

Torah Studies – Statutes #421-427

Statute Summary:

(#421) YHWH's priests were to make two trumpets of one solid piece of beaten silver. In the Bible, silver symbolizes the price paid for our Redemption (the price of a soul). It represents the Word of YHWH. It also represents strength, the Holy Spirit, divine Revelation, Grace, divinity, wisdom, purity, and strengthened faith (Matt. 27: 3-8). These trumpets were blown, along with the shofars made of animal horns. (#422) When YHWH's people go to war, or when an enemy oppresses us, we are to blow the alarm (a quavering note – which means the call goes up and down in high and low tones) on these trumpets. YHWH promises to remember His people and save them from the enemies when they blow the alarm on these two trumpets. This indicates that blowing on these trumpets is a form of prayer, in the Eyes of YHWH. (#423) Blowing the trumpets is a means of demonstrating praise to YHWH and gladness. (#424) The trumpets are to be blown on the Holy Days such as annual Sabbaths and Seventh-day Sabbaths. (#425) The trumpets are to be blown on the New Moons. (#426) The trumpets are to be blown as a sound "offering" with the presentation of our offerings. (#427) Blowing the trumpets on these occasions is a way we demonstrate that we acknowledge YHWH as our Elohim.

Numbers 10:2, 9-10 “Make thee two **trumpets** of **silver**; of a whole piece shalt thou make them: that thou mayest use them for the calling of the assembly, and for the journeying of the camps. And if ye go to **war** in your land against the enemy that **oppresseth** you, then ye shall blow an alarm with the trumpets; and ye shall be remembered before the LORD your God, and ye shall be saved from your enemies. Also in the day of your **gladness**, and in your **solemn days**, and in the beginnings of your **months**, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your God: I am the LORD your 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
TRUMPETS			
SILVER			
WAR			

OPPRESSETH			
GLADNESS			
SOLEMN DAYS			
MONTHS			

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 #428-429

Statute Summary:

(#428) All sacrifices presented to YHWH must be at least 8 days old. This is the day of New Beginnings – of spiritual Birth. This is why circumcision is done on the 8th day. It represents the child being spiritually born of the Heavenly Father. This is the day of consecration to YHWH. (#429) All sacrifices presented to YHWH must be given voluntarily and must be perfect and without blemish. We obviously don't offer animal sacrifices now, but we offer other sacrifices such as presenting ourselves acceptable living sacrifices (Romans 12:1). In Scripture, we are told to render unto YHWH the Sacrifice of Praise (Jeremiah 33:11).

Leviticus 22:21 & 27 “And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of **peace offerings** unto the LORD to accomplish his vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall be **perfect** to be **accepted**; there shall be no **blemish** therein. When a bullock, or a sheep, or a goat, is brought forth, then it shall be seven days under the dam; and from the eighth day and thenceforth it shall be accepted for an offering made by fire unto the LORD.”

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
PEACE OFFERINGS			
PERFECT			
ACCEPTED			
BLEMISH			

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 #430

Statute Summary:

The meat (or meal) offering represents YHWH’s people. The purified soul is the fine flour. The leaven in the flour is the agent (either the leaven of the Kingdom or sin) which wholly infuses the “flour” of the soul (1 Corinthians 5:6-8 and Matthew 13:33). Salt represents being a partaker of the Covenant of Abraham, and the good works of a Spirit-filled life, bringing glory to YHWH (Matthew 5:13-16). (#430) When we present ourselves to YHWH to be His acceptable, living sacrifices, we must present this offering with spiritual salt. This is also how we are to present our offerings of speech (Colossians 4:6). Such “seasoned” speech and actions give glory to our Father, which is in Heaven.

Leviticus 2:13 “And every **oblation** of thy **meat offering** shalt thou **season** with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the Covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.”

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
OBLATION			
MEAT OFFERING			
SEASON			

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 #431-432

Statute Summary:

(#431) If the body of Messiah (congregation) has been unknowingly breaking the Torah, when this sin comes to their attention, they are to confess and repent of the sin, claiming Yahshua's Blood in cleansing for the whole congregation. (#432) When a person has been unknowingly breaking the Torah, and learns of it, he or she is to confess and repent of the sin, claiming Yahshua's Blood in cleansing for him or her, personally. We are also held as "knowing" our sin if we have had opportunity to learn the Truth, but have not chosen to hear it. YHWH "winks" (or applies the Blood of Yahshua and closes His Judgment Eyes to) at our ignorant sins (Acts 17:30). However, before YHWH, we are responsible to confess and repent as soon as we learn of the sin, or have had the opportunity to have learned of the sin. Hanging onto sin is idolatry.

Leviticus 4:13-14, 27-28 "And if the whole congregation of Israel **sin through ignorance**, and the thing be **hid from the eyes** of the assembly, and they have done somewhat against any of the Commandments of the LORD concerning things which should not be done, and are guilty; When the sin, which they have sinned against it, is **known**, then the congregation shall offer a young bullock for the sin, and bring him before the tabernacle of the congregation... And if any one of the common people sin through ignorance, while he doeth somewhat against any of the **Commandments** of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done, and be guilty; Or if his sin, which he hath sinned, come to his knowledge: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he hath sinned."

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
SIN THROUGH IGNORANCE			
HID			
FROM THE EYES			

KNOWN			
COMMANDMENTS			

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.

1st Commandment

Torah Studies – Statute #433-437

Statute Summary:

(#433) When a woman is in her monthly menstruation cycle, she is to separate herself in whatever means necessary to ensure that no one comes in contact with her blood. In Bible times, the inventions in sanitation were not as advanced as they are today. It isn't about the woman being inferior or unclean simply because she's female. The unclean part was the blood. Contact with blood is to be prevented and avoided. (#434) If a man comes in contact with something on which her blood has come, he must wash himself and his clothes, and he is unclean until the evening. (#435) But, if a husband has sexual relations with his wife during her menstrual cycle, he is unclean before YHWH for a whole week. (#436) A woman's uncleanness and precautions against anyone contacting her blood must continue as long as her blood flow continues, even if menstruation lasts longer than normal. (#437) Once the woman's flow of menstruation ends, she must wait an additional seven days. After this additional seven days, the woman is fully clean. As the Bible says in Leviticus 15:31, if a person does not keep this Law of Cleanness people may die in uncleanness. Thus, obedience to this Statute is life-saving.

Leviticus 15:19-28 “And if a woman have an **issue**, and her issue in her flesh be blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever **toucheth** her shall be **unclean** until the even. And every thing that she lieth upon **in her separation** shall be unclean: every thing also that she sitteth upon shall be unclean. And whosoever toucheth her bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And whosoever toucheth any thing that she sat upon shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And if it be on her bed, or on any thing whereon she sitteth, when he toucheth it, he shall be unclean until the even. And if any man lie with her at all, and her **flowers** be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean. And if a woman have an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it run beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she shall be unclean... But if she be cleansed of her issue, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.”

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
ISSUE			
TOUCHETH			
UNCLEAN			
IN HER SEPARATION			
FLOWERS			

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.

6th Commandment

Torah Studies – Statute #438-443

Statute Summary:

(#438) When a man has a running sore or wound which secretes bodily fluids (blood, puss, etc...) he is unclean. (#439) Every item, whether clothing, furniture, or dishes, which comes into contact with his bodily fluids is unclean. (#440) Whoever touches such objects, which have become contaminated with the bodily fluids of the man is unclean until the evening, unless they wash thoroughly immediately after the contact. (#441) Contaminated objects made of wood may be washed and made clean. (#442) Contaminated objects made of pottery cannot be cleansed, and must be destroyed. (#443) When the running sore or wound is healed so that the man is no longer secreting body fluids from it, the man must wait seven days. When he has gone seven days without secreting body fluids, the man is fully clean.

Leviticus 15:2-13 “Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When any man hath **a running issue** out of his flesh, because of his issue he is **unclean**. And this shall be his uncleanness in his issue: whether his flesh run with his issue, or his flesh be stopped from his issue, it is his uncleanness. Every bed, whereon he lieth that hath the issue, is unclean: and every thing, whereon he sitteth, shall be unclean. And whosoever toucheth his bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And he that sitteth on any thing whereon he sat that hath the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And he that toucheth the flesh of him that hath the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And if he that hath the issue spit upon him that is clean; then he shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And what saddle soever he rideth upon that hath the issue shall be unclean. And whosoever toucheth any thing that was under him shall be unclean until the even: and he that beareth any of those things shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And whomsoever he toucheth that hath the issue, and hath not rinsed his hands in water, he shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. And the vessel of earth, that he toucheth which hath the issue, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water. And when he that hath an issue is cleansed of his issue; then he shall number to himself seven days for his cleansing, and wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in running water, and shall be clean.

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
A RUNNING ISSUE			
UNCLEAN			

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.

6th Commandment