

# Torah Studies – Statutes #590-594

## Statute Summary:

**(#590)** 1/10 of all your income (whether produce, animals, or money) is to be given to Yahweh as tithe. **(#591)** If you want to buy back Yahweh’s tenth of the grain or fruit, you must pay its value, plus 20 percent. **(#592)** Count off every tenth animal from your herds and flocks and set them apart for Yahweh as holy. **(#593)** You may not pick and choose between good and bad animals, and you may not substitute one for another. **(#594)** But if you do exchange one animal for another, then both the original animal and its substitute will be considered holy and cannot be bought back.

**Leviticus 27:30-33** “And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the LORD'S: it is holy unto the LORD. And if a man will at all redeem ought of his tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof. And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the LORD. He shall not search whether it be good or bad, neither shall he change it: and if he change it at all, then both it and the change thereof shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed.”

**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
TITHE			
LAND			
HOLY			
REDEEM			

## Synthesis:

# Torah Studies – Statutes #595-598

## Statute Summary:

**(#595)** *Those who serve as priests, performing the “service of the Tabernacle” receive the tithes from the rest of Israel (Yahweh’s people). Only those who perform these services should receive tithes and are to be considered as the spiritual sons of Levi, or priests. (See note below.)* **(#596)** *The priests are to give 1/10 of the tithes (1/10 of the 1/10) to Yahweh as a “Heave Offering.”* **(#597)** *The 1/10 portion which the priests are to choose to present to Yahweh as a Heave Offering must be the choicest and best portion of all the tithes which come in.* **(#598)** *The rest of the tithes are to be used by the priests. It is their support and payment for performing the “service of the Tabernacle.”* **(J1)** *Failure to render the choicest 1/10 of all the tithes which come in, will ultimately result in death to the unfaithful priest.*

*Note: Many wonder about where to pay tithes. Should the tithes be paid to this or that ministry or minister? Priests, who are to receive tithes, are Biblically defined as those who perform the “service of the Tabernacle.” Scripturally, the “service of the Tabernacle” includes:*

- *Priests serve in a ministry of Intercession and Spiritual Warfare for people – Joel 2:17, Isaiah 58:1
  - *Priests help sinners recognize sin and find forgiveness and cleansing from their sins through Yahshua’s Sacrifice and Blood (this was the spiritual work of offering animal sacrifices, which ended at Calvary – Hebrews 10:1-10)**
- *Priests teach people to know the difference between what is sacred and what is profane – Ezekiel 44:22*
- *Priests keep the Feasts of Yahweh (Leviticus 23) and host them for others, providing a place where people can come to keep the Feasts – Lamentations 1:4*
- *Priests teach people to understand the Torah – and even provide Torah instruction to help settle matters of controversy between the brethren – Ezekiel 44:24.*

**Numbers 18:21, 26-32** “And, behold, I have given the children of Levi all the tenth in Israel for an inheritance, for their service which they serve, even the service of the Tabernacle of the Congregation... Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the children of Israel the tithes which I have given you from them for your inheritance, then ye shall offer up **an heave offering** of it for the LORD, even a tenth part of the tithe. And this your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you, as though it were the corn of the threshing floor, and as the fullness of the winepress. Thus ye also shall offer an heave offering unto the LORD of all your tithes, which ye receive of the children of Israel; and ye shall give thereof the LORD'S heave offering to Aaron the priest. Out of all your gifts ye shall offer every heave offering of the LORD, of all the best thereof, even the hallowed part thereof out of it. Therefore thou shalt say unto them, When ye have heaved the best thereof from it, then it shall be counted unto the Levites as the increase of the threshing floor, and as the increase of the winepress. And ye shall eat it in every place, ye and your households: for it is **your reward** for your **service** in the tabernacle of the **congregation**. And ye shall bear no sin by reason of it, when ye have heaved from it the best of it: neither shall ye pollute the holy things of the children of Israel, lest ye die.

**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
AN HEAVE OFFERING			
YOUR REWARD			
SERVICE			
CONGREGATION			

**A Study on the Priesthood:**

Today, the issue of who are the priests is one of the most controversial and difficult concepts. And if one doesn't know who the priests are, one has difficulty paying tithe! We can identify the priests by the work they perform (see the notes on the prior page). But how can we be certain that anyone who performs this work, no matter his lineage, is a priest who can receive tithe?

The priesthood has changed over the years. Originally, the priesthood, which received tithes, was the Order of Melchizedek. The Bible teaches that the priesthood after the Order of Melchizedek was GREATER than the later Levitical priesthood. This is demonstrated by the fact that Scripture points out that ABRAHAM paid tithe to Melchizedek, and that Levi also paid tithes to Melchizedek, being unborn and in the "loins" (a descendant) of Abraham (Genesis 14:18-20, Hebrews 7:4).

When Israel was called out of Egypt, the priesthood (those who were set apart for service of the Most High) came to be the firstborn (Exodus 13:2 & 15).

But when most of Israel sinned in worshipping the Golden Calf, at the base of Mt. Sinai, only the tribe of Levi was found to be clean of this abomination (Leviticus 32:26-28, Deuteronomy 10:8-9). For their faithfulness, Yahweh set apart the bloodline of Levi as the priests.

But the Levitical priesthood was again trumped with the arrival of *Yahshua*, Who was not of the bloodline of Levi, but was both a Priest and a King, of the Order of Melchizedek (Psalm 110:1-4). In Messiah, we find the restoration of the original and higher order of priests.

