

Torah Studies – Statute #444

Statute Summary:

(#444) YHWH wants His children to be led by individuals who love Him and know, teach, and walk in His Torah. For this reason, all leaders within the body of Messiah should be Torah-keepers and persons who work to turn others to obedience and righteousness. (See Psalm 111:10 and Daniel 12:3).

Deuteronomy 1:13 “Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.”

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
WISE	2450	châkâm	Wise-hearted man, (root) to be wise in mind, word or act, to teach wisdom
UNDERSTANDING	995	bîyn	to <i>separate</i> mentally (or <i>distinguish</i>), discern <i>understand</i> : attend, consider, diligently
KNOWN	3045	yâda’	to <i>know</i> (properly to ascertain by <i>seeing</i>)
TRIBES	7626	shêbeṭ	to <i>branch</i> off; a <i>scion</i> , a <i>stick</i> , a <i>clan</i> : correction, dart, rod, sceptre, staff, tribe
I WILL MAKE	7760	śûm	to <i>put</i> , appoint, bring, call [a name], mark, + name, ordain, wholly, work
RULERS	7218	rô’sh	captain, chapter, chief (-est place, man, things), priest]), lead

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 is of YHWH to have human authority and leadership (under Heaven, of course) - Exodus 18:21, Num. 11:16-17, Acts 1:21-23, Acts 6:2-6. Leaders are to be wise. The Bible gives many details about what true wisdom looks like (Prov 3:7, Prov 9:9, Prov 10:8, Prov 11:30). Leaders in the Body of Messiah should be Torah-observant people who Fear YHWH and discern Truth. They should have the Eye Salve of the Holy Spirit so that they can truly see in a Spiritual sense.

Torah Studies – Statutes #445-447

Statute Summary:

(#445) *We are not to judge a person for the actions of their parents.* (#446) *We are not to judge a person for the actions of their children.* (#447) *Each person is to be judged for his/her own Torah-breaking (the Bible teaches that sin is, by definition, the breaking of Torah – 1 John 3:4). This principle is also found in Ezekiel 18:19-22.*

Deuteronomy 24:16 “The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers: every man shall be put to death for his own sin.”

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
FATHERS	1	'âb	<i>father</i> (literally and figuratively), chief, forefather, patrimony, principal
PUT TO DEATH	4191	mûth	to <i>die</i> (literally or figuratively); (worthy of) death, (cause to, be like to, must) die
CHILDREN	1121	bên	a <i>son</i> (as a <i>builder</i> of the family name), servant born, soldier, son
HIS OWN SIN	2399	chêt'	a <i>crime</i> or its <i>penalty</i> : - fault, trespass, offence, (root) bear the blame

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.

The Bible teaches that blessings from the parents (such as a circumcised heart to love YHWH) are passed on to their children (Deut 30:6). It also teaches that when there is demonic ground in the child, the Heavenly Father first “contends with him (Satan) who contends with us” and THEN can “save our children” (Isaiah 49:25). So, there is a clear connection between spiritual bondage or freedom between parents and their offspring. Yet, ultimately, the of-age child must make his/her own choice. And just as YHWH was able to save Adam, while Cain was lost, so He judges parents and children separately, based upon their own personal choices. This is also reflected in the stories of literal judgment in Scripture (2 Kings 14:5-6, 2 Chronicles 25:4 and Jeremiah 31:29-30). This is a clear biblical deliverance (for YHWH’s people) from a pronounced curse, which remains for the unsaved – It says that the sins of of the fathers will be visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation of them that hate YHWH. But He will show mercy unto thousands of them that love Him and keep His Commandments (Exodus 20:5-6). When we belong to YHWH, we are released from curses, that would otherwise be our destruction. But, because Yahshua hung on the Cross, becoming the curse for us, we can be children of blessing (Galatians 3:13).

Torah Studies – Statutes #448-449

Statute Summary:

(#448) YHWH's people are never to judge a matter on the testimony of one witness alone.

(#449) Every matter is to be determined by the testimony of at least two or three witnesses.

Deuteronomy 19:15 “One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established.”

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
WITNESS	5707	‘êd	<i>a witness; abstractly testimony; specifically a recorder, witness</i>
FOR ANY INIQUITY	5771	‘âvôn	<i>perversity, (moral) evil: - fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin</i>
HE SINNETH	2398	châṭâ'	<i>to miss; to sin; to forfeit, lack, (causatively) lead astray, bear the blame</i>
MOUTH	6310	peh	<i>the mouth, (particularly speech); according to, saying, sentence, word</i>
SHALL THE MATTER	1697	dâbâr	<i>a matter (as spoken of) of thing; a cause, glory, harm, judgment</i>
BE ESTABLISHED	6965	qûm	<i>to rise, accomplish, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), remain, succeed</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.

In Scripture, Judgment is a two-way street. In other words, the word “judgment” doesn’t only refer to the wicked being destroyed. It also refers to the righteous being saved for eternity. Judgment involves blessing or cursing, based upon the person’s forgiven obedience or rebellious disobedience to Torah (Deut. 30:15-19). In this verse, no matter, which includes a person coming to glory or harm, can be decided without at least two witnesses. This lends an interesting view of the Two Witnesses mentioned in Revelation 11. It is only because of the testimony and work of these two witnesses that YHWH’s people can come to glory, or the wicked can be destroyed. Judgment, according to YHWH’s Own Standards, may only be done after two witnesses have given testimony. Here are a few cross references for this concept: Deut 17:6, Numbers 35:30, 1 Kings 21:10-13, Matthew 18:16 (two witnesses in church discipline), Matt 26:60-61, John 8:17, 2 Corinthian 13:1, 1 Tim. 5:19, Heb. 10:28 and Revelation 11:3-7.

Torah Studies – Statutes #450-451

Statute Summary:

(#450) YHWH's people are to keep far away from having any involvement or complicity in deceitful or unjust words or actions. (#451) Never should a person be slain or destroyed, who heeds Torah and is forgiven and made innocent by Heaven. YHWH refuses to justify or cleanse those who knowingly slay or harm such innocent people. This is the curse for shedding innocent blood (Deuteronomy 19:10-13).

Exodus 23:7 “Keep thee far from a false matter; and the innocent and righteous slay thou not: for I will not justify the wicked.”

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 THEE FAR	7368	râchaq	to <i>widen, recede, remove</i> (keep self), withdraw far, a good way (off)
FALSE MATTER	1697/8267	dâbâr/sheqer	an <i>untruth</i> ; a <i>sham</i> , word or action without a cause, deceitful, wrongfully
INNOCENT	5355	nâqîy	<i>innocent</i> : - blameless, clean, clear, exempted, free, guiltless, quit (equipped)
RIGHTEOUS	6662	tsaddîyq	<i>just</i> : - just, lawful, righteous (man), to make righteous, be cleansed
SLAY	2026	hârag	to <i>smite</i> with deadly intent: - destroy, out of hand, kill, murder
JUSTIFY	6663	tsâdaq	to <i>be</i> (causatively <i>make</i>) <i>right</i> , cleanse, clear self, (be, turn to) righteousness
WICKED	7563	râshâ'	<i>wrong; bad</i> person: - + condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked, that did wrong

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's people are to carefully stay far away from involvement in any deception or unjust speaking, causes, or actions. Even being associated with such things brings a taint and impurity on the soul. A Torah-observant person who has been cleansed of past sins and now seeks to please YHWH should never be harmed. Those who harm or take the life of such a person are in danger of having committed an unpardonable sin. For if YHWH deems that they knew better, He refuses to justify, forgive or cleanse the person who sheds innocent blood.

Torah Studies – Statutes #452-454

Statute Summary:

(#452) When a person gives testimony against someone, the judges are to fully investigate the charges to find the truth. (#453) YHWH wants His people to fear to lie about one another and make false accusations. (Judgment) Thus, the judgment for such an offense is high. If, during this thorough investigation, the witness is found to have lied against the accused, the just punishment which would have been done to the accused (had he been found guilty) should be done to the false witness. (#454) YHWH's righteous judges are not to pity the false witness, though he/she begs for mercy. Failure to judge the false witness in such a manner brings the judgments of YHWH on the whole assembly, so great is the crime of bearing false witness against the innocent in the Eyes of Heaven.

Deuteronomy 19:18-21 “And the judges shall make diligent inquisition: and, behold, if the witness be a false witness, and hath testified falsely against his brother. Then shall ye do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his brother: so shalt thou put the evil away from among you. And those which remain shall hear, and fear, and shall henceforth commit no more any such evil among you. And thine eye shall not pity; but life shall go for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.”

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
JUDGES	8199	shâphaṭ	to judge, to vindicate or punish; to govern; passively to litigate, rule
DILIGENT INQUISTION	1875	dârash	to follow (for pursuit or search); to seek or ask, to diligently inquire
FALSE	8267	sheqer	an untruth; a sham, without a cause, deceitful, false, vain (thing), wrongfully
WITNESS	5707	ʿêd	a witness; abstractly testimony; specifically a recorder
HE HAD THOUGHT	2161	zâmam	to plan, usually in a bad sense: - consider, devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil)
PUT THE EVIL AWAY	7451	raʿ	adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displeasure, wrong, wretchedness
REMAIN	7604	shâʾar	to swell up, be (make) redundant: - leave, remnant, reserve, the rest

HEAR	8085	shâma'	to <i>hear</i> intelligently, attentively, discern, obey, publish, regard, report, shew (forth), understand, witness
FEAR	3372	yârê'	to <i>fear</i> ; to <i>revere</i> ; to <i>frighten</i> : (put in) fear (be had in) reverence
THINE EYE	5869	'ayin	an <i>eye</i> (literally or figuratively); think best, conceit, be content, countenance
PITY	2347	chûs	to <i>cover</i> , that is, (figuratively) to be <i>compassionate</i> : - pity, regard, spare

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 His children to be very careful to find out whether an accusation is true or false. Never should a false accusation be given credence, nor be allowed to harm or defame the "accused." Thus, the "judges" in the matter must carefully and fully investigate a matter to find the Truth. Then, if the accuser is found to be making false or wrong accusations against the accused, the judgment against such a false witness is soberingly great. This is because our Heavenly Father wants us to know that it is evil to make false accusations. We are to be very careful to speak only the truth at all times. Having strong judgments against making false accusations causes us to "think twice" and be very sure of our testimony before giving witness. If a witness gives false testimony, he/she is to be punished for it by receiving the full judgment which would have fallen on the accused, had he/she been found guilty. There is to be no pity or sparing of the false accuser. So serious is the crime of bearing false witness, that YHWH tells His people to punish such ones without any pity.
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9th Commandment