

Torah Studies – Statutes #165-167

Statute Summary:

(#165) YHWH asks His children to keep the Feast of Tabernacles by constructing booths (sukkahs) made of certain trees. The trees used in the booths include (see also Nehemiah 8:15): olive, pine, myrtle, palm, and willow. (#166) On the first day of Tabernacles, we are to praise YHWH, rejoicing with the branches (usually done while putting the finishing touches on the booth or sukkah). The tree branches aren't just to be utile, in construction, but also we are to decorate with them during this time, making things appear festive and beautiful. We are to "dwell" in booths for seven days, which means we may camp in booths all week, or just spend some time each day (hang out) in booths. Either way, being in the booth during Tabernacles is a big part of keeping this Feast. (#167) Keeping the Feast of Tabernacles in this way is commanded specifically so that the next generation will recognize YHWH as their Deliverer.

Leviticus 23:40-43 "And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days. And ye shall keep it a feast unto the LORD seven days in the year. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your 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
...TAKE	3947	lâqach	to <i>take</i> , bring, buy, carry away, fetch, get, infold, place, carry many
GOODLY	1926	hâdâr	<i>magnificence</i> , ornament or splendor: - beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly
REJOICE	8055	śâmach	to <i>brighten</i> up, <i>blithe</i> or <i>gleesome</i> : - cheer up, be make glad, have make joyful
CELEBRATE	2287	châgag	move in a <i>circle</i> , specifically to <i>march</i> in a sacred procession, to <i>observe</i> a festival, <i>be giddy</i>

DWELL	3427	yâshab	to <i>sit</i> down, to remain, abide, ease self, haunt, make to inhabit, return, settle down, tarry
BOOTHS	5521	sûkkâh	a <i>hut</i> or <i>lair</i> : - booth, cottage, covert, pavilion, tabernacle, tent
GENERATIONS	1755	dôr	a <i>revolution</i> of time, that is, an <i>age</i> or generation, evermore, generation, posterity

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.

On the first Sabbath of Tabernacles, <i>YHWH</i> wants me to bring in boughs from the pine, myrtle, olive, willow, and and palm trees. I am to construct a booth, or sukkah, and use these boughs to celebrate, making things appear festive and beautiful by decorating with them. Each kind of tree represents a different character quality <i>YHWH</i> is working to instill in me. Because the trees represent <i>YHWH</i> developing godly character qualities in me in place of my old sinful "bramble" past; the trees, themselves, relate to the message of <i>YHWH's</i> Deliverance from Egypt. Thus, as I keep this feast, I help future generations to understand what it means to be truly free in <i>Yahshua</i> . This is a spiritual message and Truth worth celebrating! Freedom in <i>Yahshua</i> truly DOES cause great rejoicing. Here is message of the Tabernacles trees: Olive=indwelling of the Holy Spirit, Myrtle=beauty and sweet fragrance in the life (the Fruits of the Holy Spirit), pine=standing straight and tall for the Truth, Willow=the work of saints in easing and helping to remove people's suffering and affliction, and Palm=true success in flourishing even in a spiritual Wasteland or desert. These are the lovely character qualities I am to possess, more and more as I am delivered from selfishness and spiritual bondage.
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Torah Studies – Statutes #168-170

Statute Summary:

(#168) Three times in the biblical year, YHWH's people are to gather together to worship Him and keep the Feasts. These three times are: Unleavened Bread (which includes Passover & First Fruits), the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), and the Feast of Tabernacles (which included Trumpets and Atonement, from the Seventh month). (#169) When YHWH's people come together to worship at the Feast, they are to bring an offering (both physical for the support of the priesthood, and spiritual) to YHWH to present at the Feast. (#170) Specifically, YHWH commands the men and boys to come to the Feasts three times in the year.

Exodus 23:14-17 “Three times thou shalt keep a **feast** unto Me in the year. Thou shalt **keep** the Feast of Unleavened Bread: thou shalt eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded thee, in the time appointed of the month *Abib*; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none shall **appear** before Me **empty**. And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. Three times in the year all thy **males** shall appear before the Lord 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
FEAST	2287	châgag	move in a <i>circle</i> , specifically to <i>march</i> in a sacred procession, to <i>observe</i> a festival, <i>be giddy</i>
KEEP	8104	shâmar	<i>hedge</i> about (as with thorns), that is, <i>guard</i> ; <i>protect</i> , be circumspect, take heed, wait for
APPEAR	7200	râ'âh	to <i>see</i> , appear, (make to) enjoy, have experience, be near, show self, come in sight of others
EMPTY	7387	rêyqâm	<i>ineffectually, undeservedly</i> : empty, in vain, void, worthless, emptied
MALES	2138	zâkûr	a <i>male</i> (of man or animals): - males, men-children

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 doesn't want me to simply keep His Feasts at home alone. I am specifically told to come together with like-
minded believers three times each year and keep the Feasts of YHWH together. Because men are the priests of the
Home, <i>YHWH</i> commands them most specifically to come to the Feasts. If the men are able to be blessed at the
Feasts three times (Unleavened Bread, Pentecost and the Seventh Month Feasts), they will take the blessing of the
Holy days to their homes and the whole household under their spiritual leadership will be blessed. This is why, if it
ever comes down to a choice between some members of the household going to the Feast and some staying
home, it should never be the men and boys who remain home. When I come to the Feast, I am to come with gifts
for the Almighty. Never am I to come to His Feasts without a gift. Spiritually, I am not empty when I come before
Him through presenting the acceptable living oblation of my life, cleansed and given for His service, without
hypocrisy. Physically, I am not empty when I come before Him and present a monetary offering and a gift of time.
I am to present this at the Feast, thus my gifts are specifically to support the Feasts and the priestly ministry of
hosting them.

Torah Studies – Statutes #171-173

Statute Summary:

(#171) Feast sites are specifically to be chosen by YHWH. Through prayer and communion with Heaven, Feast hosts must seek to know which location YHWH would choose to bless for the congregation of His people. (#172) Offerings and tithes are to be brought to the Feast, along with much provision for rejoicing. (#173) The whole family and household is to come together to keep the Feasts in joy at a location which YHWH has chosen.

Deuteronomy 12:5-7, 14 “But unto the place which the LORD your God shall choose out of all your tribes to put His Name there, even unto His habitation shall ye seek, and thither thou shalt come: And thither ye shall bring your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and heave offerings of your hand, and your vows, and your freewill offerings, and the firstlings of your herds and of your flocks: And there ye shall eat before the LORD your God, and ye shall rejoice in all that ye put your hand unto, ye and your households, wherein the LORD thy God hath blessed thee... But in the place which the LORD shall choose in one of thy tribes, there thou shalt offer thy burnt offerings, and there thou shalt do all that I command thee.” (See also Deuteronomy 16: 14 & 16)

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
PLACE	4725	m ^o qômâh	a spot, a locality, a condition (of body or mind), place, room, space
CHOOSE	977	bâchar	to try, to select, acceptable, appoint, (choice), excellent, join, be rather, require
VOWS	5088	neder	a promise (to God), a thing promised
FREEWILL OFFERINGS	5071	n ^o dâbâh	spontaneous, abundant gift, offering, freely, plentiful, voluntary
EAT	398	'âkal	to eat (literally or figuratively), consume, devour, feed (with), food, freely
HOUSEHOLDS	1004	bayith	a house, family, daughter, steward

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 location for keeping the Feasts is a very important part of Feast keeping. YHWH must do the choosing of the spot where the feasts will be kept. This means that the feast site should be prayed over, so that physical location is of YHWH's choosing. It also means that my heart must be acceptable in His Sight. In order to keep the Feasts of YHWH, my heart must be His chosen Temple. Preparing for the Feasts requires both the physical and spiritual locations be accepted by Heaven. Then, when I attend the Feast, I am to use that opportunity to pay any promised vows and bring generous free-will offerings. My gifts are to be given voluntarily and joyfully. Next, Feasts are designed to be special for not only the men, but for the whole family. Everyone in the household is to come to the Feast and keep it together. It is a Feast in every way. We spiritually "dine" on the richness of the Word, throughout this special time, and we also enjoy literal food and the sustenance of fellowship. The Feasts of Leviticus 23 are Heaven-appointed holidays, for the whole family. I am grateful to YHWH for the gift of His Feasts. As it says more Plainly in Deut. 16:14-16, EVERYONE who loves and honors YHWH is required to attend His Feasts at the three Times (Passover/Unleavened Bread, Pentecost, Trumpets/Atonement/Tabernacles).

Torah Studies – Statutes #174-175

Statute Summary:

(#174) The Passover Seder Meal is eaten on the night of the 14th of Abib, also known as the eve of the 15th day. Many believe that we should keep Passover on the night of the 13th, which is the eve of the 14th day. This belief is held because Yahshua ate the Passover with His disciples on the eve of the Passover day. But, the Saviour explained why He ate the meal early (Luke 22:15). It was because He would suffer at the time of the Passover lamb slaying. However, the Bible is quite clear that the Passover Lamb is slain on the 14th day of Abib. The meal then is eaten after sunset on what is really the beginning (eve - after sunset) of the 15th day. (#175) The Atoning Blood of Yahshua is represented in the Passover lamb's blood. This Blood is to spiritually be applied to the heart door-posts of every member of the family. This is a vital preparation (involving confession of and cleansing from all sin) prior to eating the Passover Seder meal. No may eat the Passover meal without having first had the Blood applied (see 1 Corinthians 11:25-29).

Exodus 12:5-8 “Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: And ye shall keep it (the Passover lamb) up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel **shall kill** it in the **evening**. And they shall take of the blood, and **strike** it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the **houses**, wherein they shall eat it. And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat 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
SHALL KILL	7819	shâchaṭ	to <i>slaughter</i> , kill, offer, shoot out, slay, slaughter
EVENING	6153	‘ereb	<i>Dusk</i> , even (-ing, tide), toward evening
STRIKE	5414	nâthan	apply, appoint, ascribe, recompense, render, requite, restore, would (to) God, yield
HOUSES	1004	nêdâbâh	a <i>house</i> , especially <i>family</i> , daughter, doorpost, household

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 has commanded me to keep the Passover. This is a very sacred time. As I keep the Passover, I am claiming
Yahshua's Precious Blood and Body as my sacrificial Lamb. I am never to take His Sacrifice lightly. This means that
I am to take great care to never come to the Passover meal without having surrendered every known sin area.
Any kept-back and unsundered areas stand out as a door-post without Blood applied! And in such a condition, I
would be partaking of His Body and Blood unworthily. This I must never do! I and my whole household must first
Have confessed and forsaken all known sin (and prayed for YHWH to reveal other sin areas).
Also, Passover is to be kept on the fourteenth day of Abib. The meal is eaten and experienced on the night of the
14 th , which is also the eve of the Fifteenth Day, or the first Sabbath of Unleavened Bread. We no longer eat a lamb
at Passover, because the slaying of the lamb ended when the ultimate Lamb of Heaven died. But, we do still eat
the bitter herbs, and the rest of the Seder meal emblems, and by faith claim the Presence of the Lamb of Heaven.
I praise and honor YHWH for the Gift of THE Passover Lamb!

Torah Studies – Statutes #176-180

Statute Summary:

(#176) Because it is so important to be spiritually clean before keeping the Passover, there was special provision made for saints to hold a Passover in the second month if they were unavoidably made unclean by a death in the family. (#177) Also, if a child of YHWH is on a journey and (because of some emergency) absolutely cannot get back in time to keep the Passover, he may keep it on the fourteenth day of the second month. (#178) But, if a person just doesn't keep the Passover because he doesn't want to keep it, YHWH will not forgive his sins, and the person is cut off from the Covenant. Thus, we see that keeping Passover is not optional for the obedient children of YHWH. (#179) Strangers (people who do not belong to spiritual Israel) may eat of the Passover, so long as they follow the instructions for keeping it, like the spiritual Israelite. (#180) The same Laws given to Israel apply to non-Israel).

Numbers 9:10-14 “Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be **unclean** by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the Passover unto the LORD. The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the Passover they shall keep it. But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and **forbeareth** to keep the Passover, even the same soul **shall be cut off** from among his **people**: because he brought not the offering of the LORD in His **appointed season**, that man shall bear his **sin**. And if a **stranger** shall sojourn among you, and will keep the Passover unto the LORD; according to the ordinance of the Passover, and according to the manner thereof, so shall he do: ye shall have one **ordinance**, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land.”

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
UNCLEAN	2931	ṭâmê'	<i>foul</i> in a religious sense: - defiled, + infamous, polluted (-tion), unclean
FOREBEARETH	2308	châdal	to <i>be flabby</i> , that is, (by implication) <i>desist, be lacking or idle</i> , forsake, leave (off), fail
SHALL BE CUT OFF	3772	kârath	to <i>destroy or consume, specifically to covenant</i> , perish, be cut off
PEOPLE	5971	‘am	a <i>people</i> (as a congregated <i>unit</i>), <i>tribe</i> (as those of Israel), (figuratively) flock
APPOINTED SEASON	4150	mô'êd	an <i>appointment</i> , that is, a fixed <i>time</i> or season, festival, (set, solemn) feast
SIN	2399	chêṭ'	a <i>crime</i> or its <i>penalty</i> , offence, (punishment of) sin.
STRANGER	1616	gêr	a <i>guest</i> ; by implication a <i>foreigner</i> : - alien, sojourner, stranger
ORDINANCE	2708	chûqqâh	appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, site, statute, enactment, Law

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.

Keeping the Passover is so important to my Heavenly Father, that if I choose to neglect doing it, I will bear my own sins! Serious! May that never be so! I gladly choose to keep it! However, since it is so important that I keep it without defilement, if I am defiled, by a funeral (death in the family), I may keep it on the fourteenth day of the second month. Also, if I absolutely cannot return home in time to keep it, and am far away on a trip, I can keep it the 2 nd month. However, clearly I am not to abuse this. Keeping Passover in its correct appointed time is clearly important to YHWH. May everything that is important to Him, also be important to me! Once I am baptized, I am part of Spiritual Israel (Galatians 3:27-29). No matter my nationality, I am spiritually Israel, having done this. However, if someone is a guest in my home who has not been baptized yet (a stranger) and is not yet of Israel, they can still join me and my household in keeping Passover, so long as they repent of their sins (apply the Blood to the heart doorposts) and prepare and keep it according to the Torah, along with the rest of my household.