**Hebrews 7:1-17, NKJ** "For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, to whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all, first being translated "king of righteousness," and then also king of Salem, meaning "king of peace," without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, remains a priest continually. Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils. And indeed those who are of the sons of Levi, who receive the priesthood, have a commandment to receive tithes from the people according to the law, that is, from their brethren, though they have come from the loins of Abraham; but He whose genealogy is not derived from them received tithes from Abraham and blessed him who had the promises. **Now beyond all contradiction the lesser is blessed by the better.** Here mortal men receive tithes, but there He receives them, of whom it is witnessed that He lives. **Even Levi, who receives tithes, paid tithes through Abraham, so to speak, for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.** Therefore, if perfection were through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be called according to the order of Aaron? **For the priesthood being changed, of necessity there is also a change of the Law.** For He of whom these things are spoken belongs to another tribe, from which no man has officiated at the altar. For it is evident that our Lord arose from Judah, of which tribe Moses spoke nothing concerning priesthood. And it is yet far more evident if, in the likeness of Melchizedek, there arises another Priest Who has come, not according to the law of a fleshly commandment, but according to the power of an endless life. For He testifies: "You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek"."

Those who serve Yahweh as priests, following *Yahshua's* Example, are not called to be among the Levitical priesthood, but the Melchizedek Order. This we know because Levitical priests were only priests. But Melchizedek priests were priests AND kings. Also, it is the Melchizedek priesthood which we see in Heaven and the New Earth – not the Levitical, which Hebrews says was changed (Revelation 1:5-7, Revelation 5:8-10).

### **Synthesis:**

# Torah Studies – Statutes #599-601

## Statute Summary:

*(#599) Leaders set over Yahweh’s people are to be appointed by Yahweh. (#600) Never is a non-Torah observant, pagan to be put in leadership. (#601) Leaders over Yahweh’s people must always be appointed from among Yahweh’s people.*

**Deuteronomy 17:14-15** “When thou art come unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, and shalt possess it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a king over me, like as all the nations that are about me; Thou shalt in any wise set him king over thee, whom the LORD thy God shall choose: one from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee: thou mayest not set a stranger over thee, which is not thy brother.”

**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
SET			
KING			
CHOOSE			
STRANGER			
BROTHER			

## Synthesis:

# Torah Studies – Statutes #602-606

## Statute Summary:

*(#602) When you see that war or destruction (either physical or spiritual or both) is coming against you, the priests are to remind the people to shama. (#603) The priests are also to instruct God’s people not to be afraid, for this is a form of reverence and worship (which is only rendered to God). (#604) We are not to allow our courage to fail, nor our thinking to fall into thoughts of doubt against God. (#605) We are not to be startled by the coming battle, nor allow ourselves to run as cowards from a fight God has allowed. (#606) The priests are to remind the people that the reason we are not to fear or lose our courage in such trying times is because Yahweh has promised to fight for us against our enemies. He has promised to defend and save us from them.*

**Deuteronomy 20:2-4** “And it shall be, when ye are come nigh unto the battle, that the priest shall approach and speak unto the people, And shall say unto them, Hear, O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies: let not your hearts faint, fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them; For the LORD your God is He that goeth with you, to fight for you against your enemies, to save you.”

**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
COME NIGH			
BATTLE			
HEAR			
HEARTS			
FEAR			
TREMBLE			

SAVE			
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**Synthesis:**

# Torah Studies – Statutes #607-610

## Statute Summary:

**(#607)** When Yahweh’s people camp, the camp must be kept in a sanitary condition. **(#608)** As part of your camping equipment, have a shovel or something to dig with. **(#609)** When you need to relieve yourself, take the digging implement with you outside the camp and dig a hole, outside of your camp, for your excrement and bloody issues. **(#610)** Cover the hole containing your excrement or bodily fluids with dirt. **(J1)** For doing this keeps your camp holy so that Yahweh will deliver you from your enemies who are encamped against you. **(J2)** Failure to do this will result in Yahweh turning away from you, leaving you defenseless against your enemies.

**Deuteronomy 23:12-14** “Thou shalt have a place also without the camp, whither thou shalt go forth abroad: And thou shalt have a paddle upon thy weapon; and it shall be, when thou wilt ease thyself abroad, thou shalt dig therewith, and shalt turn back and cover that which cometh from thee: For the LORD thy God walketh in the midst of thy camp, to deliver thee, and to give up thine enemies before thee; therefore shall thy camp be holy: that He see no unclean thing in thee, and turn away from 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
WEAPON			
ABROAD			
DELIVER			
GIVE UP			
ENEMIES			
TURN AWAY			

**Synthesis:**

**6<sup>th</sup> Commandment**

# Torah Studies – Statutes #611-613

## Statute Summary:

**(#611)** Christian love, mercy, ministry, and charity does not apply to those who would teach you evil (instead of learning righteousness from you) nor to those who willfully practice idolatry, witchcraft or open-knowing-rebellion against Yahweh. **(#612)** For those of these characteristics, they are to be purged from the land and completely destroyed. **(#613)** This complete purging is done to prevent evil people from teaching you their wickedness and leading you into sin.

**Deuteronomy 20:16-18** “But of the cities of these people, which the LORD thy God doth give thee for an inheritance, thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth: But thou shalt utterly destroy them; namely, the Hittites, and the Amorites, the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites; as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee: That they teach you not to do after all their abominations, which they have done unto their gods; so should ye sin against 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	Meaning
HITTITES	
AMORITES	
CANAANITES	
PERIZZITES	
HIVITES	
JEBUSITES	

## Synthesis: