Torah Studies – Statutes #203-204

Statute Summary:

Do not harvest the corners of a field. The fruits from the corners are for the poor. Do not gather the gleanings of a field, keeping all of it yourself. The gleanings are for the poor and for the traveler or new person, recently moved to your area.

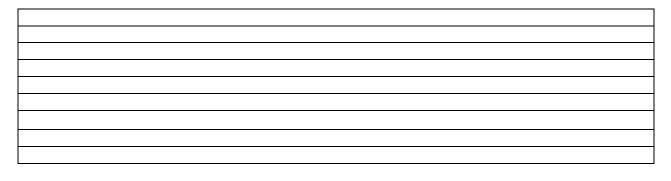
Leviticus 23:22 "And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make **clean riddance** of the **corners** of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleaning of thy harvest: thou shalt **leave** them unto the poor, and to the **stranger**: I am the LORD your God."

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
CLEAN RIDDANCE			
CORNERS			
LEAVE			
STRANGER			

Synthesis:



Torah Studies – Statutes #205-209

Statute Summary:

(#205) When you bring in your harvest, if you later learn that some of it has escaped your notice and still remains to be harvested, give that amount to the poor and those with less. As you do so, YHWH will be able to bless everything you do with your hands. (#206) When you harvest a tree (like an olive) take what you can harvest in the first picking for yourself. (#207) Whatever grows afterward in the later part of the season, give to the poor. (#208) When you gather in your grapes, everything you can harvest in the first picking is for you and your household. (#209) But, everything which ripens afterwards is to be given to the folks who have none, due to trying circumstances. (See also Leviticus 19:10.)

Deuteronomy 24:19-21 "When thou cuttest down thine harvest in thy field, and hast forgot a sheaf in the field, thou shalt not go again to fetch it: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow: that the LORD thy God may bless thee in all the work of thine hands. When thou beatest thine olive tree, thou shalt not go over the boughs again: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt not glean it afterward: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow."

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
HAST FORGOT			
GO AGAIN			
STRANGER			
FATHERLESS			
WIDOW			
OVER THE BOUGHS			

Synthesis:



Torah Studies – Statutes #210-212

Statute Summary:

(#210) Children of the Covenant promises are to keep YHWH's Statutes. (#211) We are not to allow our animals to breed with animals of a different kind. (#212) We are never to use GMO seed or hybrid seed to plant our gardens. (See also Deuteronomy 22:9.) (The prohibition against mixing linen and woolen is already addressed in Statute #84, Deut. 22:11.)

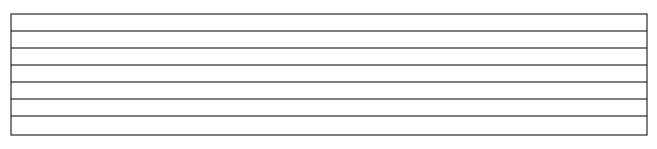
Leviticus 19:19 "Ye shall **keep** My **Statutes**. Thou shalt not **let thy cattle** gender with a **diverse kind**: thou shalt not sow thy field with **mingled seed**: neither shall a garment mingled of linen and woolen come upon thee."

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
KEEP			
STATUTES			
LET THY CATTLE			
DIVERSE KIND			
MINGLED SEED			

Synthesis:



Torah Studies – Statute #213

Statute Summary:

YHWH commands that we never yoke both an ox and ass together to plow. This physical command is similar to the spiritual command in 2 Corinthians 6:14-18. In both cases, YHWH has commanded that two dissimilar creatures or people not be yoked together. Such yokes are injurious, either spiritually (as is the case in the spiritual yoke between a believer and a non-believer) or physically (as is the case in the physical yoke between the ox and donkey). An ox and a donkey are of substantially unequal strengths. If they are yoked together, they will draw at different paces. They will be able to work for different amounts of time. One might be dragged along, exhausted. The unbalanced yoke might cut them. It isn't humane to form a partnership of two such mismatched animals. The animals who serve us are not to be viewed only as meaningless and unimportant "beasts," they are creature (created by our YHWH). Even as they toil for us, we are to be responsible to care for their welfare.

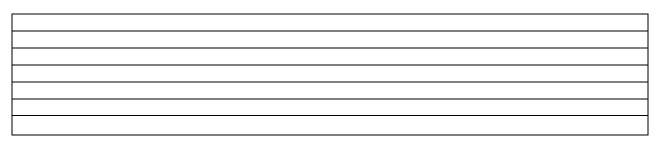
Deuteronomy 22:10 "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together."

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
PLOW			
TOGETHER			

Synthesis:



Torah Studies – Statute #214

Statute Summary:

What would be the purpose for muzzling an ox pulling the grindstone to grind grain into meal? The only purpose for muzzling him at that time, is to keep him from eating any of the grain. But, YHWH does not want us to be stingy and greedy in the treatment of our animals. If the working ox wants to munch the grain as he grinds, we're to let him! (Matthew 10:10) The workman is worthy of his hire – whether human or ox. Since this is a Statute which goes against human greed, we see that obeying it is a part of not coveting (desiring for selfish motives).

Deuteronomy 25:4 Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn."

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
MUZZLE			
TREADETH OUT			

Synthesis:

Torah Studies – Statutes #215-220

Statute Summary:

YHWH commands His children to keep Sabbath Years as well as Sabbath Days. (#215) The seventh year is a Sabbath year. (#216) This is a year in which the land is to rest. (#217) During the Sabbath Year, we are not to sow our fields. (#218) During the Sabbath Year, we are not to prune our vineyards. (#219) During the Sabbath Year, we are not to reap nor harvest anything which grows of its own accord. (#220) We are not to gather voluntary grapes during this Year.

Leviticus 25:4-5 "But in the seventh year shall be a **Sabbath** of **rest** unto the land, a Sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which **groweth of its own accord** of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a **year** of rest unto the land."

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
SABBATH			
REST			
GROWETH ITS OWN ACCORD			
YEAR			

Synthesis: