

Did Yahusha abolish the Law and the 613 original commandments or fulfill them?

When reading and understanding the Torah which are Yahuah's (God's) teaching, "doctrine," or "instructions which in it's narrow sense are called the Laws of Moses which are found in the first five books of the old testament or The Tanakh: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy , but in it's broad sense encompasses the entire word of YHWH from Genesis to Revelation as his Holy teaching," "doctrine," or "instruction to all people that believe and trust in Yahusha as their Messiah and savior.

We must look at the word of YHWH not through the western world view of the Christian church of today, but through the eyes of the Hebrew writers of these scriptures, which were Jewish people from the middle east, so their view would be different then our western views of today.

(Jeremiah) 31:31-33

31 "Behold, the days come," says Yahuah, "that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah;

32 not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which My covenant they broke, although I was a husband to them," says Yahuah.

33 "But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days," says Yahuah; "I will put My Torah in their inward parts, and in their heart will I write it; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be My people."

(Hebrews) 8:10

"For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days," says Yahuah; "I will put My Torah into their mind, and on their heart also will I write them; and I will be to them Elohim (God), and they shall be to Me a people."

(Matthew) 5:17-18

17 "Do not think that I came to destroy the Torah or the prophets; I did not come to destroy, but to verify (Fulfill). 18 For verily I say unto you, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, not one jot or one tittle shall pass away from the Torah, till all things be accomplished."

Matthew 19:17 So He said to him, "Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One, that is, Yahuah. But if you want to enter into life, keep the commandments." **18** He said to Him, "Which ones?" Yahusha said, "You shall not murder,' 'You shall not commit adultery,' 'You shall not steal,' 'You shall not bear false witness,' **19** 'Honor your father and your mother, and, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'

Yahusha plainly taught that keeping His 10 commandments teaches us to love our neighbor,

and if our neighbor is our enemy, we are still to love him and do good to him, and if he has a serious human need, we do need to help him, if it is in our power to do so. Consider what Yahuah says in his 10 commandments! The 6th commandment says, that we are not to (kill) murder, and not to even get angry with our neighbor without good cause. The 7th commandment says, that we are not to commit adultery, not even to lust after our neighbor's wife, or another woman. The 8th commandment says, that we are not to steal, or lust for our neighbor's goods. The 9th commandment says, that we are not to speak evil, lie, or falsely accuse our neighbor. The 10th commandment says, that we are not to lust after anything that is our neighbor's, or after anything that Yahuah commands as being unlawful.

When a believer does not commit any of these commandment transgressions against his neighbor, and is convinced in his heart that this is pleasing and showing love to Yahuah, then by this example of keeping Yahuah's commandments, he is exercising and bearing the fruit of love to his neighbor. He will help his neighbor in any way he can, and through his loving obedience, will desire the best for his neighbor in his marriage, and would not do anything, that would in any way damage, or destroy, or cause hurt and pain, to that marriage and family. He desires that his neighbor will become prosperous, and has a good life, and would never think of taking anything away from his prosperity, or be jealous, or envious of him, or his life, but would encourage him in his life, and will do, what he can do, to have a good relationship with his neighbor.

What about the other laws given to Moses pertaining to cleanliness, clean and unclean meats, eating of blood, and the eating of the fat of animals? Are these laws are to be kept? All of these laws show and express love to Yahuah by a person showing love to one's self, and others, and must be obeyed. Yahuah desires His people to be clean and to observe His laws regarding cleanliness, and good health, in order to be free from disease and illness. Whenever there are unsanitary conditions pertaining to a person and his surroundings, this is providing conditions to invite disease and illness upon his body and can effect others. Yahuah has plainly commanded His people not to eat unclean animals, fish, or fowl, because they are unclean to one's body, and will eventually bring illness. The same is true with eating blood or taking blood into the body, as in transfusions and eating of animal fat. These things are unclean, and will cause disease and trouble in the body at some time, and will shorten one's life. The body of a believer, is the temple of Yahuah's Ruach ha Kodesh and it is love to Yahuah and to one's self to keep it clean, healthy and alert. These are commands, or laws that express love to self and to others. If they are not kept, then this transgresses Yahuah's 10th commandment, by lusting, or desiring unlawful things, that are plainly against Yahuah's law and would be sin.

Sin is the breaking of Yahuah (God's) word, the breaking of His commandment. In order not to sin against Yahuah, we must allow Yahuah to write every single commandment of His upon our heart by giving us his Ruach ha Kodesh to convict us and bring us to repentance for forgiveness.

Please note that this new covenant, which is better understood as a “renewed covenant,” is dealing with the same exact Torah as before. The major difference is that the first covenant was

written upon tablets of stone and upon scrolls. In the new one, those same commandments shall be written upon the hearts and upon the inward parts of His people. If it is not written upon one's inward parts by the presence of the Ruach ha Kodesh, then such a person is not a part of His people.

Yahuah wasn't "cursing" man when He gave man rules to live by! (Our YHWH doesn't do anything without good reason - and, as a matter of fact, He didn't number those "613" commandments himself; MAN did!) These commandments taught man right from wrong and how to obey Yahuah and worship Him properly. Most of the "613" commands were for the priests of that day; some were only for men; some only for women (i.e., to sleep outside the camp whenever they had their periods - which made sense, since in those days women had no way to keep clean during their menstrual cycle).

The main ones that were meant for *everyone*, were the ones Yahuah eventually consolidated into the Ten Commandments - which all pointed back to the Torah. Yet, many Christians today believe they only have to bother with TWO Commandments (love God and love your neighbor as yourself) without ever connecting the fact that those two "*hang*" on Torah!

Matthew 22: 36. "Teacher, which Commandment in Torah is the greatest?" 37. And Yahusha said to him, that "You should love YHWH (Yahuah) your Elohim with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might and with all your mind." 38. This is the first and the greatest Commandment. 39. And the second is like it. That "You should love your neighbor as yourself." 40. On these two commandments hang Torah and the prophets.

Note, they HANG on Torah. It doesn't say they REPLACED the Torah! Most Christians don't mind adhering to the Ten Commandments (even though they don't bother to keep even the Fourth Commandment concerning the seventh-day Sabbath) which are part of Torah, as well. Man has always liked to "pick and choose" when it comes to YHWH's Word, but it's time to realize that seventh-day Sabbath command, along with His seven Scriptural feasts were **NEVER** abolished on the cross, or anywhere else! There were parts of Torah that YHWH said would endure FOREVER and the Seventh Day Sabbath and the Scriptural Feasts are among them....

2 Timothy 3: 16. All Scripture that was written by the Spirit is profitable for instruction and for decisive refutation, and for correction, and for deep extensive learning in righteousness; 17. that the man of Elohim may become perfect and complete for every good work.

Many Christians, in order to show Torah observant believers the "error of their ways," gleefully and with undertones of sarcasm bring up the fact that "no one can keep those old 613 commandments." Fact is, hardly any of these Christians realize what the 613 commandments were, in the first place, nor that *no one* (including Yahusha) has ever kept them all - because most were for the priests; some were only for men while others only for women; some were only for a certain point in time; some for Nazirite vows, and 200+ related to the Temple which is not standing!

They also don't realize that the 613 Mitzvot (Commandments) were more of a man-made tradition rather than an actual number of commandments sent down by YHWH (Yahuah). The idea originated in

the Talmud which says there are both "positive" and "negative" mitzvot (do's and don'ts) which can be divided into 365 Negative Mitzvot (to remind us not to do bad things every day of the year) plus 248 Positive Mitzvot (the number of bones in the human body - for a total of 613. In this way, we are able to obey the mitzvot with our entire body every day of the year.

Similarly, the *tzit-tzit* (knotted fringes) of the tallit (prayer shawl) are also connected to the 613 commandments. Torah commentator Rashi declared that the number of knots on a *tzit-tzit* (in its Mishnaic spelling) has the value of 600. When doubled over, each tassel has eight threads and five sets of knots, which totals 13 - for a grand total of 613. This concept reminds *tallit* wearers of all Torah commandments.

The above way of tying the knots is done by the Ashkenazi Jews, whereas the Sephardic Jews tie the knots in a way that causes them to spell out the Name of Yahuah. Each letter of the Hebrew alphabet has a numerical value; consequently, the knots of the *tzit-tzit* on the four corners of a *tallit* spell out the name of YHWH/Yahuah . When Yahusha returns as "King of Kings, and Lord of Lords" (Rev. 19:11-13,16), the *tzit-tzits* of His *tallit* will fall - where else, but **across his thighs** when He returns to earth atop a white horse....

The world needs to be made aware of the fact that, while Yahuah gave us many commands to follow, including the Ten Commandments, He did **NOT** "do away with Torah" (His Divine Instructions in Righteousness found in the first five Books of the Bible without which man would have **NO** blueprint for moral, holy living). Yahusha attempted to abolish the rabbinical, man-made "stuff" - the opinions and traditions that kept people in bondage. Neither He nor His apostles **ever** spoke against Torah nor suggested that after Yahusha's death Torah was to become null and void! (That is a strictly Christian concept which cannot be verified in the Scriptures!) Paul (upon whose much-misunderstood writings Christianity has based its entire theology) verified this when he said: **Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law. (Romans 3:31)**

Where does one find those original 613 commandments? They come straight from the Torah. You can see them sprinkled throughout the Torah in places such as Gen 26:2-5; Ex 15:25-27; Ex 16; Ex 20:6; Lev 22, 26, 27; Num 15, 36; Deut 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31. There are more, but you get the picture: Yahuah was very adamant about people following all His teachings and commandments.

Why is it important for us to know about YHWH's original commandments? Everything Yahuah tells us to do is important and we are **required** to follow His orders. Obviously, some of the original commands cannot be followed today because they were dealing with the king, the Temple, the priesthood, or living in the Land; some pertained to the rabbis, some only to men, and some only to women.

However, Yahuah's "forever" commands (seventh day Sabbath, Biblical Feasts, etc) still stand, and Christians, as part of Israel through the blood of Messiah, **MUST** do "exactly as the Jews":

Numbers 15: 13 "Everyone who is native-born must do these things in this way when he brings an offering made by fire as an aroma pleasing to YHWH (Yahuah). **14** For the generations to come, whenever an alien or anyone else living among you presents an offering made by fire as an

aroma pleasing to YHWH, he must do exactly as you do. 15 The community is to have the same rules for you and for the alien living among you; this is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. **You and the alien shall be the same before YHWH: 16 The same laws and regulations will apply both to you and to the alien living among you.**"

Some insist that "Torah was only for the Jews", but as we can see from the above, that is not true. The "foreigners" include everyone who has chosen to believe in Yahusha! Scripture tells us Yahuah is the same yesterday, today and forever (**Hebrews 13:8**); that Yahusha is Yahuah-Come-in-the-Flesh; and that He and His disciples were all Torah observant, seventh day Sabbath and Feast-keeping, kosher Jews. Scripture also tells us that His original followers in the First Century (before Catholicism came to pervert the Word), were all Torah observant, as well. So what supposedly happened to change that? The answer is: Man's *opinions* got in the way....

Jeremiah 31:32 tells us that Yahuah made His "new covenant" with the House of Israel and with the House of Judah; He did not make a "new covenant" with the Gentiles because He did not have an "old covenant" with the Gentiles. He did, however, extend His grace and mercy to the believing Gentiles who, as believers in Yahusha automatically become part of "Israel"! And Yahuah told Israel:

"I give you good instruction: Do not forsake my Torah" (Proverbs 4:2).

Okay, so how did the "New Covenant" change the way we were to worship? Let's check it out:

Although the COVENANT changed, the following did not:

- Torah
- YHWH's provisions
- The penalty for disobedience
- YHWH's promises

Psalm 119: 89 Your word continues forever, YHWH, firmly fixed in heaven; 90 your faithfulness though all generations; you established the earth, and it stands, 91 Yes, it stands today, in keeping with your rulings; for all things are your servants.

So, what HAS changed?

The Steward: Yahusha is now the steward, releasing Moses of that responsibility, and thereby fulfilling the prophecy of **Deuteronomy 18:**

Deuteronomy 18: 18 "I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their kinsmen; I will put my words in his mouth, and he will tell them everything I order him. 19 Whoever doesn't listen to my words, which he will speak in my name, will have to account for himself to me.

The Torah written on our hearts: The Torah is presented and managed (not replaced - Yahuah never said He was replacing Torah!) under a new covenant which is written on our hearts via the

Ruach ha Kodesh, which fulfills the prophecy of Jeremiah 31:

Jeremiah 31: 32 "For this is the covenant I will make with the house of Isra'el after those days," says Yahuah. "I will put my Torah within them and write it on their hearts; I will be their Elohim, and they will be my people."

Please note that "Torah written on our hearts" means we are willing to follow Yahuah's instruction and learn and obey Torah; *not* that we are born with an innate knowledge about His teachings and commands which we can ignore at will!

The priest: Instead of an Aaronic high priest, the high priest is one "after the order of Melchizedek"- Yahusha our Messiah; which fulfills the prophecy of **Psalm 110** in which King David wrote:

Psalms 110: 1 Yahuah says to my Lord, "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." 2 Yahuah will send your powerful scepter out from Tziyon, so that you will rule over your enemies around you. 3 On the day your forces mobilize, your people willingly offer themselves in holy splendors from the womb of the dawn; the dew of your youth is yours. 4 Yahuah has sworn it, and he will never retract - "You are a cohen forever, to be compared with Malki-Tzedek."

The sacrifice: Innocent animals were sacrificed under the Mosaic covenant. But, under the new covenant, Yahusha Himself is the Sacrifice, thus fulfilling the foreshadowing of Psalm 40, which relates to animal sacrifice:

Psalm 40: 7 Sacrifices and grain offerings you don't want; burnt offerings and sin offerings you don't demand. Instead, you have given me open ears; 8 so then I said, "Here I am! I'm coming! In the scroll of a book it is written about me. 9 Doing your will, my Elohim, is my joy; your Torah is in my inmost being.

We need to remember, as Paul said, Yahusha was our final SIN offering, and the only way to obtain eternal life is to believe in His shed blood on the tree. When Torah observant believers talk about "walking in Torah" and keeping the feasts, however, people jump to conclusions and accuse of us doing it in order to receive eternal life; this is absolutely not true. Man is not "saved" by works! We must keep Torah because Yahuah commanded it; and because we **want to** (once it is written on our hearts); and because Yahuah never "did away with" His original divine teaching and instruction!

Matthew 5: 17 "Don't think that I have come to abolish the Torah or the Prophets. I have come not to abolish but to complete. 18 Yes indeed! I tell you that until heaven and earth pass away, not so much as a yud or a stroke will pass from the Torah - not until everything that must happen has happened. 19 So whoever disobeys the least of these mitzvot and teaches others to do so will be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven. But whoever obeys them and so teaches will be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven. 20 For I tell you that unless your righteousness is far greater than that of the Torah-teachers and P'rushim, you will certainly not enter the Kingdom of Heaven!"

Psalm 89:33 But I won't withdraw my grace from him or be false to my faithfulness. 34 I will not profane my covenant or change what my lips have spoken. 35 I have sworn by my holiness once and for all; I will not lie to David...

John 14:15 If you love me, you will keep My Commands;

John 14:21 Whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me, and the one who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and reveal myself to him."

Jeremiah 31:33 "For this is the covenant I will make with the house of Isra'el after those days," says Yahuah: "I will put my Torah within them and write it on their hearts; I will be their Elohim, and they will be my people.

Ezekiel 11: 19-21 "... I will put a New Spirit in them ... I will give them a heart of flesh, so that they will keep My Laws and respect My Observances and put them into practice. Then shall they be My People ..."

Matthew 5:17 "I tell you solemnly, till heaven and earth disappear, not one little stroke shall disappear from the Law until its purpose is achieved....

Let's also remember **Romans 3:31** which says: "Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law...."

A good question for a doubter to ask himself is: Are there *ANY* passages in the "Old Testament" or in the New Covenant that suggest Messiah would bring with Him a new religion? He fulfilled Yahuah's "New Covenant" that would ensure eternal life for those who believed that Yahusha was the final Sin offering, but *NOTHING* suggested a new "religion" or the instructions to ignore Yahuah's original FOREVER covenant!

The bottom line is: Yahusha's arrival, and ultimate death on the cross did NOT abolish Torah! He said so, Himself. He kept the feasts; He ate only kosher foods; He worshiped and taught in synagogues. Everything He did was completely and thoroughly Jewish and exactly according to Scripture - and He instructed His disciples to do the same.

So, what exactly were the original 613 commandments? Yahuah gave us 248 positive Mitzvot/Commandments ("the Do's"), and 365 negative ones ("the Don'ts"). They are as follows:

The 248 Positive Mitzvot/Commandments: "The Do's"

RELATIONSHIP TO YAHUAH

- P 1 Exodus 20:2 - To believe in Yahuah
- P 2 Deuteronomy 6:4 -To acknowledge the Unity of Yahuah
- P 3 Deuteronomy 6:5 - To love Yahuah
- P 4 Deuteronomy 6:13 - To fear Yahuah
- P 5 Exodus23:25; Deuteronomy11:13; 13:5 - To serve Yahuah

- P 6 Deuteronomy10:20 - To cleave to Yahuah
- P 7 Deuteronomy10:20 - On taking an oath by Yahuah's Name
- P 8 Deuteronomy 28:9 - On walking in Yahuah's ways
- P 9 Leviticus22:32 - On Sanctifying Yahuah's Name

TORAH

- P 10 Deuteronomy 6:7 - On reciting the Sh'ma each morning and evening
- P 11 Deuteronomy 6:7 - On studying and teaching Torah
- P 12 Deuteronomy 6:8 - On binding Tefillin on the head
- P 13 Deuteronomy 6:8 - On binding Tefillin on the hand
- P 14 Numbers15:38 - On making Tzitzit with thread of blue, garments corners
- P 15 Deuteronomy 6:9 - On affixing a Mezuzah to doorposts and gates
- P 16 Deuteronomy31:12 - On Assembling each 7th year to hear the Torah read
- P 17 Deuteronomy17:18 - On that a king must write a copy of Torah for himself
- P 18 Deuteronomy31:19 - On that everyone should have a Torah scroll
- P 19 Deuteronomy 8:10 - On praising Yahuah after eating, Grace after meals

TEMPLE AND THE PRIESTS

- P 20 Exodus 25:8 - On building a Sanctuary/(Tabernacle/Temple) for Yahuah
- P 21 Leviticus19:30 - On respecting the Sanctuary
- P 22 Numbers 18:4 - On guarding the Sanctuary
- P 23 Numbers18:23 - On Levitical services in the Tabernacle
- P 24 Exodus30:19 - On Cohanim washing hands & feet before entering Temple
- P 25 Exodus27:21 - On kindling the Menorah by the Cohanim
- P 26 Numbers 6:23 - On the Cohanim blessing Israel
- P 27 Exodus25:30 - On the Showbread before the Ark
- P 28 Exodus 30:7 - On Burning the Incense on the Golden Altar twice daily
- P 29 Leviticus 6:6 - On the perpetual fire on the Altar
- P 30 Leviticus 6:3 - On removing the ashes from the Altar
- P 31 Numbers 5:2 - On removing unclean persons from the camp
- P 32 Leviticus 21:8 - On honoring the Cohanim
- P 33 Exodus 28:2 - On the garments of the Cohanim
- P 34 Numbers 7:9 - On Cohanim bearing the Ark on their shoulders
- P 35 Exodus30:31 - On the holy anointing oil
- P 36 Deuteronomy18:6-8 - On the Cohanim ministering in rotation/watches
- P 37 Leviticus21:2-3 - On the Cohanim being defiled for dead relatives
- P 38 Leviticus21:13 - On that Cohen haGadol may only marry a virgin

SACRIFICES

- P 39 Numbers28:3 - On the twice Daily Burnt, tamid, offerings
- P 40 Leviticus6:13 - On Cohen haGadol's twice daily meal offering
- P 41 Numbers28:9 - On the Shabbat additional, musaf, offering

- P 42 Numbers28:11 - On the New Moon, Rosh Chodesh, additional offering
- P 43 Leviticus23:36 - On the Pesach additional offering
- P 44 Leviticus23:10 - On the second day of Pesach meal offering of the Omer
- P 45 Numbers28:26 - On the Shavuot additional, musaf, offering
- P 46 Leviticus23:17 - On the Two Loaves of bread Wave offering on Shavuot
- P 47 Numbers29:1-2 - On the Rosh HaShannah additional offering
- P 48 Numbers29:7-8 - On the Yom Kippur additional offering
- P 49 Leviticus16 - On the service of Yom Kippur, Avodah
- P 50 Numbers29:13 - On the Sukkot, musaf, offerings
- P 51 Numbers29:36 - On the Shemini Atzeret additional offering
- P 52 Exodus23:14 - On the three annual Festival pilgrimages to the Temple
- P 53 Exodus34:23; - On appearing before Yahuah during the Festivals (Deuteronomy 16:16)
- P 54 Deuteronomy16:14 - On rejoicing on the Festivals
- P 55 Exodus12:6 - On the 14th of Nisan slaughtering the Pesach lamb
- P 56 Exodus12:8 - On eating the roasted Pesach lamb night of Nisan 15
- P 57 Numbers9:11 - On slaughtering the Pesach Sheini, Iyyar 14, offering
- P 58 Numbers9:11; - On eating the Pesach Sheini lamb with Matzah and Maror
- P 59 Numbers10:9-10 - Trumpets for Feast sacrifices brought & for tribulation
- P 60 Leviticus22:27 - On minimum age of cattle to be offered
- P 61 Leviticus22:21 On offering only unblemished sacrifices
- P 62 Leviticus2:13 On bringing salt with every offering
- P 63 Leviticus1:2 On the Burnt-Offering
- P 64 Leviticus6:18 On the Sin-Offering
- P 65 Leviticus7:1 On the Guilt-Offering
- P 66 Leviticus3:1 On the Peace-Offering
- P 67 Leviticus2:1; On the Meal-Offering
- P 68 Leviticus4:13 On offerings for a Court (Sanhedrin) that has erred
- P 69 Leviticus4:27 Fixed Sin-Offering, by one unknowingly breaking a karet
- P 70 Leviticus5:17 Suspensive Guilt-Offering if doubt of breaking a karet
- P 71 Leviticus5:15; Unconditional Guilt-Offering, for stealing, etc.
- P 72 Leviticus5:1-11 Offering higher or lower value, according to ones means
- P 73 Numbers5:6-7 To confess one's sins before Yahuah and repent from them
- P 74 Leviticus15:13 On offering brought by a zav (man with a discharge)
- P 75 Leviticus15:28 Offering brought by a zavah (woman with a discharge)
- P 76 Leviticus12:6 On offering brought by a woman after childbirth
- P 77 Leviticus14:10 On offering brought by a leper after being cleansed
- P 78 Leviticus27:32 On the Tithe of one's cattle
- P 79 Exodus13:2 Sacrificing the First-born of clean (permitted) cattle
- P 80 Exodus22:28; On Redeeming the First-born of man, Pidyon ha-ben
- P 81 Exodus34:20 On Redeeming the firstling of an ass, if not...
- P 82 Exodus13:13 ...breaking the neck of the firstling of an ass
- P 83 Deuteronomy12:5-6 On bringing due offerings to Jerusalem without delay
- P 84 Deuteronomy12:14 All offerings must be brought only to the Sanctuary
- P 85 Deuteronomy12:36 On offerings due from outside Israel to the Sanctuary
- P 86 Deuteronomy12:15 On Redeeming blemished sanctified animal offerings

- P 87 Leviticus27:33 On the holiness of substituted animal offerings
- P 88 Leviticus6:9 On Cohanim eating the remainder of the Meal Offerings
- P 89 Exodus29:33 On Cohanim eating the meat of Sin and Guilt Offerings
- P 90 Leviticus7:19 Burn Consecrated Offerings that've become tameh/unclean
- P 91 Leviticus7:17 Burn remnant of Consecrated Offerings not eaten in time

VOWS

- P 92 Numbers6:5 The Nazir letting his hair grow during his separation
- P 93 Numbers6:18 Nazir completing vow shaves his head & brings sacrifice
- P 94 Deuteronomy23:24 On that a man must honor his oral vows and oaths
- P 95 Numbers30:3 On that a judge can annul vows, only according to Torah

RITUAL PURITY

- P 96 Leviticus11:8, Defilement by touching certain animal carcasses, &...
- P 97 Leviticus11:29 ...by touching carcasses of eight creeping creatures
- P 98 Leviticus11:34 Defilement of food & drink, if contacting unclean thing
- P 99 Leviticus15:19 On Tumah of a menstruant woman
- P100 Leviticus12:2 On Tumah of a woman after childbirth
- P101 Leviticus13:3 On Tumah of a leper
- P102 Leviticus13:51 On garments contaminated by leprosy
- P103 Leviticus14:44 On a leprous house
- P104 Leviticus15:2 On Tumah of a zav (man with a running issue)
- P105 Leviticus15:6 On Tumah of semen
- P106 Leviticus15:19 Tumah of a zavah (woman suffering from a running issue)
- P107 Numbers19:14 On Tumah of a human corpse
- P108 Numbers19:13, Law of the purification water of sprinkling, mei niddah
- P109 Leviticus15:16 On immersing in a mikveh to become ritually clean
- P110 Leviticus14:2 On the specified procedure of cleansing from leprosy
- P111 Leviticus14:9 On that a leper must shave his head
- P112 Leviticus13:45 On that the leper must be made easily distinguishable
- P113 Numbers19:2-9 On Ashes of the Red Heifer, used in ritual purification

DONATIONS TO THE TEMPLE

- P114 Leviticus27:2-8 On the valuation for a person himself to the Temple
- P115 Leviticus27:11 On the valuation for an unclean beast to the Temple
- P116 Leviticus27:14 On the valuation of a house as a donation to the Temple
- P117 Leviticus27:16, On the valuation of a field as a donation to the Temple
- P118 Leviticus5:16 If benefit from Temple property, restitution plus 1/5th
- P119 Leviticus19:24 On the fruits of the trees fourth year's growth
- P120 Leviticus19:9 On leaving the corners (Peah) of fields for the poor
- P121 Leviticus19:9 On leaving gleanings of the field for the poor
- P122 Deuteronomy24:19 On leaving the forgotten sheaf for the poor

- P123 Leviticus19:19 On leaving the misformed grape clusters for the poor
- P124 Leviticus19:10 On leaving grape gleanings for the poor
- P125 Exodus23:19 On separating & bringing First-fruits to the Sanctuary
- P126 Deuteronomy18:4 To separate the great Heave-offering (terumah)
- P127 Leviticus27:30; To set aside the first tithe to the Levites
- P128 Deuteronomy14:22 To set aside the second tithe, eaten only in Jerusalem
- P129 Numbers18:26 On Levites' giving tenth of their tithe to the Cohanim
- P130 Deuteronomy14:28 To set aside the poor-man's tithe in 3rd and 6th year
- P131 Deuteronomy26:13 A declaration made when separating the various tithes
- P132 Deuteronomy26:5 A declaration made bringing First-fruits to the Temple
- P133 Numbers15:20 On the first portion of the Challah given to the Cohen

THE SABBATICAL YEAR

- P134 Exodus23:11 On ownerless produce of the Sabbatical year (shemittah)
- P135 Exodus34:21 On resting the land on the Sabbatical year
- P136 Leviticus25:10 On sanctifying the Jubilee (50th) year
- P137 Leviticus25:9 Blow Shofar on Yom Kippur in the Jubilee & slaves freed
- P138 Leviticus25:24 Reversion of the land to ancestral owners in Jubilee yr
- P139 Leviticus25:24 On the redemption of a house within a year of the sale
- P140 Leviticus25:8 Counting and announcing the years till the Jubilee year
- P141 Deuteronomy15:3 All debts are annulled in the Sabbatical year, but...
- P142 Deuteronomy15:3 ...one may exact a debt owed by a foreigner

CONCERNING ANIMALS FOR CONSUMPTION

- P143 Deuteronomy18:3 The Cohen's due in the slaughter of every clean animal
- P144 Deuteronomy18:4 On the first of the fleece to be given to the Cohen
- P145 Leviticus27:21, (Cherem vow) one devoted thing to God, other to Cohanim
- P146 Deuteronomy 12:21 Slaughtering animals, according to Torah, before eating
- P147 Leviticus17:13 Covering with earth the blood of slain fowl and beast
- P148 Deuteronomy22:7 On setting free the parent bird when taking the nest
- P149 Leviticus11:2 Searching for prescribed signs in beasts, for eating
- P150 Deuteronomy14:11 Searching for the prescribed signs in birds, for eating
- P151 Leviticus11:21 Searching for prescribed signs in locusts, for eating
- P152 Leviticus11:9 Searching for the prescribed signs in fish, for eating

FESTIVALS

- P153 Exodus12:2; Deuteronomy16:1 Sanhedrin to sanctify New Moon, & reckon years & seasons
- P154 Exodus23:12 On resting on the Shabbat
- P155 Exodus20:8 On declaring Shabbat holy at its onset and termination
- P156 Exodus12:15 On removal of chametz, leaven (yeast) on (Nisan 14) Pesach
- P157 Exodus13:8 Tell of Exodus from Egypt 1st night Pesach, (Nisan 15)
- P158 Exodus12:18 On eating Matzah the first night of Pesach, (Nisan 15)

- P159 Exodus12:16 On resting on the first day of Pesach
- P160 Exodus12:16 On resting on the seventh day of Pesach
- P161 Leviticus23:35 Count the Omer 49 days from day of first sheaf (Nisan 16)
- P162 Leviticus23 On resting on Shavuot
- P163 Leviticus23:24 On resting on Rosh HaShannah
- P164 Leviticus16:29 On fasting on Yom Kippur
- P165 Leviticus16:29, On resting on Yom Kippur
- P166 Leviticus23:35 On resting on the first day of Sukkot
- P167 Leviticus23:36 On resting on (the 8th day) Shemini Atzeret
- P168 Leviticus23:42 On dwelling in a Sukkah (booth) for seven days
- P169 Leviticus23:40 On taking a Lulav (the four species) on Sukkot
- P170 Numbers29:1 On hearing the sound of the Shofar on Rosh HaShannah

COMMUNITY

- P171 Exodus30:12 On every male giving half a shekel annually to Temple
- P172 Deuteronomy18:15 On heeding the Prophets
- P173 Deuteronomy17:15 On appointing a king
- P174 Deuteronomy17:11 On obeying the Great Court (Sanhedrin)
- P175 Exodus23:2 On in case of division, abiding by a majority decision
- P176 Deuteronomy16:18 Appointing Judges & Officers of the Court in every town
- P177 Leviticus19:15 Treating litigants equally/impartially before the law
- P178 Leviticus5:1 Anyone aware of evidence must come to court to testify
- P179 Deuteronomy13:15 The testimony of witnesses shall be examined thoroughly
- P180 Deuteronomy19:19 On condemning witnesses who testify falsely
- P180 Deuteronomy19:19 False witnesses punished, as they intended upon accused
- P181 Deuteronomy21:4 On Eglah Arufah, on the heifer when murderer unknown
- P182 Deuteronomy19:3 On establishing Six Cities of Refuge
- P183 Numbers35:2 Give cities to Levites - who've no ancestral land share
- P184 Deuteronomy22:8 Build fence on roof, remove potential hazards from home

IDOLATRY

- P185 Deuteronomy12:2; On destroying all idolatry and its appurtenances
- P186 Deuteronomy13:17 The law about a city that has become apostate/perverted
- P187 Deuteronomy20:17 On the law about destroying the seven Canaanite nations
- P188 Deuteronomy25:19 On the extinction of the seed of Amalek
- P189 Deuteronomy25:17 On remembering the nefarious deeds of Amalek to Israel

WAR

- P190 Deuteronomy20:11 Regulations for wars other than ones commanded in Torah
- P191 Deuteronomy20:2 Cohen for special duties in war; also men unfit return
- P192 Deuteronomy23:14 Prepare place beyond the camp, so to keep sanitary &...
- P193 Deuteronomy23:15 ...so include a digging tool among war implements

