

Torah Studies – Statutes #262-264

Statute Summary:

(#262) YHWH wants His people to work extra hard at growing and producing and preserving food during the sixth year. He promises to cause the land to bear 3 fold the amount of produce during the year before a Sabbatical Year. (#263) During the sixth year, YHWH’s people are to can and preserve (“store”) food enough to last their families for three years. (#264) YHWH’s people are to plant their land and gardens again in the eighth year (year after the Sabbatical).

Leviticus 25:20-22 “And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase: Then I will **command My blessing** upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years. And ye shall **sow** the eighth year, and eat yet of **old fruit** until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store.”

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
COMMAND			
MY BLESSING			
SOW			
OLD			
FRUIT			

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 #266-267

Statute Summary:

(#266) YHWH wants His people to be generous in helping out our brothers and sisters who are poor. We are to give them all that they need, not holding back in giving whatever is needed. (#267) We are also to loan whatever is needed even if the loan is given right before the Sabbatical Year. Knowing that the loan will have to become a gift, because our poor brother will not have time to pay it before the Year of Release, we are still to give the loans our brothers and sisters ask and need. Failing to do so is counted as a sin by YHWH. And in obedience to this, we are blessed in all we do.

Deuteronomy 15:7-10 “If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not **harden** thine heart, nor **shut thine hand** from thy poor brother: But **thou shalt open** thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he **wanteth**. Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, The seventh year, the year of release, is at hand; and thine eye be evil against thy poor brother, and thou givest him nought; and he cry unto the LORD against thee, and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and thine heart shall not **be grieved** when thou givest unto him: because that for this thing the LORD thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou putteth thine hand unto.”

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
HARDEN			
SHUT			
THINE HAND			
THOU SHALT OPEN			

WANTETH			
BE GRIEVED			

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 #271-273

Statute Summary:

(#271) YHWH is gentle with the poor, who must seek loans. If a poor brother asks a loan and agrees to give an item to be held by the lender until the loaned item is returned (a pledge) the loaner cannot go to the poor man's house and take the pledged item by force. (#272) The loaner is to wait for the poor man to bring the pledged item to him. (#273) But, if the poor loan recipient is unable to return the loaned item before nightfall, and if he has given a truly needed item for a pledge, the loaner is to return the pledged item, with or without the loan repayment, when the sun sets. (See also Lev. 19:13).

Deuteronomy 24:10-13 “When thou dost lend thy brother anything, thou shalt not go into his house to fetch his **pledge**. Thou shalt stand **abroad**, and the man to whom thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge abroad unto thee. And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge: In any case thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be **righteousness** unto thee before the LORD thy God.”

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
PLEDGE			
ABROAD			
RIGHTEOUSNESS			

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 – Statute #274

Statute Summary:

(#274) In a loan agreement, the loaner may never take a pledge (hold an item until the loan is repaid) from a poor man which keeps him from earning a livelihood. Items needed for earning a living are ineligible to be used for loan pledges, even if there is no other item to hold for a pledge. In such cases, have no pledge or surety of loan repayment, rather than take away the poor man’s ability to make an income. Before YHWH, taking away a man’s ability to earn an income in this way is jeopardizing his life.

Deuteronomy 24:6 “No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge.”

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
NETHER			
UPPER			
MAN’S LIFE			

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.

