

Torah Studies – Statutes #221-223

Statute Summary:

(#221) In the Sabbatical Years, which take place every seven years, debts owed to you by your physical and spiritual brethren are completely forgiven. Henceforth, these items you had loaned are considered as a gift as the debtors are fully released from ever paying it back. (#222) From this point on you may not demand either interest on the loan, or repayment of the loan itself. (#223) This forgiveness of all debts does not apply to those who do not love YHWH. So you do not need to release debts or stop collecting interest from those who do not worship YHWH.

Deuteronomy 15:1-3 “At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a **release**. And this is the manner of the release: Every **creditor** that **lendeth** ought unto his neighbour shall release it; he shall not **exact** it of his **neighbour**, or of his **brother**; because it is called the LORD'S release. Of a **foreigner** thou mayest exact it again: but that which is thine with thy brother thine hand shall release.”

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
RELEASE	8059	sh ^e mittâh	remission (of debt) or suspension (of labor): - release, desist, let rest, to let alone
CREDITOR	1167	ba'al	a master; hence a husband, or (figuratively) owner, those to whom it is due, lord, man
LENDETH	5383	nâshâh	to lend or (by reciprocity) borrow on security or interest
EXACT	5065	nâgaś	to drive (an animal, a workman, a debtor, an army); by implication to tax, harass, tyrannize
NEIGHBOUR	7453	rêa'	an associate (more or less close): - brother, companion, another (of the flock or pasture)
BROTHER	251	'âch	a brother, another, brother (-ly), kindred, like, other
FOREIGNER	5237	nokrîy	strange, foreign, non-relative, adulterous, different, alien

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.

In the Sabbatical Year, YHWH wants me to forgive and forget any debts or “owings” from my brothers or sisters in the faith. I am not to demand interest on a loan, nor expect return of the item or payment of a loan after the Sabbath Year. All such debts to my spiritual brethren or family, are to be forever considered as gifts from this point onward. This completely forgiveness of all loans applies only to those of my physical or spiritual family. In other words, those who keep these Sabbaths are blessed by them. And those who do not keep them, are not.

Torah Studies – Statutes #224-228

Statute Summary:

(#224) YHWH's people are to plant and work their land for the six, non-Sabbath years. (#225) But in the Seventh Year, or Sabbatical Year, the land is to rest. (#226) In this Year, whatever grows of its own (without planting or reaping, which are forbidden) is to be shared with the poor, who love YHWH. (#227) YHWH's people may also take whatever their family needs for fresh foods on the table (see Leviticus 25:6). But the land is not to be used for monetary gain. Both the laborers (planting, harvesting, canning and preserving) and the land are to rest. (#228) Whatever is left that our poor brethren cannot use is to be freely shared with the wild animals.

Exodus 23:10-11 “And six years thou shalt sow thy land, and shalt gather in the fruits thereof: But the seventh year thou shalt let it rest and lie still; that the poor of thy people may eat: and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard, and with thy oliveyard.”

Leviticus 25:6-7 “And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, And for thy cattle, and for the beast that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat.”

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
SOW	2232	zâra'	to sow; figuratively to disseminate, plant, fructify: - bear, conceive seed
FRUITS	8393	t'bu'âh	income, that is, produce (literally or figuratively): - fruit, gain, increase, revenue
REST	8058	shâmat	to fling down; incipiently to jostle; to let alone, desist, remit: - discontinue, let rest
POOR	34	'ebyôn	in the sense of want (especially in feeling); destitute: - beggar, needy, poor (man)
THY PEOPLE	5971	'am	a people (as a congregated unit); specifically a tribe (as those of Israel), flock
MEAT	402	'ôklâh	food: - consume, devour, eat, food, meat

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 am neither to plant nor harvest my land or garden during the Sabbatical Year. My land is to rest for a whole year.
I and all in my house may go out to the garden to pick fresh things for the family table during this Year. But all the
labor involved with growing food (planting, reaping, canning and preserving) is to be done during the six prior
years. My taking from the garden on my land, during the Sabbatical, is not for monetary gain or food storage. It is
only for fresh things to be on the immediate table. I must take care, however, to not be greedy and take more
than my household can eat. For the produce of my land is especially to be shared with others during this time.
Things which grow of their own in that year are to be shared with the poor in Yahshua's Body and the animals.
These statutes demonstrate how loving and caring YHWH is. His tender care is over the poor and even the animals.
Interestingly enough, since this is the Sabbath Year, whatever grows belongs to YHWH, exclusively. But, He is the
King of the Universe! So how can I give Him the produce of my land? Only by giving it to the poor (Matt. 25:40)!

Torah Studies – Statutes #229-236

Statute Summary:

(#229) YHWH wants His people to carefully keep track of and count the years. We are to count seven Yearly Sabbaticals (totaling 49 years). (#230) The fiftieth Year is the Year of Jubilee. (#231) The beginning of the Jubilee Year is announced with the sounding of the shofar. (#232) The Jubilee begins on the tenth day of the Seventh month, or the Day of Atonement. (#233) The Year of Jubilee is a Holy Year. (#234) In the Jubilee, YHWH’s people are released from all bondage and restored to their original possession and family. (#235) Like a Sabbatical Year, in the Jubilee, YHWH’s people are not to plant or work their land or preserve food in any way. (#236) In the Jubilee, YHWH’s people may eat from the things which grow of their own accord in their gardens.

Leviticus 25:8-12 “And thou shalt number seven Sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the **Trumpet** of the **Jubilee** to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the Day of Atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall **hallow** the fiftieth year, and **proclaim liberty** throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a Jubilee unto you; and ye shall **return** every man unto his **possession**, and ye shall return every man unto his **family**. A Jubilee shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the Jubilee; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field.”

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
TRUMPET	7782	shôphâr	a cornet (as giving a <i>clear</i> sound) or curved horn
JUBILEE	8643	t ^ê rû’âh	<i>clamor</i> , that is, <i>acclamation</i> of joy or a <i>battle cry</i> ; especially <i>clangor</i> of trumpets, rejoicing
HALLOW	6942	qâdash	to be (causatively <i>make</i> , <i>pronounce</i> or <i>observe</i> as) <i>clean</i> , <i>holy</i> , <i>sanctify wholly</i>

Statutes #229-236 continued

PROCLAIM	7121	qârâ'	to <i>call</i> out to, call (for, forth), cry (unto), (be) famous, mention, preach, make proclamation
LIBERTY	1865	d ^e rôr	<i>freedom</i> ; hence <i>spontaneity</i> of outflow, and so <i>clear</i> : - liberty, pure
RETURN	7725	shûb	to <i>turn</i> back, bring (again, back, home again), carry again (back), cease, come again (back)
POSSESSION	272	'ăchûzzâh	something <i>seized</i> , that is, a <i>possession</i> (especially of land)
FAMILY	4940	mishpâchâh	a <i>family</i> , that is, circle of relatives; figuratively a <i>class</i> (of persons), tribe, kindred

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 I read about the promises of Jubilees, I can't help thinking about what they foreshadow! Jubilees point to the Year YAH will return, setting the captives free and restoring the land of earth to its original Owner! What a time that will be! What joy! No wonder we are to make a lot of noise with the shofar and joyful shouting! This points to The Last Trump which Heaven will resound announcing THE JUBILEE (1 Thessalonians 4:16). If I have lost anyone In my spiritual family (and physical family if they are saved – by YAH's Grace I pray so), I will be restored to them, never to part by death or imprisonment or any other unhappy separation ever again! This final event will obviously Take place on THE JUBILEE... So YHWH is keeping track of the years. Can we know when the Sabbatical Years and Jubilees are? YES! I believe not only CAN we know, but we SHOULD know. He commands us to keep track. This is a prayer and Bible study matter, for sure.
NOTE:
<i>Having done a bit of research on this, and much prayer... I believe that 2013 is the next Sabbatical Year. For those reading this online, ask us for the newest Daniel's 70 Weeks DVD series for the reasons and proof.</i>

Torah Studies – Statutes #237-241

Statute Summary:

Because of debt, a brother in the faith could offer his own services (sell himself, as the Bible says) in repayment of the debt. (#237) In such cases this debt servitude to his creditor could last only six years. (#238) Not only did this six year term of service suffice to fully pay his debts, but also the creditor/employer was required to generously pay him for his time. (See also Exodus 21:1-6). Thus, we see that the Sabbatical Years were years of full release from debt. However, as it says in verses 16-18, (#239) if the man who has served for six years loves his employer and his house, he may choose to not end his term of service in the Sabbatical Year. (#240) From then on his service changes, he is now no longer a paid servant (employee), but a life-time bond-servant with full inheriting rights of a son of the house. His ear was pierced onto the doorpost of his master's house as a sign that he now served out of love and would defend the house with his blood and would hear and accept his master's God and the Torah. (#241) Should the servant choose to leave in the Sabbatical, the boss is to send him out with joy and thankfulness for his good years of labor, not grudgingly (at losing a good worker and having to pay him so much).

Deuteronomy 15:12-18 “And if thy brother, an Hebrew man, or an Hebrew woman, **be sold** unto thee, and **serve** thee six years; then in the seventh year thou shalt let him go free from thee. And when thou **sendest** him out **free** from thee, thou shalt not let him go away **empty**: Thou shalt **furnish him liberally** out of thy flock, and out of thy floor, and out of thy winepress: of that wherewith the LORD thy God hath blessed thee thou shalt give unto him. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt, and the LORD thy God redeemed thee: therefore I command thee this thing to day. And it shall be, if he say unto thee, I will not go away from thee; because he loveth thee and thine house, because he is well with thee; Then thou shalt take an awl, and thrust it through his ear unto the door, and he shall be thy **servant** forever. And also unto thy maidservant thou shalt do likewise. It shall not **seem hard unto thee**, when thou sendest him away free from thee; for he hath been worth a double hired servant to thee, in serving thee six years: and the LORD thy God shall bless thee in all that thou doest.”

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 SOLD	4376	mâkar	to <i>sell</i> , literally (as merchandise... into slavery), or figuratively (to <i>surrender</i>): sell away self
SERVE	5647	ʿâbad	to <i>work</i> (in any sense); by implication to <i>serve</i> , <i>till</i> , (causatively) <i>enslave</i> , <i>keep in bondage</i>
SENDEST	7971	shâlach	to <i>send</i> away, let depart (down, go, loose)
FREE	2670	chophshîy	<i>exempt</i> (from bondage, tax or care): - free, liberty
EMPTY	7387	rêyqâm	<i>emptily; ineffectually, undeservedly</i> : - without cause, empty, in vain, void, worthless
FURNISH HIM LIBERALLY	6059	ʿânaq	adorn with a necklace; to <i>fit out</i> with supplies: - compass about as a chain, furnish, liberally
SERVANT	5650	ʿebed	a <i>servant</i> : - bondman, bondservant, manservant
SEEM HARD UNTO THEE	7185/ 5869	qâshâh / ʿayin	make grievous, displease

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.

<p>This statute about a servant made by a great debt is a shadow picture of me. I am the one who owed more than I could pay, because of my sins. My Maker and Master, paid my great debt, and I gratefully accepted Heaven’s purchase of me. As a good servant, who owes much and is grateful, I try to serve the Master faithfully. But, when He tells me that I may choose to go free from His House and Service, like the loving servant in this statute provision, I fall to my knees and cry out, “You are my Eternal Master. I desire to serve You with my every breath! My highest joy is seeing You glorified. My greatest desire, is to please You well. Am I willing to go the full distance of the bondservant pledge? In symbol his ear is nailed to the doorpost of the Master’s House. This leaves a dot of his own blood upon the doorpost to show that he loves his Master enough to pledge his own lifeblood if needed for the good of the Master’s House. I believe I love Him that much! May it be so! Peter was sure he loved Yahshua that much... but, we never really know how much we love until our love is tested. I truly DESIRE to love Him that much. May I never fail Him. May I serve Him faithfully for all Eternity – for I never want to be released from My Master’s House!!!</p>