SOCIAL

- P194 Leviticus5:23 On a robber to restore the stolen article to its owner
- P195 Deuteronomy15:8; On to give charity to the poor (Leviticus25:35-36)
- P196 Deuteronomy15:14 On giving gifts to a Hebrew bondman upon his freedom
- P197 Exodus22:24 On lending money to the poor without interest
- P198 Deuteronomy23:21 On lending money to the foreigner with interest
- P199 Deuteronomy24:13; Exodus22:25 On restoring a pledge to its owner if he needs it
- P200 Deuteronomy24:15 On paying the worker his wages on time
- P201 Deuteronomy23:25 Employee is allowed to eat the produce he's working in
- P202 Exodus23:5 On helping unload when necessary a tired animal
- P203 Deuteronomy22:4 On assisting a man loading his beast with its burden
- P204 Deuteronomy22:1, Exodus23:4; On that lost property must be returned to its owner
- P205 Leviticus19:17 On being required to reprove the sinner
- P206 Leviticus19:18 On love your neighbor as yourself
- P207 Deuteronomy10:19 On being commanded to love the convert/proselyte
- P208 Leviticus19:36 On the law of accurate weights and measures

FAMILY

- P209 Leviticus 19:32 On honoring the old (and wise)
- P210 Exodus 20:12 On honoring parents
- P211 Leviticus19:3 On fearing parents
- P212 Ge.1:28 On to be fruitful and multiply
- P213 Deuteronomy 24:1 On the law of marriage
- P214 Deuteronomy 24:5 On bridegroom devoting himself to his wife for one year
- P215 Ge.17:10; Leviticus12:3 On circumcising one's son
- P216 Deuteronomy 25:5 If a man dies childless his brother marry widow, or...
- P217 Deuteronomy 25:9 ...release her/the-widow (Chalitzah)
- P218 Deuteronomy 22:29 A violator must marry the virgin/maiden he has violated
- P219 Deuteronomy 22:18 The defamer of his bride is flogged & may never divorce
- P220 Exodus 22:15 On the seducer must be punished according to the law
- P221 Deuteronomy 21:11 Captive women treated according to special regulations
- P222 Deuteronomy 24:1 The law of divorce, only by means of written document
- P223 Numbers 5:15 Suspected adulteress has to submit to the required test

JUDICIAL

- P224 Deuteronomy 25:2 On whipping transgressors of certain commandments
- P225 Numbers 35:25 On exile to city of refuge for unintentional homicide
- P226 Exodus 21:20 On beheading transgressors of certain commandments
- P227 Exodus 21:16 On strangling transgressors of certain commandments
- P228 Leviticus 20:14 On burning transgressors of certain commandments
- P229 Deuteronomy 22:24 On stoning transgressors of certain commandments
- P230 Deuteronomy 21:22 Hang after execution, violators of certain commandments

- P231 Deuteronomy 21:23 On burial on the same day of execution

SLAVES

- P232 Exodus21:2 On the special laws for treating the Hebrew bondman
- P233 Exodus21:8 Hebrew bondmaid married to her master or his son, or...
- P234 Exodus21:8 ...allow the redemption to the Hebrew bondmaid
- P235 Leviticus25:46 On the laws for treating an alien bondman

TORTS

- P236 Exodus21:18 On the penalty for a person inflicting injury
- P237 Exodus21:28 On the law of injuries caused by an animal
- P238 Exodus21:33 On the law of injuries caused by an pit
- P239 Exodus21:37 On the law of punishment of thieves
- P240 Exodus22:4 On the law of a judgment for damage caused by a beast
- P241 Exodus22:5 On the law of a judgment for damage caused by a fire
- P242 Exodus22:6 On the law of an unpaid guardian
- P243 Exodus22:9 On the law of a paid guardian
- P244 Exodus22:13 On the law of a borrower
- P245 Leviticus25:14 On the law of buying and selling
- P246 Exodus22:8 On the law of litigants
- P247 Deuteronomy25:12 Save life of one pursued, even if need - kill oppressor
- P248 Numbers27:8 On the law of inheritance

The 365 Negative Mitzvot/Commandments: "The Don'ts"

IDOLATRY AND RELATED PRACTICES

- N 1 Exodus20:3 Not believing in any other Elohim except the One Yahuah.
- N 2 Exodus20:4 Not to make images for the purpose of worship
- N 3 Leviticus19:4 Not to make an idol (even for others) to worship
- N 4 Exodus20:20 Not to make figures of human beings
- N 5 Exodus20:5 Not to bow down to an idol
- N 6 Exodus20:5 Not to worship idols
- N 7 Leviticus18:21 Not to hand over any children to Moloch
- N 8 Leviticus19:31 Not to practice sorcery of the ov, necromancy
- N 9 Leviticus19:31 Not to practice sorcery of yidde'oni, familiar spirits
- N 10 Leviticus19:4 Not to study idolatrous practices
- N 11 Deuteronomy16:22 Not to erect a pillar which people assemble to honor
- N 12 Leviticus20:1 No figured stones (dias) to lay prostrate on
- N 13 Deuteronomy16:21 Not to plant trees in the Sanctuary/Temple
- N 14 Exodus23:13 Swear not by an idol nor instigate an idolater to do so
- N 15 Exodus23:13 Not to divert any non-Jew to idolatry
- N 16 Deuteronomy13:12 Not to try to persuade a Jew to worship idols
- N 17 Deuteronomy13:9 Not to love someone who seeks to mislead you to idols

- N 18 Deuteronomy13:9 Not to relax one's aversion to the misleader to idols
- N 19 Deuteronomy13:9 Not to save the life of a misleader to idols
- N 20 Deuteronomy13:9 Not to plead for (defend) the misleader to idols
- N 21 Deuteronomy13:9 Not to oppress evidence unfavorable to the misleader
- N 22 Deuteronomy7:25 No benefit from ornaments which have adorned an idol
- N 23 Deuteronomy13:17 Rebuild not a city destroyed as punishment for idolatry
- N 24 Deuteronomy13:18 Not deriving benefit from property of an apostate city
- N 25 Deuteronomy7:26 Do not use anything connected with idols or idolatry
- N 26 Deuteronomy18:20 Not prophesying in the name of idols
- N 27 Deuteronomy18:20 Not prophesying falsely in the Name of Yahuah
- N 28 Deuteronomy13:3-4 Listen not to one who prophesies in the name of idols
- N 29 Deuteronomy18:22 Not fearing or refraining from killing a false prophet
- N 30 Leviticus20:23 Imitate not the ways nor practice customs of idolaters
- N 31 Leviticus19:26; Not practicing divination Deuteronomy18:10
- N 32 Deuteronomy18:10 Not practicing soothsaying
- N 33 Deuteronomy18:10 Not practicing enchanting
- N 34 Deuteronomy18:10 Not practicing sorcery
- N 35 Deuteronomy18:10 Not practicing the art of the charmer
- N 36 Deuteronomy18:10 Not consulting a necromancer who uses the ov
- N 37 Deuteronomy18:10 Not consulting a sorcerer who uses the ydo'a
- N 38 Deuteronomy18:10 Not to seek information from the dead, necromancy
- N 39 Deuteronomy22:5 Women not to wear men's clothes or adornments
- N 40 Deuteronomy22:5 Men not wearing women's clothes or adornments
- N 41 Leviticus19:28 Not tattoo yourself, as is the manner of the idolaters
- N 42 Deuteronomy22:11 Not wearing a mixture of wool and linen, Shatnes
- N 43 Leviticus19:27 Not shaving the temples/sides of your head
- N 44 Leviticus19:27 Not shaving your beard
- N 45 Deuteronomy16:1; Not making cuttings in your flesh over your dead

PROHIBITIONS RESULTING FROM HISTORICAL EVENTS

- N 46 Deuteronomy17:16 Not returning to Egypt to dwell there permanently
- N 47 Numbers15:39 Not to follow one's heart or eyes, straying to impurity
- N 48 Exodus23:32; Not to make a pact with the Seven Canaanite Nations Deuteronomy7:2
- N 49 Deuteronomy20:16 Not to spare the life of the Seven Canaanite Nations
- N 50 Deuteronomy7:2 Not to show mercy to idolaters
- N 51 Exodus23:33 No one serving false gods to settle in Eretz-Israel
- N 52 Deuteronomy7:3 Not to intermarry with one serving false gods
- N 53 Deuteronomy23:4 Not to intermarry at all with a male from Ammon or Moav
- N 54 Deuteronomy23:8 Exclude not marrying a descendant Esau if a proselyte
- N 55 Deuteronomy23:8 Not to exclude marrying an Egyptian who is a proselyte
- N 56 Deuteronomy23:7 Not permitted to make peace with Ammon and Moav nations
- N 57 Deuteronomy20:19 Not destroying fruit trees, even in time of war
- N 59 Deuteronomy25:19 Not forgetting the evil which Amalek did to us

BLASPHEMY

- N 60 Leviticus24:16; Not blaspheming the Holy Name of Yahuah [rather]: Exodus22:27
- N 61 Leviticus19:12 Not violating an oath by the Holy Name, shevuas bittui
- N 62 Exodus20:7 Not taking the Holy Name in vain, shevuas shav
- N 63 Leviticus22:32 Not profaning the Holy Name of Yahuah
- N 64 Deuteronomy6:16 Not testing/trying His promises & warnings
- N 65 Deuteronomy12:4 Do not destroy houses of worship or holy books
- N 66 Deuteronomy21:23 Leave not body of executed criminal hanging overnight

TEMPLE

- N 67 Numbers18:5 Be not lax in guarding the Sanctuary/(Temple)
- N 68 Leviticus16:2 Cohen haGadol enter Sanctuary only at prescribed times
- N 69 Leviticus21:23 Cohen with blemish enter not Temple, from Altar inwards
- N 70 Leviticus21:17 Cohen with a blemish not to minister in the Sanctuary
- N 71 Leviticus21:18 Cohen with temporary blemish minister not in Sanctuary
- N 72 Numbers18:3 Levites & Cohanim not to interchange in their functions
- N 73 Leviticus10:9 Drunk persons may not enter Sanctuary or teach Torah
- N 74 Numbers18:4 A Zar (non-Cohen) not to minister in Sanctuary
- N 75 Leviticus22:2 Tameh (unclean) Cohen not to minister in Sanctuary
- N 76 Leviticus21:6 Cohen who is tevil yom, not to minister in Sanctuary
- N 77 Numbers5:3 Tameh (unclean) person not to enter any part of Temple
- N 78 Deuteronomy23:11 Tameh person enter not camp of Levites (Temple mount)
- N 79 Exodus20:25 Build not an Altar of stones which were touched by iron
- N 80 Exodus20:26 Not to have an ascent to the Altar by steps
- N 81 Leviticus6:6 Not to extinguish the Altar fire
- N 82 Exodus30:9 Offer nothing, but specified incense, on Golden Altar
- N 83 Exodus30:32 Not to make any oil the same as the Oil of Anointment
- N 84 Exodus30:32 Anoint none with special oil except Cohen Gadol & King
- N 85 Exodus30:37 Not to make incense same as burnt on Altar in Sanctuary
- N 86 Exodus25:15 Not to remove the staves from their rings in the Ark
- N 87 Exodus28:28 Not to remove the Breastplate from the Ephod
- N 88 Exodus28:32 Make not any incision in Cohen haGadol's upper garment

SACRIFICES

- N 89 Deuteronomy12:13 Offer not sacrifices outside Sanctuary/(Temple) Court
- N 91 Leviticus22:20 Dedicate not a blemished animal to be offered on Altar
- N 92 Leviticus22:22 Not to slaughter a blemished animal as a korban
- N 93 Leviticus22:24 Not to dash the blood of a blemished beast on the Altar
- N 94 Leviticus22:22 Not to burn the inner parts of blemished beast on Altar
- N 95 Deuteronomy17:1 Not to sacrifice a beast with a temporary blemish
- N 96 Leviticus22:25 Not to offer a blemished sacrifice of a gentile
- N 97 Leviticus22:21 Not to cause a consecrated offering to become blemished

- N 98 Leviticus2:11 Not to offer leaven or honey upon the Altar
- N 99 Leviticus2:13 Not to offer a sacrifice without salt
- N100 Deuteronomy23:19 Offer not on Altar: "hire of harlot" or "price of dog"
- N101 Leviticus22:28 Not to slaughter an animal & its young on the same day
- N102 Leviticus5:11 Not to put olive oil on the sin meal-offering
- N103 Leviticus5:11 Not to put frankincense on the sin meal-offering
- N104 Numbers5:15 Not to put olive oil on the jealousy offering, sotah
- N105 Numbers5:15 Not to put frankincense on the jealousy offering, sotah
- N106 Leviticus27:10 Not to substitute sacrifices
- N107 Leviticus27:26 Not to change sacrifices from one category to the other
- N108 Numbers18:17 Redeem not the firstborn of permitted (clean) animals
- N109 Leviticus27:33 Not to sell the tithe of the herd of cattle
- N110 Leviticus27:28 Not to sell a devoted (by the Cherem vow) field
- N111 Leviticus27:28 Not to redeem a devoted (by the Cherem vow) field
- N112 Leviticus5:8 Not to split head of bird slaughtered for Sin-offering
- N113 Deuteronomy15:19 Not to do any work with a dedicated beast
- N114 Deuteronomy15:19 Not to shear a dedicated beast
- N115 Exodus34:25 Slaughter not Pesach/Passover lamb if chametz is about
- N116 Exodus23:10 Leave not sacrificial portions of Pesach lamb overnight
- N117 Exodus12:10 Allow not meat of Pesach lamb to remain till morning
- N118 Deuteronomy16:4 No meat of Nisan 14 Festive Offering remain till day 3
- N119 Numbers9:13 No meat of 2nd Pesach lamb Offering remain till morning
- N120 Leviticus22:30 No meat of Thanksgiving Offering to remain till morning
- N121 Exodus12:46 Not to break any bones of Pesach lamb offering
- N122 Numbers9:12 Not to break any bones of 2nd Pesach lamb offering
- N123 Exodus12:46 Not to remove Pesach offering from where it is eaten
- N124 Leviticus6:10 Not to bake the residue of a meal offering with leaven
- N125 Exodus12:9 Not to eat the Pesach offering boiled or raw
- N126 Exodus12:45 Not to allow an alien resident to eat Pesach offering
- N127 Exodus12:48 An uncircumcised person may not eat the Pesach offering
- N128 Exodus12:43 Not to allow an apostate to eat the Pesach offering
- N129 Leviticus12:4 Tameh (ritually unclean) person may not eat holy things
- N130 Leviticus7:19 Eat not meat of consecrated things that've become tameh
- N131 Leviticus19:6-8 Not to eat sacrificial meat beyond the allotted time
- N132 Leviticus7:18 Eat not sacrificial meat slaughtered in wrong intention
- N133 Leviticus22:10 A zar/non-Cohen may not eat terumah / (heave offering)
- N134 Leviticus22:10 A Cohen's sojourner or hired worker may not eat terumah
- N135 Leviticus22:10 An uncircumcised person may not eat terumah
- N136 Leviticus22:4 Tameh (ritually unclean) Cohen may not eat terumah
- N137 Leviticus22:12 Bat-Cohen if married to non-Cohen not to eat holy food
- N138 Leviticus6:16 Not to eat the Meal-offering of a Cohen
- N139 Leviticus6:23 Eat not Sin-offering meat sacrificed within Sanctuary
- N140 Deuteronomy14:3 Not to eat consecrated animals that have become blemished
- N141 Deuteronomy12:17 Eat not unredeemed 2nd corn tithe outside Yerushalayim
- N142 Deuteronomy12:17 Consume not unredeemed 2nd wine tithe outside Jerusalem

- N143 Deuteronomy12:17 Consume not unredeemed 2nd oil tithe outside Jerusalem
- N144 Deuteronomy12:17 Eat not an unblemished firstling outside Yerushalayim
- N145 Deuteronomy12:17 Eat not sin or guilt offerings outside Sanctuary court
- N146 Deuteronomy12:17 Not to eat the meat of the burnt offering at all
- N147 Deuteronomy12:17 Eat not lesser sacrifices before blood dashed on Altar
- N148 Deuteronomy12:17 A zar/non-Cohen is not to eat the most holy offerings
- N149 Exodus29:33 A Cohen not to eat First Fruits outside Temple courts
- N150 Deuteronomy26:14 Eat not unredeemed 2nd tithe while in state of impurity
- N151 Deuteronomy26:14 Not eating the 2nd tithe while in mourning
- N152 Deuteronomy26:14 On 2nd tithe redemption money (only for food and drink)
- N153 Leviticus22:15 Not eating untithed produce, tevel
- N154 Exodus22:28 Not changing the order of separating the various tithes
- N155 Deuteronomy23:22 Delay not payment of offerings, freewill or obligatory
- N156 Exodus23:15 Go not to Temple on pilgrim festivals without offering
- N157 Numbers30:3 Not to break your word, even if without an oath

PRIESTS

- N158 Leviticus21:7 A Cohen may not marry a harlot, zonah
- N159 Leviticus21:7 A Cohen marry not a woman profaned from the Priesthood
- N160 Leviticus21:7 A Cohen may not marry a divorcee
- N161 Leviticus21:14 Cohen haGadol may not marry a widow
- N162 Leviticus21:15 Cohen haGadol may not take a widow as a concubine
- N163 Leviticus10:6 Cohen with disheveled hair may not enter the Sanctuary
- N164 Leviticus10:6 Cohen wearing rent garments may not enter Sanctuary
- N165 Leviticus10:7 Cohanim leave not Temple courtyard during the service
- N166 Leviticus21:1 Common Cohen must not be defiled for dead, except some
- N167 Leviticus21:11 Cohen haGadol may not be under one roof with dead body
- N168 Leviticus21:11 Cohen haGadol must not be defiled for any dead person
- N169 Deuteronomy18:1 Levites have not part in the division of Israel's land
- N170 Deuteronomy18:1 Levites share not in the spoils of war
- N171 Deuteronomy14:1 Not to tear out hair for the dead

DIETARY LAWS

- N172 Deuteronomy14:7 Not to eat any unclean animal
- N173 Leviticus11:11 Not to eat any unclean fish
- N174 Leviticus11:13 Not to eat any unclean fowl
- N175 Deuteronomy14:19 Not to eat any creeping winged insect
- N176 Leviticus11:41 Not to eat anything which creeps on the earth
- N177 Leviticus11:44 Not to eat creeping thing that breeds in decayed matter
- N178 Leviticus11:42 Not to eat living creatures that breed in seeds / fruit
- N179 Leviticus11:43 Not to eat any detestable creature
- N180 Deuteronomy14:21 Not to eat any animal which died naturally, a nevelah
- N181 Exodus22:30 Not to eat an animal which is torn or mauled, a treifah

- N182 Deuteronomy12:23 Not to eat any limb taken from a living animal
- N183 Ge.32:33 Not to eat the sinew of the thigh-vein, gid ha-nasheh
- N184 Leviticus7:24 Not to eat blood
- N185 Leviticus7:23 Not to eat certain types of fat of clean animal, chelev
- N186 Exodus23:19 Not to boil young male goat (meat) in its mother's milk
- N187 Exodus34:26 Not to eat young male goat cooked in its mother's milk
- N188 Exodus21:28 Not to eat the flesh of a condemned & to be stoned ox
- N189 Leviticus23:14 Eat not bread made from grain of new crop, before Omer
- N190 Leviticus23:14 Eat not roasted grain of new crop, before Omer offering
- N191 Leviticus23:14 Eat not green ears of new crop, before Omer (Nisan 16)
- N192 Leviticus19:23 Not to eat orlah
- N193 Deuteronomy22:9 Eat not growth of mixed vineyard planting, kilai hakerem
- N194 Deuteronomy32:38 Not to use wine libations for idols, yayin nesach
- N195 Leviticus19:26; Deuteronomy21:20 No eating or drinking to excess, gluttony & drunkenness
- N196 Leviticus23:29 Not to eat anything on Yom Kippur / Day of Atonement
- N197 Exodus13:3 Not to eat chametz, leaven(ed), on Pesach
- N198 Exodus13:7 Not to eat an admixture of chametz/leaven(ed) on Pesach
- N199 Deuteronomy16:3 Not to eat chametz, leaven(ed), after noon of 14 Nisan
- N200 Exodus13:7 No chametz may be seen in our homes during Pesach
- N201 Exodus12:19 Not to possess chametz, leaven(ed), during Pesach

NAZIRITES

- N202 Numbers6:3 A Nazir may not drink wine or any beverage from grapes
- N203 Numbers6:3 A Nazir may not eat fresh grapes
- N204 Numbers6:3 A Nazir may not eat dried grapes
- N205 Numbers6:4 A Nazir may not eat grape seeds/kernels
- N206 Numbers6:4 A Nazir may not eat grape peels/husks
- N207 Numbers6:7 Nazir may not rend himself tameh (unclean) for the dead
- N208 Leviticus21:11 Nazir must not become tameh entering house with corpse
- N209 Numbers6:5 A Nazir must not shave his hair

AGRICULTURE

- N210 Leviticus23:22 Reap not a whole field without leaving corners for poor
- N211 Leviticus19:9 Not to gather ears of grain that fell during harvesting
- N212 Leviticus19:10 Not to gather the misformed clusters of grapes
- N213 Leviticus19:10 Not to gather single fallen grapes during the vintage
- N214 Deuteronomy24:19 Not to return for a forgotten sheaf
- N215 Leviticus19:19 Not to sow diverse kinds of seed in one field, kalayim
- N216 Deuteronomy22:9 Not to sow grain or vegetables in a vineyard
- N217 Leviticus19:19 Not to crossbreed animals of different species
- N218 Deuteronomy22:10 Work not with two different kinds of animals together
- N219 Deuteronomy25:4 Muzzle not animal working field to prevent from eating

- N220 Leviticus25:4 Not to cultivate the soil in the 7th year, shemittah
- N221 Leviticus25:4 Not to prune the trees in the 7th year
- N222 Leviticus25:5 Reap not self-grown plant in 7th year as ordinary year
- N223 Leviticus25:5 Gather not self-grown fruit in 7th yr. as ordinary year
- N224 Leviticus25:11 Not to till the earth or prune trees in Jubilee year
- N225 Leviticus25:11 Reap not aftergrowths of Jubilee year as ordinary year
- N226 Leviticus25:11 Not to gather fruit in Jubilee year as in ordinary year
- N227 Leviticus25:23 Sell not one's Eretz Yisrael land holdings permanently
- N228 Leviticus25:33 Not to sell/change the open lands of the Levites
- N229 Deuteronomy12:19 Not to leave the Levites without support

LOANS, BUSINESS, AND THE TREATMENT OF SLAVES

- N230 Deuteronomy15:2 Not to demand payment of debts after (7th) Shmitah year
- N231 Deuteronomy15:9 Not to refuse loan to poor because Shmitah year is near
- N232 Deuteronomy15:7 Not to deny charity to the poor
- N233 Deuteronomy15:13 Not sending a Hebrew bondman away empty-handed
- N234 Exodus22:24 Not demanding payment from a debtor known unable to pay
- N235 Leviticus25:37 Not lending to another Jew at interest
- N236 Deuteronomy23:20 Not borrowing from another Jew at interest
- N237 Exodus22:24 Not participating in an agreement involving interest
- N238 Leviticus19:13 Oppress not an employee by delaying paying his wages
- N239 Deuteronomy24:10 Not taking a pledge from a debtor by force
- N240 Deuteronomy24:12 Not keeping a poor man's pledge when he needs it
- N241 Deuteronomy24:17 Not taking any pledge from a widow
- N242 Deuteronomy24:6 Not taking one's business (or food) utensils in pledge
- N243 Exodus20:13 Not abducting an Israelite
- N244 Leviticus19:11 Not stealing
- N245 Leviticus19:13 Not robbing
- N246 Deuteronomy19:14 Not fraudulently altering land boundaries / landmarker
- N247 Leviticus19:13 Not usurping our debts / do not defraud
- N248 Leviticus19:11 Not repudiating debts, denying receipt of loan/deposit
- N249 Leviticus19:11 Not to swear falsely regarding another man's property
- N250 Leviticus25:14 Not wronging/deceiving one another in business
- N251 Leviticus25:17 Not wronging/misleading one another even verbally
- N252 Exodus22:20 Not harming the stranger among you verbally
- N253 Exodus22:20 Not injuring the stranger among you in business/trade
- N254 Deuteronomy23:16 Not handing over a slave who's fled to Israel
- N255 Deuteronomy23:17 Take no advantage of a slave who's fled to Israel
- N256 Exodus22:21 Not afflicting the orphans and widows
- N257 Leviticus25:39 Not employing a Hebrew bondman in degrading tasks
- N258 Leviticus25:42 Not selling a Hebrew bondman
- N259 Leviticus25:43 Not treating a Hebrew bondman cruelly
- N260 Leviticus25:53 Not allowing a heathen to mistreat a Hebrew bondman
- N261 Exodus21:8 Not selling a Hebrew maidservant. & if you marry her...

