

The One New Man Is Not A Revival

Please copy it right Prepared by Pastor Bob Hill

We hear a lot about past revivals and how a last day's revival might transpire before Yeshua returns. I have even heard that this is a silent period in the season of the church. What I have been observing since the 1990's is a "Forerunner" message that is calling for a return to the "Covenant Blessings" that were discarded by replacement theology and rejection of biblical Judaism. This "RETURN" is not about new truths nor is it a restoration movement! It is a season for repentance for leaving our "First Love." In Isaiah it is recorded that this spiritual climate will be present before Yeshua sets up his Kingdom on earth; *Isa 65:11 But you who forsake the Lord, who forget and ignore My holy Mount Zion (replacement theology & rejection of biblical Judaism), who prepare a table for Gad the Babylonian god of fortune (prosperity & materialism) and who furnish mixed drinks for Meni the god of destiny (purpose driven, emerging & post modern theology) —AMP*

Let's consider review a brief list defining the condition of the world and Christendom prior to Yeshua returning.

1. Deception and a great falling away (2 Thess 2:3).
2. Let no one deceive you, for many will come and call themselves Christ's.
3. Wars and rumors of wars, earthquakes and pestilence.
4. Many shall be offended, betrayal and hatred in the church.
5. False prophets shall rise and deceive many.
6. Iniquity shall abound.
7. The Love of many will wax cold.
8. False Christ's and Prophets shall show great signs and wonders Mt. 24.
9. Wear down the saints and change the laws and seasons. Dan 7:25.

Do you think you are ready for what lies ahead? Do you think another visit to Toronto, Brownsville, Argentina, Africa, or the International House of Prayer is the anointing that will give you the sustaining presence to face the days ahead? I have been to most of these places and the anointing there is wonderful, but I still hungered for more, these movements definitely fall into the definition of visitation, refreshing and increase, but not a sustained habitation. I still have a spiritual hunger to "return to my first love." What possibly could anchor my faith in the days ahead? Jeremiah 18:15 NASB records it this way; *For My people have forgotten Me, They burn incense to worthless gods And they have stumbled from their ways, From the ancient paths, To walk in bypaths, Not on a highway.*

This is the season for returning to “The Ancient Paths of Covenant Blessings.” The first century Messianic church imparted Biblical Judaism into the gentile churches. For three hundred years the world was turned upside down with the covenant message of Yeshua and the practice of Messianic Judaism. It took another two hundred years for the Roman Church councils founded by Emperor Constantine to persecute believers, eliminate leaders and consolidate the churches still practicing Messianic Judaism. It is apparent that what we have traditionally refer to as revival does not have the sustaining power needed to anchor believers for current and coming world conditions. What is needed is a sustaining habitation of His Presence in our lives. I have often asked where has such a sustaining presence happened and who did it happen too?

In order to answer the above two questions it will require ears that can hear what the spirit is saying and the ability to have your theological base line challenged. Let me first give you a few short definitions of terms that I will be using to describe “RETURNING TO OUR FIRST LOVE” and “THE ANCIENT PATH.”

Rabbinical Judaism Is The Broken Off Branches

Rom 11:19-21 NKJV You will say then, "Branches were broken off that I might be grafted in." 20 Well said. Because of unbelief they were broken off, and you stand by faith. Do not be haughty, but fear.

This is a religion based on oral regulations, rules and a religious system designed to protect the people from breaking any of the 613 laws in the bible. In other wards a Jew would have to break a man made rule(s) before they could actually break one of the 613 biblical laws. These are referred to as “fence laws.” These man made traditions are the base for the legalism within rabbinical Judaism. For example the biblical law states: *Exodus 23:19 “Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother’s milk.”* The “fence” of rabbinic Judaism says that Jews cannot eat meat with milk together; thus eating a cheeseburger would violate “a fence law.” Using a photo flash on Sabbath would be kindling a fire on the Sabbath thus violating a “fence law.” Both of these examples are “fence laws” that I violated unknowingly when feeding an Orthodox Jew in the USA and by taking a flash picture on the Sabbath in Israel.

Biblical Judaism Is The Root System

Rom 11:16 KJV For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. God instituted the Abrahamic Covenant and Mosaic Covenant in order to keep the nation of Israel separate from occultism, paganism and idol worship of the other nations. The Laws, Feasts and Sabbaths were to separate and identify a nation of Royal Priests. Jesus was born a Jew but did not practice rabbinical Judaism. What is rabbinical and what is Biblical? For one, the Gospels are clear in showing Yeshua participated in the Sabbaths, obeyed the Torah Laws and celebrated the biblical Feasts yet disregarded the oral traditions of the rabbinical Pharisee’s.

