

The 613 Commandments & the 10 Commandments



Part 1

Background

The purpose of this document is to understand the Torah and how to know which Commandments are applicable to us and which ones are not based on the absence of a Temple and Sacrifices. We are also going to look into the relevance of the Commandments in relation to the guidelines in the Brit Chadasha (NT) and the Ten Commandments. The 613 Commandments are the Commandments as structured by our Jewish brothers and they have added some Oral concepts, which have been taken out for this discussion and we only look at what is in the Torah.

The other purpose of this document is to find out where to begin when you approach the Commandments and you can be overwhelmed by a volume of information and will find it difficult to comprehend. This document will give you a point to begin and will “index” the Commandments in a logical understandable way so that you can easily look up or reference a Commandment within a situation and practically apply it to your life.

Why do we need to go through the Commandments, surely we have the Holy Spirit Who writes the Commandments on our hearts.

Yes it is true, but you need the Word AND the Spirit, the one cannot stand on it's own. YHWH's Spirit will only remind you of what you have studied and it is still your responsibility to study and renew your mind with His Word, and in this case, with His Commandments. Both the Spirit and the Word are required and we saw the same pattern in the Tabernacle where you would find the Showbread (Word) and the Menorah (Spirit) in the Holy Place (your relationship). [Eph_6:17].

Without the Torah you will be ignorant and will not know what to repent from. This is why we have to look into the Torah, to find out what YHWH's standards for righteous living are, so that our lives can come in line with it through the help of His Spirit.

History of the 613 Commandments

Where does the concept of 613 Commandments come from? The 613 Mitzvot (Hebrew: מצוות ג'י"ג; Taryag Mitzvot, "613 commandments") are statements and principles of law and ethics contained in the Torah or Five Books of Moses. These principles of Biblical law are sometimes called commandments (mitzvot) or collectively as the "Law of Moses" (Torat Moshe, השם תרות), "Mosaic Law", or simply "the Law" (though these terms are ambiguous and also applied to the Torah itself).



Although there have been many attempts to codify and enumerate the commandments contained in the Torah, the traditional view is based on Maimonides' enumeration. The 613 commandments are either "positive commandments" to perform an act (mitzvot aseh) or "negative commandments" to abstain from certain acts (mitzvot lo taaseh). There are 365 negative commandments, corresponding to the number of days in a solar year, and 248 positive commandments, ascribed to the number of bones and significant organs in the human body.[1] Though the number 613 is mentioned in the Talmud, its real significance increased in later medieval rabbinic literature, including many works listing or arranged by the mitzvot. Another interesting fact is that they recon there are 613 seeds in a pomegranate, which is quite significant. A pomegranate is a fruit and the Mitsvot or Commandments expressed through your life is also fruits by which people will see who you obey and follow. Y'shua said that you will be known by your fruit, do His Commandments and bear His fruit in your life.

Three categories of negative commandments fall under the category of yehareg ve'al ya'avor, meaning "One should let himself be killed rather than violate it". These are murder, idolatry, and forbidden sexual relations.

Many of the mitzvot cannot be observed following the destruction of the Second Temple, though they still retain religious significance. According to one standard reckoning, there are 77 negative and 194 positive commandments that can be observed today. There are 26 commands that apply only within the Land of Israel. Furthermore, there are some time-based commandments from which women are exempt. Some depend on the special status of a person in Judaism (such as kohenim or priesthood), while others apply only to men and others only to women.

The Restoration of the Torah

If you compare the number of Commandments that we can keeping the Torah with the Commandments the Christians keep (even when they say there is only one, namely love), there is but a small difference in the order of 2% of the total number of Commandments in the Torah what we are supposed to keep and what Christians keep today. Ordinances that are remainders like the Tzit'tzits, Mezuzah, Sabbath, Feast Days and new moons as well as the food laws.

There are over 2000 quotes from the TaNaK (Commandments) in the New Testament, elaborating and explaining some Commandments in more detail and if you believe to follow the New Testament ONLY, you are actually following a set of over 2000 Commandments that actually boils down to the 613 Commandments found in the Torah. They are also based upon guidelines of wisdom found in the TaNaK (Proverbs and Psalms), which are also based on the Torah.



If you compare YHVH's Word with a house that is build, you will find the Torah at the foundation of this building. Everything else is builded upon the Torah, the Prophets, the Writings (Proverbs and Psalms), they for the walls. The Roof of this structure is His protection and Grace found in the Brit Chadasha (NT) and completes this spiritual house. We must also build the right foundation into our lives, starting with the foundation of the Torah, then put up the walls made up of the Writings and the Prophets and lastly put on the roof of His Grace and His

Mercy found in the Brit Chadasha (NT). If you have these building blocks in your personal spiritual house, then His Spirit and presence will dwell in you richly and will help you to let the living water (Life) flow from every aspect of this house so that the WHOLE truth may be shared with no shades of darkness, hidden in confusion and lack of knowledge. When your spiritual house is complete by YHVH's Spirit using all the building blocks (Torah, Prophets, Writings, Brit Chadasha), then your building process will be complete and will you experience His Shalom. [Shalom means the completion of a building process].

The majority of Christians believe not to murder, steal, or commit adultery, follow drunkenness, lie, cheat, est. This is because of the Reformation that Martin Luther brought that was not completed but will be as the time of the end draws near and when everything will be restored to it's original state, even the Torah. We read in Isaiah about events after the second coming of Messiah:

Isa 2:3 And many people shall go and say, Come, and let us go to the mountain of YHVH, to the house of the Elohim of Jacob. And He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths. For out of Zion shall go out the Law (Torah), and the Word of YHVH from Jerusalem.

Approaching the Commandments as a New Believer in Messiah

We are going to look at the two starting points doing the Commandments; the first is found in Mar 12:28-31 where they asked Y'shua which is the greatest Commandment in the Torah, and the second is found in Acts 15 where they wrote a letter to the Gentiles who came to faith in Messiah.

In **Mar_12:28-31** Y'shua referred to the two headings of the Ten Commandments and points out the starting point where all the Commandments and the Prophets "hang on to" and this forms the index to the rest of the Commandments in the Torah.



Acts 15 gives us the second point to start from and it is where the Jerusalem counsel approved a letter to give to the Gentiles who came into faith in Messiah, and these things are to be taught first to help them with unity in the assembly.

The Letter written to the Gentile assemblies:

Act_15:28-29 *For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us to lay on you no greater burden than these necessary things: (29) **that you abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication; from which, if you keep yourselves, you shall do well.** Be prospered.*

These are the instructions to "new" believers in Y'shua, what they need to know first and we are going to see why. These three principles are "physical" and "visible" things that caused divisions and quarrels among the mixed group of believers made up of Gentiles and Jews. This were the starting point from where they grew in unity and in fellowship, without offending one another also that they could learn the rest of the instructions as they grew spiritually. What does these principles refer to; abstaining from blood, meat offered to idols and things strangled and from fornication? We will look into more detail later on in this study and will see that they are actually pointing to a certain group of Commandments that directly influence your fellowship in the Body of Messiah. .

We will now look at different views where believers state that all the commandments are replaced by one Commandment; others believe that all Commandments have been replaced by two Commandments.

Only One Commandment...to love? - Your Motives



The majority of the people in the Christian faith believe that Y'shua came and has done away with all the Commandments and replaced it with only one Commandment; and that is to love.

Joh_13:34 *I give you a new commandment, **that you love one another. As I have loved you, you should also love one another.***

Looking at this verse alone states that this is a new Commandment, even if it is, does Y'shua state here that it replaces all the other commandments? No, see what He said in Matt 5:17:

Mat 5:17 *Do not think that I have come to destroy the Law (Torah) or the Prophets. I have not come to destroy but to fulfill.*

You have a problem if you believe that it was the case where He replaced everything with only one Commandment. Why did He say it then? This is the MOTIVE” by which you should apply all the Commandments, and in this case it is directed at your neighbour, because you can do good to your neighbour, applying a Commandment but do it with the wrong motive (to be seen for example). You must love people and do the Commandments regarding your neighbour because you really love them. This should be your motive of doing all the Commandments, if not, then you are a hypocrite and you do it mechanically and not with the right reasons and might as well not do it at all.

People also believe today, that if you receive YHVH's Spirit, you will be led and fulfil all the commandments stated in the Torah and this implies that you are no longer “under the law/Torah”

Gal 5:18 *But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under law.*

Does this mean that we are not under the guidance of the Law of YHVH (Torah) if we have His Spirit? If you believe this then you are contradicting Jer 31:33 that states that He will write His Law/Torah in your hearts so that you can walk in it. What law is Paul referring to then? It must be the “law of the flesh or the law of sin” as he stated in Romans:

Rom 7:22-23 *For I delight in the Law (Torah) of Elohim according to the inward man; (23) but I see another law(of sin) in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin being in my members.*

But what did YHVH say will happen when you receive His Spirit?

Eze 36:27 *And I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you shall keep My judgments and do them.*

You will do His Statutes and keep His Judgments, which are found in the Torah. As we will see later on, His Statutes and Ordinances are related and this means that you will do His Sabbaths, Feasts, eat clean food and treat Him and your neighbour as He prescribed (judgments). Isn't it funny how His Word is twisted to fit man made doctrines.

Only Two Commandments ...Love YHVH and love your Neighbour? - The Two Headings of the Ten Commandments:

Mat 22:36-40 *Master, which is the great commandment in the Law? (37) Y'shua said to him, You shall love the YHVH your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. (38) This is the first and great commandment. (39) And the second is like it, You shall love your neighbor as yourself. (40) On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.*



The Ten Commandments are divided into two sections; the first set of five is about loving YHVH and the second set of five is about loving your neighbour. What Y'shua alluded to was actually to the Ten Commandments, which are the Great Commandments in the Torah. There are greater and lesser Commandments in the Torah and the Ten Commandments are the Greater Commandments on which all the other Commandments "hang". You can compare the Ten Commandments to Ten Headings that forms the INDEX to the rest of the Commandments in the Torah and this is how you should approach all the Commandments, through the Ten Commandments. This gives a bit more understanding through this structure and you will, for example, find all the detail of how not to covet your neighbour's wife and commit adultery. We will look in detail of how this fits in practically with the rest of the Commandments in the Torah in the next section.

Which Commandments do we not have to keep and why?

As stated previously, we do not have to do Commandments in the absence of the Temple that relates to Temple Service, this includes all the Commandments for the Priesthood, for the Sacrificial System and the Commandments for the Government and for the Land of Israel.

Laws for Rulers following Torah in Governing and Living in the Land

These laws and Commandments only apply to leaders governing the lands as well as people living in that Land governed by the standard of Torah like in the Land of Israel. The majority of the believers today live in a "Pagan" nation, somewhere in the world, and have to follow the Government appointed over them. Paul instructed this in [Rom_13:1-7](#).

Rom_13:1 Let every soul be subject to the higher authorities. For there is no authority but of Elohim; the authorities that exist are ordained by Elohim.

They were governed by the Pagan Roman Empire at that time and they had to submit under the authority of the land.

Laws for the Temple and Priesthood and Sacrifices.

Y'shua is our Sacrifice, the Lamb of YHVH Who died for us so that we can receive forgiveness for our sin. After His resurrection and return back to the Father, the Temple was destroyed to make it impossible to receive remission for sins through the blood sacrifices of animals and YHVH allowed this to put the focus on Y'shua as our Sacrifice. Without blood there cannot be remission of sins. The Priesthood were the people that served in the Temple and who performed the animal sacrifices and without the Temple; there is no need for the priesthood. Y'shua is now the High Priest [[Heb_3:1](#)] and we are His Holy Priesthood [[1Pe_2:5](#)] who governs the necessary work inside our temple to attain salvation for our selves through His grace and through faith in His Sacrifice. [[Joh_1:29](#)]

Different Names for different Types of Commandments.

The Torah is made up of the following structure:

- **Laws or Commandments and Precepts “Motsvots/Torah”** - These are direct instructions to guide your actions to be as boundaries of protection, ie. food, worship & moral laws.
- **Ordinances - “mispat”** - These are physical reminders that help you to be reminded of the things of YHVH, ie. tzit-tzits, Mezuzah, Sabbath and Festivals [Exo_12:24].
- **Testimonies** - Remembering YHVH's goodness in what He has done. These are found in the Sabbath and Festivals.
- **Statutes - “choq”** Statute means "*prescribed task, prescribed portion or inheritance, and prescribed limit or boundary*". Reminders of our inheritance or reward, good or bad, ie. all the Festivals revealing YHVH's Plan of Judgement and Salvation.
 - Blow the Shophar on new moon - Psa_81:3-4
 - Priestly duties and functions in the Temple and regarding Sacrifices - Exo_30:21
- **Judgements - “mispat”** - It means "*sentance, case presented for judgement, act of deciding*" What is right and what is wrong in a situation concerning an issue between people.

These words are there for you to understand when it is referred to it in Scripture. See the Chart for details:



The Law Torah

Law- Torah

Permanent Rule

Regulate Actions
Cannot change

TEN
COMMANDMENTS

YHVH's Standards
and His Nature

Statute

Primary Authority

Apply to people belonging to
a certain group (Israel) or live
in a certain place
(Jerusalem).

FOOD LAWS
Cannot change

- Torah
- Choq
- Chaqaq

Ordinance

Appointments

Regulate Times

Bylaws and

TEN COMMANDMENTS
FEASTS, PRIESTHOOD,
SACRIFICIAL SYSTEM

Cannot change

Draft Law
Law-to-be as
dictated by a Prince

Can change

• Dath

- Torah (Law, direction, instruction, teaching, custom)
- Choq (to carve, to appoint/anooint appointment)
- Chaqaq (cut in stone, Lawgiver, give answers, Govern)

- Mitsvah (to command, charge, give orders)
- Chuqqah
- Chaqaq
- Choq

Enactment

Man made law
Regulate Actions
Can change

Passing of a bill
by the act of
voting

Customs

FEASTS DETAILS
SALVATION DETAIL

Can change

Some of these are man
made
-Culture

- Choq
- Chaqaq
- Torah
- Mitsvah

Denominations
(Based on YHVH's Law
and Man's law)

Repentance,
Redemption,
Adoption,
Sanctification,
Righteousness,
Holiness
New
Jerusalem.

Salvation
Restoration

Death
Sepration

The 613 Commandments & the 10 Commandments



Part 2

The Structure or “Index” of the Commandments

The 613 Commandments are structured in the frame of the Ten Commandments [Exo_20:1-19] and gives more detail on each of the 10 Commandment headings. The Ten Commandments are the two major Headings which are the two main categories as Y’shua explained it when they asked Him what the Greatest Commandment is. [Mar_12:28-31].



Mat 22:37-40 *Y’shua said to him, You shall love YHVH your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. (38) This is the first and great Commandment. (39) And the second is like it, You shall love your neighbor as yourself. (40) On these Two Commandments hang all the Law (Torah) and the Prophets.*

The Instructions regarding the Government, the Temple, the Priesthood and the Sacrificial System are moved to the end, outside the structure of the Ten Commandments because they are only applicable when we are back in the Land and the Government is set up based on Torah and if there is a Temple in Jerusalem. The Sacrificial System and the Priesthood are only allowed if there is a Tabernacle or Temple. Y’shua is our High Priest and our bodies are His Temple and we offer sacrifices of praise and prayers to Him as His holy Priesthood [1 Pet 2:5-9]. We will now start our journey into discovering which Commandments are still applicable to us as they are presented to us through the structure of the Ten Commandments.

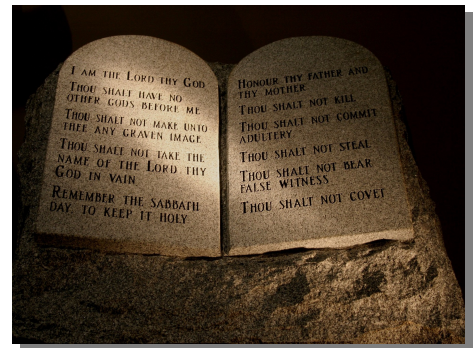
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1. The Ten Commandments:

1.1. First Five Commandments - Love YHVH with all your heart

The First Five Commandments are one of the two sets of Commandments as pointed out by Y’shua in Mat_22:37-40, “...*You shall love YHVH your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind...*” This is the first set of Five Commandments that deal with our relationship with YHVH and how He wants to be honoured, worshipped and loved.



Back in the time of Y’shua, they did not have Scripture references like Ex 20:1-20, and had to quote a part of the passage or the “heading” of that portion of Scripture in order to refer to that portion of Scripture. The people who listened had to have an understanding of Scripture to know what He was talking about without being confused and completely lost. This explains why people today get confused and tangled up especially with Paul’s writings because they do not know the Scripture (TaNaK) and how they taught and referred to a passages. We will now start with the First Commandment and look at all the Commandments in the Torah that slot in under this “heading”. There will also be a reference to texts in the Brit Chadasha (NT) to show that these commandments were also valid and taught and explained by Y’shua and the Apostles and apply to us today.

1.1.1. BELIEVE IN YHVH - 9 Instructions found both in OT & NT

"I am YHWH your Elohim, who rescued you from slavery in Egypt. "Do not worship any other gods besides me.

The first Commandment is to have faith in YHVH your Elohim and acknowledge Him as the only God. He is the One who led you out of Egypt and this relates to the fact that believers are actually part of Israel and that they are brought out of Egypt (sin and bondage) to be a light to the nations so that all nations would become part of Israel (Righteous people of Elohim) eventually.

1 Cor 8:6 Yet for us there is but one Elohim, the Father, from whom all things came and for whom we live.

Eph 4:5-6 There is only one YHWH, one faith, one baptism, and there is only one Elohim and Father, who is over us all and in us all and living through us all.



P 1 - Exo_20:2, Joh_14:10, To **believe in YHVH** Who brought you out of Egypt (Bondage).

P 2 - Deu_6:4, Mar_12:28-31, Joh_17:11 To **acknowledge the Unity of YHVH**

P 3 - Deu_6:5, Joh_14:15-23, To **love YHVH with all your heart** and soul and strength.

P 4 - Deu_6:13, Rom_3:18, 2Co_7:1, Eph_5:21, Php_2:12, **Fear YHVH**

P 5 - Deu_6:13, Exo_23:25, Mat_4:10, Mat_6:24, **Serve YHVH**

P 6 - Deu_6:13, Lev_19:12, Mat_5:34, **Swear only by His Name, and not to swear falsely** (Mistranslation in Matthew - detail found in the teaching by Nehemiah Gordon)

P 7 - Deu_28:9, Joh_14:15, Rom_8:4, **Keep His Commandments** and walk in His ways

P 8 - Lev_19:2, Rom_11:16, Eph_5:27, 1Pe_1:16, **Be Holy** because YHVH is Holy

N 1 - Deu_6:16, Mat_4:7, **Not tempt YHVH**, not believing His promises & warnings. Do not murmur and complain or follow man's ways testing YHVH's patience and mercy by your unbelief.

1.1.2. DO NOT CREATE GRAVEN IMAGES OR WORSHIP IDOLS & FALSE GODS



"Do not make idols of any kind, whether in the shape of birds or animals or fish. You must never worship or bow down to them, for I, YHWH your Elohim, am a jealous Elohim who will not share your affection with any other gods! I do not leave unpunished the sins of those who hate me, but I punish the children for the sins of their parents to the third and fourth generations. But I lavish my love on those who love me and obey my commands, even for a thousand generations.

