

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			
COMMIT			
TRESPASS			
LIE			
NEIGHBOUR			

DELIVERED HIM TO KEEP			
FELLOWSHIP			
TAKEN AWAY BY VIOLENCE			
DECEIVED			
GUILTY			

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.

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			
HIRED SERVANT			
POOR			
NEEDY			
HIRE			
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.

8th Commandment

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
AVENGE			
BEAR ANY GRUDGE			
LOVE			

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.

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			
SOJOURN			
VEX			

Synthesis: