

# Torah Studies – Statute #455

## Statute Summary:

(#455) *If a person is suspected of murder, he may not be put to death before his case is heard and righteous judgment determined.*

**Numbers 35:12** “And they shall be unto you cities for refuge from the avenger; that the manslayer die not, until he stand before the congregation in judgment.”

**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
REFUGE	4733	miqlâṭ	in the sense of <i>taking</i> in; an <i>asylum</i> (as a <i>receptacle</i> ): - refuge
AVENGER	1350	gâ'al	to <i>redeem</i> , to <i>be the next of kin</i> (like Boaz was to Ruth) (to <i>buy back</i> a relative’s property, <i>marry</i> his widow, etc.): avenger, (perform the part of near) kinsfolk, purchase, ransom, redeemer, revenger
MANSLAYER	7523	râtsach	to <i>dash</i> in pieces, that is, <i>kill</i> (a human being)... (man-) slayer, murder
DIE	4191	mûth	to <i>die</i> (literally or figuratively); causatively to <i>kill</i> : (be) dead (put to, worthy of) death
STAND	5975	ʿâmad	to <i>stand</i> , confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, present (self)
JUDGMENT	4941	mishpâṭ	a <i>verdict</i> (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, <i>justice</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.

This statute paints an interesting perspective of Messiah. Boaz was Ruth’s near kinsman redeemer. We see him as a type of Messiah, in that he redeemed Ruth, protecting and providing for her, as our Saviour does for us. But, we don’t often think of the other role of the near kinsmen. If someone took the life of a kinsman, the kinsman redeemer role became the avenger of blood role. Interestingly enough, we see our Saviour in both roles upon His Return. He will be the kinsman Redeemer for the righteous and the Avenger of blood for the wicked (who have persecuted and slain YHWH’s people). On that day, there will be no City of Refuge to protect those who have shed Innocent blood. The wicked will be tried and the Avenger of blood will slay them in righteousness.

## Torah Studies – Statutes #456-458

### Statute Summary:

*(#456) YHWH's young people are to be virgins when they marry. (This rule doesn't apply of course in instances where the first spouse has died, and the surviving widow or widower remarries – see Genesis 38:8-10 and Matthew 22:24.) (#457) The only Torah reason for a new marriage to end, is if a new spouse is found to have had sexual relations prior to the marriage (thus, the spouse is not a virgin at the time of the wedding). (#458) If a new husband (or spouse) hates his spouse, the only just accusation he can make against her is the sin of fornication. Judgment: (So important was the new bride's virginity, that her parents would keep the wedding sheets with the woman's blood of virginity, as proof that she was indeed a virgin at the time of her wedding). If these tokens proving a woman's virginity could be produced, the accusing husband was charged to pay the bride's father one hundred shekels of silver for defaming a good woman's name. The man could not ever divorce this vindicated woman, removing her or her children as his full heirs. But, if the accusation was true, and the new bride was found to have been unfaithful, the righteous judgment against her was death. Clearly, the issue of virginity upon marriage is an important one to YHWH!*

**Deuteronomy 22:13-21** “If any man take a wife, and go in unto her, and **hate** her, And give occasions of speech against her, and bring up an **evil name** upon her, and say, I took this woman, and when I came to her, I found her not a **maid**: Then shall the father of the damsel, and her mother, take and bring forth [the tokens of] the damsel's virginity unto the elders of the city in the gate: And the damsel's father shall say unto the elders, I gave my daughter unto this man to wife, and he hateth her; And, lo, he hath given **occasions** of **speech** [against her], saying, I found not thy daughter a maid; and yet these [are the tokens of] my daughter's virginity. And they shall spread the **cloth** before the elders of the city. And the elders of that city shall take that man and chastise him; And they shall amerce him in an hundred [shekels] of silver, and give [them] unto the father of the damsel, because he hath brought up an evil name upon a virgin of Israel: and she shall be his wife; he may not put her away all his days. But if this thing be true, [and the tokens of] virginity be not found for the damsel: Then they shall bring out the damsel to the door of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her with stones that she die: because she hath wrought **folly** in Israel, to **play the whore** in her father's house: so shalt thou put evil away from among 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
HATE	8130	śânê'	to <i>hate</i> (personally): - enemy, foe, (be) hateful, odious, utterly
EVIL	7451	ra'	<i>Bad, evil</i> , adversity, affliction, wickedness, calamity, displeasure, evil-favoredness,
NAME	8034	shêm	<i>appellation</i> , a mark or memorial of individuality; <i>honor, authority, character</i>
MAID	1331	b <sup>e</sup> thûlîym	<i>virginity</i> ; by implication and concretely the <i>tokens</i> of it: - maid, virginity
OCCASIONS	5949	‘ălîylâh	sense of <i>effecting</i> ... an <i>opportunity</i> : deed, doing, invention, occasion, work
SPEECH	1697	dâbâr	a <i>word</i> ; a <i>matter</i> (as spoken of) of <i>thing</i> ; a <i>cause</i> , question, rate, reason, report
CLOTH	8071	śimlâh	a <i>cover</i> , a <i>dress</i> , especially a <i>mantle</i> : - apparel, cloth, garment, raiment
FOLLY	5039	n <sup>e</sup> bâlâh	<i>foolishness, wickedness</i> ; a <i>crime</i> ; <i>punishment</i> : - folly, vile, villainy
PLAY THE WHORE	2181	zânâh	highly <i>fed</i> and therefore <i>wanton</i> ); to <i>commit adultery</i> , to <i>commit idolatry</i> , <i>commit fornication</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.

A person's good name is their individual mark of honor and good character. If a newlywed couple comes together to consummate their marriage, virginity is to be expected in the bride (and groom). Before YHWH, the new bride's state of virginity upon her wedding day is so important that she was to have proof (in the blood shed by the breaking of the hymen) of her virginity saved upon the marriage bed clothes. Why was this so important? Because marriage is a Covenant (Malachi 2:14) and a Covenant cannot be entered into without the shedding of blood (Exodus 24:8). Without the shedding of blood to seal the Covenant in holiness, it is clear that idolatrous Fornication has taken place. This is great wickedness in Heaven's Eyes. If the sacred Covenant of Marriage could not be ratified in blood, the new husband had righteous occasion for divorce. The woman would be slain. This is a sobering shadow picture of Messiah and us as His Bride. We have played the whore (Ezekiel 16), spiritually, and are not the virgin Bride, required. Yet, there is Blood shed to ratify our Marriage Covenant with Messiah – HIS! Because of His Blood, our spiritual adultery is cleansed away, and we may enter into the Covenant of Blessing with YAH. This is a powerful picture. Thus, instead of death befitting an adulterer, we will be made the Wife who will never be "put away!" We have a good name, because He puts His Name upon us (Revelation 14:1).
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# Torah Studies – Statute #459-460

## Statute Summary:

(#459) YHWH's people are to know that adultery is evil. (#460) YHWH's people are to put away adultery from among the Body of Messiah. Failure to do so opens the whole Church up to calamity and curses. Judgment: Adultery is a crime, punishable by death, in Heaven's Eyes. If a couple were caught red-handed, both were executed. Yet, a dimension not shown in this statute is that the executioner had to be without sin himself – John 8:3-10. The Pharisees had not fulfilled the full judgment against the woman taken in adultery. She was brought alone, without the man caught with her. This was unjust. The Saviour, who had every right to execute her, being sinless Himself, extended to her mercy. The judgment of death, which she deserved was born by Him on the Cross. Still, it is noteworthy to view the sin of adultery from the perspective of Torah. It is worthy of capital punishment – therefore, in our understanding, we must recognize it as a sin of highest magnitude.

**Deuteronomy 22:22** “If a man be found lying with a woman married to an husband, then they shall both of them die, both the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou **put away evil** from **Israel**.”

**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
PUT AWAY	1197	bâ'ar	to kindle, consume (by fire or by eating); also be brutish, bring (put, take) away, burn, (cause to) set ([on fire]), waste
EVIL	7451	ra'	Bad, evil, adversity, affliction, calamity, displeasure, distress, evil-favouredness
ISRAEL	3478	yîsrâ'êl	he will rule as God; a symbolical name of Jacob; also of his posterity: - Israel

## 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.

When adultery is ignored among the Body of Christ, it brings the displeasure of YHWH upon the whole Church, not just upon the sinful couple. YHWH's people are commanded to remove such evil so completely that its removal is compared to being burned away and consumed by fire. All who claim to be Israel (only Israel inherits Eternal Life - Galatians 3:16) will recognize how highly offensive adultery is in Heaven's Eyes. Thus, loving allegiance to Heaven means keeping our physical and spiritual bodies under subjection (1 Corinthians 9:27).
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# Torah Studies – Statutes #461-462

## Statute Summary:

(#461) Fornication is also evil, and a crime in the eyes of Heaven. (#462) Betrothal is the first stage of marriage, in that the intended couple already belongs to each other – however, the young people are still to remain virgins throughout the betrothal period. Judgment: If a couple willingly commits fornication (the woman consents by not crying for help) the judgment is death.

**Deuteronomy 22:23-24** “If a damsel [that is] a virgin be betrothed unto an husband, and a man find her in the city, and lie with her; Then ye shall bring them both out unto the gate of that city, and ye shall stone them with stones that they die; the damsel, because she cried not, [being] in the city; and the man, because he hath humbled his neighbour's wife: so thou shalt put away evil from among 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
DAMSEL	5291	na'ārâh	a <i>girl</i> (from infancy to adolescence): - damsel, maid (-en), young (woman)
BETROTHED	781	'âraś	to <i>engage</i> for matrimony: - betroth, espouse
CRIED	6817	tsâ'âq	to <i>shriek</i> ; to <i>proclaim</i> (an assembly) at all, call together, cry (out)
HUMBLED	6031	'ânâh	<i>looking down, browbeating</i> ); to <i>depress</i> abase self, afflict, defile, weaken

## 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 penalty for adultery was death by stoning. If a young woman, engaged to a man, had sexual relations with another man, both she and the “Cassa Nova” were to be destroyed. She was guilty of death because she had not righteously cried out for help, nor resisted his advances. Having been a willing participant in the affair, the young woman was counted as equally guilty of the crime. It is important for our immoral society to see just how serious sexual immorality is to our Heavenly Father. These things are become so commonplace that we don't comprehend their seriousness anymore.

# Torah Studies – Statutes #463-464

## Statute Summary:

(#463) Rape is a crime, punishable by death, in Heaven's Eyes. (#464) A righteous woman must cry for help when attacked by a potential rapist. If a woman cries for help, and is not a willing participant, she is completely guiltless of sin before YHWH. Judgment: The judgment against the man is the same as the judgment given to a man who commits murder (in other words "a life for a life").

**Deuteronomy 22:25-27** "But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man **force** her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die: But unto the damsel thou shalt do nothing; [there is] in the damsel no sin [worthy] of death: for as when a man riseth against his neighbour, and slayeth him, even so [is] this matter: For he found her in the field, [and] the betrothed damsel cried, and [there was] none to save her."

**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
FORCE	2388	châzaq	to <i>fasten</i> upon; to <i>seize</i> , <i>be strong</i> , to <i>bind</i> , <i>restrain</i> , <i>conquer</i> , force, prevail, be (wax) sore, be (make, shew, wax) stronger)

## 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.

If a woman is forcibly ravished by a rapist, crying fruitlessly for help, the rape victim is not guilty of any crime. She is innocent. The Bible compares this terrible crime committed against her to a murder. Before YHWH, the man, who perpetrated this crime, is deserving of the same punishment as a murderer.

# Torah Studies – Statutes #465-466

## Statute Summary:

(#465) YHWH's people are not to gossip about others. (#466) YHWH's people are also not to simply ignore sin in a brother or sister. To be judgmental towards the fallen one is a form of standing against their blood. And failing to care enough to get involved and offer a loving "rebuke" to the fallen one is apathetic hatred, suffering sin upon the person. This is a form of murder.

**Leviticus 19:16-17** "Thou shalt not go up and down as a **talebearer** among thy people: neither shalt thou **stand against** the **blood** of thy neighbour: I Am the LORD. Thou shalt not hate thy brother **in thine heart**: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him."

**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
TALEBEARER	7400	râkîyl	a scandal monger (as travelling about): - slander, carry tales, talebearer
STAND AGAINST	5975	ʿâmad	to stand, confirm, leave, make, ordain, be over, place, (be) present (self), raise up
BLOOD	1818	dâm	blood of man or an animal; by analogy the juice of the grape, blood guiltiness
IN THINE HEART	3824	lêbâb	the heart, bethink themselves, breast, courage, mind, understanding

## 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.

One of the concepts the devil tries to get across is that we aren't our "brother's keeper." This is part of the spirit of Cain. But, actually, YHWH tells us that we ARE responsible for others in the Body of Messiah and for those around us. In fact, if we see someone in sin and we don't care enough to get involved, we become guilty of their blood (Ezekiel 33:2-9). This is the principle of this statute. We are not to gossip or bear scandalous tales about one another. We are not to think hatefully or evilly of another. And we are not to ignore our brother's or sister's sins. Instead, the Bible tells us rebuke and reprove one another to strengthen the Church (2 Timothy 4:2).

# Torah Studies – Statutes #467-470

## Statute Summary:

(#467) YHWH's people are not to take bribes to release a murderer from justice. (#468) YHWH's people are not to take bribes to release someone who committed accidental manslaughter from justice. (#468) Intentional or unintentional murder causes the land, nation and country to become morally corrupt and spiritually polluted. (#469) Shed human blood defiles the land until the shedder of blood is brought to righteous justice. (#470) YHWH is a holy El. He cannot abide with people whose land has been polluted by the shedding of blood.

**Numbers 35:31-34** “Moreover ye shall take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer, which is guilty of death: but he shall be surely put to death. And ye shall take no satisfaction for him that is fled to the city of his refuge, that he should come again to dwell in the land, until the death of the priest. So ye shall not pollute the land wherein ye are: for blood it defileth the land: and the land cannot be cleansed of the blood that is shed therein, but by the blood of him that shed it. Defile not therefore the land which ye shall inhabit, wherein I dwell: for I the LORD dwell among the children of Israel.”

**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
SATISFACTION	3724	kôpher	a cover, a redemption price: - bribe, ransom, satisfaction, sum of money
POLLUTE	2610	chânêph	to soil, especially in a moral sense: - corrupt, defile greatly, pollute, profane
LAND	776	'erets	the earth, country, field, ground, land, nations, way, wilderness, world
DWELL	7931	shâkan	to reside or permanently stay, abide, continue, (cause to, make to) dwell (-er), have habitation, inhabit, (cause to) remain

## 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 considers it defiling to a land, nation, or country when human blood is shed. We live in an era where people wince more and have a stronger reaction over the suffering and death of an animal than for the death of a human.
But, this is not a Heavenly View. We are to not take bribes or in any way minimize murder. It corrupts!