This is one of the most serious Commandments and it was through disobeying this Commandment, that Israel were scattered throughout the nations. What is Idol Worship? Bowing down to a physical idol, yes, but there is no real Hebrew word for Idolatry and is “avodah zarah” and is described as “foreign service”. Anything you use as worship practice that YHVH did not Command is Foreign Service and we have the example of the golden calf to underline the seriousness thereof.

They made an image and named it YHVH and wanted to have a celebration in honour of His Name. He did not command that and thousands died that day. Worship should be taken serious because our Elohim is a Holy and jealous Elohim and He alone should be feared. People also do the same today, they decide how to worship YHVH and make statues of “the Mother of Jesus” and bow down to it. This is very sincere BUT IT IS WRONG because YHVH has not commanded it.



Gal 5:19-21 The fruits of the sinful nature are obvious...idolatry...I warn you as I did before that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of Elohim.

1 John 5:21 Dear children, keep yourselves free from idols.

1 Cor 10:14,19-22 So, my dear friends, flee from the worship of idols...What am I trying to say? Am I saying that the idols to whom the pagans bring sacrifices are real gods and that these sacrifices are of some value? No, not at all. What I am saying is that these sacrifices are offered to demons, not to Elohim. And I don't want any of you to be partners with demons. You cannot drink from the cup of our Master (Y'shua) and from the cup of demons, too. You cannot eat at our Master's (Y'shua's) Table and at the table of demons, too. What? Do you dare to rouse our Master's (Y'shua's) jealousy as Israel did? Do you think we are stronger than he is?

Idol worship is also associated with partaking in their festivals, eating at their table and dinking from their cups. We also see that idol worship is actually worship to demons and indirectly, Satan. Keep yourself from doing these things and learn what YHVH wants as worship and worship Him with fear and adoration.

Another form of Idol worship is elevating man and imitating man as seen today in Hollywood and in the music industry as well as in the sport arena. People are seen as heroes and role models and millions of people follow after them and try to be like them and they structure their lives accordingly. Wouldn't it be good if these people can give that honour that show to man, to YHVH?



Anything that you exult above YHVH that takes priority over Him is an idol. It's all about priorities and what you spend your time on. If you have a hobby, a possession, sport or entertainment activity that takes up most of your time and everything evolves around that, then that hobby, possession or sport has become your idol and you need to repent and get your priorities right so that you do not break this Commandment due to your imbalanced life and obsessions.

An idol is also anything that you posses that cause YOU to be elevated above other people. If you own something and you use that to put yourself in a higher status in relation with other people; for example to have the best motorbike in town, then that possession have become your idol and you should repent. We are not to compare ourselves with other people and gather things that cause us to boast and be full of pride.

We have to be humble and regard your brother higher than yourself and you should not use things (idols) to elevate yourself where you will become the idol at the end of the day. The Scripture also tells us that we should not have any graven images in our homes, anything that YHWH created; we should not have any “copies” of. We should think on things like false flowers, plants, ornaments, statues, dolls, plastic toys etc. This is controversial topic because people say you should only avoid images or “copies” of things man worship and treat like gods. The fact of the matter is that man has worshipped ALL of the things YHWH created except the Creator. They worship the sun, moon, stars, trees (Christmas), nature (plants), man (dolls), animals etc.

What is an image of a god? An image or symbol of an idol or god is a representation of something spiritual or a demonic force or entity. The concept of idols came from Satan where he created the idea of images that are connected to demonic entities and when people worship these images they are actually worshipping the demon or even Satan himself. If you have an image that is the symbol or representation of that demonic power or even Satan, you allow them into your house and give them the right to manifest their evil in your home. One good example is the Christmas tree that represents Nimrod who is the Sun-god who is Lucifer or Satan himself, and almost everybody have an “image” of him in their homes every year. Why do you think the world is in such a mess today and why we are still in exile in pagan nations?

N 2 Exo_20:3 *Not believing in any other gods* except the One God.

N 3 Exo_20:4 Deu_27:15, Deu_4:25, Isa_44:9 Act_17:29 *Not to make images and have them for the purpose of worship*

N 4 Lev_19:4 Exo_34:17 Exo_20:23 Psa_97:7, Act_15:20 *Not to make an idol* (even for others) to worship

N 5 Deu_4:16, Deu_9:12, Deu_27:15, Act_17:29 *Not to make figures of human beings (dolls)* *The first dolls were believed to bring "good luck" to their owners. No child was allowed to touch the dolls because they were thought to have magic powers. Good luck dolls were supposed to bring rain or food when they were needed, goats to give more milk, or to help win wars. Some people thought dolls could even make sick people well. Some tribes who believed this made wooden dolls that looked like ugly elves. They were supposed to frighten people. Only medicine men, or witch doctors, were allowed to handle them. When Egyptians died, dolls were buried with them to be friends and servants for the dead person in the spirit world.*

N 6 Deu_4:17, Deu_27:15, *Not to make figures of birds and animals*

N 7 Lev_18:21 *Not offer your children to Moloch (Christmas)*

N 8 Lev_19:31 *Not to practice sorcery*, necromancy or see a medium or any occult practices, palm reading, crystal ball reading, fortune telling, star sign predictions or consult familiar spirits (speak or pray to dead family members).

N 9 Deu_16:21-22 *Not to erect a pillar* (memorial stone) which people assemble to honour

N 10 Exo_23:13 Do not make mention of *other gods* or *speak their names over your lips. (Names of the weekdays and months)*

N 10 Deu_13:13, 1Jn_5:21, Act_15:20 *Not attempt to persuade anyone to worship idols* or other gods.

N 11 Deu_7:25 *No benefit from ornaments which have adorned an idol* (do not sell it)

N 12 Deu_13:16-17 Do *not gather things that are cursed* (idols)

N 13 Deu_13:17 Not deriving *benefit from property* of an apostate city or *cursed things*.

N 14 Deu_7:26 1Th_5:22, 2Co_6:16 Do *not bring an abomination into your house* (idols/images connected with idols or idolatry)

N 15 Deu_18:20 *Not prophesy or speak in the name of idols* or false gods.



N 16 Deu_13:2-3, Mat_7:15 *If a prophet do signs and wonders and dream dreams and serve other gods (not obey Torah), do not listen to him.*

N 17 Lev_20:23 1Th_5:22, Mat_10:5, 1Co_10:20-21, Eph_4:17-19, 1Th_4:5-7 Do **not do the ways and practices and customs of pagans** in the nations.

N 18 Lev_19:26; Act_15:20 You shall **not eat blood** (pagan practice, meat with blood, **offered up to idols**), or practice sorcery or observe their feasts and summon spirits.

N 19 Deu_18:10 **Not practicing soothsaying, fortune telling, interpret omens**

N 20 Deu_18:10 You shall **not pass (walk) through fire.**

N 21 Deu_18:10 Do not **look in the clouds for signs.**

N 22 Deu_18:11 Lev_19:31 **Not consult a medium** a wizard

N 23 Deu_18:11 **Not talk to the dead to consult them.**

N 24 Deu_18:10 **Not practicing sorcery or magic.** (Harry potter, tarot cards, wigi or Ouija boards)

N 25 Lev_19:28 **Not tattoo yourself**, as is the manner of the idolaters

N 26 Lev_19:28 **Not cut yourself**, as is the manner of the idolaters

N 27 Deu_22:11 **Not wear a mixture of material in your garment** (linen & wool together), reminder for not to mix and to be set apart.

N 28 Lev_19:27 **Not shaving the sides of your head** (pagan way)

N 29 Lev_19:27 **Not shaving the sides of your beard** (pagan way)

N 30 Deu_7:2 1Th_5:22 **Not make a covenant with an idolaters**

N 31 Exo_23:33 1Th_5:22, Rev_2:14 **No one serving the gods of the land** you live in

N 32 Deu_7:3-4 **Not to intermarry with people serving false gods** or give your son or daughter to them.



1.1.3. DO NOT TAKE HIS NAME IN VAIN

You shall not misuse the Name of YHWH your Elohim, for YHWH will not hold anyone guiltless who takes His Name in vain.

That does it mean to take YHVH's Name in vain?

Vain - is the Hebrew word "shav" that means - the sense of desolating; evil (as destructive), literally (ruin) or morally (especially guile); figuratively idolatry (as false, subjectively), uselessness (as deceptive, objectively; also adverbially in vain): - false (-ly), lie, lying, vain, vanity.

If you connect anything to His Name that is evil, guile, any idol, anything false (myth), any false doctrine, (Y'shua abolished the Law) any thing that is not the truth, then you are breaking this Commandment.

If you celebrate festivals that are not Scriptural, "invent" things that are not backed up by Scripture, if you do this, or passively "agree" to it or allow it, then you are breaking the 3rd Commandment.



If you say that you are a follower of Y'shua the Messiah but you do things that are contrary to the character of a true follower and disciple of Messiah, you are desecrating His Name and it is better if you do not say that you follow Him if you do such things. Things like foul language, doing things in public that are not scriptural or morally correct

N 33 - Lev_24:16; *Not blaspheming the Holy Name of YHVH*

N 34 - Lev_19:12 Not violating an oath by the Holy Name, *not swearing falsely in His Name.*

N 35 - Exo_20:7 *Not taking the Holy Name in vain and put words in YHVH's mouth* when He had not spoken. *People are very reckless in saying; "YHVH told me....or... YHVH says.....", you better be pretty sure if He really have said something, if not, then you are breaking this Commandment.*

N 36 - Deu_18:20, Mat_7:15, Mat_24:11, Mat_24:24, 2Pe_2:1, 1Jn_4:1- *Not prophesying falsely in the Name of YHVH.* *There are a lot of self proclaimed Prophets today who claims that YHVH tell them things that they need to tell the people. They also make predictions and "prophesy" like the prophets of old. The measure of a true Prophet of YHVH is that he must ALWAYS be 100% correct, if He misses one prophecy that do not come to pass, then he or she is a FALSE PROPHET and according to Torah, be killed (under the Government rule abiding to Torah). Jer_14:14, Mat_7:15, Mat_24:11*

N 37 - Lev_22:32 *Not profaning the Holy Name of YHVH* and not use it as a general everyday word. Keep it set apart and use His Name only when you speak about His things or pray to Him.

N 38- Deu_12:3-8 *Do not destroy houses of worship* or holy things like you should destroy the abominable things of pagan worship.

P 9 - Lev_22:32 *Sanctify YHVH's Holy Name.*

The 613 Commandments & the 10 Commandments



Part 3

The Ordinance of the Sabbath and Sabbaths

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shall you labour and do all your work. But the seventh day is a Sabbath to YHWH your Elohim. On it you shall do any work, neither you nor your manservant, nor your maidservant nor your animals nor the alien within your gates. For in six days YHWH made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but He rested on the seventh day. Therefore YHWH blessed the seventh day and made it holy

This is the Commandment that most believers break because they follow the Catholic system where they have changed the times and laws as prophesied in Daniel 7:25. The Catholic Church changed the Ten Commandments by taking out the second Commandment, (they have a lot of graven images) and they modified the fourth one. They have changed the Sabbath (seventh day), to the "Lord's Day" (First day - Sunday) and have split the last Commandment in two so that it will add up to ten again. The Sabbath day rest was initiated during Creation and forms the basis of our worship to YHVH, acknowledging Him as the Creator and doing as He instructed; to rest on this set apart day.



The Sabbath is a prophetic foreshadow (just like the Festivals that also has Sabbaths), of the Second Coming of Y'shua where we as His Bride will enter into His rest in the Seventh Millennium. Here are some verses in the NT that supports Sabbath keeping:

Matt 24:20 Pray that your flight will not take place during the winter or on the Sabbath.

Luke 4:14-16 He (Y'shua) went to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, and on the Sabbath day went into the synagogue, as was his custom.

Acts 18:4 Each Sabbath found Paul at the synagogue, trying to convince the Jews and Greeks alike.

Heb 4:9 For there remains a Sabbath day of rest for the people of Elohim.

Y'shua and Paul kept the Sabbath holy and so should you. Rest means; no work or doing things of your own pleasure. It is a day to spend in His Word and learn about His things and it is a time of slowing down and get to know Him better. The best way is to keep yourself busy with searching the Scripture, reading teachings or listening to sermons and to discuss it with fellow believers.

"Sabbath" is the Hebrew word שבת - "Shin, Bet Tav" (Read from right to left), and has the following meanings: *to rest, to sit still, seat of authority, dwelling place.*



The Sabbath is the day of the week we rest, where we open up our dwelling places for YHWH to celebrate His Creation Feast with us and that is when He receives His Seat of Authority in our hearts. You give YHWH the seat of authority in your life to rule over you as your King, the day you acknowledge the Sabbath day. In other words, the Sabbath is a Sign that you submit to the King who created the Universe. The Sabbath is the day where we rest and present your selves to Him so that He can do His work in you, to change you and transform you into His Image.

Exo 31:13-14 Speak also to the sons of Israel, saying, Truly you shall keep My SABBATHS. For it is a SIGN between Me and you throughout your generations, to know that I am YHWH who sanctifies you. (14) You shall keep the SABBATH therefore, for it is holy to you. Everyone that defiles it shall surely be put to death. For whoever does any work in it, that soul shall be cut off from among his people.

Have you ever wondered why YHWH mentioned Sabbaths and then Sabbath? The Sabbath is the object or the topic that is the sign, why would He refer to it in the plural first? The key lies in the word 'SIGN' (*oth*) and it is used first in Gen 1:14, where YHWH made the sun, moon and stars to be as 'SIGNS' (*oth*) to us for seasons (*mo-ed*), for DAYS and YEARS. The word "*mo-ed*" means 'appointed time' and Festival which refers to the Feast of YHWH as detailed in Lev 23.

The Sabbaths in Exo 31 refers to the Feast day Sabbaths and the Sabbath refers to the Week day Sabbath, one is the sign for the DAYS of the week and the other as a sign during the YEAR, signs that show that He sanctifies those who keep them. We also find the Commandment of the agricultural Sabbath every seven years to let the land rest for a year. This was the Sabbath Israel broke and it caused them to be in Exile for 70 years and returned to Israel in the time of the Prophet Daniel. Are we currently in Exile and do we live in a pagan nation adhering to pagan rule? Yes we are in exile and it is because of our fathers not adhering to the Commandments that caused us to be in exile. How does YHVH restore us back into His Kingdom? He reveals His Commandments that includes His Sabbaths so that those who adhere to it, can return to His Kingdom, first spiritually (from His First Coming) and then physically (Second Coming).

We will now look at the Commandments in the Torah that detail all these Sabbaths and how to keep and celebrate them, because every Sabbath is a Celebration unto YHVH our King and every Sabbath during the year (Festivals) has a different themes for celebrating YHVH's Plan of Sanctification and Restoration that we also know as Salvation.

1.1.4. KEEP THE SABBATH

The Sabbath is a reminder that YHVH is the Creator of the Universe and everything that exist. It is also a sign between Him and us that He sanctifies us.

Exo 31:13 *Speak also to the sons of Israel, saying, Truly you shall keep My SABBATHS. For it is a SIGN between Me and you throughout your generations, to know that I am YHVH who sanctifies you.*

P10 Exo_16:23-29, Exo_20:8-11, Exo_23:12, Exo_31:14-16, Exo_35:2-3, Exo_16:23, Exo_16:25-26 (2), Exo_20:8, Lev_16:31, Lev_19:3, Lev_19:30, Lev_23:3 (2), Lev_23:3, Lev_23:11, Lev_23:15-16 (2), Lev_23:32 (2), Lev_24:8, Lev_25:2, Lev_25:4 (2), Lev_25:6, Num_15:32, Num_28:9-10, Psa_92:1, Deu_5:12, Deu_5:14-15, Neh_9:14, Neh_10:31 (2), Neh_13:15-19 (8), Neh_13:21-22 (2), Isa_56:1-6, Isa_56:6, Isa_58:13 (2), Isa_66:23, Jer_17:21-22 (3), Jer_17:24 (2), Jer_17:21-27, Eze_20:12-24, Eze_23:38, Heb_4:9 **On resting on the Shabbat**

P11 Exo_20:8, Exo_31:14, Heb_4:9 **Keep the Sabbath Holy**

P 12 Isa_58:13 **Call the Sabbath a delight**

N 39 Exo_20:10 **Not to work on Shabbat, your son or daughter or anybody who stays with you.**

N 40 Exo_16:29 **Not to travel on the Shabbat** - Sabbath day's journey - Act_1:12

N 41 Exo_35:3 **Not make/start a fire on the Shabbat** (for work or pleasure)

N 42 Exo_16:23 **Not to boil on the Sabbath** – (preparing food)

N 43 Num_15:32-34 **Not to gather (sticks) on the Sabbath**

N 44 Neh_10:31 **Not to trade on the Sabbath**

N 45 Isa_58:13 **Not to speak your own words on the Sabbath**

N 46 Isa_58:13 **Not to do your own pleasures on the Sabbath**

There are two main reasons why we should keep the Sabbath:

1. We do the Sabbath and prepare for the Sabbath on a weekly basis. This helps us to learn to be prepared for the times that are coming. Just like the sun sets on a Friday evening, so will the “dark time” or Tribulation come before His Judgment and before we can enter into His Rest.
2. The second main reason is so that we can make ourselves available so that we can spend time with Him and that He can change us from the inside out.

Everything you do on a Sabbath must relate to these two main reasons and this will help you to apply these Commandments regarding the Sabbath with wisdom and balance.

1.1.4.1 FESTIVALS – Ordinances/Statutes – Reminders – Plan of YHVH

The Festivals are reminders that remind us of the Redemption Plan of YHVH and reveals the Messiah to us. The Festivals are also referred to as Sabbaths because every one of these Festivals has a Sabbath other than the normal Seventh day Sabbath. The following feast days have Sabbaths that do not necessarily fall on the Seventh day:

- Feast of Unleavened Bread – 7 days, 1st and 7th day are Sabbaths
- Pentecost or Shavuot – 1 day and is a Sabbath.
- Trumpets or Yom Teruah – 1 day and is a Sabbath.
- Day of Atonement or Yom Kippur – 1 day and is a High Sabbath
- Tabernacles or Sukkot – 8 days, 1st and 8th day are Sabbaths



The Seventh Day Sabbath is also seen as one of the Ordinances of YHVH together with the Feasts and new moons, and if you believe the Ordinances of YHVH is nailed to the Stake (cross), then the seventh day Sabbath is nailed to the stake as well.

2Ch 2:4 Behold, I am building a house to the name of YHVH my Elohim, to dedicate it to Him, and to burn before Him sweet incense, and for the continual showbread, and for the burnt offerings morning and evening, **on the Sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn Feasts of YHVH our Elohim. This is an ORDINANCE forever to Israel.**

If the Sabbath is an Ordinance and you believe the Ordinances are nailed to the Cross, you should not keep the weekly as stated in **Col_2:14**.

Col_2:14 blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and has taken it out of the way, nailing it to the stake (cross).

Is this what Paul said or is this one of those cases where people do not have the full knowledge of Scripture and perverted Paul's writings? The Colossians' were gentiles and this is seen in the phrase 'uncircumcision of your flesh'. This means that they have never been "under the Law of YHVH" (Torah) but was under sin. So how can He nail a Law to the stake (cross), a Law they were not commanded to obey previously? What did Y'shua then nail to the cross then?

Ordinance in Hebrew is the word "chooqah" that comes from the root word and verbal root "chaqaq" that means 'to hack or engrave, to cut in stone, to engrave'. This is the same action used when YHVH engraved the Ten Commandments in stone implying that they will never go away or change. This is a different to the **Ordinance in Greek**, as used here in Eph 2:15 as well as in Col 2:14 that is the word "dogma" that means 'decree, civil or ceremonial law' and ordinance. This can be a decree of a king or a leader that involves your civil rights granted by this authority. A decree is 'a decision of a court or a judgment made by the appointed authority. A decree is based upon the breaking of a law and is the consequences. The Hebrew Ordinance is that Law that is broken. This proves that the Greek 'Ordinance' and the Hebrew 'Ordinance' are two different things and must not be confused.



This decree is different to the Ordinances of YHVH, which are His Feasts. His Feasts are His Redemption Plan and not His Condemnation decree. The decree that stood against us was the penalty for sin, which is death; the decree made by our King. This decree existed at the time of Adam when man committed the first sin. The Law or Torah defines what sin is. The decree that stood against us is the writings of the consequences of sin, which are in the Torah which Y'shua nailed to the stake (cross).

They are not physically removed and still stand against the unrighteous. This is the decree that stood against us (all humans) because of sin we allowed in our lives and the decree that was against us is the death penalty. This decree still stands for people who refuse to accept and obey YHVH. So in other words; He did not take away the definition or knowledge of sin (Torah), ignoring sin completely, for if He had done so, Y'shua died in vain. No, someone had to die and eliminate the decree that was against man because of sin. This act of Y'shua, of dying on the cross is to pay for the sin that was committed, and through this payment with His blood, He purged our names from the "death penalty" or "decree" and we can be set free from the consequence of sin (death), and not the Law (Torah).

Can Y'shua be a Judge without a Law (Torah) or measuring stick? No, you can only judge people according to some measure, which they knew about and instructed to obey. If Y'shua would judge without a standard, without communicating and explain this standard (Torah), He will not be a righteous Judge. Lets rephrase the verse with this insight:

Col 2:13-14 And you, *being dead in your trespasses* and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses, *Footnote: 'Eph. 2:1. (14) having blotted out the certificate of debt against us – by the dogmas (decree) – which stood against us. And He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the stake.*



In conclusion, the Ordinances mentioned here are not the Sabbath, the Festivals or the commandments other than the Ten Commandments; it is the decree or certificate of death, the death penalty that was against us, that was nailed to the stake (cross) and that is proven by the death of the Messiah. With this understanding, let us look into the Commandments regarding these Feast Days:

Lev 23:1-4 And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, *(2) Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, The feasts of YHVH, which you shall proclaim, holy convocations, even these are My appointed feasts.*

(3) Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, a holy convocation. You shall not do any work. It is a Sabbath to YHVH in all your dwellings. (4) These are the appointed feasts of YHVH, holy convocations which you shall proclaim in their appointed seasons.

A very interesting passage; YHVH started by saying that the Feasts are His Feasts, He mention this twice and that implies that it is very important. Then He also mentioned that the Feasts are “Holy Convocations”. Then He jumps to describing the Sabbath day of rest and that it is a “Holy Convocation” as well. The Sabbath is “imbedded”, inside in between the two verses describing the Feasts, making it part of the same Type or Ordinance as we have already seen. You cannot remove the Sabbath from the Feast days or the Feast days from the Sabbath, they are interweaved and are as one and the same in their application, type and the purpose. They are as SIGNS to us, so that we can know YHVH’s Plan, and they are as SIGNS to YHVH, to identify who His Children are, it is them who observe ALL His Sabbaths.

MO-EDIM - FESTIVALS

P 13 Lev_23:2-4 Keep the Feasts of YHVH

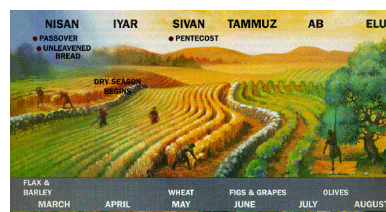
PESACH - PASSOVER

P 14 Exo_12:3 Mat_26:2, Mat_17:1-19, Mar_14:12-16, Luk_2:41-42; Luk_22:1, Luk_7:1-20, Joh_2:13, Joh_2:23; Joh_6:4; Joh_1:1-30, 1Co_11:23-29 **On observing**

Passover (Nisan 10 - 14 - Preparation)

P 15 Exo_12:3-13 Exo_12:14 Lev_23:5 **How to keep Passover or Pesach**

P 16 Exo_12:18 **On eating Matzah the first night of Pesach,** (Nisan 14 & 20)



UNLEAVEN BREAD (PASSOVER)

N 47 Exo_12:16 **Not to work on the first day and the Seventh day of Unleavened Bread** - they are Sabbaths.

N 48 Exo_12:15-16 **Not to eat leaven for seven days.**

P 17 Exo_12:15-16 **Eat unleavened bread for seven days.**

P 18 Exo_12:16-21, Mat_26:17, Mar_14:12, Luk_2:41-42, Luk_22:1-7, Act_20:6, 1Co_5:6-8 **On observing Unleavened bread festival** (Nissan 14)

P 19 Exo_12:15-17 Exo_12:17-20, Exo_13:6-7 Lev_23:6-7, 1Co_5:6-8 **On removal of chametz, leaven from your house.**



FIRST FRUITS (PASSOVER)

P 20 Lev_23:10-14 **Observing the feast of First Fruits**



SHAVUOT - PENTECOST (50 DAYS AFTER FIRST FRUITS)

N 49 Lev_23:21 **Not to work on Shavuot, it is a Sabbath.**

P 21 Lev_23:15-16 **Count the Omer 50 days starting from First Fruits** as day one. It is the first day after the Sabbath within the seven days.

P 22 Lev_23:21, Act_2:1-21; Act_20:16, 1Co_16:8 **On celebrating Shavuot.**



ROSH HASHANNAH/YOM TERUMAH - TRUMPETS

N 50 Lev_23:24-25 **Not to work on Rosh HaShannah, it is a Sabbath.**

P 23 Num_29:1, Mat_24:30-31, 1Th_4:16-17, Rev_11:15 **On observing HaShannah, blowing the Trumpets.**



P 24 Lev_23:24-25 Num_29:1 **On hearing the sound of the Shophar on Rosh HaShannah**

YOM KIPPUR - DAY OF ATONEMENT

N 51 Lev_23:28 **Not to work on Yom Kippur** / the Day of Atonement, it is a Sabbath

P 25 Lev_25:9 **Blow Shophar on Yom Kippur** in the Jubilee & Bondservants freed

P 26 Lev_25:9 In the year of Jubilee, on Yom Kippur - **All Bondservants freed**

P 27 Lev_16:29, Act_27:9 **On observing Yom Kippur (the Fast)**, afflicting your soul - normally a fast day where you pray for the people you know that are lost.

P 28 Lev_16:29-34 On fasting on Yom Kippur



SUKKOT - TABERNACLES

N 52 Lev_23:34-36 **Not to work on the first day and the 8th day of Sukkot.**

P 29 Lev_23:42, Joh_7:1-2, Joh_7:8-14, Act_18:21, Joh_7:37-38 **On celebrating Tabernacles** - You shall live in booths or tents for seven days.

P 30 Lev_23:40 On taking a Lulav (the four species) on Sukkot



NEW MOON - ROSH KODESH

P 31 Psa_81:3 Blow the Shophar on New Moon – The moon is the “time” indicator for the Festivals following the lunar calendar.



1.1.4.2 THE SABBATICAL YEAR & JUBILEE

SABBATICAL YEAR (7)

P 32 Lev_25:24 On the **redemption of a house within a year of the sale**

P 33 Deu_15:1-2 **All debts are annulled in the Sabbatical year**, but...

P 34 Deu_15:1-2 **..one may still receive the debt owed by a foreigner**

P 35 Lev_25:4 – **To let the land rest every seventh year**

P 36- Deu_31:10-12 ,On **Assembling each 7th year to hear the Torah read.**

(This was done because only certain people could read) Read His Torah (Word) and know what is written in it and discuss it in the Assembly among fellow Believers.



The Year of Jubilee

The most unusual observance that YHVH commanded the Israelites through Moses was the keeping of the year of jubilee. For most people this celebration occurred only once in their lifetime, and for many not even that, as it occurred only once every 50 years.

At this year of jubilee all Israelites who had sold themselves into slavery as Bondservants were set free, and all land that had been sold reverted to its original owner. This meant that no Israelite could ever be in permanent slavery; nor could any Israelite permanently lose his inheritance.



The English word jubilee comes from the Hebrew word *yobel* meaning a trumpet or rams horn. These rams' horns were blown on the Day of Atonement to announce the start of the year of jubilee. The word jubilee should not be confused with the word jubilation, which comes from a Latin word meaning to rejoice. The year of jubilee was no doubt a time of great jubilation, but the similarities of the two words are (at least humanly speaking) a coincidence.

JUBILEE YEAR (50)

P37 Lev_25:10 On sanctifying the Jubilee (50th) year, proclaim liberty to everyone, **returning his possession and family** (Bondservants). This happens on the Day of Atonement.

P 38 Lev_25:8 Counting and announcing the years till the Jubilee year

P 39 Lev_25:24 Reversion of the land to ancestral owners in Jubilee yr



Jubilee & Bondservants

When someone owed someone else money and could not pay it, it was required by the Torah that he gave himself unto that person as a Bondservant for seven years to work for him as a servant to pay back his debt.

A servant became a Bondservant of that master when the seven years expires and you are to be set free, but you choose to stay that master's servant out of free will. You discard your rights as a free man and you submit under the authority of your master and he looks after you and you serve him. This is a beautiful picture of being born again when you choose Y'shua as your Master. What people tend to forget is that they have to give away their rights and not to be their own "masters" of their lives when you follow Y'shua. You need to submit under the instructions of your new Master.

As a bondservant you live in your Master's house, sit at His table, live like one of His own children, but you must be obedient to His house rules or commandments and adopt His way living or His culture. A Culture defines a group of people living in a certain area who are like-minded and do similar things. James called himself a bondservant, so did Peter, so did Paul, so did Jude. All these mighty men of YHWH are starting off their letters with this declaration of bondservanthood, so must be important...

P 40 Exo_21:2 On the special laws for treating the Hebrew bondservants

P 41 Deu_15:12-15, Luk_11:13, 1Co_12:4-12 On giving gifts to a Hebrew bondservant upon his freedom

P 42 Deu_15:16-17, On piercing the ear lobe of a Bondservant to His Masters house - Deu_6:9 ,On affixing a *Mezuzah* to doorpost (see study on Mezuzah for detail)

P 43 Exo_21:8 Hebrew bondmaid married to her master or his son, or...

P 44 Exo_21:8 ...allow the redemption to the Hebrew bondmaid

P 45 Lev_25:46 On the laws for treating an alien bondman

N 53 Deu_21:14 Not selling a captive woman

N 54 Deu_21:14 Not treating a captive woman as a slave

N 55 Lev_25:39 Not employing a Hebrew bondman in degrading tasks (does not say that)

N 56 Lev_25:42 Not selling a Hebrew bondservant

N 57 Lev_25:43 Not treating a Hebrew bondman cruelly

N 58 Lev_25:53 Not allowing a heathen to mistreat a Hebrew bondman



N 59 Exo_21:8 Not selling a Hebrew maidservant. & if you marry her...

N 60 Deu_23:16 Not handing over a slave who's fled to Israel

We as Bondservants, do we have rights as free men? Lets see what our Master Y'shua says:

Mat 5:38-45 *You have heard that it was said, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." (39) But I say to you, Do not resist evil. But whoever shall strike you on your right cheek, turn the other to him also. (40) And to him desiring to sue you, and to take away your tunic, let him have your coat also. (41) And whoever shall compel you to go a mile, go with him two. (42) Give to him who asks of you, and you shall not turn away from him who would borrow from you. (43) You have heard that it was said, "You shall love your neighbor and hate your enemy." (44) But I say to you, Love your enemies, bless those who curse you, do good to those who hate you, and pray for those who spitefully use you and persecute you, (45) so that you may become sons of your Father in Heaven. For He makes His sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sends rain on the just and on the unjust.*

This sounds as if Y'shua changed the Torah where He quoted from Exo 21:24 but teaches the opposite. Can this be, because He said in Mat 5:17 that He did not come to abolish the Torah? He did not, and what He has taught here are the law from the perspective of an Bondservant. Exo 21:24 are for free men, but we as bondservants of our Master Y'shua have no rights of free men, we are subject to our Master and He will avenge us and not our selves on the basis of the Torah.

Luk 18:7 *And shall not Elohim avenge His own elect who cry day and night to Him, though He has been long-suffering over them?*

We are also to serve one another and not treat your fellow Bondservant brother in such a way that you become his master. This also counts for your enemies, treat them well and YHWH will avenge you.

Rom 12:20 *Therefore if your enemy hungers, feed him. If he thirsts, give him drink. For in so doing you shall heap coals of fire on his head.*

This not only applies to the physical needs of your enemies, but to also feed them spiritually with the Word. We live to serve others, even our enemies, so that they can receive from us and come into the Kingdom. You gain an opportunity by helping people by providing in their physical needs, and in doing this, you gain the right to speak into their lives and bring them into the Kingdom.

The 613 Commandments & the 10 Commandments



Part 4

1.1.5. HONOR YOUR FATHER & MOTHER

Honour your Father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land YHWH your Elohim is giving you.

Obeying this Commandment as Adults



This Commandment is the commandment that is a transitional between the first four Commandments, where we learn how to honour and worship YHVH, and the last five where we learn how to live with other people and love them. This Commandment forms part of the first four Commandments where you honour your heavenly Father, and it forms part of the last five Commandments, where you must honour your earthly father and mother. This is the most

important Commandments you must teach your children so that they can learn to honour older people and respect them, and as they grow older, they will also know how to honour and respect their Heavenly Father. We must respect and fear Him and His Word and not take it lightly.

P 46 - Deu_13:2-4, Joh_14:15, Joh_10:27 Follow YHVH and fear Him and keep His Commandments and obey His Voice and hold fast to Him.

N 61- Deu_4:2, Rev_22:18-19, *Not to add or to take away from the Mitzvot/Commandments of Torah*

How do we honour our Father? We show that we love Him. How do we love Him?

Exo 20:6 and showing mercy to thousands of those that love Me and keep My Commandments.

We need to become like little children and receive His Commandments with open humble hearts without dissecting it to see if it will fit our lifestyles.

Mat 18:3-4 and said, Truly I say to you, Unless you are converted and become as little children, you shall not enter into the kingdom of Heaven. (4) Therefore whoever shall humble himself like this little child, this one is the greater in the kingdom of Heaven.

We need to become like children, open and humble, so that we may embrace all of our Father's Commandments and do them even if they look insignificant. Do you have the right to question and judge your Father when He teaches you something? Y'shua taught us that we will be the greatest in the Kingdom if we adhere to the least of the Commandments. What do you think are the least of the Commandments?

Mat 5:16 Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who is in Heaven.

If we do the things our father ask of us, we honour Him and bring glory to His Name if we live it out physically so that others can see it and glorify the Father. The Commandments must be visible in your life. This brings us to the Commandments that we do to other people but specifically Commandments that are visible remainders and signs in our lives for other to see. These remainders are the Commandments that do not affect people positive or negative, they are there as a visible sign to you and are classified as the least of the Commandments that apply to you personally. These are the Ordinances and Statutes Commanded by YHVH to let His Children look different to the world:

1.1.5.1 Ordinances and Statutes – Reminders – Least of the Commandments

We honour YHVH our Father if we remember His Word and His Torah and do it. He gave us Commandments to help us to remember Him and honour Him. These Commandments are classified as the Least of the Commandments because they are personal Commandments that only affect you and your actions. It is not giving any direct instruction to direct our actions towards YHVH or our neighbour but is directed at you to help you to remember His Commandments and who you are in Him.

P 47 - Num_15:38, Deu_22:12 Mat_9:20 On making *Tzitzit* with thread of blue, garments corners (See study on Tzitzits)

P 48- Deu_6:8 , Deu_6:6 Luk_8:15 Jas_2:20 (Eze_43:11 Gen_30:41 Pro_3:3 Pro_6:21) *Bind the Commandments on you hand as a sign* - Let the Commandments be on your mind, (in front of your eyes), thinking on it daily Rom_12:2 and on your hand (doing them), Let it be for a sign (oth) reminder to you and those who see you, to do them and study the Word. (Basically the same as WWJD bands)



P 49 - Deu_6:9 ,On affixing a **Mezuzah** to doorposts and gates. This is a physical sign and reminder to you as you enter or leave your house every day. This is a sign that you are a Bondservant of Messiah and this is how Paul and the Apostles introduced themselves in their letters to the Assemblies. Tit_1:1 , Jas_1:1 (See study on Mezuzah)

P 50 - Lev_11:45, 1Pe_1:16 **Be Holy** for YHVH is Holy, live a Set-Apart life unto Him, expressing His Character.

P 51 Lev_19:32 1Pe_5:5 On honouring the old (and wise)



This rolls out to the community as well, you are suppose to honour older people than yourself and respect them so that you may receive wisdom from them. If you do not honour your elders in your community, you are not teachable and will stagnate spiritually because YHVH uses the wise to teach the young. His Word is designed to work through people among the people and you will only receive the fullness if have learned to be humble and receive from others, especially older people.

1.1.5.2 Torah – Honouring His Word.



When you do YHVH's Word or His Torah, you are honouring your heavenly Father. These Commandments are about honouring your Father's Word or Torah.

P 52 - Deu_6:4-6, Mar_12:29-30, Joh_14:15, Heb_8:10 ,Luk_8:15 The Sh'ma (Hear O Israel....) The Torah shall be in your mind and you shall meditate on it and **His Commandments shall be in your heart**. This will set the right example to your children.

P 53 - Deu_6:7, 3Jn_1:4 **Teach the Torah to your children**.

Obeying this Commandment as Children

Matt 15:3-6 And He answered and said to them, "Why do you yourselves transgress the commandment of Elohim for the sake of your tradition? "For Elohim said, 'HONOR YOUR FATHER AND MOTHER,' and, 'HE WHO SPEAKS EVIL OF FATHER OR MOTHER IS TO BE PUT TO DEATH.' "

Eph 6:1-3 Children, obey your parents in our Master (Y'shua)⁴⁵ for this is right. HONOR YOUR FATHER AND MOTHER (which is the first commandment with a promise), SO THAT IT MAY BE WELL WITH YOU, AND THAT YOU MAY LIVE LONG ON THE EARTH.

Col 3:20 Children, be obedient to your parents in all things, for this is well-pleasing to Our Master (Y'shua).



Back then they used to take their children outside the City to stone them if they were rebellious. Rebellion is the sin of witchcraft and YHVH sees it in a very serious light and that is why He instructed them to execute them. If you do not control and guide your children to respect you, they will not respect YHVH. If you want to please YHVH, honour your parents and if you are a parent, honour older people.

This is a sign that you are humble and that you are receptive to His Word and willing to receive from others that have lived life and have attained wisdom.

P 54Exo_20:12 Deu_5:16 Mat_15:4-6 Eph_6:2 On honouring parents

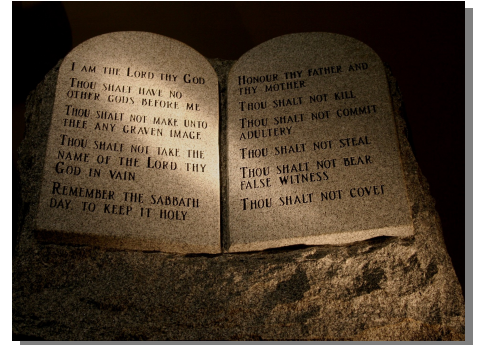
P 55 Lev_19:3 Fear your parents

N 62 Exo_21:17 Not cursing your parents

N 63 Exo_21:15 Not to strike or harm your parents physically

1.2. The Second set of Five Commandments - Love your Neighbour as yourself

The Second set of five Commandments are Instructions to guide us in loving our neighbour. There are a few general Instructions regarding our social interactions with people in the community as well as business interactions with people, then we look at family relations and marriage.



1.2.1. (6th) DO NOT KILL

You shall not commit murder.



What does it mean to murder someone? You take an object and hit them or take a gun and shoot them. That is what we normally think murder is, but there is a deeper meaning to murder; and that is to “kill” someone’s reputation. If you think of a certain person you get a picture in your mind and a certain feeling in your heart about that person. That picture and feeling is based upon the knowledge and perception you have of that person. You build this perception of that person

on facts you know or something you heard about that person. If you dislike someone, you avoid him or her and that person becomes “dead” to you. If someone told you something “bad” about someone else, that will cause you to avoid that person and move him or her out of your life. The “messenger” who just gossiped to you, just “murdered” the other person. This is how gossip and slander works, it kills people’s reputations and those people get rejected and become outcasts of society.

Psa 64:3-4 *who sharpen their tongue like a sword, they tread their arrows, even a bitter word, (4) so that they may shoot at the blameless one from a lurking place; suddenly they shoot at him, and fear not.*

Mat 5:21-22 *You have heard that it was said to the ancients, "You shall not kill" --and, "Whoever shall kill shall be liable to the judgment." (22) But I say to you that whoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be liable to the judgment. And whoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be liable to the sanhedrin; but whoever shall say, Fool! shall be liable to be thrown into the fire of hell.*

Matt 15:19 "For out of the heart come evil thoughts... murders.

Rom 13:9 You shall not murder.

N 64 Exo_20:13 Mat_5:21-22 Mat_19:18 Rom_13:9 Rom_1:29-32 Rom_13:9 Jas_2:11, Jas_4:2 Not murdering a human being

N 65 Lev_19:17 Mat_5:44-45 Luk_6:22 Luk_6:27 Not to bear hatred in your heart toward your brethren

N 66 Lev_19:18 Jas_5:9 Not to bear a grudge

N 67 Num_35:31 Not accepting ransom from an unwitting murderer

N 68 Num_35:32 Not accepting a ransom from a wilful murderer

Sin originates in your thoughts and in your heart before it manifest in the flesh. If you think on evil things, you will do evil things. If you despise and hate your brother, you take the first step to murder him with the sword of your tongue and it is just as bad as the deed it self. Stop the seed of sin in your heart and you will not bear the fruit thereof. If you are angry with your brother without cause, that means that you just can't stand him with no reason, is seen in the same light as someone who has murdered that person. Love one another and be patient with one another so that you will not fall into the trap of "murdering" your brother without cause. Repent and do not "murder anymore"!

1.2.2. (7th) DO NOT COMMIT ADULTARY

You shall not commit adultery.



Adultery is the sin where you break your marriage covenant with an illegal act of divorce or sexual immorality. YHVH sees this in the same light as the second Commandment where Israel broke the "marriage covenant" with Him when they whored after other gods. The result of their actions caused them to be cut off and scattered among the nations. The result of adultery is the same and you will be separated from your spouse. The important thing to realize is that you break a covenant that YHVH established when you commit this sin. When

He chose Israel as His bride, He established it with a Covenant and if that Covenant is broken (through sin – idolatry) there are serious consequences.

Mar 10:7-9 *For this cause a man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave to his wife. (8) And the two of them shall be one flesh. So then they are no longer two, but one flesh. (9) Therefore what Elohim has joined together, let not man put apart.*

Mat 5:32 *But I say to you that whoever shall put away his wife, except for the cause of fornication, causes her to commit adultery. And whoever shall marry her who is put away commits adultery.*

If you get a divorce for any other reason than your spouse committing a sexual immoral deed, you commit adultery. The person who commits the act is guilty of adultery and you may divorce him/her, but if someone marries the "guilty" person, that person also commits adultery.

If you are the victim of a divorce where your "X" acted immoral, you are not guilty of adultery but your "X" is. If you caused the divorce by another illegal relationship, repent of your sin because you are guilty of adultery.

Rom 13:9 You shall not commit adultery.

James 2:11 For He who said, "DO NOT COMMIT ADULTERY," also said, "DO NOT COMMIT MURDER." Now if you do not commit adultery, but do commit murder, you have become a transgressor of the Torah

Matt 5:27-28, 31-32 "You have heard that it was said, 'YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY'; but I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart...

This is the verse that proves that Y'shua raised the standard of following Him. In the Torah you have to commit the act to be guilty of this sin, but Y'shua teaches that if you have the thought in your heart and cultivate it, you have already sinned. He did not take the Torah away, He raised the standard higher, but He also gave us His Spirit to help us to maintain this standard and not to sin in our hearts. For sin to bear fruit in your actions, you had to cultivate that seed in your mind. This is why YHVH gave His Torah in our hearts through His indwelling Spirit so that we might live out His Torah in our hearts before it result into sin in our flesh. The main aim of the Torah is to help man not to sin and so is the aim of the Spirit. This goes hand in hand with the Commandment where you are not to uncover the nakedness of another person. You are uncovering the nakedness of someone else if you are into perverse movies and pornography and lusts after them in your mind.



Rom 1:32 who, knowing the righteous order of Elohim (know what sin is), that those practicing such things (sexual sin) are worthy of death, not only do them, but have pleasure in those practicing them (watching movies or pictures of that sin).

N 69 Exo_20:14 Mat_5:28 Mat_9:19 Mat_19:18 Rom_2:22 Rom_13:9, Jas_2:11, 2Pe_2:14, Rev_2:22 Do not commit adultery

N 70 Lev_18:20 No relations with another man's wife

N 71 Deu_23:18 No relations (harlotry) with a woman outside marriage, taking a whore

MARRIAGE

P 56 Deu_24:1-5 Gen_1:28 Mar_10:6-9 On the law of marriage

P 57 Deu_24:5 On bridegroom devotes himself to his wife for one year

P 58 Deu_22:29 A violator must marry the virgin/maiden he has violated

N 72 Lev_18:19 No relations with a menstruant

P 59 Gen_1:28 On to be fruitful and multiply

P 60 Gen_17:10; On circumcising one's son on the eighth day



DIVORCE

P 61 Deu_24:1-4 Mat_5:31-32 Mat_19:9 The law of divorce, only be means of written document



SEXUAL IMMORALITY

- N 73** Lev_18:7 **No relations with one's father**
N 74 Lev_18:7 **No relations with one's mother**
N 75 Lev_18:8 **No relations with one's father's wife**
N 76 Lev_18:9 **No relations with one's sister**
N 77 Lev_18:11 **No relations with step-sister**
N 78 Lev_18:10 **No relations with one's son's daughter (paedophile)**
N 79 Lev_18:10 **No relations with one's daughter's daughter (paedophile)**
N 80 Lev_18:10 **No relations with one's daughter (paedophile)**
N 81 Lev_18:17 **No relations with a woman and her daughter (paedophile)**
N 82 Lev_18:17 **No relations with a woman and her son's daughter**
N 83 Lev_18:17 **No relations with a woman & her daughter's daughter (paedophile)**
N 84 Lev_18:12, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with one's father's sister**
N 85 Lev_18:13, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with one's mother's sister**
N 86 Lev_18:14, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with wife of father's brother**
N 87 Lev_18:15, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with one's son's wife**
N 88 Lev_18:16, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with brother's wife**
N 89 Lev_18:18, 1Co_6:9 **No relations with sister of wife, during wife's life**
N 90 Lev_18:23, 1Co_6:9, Rom_1:26-27 **Men may not lie with beasts or animals**
N 91 Lev_18:23, Rom_1:26-27 **Women may not lie with beasts or animals**
N 92 Lev_18:22, Rom_1:26-27 **A man may not lie carnally with another man (homosexual)**
N 93 Lev_18:7, 2Ti_3:3, Rom_1:26-27 **A man may not lie carnally with his father (homosexual)**
N 94 Lev_18:14, Rom_1:26-27 **A man may not lie carnally with his father's brother (homosexual)**
N 95 Lev_18:6 **Not to be intimate with a family member**
N 96 Deu_24:4 **Not to remarry** not your divorced wife after she has remarried
N 97 Deu_23:17 **You shall not whore with the daughters of Israel (faith)**
N 98 Deu_23:17, Rom_1:26-27 **You shall not sodomite the sons of Israel.**
N 99 Deu_22:5 **Women not to wear men's clothes or adornments**
N 100 Deu_22:5 **Men not wearing women's clothes or adornments**



The 613 Commandments & the 10 Commandments



Part 5

1.2.3. (8th) DO NOT STEAL



You shall not steal.

Matt 19:17-18 And He said to him, "Why are you asking Me about what is good? There is only One who is good; but if you wish to enter into life, keep the commandments." Then he said to Him, "Which ones?" And Y'shua said, "YOU SHALL NOT STEAL."

Rom 2:21 You, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that one shall not steal, do you steal?

Eph 4:8 He who steals must steal no longer; but rather he must labor, performing with his own hands what is good, so that he will have something to share with one who has need.

To steal is defined by the act of taking something of value that belongs to someone else without permission. People tend to try and get away with stealing things by saying they are only borrowing it. But if you borrow without permission, you are stealing. Stealing is one of the Commandments that is the easiest to break, especially when no one can see you.



