

Torah Studies – Statute #61-62

Statute Summary:

The priests are to burn incense before YAHWEH (which represents prayer – Revelation 8:3-4) every morning and every evening. The lamps (which represents our witness – Matthew 5:14 – being filled with YAHWEH’s Spirit and abiding in YAH) are to be dressed every morning and freshly lit every evening.

Exodus 30:7-8 “And Aaron shall burn thereon sweet incense every morning: when he dresseth the lamps, he shall burn incense upon it. And when Aaron lighteth the lamps at even, he shall burn incense upon it, a perpetual incense before Yahweh throughout your generations.

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
SHALL BURN	6999	qâṭar	to <i>smoke</i> , that is, turn into fragrance by fire (especially as an act of worship), offer sacrifice
INCENSE	7004	q’ṭôreth	a <i>fumigation (cleansing, disinfection)</i> - (sweet) incense, perfume
EVERY MORNING	1242	bôqer	properly <i>dawn</i> (as the <i>break</i> of day); generally <i>morning</i> : - (+) day, early, morning, morrow
DRESSETH	3190	yâṭab	to <i>be</i> (causatively) <i>make well</i> , or figuratively (<i>happy, successful, right</i>): - be accepted
LIGHTETH	5927	‘âlâh	to <i>ascend, be high, to mount up, raise, restore, perfect, offer</i>
EVEN	6153	‘ereb	<i>dusk</i> : - + day, even (-ing, tide), night (grow dusky at sundown)
PERPETUAL	8548	tâmîyd	to <i>stretch, continuance, constantly</i> , alway (-s), continual (employment), daily, ever (-more)

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.

As a priest of YAHWEH, I am called to abide in Christ daily. This precious connection with YAH, bringing me into the state of abiding in Him is established and kept well by worshipping Him first thing every morning and recommitting my life anew each evening. He is the Living Vine, like the main stalk of the Sanctuary menorah. I am branched out from Him like the arms of the menorah lamps. When I take care of my relationship with YAHWEH, through spending time with Him in worship, praise and just re-kindling the flame of my devotion to Him morning and evening faithfully, my abiding relationship with Him and Heavenly witness is kept alight and well.
Part of that precious morning and evening time of relighting my lamp in Him is to be spent in prayer. I am to pray for cleansing, and that I would be "disinfected" from the love of the world. As I lift up the needs of my life, and others about me, YAHWEH hears my prayers and receives them as a sweet smelling perfume into His Holy Presence.
Not only should I rekindle my spiritual fire morning and evening through prayer and devotions, I should also remember to pray without ceasing that I will be sustained and remain "lit" for Heaven all day long.

Torah Studies – Statute #63-64

Statute Summary:

The fire on the Altar of Burnt Sacrifice (representing the Cross) is always to be kept burning, day and night. Priests are to offer burnt offerings and peace offerings upon it to YAHWEH.

Leviticus 6:12-13 “And the fire upon the altar (of burnt sacrifice) shall be burning in it; it shall not **be put out**: and the priest shall burn **wood** on it every morning, and lay the **burnt offering** in order upon it; and he shall burn thereon the **fat** of the **peace offerings**. The fire **shall ever** be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.”

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
BE PUT OUT	3518	kâbâh	to <i>expire</i> or (causatively) to <i>extinguish</i> (fire, light, anger): - go (put) out, quench.
WOOD	6086	‘êts	a <i>tree</i> (from its <i>firmness</i>); hence <i>wood, gallows</i> (to close the eyes, shut – as in death)
BURNT OFFERING	5930	‘ôlâh	a <i>step</i> (as <i>ascending</i>); usually a <i>holocaust</i> (as <i>going up</i> in smoke): - ascent, (sacrifice), go up to
FAT	2459	cheleb	hence the <i>richest</i> or <i>choice part, best, finest</i>
PEACE OFFERINGS	8002	shelem	<i>requital</i> , that is, a (voluntary) sacrifice in <i>thanks, to be safe, completed, reciprocate</i>
SHALL EVER	8548	tâmîyd	to <i>stretch, continuance, constantly</i> , alway (-s), continual (employment), daily, ever (-more)

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.

As a priest of YAHWEH, I am called to reflect on Yahshua's Great Sacrifice on Calvary for me. As I do this, love and
loyalty to YAHWEH will be alighted in my heart, burning like a holy Flame. Not only does the Altar of Burnt Sacrifice
point to Yahshua's Death for me, it also points to my life-long thankfulness. I am take up my cross, daily and follow
Yahshua. This means that the Altar is for me to "die" upon as well. Like the wood of the sacrifice, my old man of
sin is extinguished, going up in smoke. And my voluntary sacrifice of Thanks to Him is to offer YAHWEH my richest
and choicest time, talents and abilities. My living sacrifice and thankful oblation is the ascend up to YAHWEH
through
my submitted life and continual service, constantly.

Torah Studies – Statute #65

Statute Summary:

Yahshua was the One Who laid aside the white “linen” of His perfect righteousness, put on my filthy robes and suffered for me outside the “camp.” It is by His humiliation and atonement that I am made clean and accepted by Heaven. This work of the Saviour is to bring about true repentance and sorrow for sin. The priest carried the ashes outside the camp to cause the people to think about the Saviour’s work of redemption. This is statute of remembrance. By beholding, we become changed. We are to cogitate Calvary daily.

Leviticus 6:10-11 “And the priest shall put on his **linen garment**, and his linen breeches shall he put upon his **flesh**, and take up the **ashes** which the fire hath consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar. And he shall put off his garments, and **put on other** garments, and **carry forth** the ashes without the camp unto a **clean** place.” (See also Heb. 13:11-13) (*Also note: ashes was a mark or token of grief, humiliation, or penitence - Neh 9:1, Job 42:6*)

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
LINEN	906	bad	flaxen <i>thread</i> or yarn, alone, solitary
GARMENT	4055	mad	a <i>measure</i> ; by implication a <i>vesture</i> (as measured), judgment
FLESH	1320	bâsâr	body, flesh, kin, [man-] kind, + nakedness, self, skin
ASHES	1880	deshen	<i>fatness, abundance</i> ; ashes of sacrifices: ashes, fatness, anoint, accept, satisfy
PUT ON	3847	lâbash	<i>wrap</i> around, that is, (by implication) to <i>put on</i> a garment or <i>clothe</i>
OTHER	312	'achêr	<i>hinder</i> ; generally <i>next, other</i> , etc.: - (an-) other (man), following, next, strange
CARRY FORTH	3318	yâtsâ'	be condemned, depart, send with commandment
CLEAN	2889	<i>haw-hore</i>	<i>Pure</i> , clean, fair, morally innocent, holy

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.

As a priest of YAHWEH, I am to be clothed in the righteousness of Yahshua, which covers the shame of my natural
nakedness. I am also called to honor Yahshua for His Sacrifice, which redeems my life. I honor His Sacrifice by
truly mourning for and repenting over my sins. Ashes are a symbol of mourning and repentance. He was slain out-
side the camp. And I am to follow my Saviour in accepting shame and humiliation. Through His Sacrifice, wholly
consumed, I am accepted, anointed and satisfied. Because of His atoning Blood, I am made morally innocent and
holy. I am transformed by thinking about what my Saviour has done for me. It causes me to love Him and hate sin.
I should comprehend how my Saviour laid off His righteousness and became clothed in my sins so that He could
take my place. I should think about His suffering and Death. And as I do, the things of this earth grow strangely dim

Torah Studies – Statute #66-68

Statute Summary:

We are not to allow anything unclean to come into the heart or home where YAHWEH dwells. We are not to allow leprosy into our hearts or homes. Spiritually, leprosy is reprobation (because we lose our ability to perceive guilt when we choose to justify ourselves rather than repent from sin) (John 3:19-20). We are not to allow an issue into our hearts or homes. Spiritually, the issue is pining or wasting away; as in being unthankful, embittered, or complaining (1 Corinthians 10:10). We are not to allow our hearts or homes to be defiled by the dead. Spiritually, death is following lusts and fleshly desires (Hebrews 9:14).

Numbers 5:2-3 “Command the children of Israel, that they **put out** of the camp every **leper**, and **every one** that hath an **issue**, and whosoever is **defiled** by the **dead**: Both male and female shall ye put out, **without** the camp shall ye put them; that they defile not their camps, in the **midst** whereof I **dwell**.”

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 OUT	7971	shâlach	to <i>send</i> away, cast (away, out), put (away)
LEPER	6879	tsâra’	to <i>scourge</i> , be stricken with leprosy
EVERY ONE	3605	kôl	(in) all (manner, [ye]), altogether, any (manner), enough, every (one, place, thing)
ISSUE	2100	zûb	to <i>waste</i> away; also to <i>overflow</i> : - flow, gush out, have a (running) issue, pine away, run
DEFILED	2931	ṭâmê’	<i>foul</i> in a religious sense: - defiled, + infamous, polluted (-tion), unclean, contaminated
DEAD	5315	nephesh	any, appetite, beast, body, greedy, lust, pleasure, jeopardy of life
WITHOUT	2351	chûts	<i>sever</i> ; properly <i>separate</i> by a wall
MIDST	8432	tâvek	the <i>centre</i> : - among (-st), X between, half, X (there-, where-) in (-to), middle, within
DWELL	7931	shâkan	of <i>lodging</i> , to <i>reside</i> or permanently stay, abide,

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.

