



## Torah Studies – Statutes #456-458

### Statute Summary:

*(#456) YHWH's young people are to be virgins when they marry. (This rule doesn't apply of course in instances where the first spouse has died, and the surviving widow or widower remarries – see Genesis 38:8-10 and Matthew 22:24.) (#457) The only Torah reason for a new marriage to end, is if a new spouse is found to have had sexual relations prior to the marriage (thus, the spouse is not a virgin at the time of the wedding). (#458) If a new husband (or spouse) hates his spouse, the only just accusation he can make against her is the sin of fornication. Judgment: (So important was the new bride's virginity, that her parents would keep the wedding sheets with the woman's blood of virginity, as proof that she was indeed a virgin at the time of her wedding). If these tokens proving a woman's virginity could be produced, the accusing husband was charged to pay the bride's father one hundred shekels of silver for defaming a good woman's name. The man could not ever divorce this vindicated woman, removing her or her children as his full heirs. But, if the accusation was true, and the new bride was found to have been unfaithful, the righteous judgment against her was death. Clearly, the issue of virginity upon marriage is an important one to YHWH!*

**Deuteronomy 22:13-21** “If any man take a wife, and go in unto her, and **hate** her, And give occasions of speech against her, and bring up an **evil name** upon her, and say, I took this woman, and when I came to her, I found her not a **maid**: Then shall the father of the damsel, and her mother, take and bring forth [the tokens of] the damsel's virginity unto the elders of the city in the gate: And the damsel's father shall say unto the elders, I gave my daughter unto this man to wife, and he hateth her; And, lo, he hath given **occasions** of **speech** [against her], saying, I found not thy daughter a maid; and yet these [are the tokens of] my daughter's virginity. And they shall spread the **cloth** before the elders of the city. And the elders of that city shall take that man and chastise him; And they shall amerce him in an hundred [shekels] of silver, and give [them] unto the father of the damsel, because he hath brought up an evil name upon a virgin of Israel: and she shall be his wife; he may not put her away all his days. But if this thing be true, [and the tokens of] virginity be not found for the damsel: Then they shall bring out the damsel to the door of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her with stones that she die: because she hath wrought **folly** in Israel, to **play the whore** in her father's house: so shalt thou put evil away from among you.”



# Torah Studies – Statute #459-460

## Statute Summary:

*(#459) YHWH’s people are to know that adultery is evil. (#460) YHWH’s people are to put away adultery from among the Body of Messiah. Failure to do so opens the whole Church up to calamity and curses. Judgment: Adultery is a crime, punishable by death, in Heaven’s Eyes. If a couple were caught red-handed, both were executed. Yet, a dimension not shown in this statute is that the executioner had to be without sin himself – John 8:3-10. The Pharisees had not fulfilled the full judgment against the woman taken in adultery. She was brought alone, without the man caught with her. This was unjust. The Saviour, who had every right to execute her, being sinless Himself, extended to her mercy. The judgment of death, which she deserved was born by Him on the Cross. Still, it is noteworthy to view the sin of adultery from the perspective of Torah. It is worthy of capital punishment – therefore, in our understanding, we must recognize it as a sin of highest magnitude.*

**Deuteronomy 22:22** “If a man be found lying with a woman married to an husband, then they shall both of them die, both the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou **put away evil** from **Israel**.”

**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
PUT AWAY			
EVIL			
ISRAEL			

## **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 #461-462

## Statute Summary:

(#461) Fornication is also evil, and a crime in the eyes of Heaven. (#462) Betrothal is the first stage of marriage, in that the intended couple already belongs to each other – however, the young people are still to remain virgins throughout the betrothal period. Judgment: If a couple willingly commits fornication (the woman consents by not crying for help) the judgment is death.

**Deuteronomy 22:23-24** “If a damsel [that is] a virgin be betrothed unto an husband, and a man find her in the city, and lie with her; Then ye shall bring them both out unto the gate of that city, and ye shall stone them with stones that they die; the damsel, because she cried not, [being] in the city; and the man, because he hath humbled his neighbour's wife: so thou shalt put away evil from among you.”

**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
DAMSEL			
BETROTHED			
CRIED			
HUMBLED			

## 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 #463-464

## Statute Summary:

*(#463) Rape is a crime, punishable by death, in Heaven’s Eyes. (#464) A righteous woman must cry for help when attacked by a potential rapist. If a woman cries for help, and is not a willing participant, she is completely guiltless of sin before YHWH. Judgment: The judgment against the man is the same as the judgment given to a man who commits murder (in other words “a life for a life”).*

**Deuteronomy 22:25-27** “But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man **force** her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die: But unto the damsel thou shalt do nothing; [there is] in the damsel no sin [worthy] of death: for as when a man riseth against his neighbour, and slayeth him, even so [is] this matter: For he found her in the field, [and] the betrothed damsel cried, and [there was] none to save her.”

**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
FORCE			

## **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 #467-470

## Statute Summary:

*(#467) YHWH’s people are not to take bribes to release a murderer from justice. (#468) YHWH’s people are not to take bribes to release someone who committed accidental manslaughter from justice. (#468) Intentional or unintentional murder causes the land, nation and country to become morally corrupt and spiritually polluted. (#469) Shed human blood defiles the land until the shedder of blood is brought to righteous justice. (#470) YHWH is a holy El. He cannot abide with people whose land has been polluted by the shedding of blood.*

**Numbers 35:31-34** “Moreover ye shall take no **satisfaction** for the life of a murderer, which is guilty of death: but he shall be surely put to death. And ye shall take no satisfaction for him that is fled to the city of his refuge, that he should come again to dwell in the land, until the death of the priest. So ye shall not **pollute** the land wherein ye are: for blood it defileth the **land**: and the land cannot be cleansed of the blood that is shed therein, but by the blood of him that shed it. Defile not therefore the land which ye shall inhabit, wherein I dwell: for I the LORD **dwell** among the children of Israel.”

**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
SATISFACTION			
POLLUTE			
LAND			
DWELL			

## 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.