Things like pirate software, music games, movies, these things are so easy to steal and no one will know it except you. Repent and get rid of those things, which you have obtained illegally. Another form of stealing is when we are at work and we do not do what we are supposed to do but we do our own stuff or have long social conversations during normal working hours. It is so easy to fall into the trap of being dishonest today, for example, you drag the job out when you are paid by the hour, and you take something from work when you need it at home because they wouldn't miss it, or you use the work's phone constantly for private business. All these things are creative stealing and should not be found within the followers of YHVH. We are all guilty because it is so easy to do these things and get away with it, repent and do not do it anymore because your Father in heaven sees you and He knows everything.

P 62 Lev_5:22 On a robber to restore the stolen article to its owner

P 63 Lev_19:36 On the law of accurate weights and measures

P 64 Exo_22:13 On the law of a borrower

P 65 Lev_25:14 On the law of buying and selling

N 101 Lev_25:37 Not lending to another Believer at interest

N 102 Deu_23:20 Not borrowing from another Believer at interest

N 103 Exo_22:24 Not participating in an agreement involving interest

N 104 Lev_19:13 Oppress not an employee by delaying paying his wages

N 105 Deu_24:17 Not taking any pledge from a widow

N 106 Deu_24:6 Not taking ones's business (or food) utensils in pledge

N 107 Lev_19:11 Exo_20:15 Not stealing

N 108 Lev_19:13 Not robbing

N 109 Lev_19:13 Not usurping our debts / do not defraud

N 110 Lev_19:11 Not repudiate debts, denying receipt of loan/deposit

N 111 Deu_19:14 Not fraudulently altering land boundaries / land marker

N 112 Lev_25:14 Not wronging/deceiving one another in business

N 113 Deu_22:3 Not ignoring lost property to be returned to its owner

N 114 Deu_23:24 A hired laborer not to take more fruit than he can eat

N 115 Lev_19:35 Not cheating/defrauding with measurements & weights

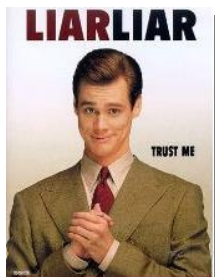
N 116 Deu_25:13 Not to possess false/inaccurate weights and measures

P 66 Deu_24:15 On paying the worker his wages on time

P 67 Deu_23:25-26 Employee is allowed to eat the produce he's working in



1.2.4. (9th) DO NOT LIE



You shall not give false testimony against your neighbour.

Matt 19:17-18 And He said to him, "Why are you asking Me about what is good? There is only One who is good; but if you wish to enter into life, keep the commandments." Then he said to Him, "Which ones?" And Y'shua said, "YOU SHALL NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS."

Matt 15:19 *For out of the heart come evil thoughts... false witness, slanders.*

Col 3:9 *Do not lie to one another, since you laid aside the old self with its evil practices.*

This Commandment is still applicable; do not tell lies and do not bear false witness against your brother. One sin leads to another and when you do something wrong and gets confronted; you instinctively lie to protect yourself. Why do people lie? We get the first example in Scripture where Abraham lied about his wife and said she was his sister. He did this because of fear that the king would kill him and take his wife. People lie because of the fear of man. Fear of man also fuels false religion and compromise and following false doctrine.



There are different types of lies and we tend to lie to hide something, to keep it in darkness. The Word teaches us that truth is like light and lies are like darkness and those who walk in darkness (lies) are called the unrighteous and the unrighteous will be judged for every word they speak.

Mat 12:36-37 *“And I say to you that for every idle word men speak, they shall give an account of it in the day of judgment. (37) “For by your words you shall be declared righteous, and by your words you shall be declared unrighteous.”*

Lies, false witness and slander are idle words because they are not constructive and originates from the father of lies; namely Satan. If you choose to follow his counsel, you will earn his reward (torment), but if you follow YHVH counsel, you will attain everlasting life.

P 68 Deu_19:19 **On condemning witnesses who testify falsely**

P 69 Deu_19:19 **False witnesses punished, as they intended upon accused**

N 117 Lev_19:11 Rom_13:9 **Not to steal or deal falsely or lie**

N 118 Lev_25:17 **Not wronging/misleading one another even verbally**

N 119 Exo_20:16 Mat_19:18 **Not bearing false witness**

N 120 Lev_19:16 **Not to tell tales**



1.2.5. (10th) DO NOT COVET



You shall not covet your neighbour's house; you shall not covet your neighbour's wife or his male servant or his female servant or his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbour.

The First Commandment is about YHVH, having faith in YHVH and it is the most important Commandment of all. The Last Commandment is the second most important Commandment because it forms the foundation for breaking all the other Commandments.

Not to covet is the Commandment that is the opposite and furthest “away” from the First Commandment and will cause you to be separated from YHVH. You cannot serve two Masters, YHVH and Material things; it is one or the other. If you covet, you will steal, you will murder, you will lie and you wouldn't honour the first five Commandments either.

Luke 12:15 Watch out! Be on your guard against all kinds of GREED. A man's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions.

Rom 7:7 What shall we say then? Is the Torah sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Torah; for I would not have known about coveting if the Torah had not said, "YOU SHALL NOT COVET."

Materialism is a sickness of our society and most people fall into this trap wanting more or wanting better or wanting what others have to keep up with the “Joneses”. People not only covet things, they covet through their fleshly desires and indulge themselves in food, good times, drinking, partying and sexual lust. We need to be led by the Spirit, not be enslaved by the lusts of our eyes. This is what caused the first sin, Eve lusted with the eye and saw that the fruit of the forbidden tree looked good.



2Pe 2:18-20 For when they speak great swelling words of vanity, they lure through the lusts of the flesh, by unbridled lust, the ones who were escaping from those who live in error; (19) promising them liberty, they themselves are the slaves of corruption. For by whom anyone has been overcome, even to this one he has been enslaved. (20) For if they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the full knowledge of the Master and Savior Y'shua the Messiah, and are again entangled, they have been overcome by these, their last things are worse than the first.



If you have accepted Y'shua as your Saviour and have knowledge of what is right and what is wrong, and you fall into the “old ways” again. **These sins will bind you and enslave you and will be worst of than before when you were a sinner.** Think of the examples we have of preaches who fall into sin; they do it in the highest degree because Satan don't want them to return to YHVH and he keeps them bound by their reputation, guilt and sin. Watch out and guard yourself against past sins and habits so that you will not step into the same traps and entangle yourself with its consequences, because it is very difficult to get free again.



Rom 6:16 Do you not know that to whom you yield yourselves as slaves for obedience, you are slaves to him whom you obey; whether it is of sin to death, or of obedience to righteousness.



N 121 Exo_20:17, Rom_7:7 Not coveting another man's possessions/property, etc.

N 122 Deu_5:21 Covet not one's possessions, even the desire forbidden

1Jn 2:15-16 Do not love the world, nor the THINGS in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him, (16) because all that is in the world, the LUST OF THE FLESH, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

Jas 4:4 Adulterers and adulteresses! Do you not know that the friendship of the world is enmity with Elohim? Therefore whoever desires to be a FRIEND OF THIS WORLD is the ENEMY OF ELOHIM.

There are several other Commandments that form part of the “love your neighbour” Commandments, and they are as follows:

1.2.6 Social

The commandment, to love your neighbour as yourself, has more practical implication as you might imagine. This is specifically the case with people that are less fortunate than you and that may need some help. This involves our giving and what you do when you see someone in need. If someone have a bad habit that cost them all their money, it is better to give such a person only food and that person needs to learn to work wisely with his or her money. The basic principal is to look after the widows and the orphans because men are normally able to find work and support them selves.



Jas 1:27 Pure religion and undefiled before Elohim and the Father is this, to visit orphans and widows in their afflictions, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.

It is sometimes easy to give money but sometimes you need to take time and visit and encourage those who are lonely and in need of advice or conversation. It is also good to meet their needs by assisting in mowing their lawn or fixing something that broke. Lend a helping hand because it is more valuable than giving money without having a relationship with the person in need.

P 70 Deu_15:7-8; Mat_25:40 On to give charity to the poor
N 123 Exo_22:22 Act_6:1 Not afflicting the orphans and widows
P 71 Exo_23:5 Mat_5:44 Luk_6:27 On helping unload his ass when necessary, even if it is someone who hates you - love your enemies.

P 72 Deu_22:4 Act_20:35 On assisting a man loading his beast with its burden. Help someone when he is in trouble.

P 73 Lev_19:17, Tit_2:15, Jud_1:14-15 On being required to reprove the sinner

P 74 Lev_19:18 Mat_22:39 On love your neighbour as yourself

P 75 Deu_10:19 On being commanded to love the convert/proselyte

P 76 Deu_22:8 Build a house with guard rail to prevent someone from falling and be killed. (Safety)

N 124 Lev_19:18 Luk_6:37 Do not bear a grudge

N 125 Lev_19:18 Luk_6:37 You shall not revenge your self

N 126 Lev_19:16 Tit_2:3 You shall not slander others



1.2.7 Loans & Business

We as believers in Y'shua the Messiah should walk in the guidelines He has put in place regarding business and money. We all live in a modern society and this is why these guidelines are even more applicable to us today. Do not be greedy and make money from fellow believers through asking interest. Do not be covetous and trample on your brother to acquire unrighteous gain.



P 77 Exo_22:25 On **lending money to the poor without interest**

P 78 Deu_23:20 On **lending money to the foreigner with interest**

P 79 Deu_24:13; On **restoring a pledge to its owner if he needs it**

N 127 Deu_15:1 **Not to demand payment of debts after (7th) Shmitah year**

N 128 Deu_15:8 **Not to refuse loan to poor when (7th) Shmitah year is near**

N 129 Exo_22:24 **Not demanding payment from a debtor known unable to pay**

N 130 Deu_24:10 **Not taking a pledge from a debtor by force**

N 131 Deu_24:12 **Not keeping a poor man's pledge when he needs it**

N 132 Exo_22:21 **Not harming the stranger among you verbally or physically**

N 133 Deu_23:25 Mar_2:23 **You may pick grain with your hand from a neighbour's field but not reap it with a sickle.**