Torah Studies – Statutes #262-264

Statute Summary:

(#262) YHWH wants His people to work extra hard at growing and producing and preserving food during the sixth year. He promises to cause the land to bear 3 fold the amount of produce during the year before a Sabbatical Year. (#263) During the sixth year, YHWH's people are to can and preserve ("store") food enough to last their families for three years. (#264) YHWH's people are to plant their land and gardens again in the eighth year (year after the Sabbatical).

<u>Leviticus 25:20-22</u> "And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase: Then I will <u>command My blessing</u> upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years. And ye shall <u>sow</u> the eighth year, and eat yet of <u>old fruit</u> until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
COMMAND			
MY BLESSING			
sow			
OLD			
FRUIT			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #265

Statute Summary:

Originally, all of Israel were kings and priests unto the most High (Exodus 19:6). This original priesthood was called the Order of Melchisedec. Our Saviour is our High Priest, after this Order. (Hebrews 5:6-10). This changed when the golden calf was erected. Only the tribe of Levi chose not to partake of idolatrous worship. As a result, only the Levites were priests (Exodus 32:17-26). The Levitical priesthood was a lesser order, subject unto the higher Order of Melchisedec (Hebrews 7:9-21). Those who love and serve YHWH in the last days, are called to be priests and kings. The Levitical priesthood were only priests. Thus, we see that the final generation are not priests of the Levitical order, but of the Melchisedec Order, after Messiah (Revelation 5:10). Those who do the work of priests today, are the ones to whom this statute applies. (Deuteronomy 18:1-5)

(#265) YHWH's people are to take special care to not forget to support nor leave destitute those who work as full time priests.

<u>Deuteronomy 12:19</u> "<u>Take heed</u> to thyself that thou <u>forsake not</u> the Levite as long as thou livest upon the earth."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
TAKE HEED			
FORSAKE NOT			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #266-267

Statute Summary:

(#266) YHWH wants His people to be generous in helping out our brothers and sisters who are poor. We are to give them all that they need, not holding back in giving whatever is needed. (#267) We are also to loan whatever is needed even if the loan is given right before the Sabbatical Year. Knowing that the loan will have to become a gift, because our poor brother will not have time to pay it before the Year of Release, we are still to give the loans our brothers and sisters ask and need. Failing to do so is counted as a sin by YHWH. And in obedience to this, we are blessed in all we do.

<u>Deuteronomy 15:7-10</u> "If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not <u>harden</u> thine heart, nor <u>shut thine hand</u> from thy poor brother: But <u>thou shalt open</u> thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he <u>wanteth</u>. Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, The seventh year, the year of release, is at hand; and thine eye be evil against thy poor brother, and thou givest him nought; and he cry unto the LORD against thee, and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and thine heart shall not <u>be grieved</u> when thou givest unto him: because that for this thing the LORD thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
HARDEN			
SHUT			
THINE HAND			
THOU SHALT OPEN			

Statutes 266-267 Continued

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	="	•	Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the force y. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you.

Torah Studies – Statutes #268-269

Statute Summary:

(#268) When you lend money to a brother in the body of Yahshua, you become joined to and united with that brother in a form of "soul bond" for the duration of the loan. (#269) When you lend money to a brother you are not to charge him any interest on the loan. (See also Lev. 25:37 and Deut. 23:19-20)

Exodus 22:25 "If thou <u>lend</u> money to any of My people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an <u>usurer</u>, neither shalt thou lay upon him <u>usury</u>."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
LEND			
USURER			
USURY			

Synthesis:

	Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key

Torah Studies – Statute #270

Statute Summary:

(#270) YHWH wants employers to pay their employees on the expected pay day. Never are the wages to be kept beyond the agreed upon payment time. Before YHWH, failing to pay one's employees on time is defrauding and stealing from the employee.

<u>Leviticus 19:13</u> "Thou shalt not <u>defraud</u> thy neighbour, neither <u>rob</u> him: the <u>wages</u> of him that is hired shall not abide with thee <u>all night</u> until the morning."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
DEFRAUD			
ROB			
WAGES			
ALL NIGHT			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #271-273

Statute Summary:

(#271) YHWH is gentle with the poor, who must seek loans. If a poor brother asks a loan and agrees to give an item to be held by the lender until the loaned item is returned (a pledge) the loaner cannot go to the poor man's house and take the pledged item by force. (#272) The loaner is to wait for the poor man to bring the pledged item to him. (#273) But, if the poor loan recipient is unable to return the loaned item before nightfall, and if he has given a truly needed item for a pledge, the loaner is to return the pledged item, with or without the loan repayment, when the sun sets. (See also Lev. 19:13).

<u>Deuteronomy 24:10-13</u> "When thou dost lend thy brother anything, thou shalt not go into his house to fetch his <u>pledge</u>. Thou shalt stand <u>abroad</u>, and the man to whom thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge abroad unto thee. And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge: In any case thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be <u>righteousness</u> unto thee before the LORD thy God."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
PLEDGE			
ABROAD			
RIGHTEOUSNESS			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #274

Statute Summary:

(#274) In a loan agreement, the loaner may never take a pledge (hold an item until the loan is repaid) from a poor man which keeps him from earning a livelihood. Items needed for earning a living are ineligible to be used for loan pledges, even if there is no other item to hold for a pledge. In such cases, have no pledge or surety of loan repayment, rather than take away the poor man's ability to make an income. Before YHWH, taking away a man's ability to earn an income in this way is jeopardizing his life.

<u>Deuteronomy 24:6</u> "No man shall take the <u>nether</u> or the <u>upper</u> millstone to pledge: for he taketh a <u>man's life</u> to pledge."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
NETHER			
UPPER			
MAN'S LIFE			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #275-276

Statute Summary:

(#275) Kidnapping is a capital offense in YHWH's Eyes. We are not to steal and sell our fellow man. (#276) It is also kidnapping, if we deceive someone, getting their heart by stealth, thereby bringing them into spiritual bondage.

Exodus 21:16 "And he that **stealeth** a man, and **selleth** him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
STEALETH			
SELLETH			

<u>Directions:</u> 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 #277-278

Statute Summary:

(#277) YHWH's children are never to try to get more land by moving the boundary markers on our neighbor's land. (#278) Whatever the boundary lines were originally, those are the boundary lines YHWH's children are to honor.

<u>Deuteronomy 19:14</u> "Thou shalt not <u>remove</u> thy neighbour's <u>landmark</u>, which they <u>of old time</u> have set in thine inheritance, which thou shalt inherit in the land that the LORD thy God giveth thee to possess it."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong's Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
REMOVE			
LANDMARK			
OF OLD TIME			

Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Torah Studies – Statutes #279-281

Statute Summary:

(#279) YHWH's children are not to deceive others to gain by stealth and deception. (#280) We are not to be untrue with others, either in words or actions. (#281) And YHWH's children are not to cheat others or tell lies.

<u>Leviticus 19:11</u> "Ye shall not <u>steal</u>, neither <u>deal falsely</u>, neither <u>lie</u> one to another."

Key Word Study:

<u>Directions:</u> 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
STEAL			
DEAL FALSELY			
LIE			

Synthesis:

Word Study. Highlight the concept which most stands out to you. Pray and meditate on it today.

Directions: Rewrite this Scripture in your own words, using the fuller meanings you gained from the Key