

Torah Studies – Statutes #571-577

Statute Summary:

(#571) *If a person sins, bringing harm or offense or leading any astray having acted covertly and having acted or spoken deceptively against another person, it is a trespass against Yahweh as well as the other person. (#572) Such deceptive offenses include mishandling another person’s pledge, (#573) taking away anything which belongs to another through robbery or deception, (#574) or finding and keeping another person’s lost item. (#575) Such deceptive offenses must be made right by restoring the wrongly taken item to its original owner. (#576) With the restoration, add 20% interest – giving this also to the offended person (#577) and seek Yahweh’s forgiveness and cleansing in the day of the restoration to the offended person.*

Leviticus 6:2-5 “If a soul sin, and commit a trespass against the LORD, and lie unto his neighbour in that which was delivered him to keep, or in fellowship, or in a thing taken away by violence, or hath deceived his neighbour; Or have found that which was lost, and lieth concerning it, and sweareth falsely; in any of all these that a man doeth, sinning therein: Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found, Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, and give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering.”

Key Word Study: Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses of the prior page) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
SIN	H2398	châṭâ’	to miss; to sin; to forfeit, lack, lead astray, condemn: - bear the blame, harm he hath done, offend (cause, make) sin, trespassive
COMMIT	H4603	mâ’al	to cover up; to act covertly, treacherously: - transgress, (commit, do a) trespass
TRESPASS	H4604	ma’al	treachery, that is, sin: - falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass
LIE	H3584	kâchash	to be untrue, in word (to lie, feign, disown) or deed (to disappoint, fail, cringe): - deceive, deny, dissemble, fail, deal falsely, be found liars, (be-) lie, lying, submit selves
NEIGHBOUR	H5997	‘âmîyth	to associate; companionship; a comrade or kindred man: - another, fellow, neighbour.

DELIVERED HIM TO KEEP	H6487	piqqâdôn	a <i>deposit</i> : - that which was delivered (to keep), store.
FELLOWSHIP	H8667	t ^é sûmeth	a <i>deposit</i> , that is, <i>pledging</i> : - + fellowship.
TAKEN AWAY BY VIOLENCE	H1498	gâzêl	<i>robbery</i> , or (concretely) <i>plunder</i> : - robbery, thing taken away by violence.
DECEIVED	H6231	'âshaq	to <i>press upon</i> , that is, <i>oppress</i> , <i>defraud</i> , <i>violate</i> , <i>overflow</i> : - get deceitfully, deceive, defraud, drink up, (use) oppress ([-ion], -or), do violence (wrong).
GUILTY	H816	'âsham	to <i>be guilty</i> ; to <i>be punished</i> or <i>perish</i> , be (-come, made) desolate, destroy, be (-come, found, hold) guilty, offend (acknowledge offence), trespassive

Synthesis:

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

If anyone sins and is unfaithful to Yahweh by deceiving a neighbor, or another person, about something entrusted to them or left in their care or about something stolen, or if they cheat their neighbor, or if they find lost property and lie about it, or if they swear falsely about any such sin that people may commit— when they sin in any of these ways and wish to be cleansed of their guilt, they must return what they have stolen or taken by extortion, or what was entrusted to them, or the lost property they found, or whatever it was they swore falsely about. They must make restitution in full, add a fifth of the value to it (an additional 20%) and give it all to the owner on the day they claim the Blood of Yahshua Messiah over their sins – seeking Yahweh’s forgiveness and cleansing. Having done this, before Heaven, the offender is reconciled and cleansed of his/her offense.

Cross References:

Lev 19:11; Gen 26:7; Joh 8:44; Act 5:4; Eph 4:25; Col 3:9; Rev 22:15

Pro 24:28; Pro 26:19; Isa 59:13-15; Jer 9:5; Amo 8:5; Mic 6:10-12

Torah Studies – Statutes #578-582

Statute Summary:

(#578) *Yahweh commands employers to not defraud or oppress their employees. (#579) Wages are to be paid to the employee according to his/her worth or the right value for the job. (#580) Wages are to be paid to the employee on the agreed upon payday, before sundown. (#581) The employer is to be dependable to his/her employee, so that the employee can make financial ends meet. (#582) This same level of righteous dealings in payment of employees applies to the employee that is a brother in the faith or to someone who isn't a Christian, equally. (J1) If the employer is not dependable, honorable, and just in paying his employee the right amount, on time; Yahweh will hear the employee's prayers for help against the employer and will count this is as a crime, a grievous offense and as a sin.*

Deuteronomy 24:14-15 “Thou shalt not **oppress** an **hired servant** that is **poor** and **needy**, whether he be of thy brethren, or of thy strangers that are in thy land within thy gates: At his day thou shalt give him his **hire**, neither shall the sun go down upon it; for he is poor, and setteth his heart upon it: lest he cry against thee unto the LORD, and it be **sin** unto thee.”

Key Word Study: Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses of the prior page) in your Strong's Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
OPPRESS	H6231	ʿashaq	to <i>press</i> upon, that is, <i>oppress, defraud, violate, overflow</i> : - get deceitfully, deceive, defraud, drink up, (use) oppress ([-ion], -or), do violence (wrong).
HIRED SERVANT	H7916	śākîyr	a man <i>at wages</i> by the day or year: - hired (man, servant), hireling.
POOR	H6041	ʿânîy	<i>depressed</i> , in mind or circumstances - afflicted, humble, lowly, needy, poor.
NEEDY	H34	'ebyôn	in the sense of <i>want</i> (especially in feeling); <i>destitute</i> : - beggar, needy, poor (man).
HIRE	H7939	śākâr	<i>payment</i> of contract; concretely <i>salary, fare, maintenance; compensation, benefit</i> : - hire, price, reward [-ed], wages, worth.
SIN	H2399	chêt'	a <i>crime</i> or its <i>penalty</i> : - fault, X grievously, offence, (punishment of) sin.

Synthesis:

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Do not take advantage of a hired worker either by defrauding him or making him wait beyond payday for his wages. Whether that worker is a fellow Israelite or a foreigner residing in one of your towns, pay them their wages on the agreed payday before sunset, because they are poor and are counting on it. Otherwise they may cry to Yahweh against you. He will surely hear such prayers (*and the loss of Heaven's Blessing upon your business is implied*) and you will be guilty of sin.

Cross References:

Lev 25:40-43; Job 24:10-11, Job 31:13-15; Pro 14:31, Pro 22:16; Eze 22:7; Amo 2:7, Amo 4:1, Amo 8:4; Mal 3:5; Luk 10:7

Job 34:28, Job 35:9; Pro 22:22-23, Pro 23:10-11; Isa 5:7; Jam 5:4

Torah Studies – Statutes #583-585

Statute Summary:

(#583) Do not take vengeance on or work to avenge yourself on anyone. **(#584)** Do not bear grudges against, nor cherish or keep anger against anyone. **(#585)** Have affection for, love, and be lovely towards everyone, including those persons for whom the carnal heart inclines to hate.

Leviticus 19:18 “Thou shalt not **avenge**, nor **bear any grudge** against the children of thy people, but thou shalt **love** thy neighbour as thyself: I Am the LORD.”

Key Word Study: Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses of the prior page) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
AGENGE	H5358	nâqam	to <i>grudge</i> , that is, <i>avenge</i> or <i>punish</i> : - avenge (self), punish, revenge (self), take vengeance
BEAR ANY GRUDGE	H5201	nâṭar	to <i>guard</i> ; to <i>cherish</i> (anger): - bear grudge, keep (-er), reserve
LOVE	H157	'âhab	to <i>have affection</i> for: - (be-) love (loved, lovely), like, friend

Synthesis:

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Have people wronged me? *Yahweh* says, “Stop being angry against them. And don’t try to take revenge. I am the LORD, and I command you to love others as much as you love yourself.”

The Bible teaches that hating someone is committing murder against them, in your heart.

Cross References:

Exo 23:4-5; Deut 32:25; 2Sam 13:22, 2Sam 13:28; Prov 20:22; Matt 5:43-44; Rom 12:17, Rom 12:19, Rom 13:4; Gal 5:20; Eph 4:31; Col 3:8; 1Peter 2:1

Mat 5:43-44, Mat 19:19, Mat 22:39-40; Mar 12:31-34; Luk 10:27-37; Rom 13:9; Gal 5:14; Jam 2:8

Torah Studies – Statutes #586-589

Statute Summary:

(#586) *If a foreigner (this term applies to one who is different from you either in nationality, beliefs, or heritage) stops on his/her journey to stay with you, in your fellowship, or in your land; do not oppress or mistreat him/her. (#587) Do not have a haughty, “I’m-better-than-you” attitude against this person. (#588) But rather treat the stranger with the same love you give to your own family, fellowship, and countrymen. (#589) Love and value the visitor as much as you love and value yourself, remembering that we too have been strangers – looking for kindness in a foreign land.*

Leviticus 19:33-34 “And if a **stranger sojourn** with thee in your land, ye shall not **vex** him. But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I Am the LORD your God.”

Key Word Study: Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses of the prior page) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
STRANGER	H1616	gêr	a <i>guest</i> ; by implication a <i>foreigner</i> : - alien, sojourner, stranger.
SOJOURN	H1481	gûr	to <i>turn</i> aside from the road (for a lodging or any other purpose), <i>sojourn</i> (as a guest); also to <i>gather</i> for hostility (as <i>afraid</i>): - abide.
VEX	H3238	yânâh	to <i>rage</i> or <i>be violent</i> ; by implication to <i>suppress</i> , to <i>maltreat</i> : - destroy, (thrust out by) oppression, proud, vex, do violence.

Synthesis:

Don’t mistreat or have a haughty attitude towards any foreigners who are guests in your land, your home, or your fellowship group. Instead, treat them as well as you treat your fellow citizens, church members, or family members. Love the stranger as much as you love yourself. Remember, you were once foreigners in the land of Egypt (and ARE foreigners upon this dark Earth- being a spiritual Egypt). Obeying this statute acknowledges that Yahweh is your God.

Cross References:

Jer 7:6; Eze 22:7, Eze 22:29