Now that I have invited the indwelling Presence of YAHWEH into my life, I am to keep my heart and home clean, by
His Grace. I am not to allow people, objects, or activities into my life that are of leprosy or spiritual reprobation.
I am not to allow an unthankful or murmuring spirit into my heart or home. I am not to allow myself to be
Spiritually polluted by dead works such as worldly pleasure or ungodly lusts. By YAHWEH's Grace I am to sever myself
from all such influences, putting a separation between me and them, like a great wall. This is a vital part of being
a holy Temple to the Most High.

Torah Studies – Statute #69

Statute Summary:

The priests of YAHWEH are first to be sanctified in order to fill this role. Then they are set apart for holy use. (See Rev. 5:10).

Leviticus 21:8 “Thou shalt **sanctify** him (the priest of YAHWEH) therefore; for he **offereth** the bread of thy God: he shall be **holy** unto thee: for I Yahweh, which sanctify you, am holy.”

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
SANCTIFY	6942	qâdash	appoint, bid, consecrate, dedicate, defile, hallow, purify, sanctify (-ied one, self), wholly
OFFERETH	7126	qârab	to <i>approach</i> (causatively <i>bring near</i>) for whatever purpose: - (cause to) approach, produce
HOLY	6918	qâdôsh	a <i>sanctuary</i> : - holy (One)

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.

When I came to YAHWEH with my whole heart, ready to serve Him, I was called to be a priest in His service, as it says
happens to all His Children in Revelation 5:10. To serve Him in this way, I needed to experience the anointing of
being set apart for how use. This is the first step in preparing to follow this calling of YAHWEH. I have asked YAHWEH to
purify me. This He continues to do, as I grow in Grace. And I thank You, YAHWEH that You sanctify me. As a priest, I
am called to produce (through Bible study and prayer) the Bread of Life to feed His Sheep. I am to cause others
who hear the Living Word to be brought near unto YAH. This is a holy calling, and to do it to YAHWEH’s Glory, I must
(by His Power and Grace) be His holy Sanctuary, without defilement.

Torah Studies – Statute #70

Statute Summary:

The priests of YAHWEH to be spiritually clothed in special garments for glory and beauty (see Ezekiel 16:14 and Ephesians 6:11-18).

Exodus 28:2-4, 40 “And thou shalt make holy garments for Aaron thy brother for **glory** and for **beauty**. And thou shalt speak unto all that are wise hearted, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron's garments to consecrate him, that he may **minister unto me in the priest's office**. And these are the garments which they shall make; a breastplate, and an **ephod**, and a robe, and a brodered coat, a **mitre**, and a girdle: and they shall make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office... And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make coats, and thou shalt make for them **girdles**, and **bonnets** shalt thou make for them, for glory and for beauty.”

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
GLORY	3519	kâbôd	<i>weight; splendor or copiousness</i> : - glorious (-ly), glory, honour (-able)
BEAUTY	8597	tiph'ârâh	<i>ornament</i> (abstractly or concretely, literally or figuratively): - beauty (-iful), bravery, comely, fair
MINISTER UNTO ME...	3547	kâhan	to <i>mediate</i> in religious services, to <i>officiate</i> as a priest, to minister in the priest's office
EPHOD	646	'êphôd	a <i>girdle</i> ; specifically the <i>ephod</i> or high priest's shoulder piece, an image
MITRE	4701	mitsnepheth	a <i>tiara</i> , that is, official <i>turban</i> (of a king or high priest): - diadem, mitre
GIRDLES	73	'abnêt	a <i>belt</i> : - girdle
BONNETS	4021	migbâ'âh	a <i>cap</i> (as <i>hemispherical</i>): - bonnet

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.

I can only minister in the role of a priest when I am clothed in Heaven-given attire. The clothing prescribed for the
High Priest is spiritually listed in Ephesians 6:11-18. The helmet of Salvation is worn when I spiritually bear the
Mitre, which represented a covenant with YAH to only harbor thoughts which were in "holiness unto YAHWEH."
The
Belt is Truth. The Breastplate is setting a guard upon my affections that I will love and desire the things of Heaven.
The Robe is my Saviour's Righteousness imputed to me. Each day, like putting on clothing for a new day, I must
pray asking YAHWEH to cloth me in this priestly attire, "suiting me up" for His Service. When I am attired in this
way
my thoughts, words and actions are filled with the loveliness of Yahshua. This is His beauty which He puts upon
me. Father, please suit me up in your beautiful Heaven-given attire that I will bring You Glory today and every day!

