

Torah Studies – Statute #322

Statute Summary:

(#322) *Do not use or possess dishonest standards of measurement or business equipment.*

Leviticus 19:35-36 “Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in meteyard, in weight, or in measure. Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I am the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt.” (See also Deuteronomy 25:13-14.)

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
UNRIGHTEOUS-NESS	5766	‘evel	(moral) <i>evil</i> : - iniquity, perverseness, unjust, unrighteousness, wickedness
JUDGMENT	4941	mishpâṭ	a <i>verdict</i> , including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly <i>justice</i>
METEYARD	4060	middâh	<i>extension</i> , that is, height or breadth; also a <i>measure</i> (including its standard), tribute
JUST	6664	tsedeq	the <i>right</i> , also <i>equity</i> or <i>prosperity</i> , <i>righteous cause</i>
BALANCES	3976	mô'zên	a pair of <i>scales</i> : - balances, to weigh, scales
WEIGHTS	68	'eben	<i>build</i> ; a <i>stone</i> , plummet, chalk-, hail-, bead-, sling-] stone, weight (-s)
EPHAH	374	'êphâh	an <i>ephah</i> or measure for grain; hence a <i>measure</i> in general
HIN	1969	hîyn	a <i>hin</i> or liquid measure

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.

YHWH wants me to be very careful to deal honestly in my business dealings. I am to use standards of honest measurement. I should not even possess dishonest weights and measures, or anything designed to trick someone or cheat them in business. I am to be honest and just in all my dealings with my fellowman.

Torah Studies – Statutes #323-325

Statute Summary:

(#323) A judge must not pervert justice by rendering judgment according to his own bias. (#324) Judgment is just and righteous when it is rendered according to the Torah. (#325) A judge is neither to be partial toward the rich, or toward the poor, but is to render judgment by what is true alone.

Leviticus 19:15 “Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.”

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
UNRIGHTEOUSNESS	5766	ʿevil	(moral) <i>evil</i> : - iniquity, perverseness, unjust, unrighteousness, wickedness
JUDGMENT	4941	mishpâṭ	a <i>verdict</i> , including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly <i>justice</i>
RESPECT	5375	nâśâ'	to <i>lift</i> , accept, advance, arise, forgive, regard, magnify
RIGHTEOUSNESS	6664	tsedeq	the <i>right, equity, prosperity</i> : even, justice, righteous cause
JUDGE	8199	shâphaṭ	to <i>judge</i> , that is, pronounce <i>sentence</i> (for or against); by implication to <i>vindicate</i> or <i>punish</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.

YHWH wants me to be always just, as defined by His holy Torah, in rendering any legal judgments. Since, I am not personally a judge, I am not in a position to carry out this statute to its full meaning. But, I do see that the Father wants me to deal righteously with my fellow man, not being biased by the class of person, but rather to always do and uphold righteousness alone.

Torah Studies – Statutes #326-327

Statute Summary:

(#326) YHWH's people are not to accept donations, gifts or rewards of any kind that are given with the intent to bribe. Bribery is evil because it causes the recipient to turn a blind eye and lose his discernment against evil. (#327) YHWH does not want His children to do accept anything with strings attached to pervert their righteous speech, actions, counsel, or handling of a matter.

Exodus 23:8 “And thou shalt take no gift: for the gift blindeth the wise, and perverteth the words of the righteous.”

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
GIFT	7810	shachad	a <i>donation</i> , bribe bribery, gift, present, reward
BLINDETH	5786	ʿâvar	through the idea of a <i>film</i> over the eyes; to <i>blind</i> , put out
WISE	6493	piqqêach	<i>clear sighted</i> ; figuratively <i>intelligent</i> : - seeing, wise
PERVERTETH	5557	sâlaph	properly to <i>wrench</i> , that is, (figuratively) to <i>subvert</i> : - overthrow, pervert
WORDS	1697	dâbâr	a <i>word</i> ; a <i>matter</i> , a <i>cause</i> , act, advice, business, judgment, counsel
RIGHTEOUS	6662	tsaddîyq	<i>just</i> : - just, lawful, righteous (man)

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.

YHWH wants me to always speak, act, and advise according to what is righteous (according to the Torah). I am not to accept gifts or donations which are given as a bribe to cause me to turn a blind eye to sins and pervert or subvert that which is right. Bribery or the taking of bribes is a sin before YHWH, for it causes lies to prosper.

Torah Studies – Statutes #328-331

Statute Summary:

(#328) *Spiritual Seed of Abraham are not to render judgment based upon a person's status, personal friendship, or position. (#329) The same amount of time and care is to be invested in seeking righteous justice for the wealthy and powerful as for the poor and weak. (#330) Righteous judgment is to be rendered whether the person's involved offer threats or not. Fear is never to be allowed to motive or change judgment. (#331) All judgment is YHWH', and should be done according to His Torah, and with prayer and a clear conscience.*

Deuteronomy 1:17 “Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it.”

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
RESPECT	5234	nâkar	to scrutinize, to acknowledge, care for, respect, revere, or to disregard, ignore
JUDGMENT	4941	mishpât	a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, sentence, formal decree
SMALL	6996	qâţân	diminutive, literally (in quantity, size or number) or figuratively (in age or importance):
GREAT	1419	gâdôl	great, older; elder, great (man), high, long, loud, mighty, noble
AFRAID	1481	gûr	to turn aside from the road, to shrink, fear, be afraid

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.

It's a beautiful thought that I am not to worry about my own protection. I am to honor YHWH in everything that I say and do. And when I honor and obey YHWH, doing that which is just and righteous, He will take care of me.
My protection (or not) is YHWH's job. But, honoring Him is my job. I am to judge and treat fairly in any situation presented before me. If the person is young, old, rich, poor, powerful, or even threatening, I am still to do right.

Torah Studies – Statutes #332-333

Statute Summary:

(#332) YHWH's people are to give testimony of the sins which they have witnessed. (#333) YHWH's people are to give testimony of others sins which they have come to know about, even if they did not personally see it. Failure to give righteous testimony in a case, when one is a witness makes the silent witness guilty of the crime, as surely as if he had committed it.

Leviticus 5:1 “And if a soul sin, and hear the voice of swearing, and is a witness, whether he hath seen or known of it; if he do not utter it, then he shall bear his iniquity.”

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
HEAR	8085	shâma'	to <i>hear</i> intelligently, surely, tell, understand, whosoever heareth, witness
WITNESS	5707	'êd	a <i>witness</i> ; abstractly <i>testimony</i> ; specifically a <i>recorder</i> , that is, <i>prince</i>
SEEN	7200	râ'âh	to <i>see</i> , discern, experience, look on one another, sight of others
KNOWN	3045	yâda'	to <i>know</i> , acquainted with, discern, discover, make known, perceive, privy to
UTTER	5046	nâgad	to <i>front</i> , that is, stand boldly out opposite, to <i>manifest</i> ; to <i>announce</i> , report, surely tell

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.

We live in a world where telling what you've seen is socially unacceptable. One can even be ostracized for doing it. People who tell on others are called "rats, finks, squealers," and other such uncomplimentary names. But, society is wrong. YHWH says that if I know of a crime or witness it personally, I am guilty of the crime myself if I don't give the full truthful testimony of what I know. It is my responsibility before YHWH to tell.

Torah Studies – Statutes #334-337

Statute Summary:

YHWH's people are all called to serve Him as priests and kings (Rev. 5:10). (#334) Priests are not to marry someone who has committed adultery or fornication. (#335) Priests are not to marry someone who commits idolatry. (#336) Priests are not to marry someone who has been divorced. (#337) Priests are holy and are to choose holy spouses.

Leviticus 21:7 “They (the priests) shall not take a wife that is a **whore**, or **profane**; neither shall they take a woman **put away** from her husband: for he is **holy** unto his 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
WHORE	2181	zânâh	to commit adultery, to commit fornication, to commit idolatry
PROFANE	2491	châlâl	pierced (especially to death); figuratively polluted: (deadly) wounded, prostitute
PUT AWAY	1644	gârash	to drive out from a possession; especially to expatriate or divorce
HOLY	6918	qâdôsh	Sacred, a saint, a sanctuary: - holy, saint

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.

Since I am called to be a priest in YHWH's service, I am to take care in selecting a marriage partner. Obviously, I am am already married. But, this statute is one that I can help others to understand. The marriage of YHWH's priests is to be a holy picture of Yahshua's relationship with His Bride. I am to teach my children and others that prostitutes, fornicators, adulterers, divorcees, and those who worship false gods are not suitable marriage partners for them, in their heavenly calling. YHWH doesn't want His set-apart ones to be defiled by an ungodly marriage union.

Torah Studies – Statutes #338-343

Statute Summary:

(#338) YHWH's high priests, who have been anointed, shall only marry a virgin. (#339) A high priest may not marry a widow. (#340) A high priest may not marry a divorcee. (#341) A high priest may not marry a woman with a disease. (#342) A high priest may not marry a prostitute. (#343) A high priest may only marry a woman who is not only a virgin, but is also "saved" as one of the Redeemed, Seed of Abraham. This statute seems to be applied, in the New Testament, to anyone in a church leadership position (1 Timothy 3:1-12). It is also a shadow picture of Yahshua, our Heavenly High Priest and His spotless Bride. This is a high calling!

Leviticus 21:10 & 13-14 "And he that is the **high priest** among his brethren, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the garments... shall take a wife in her virginity. A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, or an harlot, these shall he not take: but he shall take a virgin **of his own people** to wife."

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
HIGH	1419	gâdôl	Great, older, elder (-est), exceeding (-ly), great man, mighty, noble
PRIEST	3548	kôhên	one officiating, a priest, chief ruler, acting priest, principle officer
OF HIS OWN PEOPLE	5971	‘am	a people (as a congregated unit); specifically a tribe (as those of Israel); figuratively a flock

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.

Those who are the elders of the Body of Messiah and are officiating principle officers, or leaders, are to be especially careful about who they marry. Such leaders are to marry only a virgin, who is also a part of the Body of Messiah. My marriage is to be a picture of the Wedding between Yahshua and His Bride.