

## Torah Studies – Statutes #181-186

### Statute Summary:

*(#181) Both men and women can choose to voluntarily take a Nazarite Vow. (#182) The duration of the Nazarite Vow (called the days of his separation) is determined by the individual (for Samson, it was a life-long Nazarite Vow; but for Paul, his vow lasted several days). (#183) While under the Nazarite Vow, the person is fully set apart as holy unto YHWH. (#184) While under the Nazarite Vow, the person cannot drink or eat anything made from grapes or the grape vine. (#185) Also, the person cannot cut or shave nor even comb any of his hair during the entire vow period. (#186) The person under the Nazarite Vow is not to touch or come near to a dead body, nor attend a funeral – even if it is his/her close family member who has died. (Historic reasons for taking a Nazarite Vow, as recorded by Josephus and the Jewish Encyclopedia included: seeking Divine intervention in a particularly critical prayer request; seeking Divine deliverance from some affliction – like barrenness; also, the husband of a woman suspected of adultery might choose a Nazarite Vow prior to her taking the Cup of Jealousy test. In no Scripturally or Historically recorded case was a Nazarite Vow ever entered into lightly. It was always entered into in situations of extreme need, either on the part of the Nazarite or someone else for whom he/she was interceding.)*

**Numbers 6:1-8** “And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When either man or woman shall **separate** themselves to **vow** a vow of a **Nazarite**, to separate themselves unto the LORD: He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes, or dried. All the days of his separation shall he eat nothing that is made of the vine tree, from the **kernels** even to the **husk**. All the days of the vow of his separation there shall no **razor** come upon his head: until the days be **fulfilled**, in the which he separateth himself unto the LORD, he shall be holy, and shall let the **locks** of the hair of his head grow. All the days that he separateth himself unto the LORD he shall come at no dead body. He shall not **make himself unclean** for his father, or for his mother, for his brother, or for his sister, when they die: because the **consecration** of his God is upon his head. All the days of his separation he is **holy** unto the LORD.”



## Torah Studies – Statutes #187-188

### Statute Summary:

*Vows are made unto YHWH. (#187) When we make a vow, YHWH Himself requires us to pay or perform the thing we have vowed to do. It is a sin to not pay our vows. (#188) For this reason, we should not make promises unless we intend to keep them.*

**Deuteronomy 23:21-23** “When thou shalt **vow** a vow unto the LORD thy God, thou shalt not **slack** to **pay it**: for the LORD thy God will surely require it of thee; and it would be **sin** in thee. But if thou shalt **forbear** to vow, it shall be no sin in thee. That which is gone out of thy lips thou shalt **keep** and **perform**; even a freewill offering, according as thou hast vowed unto the LORD thy God, which thou hast promised with thy mouth.”

### **Key Word Study:**

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
VOW			
SLACK			
PAY IT			
SIN			
FORBEAR			
KEEP			
PERFORM			



# Torah Studies – Statute #189

## Statute Summary:

*If a man vows something, or makes a promise, his soul is bound by the oath. He may not break his word. Whatever he promised to do, must be completely carried out.*

**Numbers 30:2** “If a man vow a vow unto the LORD, or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.”

## Key Word Study:

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
VOW			
SWEAR			
OATH			
BIND			
SOUL			
BOND			
BREAK			

## 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 #190-193

### Statute Summary:

*If a young woman, still living in her father's house, makes a promise without her father's approval or permission, when he hears of it, he has the right of "veto," in YHWH's Eyes. This means that ultimately her father determines if the vow may stand or not. (#190) If he is quiet and does not command otherwise, the young woman's vow becomes as firm, before God, as a man's vow. She must not fail to do as she's promised. (#191) If her father, who is her authority figure, does not allow the vow, the young woman is freed from the bond and God does not require her to do what she's promised, because her father did not agree. (#192) And if a woman who is married, vows a vow, her husband has the same "veto" right over the vow, for he is her human covering. So, if her husband is silent and agrees, the wife's vow stands. (#193) But, if her husband does not agree, the wife's vow is annulled before YHWH and is not to be fulfilled. Thus, we see that YHWH works through the chain of command in our human authorities, as established by Him.*

**Numbers 30:3-8** "If a woman also **vow** a vow unto the LORD, and bind herself by a bond, being in her father's house in her youth; And her father **hear** her vow, and her **bond** wherewith she hath bound her soul, and her father shall **hold his peace** at her: then all her vows **shall stand**, and every bond wherewith she hath bound her soul shall stand. But if her father **disallow** her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows, or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her soul, shall stand: and the LORD shall forgive her, because her father disallowed her. And if she had at all an husband, when she vowed, or uttered ought out of her lips, wherewith she bound her soul; And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her in the day that he heard it: then her vows shall stand, and her bonds wherewith she bound her soul shall stand. But if her husband disallowed her on the day that he heard it; then he shall make her vow which she vowed, and that which she uttered with her lips, wherewith she bound her soul, of **none effect**: and the LORD shall forgive her."



# Torah Studies – Statutes #194-195

## Statute Summary:

*YHWH is very concerned about the physical health and well-being of His people. He has allowed us to eat of certain clean meats. But, (#194) if a clean animal dies before it can be slaughtered, it is no longer clean. Anyone who touches its carcass, or eats it (not knowing it wasn't slaughtered, but died of some other cause) is made unclean until the beginning of the next day (the next evening). One purpose of this statute is prevention of the spread of germs and disease. (#195) When one has to carry the carcass (or touch it) of a clean animal which dies of old age or unnatural causes, the person who touched the carcass is to wash and launder his clothes.*

**Leviticus 11:39-40** “And if any **beast**, of which ye may eat, die; he that toucheth the **carcase** thereof shall be **unclean** until the **even**. And he that eateth of the carcase of it shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even: he also that beareth the carcase of it shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even..”

## Key Word Study:

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
BEAST			
CARCASE			
UNCLEAN			
EVEN			

## 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 #196-198

## Statute Summary:

*(#196) YHWH’s people are never to eat the flesh of any unclean animal. (#197) We are also not to touch the carcass of any unclean animal. (#198) If we accidentally touch the carcass, or absolutely must carry the carcass in order to remove or bury it, we are to wash and launder our clothing and be unclean until the start of the next day (evening).*

**Leviticus 11:8, 24-25** “Of their flesh shall ye not eat, and their carcase shall ye not touch; they are unclean to you... And for these ye shall be unclean: whosoever toucheth the carcase of them shall be unclean until the even. And whosoever beareth ought of the carcase of them shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even.”

## Key Word Study:

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
UNCLEAN			
EVEN			

## 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 #199-202

## Statute Summary:

*(#199) If the carcass of a dead animal, which is an unclean animal, falls upon skin, clothes, containers of wood or sack material; the item on which the carcass fell must be cleansed with water. (#200) Such contaminated objects are unclean and cannot be used until the start of the next day (evening). (#201) If an unclean animal, such as a mouse, falls into an earthen vessel (pottery), the vessel must be destroyed. For (#202) anything that touches a container or item polluted in this manner is also contaminated by the contact.*

**Leviticus 11:32-34** “And upon whatsoever any of them (unclean animals), when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether it be any **vessel** of wood, or **raiment**, or **skin**, or **sack**, whatsoever vessel it be, wherein any work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed. And every earthen vessel, whereinto any of them falleth, whatsoever is in it shall be unclean; and ye shall break it. Of all meat which may be eaten, that on which such water cometh shall be unclean: and all drink that may be drunk in every such vessel shall be unclean.”

## **Key Word Study:**

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
VESSEL			
RAINMENT			
SKIN			
SACK			

**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.
