you.

See also: Ex 34:21

136 You must consecrate and proclaim the Jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:10-12—

10 consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. it shall be a Jubilee for you; and each of you shall return to his possession, and each of you shall return to his family.

11 That fiftieth year shall be a Jubilee to you. In it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows voluntarily, nor gather *the grapes* from your untended vines.

12 For it is the Jubilee; it shall be holy to you; you shall eat its produce from the field.

137 On the Day of Atonement in the Jubilee year, the trumpet must be sounded and Hebrew slaves set free.

Leviticus 25:9-10,13—

9 Then you have the trumpet of the jubilee sounded everywhere on the tenth day of the seventh moon; on the day of atonement sound the trumpet throughout your land.

10 consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. it shall be a Jubilee for you; and each of you shall return to his possession, and each of you shall return to his family.

13 In this Year of Jubilee each of you shall return to his possession.

See also: Lev 25:39-42 Ex 21:2-6 Deut 15:12-18

138 In the Jubilee year all the land is to be returned to its appointed owners.

Leviticus 25:23-24,28—

23 The land must not be sold permanently, because the land is Mine and you are but strangers and My tenants.

24 Throughout the country that you hold as a possession, you must provide for the redemption of the land.

28 But if he is not able to restore it to himself, then what was sold shall remain in the hand of him who bought it until the year of jubilee. then in the jubilee it shall be released, and he shall return to his possession.

See also: Lev 25:24-28

139 In a walled city the seller has a right to buy back a house within a year of the sale.

Leviticus 25:29-30—

29 if a man sells a house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year he may redeem it.

30 But if it is not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house in the walled city shall permanently belong to him who bought it, throughout his generations. It shall not be released in the Jubilee.

140 The years until the Jubilee must be counted.

Leviticus 25:8—

And you shall count seven sabbaths of years for yourself, seven times seven years; and the time of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be to you forty-nine years.

141 The Seventh Year is the Year of Release.

Deuteronomy 15:1-3—

1 at the end of seven years you shall grant a release.

2 This is the form of the release: Every creditor who has lent to his brother shall cancel the loan he has made. He shall not press his brother for payment, for *a release has been proclaimed in honor of Yahweh: Yahweh's Release.*

3 From a foreigner you may press for payment, but you shall release what is owed from your brother.

142 In the seventh year a foreigner may be pressed for payment of a debt.

Deuteronomy 15:3—

from a foreigner you may press for payment, but you shall release what is owed from your brother.

4A - 008 Clean Animals Fit For Consumption And Offerings

143 The Priests must receive their share of all clean animals that are slaughtered for sacrifice.

Deuteronomy 18:3—

this shall be the priest's share from the people who kill a bull or a sheep: the shoulder, the cheeks, and the inner parts.

144 The Priests must receive the first fleece from the shearing of sheep.

Deuteronomy 18:4—

You are to give them the firstfruits of your grain, new wine, oil, and the first fleece from the shearing of your sheep;

145 Anything devoted to Yahweh becomes Most Holy to Yahweh and becomes the property of The House of Yahweh and the Priests.

Leviticus 27:28—

But nothing a man may own, then devote as a holy offering to yahweh—whether man, animal, or family land— may be sold or redeemed; everything so devoted is most holy to yahweh.

146 To be fit for consumption, clean animals must be slaughtered. (Do not eat what dies of itself or is killed by wild beasts.)

Deuteronomy 12:21—

If the place where Yahweh your Father chooses to put His Name is too far from you, then you may slaughter from your herd or from your flock yahweh has given you, just as i have commanded you, and in your own cities you may eat as much of them as you want.

See also: Lev 17:10-16 Lev 11:39-40 Lev 19:26

Gen 9:4 Deut 14:21 Ex 22:31

Yech 44:31 Prohibitive Laws 182 & 184

147 The blood of slaughtered clean animals must be poured on the ground and covered with earth. Note: In order to ensure the removal of blood from clean meat, it must either be 1) kosher killed 2) soaked in salt water, or 3) roasted over an open fire in a way that allows all the blood to drain off the meat. In any event the meat must be fully cooked.

Leviticus 17:13—

whatever man of the children of israyl, or of the strangers who sojourn among you, who hunts and catches any animal or bird that may be eaten, he shall pour out its blood, and cover it with dust;

See also: Lev 17:10-16 Deut 12:24

See Prohibitive Law #182

148 Set the mother bird free when taking the nest or the young.

Deuteronomy 22:6-7—

6 If you come across a bird's nest beside the way, either in a tree or on the ground, and the mother is sitting on the young or on the eggs, do not take the mother with the young.

7 be sure to let the mother go, then take the young for yourself, that it may go well with you and you may have a long life.

149 Examine the meat of animals to make sure it is permitted for consumption.

Leviticus 11:2-3—

2 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; these are the animals you may eat among all the beasts upon the land:

3 You may eat any animal that has a split hoof, completely divided, and which chews the cud; these you may eat.

See also: Lev 11:2-8 Deut 14:3-8

150 Examine fowl to make sure they are permitted for consumption.

Deuteronomy 14:11—

all clean birds you may eat.

See also: Lev 11:11-19 Deut 14:11-19

151 Examine locusts to make sure they are permitted for consumption.

Leviticus 11:21-22—

21 yet, these you may eat of every flying insect that walks on all fours: those which have jointed legs above their feet for hopping on the ground.

22 These you may eat: the locust after its kind, the destroying locust after its kind, the cricket after its kind, and the grasshopper after its kind.

See also: Lev 11:20-23 Deut 14:19-20

152 Examine fish to make sure they are permitted for consumption.

Leviticus 11:9—

these you may eat of all that are in the waters: whatever has both fins and scales in the waters, whether in the seas or in the rivers, that you may eat.

See also: Lev 11:9-12 Deut 14:9

4A - 009 The Feasts and sabbaths

153 The New Moons are to be observed to set Yahweh's Feasts.

Exodus 12:2—

this moon shall be your beginning of moons; it shall be the First Moon of the Year to you.

Deuteronomy 16:1—

Watch for the Moon of Green Ears of Barley; Abib...

See also: Gen 1:14 Ps 104:19 Isa 66:23

154 The Seventh Day of every week is Yahweh's Sabbath of rest and a Holy Convocation.

Exodus 23:12—

Six days you shall do your work, and on the seventh day you shall rest, so that your ox and your donkey may rest, and the son of your maidservant and the stranger may be refreshed.

See also: Gen 2:2-3 Ex 34:21 Lev 23:3

Isa 58:13-14 Ex 16:23

155 Keep the Sabbath day Holy by making preparation in advance.

Exodus 20:8-11—

8 remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

9 Six days you shall labor and do all your work,

10 But the Seventh Day is the Sabbath of Yahweh your Heavenly Father. *In it* you shall do no work: you, *nor your wife*, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor the stranger who *dwells* within your gates.

11 For *in* six days Yahweh made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them; and rested the Seventh Day. Therefore, Yahweh blessed the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it; *Yahweh made the Sabbath Day holy.*

Exodus 16:23—

Then he said to them; This *is what* Yahweh has commanded: Tomorrow is to be a day of rest, a Holy Sabbath to Yahweh. So bake what you will bake today and boil what you will boil, and save what is left over, and keep it until morning.

See also: Deut 5:12-15 Isa 58:13 Ex 31:13-17

156 Remove all leaven from all your property before the 15th of Abib.

Exodus 12:15—

Seven days you must eat unleavened bread. on the day before you must remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day through the seventh day *of Yahweh's Feast of Unleavened Bread*, that person will be cut off from Israyl.

See also: Ex 12:19 Ex 13:7 I Cor 5:6-8

Gal 5:9

157 On the night of the 15th day of Abib, teach our children the story of the exodus from Egypt.

Exodus 13:8—

And in that day you shall tell your son, saying; this is done because of what yahweh did for me when i came out of egypt.

158 Eat unleavened bread from the 15th through the 21st of Abib.

Exodus 12:18—

in the first moon, on the fourteenth day of the moon at evening, you must eat unleavened bread until the twenty-first day of the moon at evening.

See also: Ex 13:6-7 Num 28:17

159 The first day of The Feast of Unleavened Bread is a Sabbath of rest and a Holy Convocation.

Exodus 12:16—

on the first day there shall be a holy convo-cation, and on the seventh day there shall be a Holy Convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on these days; except *that* which everyone must eat—that only may be done by you.

See also: Lev 23:7

160 The seventh day of The Feast of Unleavened Bread is a Sabbath of rest and a Holy Convocation.

Exodus 12:16—

On the first day there shall be a Holy Convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on these days; except that which everyone must eat—that only may be done by you.

See also: Lev 23:8

161 Count 50 days from the day after the First Holy Day Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (The Count of Omer) to the Feast of Weeks.

Leviticus 23:15-16—

15 and you shall count for yourselves, from the day after the *first holy day* sabbath—from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven full weeks shall be completed.

16 Count off fifty days, up to the day after the seventh week; then you shall offer a new grain offering to Yahweh.

162 The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) is a Sabbath of Rest and a Holy Convocation.

Leviticus 23:21—

And you shall proclaim on that same day *that* it may be a Holy Convocation to you; *Shabuot; the Feast of Weeks, the Feast of Firstfruits.* you shall do no regular work on it. *It shall be* a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

163 The Feast of Trumpets is a Sabbath of Rest and a Holy Convocation.

Leviticus 23:24—

Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; in the seventh moon, on the first of the moon, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets; *The Feast of Trumpets,* a Holy Convocation.

164 The Day of Atonement is a day of complete fasting.

Leviticus 16:29-31—

29 This shall be a statute forever for you: on the tenth day of the seventh moon you shall afflict your souls; you must fast, and do no work at all—whether a native of your own country, or a stranger who sojourns among you.

30 For on that day atonement will be made for you, to cleanse you from all your sins in front of Yahweh.

31 *It is* a Sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you shall afflict your souls. *It is* a statute forever.

165 The Day of Atonement is a Sabbath of Rest and a Holy Convocation.

Leviticus 23:27-32—

27 Also the Tenth of this Seventh Moon is the Day of Atonement. It shall be a Holy Convocation for you. You shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

28 You shall do no work at all on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you in front of Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

29 Any person who is not afflicted on that same day, he shall be cut off from his people.

30 Any person who does any work on that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people.

31 You shall do no manner of work at all; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings, *wherever you may live.*

32 It is to you a Sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict yourselves. On the Ninth of the Moon at evening; *at the setting of the sun,* through the Tenth of the Moon at evening; *at the setting of the sun,* from evening until evening, you shall celebrate your Sabbath.

166 The First Day of the Feast of Tabernacles is a Sabbath of Rest and a Holy Convocation.

Leviticus 23:34-35—

34 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying: The Fifteenth Day of this Seventh Moon is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days unto Yahweh.

35 on the first day there shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no regular work upon it;

167 The Last Great Day is a Sabbath of Rest and a Holy Convocation.

Leviticus 23:36—

But for seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh. on the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation; The Last Great Day, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh. It is the Closing Gathering of Yahweh's Sacred Year, and you shall do no customary, regular work upon it.

168 Dwell in booths (Succah-Temporary Dwelling) during the Feast of Tabernacles.

Leviticus 23:42—

And you shall live in booths for seven days. All who are native born children of Israyl shall live in booths.

169 A Succah must be built before the Feast of Tabernacles.

Leviticus 23:40—

On the day before, you are to take choice fruit from the trees; pomegranates, and palm branches, leafy branches, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father for seven days.

See also: Neh 8:15-18 Hosh 12:9

170 Sound the trumpets on the Feast of Trumpets.

Numbers 29:1—

On the First Day of the Seventh Moon you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no regular, customary work. It is a day for you to sound the trumpets; *the Feast of Trumpets.*

4A - 010 Laws Concerning The Duty Of The Community and Observing

The Authority Of Yahweh's Laws And Yahweh's Anointed

171 Every male 20 years old and above must give half a shekel to The House of yahweh annually.

Exodus 30:12-16—

12 when you take the census of the children of israyl, to count them, each one must pay yahweh a ransom for his life at the time he is counted. Then no plague will come on them when you number them.

13 This is what everyone among those who are numbered shall give: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary; about 1/5 ounce. The half-shekel is an offering to Yahweh.

14 Everyone included among those who are numbered, being twenty years old and above, shall give an offering to Yahweh.

15 The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less, than half a shekel; giving an offering to Yahweh to make atonement for yourselves.

16 And you shall take the atonement money of the children of Israyl, and shall appoint it for the service of the Tabernacle of Meeting, that it may be a memorial for the children of Israyl in front of Yahweh, to make atonement for yourselves.

172 Listen to and Obey Yahweh's Anointed Servant, the Overseer of The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 18:15-19—

15 yahweh your father will raise up for you a prophet, like me, from the midst of your own brothers. him you must listen to.

16 For this is what you asked of Yahweh at Horeb, on the day you gathered together, saying: Let us not hear the voice of Yahweh our Father, nor see this great fire anymore, or we will die.

17 Then Yahweh said to me: What they have spoken is the truth.

18 I will raise up for them a Prophet like you from among their brothers, and I will put My words in His mouth, and He will tell them everything I command Him.

19 Whoever will not listen to My words, which He speaks in My Name, I will judge him for it.

173 The king must be appointed by Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 17:15—

Then be sure you set a king over you whom yahweh your father chooses. He must be from among your own brothers. He must not be a foreigner who is not your brother.

174 Listen to and Obey Yahweh's Anointed Priests (The Body of Elders of The House of Yahweh under the direction of the Overseer of The House of Yahweh).

Deuteronomy 17:9-11—

9 Go to the priests, who are Levites, and to the judge who is in office at that time. Ask for their decision, and they will give you the sentence of judgment.

10 You must act according to the sentence they pronounce for you at the place Yahweh chooses. Be careful to do all they order you to do.

11 according to the law they teach you, you shall do, and according to the decisions they give you, you shall do. You must not turn aside to the right hand nor to the left from the sentence they pronounce for you.

See also: Deut 17:8-13

175 Speak the truth when testifying in a lawsuit or an investigation.

Exodus 23:2—

Do not follow the crowd in doing evil. when you give testimony in a lawsuit, do not pervert justice by siding with the crowd.

176 The priests and their assistants must be chosen by Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 16:18—

you must appoint judges and officers in all the cities Yahweh your Father gives you, from each of your tribes, and they shall judge the people with righteous judgment.

See also: Ex 18:19-26 Deut 1:13-17 Acts 1:20-26 Acts 6:1-7

177 The Priests of The House of Yahweh, chosen by Yahweh, must judge the people impartially according to Yahweh's Laws.

Leviticus 19:15—

Do not pervert judgment: You shall not show partiality to the poor, nor honor to the person of the great. in righteousness you shall judge your brother fairly.

See also: Is 11:3-4 Yech 44:23-24

178 Whoever is aware of sin or of evidence in a case must speak up and testify.

Leviticus 5:1—

if a person sins because he does not speak up when he hears a public charge, to testify regarding something he has seen, or knows about: he will be held responsible;

179 The testimony of witnesses shall be examined thoroughly by the Priests.

Deuteronomy 13:14—

then you must inquire, probe, and investigate it thoroughly. And if it is true and it has been proven that such an abomination was committed among you.

See also: Deut 19:18

180 False witnesses shall be judged according to the Law.

Deuteronomy 19:19—

Then do to him as he intended to do to his brother. In this way you must purge the evil from among you.

See also: Matt 7:1-5

181 When a person is found murdered, and the murderer is unknown, the prescribed procedure must be performed.

Deuteronomy 21:1-9—

1 If anyone is found slain, lying in a field in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you to possess, and it is not known who killed him,

2 Then your elders and your judges shall go out, and measure *the distance* from the body to the neighboring cities.

3 Then the elders of the city nearest the body shall take a heifer that has never been worked, and which has not pulled with a yoke;

4 And lead her down to a valley that has not been plowed or planted, and where there is a flowing stream. There, in the valley, they are to break the heifer's neck.

5 The priests, the sons of Levi, shall come near, for Yahweh your Father has chosen them to minister, and to pronounce blessings in the Name of Yahweh, and to decide all cases of controversy and assault.

6 Then all the elders of the city nearest the body shall wash their hands over the heifer, whose neck was broken in the valley,

7 And they shall declare: Our hands did not shed this blood, nor did our eyes see it done.

8 Accept this atonement for Your people Israyl, whom You have redeemed, O Yahweh, and do not hold Your people guilty of the blood of an innocent man. And the bloodshed shall be atoned for.

9 In this way you will purge from yourselves the guilt of shedding innocent blood, since you have done *that which* is right in the sight of Yahweh.

182 Six cities of refuge in the land of Israyl must be established.

Numbers 35:11-13—

11 Then appoint cities to serve as your cities of refuge, where a person who accidentally kills someone may flee.

12 They shall be cities of refuge from the blood-avenger, so that a person accused of murder may not die before he stands in judgment in front of the congregation.

13 Of all the cities you give, six shall be cities of refuge.

See also: Num 35:6-15 Deut 19:2-7

183 The Priests and Levites must be given cities to live in.

Numbers 35:2-3—

2 Command the children of Israyl to give the levites cities to live in, from the inheritance they will possess. Also give the Levites the common-land around these cities.

3 They shall have these cities to live in, and the open land around them shall be for their cattle, herds, and animals.

See also: Num 35:2-5

184 Build a guard rail around a roof (if it is flat and used as living space) and guard against hazards in the home.

Deuteronomy 22:8—

when you build a new house, then you must make a parapet for your roof, so you may not bring the guilt of bloodshed upon your house if anyone falls from it.

4A - 011 Godworship (The Worship Of Elohim)

185 The practice of Godworship must be destroyed.

Deuteronomy 12:2-4—

2 You must utterly destroy all the places where the nations you shall drive out worshiped their gods (elohim)—on the high mountains, on the hills, and under every spreading tree—

3 You must destroy their altars, break down their sacred pillars; *images of the sun-god Baal*, and burn their sacred poles; *Asherah poles*. Cut down the images of their gods (elohim, teraphim) and wipe out their names from those places.

4 You must not worship Yahweh your Father in such ways; *Yahweh your Father is not a god (el)*.

See also: Deut 7:2

186 A city which turns to Godworship must be treated according to the law.

Deuteronomy 13:12-15—

12 If you hear it said about one of the cities that Yahweh is giving you to live in—

13 That corrupt men have risen up among you and enticed and led the inhabitants of their own city astray, saying: Let us go and worship gods; *elohim*, (which you have not known),

14 Then you must inquire, probe, and investigate it thoroughly. And if it is true and it has been proven that such an abomination was committed among you,

15 You shall surely kill the inhabitants of that city with the edge of the sword, utterly destroying; *cherem*, all that is in it with its livestock.

See also: Deut 13:12-18 Zech 14:17-18

187 The godworshipping nations who utterly refuse to repent will suffer destruction.

Deuteronomy 20:17—

you must utterly and completely destroy them; *cherem*—the Hittite, the Amorite, the Canaanite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Jebusite—just as Yahweh your Father has commanded you;

See also: Deut 7:1-2

188 Blot out the remembrance of Godworshippers.

Deuteronomy 25:19—

Therefore, when Yahweh your Father has given you rest from your enemies all around you, in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you to possess as an inheritance, then blot out the remembrance; *memory, of amalek* from under heaven. Do not forget this!

See also: Mal 4:1,3

189 Remember the curses that Godworship brought to Israyl.

Deuteronomy 25:17-18—

17 remember what the amalekites did to you on the way as you were coming out of Egypt;

18 *Amalek* met you on your journey and attacked all the stragglers in the rear rank, when you were tired and weary. *Amalek* did not reverence Yahweh.

See also: I Sam 15:1-18

4A - 012 Laws Concerning Times Of Tribulation And Persecution

190 Our conduct must be according to Yahweh's Law during times of persecution.

Deuteronomy 20:11-12—

11 If they accept your offer of peace, and open their gates to you, all the people in it shall be subject to forced labor, and shall work for you.

12 But if the city will not make peace with you, but would engage you in battle, then you shall besiege it.

See also: Matt 10:16-31

191 The Priests must address the congregation in times of tribulation.

Deuteronomy 20:2-4—

2 when you are about to go into battle, the priest shall come forward, and address the men of war,

3 And he shall say to them: Hear, O Israyl: Today you are going into battle against your enemies. Do not be faint-hearted, do not be afraid, do not tremble nor be terrified because of them;

4 For Yahweh your Father is He Who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies, and gives you victory.

192 The camp of Yahweh must be kept in a sanitary condition.

Deuteronomy 23:9—

When you are encamped against your enemies, keep yourself from every impure thing.

193 The camp of Yahweh must be equipped with the necessary implements to keep it in a sanitary condition and each must do his part.

Deuteronomy 23:12-14—

12 Designate a place outside the camp where you may go to relieve yourself.

13 as part of your equipment, have something to dig with, then when you do relieve yourself, first dig a hole, and afterwards cover up your excrement;

14 For Yahweh your Father moves about in the midst of your camp, to protect you and to give your enemies over to you; therefore, your camp must be holy, so He may see no unclean thing among you, and turn away from you.

4A - 013 Our Duties To Our Fellow Man

194 Stolen property must be returned to its owner.

Leviticus 6:2-5—

2 If a person sins and commits a trespass against Yahweh, by lying to his brother about what was delivered to him for safekeeping, or about a pledge, or about a robbery, or if he has deceived and extorted from his brother,

3 Or if he has found what was lost and lies concerning it, or vows falsely; in any one of these things a man may do: sinning;

4 Then it shall be, because he has sinned and is guilty, that he shall restore what he has stolen; or the thing which he has deceitfully obtained, or what was delivered to him for safekeeping, or the lost thing which he found:

5 For all he has vowed falsely about, he shall restore its full value, adding one-fifth more to it, and giving it to whomever it belongs on the day of his trespass offering.

195 The poor must be taken care of according to Yahweh's Laws.

Deuteronomy 15:8,11—

8 But you must be openhanded to him, and willingly lend him enough of whatever he needs.

11 But the poor will never cease from the land. Therefore I command you, saying: You shall open wide your hand to your poor and needy brother in your land.

See also: Lev 25:35-36

196 When a Hebrew slave goes free the owner must give him gifts.

Deuteronomy 15:12-14,18—

12 If your brother, a Hebrew man or a Hebrew woman, sells himself to you, or is sold to you, and serves you six years, then in the seventh year you must let him go free from you.

13 And when he is released from you, you must not let him go away empty-handed;

14 You must supply him liberally from your flock, from your threshing floor, and from your winepress. what yahweh has blessed you with, you are to give him.

18 It must not seem like a hardship to you when you set him free from you, for he has been worth twice as much as that of a hired hand these six years. Then Yahweh your Father will bless you in all that you do.

See also: Lev 25:39-42 Ex 21:2-6

197 Loans to brothers must be without interest.

Exodus 22:25—

if you lend money to one of my people among you who is needy, do not be like a moneylender; charge him no interest.

198 Loans to a foreigner may be with interest.

Deuteronomy 23:20—

you may charge interest to a foreigner, but to your brother you must not charge interest, so that Yahweh your Father may bless you in all that you set your hand to do, in the land you are entering to possess.

199 Restore a pledge for a loan to its owner if he needs it.

Deuteronomy 24:12-13—

12 If the man is poor, you must not hold his cloak; *security*, overnight.

13 You must, in this case, return his cloak to him before the sun goes down, so he may sleep in his own garment. Then he will bless you, and it shall be accounted to you as righteousness in front of Yahweh your Father.

200 Pay the hired worker his wages at the agreed time.

Deuteronomy 24:14-15—

14 Do not take advantage of a hired man who is poor and needy, whether one of your brothers or one of the strangers living in your cities.

15 pay him his wages each day before sunset, because he is poor and is counting on it. Otherwise, he just might cry out to Yahweh against you, and you will be guilty of sin.

201 Permit the poor to eat of the produce of the vineyard or the standing grain.

Deuteronomy 23:24-25—

24 when you enter into your brother's vineyard, you may eat all the grapes you please, but you must not put any in any container.

25 When you enter into your brother's standing grain, you may pick kernels with your hands, but you must not put a sickle to his standing grain.

202 Help a stranger who has a fallen animal.

Exodus 23:5—

if you see the donkey of someone who hates you lying under its burden, and you might refrain from helping it, you shall surely help him with it.

203 Help a brother who has a fallen animal.

Deuteronomy 22:4—

You shall not see your brother's donkey or his ox fallen on the road, and ignore it. be sure to help it get to its feet.

204 Lost property must be restored to its owner.

Deuteronomy 22:1—

You shall not see your brother's ox or his sheep straying away, and ignore it. be sure to take it back to your brother.

See also: Deut 22:1-3 Ex 23:4

205 Those who sin must be corrected.

Leviticus 19:17—

You shall not hate your brother *or your sister* in your heart. Rebuke your brother *or your sister* frankly, so you will not share in his *or her* guilt.

206 Love your neighbor, whether a brother or an enemy, as yourself.

Leviticus 19:18—

Do not seek revenge nor bear a grudge against one of your own people; but you shall love your brother *or your sister* as yourself. I am Yahweh.

207 Love the stranger and the new convert among you.

Leviticus 19:34—

The stranger living with you must be treated as one of your native-born, and you shall love him as yourself; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt, I am Yahweh.

See also: Deut 10:19

208 Use only honest weights and measures.

Leviticus 19:36—

you shall have honest balances, honest weights, an honest ephah; a dry measure, and an honest hin; a liquid measure. I am Yahweh your Father Who brought you out of the land of Egypt;

4A - 014 Family

209 Show honor and respect for Yahweh's appointed teachers and for the gray headed.

Leviticus 19:32—

You shall stand up before the gray headed, and *you shall* honor the presence of an elder or teacher; thereby giving reverence to your Heavenly Father. I am Yahweh.

210 Show honor and respect to parents.

Exodus 20:12—

Honor your father and mother, so your days may be long upon the land which Yahweh your Father is giving you.

See also: Lev 19:3

211 Become Holy as Yahweh is Holy.

Leviticus 19:2—

Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israyl, and say to them: You shall be holy, for I, Yahweh, your Heavenly Father *am* Holy.

212 Bring forth the Holy Seed, the 144,000 Holy Priesthood promised to Abraham.

Genesis 1:26-28—

26 Then Yahweh said: I will make man in My image, according to My likeness; they will have rulership over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, over the cattle, and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.

27 So Yahweh created man in His *own* image. In the image of Yahweh He created the man. Then He created the woman from the man.

28 Then Yahweh blessed him, and Yahweh said to him: be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it: have rulership over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.

See also: Gen 12:2-3 Mal 2:15

213 Marriage must be according to Yahweh's Laws.

Genesis 2:24—

Therefore a man shall leave his father and his mother, and he shall be united to his wife (wives) in his own house, and they will therefore be as one family.

See also: Deut 24:1 Ex 21:7-11 Lev 21:7-9,13-14 I Cor 7 I Cor 11:3 I Kep 3:1-7

I Tim 2:8-15

See also: *Reconsidering Yahweh's Laws of Slavery and Marriage Obligations*

214 A bridegroom is to rejoice with his bride.

Deuteronomy 24:5—

If a man has become recently married, he must not be sent to war or be charged with any other duty; but he shall be free at home one year, and bring joyfulness to his wife he has married.

215 All males must be circumcised; newborn males on the eighth day.

Genesis 17:10-12,14—

10 *This is My covenant* which you shall keep between Me and you and your descendants after you: every male among you shall be circumcised.

11 You are to undergo circumcision in the flesh of your foreskins, and it shall be the sign of the covenant between Me and you.

12 For the begettings to come every male among you who is eight days old must be circumcised, including those born in your household or bought with money from a foreigner, *even* those who are not your offspring.

14 Any uncircumcised male who has not been circumcised in the flesh, will be cut off from his people; he has broken My covenant.

See also: Lev 12:3

216 Should a man die childless, his brother must either marry the widow; or,

Deuteronomy 25:5-6—

5 If brothers are living together and one of them dies without a son, his widow must not marry outside the family. her husband's brother must take her and marry her to perform the duty of a brother-in-law to her.

6 The first son she bears shall carry on the name of the dead brother so his name will not be blotted out from Israyl.

217 He may release his brother's widow.

Deuteronomy 25:7-10—

7 But if a man does not want to marry his brother's wife, she shall go to the elders at the city gate and say: My husband's brother refuses to carry on his brother's name in Israyl. He will not perform the duty of a brother-in-law to me.

8 Then the elders of his city shall summon him and talk to him. If he stands firm and says; I do not want to marry her;

9 Then his brother's widow shall go up to him in the presence of the elders, take off one of his sandals, spit in his face, and say; this is what is done to the man who will not build up his brother's house.

10 Then his name in Israyl shall be called: The house of him who had his sandal removed.

218 The Law concerning a man who violates a virgin.

Deuteronomy 22:29—

Then the man who had sexual relations with her shall pay the young woman's father fifty shekels of silver; that is, about 1 1/4 pounds, then she shall be his wife because he has humbled her. he shall not be permitted to divorce her as long as he lives.

See also: Ex 22:16-17

219 The Priests must judge in a case of premarital promiscuity.

Deuteronomy 22:13-15—

13 If any man takes a wife, and after having sexual relations with her, dislikes her;

14 And slanders her, giving her a bad name, by saying: I took this woman, and when I had *sexual* relations with her, I found she was not a virgin.

15 Then the father and mother of the young woman shall bring proof that she was a virgin to the city elders at the gate.

See also: Deut 22:13-21

220 A woman's father may utterly refuse to give his daughter to a man even though he pays the bride price.

Exodus 22:16-17—

16 And if a man seduces a virgin who is not betrothed to be married, and sleeps with her, he must surely pay the bride-price for her, and *she shall be* his wife.

17 If her father utterly refuses to give her to him, he shall still pay the bride-price for virgins.

221 The female captive must be treated in accordance with special regulations concerning repentance and conversion.

Deuteronomy 21:11-14—

11 If you see among the captives a beautiful woman, and are attracted to her, you may take her as your wife.

12 bring her into your home; and have her shave her head, trim her nails,

13 And put aside the clothes she was wearing when captured. After she has lived in your house, and mourned her father and mother for a full moon, then you may go to her and be her husband, and she shall be your wife.

14 But if you are not pleased with her, let her go wherever she desires; but you certainly shall not sell her for money, nor treat her like a slave, because you have humbled her.

222 Divorce can only be on account of fornication (Godworship).

Deuteronomy 24:1-4—

1 When a man marries a woman who becomes displeasing to him, because he finds some uncleanness in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her, and sends her from his house—

2 And if, after she leaves his house, she becomes the wife of another man,

3 And then that man also detests her, and writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her, and sends her from his house—or that man dies, leaving her a widow,

4 Then her first husband who divorced her must not take her back to be his wife after she has been defiled. That is an abomination in front of Yahweh, and you must not bring sin upon the land which Yahweh your Father is giving you as an inheritance.

See also: Yer 3:8 Isa 50:1 Mat 19:3-12

Mark 10:2-12 Luke 16:18

223 A woman suspected of adultery must submit to the required test.

Numbers 5:12-15—

12 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; If any man's wife goes astray and behaves unfaithfully toward him.

13 By sleeping with another man, and this is hidden from her husband and her impurity is undetected (since there was no witness against her, nor was she caught in the act)—

14 And if the spirit of jealousy comes over her husband and he suspects his wife and she is impure, or if he is jealous and suspects her even though she is not impure—

15 Then the man shall bring his wife to the priest. He shall also bring the offering required for her; one-tenth of an ephah of barley meal; *that is, probably about 2 quarts*; he shall pour no oil on it and put no frankincense on it, because it is a Grain Offering of Jealousy, an offering of remembrance for bringing sin to remembrance.

See also: Num 5:12-31

4A - 015 Judgments

224 When required by Law, the Judges must administer the appropriate punishment.

Deuteronomy 25:2-3—

2 If the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall make him lie down and have him whipped in his presence with the number of lashes his crime deserves,

3 But he must not give him more than forty lashes. If he is whipped more than that, your brother will be degraded in your sight.

225 The Law concerning unintentional homicide.

Numbers 35:22-25—

22 But, if without hostility, someone suddenly shoves another, or unintentionally throws something at him,

23 Or without seeing him, drops a stone on him that could kill him, and he dies; then since he was not his enemy and he did not intend to harm him;

24 The congregation must judge between him and the blood-avenger according to these judgments.

25 *In these cases* the congregation must protect the one accused of murder from the hand of the blood-avenger, and send him back to the city of refuge to which he fled. He must stay there until the death of the High Priest who was anointed with the holy oil.

See also: Num 35:22-29 Deut 19:4-10 Ex 21:13

226 The Law concerning murder.

Deuteronomy 19:11-13—

11 However, if someone hates his brother, and lies in wait for him, then attacks and kills him, and then flees to one of these cities,

12 The elders of the city he came from shall send for him, bring him back from the city *of refuge*, and hand him over to the blood-avenger to die.

13 You must not show pity to him. You must purge from Israyl the guilt of shedding innocent blood, so that it may go well with you.

See also: Ex 21:12,14 Num 35:16-21 Lev 24:17

Gen 9:6

227 There is one Law for all, for The House of Yahweh and for the stranger.

Numbers 15:15-16—

15 One ordinance shall be for you of the congregation, and for the stranger who sojourns with you, as an ordinance forever throughout your generations. As you are, so shall the stranger be in front of Yahweh.

16 One Law and one manner shall be for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you.

See also: Ex 12:49 Lev 24:22

228 One who sins (breaks any of Yahweh's Laws) whether intentionally or unintentionally is guilty.

Leviticus 5:17—

If anyone sins, and commits any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the Laws of Yahweh, though he does not know it, yet he is guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.

Numbers 15:30—

But the person who sins presumptuously and defiantly, whether he is native-born or is a stranger, that one brings reproach on Yahweh and blasphemes Him. That person must be cut off from his people.

See also: Deut 27:26

229 The penalty for sin, which is the breaking (transgression) of Yahweh's Laws, is Eternal Death.

Numbers 15:30-31—

30 But the person who sins presumptuously and defiantly, whether he is native-born or is a stranger, that one brings reproach on Yahweh and blasphemes Him. That person must be cut off from his people.

31 Because he has despised the word of Yahweh and broken His Laws, that person must surely be cut off, and his guilt shall be upon his own head.

Exodus 32:33—

33 Yahweh replied to Mosheh: Whoever has sinned against Me, I will blot him out of My book.

See also: Deut 29:20 Lev 24:10-23

Rom 6:20-23 Deut 19:21

230 Atonement can be made through the Righteous High Priest for those who truly repent of sin and turn in complete obedience to Yahweh's Laws.

Leviticus 16:16,32-34—

16 In this way, he will make atonement for the Most Holy Place, because of the uncleanness and rebellion of the children of Israyl, whatever their sins have been. He is to do the same for the Tent of Meeting; *the Holy Place*, which remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

32 And the priest, who is anointed, and consecrated, and ordained to succeed his father as High Priest, is to make atonement. He is to put on the holy linen garments.

33 And make atonement for the Most Holy Place, for the Tent of Meeting; *the Holy Place*, and the altar, and for the priests, and all the people of the congregation.

34 This shall be an everlasting statute for you, to make atonement for the children of Israyl for all their sins once a year. and he did as Yahweh commanded Mosheh.

See also: Heb 9:11-15 Num 15:25 Heb 10:11-14

Lev 19:21-22

231 The body of one who is executed must be buried the same day.

Deuteronomy 21:23—

His body must not remain overnight on the tree. You must surely bury him that day, so that you do not defile the land which Yahweh your Father is giving you as an inheritance. He who is hanged is accursed of Yahweh.

4A - 016 Laws Concerning Slaves/Employees/Servants

232 Hebrew slaves must be treated according to the special laws for them.

Exodus 21:2-6—

2 if you buy a hebrew slave, he may serve you for six years. but in the seventh year he shall go out free without paying anything.

3 If he comes alone, he is to go free alone; but if he has a wife when he comes, she is to go out with him.

4 If his owner has given him a wife, and she bears him sons or daughters, the woman and her children shall belong to her owner, and the man shall go out by himself.

5 But if the servant plainly says; I love my owner, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free,

6 Then his owner shall bring him to the judges. He shall take him to the door or the doorpost, and pierce his ear through with an awl. Then he will be his servant for life.

See also: Deut 15:12-18 Lev 25:39-43

See also: *Reconsidering Yahweh's Laws of Slavery and Marriage Obligations*

233 The owner, or his son, may marry his Hebrew maidservant.

Exodus 21:8-9—

8 if she does not please her owner, who has betrothed her to himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. He shall have no right to sell her to strangers, because he has broken faith with her.

9 If he has betrothed her to his son, he shall grant her the rights of a daughter.

234 If the owner, or his son, does not marry his Hebrew maidservant, he must allow her father to redeem her.

Exodus 21:8—

if she does not please her owner, who has betrothed her to himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. He shall have no right to sell her to strangers, because he has broken faith with her.

235 The regulation of the foreign slaves.

Leviticus 25:44-46—

44 Your male and female slaves are to come from the nations around you; from them you may buy slaves.

45 You may also buy some of the sojourners living among you and members of their clans born in your country, and they will become your property.

46 you may take them as an inheritance to will to your children after you; they shall be your permanent slaves. But your brothers, the children of Israyl, you shall not rule over one another ruthlessly.

4A - 017 Lawsuits

236 Judgment must be rendered in the case of injury caused by a person.

Exodus 21: 18-25—

18 And if men quarrel, and one hits the other with a stone or with his fist, *or a tool* and he does not die but is confined to bed,

19 If the other gets up, and walks around outside with his staff; the one who struck the blow will not be held responsible. However, he must pay the injured man for the loss of his time, and see that he is completely healed.

20 Or if a man beats his servant or his maidservant with a rod and the slave dies as a direct result, he must surely be punished,

21 However, he is not to be punished if the slave gets up after a day or two, since the slave is his property.

22 If men fight and hurt a woman with child, so that she gives birth prematurely, but there is no serious injury, the offender must be fined whatever the woman's husband demands, and the court allows.

23 But if there is serious injury, you are to take life for life,

24 Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

25 Burn for burn, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

See also: Lev 24:17-21 Deut 19:21

237 Judgment must be rendered in the case of injury caused by an animal.

Exodus 21: 28-29—

28 if a bull gores a man or woman to death, then the bull shall surely be stoned, and its flesh shall not be eaten. But the owner of the bull will not be held responsible.

29 But, if the bull tended to thrust out with its horns, and this was made known to its owner, and he has not kept it penned up, so that it has killed a man or a woman, the bull shall be stoned and its owner also shall be put to death.

See also: Ex 21:28-32

238 Judgment must be rendered in the case of injury caused to an animal.

Exodus 21: 33-34—

33 And if a man uncovers the pit, or digs a pit and fails to cover it, and an ox or a donkey falls into it,

34 the owner of the pit must pay for the loss; he must pay its owner, and the dead animal will be his.

See also: Ex 21:33-36

239 A thief must make full restitution or else be sold for his theft.

Exodus 22: 1-4—

1 If a man steals an ox or a sheep, and slaughters it or sells it, he shall pay back five head of oxen for the ox, and four sheep for the sheep.

2 If the thief is found breaking in, and he is struck so that he dies, the defender is not guilty for his bloodshed.

3 But if he strikes him after sunrise, he is guilty of bloodshed. a thief must make full restitution, but if he has nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.

4 If the theft is found alive in his possession, whether it is an ox, donkey, or sheep, he shall pay back double.

240 Judgment must be rendered in cases of property damage caused by animals.

Exodus 22: 5—

if a man causes a field or vineyard to be grazed, and lets loose his animals and they feed in another man's field, he shall make restitution from the best of his own field and the best of his own vineyard.

241 Judgment must be rendered in cases of fire damage.

Exodus 22: 6—

if a fire breaks out and catches in thornbushes so that it burns stacked grain, standing grain, or a field, he who kindled the fire shall surely make restitution.

242 Judgment must be rendered in cases involving items held for safekeeping.

Exodus 22:7-8—

7 if a man gives his brother silver or possessions for safekeeping, and they are stolen from the brother's house, the thief, if he is caught, must pay back double;

8 But if the thief is not found, then the owner of the house must appear in front of the judges to determine whether he has laid his hands on the other man's property.

243 Judgment must be rendered in cases involving animals held for safe-keeping.

Exodus 22:10-13—

10 if a man gives a donkey, an ox, a sheep or any other animal to his brother for safekeeping, and it dies, or is injured, or is driven away while no one is looking,

11 The issue between them will be settled by an oath of Yahweh, that the brother did not lay hands on the other person's property. And the owner is to accept this, and no restitution is required.

12 But if the animal was stolen from the brother, he must make restitution to the owner.

13 If it was torn to pieces by a wild animal, he shall bring in the remains as evidence, and he will not be required to pay for the torn animal.

244 Judgment must be rendered in cases of claims against a borrower.

Exodus 22:14-15—

14 and if a man borrows an animal from his brother, and it is injured or dies while the owner is not present, he must make restitution.

15 But if the owner is with the animal, the borrower will not have to pay. If the animal was hired, the money paid for the hire covers the loss.

245 Judgment must be rendered in disputes arising out of sales.

Leviticus 25:14-17—

14 And if you sell anything to your brother or buy from your brother's hand, you shall not oppress one another.

15 You are to buy from your brother on the basis of the number of years since the Jubilee. And he is to sell to you on the basis of the number of years left for harvesting crops.

16 When the years are many, you are to increase the price, and when the years are few, you are to decrease the price, because what he is really selling you is the number of crops.

17 Do not take advantage of each other, thereby reverencing your Father, for *I am* Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

246 Judgment must be rendered in disputes over possession of property.

Exodus 22:9—

in all cases of illegal possession of an ox, a donkey, a sheep, a garment, or any other lost property which another claims to be his, both parties are to bring their cases in front of the judges. The one whom the judges declare guilty, must pay back double to his brother.

247 Judgment must be rendered concerning monetary restitution in cases involving bodily damage.

Deuteronomy 25:11-12—

11 If two men are fighting, and the wife of one of them comes to rescue her husband from the one attacking him, and she reaches out and seizes him by his genitals.

12 You shall cut off her hand. Show her no pity.

Exodus 21:23-25—

23 But if there is serious injury, you are to take life for life,

24 Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

25 Burn for burn, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

See also: Ex 21:18-25

248 Judgment must be rendered in disputes arising out of inheritance.

Numbers 27:8-11—

8 And you shall speak to the children of Israyl and say; if a man dies and has no son, then you shall cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter.

9 If he has no daughter, then you shall give his inheritance to his brothers.

10 If he has no brothers, then you shall give his inheritance to his father's brothers.

11 And if his father has no brothers, then you shall give his inheritance to the nearest kinsman in his clan, and he shall possess it. And this shall be to the children of Israyl a statute of judgment, just as Yahweh commanded Mosheh.

Deuteronomy 21:15-17—

15 If a man has two wives, one loved more, and the other loved less, and they both bear him sons, but the firstborn is the son of the wife he loves less,

16 When he wills his property to his sons, he must not give the rights of the firstborn to the son of the wife he loves more, in preference to his actual firstborn; the son of the wife he loves less.

17 He must acknowledge the son of his less loved wife as the firstborn, by giving him a double portion of all he has. That son is the first sign of his father's strength. The right of the firstborn belongs to him.

See also: Num 36:1-13

Volume II

The 365 Prohibitions

4B - 001 Godworship and Related Practices

1. Do not trust in any power but Yahweh.

Exodus 20:3—you shall have no hinder gods (elohim) *at all*. They are in opposition against Me.

2 Do not make yourself in the image of any God, which is worship.

Exodus 20:4—

you shall not make for yourself any carved image; an idol, in the form of anything in heaven above, or on the earth beneath, or in the waters below.

3 Do not take on the character of the Gods.

Leviticus 19:4—

Do not turn to gods (elohim), nor make for yourselves molten images: I *am* Yahweh your Father.

4 Do not make Gods out of anything.

Exodus 20:23—

do not make for yourselves gods (elohim or teraphim) of silver or gold alongside of me.

5 Do not bow down to any God.

Exodus 20:5—

you shall not bow down to them nor serve them; for I, Yahweh your Father, *am* a jealous Heavenly Father, punishing the children for the lawbreaking of the fathers to the third and fourth *generation* of those who hate Me,

6 Do Not Worship, Serve, Obey nor Follow the Ways (Laws) of the Gods.

Deuteronomy 4:15-19—

15 Take careful heed to yourselves, for you saw no form when Yahweh spoke to you at Horeb from the midst of the fire;

16 Watch that you do not become corrupt and make for yourselves a god (el, teraph), an image of any shape, whether formed like a man or a woman,

17 Or like any animal on earth or any bird that flies in the air,

18 Or like any creature that moves along the ground, or any fish in the water below.

19 And when you look up to the sky and you see the sun, the moon, and all the stars—all that which is arrayed in the heavens—do not be enticed into bowing down to them and worshipping things Yahweh has allotted to all the nations under heaven.

7 Do not sacrifice children to any God.

Leviticus 18:21—

you shall not give any of your children to be passed through the fire, to sacrifice them to molech. You shall not profane the Name of Yahweh *by giving your children to gods (elohim)*. I am Yahweh.

8 Do not seek after mediums.

Leviticus 19:31—

do not turn to mediums nor familiar spirits. do not seek after them, to be defiled by them. I am Yahweh.

9 Do not seek after familiar spirits.

Leviticus 19:31—

do not turn to mediums nor familiar spirits. do not seek after them, to be defiled by them. I am Yahweh.

10 Do not seek to learn the ways of the Gods in order to follow them.

Deuteronomy 12:30—

Be careful not to be ensnared into following them by asking about their gods (elohim), saying: How did these nations serve their gods (elohim)? I also will do the same.

11 Do not use a Sacred Pillar or Pole for the worship of Yahweh, do not set the Feasts by it.

Deuteronomy 16:21-22—

21 You must not plant a tree to be used as a sacred pole; Asherah pole (for setting pagan feasts), beside the altar which you shall make to Yahweh your Father.

22 And you must also not set up a sacred pillar; image of the sun-god Baal—for these Yahweh your Father hates.

12 Do not make Gods out of carved stone.

Leviticus 26:1—

You shall not make gods (elohim, teraphim) for yourselves; neither an image, nor a sacred pillar shall you raise up for yourselves, nor shall you set up a carved stone in your land to bow down to it, for I am Yahweh your Father.

13 Do not worship Asherah, the Queen of Heaven.

Deuteronomy 16:21—

you must not plant a tree to be used as a sacred pole; *Asherah pole (for setting pagan feasts), beside the altar which you shall make to Yahweh your Father,*

See also: Yech 8:3-5

14 Do not vow or worship in the name of any God.

Exodus 23:13—

In all things I have said to you, be careful to do *them*, and make no mention of the name of hinder gods (elohim), neither let it be heard from your mouth.

15 Do not teach or entice any community to worship Gods.

Deuteronomy 13:12-14—

12 If you hear it said about one of the cities that Yahweh is giving you to live in—

13 That corrupt men have risen up among you and enticed and led the inhabitants of their own city astray, saying: Let us go and worship gods; *elohim*, (which you have not known),

14 Then you might inquire, probe, and investigate it thoroughly. And if it is true and it has been proven that such an abomination was committed among you.

See also: Deut 13:15-18

16 Do not teach or entice any individual to worship Gods.

Deuteronomy 13:6-8—

6 If your brother, the son of your mother, or your son or daughter, or the wife of your bosom, or your closest friend, secretly entices and tempts you, saying: Let us go and worship gods; *elohim*, (gods; *elohim*, that neither you nor your father have known;

7 Gods, *elohim*, of the people around you, whether close to you or far away from you, *gods; elohim*, from one end of the earth, to the other end of the earth),

8 do not yield to them nor even listen to them. Show them no pity. Do not spare them nor conceal them;

17 Do not listen to anyone who teaches or practices Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:8—

do not yield to them nor even listen to them. Show them no pity. Do not spare them nor conceal them;

18 Do not give in to anyone who teaches or practices godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:8—

do not yield to them nor even listen to them. Show them no pity. Do not spare them nor conceal them;

19 Do not pity anyone who teaches Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:8—

Do not yield to them nor even listen to them. show them no pity. do not spare them nor conceal them;

20 Do not spare anyone who teaches Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:8—

Do not yield to them nor even listen to them. Show them no pity. do not spare them nor conceal them;

21 Do not conceal the fact when someone tries to teach Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:8—

Do not yield to them nor even listen to them. Show them no pity. do not spare them nor conceal them;

22 Do not lust after the wealth of the Gods.

Deuteronomy 7:25—

You must burn the images of their gods (elohim, teraphim) in the fire. you must not covet; lust after, the silver or gold that covers them, nor take it for yourselves, or you will be ensnared and entrapped by it, for it is an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

023 Do not rebuild that which has been devoted to Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:16—

Gather all the plunder of that city into the middle of the street, and completely burn the city along with the plunder, as a whole burnt offering to Yahweh your Father. it is to remain a ruin forever, never to be rebuilt.

24 Do not make use of any property condemned because of Godworship.

Deuteronomy 13:17—

none of those condemned, accursed things shall be found in your hands, so Yahweh will turn away from His fierce wrath and show you mercy, and will have compassion on you and multiply you, just as He promised on oath to your fathers,

25 Do not bring Godworship into The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 7:26—

you must not bring an abomination into your house, or you will be doomed to destruction; *cherem*, just like it. You must utterly detest and abhor it, for it is an accursed thing set apart for *cherem*.

26 Do not teach in the name of any God.

Deuteronomy 18:20—

But a prophet who deliberately, willfully, and knowingly speaks a word in My Name, which I have not commanded him to say, and who speaks in the name of any god (el), that prophet must be put to death.

27 Do not teach or prophesy falsely in the name of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 18:20—

But a prophet who deliberately, willfully, and knowingly speaks a word in my name, which i have not commanded him to say, and who speaks in the name of any god (el), that prophet must be put to death.

28 Do not listen to one who teaches in the name of any God.

Deuteronomy 13:3-4—

3 you must not listen to the words of that prophet or that foreteller of dreams, for Yahweh your Father is testing you to know whether you love Yahweh your Father with all your heart and all your soul, or whether you do not.

4 It is Yahweh your Father you must walk after, and it is Him you must reverence. Keep His Laws and obey His voice, then you shall serve Him and hold fast to Him.

-29 Do not reverence one who teaches in the name of any God.

Deuteronomy 18:22—

If what a prophet proclaims in the Name of Yahweh does not come to pass, or does not come true: that is a message Yahweh has not spoken. That prophet has deliberately, wilfully, and knowingly spoken what is not true. do not reverence him.

-30 Do not imitate the ways of Godworshippers or practice their customs.

Leviticus 20:23—

And you must not walk according to the customs of the nations that I am going to drive out before you. Because they committed all these things, I abhorred and loathed them.

See also: Deut 6:14 Deut 18:9 Deut 12:31

-31 Do not practice foretelling the future by consulting the Gods.

Leviticus 19:26—

You shall not eat anything with the blood. you shall not practice divination nor soothsaying.

-32 Do not practice astrology.

Leviticus 19:26—

You shall not eat anything with the blood. you shall not practice divination nor soothsaying.

-33 Do not practice foretelling the future by interpreting omens.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 Casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

34 Do not practice sorcery.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 Casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

35 Do not practice magic.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

36 Do not practice witchcraft.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

37 Do not consult with demon spirits.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

38 Do not attempt to contact the dead, they know nothing.

Deuteronomy 18:10-11—

10 let there not be found among you one who sacrifices his son or his daughter in the fire, who practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft,

11 Casts spells, or who consults familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.

39 Women must not wear men's garments.

Deuteronomy 22:5—

a woman must not wear that which pertains to a man, and a man must not put on a woman's garment. All who do so are an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

40 Men must not wear women's garments.

Deuteronomy 22:5—

A woman must not wear that which pertains to a man, and a man must not put on a woman's garment. All who do so are an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

41 Do not tattoo yourself.

Leviticus 19:28—

you shall not cut your bodies for the dead, nor put tattoo marks upon yourselves. I am Yahweh.

42 Do not wear garments made of both wool and linen.

Deuteronomy 22:11—

you must not wear clothing of wool and linen woven together.

See also: Lev 19:19

43 Do not shave the sides of your head in honor of the dead.

Leviticus 19:27—

you shall not shave around the sides; rounding the corners, of your head, nor trim the corners of your beard; *disfiguring the edges of your beard*.

44 Do not shave the sides of your beard in honor of the dead.

Leviticus 19:27—

you shall not shave around the sides; rounding the corners, of your head, nor trim the corners of your beard; disfiguring the edges of your beard.

45 Do not cut your bodies in honor of the dead.

Leviticus 19:28—

you shall not cut your bodies for the dead, nor put tattoo marks upon yourselves. I am Yahweh.

4B - 002 Prohibitions Against Making Allies With Godworshipping Nations

46 Do not return to the ways of Godworship and sin.

Deuteronomy 17:16—

He must not acquire great numbers of horses for himself or make the people return to egypt to get more of them, for Yahweh has told you: you must not go back that way again.

47 Do not follow teachings other than the Law of Yahweh taught by The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 15:39—

And you shall have the tassel (the Tzitzit), that you may look upon it and remember all the Laws of Yahweh and do them; so that you do not follow after the lusts of your own heart and your own eyes, after which you used to go whoring.

48 Do not make allies with Godworshipping nations who refuse to repent.

Exodus 34:15—

Be careful to make no treaty with those who live in the land; for when they prostitute themselves to their gods (elohim) and sacrifice to them, they will invite you, and you will eat their sacrifices.

See also: Deut 7:2

49 Do not spare any of the godworshipping nations who refuse to repent.

Deuteronomy 20:16-18—

16 but, in the cities of the nations which yahweh your father is giving you as an inheritance, do not leave alive anything that breathes.

17 You must utterly and completely destroy them; *cherem*—the Hittite, the Amorite, the Canaanite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Yebusite—just as Yahweh your Father has commanded you;

18 Or they will teach you to follow all their abominations that they have done to their gods (elohim), and you will sin against Yahweh your Father.

50 Do not show mercy to the Godworshipping nations who refuse to repent.

Deuteronomy 7:2—

And when Yahweh your Father has delivered them over to you, and you have defeated them, then you must utterly destroy them; *cherem*. You must make no treaty with them nor show mercy to them.

51 Do not permit Godworshippers who refuse to repent to remain in The House of Yahweh forever.

Exodus 23:32-33—

32 You shall make no covenant with them, nor with their gods (elohim).

33 do not let them live in your land, or they will cause you to sin against Me; for *if* you worship their gods (elohim), it will certainly be a snare unto you.

52 Do not make marriages with Godworshippers.

Deuteronomy 7:3—

you must not make marriages with them. You must not give your daughter to their son, nor take their daughter for your son.

53 Do not allow a Godworshiper to join The House of Yahweh unless he repents.

Deuteronomy 23:3-4—

3 an ammonite, or a moabite, or their descendants, shall not enter the congregation of yahweh, even to the tenth generation;

4 Because they did not meet you on the road with food and water when you came out of Egypt, and because they hired Balaam the son of Beor from Pethor in Aram Naharaim; *Northwest Mesopotamia*, to pronounce a curse upon you.

54 Do not abhor an Edomite who repents.

Deuteronomy 23:7—

However, you must not abhor an edomite, for he is your brother. You must not abhor an Egyptian, for you were an alien in his land;

55 Do not abhor an Egyptian who repents.

Deuteronomy 23:7—

However, you must not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother. you must not abhor an egyptian, for you were an alien in his land;

56 Do not have fellowship with a Godworshiper who refuses to repent.

Deuteronomy 23:6—

you shall not seek their peace, nor brotherly relations with them, as long as you live.

57 Do not destroy fruit trees during times of war.

Deuteronomy 20:19—

when you besiege a city for a long time while making war against it, you must not destroy its trees by cutting them down. If you can eat of them, do not cut them down to use in the siege, because you can use them for food.

58 Do not fear the adversaries of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 7:21—

You must have no fear of them, for Yahweh your Father, Who is among you, is a great and awesome Power.

59 Do not forget the evil done by the adversaries of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 25:19—

Therefore, when Yahweh your Father has given you rest from your enemies all around you, in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you to possess as an inheritance, then blot out the remembrance; *memory*, of Amalek from under heaven. do not forget this!

See also: Ex 17:8-13 Deut 25:17-19 I Sam 15:5-11

4B - 003 Blasphemy

60 Do not blaspheme the Holy Name of Yahweh, professing to keep Yahweh's Laws yet practicing sin.

Leviticus 24:16—

And anyone who blasphemes the name of yahweh, he must be put to death. All the congregation must stone him; the stranger as well as him who is born in the land. When he blasphemes the Name of Yahweh, he shall be put to death.

See also: Ex 22:28

61 Do not break an oath or vow made in the Name of Yahweh.

Leviticus 19:12—

do not vow falsely with my name, and so profane the Name of your Father. I *am* Yahweh.

62 Do not take Yahweh's Name and bring it to nothing by hiding Yahweh's Name and causing it to be forgotten.

Exodus 20:7—

you shall not take the name of yahweh your heavenly father to bring it to nothing, for Yahweh will not hold him guiltless who brings dishonor upon or profanes His Name.

63 Do not profane Yahweh's name.

Leviticus 22:32—

you shall not profane my holy name, but I will be Hallowed among the children of Israyl. I *am* Yahweh Who sanctifies you, and sets you apart as holy.

64 Do not test Yahweh by doubting or rebelling.

Deuteronomy 6:16—

you must not tempt (test) yahweh your father, as you tested Him in Massah.

65 Do not worship Yahweh in the ways of Godworship.

Deuteronomy 12:4—

you must not worship yahweh your father in such ways; *Yahweh your Father is not a god (el).*

66 Do not allow the body of one hanged to remain so overnight.

Deuteronomy 21:22-23—

22 If a man is proven guilty of a capital offense, and is put to death, and his body is hanged on a tree,

23 his body must not remain overnight on the tree. You must surely bury him that day, so that you do not defile the land which Yahweh your Father is giving you as an inheritance. Hanging someone in public is blasphemy; *a dishonor of Yahweh.*

4B - 004 The House Of Yahweh

67 Do not neglect the duty of guarding The House of Yahweh.

Numbers 18:4-5—

4 They are to join you, and be responsible for the care of the Tent of Meeting; all the work at the Tent. and no one else may come near where you are.

5 you are to be responsible for the care of the sanctuary and the altar, so that wrath will not fall on the children of Israyl again.

68 The high priest must not enter the Holy of Holies without the appropriate sacrifice.

Leviticus 16:2—

And Yahweh said to Mosheh: tell your brother aaron not to come whenever he chooses into the most holy place; the Holy of Holies, behind the Veil—in front of the mercy seat; *the atonement cover*, on the ark; otherwise, he will die, because I appear in the cloud over the mercy seat.

69 A priest with a defect or blemish must not enter the Holy of Holies at all.

Leviticus 21:21-23—

21 No man of the descendants of Aaron the priest, who has a defect, shall come near to offer the offerings made by fire to Yahweh. He has a defect; he must not come near to offer the food to his Heavenly Father.

22 He may, *however*, eat the food of his Heavenly Father, *both of the most holy offerings and the holy offerings*;

23 only he must not go near the veil nor approach the altar, because he has a defect, and so profane my sanctuary. I am Yahweh Who sets them apart as holy.

70 A priest with a defect or blemish must not come near to offer the food of Yahweh.

Leviticus 21:17—

Speak to Aaron, saying; no man from your generations to come, who has any defect, may come near to offer the food of his heavenly father.

See also: Lev 21:17-23

71 A priest with a temporary blemish must not come near to participate in the service until it has healed.

Leviticus 21:18-19—

18 no man who has any defect may come near: no man who is blind or lame, disfigured in face, or deformed in limb,

19 A man who has a broken foot or a broken hand,

72 The Priests must not exchange their priestly duties with their assistants, the Levites.

Numbers 18:2-3—

2 Bring with you your brothers of the tribe of Levi, the tribe of your ancestors, to join you and assist you when you and your sons minister in front of the Tent of the Testimony.

3 they are to be responsible to you, and are to perform all the duties of the tent; but they must not go near the furnishings of the holy place or the altar, or both they and you will die.

73 The Priests must not drink wine or strong drink before entering the inner court of The House of Yahweh to perform their duties or teach the Law.

Leviticus 10:9-11—

9 do not drink wine nor strong drink, you, nor your sons with you, when you go into the tent of meeting, or you shall die. *It shall be* a statute forever throughout your generations.

10 You must distinguish between the holy and unholy, and between the unclean and the clean,

11 And you must teach the children of Israyl all the statutes which Yahweh has spoken to them, by the hand of Mosheh.

See also: Yech 44:21

74 No one other than the Priests may come near to minister to Yahweh.

Numbers 18:4,22—

4 They are to join you, and be responsible for the care of the Tent of Meeting; all the work at the Tent. And no one else may come near where you are.

22 From now on the children of Israyl must not go near the Tent of Meeting, or they will bear the consequences of their sin, and they will die.

75 The Priests must not serve in the inner court of The House of Yahweh while unclean.

Leviticus 22:2-3—

2 Speak to Aaron and his sons, that they treat with respect the holy offerings which the children of Israyl consecrate to Me, so that they will not profane My Holy Name. *I am* Yahweh.

3 Say to them; Whoever of all your descendants throughout your generations, who goes near the holy things which the children of Israyl consecrate and sanctify to Yahweh, while he is unclean, that person shall be cut off from my presence. *I am* Yahweh.

See also: Lev 22:2-9

76 The Priests must not serve in the inner court of The House of Yahweh until they have completed their purification.

Leviticus 22:6-7—

6 The person who has touched any such thing shall be unclean until sunset. He must not eat any of the holy offerings unless he has bathed himself with water;

7 And when the sun goes down he shall be clean; and afterward he may eat the holy offerings, because it is his food.

See also: Lev 21:6

77 Do not enter the inner court of The House of Yahweh while unclean.

Numbers 5:3—

Send away both male and female; you shall put them outside the camp so they will not defile their camp (the inner court of the house of yahweh) where I dwell among them.

See also: Lev 15:31 Deut 23:10-11

78 Do not fail to purify by laundering and bathing and going to the priests for atonement at the appointed time after becoming unclean.

Numbers 19:20—

But the man who is unclean and does not purify himself, that person shall be cut off from among the congregation, because he has defiled the sanctuary of Yahweh. The water of purification has not been sprinkled on him, and he is unclean.

Leviticus 17:16—

But if he does not wash his clothes nor bathe his body in water, then he shall bear his iniquity.

79 Do not build an altar of cut stone.

Exodus 20:25—

if you make an altar of stone for me, do not build it with cut stone; for you will defile it if you use a tool on it.

80 The Priests must not go up to the altar by steps.

Exodus 20:26—

nor shall you go up to my altar by steps, so your nakedness may not be exposed on it.

81 The Priests must not allow the fire on the altar to be extinguished.

Leviticus 6:13—

the fire must be kept burning on the altar continuously; it must not go out.

82 The Priests must not burn any unauthorized incense on the golden altar.

Exodus 30:9—

do not offer on this altar any other incense, nor any burnt offering or grain offering, and do not pour a drink offering upon it.

83 Do not make oil according to the Holy Anointing Oil for use outside The House of Yahweh.

Exodus 30:31-33—

31 And you shall speak to the children of Israyl, saying: This shall be a holy anointing oil to Me throughout your generations.

32 Do not pour it on men's bodies, and do not make any oil with the same formula. It is holy, and it shall be holy to you.

33 Whoever compounds any like it, or whoever puts any of it on anyone other than a priest, must be cut off from his people.

84 The Holy anointing oil must not be misused.

Exodus 30:32—

do not pour it on men's bodies, and do not make any oil with the same formula. it is holy, and it shall be holy to you.

85 Do not make incense according to the formula of the Holy Incense for personal use.

Exodus 30:37—

do not make any incense with this formula for yourselves. It shall be to you holy for Yahweh. *It is only to be used for the holy works of the Sanctuary.*

86 Do not remove the poles from the Ark of the Covenant.

Exodus 25:15—

the poles shall remain in the rings of the ark; they shall not be removed from it.

87 Do not remove the High Priest's breastplate from the ephod.

Exodus 28:28—

the rings of the breastplate are to be tied to the rings of the ephod with blue cord, connecting it to the waistband, so that the breastplate will not swing out from the ephod.

88 Do not make the Holy Garments improperly, so that they tear.

Exodus 28:32—

With an opening for the head in its center. And there shall be a woven edge like a collar around this opening, so that it will not tear.

4B - 005 The Holy Sacrifices, Tithes And Offerings

89 Do not offer sacrifices or tithes and offerings except to The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:13-14—

13 be careful not to sacrifice your burnt offerings in every place you please;

14 But only in the place Yahweh chooses out of one of your tribes. There you must offer your burnt offerings, and there you must do all that I command you.

90 Do not offer consecrated animals except to The House of Yahweh.

Leviticus 17:3-7—

3 whatever man of the house of israyl who sacrifices a cow, or a bull, a lamb, or a goat; in the camp, or outside of it;

4 and does not bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to present it as an offering to yahweh in front of the tabernacle of yahweh, that man shall be considered guilty of bloodshed. He has shed blood, and must be cut off from his people.

5 This is so the children of Israyl will bring to Yahweh the sacrifices they are now making in the open fields. They must bring them to the priest, that is, to Yahweh, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, and sacrifice them as peace offerings.

6 The priest is to sprinkle the blood against the altar of Yahweh, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, and burn the fat as a pleasing aroma to Yahweh.

7 They must no longer offer any of their sacrifices to the demons (gods, elohim), after whom they have prostituted themselves, playing the harlot. This shall be a statute forever for them throughout their generations.

91 Do not sanctify a blemished animal as an offering to Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:20,22,24—

20 whatever has a defect or blemish, you must not offer it, for it will not be acceptable on your behalf.

22 Do not offer to Yahweh the blind, the injured, nor the maimed, neither anything with warts, or festering or running sores. Do not place any of these on the altar as an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

24 You must not offer to Yahweh an animal whose testicles are bruised, crushed, torn, or cut. you must not do this in your own land,

92 Do not slaughter a blemished animal as an offering to Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:22—

do not offer to yahweh the blind, the injured, nor the maimed, neither anything with warts, or festering or running sores. Do not place any of these on the altar as an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

See also: Lev 1:2-5

93 Do not sprinkle the blood of a blemished animal on the altar of Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:19-24—

19 You must present a male without blemish or defect from the cattle, sheep, or goats, in order that it may be accepted on your behalf.

20 whatever has a defect or blemish, you must not offer it, for it will not be acceptable on your behalf.

21 Whoever offers a sacrifice of peace offering to Yahweh to fulfill his special vow, or as a freewill offering, it must be brought from the cattle or the sheep, and it must be perfect to be acceptable. There shall be no defect in it.

22 Do not offer to Yahweh the blind, the injured, nor the maimed, neither anything with warts, or festering or running sores. Do not place any of these on the altar as an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

23 You may, however, present as a freewill offering a cow, or bull, or a sheep that is deformed or stunted, but it will not be accepted in fulfillment of a vow.

24 You must not offer to Yahweh an animal whose testicles are bruised, crushed, torn, or cut. you must not do this in your own land,

94 Do not burn the sacrificial portions of a blemished animal on the altar .

Leviticus 22:22—

Do not offer to Yahweh the blind, the injured, nor the maimed, neither anything with warts, or festering or running sores. do not place any of these on the altar as an offering made by fire to yahweh.

See also: Lev 1:7-9

95 Do not offer an animal with even a temporary blemish.

Deuteronomy 17:1—

do not sacrifice to yahweh your father a bull or sheep which has any blemish or defect, for that is an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

96 Do not accept a blemished offering from a stranger.

Leviticus 22:25—

And you must not accept such animals from the hand of a foreigner, and offer them as the food for your Heavenly Father. They will not be accepted on your behalf, for they are deformed and have defects.

97 Do not inflict a blemish on an animal consecrated as an offering.

Leviticus 22:21—

Whoever offers a sacrifice of peace offering to Yahweh to fulfill his special vow, or as a freewill offering, it must be brought from the cattle or the sheep, and it must be perfect to be acceptable. there shall be no defect in it.

98 Do not offer any leaven or honey on the altar.

Leviticus 2:11—

no grain offering you bring to Yahweh shall be made with leaven: for you shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering to yahweh made by fire.

99 Do not offer a sacrifice without salt.

Leviticus 2:13—

Every offering of your grain offerings you shall season with salt; you shall not allow the salt of the covenant of Yahweh to be lacking from your grain offering. with all your offerings, you shall offer salt.

100 Do not bring the financial gain from Godworship into The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 23:18—

you must not bring the hire of a harlot; the earnings of a female prostitute, or the price of a dog; the earnings of a male prostitute, into the house of yahweh your Father for any vowed offering, for both of these are an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

101 Do not kill an animal and its young on the same day.

Leviticus 22:28—

Whether it is a cow or ewe sheep, do not kill both her and her young on the same day.

102 Do not use olive oil in the sin offering of the poor man.

Leviticus 5:11—

But if he is unable to bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he who sinned shall bring for his *trespass* offering one tenth of an ephah of fine flour; *probably about 2 quarts*, as a sin offering. he shall put no oil on it, nor shall he put frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering.

103 Do not use frankincense in the sin offering of the poor man.

Leviticus 5:11—

But if he is unable to bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he who sinned shall bring for his *trespass* offering one tenth of an ephah of fine flour; *probably about 2 quarts*, as a sin offering. He shall put no oil on it, nor shall he put frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering.

104 Do not use olive oil in the grain offering of jealousy.

Numbers 5:15—

Then the man shall bring his wife to the priest. He shall also bring the offering required for her; one-tenth of an ephah of barley meal; *that is, probably about 2 quarts*; he shall pour no oil on it and put no frankincense on it, because it is a grain offering of jealousy, an offering of remembrance for bringing sin to remembrance.

105 Do not use frankincense in the grain offering of jealousy.

Numbers 5:15—

Then the man shall bring his wife to the priest. He shall also bring the offering required for her; one-tenth of an ephah of barley meal; *that is, probably about 2 quarts*; he shall pour no oil on it and put no frankincense on it, because it is a grain offering of jealousy, an offering of remembrance for bringing sin to remembrance.

106 Do not make substitutes for any vowed offerings.

Leviticus 27:10—

he must not exchange it or substitute a worthy one for a bad one, or a bad one for a worthy one; if he should substitute one animal for another, both it and the substitute become holy.

107 Do not dedicate the firstborn of an animal since it already belongs to Yahweh and must be given to the Priests.

Leviticus 27:26—

no one is to dedicate the firstborn of an animal, since the firstborn already belongs to yahweh; whether from the herd or from the flock, it is yahweh's.

108 Do not redeem the firstborn of clean animals, since they belong to Yahweh and must be given to the Priests.

Numbers 18:17-18—

17 But you must not redeem the firstborn of an ox, a sheep, or a goat; they are holy. Sprinkle their blood on the altar and burn their fat as an aroma made by fire to Yahweh as a pleasing aroma.

18 Their meat is to be yours, just as the breast of the wave offering and the right thigh are yours.

109 Do not redeem the tithes; they belong to Yahweh and must be given to the Priests.

Leviticus 27:32-33—

32 The entire tithe; tenth, of the herd or the flock; of all things that pass under the rod; every tenth is holy to Yahweh.

33 He must not pick out the finest from the bad, nor make any substitution. If he does make a substitution, both the *chosen* animal and *also* its substitute, become holy, and cannot be redeemed.

110 Do not sell dedicated property; it belongs to Yahweh and must be given to the Priests.

Leviticus 27:21,28—

21 When the field is released in the Jubilee, it will become holy to Yahweh; like a devoted field, it will become the property of the priests.

28 but nothing a man may own, then devote as a holy offering to yahweh—whether man, animal, or family land—may be sold or redeemed; everything so devoted is most holy to Yahweh.

111 Do not redeem dedicated property after the specified time; it belongs to Yahweh and must be given to the Priests.

Leviticus 27:28—

but nothing a man may own, then devote as a holy offering to yahweh—whether man, animal, or family land—may be sold or redeemed; everything so devoted is most holy to Yahweh.

See also: Lev 27:16-21

112 Do not sever the head of a bird offered as a sin offering.

Leviticus 5:7-8—

7 If he is not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring to Yahweh two turtledoves or two pigeons for his trespass he has committed: one as a sin offering, and the other as a burnt offering.

8 And he shall bring them to the priest, who shall offer *that which is* for the sin offering first, and wring off its head from its neck, but shall not divide it completely.

113 Do not work with a dedicated animal.

Deuteronomy 15:19—

All the firstborn males that come from your herd and your flock, you must sanctify and set apart to Yahweh your Father. you must do no work with the firstborn of your herd, nor shear the firstborn of your flock.

114 Do not shear a dedicated animal.

Deuteronomy 15:19—

All the firstborn males that come from your herd and your flock, you must sanctify and set apart to Yahweh your Father. You must do no work with the firstborn of your herd, nor shear the firstborn of your flock.

115 Do not offer the Passover Lamb with leaven.

Exodus 34:25—

you shall not offer the blood of my sacrifice with leaven, nor shall the sacrifice of the passover feast be left until morning.

116 Do not allow the sacrificial fat of the Passover Lamb to remain overnight.

Exodus 23:18—

You shall not offer the blood of My sacrifice with leavened bread; nor shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until morning.

117 Do not allow the meat of the Passover Lamb to remain overnight.

Exodus 12:10—

And you must let nothing of it remain until morning; but that which remains of it until morning, you must burn with fire.

118 Do not leave any part of the additional offering overnight.

Deuteronomy 16:4—

no leaven shall be seen among you in all your territory for seven days, nor shall any of the meat you sacrificed on the evening before the first day remain overnight until the morning.

119 Do not allow any part of the second Passover lamb to remain overnight.

Numbers 9:12—

they shall leave none of it until morning, nor break one of its bones. According to all the ordinances of the Passover they must sacrifice it.

120 Do not leave any part of the thanksgiving offering until morning.

Leviticus 22:29-30—

29 And when you offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving to Yahweh, offer it that it may be acceptable for you:

30 It must be eaten that same day; you shall leave none of it until morning; I *am* Yahweh.

121 Do not break any bones of the Passover lamb.

Exodus 12:46—

It must be eaten inside one house; take none of the meat outside the house; neither shall you break any of its bones.

122 Do not break any bones of the second Passover lamb.

Numbers 9:12—

They shall leave none of it until morning, nor break one of its bones. According to all the ordinances of the Passover they must sacrifice it.

123 Do not remove the meat of the Passover Lamb from the House where it is eaten.

Exodus 12:46—

It must be eaten inside one house; take none of the meat outside the house; neither shall you break any of its bones.

124 Do not bake the remainder of the grain offering with leaven.

Leviticus 6:17—

it shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it *to them as* their portion from My offerings made by fire. It *is* most holy, like the sin offering and the trespass offering.

125 Do not eat the Passover Lamb raw or boiled.

Exodus 12:9—

do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water; only roasted in fire, its head with its legs, and with its entrails.

126 No stranger or hired servant may eat of the Passover Lamb.

Exodus 12:45—

a foreigner and a hired servant may not eat it.

127 No uncircumcised person may eat of the Passover Lamb.

Exodus 12:48—

And when a stranger lives among you and wants to sacrifice the Passover to Yahweh, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near, and sacrifice it; and he shall be as a native of the land. But no uncircumcised person shall eat of it.

128 No one who has fallen away (become a stranger) may eat of the Passover Lamb.

Exodus 12:43—

And Yahweh said to Mosheh and Aaron: This is the ordinance of the Passover: no stranger is to eat of it;

129 Do not eat of the Holy Offerings while unclean.

Leviticus 22:2-3—

2 Speak to Aaron and his sons, that they treat with respect the holy offerings which the children of Israyl consecrate to Me, so that they will not profane My Holy Name. I *am* Yahweh.

3 Say to them; Whoever of all your descendants throughout your generations, who goes near the holy things which the children of Israyl consecrate and sanctify to Yahweh, while he is unclean, that person shall be cut off from My Presence. I *am* Yahweh.

See also: Lev 22:2-6 Lev 12:4

130 Do not eat any meat of the consecrated offering that touches anything unclean.

Leviticus 7:19—

The meat that touches any unclean thing shall not be eaten; it must be burned with fire. As for the *other clean* meat, all who are clean may eat of it.

131 Do not eat of the sacrifices which remain on the third day, they must be burned.

Leviticus 19:6-8—

6 It shall be eaten the same day you offer it, *and also* on the next day; but if any remains until the third day, it must be burned in the fire.

7 If it is eaten at all on the third day, it is an abomination. It shall *then* not be accepted *by Yahweh.*

8 Whoever eats it shall bear responsibility for his sin, because he has profaned what is holy to Yahweh; that person shall be cut off from his people.

132 Sacrifices remaining on the third day will not be accepted by Yahweh.

Leviticus 7:16-18—

16 If, however, his offering is the result of a vow, or is a freewill offering, the offering shall be eaten the same day he offers his sacrifice, and on the next day the remainder of it may also be eaten;

17 The remainder of the meat of this offering must be burned with fire on the third day.

18 if any of the flesh of the vow or freewill peace offering is eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, nor shall it be credited to the one who brought it. Whoever offers it shall be an abomination, and the person who eats of it shall bear guilt.

133 No one outside of the Priest's family may eat of the Holy Offerings.

Leviticus 22:10-11—

10 no one outside a priest's family may eat the holy offerings, nor may the guest of a priest or his hired worker eat it.

11 But if the priest buys a person with his money, that person may eat it; or if a slave is born in his house, his slave may eat his food.

134 No stranger or hired worker may eat of the Holy Offerings.

Leviticus 22:10-13—

10 No one outside a priest's family may eat the holy offerings, nor may the guest of a priest or his hired worker eat it.

11 But if the priest buys a person with his money, that person may eat it; or if a slave is born in his house, his slave may eat his food.

12 if a priest's daughter marries anyone other than a priest, she may not eat any of the holy offerings.

13 But if the priest's daughter becomes a widow or divorced, and has no child, and has returned to her father's house as in her youth, she may eat her father's food, but no unauthorized person may eat of it.

135 No uncircumcised person may eat of the Holy Offerings.

Leviticus 22:10—

no one outside a priest's family may eat the holy offerings, nor may the guest of a priest or his hired worker eat it.

136 The Priests must not eat of the Holy Offerings while unclean.

Leviticus 22:4—

whatever man of the descendants of aaron, who is a leper, or who has an infectious skin disease, or has a bodily discharge, shall not eat the holy offerings until he is clean. He will also be unclean if he becomes polluted by touching a corpse, or if he has an emission of semen,

See also: Lev 22:2-9

137 The daughter of a priest who is married to a non-priest must not eat of holy Offerings.

Leviticus 22:12-13—

12 if a priest's daughter marries anyone other than a priest, she may not eat any of the holy offerings.

13 But if the priest's daughter becomes a widow or divorced, and has no child, and has returned to her father's house as in her youth, she may eat her father's food, but no unauthorized person may eat of it.

138 Do not eat the grain offering which the priest himself offers.

Leviticus 6:23—

every grain offering of a priest shall be burned completely; it must not be eaten.

See also: Lev 6:20-23

139 Do not eat of the sin offering whose blood is sprinkled on the inner altar.

Leviticus 6:30—

but no sin offering whose blood is brought into the tent of meeting, to make atonement in the Holy Place, shall be eaten. It must be burned *completely* in the fire.

See also: Lev 4:11-12

140 Do not eat any abominable thing, whether unclean food or blemished offerings.

Deuteronomy 14:3—

you must not eat any abominable thing.

141 Do not eat the second tithe of grain except at Yahweh's Feast at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:17-18—

17 you must not eat the tithe of your grain, new wine, and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts in your own cities.

18 But you must eat these in front of Yahweh your Father in the place Yahweh your Father chooses; you and your wife (wives), your son and your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, and the Levite who lives within your gates; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father in everything you put your hand to.

142 Do not drink the second tithe of wine except at Yahweh's Feast at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:17-18—

17 you must not eat the tithe of your grain, new wine, and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts in your own cities.

18 But you must eat these in front of Yahweh your Father in the place Yahweh your Father chooses; you and your wife (wives), your son and your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, and the Levite who lives within your gates; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father in everything you put your hand to.

143 Do not eat the second tithe of oil except at Yahweh's Feast at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:17-18—

17 you must not eat the tithe of your grain, new wine, and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts in your own cities.

18 But you must eat these in front of Yahweh your Father in the place Yahweh your Father chooses; you and your wife (wives), your son and your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, and the Levite who lives within your gates; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father in everything you put your hand to.

144 Do not eat the feast sacrifices except at Yahweh's Feast at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:17-18—

17 you must not eat the tithe of your grain, new wine, and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts in your own cities.

18 But you must eat these in front of Yahweh your Father in the place Yahweh your Father chooses; you and your wife (wives), your son and your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, and the Levite who lives within your gates; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father in everything you put your hand to.

145 The priests must not eat the Tithes except at Yahweh's Feast at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 12:17-18—

17 you must not eat the tithe of your grain, new wine, and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts in your own cities.

18 But you must eat these in front of Yahweh your Father in the place Yahweh your Father chooses; you and your wife (wives), your son and your daughter, your manservant, your maidservant, and the Levite who lives within your gates; and you shall rejoice in front of Yahweh your Father in everything you put your hand to.

146 The priests must not eat the meat of the burnt offering at all.

Leviticus 1:9—

But first he shall wash its entrails and its legs with water, then the priest shall burn all on the altar, as a burnt offering; an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

147 The meat from any of the sacrifices must not be eaten before the blood has been sprinkled on the altar.

Deuteronomy 12:27—

There you must offer your burnt offerings; both the meat and the blood, on the altar of Yahweh your Father, and the blood of your sacrifices shall be poured out on the altar of Yahweh your Father, then you shall eat the meat.

148 The Priests must not eat of Tithes or Holy Offerings except at a Holy Place (The House of Yahweh).

Leviticus 10:13-14—

13 You must eat it in a holy place, because it *is* your share and your sons' share of the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, for so I have been commanded.

14 The breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the heave offering you shall eat in a clean place: you, your sons, and your daughters with you; for your share and your sons' share; given from the sacrifices of peace offering from the children of Israyl.

See also: Lev 22:2 Lev 6:16,26

149 No stranger may eat of the Holy Offering.

Exodus 29:33—

They are to eat these things with which the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them; but a stranger shall not eat *these*, because they *are* holy.

150 Do not remove the tithe of produce while unclean.

Deuteronomy 26:14—

I have not eaten *the Tithe* in reverence to any god (el, teraph) nor have i removed *the tithe* while i was unclean, nor have I offered any of *the Tithe* to the dead. I have obeyed Yahweh my Father; I have done everything You have commanded me.

151 Do not eat of the tithe in honor of the dead.

Deuteronomy 26:14—

I have not eaten *the Tithe* in reverence to any god (el, teraph) nor have I removed *the Tithe* while I was unclean, nor have i offered any of *the tithe* to the dead. I have obeyed Yahweh my Father; I have done everything You have commanded me.

152 Do not eat of the tithe in honor of any God.

Deuteronomy 26:14—

I have not eaten *the Tithe* in reverence to any god (el, teraph) nor have I removed *the Tithe* while I was unclean, nor have I offered any of *the Tithe* to the dead. I have obeyed Yahweh my Father; I have done everything You have commanded me.

153 No unauthorized person may eat of the Holy Offerings.

Leviticus 22:14-16—

14 If anyone eats a holy offering by mistake, he must make restitution to the priest for the offering, and add a fifth of the value to it.

15 the priests must not desecrate nor profane the holy offerings the children of israyl present to yahweh.

16 By allowing them to eat the holy offerings, and so bring upon them guilt requiring payment. I *am* Yahweh Who sets them apart and makes them holy.

154 Do not delay to pay tithes and offerings to Yahweh at The House of Yahweh.

Exodus 22:29—

you shall not delay to offer the first of your ripe produce or of your vineyard. the firstborn of your sons you shall offer to me;

155 Do not delay to pay vows to Yahweh at The House of Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 23:21—

if you make a vow to yahweh, you must not delay to pay it, for Yahweh your Father will certainly demand it of you, and you will be guilty of sin.

156 Do not appear before Yahweh at His Feasts at The House of Yahweh empty handed (without an offering).

Deuteronomy 16:16-17—

16 Three times a year all your males shall appear in front of Yahweh your Father at the place He will choose—at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks, and at the Feast of Tabernacles—and they must not appear in front of Yahweh empty handed;

17 Every man *shall give* as he is capable of giving, in proportion to the blessing Yahweh your Father has given you.

See also: Ex 23:15

157 Do not break vows and oaths to Yahweh.

Numbers 30:2—

when a man vows a vow to Yahweh, or vows an oath to bind himself to some pledge, he shall not break his word. He must do everything he said he would do.

4B - 006 The priests

158 A priest must not marry a woman who is a harlot.

Leviticus 21:7—

they must not marry women defiled by harlotry, nor *women who have divorced; separated themselves from*, their husbands; for the priest is holy to Yahweh.

See also: Lev 21:6-8

159 A priest must not marry a woman who refuses to repent of Godworship.

Leviticus 21:7—

they must not marry women defiled by harlotry, nor *women who have divorced; separated themselves from*, their husbands; for the priest is holy to Yahweh.

160 A priest must not marry a woman who divorced herself from her lawful husband.

Leviticus 21:7—

they must not marry women defiled by harlotry, nor women who have divorced; separated themselves from, their husbands; for the priest is holy to Yahweh.

161 The high priest must not marry a Godworshipper.

Leviticus 21:14—

he must not marry a woman who is a godworshipper, nor a woman who has divorced; *separated herself from*, her husband, nor a woman defiled through harlotry; but he shall marry a virgin of his own people; *of the house of Yahweh*, as wife.

162 The high priest must not marry a woman defiled by harlotry or Godworship.

Leviticus 21:14—

he must not marry a woman who is a Godworshipper, nor a woman who has divorced; *separated herself from* her husband, nor a woman defiled through harlotry; but he shall marry a virgin of his own people; *of the house of Yahweh*, as wife.

163 Priests must not allow their hair to grow long.

Leviticus 10:6—

And Mosheh said to Aaron and to his sons, Eleazar and Ithamar; Do not let your hair grow long, nor tear your clothes, or you will die; and Yahweh will be angry with the whole congregation. But let your brothers, the whole house of Israyl, bewail those whom Yahweh has destroyed by fire.

Yechetzqyah 44:20—

They will not shave their heads, nor will they allow their hair to grow long; they will only keep the hair of their heads trimmed.

See also: Deut 22:5

164 Priests must not tear, or serve with torn, Priestly Garments.

Leviticus 10:6—

And Mosheh said to Aaron and to his sons, Eleazar and Ithamar; do not let your hair grow long, nor tear your clothes, or you will die; and Yahweh will be angry with the whole congregation. But let your brothers, the whole house of Israyl, bewail those whom Yahweh has destroyed by fire.

See also: Lev 21:10

165 Priests must not forsake their appointed office.

Leviticus 10:7—

you shall not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting, or you shall die; for the anointing oil of Yahweh is upon you. So they did as Mosheh said.

166 Priests must not become unclean except for their nearest relatives.

Leviticus 21:1-4—

1 Yahweh spoke to Mosheh: Speak to the *ordinary* priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them; none shall make himself unclean for those who die among his people,

2 except for his relatives who are nearest to him: his wife who is as his own body, his mother, his father, his son, his daughter, and his brother;

3 Also his virgin sister who is dependent on him, since she has no husband, for her he may defile himself.

4 *Otherwise*, he must not defile himself; *making himself unclean, being* a chief man among his people, to profane himself.

167 The high priest must not go near any dead body.

Leviticus 21:11—

he shall not go near any dead body; he must not defile himself, *not even* for his father or his mother,

168 The high priest must not become unclean for any dead body.

Leviticus 21:11—

He shall not go near any dead body; he must not defile himself, *not even* for his father or his mother,

169 The tribe of Levi shall have no part in the division of the land of Israyl.

Deuteronomy 18:1—

the priests, who are levites—truly the whole tribe of levi—are to have no part nor inheritance with israyl. They shall live on the offerings made to Yahweh by fire, for that is their portion.

170 The tribe of Levi shall have no inheritance other than Yahweh's Portion.

Numbers 18:20—

Then Yahweh said to Aaron: You shall have no inheritance in their land, nor shall you have any portion among them. I am your Portion and your inheritance among the children of Israyl.

171 The Priests must not shave their heads bald in honor of the dead.

Leviticus 21:5—

Priests must not shave their heads, nor shave off the edges of their beards, nor make any cuttings in their bodies.

Deuteronomy 14:1—

You are the children of Yahweh your Father. You must not cut yourselves, nor shave the front of your heads for the dead;

4B - 007 Dietary Laws

172 Do not eat any unclean animal.

Deuteronomy 14:7-8—

7 However, of those that chew the cud or of those that have a split hoof completely divided, you may not eat these: the camel, the rabbit, or the coney. Although they chew the cud, they do not have a split hoof, they are unclean for you.

8 And the swine; *the pig*, is unclean for you; although it has a split hoof, it does not chew the cud. You must not eat their meat, nor touch their carcasses.

See also: Lev 11:2-8

173 Do not eat any unclean fish or seafood.

Leviticus 11:10-12—

10 but everything in the seas or in the rivers that does not have *both* fins and scales, whether among all the fish that school, or among all the other living creatures in the water: they *are an* abomination;

11 *And* they will be an abomination to you. you must not eat their flesh, but you shall regard their carcasses as an abomination.

12 Whatever is in the waters, not having *both* fins and scales, is to be abominable to you.

See also: Deut 14:9-10

174 Do not eat any unclean fowl.

Leviticus 11:13—

these you shall regard as abominable among the birds; they shall not be eaten, for they *are* an abomination: the eagle, the vulture, the buzzard,

See also: Deut 14:11-18 Lev 11:13-19

175 Do not eat any unclean flying insect.

Leviticus 11:20,23—

20 All flying insects that walk on all fours *will be* an abomination to you;

23 But every *other* flying insect which has four feet *shall be* an abomination to you;

See also: Lev 11:20-23

176 Do not eat any insects that creep on the ground.

Leviticus 11:41—

every creature that moves about on the ground, including worms, slugs, snails, turtles, lizards, frogs, and snakes, is *an* abomination. it shall not be eaten;

177 Do not eat any reptiles.

Leviticus 11:44—

I *am* Yahweh your Heavenly Father. You shall therefore consecrate and sanctify yourselves, and you shall be holy; for I *am* holy. neither shall you defile yourselves with any creature that moves about on the ground.

178 Do not eat worms found in fruit or produce.

Leviticus 11:42—

whether it moves about on its belly, or walks on all fours, or on many feet among all creatures that move about on the ground—these you shall not eat, for they *are* an abomination.

179 Do not eat any swarming insects.

Leviticus 11:43—

you shall not make yourselves abominable with any creature that moves about on the ground. Do not defile yourselves by means of them, nor be made unclean by them.

Deuteronomy 14:19—

All flying insects that swarm are unclean to you; do not eat them.

180 Do not eat any animal found already dead.

Deuteronomy 14:21—

do not eat anything you find already dead. You may give it to a foreigner in any of your towns, and he may eat it, or you may sell it to a stranger. But you are a people holy to Yahweh your Father. You must not boil a young goat in its mother's milk.

See also: Lev 22:8

181 Do not eat a torn or mauled animal.

Exodus 22:31—

And you are to be My holy people; neither shall you eat the meat of an animal torn by wild beasts; cast it to the dogs.

182 Do not eat any meat with the blood still in it. Note: In order to ensure the removal of blood from clean meat, it must either be 1) kosher killed 2) soaked in salt water, or 3) roasted over an open fire in a way that allows all the blood to drain off the meat. In any event the meat must be fully cooked.

Deuteronomy 12:23—

But be sure that you do not eat the blood, because the blood is the life, and you must not eat the life with the meat.

See also: Gen 9:4 | Sam 14:32-34

183 Do not touch the carcass of an unclean animal.

Leviticus 11:8—

Their meat you shall not eat, and their carcasses you shall not touch. They *are* unclean to you.

See also: Deut 14:8 Lev 11:31,39

184 Do not eat blood.

Leviticus 7:26-27—

26 And you shall not eat any blood in any of your dwellings, *whether* of bird or animal.

27 Whoever eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.

See also: Lev 3:17 Lev 17:10-12 Lev 19:26

185 Do not eat the entrails and designated fat of clean animals.

Leviticus 3:14-17—

14 Then he shall offer from it *these parts* as an offering made by fire to Yahweh: the fat that covers the entrails, and all the fat on the entrails,

15 The two kidneys, and the fat on them near the loins, and the fatty lobe attached to the liver above the kidneys. These he shall remove.

16 Then the priest shall burn these on the altar *as food*; an offering made by fire for a pleasing aroma. All of this fat belongs to Yahweh.

17 *This is a perpetual statute* throughout your generations in all your dwellings: You shall not eat any of *this* fat, nor blood.

Leviticus 7:23,25—

23 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; you shall not eat any fat of cattle, or sheep, or goats designated in the burnt offerings to yahweh.

25 Anyone who eats the fat of an animal from which an offering by fire is made to Yahweh, must be cut off from his people.

186 Do not boil a young goat in its mother's milk, since it is a custom of Godworshippers.

Exodus 23:19—

The first of the firstfruits of your land you shall bring into The House of yahweh. you shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk.

See also: Ex 34:26 Deut 14:21

187 Do not eat of, or offer, any sacrifices to the Gods.

Leviticus 17:7—

They must no longer offer any of their sacrifices to the demons (gods, elohim), after whom they have prostituted themselves, playing the harlot. This shall be a statute forever for them throughout their generations.

See also: Ex 34:15 Num 25:1-3

188 Do not eat the meat of a bull that has been stoned to death for goring someone.

Exodus 21:28—

If a bull gores a man or woman to death, then the bull shall surely be stoned, and its flesh shall not be eaten. But the owner of the bull will not be held responsible.

189 Do not eat any bread in celebration of the Feast until the Omer offering has been presented to the Priests on the 15th of Abib.

Leviticus 23:14,10—

14 And you shall eat neither bread nor parched grain, nor fresh green ears, until the very day you have brought this omer offering to yahweh. *This shall be* a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

10 Speak to the children of Israyl, and say to them; When you come into the land which I am giving to you, and you reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;

190 Do not eat any parched grain in celebration of the Feast until the Omer offering has been presented to the Priests on the 15th of Abib.

Leviticus 23:14—

And you shall eat neither bread nor parched grain, nor fresh green ears, until the very day you have brought this omer offering to yahweh. *This shall be* a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

191 Do not eat of the fresh green ears in celebration of the Feast until the Omer offering has been presented to the Priests on the 15th of Abib.

Leviticus 23:14—

and you shall eat neither bread nor parched grain, nor fresh green ears, until the very day you have brought this omer offering to yahweh. *This shall be* a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

192 Do not eat the fruit of young fruit trees for the first three years they bear fruit.

Leviticus 19:23—

when you have come into the land, and plant any kind of fruit tree, regard its fruit as uncircumcised, that is, forbidden. three years it shall be forbidden to you. It shall not be eaten.

193 Do not eat the produce from the planting of two kinds of seed.

Deuteronomy 22:9—

you must not plant two kinds of seed in your vineyard. If you do, not only the crops you plant but also the fruit of the vineyard will be defiled.

194 Do not partake of drink offerings to the Gods.

Deuteronomy 32:38—

where are your gods (elohim), who ate of your sacrifices, and drank the wine of your drink offerings? Let your gods (elohim) rise up and help you! Let them be your protection!

195 Drunkenness of any sort is prohibited.

Deuteronomy 21:20—

And they shall say to the elders of his city; This son of ours is stubborn and rebellious. He will not obey us. he is living riotously, and is a drunkard.

See also: Lev 10:9-10 Deut 29:19-20 Eph 5:18

196 Do not eat or drink anything on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:29,32—

29 any person who is not afflicted on that same day, he shall be cut off from his people.

32 It is to you a Sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict yourselves. On the Ninth of the Moon at evening; at the setting of the sun, through the Tenth of the Moon at evening; at the setting of the sun, from evening until evening, you shall celebrate your Sabbath.

See also: Lev 16:29

197 Do not eat leavened bread during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 13:3—

And Mosheh said to the people; Remember this day in which you went out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage; for by strength of hand Yahweh brought you out of it. no leavened bread shall be eaten,

198 Do not eat any leavened product during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:20—

you must eat nothing leavened. In all your habitations you must eat unleavened bread.

199 Do not eat leavened bread with the Passover Lamb.

Deuteronomy 16:3—

you must eat no leavened bread with it, but for seven days eat unleavened bread; the bread of affliction (for you came out of the land of Egypt in haste), so you may remember the day you set out from the land of Egypt all the days of your life.

200 No leavened bread is to be found in any of our possessions during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 13:7—

Unleavened bread must be eaten seven days; and no leavened bread shall be seen with you, neither shall there be leaven seen with you in all your quarters.

201 No leavening is to be found in any of our possessions during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:19—

seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses; for whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israyl, whether a stranger or a native of the land.

4B - 008 Nazarites

202 A Nazirite must not drink wine or any beverage made from grapes.

Numbers 6:3—

he shall abstain from wine or other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. he must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

203 A Nazirite must not eat fresh grapes.

Numbers 6:3—

He shall abstain from wine or other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. he must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

204 A Nazirite must not eat raisins.

Numbers 6:3—

He shall abstain from wine or other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. he must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

205 A Nazirite must not eat grape seeds.

Numbers 6:4—

As long as he is separated as a Nazirite, he must not eat anything that comes from the grapevine, not even the seeds or skins.

206 A Nazirite must not eat the skins of grapes.

Numbers 6:4—

As long as he is separated as a Nazirite, he must not eat anything that comes from the grapevine, not even the seeds or skins.

207 A Nazirite must not become unclean for the dead.

Numbers 6:7—

Even if his own father or mother or brother or sister dies, he must not make himself unclean for them because his separation to Yahweh is on his head.

208 A Nazirite must not go near a dead body.

Numbers 6:6—

throughout the period of his separation to yahweh he must not go near a dead body.

209 A Nazirite must not shave his hair during the time of his separation.

Numbers 6:5—

during the entire period of his vow of separation no razor may be used on his head. He must be holy until the period of his separation to Yahweh is over; he must let the hair of his head grow long.

4B - 009 Agriculture

210 Do not harvest the corners of a field; they are for the poor.

Leviticus 23:22—

And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely harvest the corners of your field when you reap, nor shall you gather any gleanings from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger. *I am* Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

See also: Lev 19:9-10

211 Do not gather the gleanings of a field; they are for the poor.

Leviticus 23:22—

And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely harvest the corners of your field when you reap, nor shall you gather any gleanings from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger. I *am* Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

212 Do not gather all the olives from the trees; the remaining are for the poor.

Deuteronomy 24:20—

when you beat the olives from your trees, you must not go over the boughs twice; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.

213 Do not gather all the grapes from the vineyard; the remaining are for the poor.

Leviticus 19:10—

you shall not glean your vineyard, nor shall you gather

every grape of your vineyard. You shall leave them for the poor and the stranger; I *am* Yahweh your Father.

214 Do not return to pick up a forgotten sheaf from a field; it is for the poor.

Deuteronomy 24:19—

when you are gathering the harvest in your field, and forget to pick up a sheaf, you must not go back to get it; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, so Yahweh your Father may bless you in all the work of your hands.

215 Do not plant a field with two kinds of seed.

Leviticus 19:19—

You must keep My statutes. You must not let your livestock breed with another kind. you shall not sow your field with mixed seed. You shall not wear clothing woven of linen and wool, *as the holy things in the Tent of Meeting are made*.

216 Do not plant a vineyard with two kinds of seed.

Deuteronomy 22:9—

you must not plant two kinds of seed in your vineyard. If you do, not only the crops you plant but also the fruit of the vineyard will be defiled.

217 Do not let your livestock gender with another kind.

Leviticus 19:19—

You must keep My statutes. you must not let your livestock gender with another kind. You shall not sow your field with mixed seed. You shall not wear clothing woven of linen and wool, *as the holy things in the Tent of Meeting are made.*

218 Do not work with two different species of animal yoked together.

Deuteronomy 22:10—

you must not plow with an ox and a donkey together.

219 Do not muzzle the ox that treads out the grain.

Deuteronomy 25:4—

do not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain.

220 Do not sow the fields in the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:4—

But in the Seventh Year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yahweh. You shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard.

221 Do not prune your vineyard or trees in the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:4—

But in the Seventh Year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yahweh. you shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard.

222 Do not reap your harvest in the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:5—

what grows voluntarily of your harvest you shall not reap, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine. The land is to have a year of rest.

223 Do not gather the grapes of the untended vines in the Seventh Year.

Leviticus 25:5—

What grows voluntarily of your harvest you shall not reap, nor gather the grapes of your untended vine. The land is to have a year of rest.

224 Do not sow the fields in the Jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:11—

That fiftieth year shall be a jubilee to you. In it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows voluntarily, nor gather *the grapes* from your untended vines.

225 Do not reap the harvest in the Jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:11—

That fiftieth year shall be a jubilee to you. In it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows voluntarily, nor gather *the grapes* from your untended vines.

226 Do not gather the grapes of the untended vines in the Jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:11—

That fiftieth year shall be a jubilee to you. In it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows voluntarily, nor gather *the grapes* from your untended vines.

227 The land must not be sold permanently.

Leviticus 25:23—

the land must not be sold permanently, because the land is Mine and you are but strangers and My tenants.

228 Do not sell the land allotted to the Priests and Levites.

Leviticus 25:34—

But the pastureland belonging to their towns must not be sold; it is their permanent possession.

229 Do not neglect the Priests and Levites.

Deuteronomy 12:19—

Be careful that you do not neglect the levite as long as you live in your land.

4B - 010 Loans, Business, And The Treatment Of Slaves/Employees/Servants

230 Do not demand repayment of a loan after the seventh year.

Deuteronomy 15:2—

This is the form of the release: every creditor who has lent to his brother shall cancel the loan he has made. he shall not press his brother for payment, for a release has been proclaimed in honor of Yahweh: Yahweh's Release.

231 Do not refuse to lend to the poor because the seventh year is approaching.

Deuteronomy 15:9—

be careful not to think this evil thought: the seventh year, the year for canceling debts, is very near; and then you have no compassion on your needy brother, and give him nothing. He then just might appeal to Yahweh, and the evil your brother is suffering will come upon you.

232 Do not harden your heart to the poor.

Deuteronomy 15:7—

If there is a poor brother living within any cities in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you, you must not harden your heart nor be tightfisted toward your poor brother.

233 Do not send a Hebrew slave away empty-handed when he finishes his period of service.

Deuteronomy 15:13—

And when he is released from you, you must not let him go away empty-handed;

234 Do not demand interest on a loan to a brother.

Exodus 22:25—

if you lend money to one of my people among you who is needy, do not be like a moneylender; charge him no interest.

235 Do not lend to a brother with interest.

Leviticus 25:37—

you shall not lend him your money for usury, nor lend him your food at a profit.

236 Do not borrow from a brother with interest.

Deuteronomy 23:19-20—

19 you must not charge interest to your brother—interest on money, food, or anything else that may earn interest.

20 You may charge interest to a foreigner, but to your brother you must not charge interest, so that Yahweh your Father may bless you in all that you set your hand to do, in the land you are entering to possess.

237 Do not participate in a loan to a brother with interest.

Exodus 22:25—

if you lend money to one of my people among you who is needy, do not be like a moneylender; charge him no interest.

238 Do not withhold the wages of a hired man beyond the agreed time.

Leviticus 19:13—

You shall not defraud your brother, nor rob him. do not hold back the wages of a hired man overnight.

239 Do not take security on a loan by force.

Deuteronomy 24:10-11—

10 When you make a loan of any kind to your brother, do not go into his house to get what he is offering as security.

11 You shall stand outside and let the man bring the security out to you.

240 Do not keep a poor man's security on a loan when he needs it.

Deuteronomy 24:12-13—

12 If the man is poor, you must not hold his cloak; security, overnight.

13 You must, in this case, return his cloak to him before the sun goes down, so he may sleep in his own garment. Then he will bless you, and it shall be accounted to you as righteousness in front of Yahweh your Father.

241 Do not take any security on a loan from a widow.

Deuteronomy 24:17—

You must not pervert the justice due the stranger or the fatherless, nor shall you take the cloak of the widow as security.

242 Do not take a man's livelihood as security on a loan.

Deuteronomy 24:6—

do not take an upper millstone or a lower millstone as security for a debt, because that would be taking a man's living as security.

243 Do not kidnap anyone.

Exodus 21:16—

And he who kidnaps a man and sells him, or if he is found in his possession, shall surely be put to death.

See also: Deut 24:17

244 Do not steal.

Exodus 20:15—

you shall not steal.

See also: Lev 19:11 Deut 5:19

245 Do not rob by violence.

Leviticus 19:13—

You shall not defraud your brother, nor rob him. Do not hold back the wages of a hired man overnight.

246 Do not remove a landmark or alter land boundaries.

Deuteronomy 19:14—

you must not remove your brother's landmark, which your predecessors have set in your inheritance, which you will inherit in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you.

247 Do not defraud anyone.

Leviticus 19:13—

you shall not defraud your brother, nor rob him. Do not hold back the wages of a hired man overnight.

248 Do not deal falsely with anyone.

Leviticus 19:11—

you shall not steal, nor deal falsely, nor lie one to another.

249 Do not vow falsely regarding another man's property.

Leviticus 19:11—

you shall not steal, nor deal falsely, nor lie one to another.

Leviticus 6:2—

If a person sins and commits a trespass against Yahweh, by lying to his brother about what was delivered to him for safekeeping, or about a pledge, or about a robbery, or if he has deceived and extorted from his brother,

250 Do not oppress one another in business.

Leviticus 25:14—

And if you sell anything to your brother or buy from your brother's hand, you shall not oppress one another.

251 Do not take advantage of one another.

Leviticus 25:17—

do not take advantage of each other, thereby reverencing your Father, for I am Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

252 Do not mistreat a stranger.

Exodus 22:21—

You shall neither mistreat nor oppress a stranger, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

253 Do not oppress a stranger in business.

Exodus 22:21—

you shall neither mistreat nor oppress a stranger, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

254 Do not return a slave who has fled from Godworship.

Deuteronomy 23:15—

if a slave has escaped from his owner to take refuge with you, do not hand him back over to his owner.

255 Do not oppress or take advantage of a slave who has fled from Godworship.

Deuteronomy 23:16—

He may live among you wherever he chooses; in your cities, or where it seems best to him. you must not oppress him.

256 Do not take advantage of widows and orphans.

Exodus 22:22—

you shall not take advantage of any widow or orphan.

257 Do not treat a brother as a forced slave, with no hope for redemption.

Leviticus 25:39—

if one of your brothers becomes poor among you and sells himself to you, do not make him work as a slave.

258 Do not sell a brother as a slave to strangers.

Leviticus 25:42—

Because the children of Israyl are My servants, whom I brought out of Egypt, they must not be sold as slaves.

259 Do not treat a slave ruthlessly.

Leviticus 25:43—

you shall not rule over him ruthlessly, but you shall reverence your Heavenly Father.

260 Do not allow a foreigner to mistreat a slave.

Leviticus 25:47,53—

47 If a sojourner or stranger among you becomes rich and one of your brothers becomes poor and sells himself to the sojourner or stranger among you.

53 He is to be treated as a man hired from year to year; you must see to it that his owner does not rule over him ruthlessly.

261 Do not sell a maidservant to strangers.

Exodus 21:8—

If she does not please her owner, who has betrothed her to himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. he shall have no right to sell her to strangers, because he has broken faith with her.

262 Do not deprive a wife, or any family member, of food, clothing and their own shelter.

Exodus 21:10—

If he marries another woman, he must not deprive the first one of her food, clothing, and marital rights.

263 Do not sell a female captive as a forced slave.

Deuteronomy 21:14—

But if you are not pleased with her, let her go wherever she desires; but you certainly shall not sell her for money, nor treat her like a slave, because you have humbled her.

264 Do not treat a female captive as a forced slave.

Deuteronomy 21:14—

But if you are not pleased with her, let her go wherever she desires; but you certainly shall not sell her for money, nor treat her like a slave, because you have humbled her.

265 Do not covet another person's possessions.

Exodus 20:17—

you shall not covet; *lust after*, your brother's house; you shall not covet your brother's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that belongs to your brother.

See also: Deut 5:21

266 Do not covet the possessions of Godworshippers.

Deuteronomy 7:25—

You must burn the images of their gods (elohim, teraphim) in the fire. You must not covet; lust after, the silver or gold that covers them, nor take it for yourselves, or you will be ensnared and entrapped by it, for it is an abomination to Yahweh your Father.

267 A hired worker must not harvest a brother's grain for himself.

Deuteronomy 23:25—

When you enter into your brother's standing grain, you may pick kernels with your hands, but you must not put a sickle to his standing grain.

268 A hired worker must not take more produce than he can eat.

Deuteronomy 23:24—

When you enter into your brother's vineyard, you may eat all the grapes you please, but you must not put any in any container.

269 Do not fail to return a lost article to its owner.

Deuteronomy 22:1-3—

1 You shall not see your brother's ox or his sheep straying away, and ignore it. Be sure to take it back to your brother.

2 If your brother does not live near you, or if you do not know who he is, then take it home with you and keep it until he comes looking for it. Then give it back to him.

3 You shall do the same for his donkey, for his garment, or for anything else your brother has lost and you have found. you must not ignore it.

270 Do not refuse to help a man or an animal which is collapsing under its burden.

Exodus 23:5—

if you see the donkey of someone who hates you lying under its burden, and you might refrain from helping it, you shall surely help him with it.

Deuteronomy 22:4—

You shall not see your brother's donkey or his ox fallen on the road, and ignore it. Be sure to help it get to its feet.

271 Do not use dishonest weights and measures.

Leviticus 19:35—

do not use dishonest standards when measuring length, weight, or quantity.

272 Do not possess inaccurate weights and measures.

Deuteronomy 25:13-14—

13 do not have two differing weights in your bag—one light and one heavy.

14 Do not have two differing measures in your house— one small and one large.

4B - 011 Judgment And Conduct Of Judges

273 A judge must not pervert justice by rendering his own opinion. He must judge according to Yahweh's Laws.

Leviticus 19:15—

do not pervert judgment: You shall not show partiality to the poor, nor honor to the person of the great. In righteousness you shall judge your brother fairly.

See also: Deut 1:17 Isa 11:3-4 Yech 44:23-24

274 A judge must not accept bribes.

Exodus 23:8—

do not accept a bribe, for a bribe blinds those who see, and twists the words of the righteous.

275 A judge must not show partiality to the rich.

Leviticus 19:15—

Do not pervert judgment: you shall not show partiality to the poor, nor honor to the person of the great. In righteousness you shall judge your brother fairly.

276 A judge must not be afraid to give Righteous Judgment.

Deuteronomy 1:17—

You must not show partiality in judgment. You shall listen to the small man as well as to the mighty man, and you must not be afraid in any man's presence for the judgment you render is the judgment of Yahweh. Bring to me any case too hard for you, and I will hear it.

277 A judge must not show partiality to the poor.

Leviticus 19:15—

Do not pervert judgment: you shall not show partiality to the poor, nor honor to the person of the great. In righteousness you shall judge your brother fairly.

278 A judge must not deny justice to the poor in his lawsuit.

Exodus 23:6—

you must not pervert the judgment of your poor in his lawsuit.

279 A judge must not show pity to the guilty.

Deuteronomy 19:11-13,21—

11 However, if someone hates his brother, and lies in wait for him, then attacks and kills him, and then flees to one of these cities,

12 The elders of the city he came from shall send for him, bring him back from the city *of refuge*, and hand him over to the blood-avenger to die.

13 you must not show pity to him. You must purge from Israyl the guilt of shedding innocent blood, so that it may go well with you.

21 You must show no pity: life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.

280 A judge must not pervert the justice due to the stranger or the fatherless.

Deuteronomy 24:17—

you must not pervert the justice due the stranger or the fatherless, nor shall you take the cloak of the widow as security.

281 Do not spread a false report.

Exodus 23:1—

you shall not spread a false report. Do not help an evil man, by being an unrighteous witness.

282 Do not fail to report sin or testify in an investigation.

Leviticus 5:1—

If a person sins because he does not speak up when he hears a public charge, to testify regarding something he has seen, or knows about: he will be held responsible;

283 Do not follow the crowd in doing evil.

Exodus 23:2—

do not follow the crowd in doing evil. When you give testimony in a lawsuit, do not pervert justice by siding with the crowd.

284 Do not appoint as judge one who is ignorant of Yahweh's Laws.

Deuteronomy 1:13—

Choose wise, understanding, and knowledgeable men from among your tribes, and i will set them over you.

285 Do not give false testimony in a lawsuit or investigation.

Exodus 20:16—

you shall not bear false testimony against your brother.

See also: Deut 5:20

286 The judges must not accept false testimony in a case.

Deuteronomy 19:16-17—

16 If a false witness rises against any man to accuse him of any wrongdoing.

17 Then both men involved in the controversy must stand in front of yahweh; in front of the priests and the judges who officiate at that time.

287 Do not judge a person for the actions of either their parents or their children.

Deuteronomy 24:16—

the fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall the children be put to death because of their fathers. A person must be put to death because of his own sin.

288 Do not judge a matter on the testimony of one witness.

Deuteronomy 19:15—

one witness is not enough to convict a man accused of any crime or offense he may have committed. Only by the mouth of two or three witnesses may the matter be established.

289 Do not murder.

Exodus 20:13—

you shall not murder.

290 The judges must not condemn an innocent or righteous person.

Exodus 23:7—

Keep yourself far from a false matter; and do not put an innocent or righteous person to death, for I will not acquit the guilty.

291 Do not judge a matter until it has been fully investigated.

Deuteronomy 19:18—

The judges must make a thorough investigation, and if the witness proves to be a false witness, giving false testimony against his brother:

292 Do not put a murderer to death before the judges hear his case.

Numbers 35:12—

They shall be cities of refuge from the blood-avenger, so that a person accused of murder may not die before he stands in judgment in front of the congregation.

293 Do not fail to carry out the sentence of judgment.

Deuteronomy 17:11-12—

11 According to the Law they teach you, you shall do, and according to the decisions they give you, you shall do. You must not turn aside to the right hand nor to the left from the sentence they pronounce for you.

12 The man who acts presumptuously, and shows contempt for the priest who stands to minister in front of Yahweh your Father, or for the judge, that man must be put to death. In this way you will purge the evil from Israyl.

294 Do not punish the innocent victim of crime.

Deuteronomy 22:26—

you must do nothing to the young woman; she has committed no sin deserving of death. This is the same example as when someone attacks and murders his brother.

295 Do not accept ransom from one who willfully murdered. He must surely be put to death.

Numbers 35:31—

you must take no ransom for the life of a murderer sentenced to death. He must surely be put to death.

296 Do not accept ransom from one who killed accidentally. He must remain at the city of refuge.

Numbers 35:32—

you must not accept a ransom for anyone who has fled to his city of refuge, in order that he may return and live in his own land before the death of the priest.

297 Do not endanger anyone's life.

Leviticus 19:16—

You shall not go about tale-bearing or slandering among your people. do not do anything that endangers your brother's life. I am Yahweh.

298 Do not neglect to protect against hazards.

Deuteronomy 22:8—

When you build a new house, then you must make a parapet for your roof, so you may not bring the guilt of bloodshed upon your house if anyone falls from it.

299 Do not mislead another person by giving unlawful advice.

Leviticus 19:14—

do not curse the deaf or put a stumblingblock in front of the blind; but reverence your Father. I am Yahweh.

300 Do not administer more punishment than the Law allows.

Deuteronomy 25:2-3—

2 If the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall make him lie down and have him whipped in his presence with the number of lashes his crime deserves,

3 but he must not give him more than forty lashes. If he is whipped more than that, your brother will be degraded in your sight.

301 Do not go about talebearing or slandering about anyone.

Leviticus 19:16—

you shall not go about tale-bearing or slandering among your people. Do not do anything that endangers your brother's life. I am Yahweh.

302 Do not bear hatred for anyone.

Leviticus 19:17—

you shall not hate your brother or your sister in your heart. Rebuke your brother or your sister frankly, so you will not share in his or her guilt.

303 Do not share in another's guilt by not correcting sin.

Leviticus 19:17—

you shall not hate your brother *or your sister* in your heart. rebuke your brother *or your sister* frankly, so you will not share in his *or her* guilt.

304 Do not seek revenge against your neighbor.

Leviticus 19:18—

do not seek revenge nor bear a grudge against one of your own people; but you shall love your brother *or your sister* as yourself. I am Yahweh.

305 Do not bear a grudge against your neighbor.

Leviticus 19:18—

do not seek revenge nor bear a grudge against one of your own people; but you shall love your brother *or your sister* as yourself. I am Yahweh.

306 Do not take the mother when taking the young birds.

Deuteronomy 22:6—

If you come across a bird's nest beside the way, either in a tree or on the ground, and the mother is sitting on the young or on the eggs, do not take the mother with the young.

307 Do not shave a diseased area of skin.

Leviticus 13:33—

then he must be shaved, except for the diseased area, and the priest is to keep him in isolation another seven days.

308 Do not remove the signs of leprosy.

Leviticus 13:45—

The person with such an infectious disease must wear torn clothes, uncover his head, cover the lower part of his face, and cry out; Unclean! Unclean!

Deuteronomy 24:8—

be very careful during an outbreak of leprosy or infectious skin disease, that you diligently observe and do exactly as the priests, who are levites, teach and instruct you. You must follow carefully what I have commanded them;

309 Do not neglect to inform the Priests when a dead body is found.

Deuteronomy 21:1-2—

1 If anyone is found slain, lying in a field in the land Yahweh your Father is giving you to possess, and it is not known who killed him,

2 Then your elders and your judges shall go out, and measure *the distance* from the body to the neighboring cities.

310 Do not permit a witch to live.

Exodus 22:18—

you shall not permit a witch to live.

311 Do not force a bridegroom to perform foreign military service during the first year of his marriage.

Deuteronomy 24:5—

If a man has become recently married, he must not be sent to war or be charged with any other duty; but he shall be free at home one year, and bring joyfulness to his wife he has married.

312 Do not rebel against the teaching of Yahweh's anointed servants.

Deuteronomy 17:11—

According to the Law they teach you, you shall do, and according to the decisions they give you, you shall do. you must not turn aside to the right hand nor to the left from the sentence they pronounce for you.

313 Do not add to any of Yahweh's Laws.

Deuteronomy 4:2—

You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor shall you take anything from it, so that you may keep the Laws of Yahweh your Father which I command you.

314 Do not take away from any of Yahweh's Laws.

Deuteronomy 4:2—

You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor shall you take anything from it, so that you may keep the Laws of Yahweh your Father which I command you.

315 Do not curse, revile or rebel against Yahweh's appointed judges.

Exodus 22:28—

do not blaspheme yahweh, and do not revile your judges, nor curse the ruler of your people.

316 Do not curse, revile or rebel against the authority placed by Yahweh.

Exodus 22:28—

Do not blaspheme Yahweh, *and do not revile your judges, nor curse the ruler of your people.*

317 Do not curse the deaf.

Leviticus 19:14—

do not curse the deaf or put a stumblingblock in front of the blind; but reverence your Father. I *am* Yahweh.

318 Do not curse parents or teachers.

Exodus 21:17—

And he who curses his father or his mother shall surely be put to death.

319 Do not strike or become violent with parents or teachers.

Exodus 21:15—

And he who strikes his father or his mother shall surely be put to death.

320 Do not work on the Sabbath.

Exodus 20:10—

But the seventh day is the sabbath of yahweh your heavenly father. in it you shall do no work: you, nor your wife, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor the stranger who dwells within your gates.

Exodus 31:15—

For six days work shall be done, but the Seventh Day is the Sabbath of rest, holy to Yahweh. Whoever does any work on the Sabbath Day, he shall surely be put to death.

See also: Lev 23 Deut 5:12-14

321 Do not conduct your own business or pleasure on the Sabbath.

Exodus 16:29—

Behold! Yahweh has given you the Sabbath; that is why on the Sixth Day He gives you bread for two days. let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.

See also: Isa 58:13-14

322 Do not kindle a fire on the Sabbath.

Exodus 35:3—

you shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations on the sabbath day.

323 Do not work on the First Day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:16—

on the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a Holy Convocation for you. no manner of work shall be done on these days; except *that* which everyone must eat—that only may be done by you.

See also: Lev 23:7

324 Do not work on the Seventh Day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:16—

On the first day there shall be a Holy Convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. no manner of work shall be done on these days; except *that* which everyone must eat—that only may be done by you.

See also: Lev 23:8

325 Do not work on the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)

Leviticus 23:21—

And you shall proclaim on that same day that it may be a holy convocation to you; *shabuot; the feast of weeks, the feast of firstfruits.* you shall do no regular work on it. It shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

326 Do not work on the Feast of Trumpets.

Leviticus 23:24-25—

24 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; In the Seventh Moon, on the First of the Moon, you shall have a Sabbath, a Memorial of Blowing of Trumpets; *The Feast of Trumpets*, a Holy Convocation.

25 you shall do no regular work on it; but you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

327 Do not work on the First Day of the Feast of Tabernacles.

Leviticus 23:35—

on the first day there shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no regular work upon it;

328 Do not work on the Last Great Day.

Leviticus 23:36—

But for seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh. on the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation; the last great day, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to yahweh. it is the closing gathering of yahweh's sacred year, and you shall do no customary, regular work upon it.

329 Do not work on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:28—

you shall do no work at all on that same day, for it is the day of atonement, to make atonement for you in front of Yahweh your Heavenly Father.

4B - 012 Sinful Relationships

330 A man must not have sexual relations with his mother.

Leviticus 18:7—

The nakedness of your father, which is the nakedness of your mother, you shall not uncover; she is your mother. Do not have sexual relations with her.

331 A man must not have sexual relations with his father's wife.

Leviticus 18:8—

do not have sexual relations with your father's wife, though not your own mother; it is your father's nakedness.

See also: Deut 22:30

332 A man must not have sexual relations with his sister.

Leviticus 18:9—

You shall not have sexual relations with your sister, the daughter of your father or of your mother, whether born at home or born abroad.

See also: Lev 20:17

333 A man must not have sexual relations with his half- sister.

Leviticus 18:11—

you must not have sexual relations with your father's wife's daughter, begotten by your father; she is your sister; you shall not uncover her nakedness.

334 A man must not have sexual relations with his son's daughter.

Leviticus 18:10—

you must not have sexual relations with your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter; your granddaughters. Their nakedness you shall not uncover, for they are your own flesh.

335 A man must not have sexual relations with his daughter's daughter.

Leviticus 18:10—

you must not have sexual relations with your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter; your granddaughters. Their nakedness you shall not uncover, for they are your own flesh.

336 A man must not have sexual relations with his daughter.

Leviticus 18:10—

you must not have sexual relations with your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter; your granddaughters. Their nakedness you shall not uncover, for they are your own flesh.

337 A man must not marry a woman and her daughter.

Leviticus 18:17—

you shall not marry a woman and her daughter, nor shall you take her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter; her granddaughter, to have sexual relations. They are her near kinswomen; it is wickedness and lewdness.

See also: Lev 20:14

338 A man must not marry a woman and her son's daughter.

Leviticus 18:17—

you shall not marry a woman and her daughter, nor shall you take her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter; her granddaughter, to have sexual relations. They are her near kinswomen; it is wickedness and lewdness.

339 A man must not marry a woman and her daughter's daughter.

Leviticus 18:17—

you shall not marry a woman and her daughter, nor shall you take her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter; her granddaughter, to have sexual relations. They are her near kinswomen; it is wickedness and lewdness.

340 A man must not have sexual relations with his father's sister.

Leviticus 18:12—

you shall not have sexual relations with your father's sister; your aunt. She is your father's near kinswoman.

341 A man must not have sexual relations with his mother's sister.

Leviticus 18:13—

you shall not have sexual relations with your mother's sister; your aunt. She is your mother's near kinswoman.

342 A man must not have sexual relations with his father's brother's wife.

Leviticus 18:14—

you shall not have sexual relations with your father's brother's wife. You shall not approach his wife; she is your aunt.

343 A man must not have sexual relations with his daughter-in-law.

Leviticus 18:15—

you shall not uncover the nakedness of your daughter-in-law. She is your son's wife; you shall not have sexual relations with her.

344 A man must not have sexual relations with his brother's wife.

Leviticus 18:16—

you shall not have sexual relations with your brother's wife; your sister-in-law. She belongs to your brother.

345 A man must not have sexual relations with one wife in the dwelling of another.

Leviticus 18:18—

You must not marry a woman in addition to her sister, to be a rival to her, having sexual relations with the second sister while in the dwelling in which the first sister is living.

346 A man must not approach a menstruous woman for sexual relations or in any way to become unclean by her.

Leviticus 18:19—

Also, you shall not have sexual relations with a woman during the uncleanness of her monthly period; niddah, nor during any similar uncleanness; zavah.

See also: Yech 18:5-6

347 Do not commit adultery.

Leviticus 18:20—

Moreover, you shall not have sexual relations with your neighbor's wife, to defile yourself, *along* with her.

348 A man must not have sexual relations with an animal.

Leviticus 18:23—

neither shall you have sexual relations with any animal and defile yourself, *along* with it; neither shall any woman present herself to have sexual relations with an animal. It is confusion and perversion.

349 A woman must not have sexual relations with an animal.

Leviticus 18:23—

neither shall you have sexual relations with any animal and defile yourself, *along* with it; neither shall any woman present herself to have sexual relations with an animal. It is confusion and perversion.

350 A man must not have sexual relations with another man.

Leviticus 18:22—

you shall not have sexual relations with a man, as with a woman. It is an abomination.

351 A man must not have sexual relations with a woman betrothed to another man.

Leviticus 19:20—

Whoever has sexual relations with a slave woman betrothed as a concubine to another man, but who has not been ransomed nor given her freedom, there shall be due punishment; but they shall not be put to death, because she was not free.

See also: Deut 22:22-24

352 A man must not lust after any woman forbidden to him.

Leviticus 18:6—

None of you shall approach anyone who is near of kin to him, in order to have sexual relations. I am Yahweh.

See also: Ex 20:17 Deut 5:21

353 A man must not have sexual relations with a woman until he has lawfully acquired her in marriage.

Exodus 22:16-17—

16 And if a man seduces a virgin who is not betrothed to be married, and sleeps with her, he must surely pay the bride-price for her, and *she shall be* his wife.

17 If her father utterly refuses to give her to him, he shall still pay the bride-price for virgins.

354 Do not allow your son or daughter to marry a Godworshiper who refuses to repent.

Deuteronomy 23:2—

no one born of a forbidden marriage, nor his descendants, shall enter the congregation of yahweh; even to the tenth generation.

Deuteronomy 7:3—

You must not make marriages with them. You must not give your daughter to their son, nor take their daughter for your son.

355 Do not allow your daughter to play the harlot, allowing her to commit fornication.

Leviticus 19:29—

Do not prostitute your daughter, to cause her to be a harlot; or the land will fall into harlotry, and the land will become full of wickedness.

See also: Deut 23:17

356 A man must not have sexual relations with a woman who returns to him after having sexual relations with another man.

Deuteronomy 24:4—

then her first husband who divorced her must not take her back to be his wife after she has been defiled. That is an abomination in front of Yahweh, and you must not bring sin upon the land which Yahweh your Father is giving you as an inheritance.

357 A childless widow must not marry anybody outside of her husband's family.

Deuteronomy 25:5—

If brothers are living together and one of them dies without a son, his widow must not marry outside the family. her husband's brother must take her and marry her to perform the duty of a brother-in-law to her.

358 A man must not divorce a woman he married after having seduced her.

Deuteronomy 22:29—

Then the man who had sexual relations with her shall pay the young woman's father fifty shekels of silver; *that is, about 1 1/4 pounds*, then she shall be his wife because he has humbled her. he shall not be permitted to divorce her as long as he lives.

359 A man must not divorce a woman he married after having slandered her.

Deuteronomy 22:19—

They shall fine him one hundred shekels of silver; *that is, about 2 1/2 pounds*, and give it to the father of the young woman, because he has brought a bad name upon a virgin of Israyl. She shall continue to be his wife, and he cannot divorce her as long as he lives.

360 No one who is castrated shall enter the Holy Priesthood.

Deuteronomy 23:1—

no one who has been *voluntarily* emasculated by crushing or cutting may be counted as belonging to the congregation of yahweh.

361 A man must not divorce a woman, except on account of fornication (Godworship).

Deuteronomy 24:1—

When a man marries a woman who becomes displeasing to him, because he finds some uncleanness in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her, and sends her from his house—

4B - 013 Our King/Governor/Mayor/President/Prime Minister

362 Do not set a stranger in the office of king.

Deuteronomy 17:15—

Then be sure you set a king over you whom Yahweh your Father chooses. he must be from among your own brothers. He must not be a foreigner who is not your brother.

363 The king must not put his trust in any power other than Yahweh.

Deuteronomy 17:16—

he must not acquire great numbers of horses for himself or make the people return to Egypt to get more of them, for Yahweh has told you: You must not go back that way again.

364 The king must not allow himself to be ruled by his wives.

Deuteronomy 17:17—

he must not be ruled by his wives, nor is he to be ruled by silver and gold; or his heart; his understanding, will be led astray.

365 The king must not allow himself to be ruled by lust for wealth.

Deuteronomy 17:17—

He must not be ruled by his wives, nor is he to be ruled by silver and gold; or his heart; *his understanding*, will be led astray.