- N262 Exodus21:10 ...withhold not: food, raiment, or conjugal rights
- N263 Deuteronomy21:14 Not selling a captive woman
- N264 Deuteronomy21:14 Not treating a captive woman as a slave
- N265 Exodus20:17 Not coveting another man's possessions/property, etc.
- N266 Deuteronomy5:18 Covet not one's possessions, even the desire forbidden
- N267 Deuteronomy23:26 A worker is not to cut down standing grain during work
- N268 Deuteronomy23:24 A hired laborer not to take more fruit than he can eat
- N269 Deuteronomy22:3 Not ignoring lost property to be returned to its owner
- N270 Exodus23:5 Refuse not to help man or animal collapsing with burden
- N271 Leviticus19:35 Not cheating/defrauding with measurements & weights
- N272 Deuteronomy25:13 Not to possess false/inaccurate weights and measures

JUSTICE

- N273 Leviticus19:15 A Judge is not to commit unrighteousness
- N274 Exodus23:8 A Judge is not to accept bribes/gifts from litigants
- N275 Leviticus19:15 A Judge is not to favor (be partial to) a litigant
- N276 Deuteronomy1:17 Judge not avoid justice being in fear of wicked person
- N277 Leviticus19:15 A Judge not to decide in favor of poor man, out of pity [rather]:
Exodus23:3
- N278 Exodus23:6 A Judge is not to discriminate against the wicked
- N279 Deuteronomy19:13 Judge not to pity one who killed or caused loss of limb
- N280 Deuteronomy24:17 A Judge not perverting justice due strangers or orphans
- N281 Exodus23:1 Judge not to hear one litigant in absence of the other
- N282 Exodus23:2 Court may not convict by majority of 1 in capital case
- N283 Exodus23:2 Judge accept not colleague's opinion, unless sure right
- N284 Deuteronomy1:17 Not appointing an unlearned judge ignorant of the Torah
- N285 Exodus20:16 Not bearing false witness
- N286 Exodus23:1 A Judge is not to receive a wicked man's testimony
- N287 Deuteronomy24:16 A Judge receive not testimony from litigant's relatives
- N288 Deuteronomy19:15 Not convicting on the testimony of a single witness
- N289 Exodus20:13 Not murdering a human being
- N290 Exodus23:7 No conviction based on circumstantial evidence alone
- N291 Numbers35:30 A witness must not sit as a Judge in capital cases
- N292 Numbers35:12 Not killing a murderer without trial and conviction
- N293 Deuteronomy25:12 Not to pity or spare the life of a pursuer
- N294 Deuteronomy22:26 Not punishing a person for a sin committed under duress
- N295 Numbers35:31 Not accepting ransom from an unwitting murderer
- N296 Numbers35:32 Not accepting a ransom from a wilful murderer
- N297 Leviticus19:16 Hesitate not to save life of another person in danger
- N298 Deuteronomy22:8 Not leaving obstacles on public or private domain
- N299 Leviticus19:14 Not misleading another by giving wrong advice
- N300 Deuteronomy25:2-3 Inflict not more than assigned number lashes to guilty
- N301 Leviticus19:16 Not to tell tales
- N302 Leviticus19:17 Not to bear hatred in your heart toward your brethren

- N303 Leviticus19:17 Not to put one another to shame
- N304 Leviticus19:18 Not to take vengeance on another
- N305 Leviticus19:18 Not to bear a grudge
- N306 Deuteronomy22:6 Not to take entire bird's nest, mother and her young
- N307 Leviticus13:33 Not to shave a leprous scall
- N308 Deuteronomy24:8 Not to cut or cauterize (remove) other signs of leprosy
- N309 Deuteronomy21:4 Plow not a valley where slain body found, eglah arufah
- N310 Exodus22:17 Not permitting a witch/sorcerer to live
- N311 Deuteronomy24:5 Take not bridegroom from home in first year of marriage
- N312 Deuteronomy17:11 Not to differ from or disobey the Cohanim and the Judge
- N313 Deuteronomy13:1 Not to add to the Mitzvot/commandments of Torah
- N314 Deuteronomy13:1 Not to detract from the Mitzvot/commandments of Torah
- N315 Exodus22:27 Not to curse a judge
- N316 Exodus22:27 Not to curse a ruler
- N317 Leviticus19:14 Not to curse any Jew
- N318 Exodus21:17 Not cursing parents
- N319 Exodus21:15 Not to strike parents
- N320 Exodus20:10 Not to work on Shabbat
- N321 Exodus16:29 Not to walk beyond permitted limits, eruv, on Shabbat
- N322 Exodus35:3 Not to inflict punishment on the Shabbat
- N323 Exodus12:16 Not to work on the first day of Pesach
- N324 Exodus12:16 Not to work on the seventh day of Pesach
- N325 Leviticus23:21 Not to work on Shavuot
- N326 Leviticus23:25 Not to work on Rosh HaShannah
- N327 Leviticus23:35 Not to work on the first day of Sukkot
- N328 Leviticus23:36 Work not 8th-day/Shemini-Atzeret, (after Hoshana Rabba)
- N329 Leviticus23:28 Not to work on Yom Kippur / the Day of Atonement

INCEST AND OTHER FORBIDDEN RELATIONSHIPS

- N330 Leviticus18:7 No relations with one's mother
- N331 Leviticus18:8 No relations with one's father's wife
- N332 Leviticus18:9 No relations with one's sister
- N333 Leviticus18:11 No relations with step-sister
- N334 Leviticus18:10 No relations with one's son's daughter
- N335 Leviticus18:10 No relations with one's daughter's daughter
- N336 Leviticus18:10 No relations with one's daughter
- N337 Leviticus18:17 No relations with a woman and her daughter
- N338 Leviticus18:17 No relations with a woman and her son's daughter
- N339 Leviticus18:17 No relations with a woman & her daughter's daughter
- N340 Leviticus18:12 No relations with one's father's sister
- N341 Leviticus18:13 No relations with one's mother's sister
- N342 Leviticus18:14 No relations with wife of father's brother
- N343 Leviticus18:15 No relations with one's son's wife
- N344 Leviticus18:16 No relations with brother's wife

- N345 Leviticus18:18 No relations with sister of wife, during wife's life
- N346 Leviticus18:19 No relations with a menstruant
- N347 Leviticus18:20 No relations with another man's wife
- N348 Leviticus18:23 Men may not lie with beasts
- N349 Leviticus18:23 Women may not lie with beasts
- N350 Leviticus18:22 A man may not lie carnally with another man
- N351 Leviticus18:7 A man may not lie carnally with his father
- N352 Leviticus18:14 A man may not lie carnally with his father's brother
- N353 Leviticus18:6 Not to be intimate with a kinswoman
- N354 Deuteronomy23:3 A mamzer may not have relations with a Jewess
- N355 Deuteronomy23:18 No relations (harlotry) with a woman outside marriage
- N356 Deuteronomy24:4 Remarry not your divorced wife after she has remarried
- N357 Deuteronomy25:5 Childless widow marry none except late husbands brother
- N358 Deuteronomy22:29 Divorce not wife, that he has to marry after raping her
- N359 Deuteronomy22:19 Divorce not wife, after falsely slandering her
- N360 Deuteronomy23:2 Man unable of procreation (eunuch) not to marry Jewess
- N361 Leviticus22:24 Not to castrate a man or beast

THE MONARCHY

- N362 Deuteronomy17:15 Not appointing a king who is not of the seed of Israel
- N363 Deuteronomy17:16 A king not to accumulate an excess number of horses
- N364 Deuteronomy17:17 A king not taking many wives
- N365 Deuteronomy17:17 A king not amassing great personal wealth