Torah Studies – Statute #71-72

Statute Summary:

YAHWEH's people are to never practice fortunetelling, nor have anything to do with magic. YAHWEH's people are to never eat anything with the blood.

Leviticus 19:26 “Ye shall not eat anything with the blood: neither shall ye use enchantment, nor observe times.”

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
ENCHANTMENT	5172	nâchash	to <i>whisper</i> a (magic) spell, to <i>prognosticate (forecast the future)</i> , <i>enchantment (er)</i>
OBSERVE TIMES	6049	ʿânan	to <i>cover, cloud over, act covertly</i> , that is, practice magic, bring, enchanter

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.

YAHWEH commands me to never eat anything that contains blood. Also, I am never to be defiled by turning to fortunetellers, magicians, or enchantments of any kind. These things cloud over and bring darkness. I praise YAHWEH
for making me a child of the Light. Never do I want to turn to darkness ever again.

Torah Studies – Statute #73-78

Statute Summary:

YAHWEH's people are to belong to Him wholly and completely, without any divided or competing affections. This is what it means to be perfect with YAHWEH. Godly parents are never to alienate their children, transitioning them in crossing over to the devil. YAHWEH's people are to not consult sorcerers, nor practice sorcery. YAHWEH's people are not to practice magic, nor consort with magicians. YAHWEH's people are not to practice witchcraft, nor consult witches. YAHWEH's people are not to consult with demon spirits, nor consort with those who do so.

Deuteronomy 18:10-13 “There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to **pass through** the fire, or that **useth divination**, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a **charmer**, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an **abomination** unto Yahweh: and because of these abominations Yahweh thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be **perfect** with Yahweh 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
PASS THROUGH	5674	ʿâbar	to <i>cross over</i> , transition, alienate, (make to) transgress (-or), translate, turn away
USETH	7080	qâsam	to <i>distribute</i> , <i>determine</i> by lot or magical scroll, to <i>divine</i>
DIVINATION	7081	qesem	a <i>lot</i> ; also <i>divination</i> (including its <i>fee</i>), <i>oracle</i> : - (reward of) <i>divination</i>
CHARMER	2266	châbar	to <i>join</i> , to <i>fascinate</i> , have fellowship with, heap up, join (self, together), league
ABOMINATION	8441	tô'êbah	an <i>abhorrence</i> ; especially <i>idolatry</i> or (concretely) an <i>idol</i>
PERFECT	8549	tâmîym	<i>Entire, integrity, truth</i> : - without blemish, complete, full, perfect, sincerely, undefiled

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.

Christian parents are never to alienate their children from YAHWEH or from them. YAHWEH calls me to never cause
anyone in my family (especially my children entrusted by YAHWEH into my care) to transgress or turn from YAH.
YAHWEH wants me to have nothing to do with witchcraft, spells, determining things by casting lots, divining, or any
other of satan's evil "snake charming" fascinations. I am to keep my heart and soul wholly for YAHWEH at all times,
by His Grace! I choose for there to be no competing affections in my heart with YAHWEH.

Torah Studies – Statute #79-80

Statute Summary:

YAHWEH's people are to dress in a way that clearly reveals their gender. Men are not to dress like women. Women are not to dress like men.

Deuteronomy 22:5 “The woman shall not wear **that which pertaineth** unto a man, neither shall a man **put on** a woman's **garment**: for all that do so are **abomination** unto Yahweh 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
PERTAINETH	3627	k ^c lîy	something <i>prepared</i> , any <i>apparatus</i> (as an implement, utensil, dress, vessel or weapon)
PUT ON	3847	lâbash	properly <i>wrap</i> around, that is, (by implication) to <i>put on</i> a garment or <i>clothe</i> (oneself)
GARMENT	8071	śimlâh	a <i>dress</i> , especially a <i>mantle</i> : - apparel, cloth (-es, -ing), garment, raiment, to resemble, a likeness
ABOMINATION	8441	tô'êbah	<i>disgusting</i> (morally), that is, an <i>abhorrence</i> ; especially <i>idolatry</i> or (concretely) an <i>idol</i>

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.

YAHWEH has made me the gender that I am. This is part of His Workmanship in making me. I am not to question the
Creator, nor imply a criticism of His Design by putting on any clothing or implements which cause me to resemble the opposite sex. I am to dress in a way that is distinctive to my gender. Wearing clothing which makes me look like the opposite sex is a form of idolatry, which YAHWEH finds disgusting.