On several occasions He chastised the Pharisees, but not for what they taught, He chastised them for what they did, because they preached biblical Judaism but practiced rabbinical Judaism. *Matt 23:3-4 So observe and practice all they tell you; but do not do what they do, for they preach, but do not practice. Mark 7:7-9 Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. 8 For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do. 9 And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition.* Even at His trial when the Sanhedrin tried to make a case against Him, we are told they could not: *Mark 14.55 And the chief priests and all the council sought for witness against Jesus to put him to death; and found none KJV.* They found nothing against Him because Jesus was flawless in His observance of Biblical Judaism.

Messianic Judaism Is The Natural Branches

Rom 11:16 KJV For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. This is a movement of Jewish people who believe in Yeshua (Jesus) as their Messiah. A Jewish person can become a Messianic believer (Christian) and still remain Jewish. Messianic Judaism allows a Jew to follow Yeshua and worship the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, while observing the customs and traditions of the Jewish nation, without the bondage of rabbinical Judaism (fence/oral laws).

Engrafted Judaism Is The Wild Branches

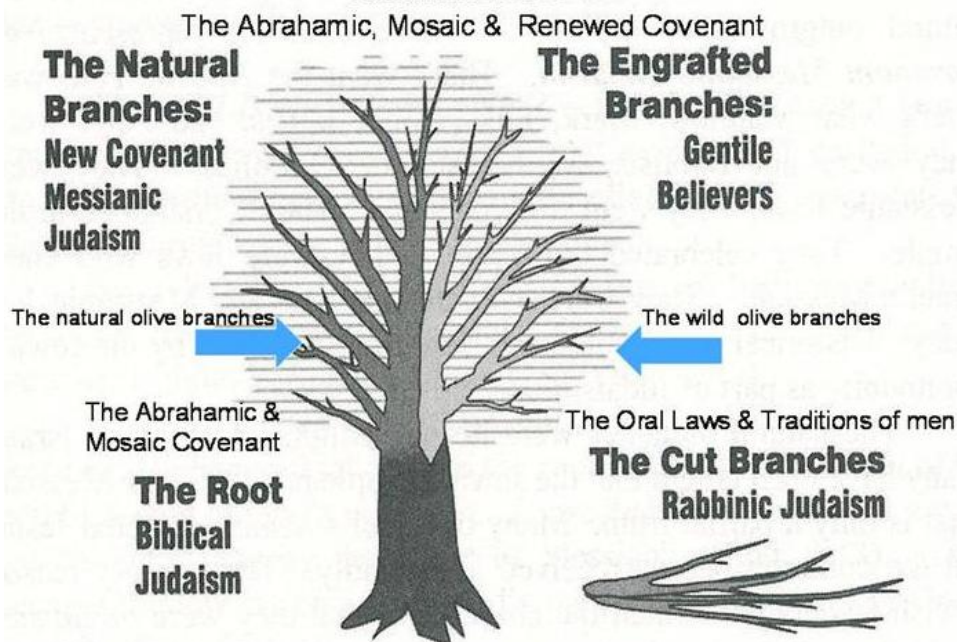
Rom 11:17-18 NKJV And if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive tree, were grafted in among them, and with them became a partaker of the root and fatness of the olive tree, 18 do not boast against the branches. But if you do boast, remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you. Jesus accomplished this by offering, those from the pagan nations the opportunity to reconcile with their creator, through His atoning sacrifice. This engrafting of the wild olive branch to the tree and root system of Israel is referred to as THE ONE NEW MAN, *Eph 2:15b-16 AMP that He from the two might create in Himself one new man [one new quality of humanity out of the two], so making peace. 16 And [He designed] to reconcile to God both [Jew and Gentile, united] in a single body by means of His cross, thereby killing the mutual enmity and bringing the feud to an end.* Jew and Gentile both celebrating the fulfillment of the Promise to Abraham, while obeying the Mosaic laws and serving God in complete reconciliation through the shed blood of Jesus Christ.

Rom 11:13-20 But now I am speaking to you who are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle to the Gentiles, I lay great stress on my ministry and magnify my office, 14 In the hope of making my fellow Jews jealous [in order to stir them up to imitate, copy, and appropriate], and thus managing to save

some of them. 15 For if their rejection and exclusion from the benefits of salvation were [overruled] for the reconciliation of a world to God, what will their acceptance and admission mean? [It will be nothing short of] life from the dead! 16 Now if the first handful of dough offered as the firstfruits [Abraham and the patriarchs] is consecrated (holy), so is the whole mass [the nation of Israel]; and if the root [Abraham] is consecrated (holy), so are the branches. [Num 15:19-21.] 17 But if some of the branches were broken off, while you, a wild olive shoot, were grafted in among them to share the richness [of the root and sap] of the olive tree, 18 Do not boast over the branches and pride yourself at their expense. If you do boast and feel superior, remember it is not you that support the root, but the root [that supports] you. 19 You will say then, Branches were broken (pruned) off so that I might be grafted in! 20 That is true. But they were broken (pruned) off because of their unbelief (their lack of real faith), and you are established through faith [because you do believe]. So do not become proud and conceited, but rather stand in awe and be reverently afraid. AMP

GOD'S VIEW OF THE CHURCH

Romans 11:15-24



The Messianic Church Is Arising Robert Heidler 2006 Glory of Zion International Ministries Inc. pgs. 164, 165.

The first century churches were established with a core group (elders) that were Messianic Jews and gentile followers, these early churches practiced biblical Judaism. This powerful movement continued to survive well into the fifth century. Through out the ages we have historical reports of "Gouyim" (gentile) Churches that were cut off from the influence of Constantine and the Roman church persecution. These isolated groups continued to experience a sustained presence of God with powerful manifestations.

1. Waldensians alpine valleys of France & Italy.
2. The Celtic's in Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
3. The Churches in Persia, Africa, China and India.
4. The Abyssinian (Ethiopian) Christians (Acts 8).
5. The Church in Persia including not eating pork.
 - The Chaldean Christians (Thaddeus to Abgarus).
 - The Nestorians Christians.
6. The Church in India (Malabar region).

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These above listed groups had a common thread. They all practiced Messianic Judaism by observing the biblical laws and celebrating the Sabbaths, Feasts and circumcision. These groups did not forsake His Ancient Paths. These Ancient Paths have always existed within the church. They have been referred to as rebels, legalistic, cults misguided and even persecuted by denominational Christianity. The real name for these isolated groups is in the bible. They are called "The Spirit of The Forerunner (Elijah)." How does this spirit infuse us with His sustaining presence? By repenting from the theologies and practices of replacement theology and forsaking the blatant rejection of Messianic biblical Judaism. One simply returns to "Our First Love," Messianic Christianity of the first century church.

I believe one reason many are missing this life sustaining return is spiritual pride, Paul addresses this very issue in; *Romans 11:18 Do not boast over the branches and pride yourself at their expense. If you do boast and feel superior, remember it is not you that support the root, but the root [that supports] you.* Tens of thousands of believers are being transformed by the "The One New Man Message," when they understand this simple message of returning to the original church model that was infused into the nations for the three hundred years and currently practiced by in isolated pockets of Messianic Jews and the saved "Gouyim," gentile believers who accepted Yeshua and practice the biblical Judaism of the first century church.

Here are five characteristics of this returning revival that I have experienced and witnessed in the past decade.

1. The Holy Spirit is illuminating the covenant roots of His church and releasing the "The Spirit of Elijah," this is a Forerunner Spirit making straight the crooked paths by removing replacement theological teachings and practices.
2. Messianic and Gentile leaders are developing relationship, balance, symmetry and stability that parallel's the first to third century church.
3. A sustainable spiritual life through Biblical Judaism is being re-discovered (Torah, feasts & Sabbaths).
4. The dormant tree of Romans 11:13-20 is producing fruit abundantly again.

5. The church is learning to access the lost riches of the covenant blessings that were discarded by replacement theology and blatant rejection of biblical Judaism.

I believe we are experiencing “The Most Powerful of All Revivals.” This revival is not revival, but a **RETURNING** and in many locations re-establishing the “covenant roots of biblical Judaism.” It is the Forerunner Spirit of Elijah coming before the “Day of The Lord.”

Here are the last recorded words spoken by the Prophet Malachi; *Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments. Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord: 6 And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse. ; Mal 4:5-6 KJV*

What this means is that Jewish and Gentile five fold leaders are experiencing a release of “Ruach HaKodesh within a Biblical Judaism context.” The Natural branch (Messianic Jewish believers) are being provoked to jealousy by The Wild Olive branches passion and abandonment to Ruach HaKodesh worship and the genuine hunger for truth within biblical Judaism. In addition the Wild Branch understands how malnourished their spirits are due to replacement theology and rejection of biblical Judaism. The collaboration between the natural branch and wild olive branch will bring to life the dormant tree of THE ONE NEW MAN of Romans 11. This tree is the church that the Apostolic writings (New Testament) reveal to us. This church that will have Natural and Wild Branch leaders again with a root system that will be founded on the Biblical Covenants of Abraham, Moses and Yeshua.

This collaboration began in the early 1990’s and is growing stronger every year. These “Forerunners” are hearing what the spirit is saying and are returning to their “first love.” The wild branch is repenting and forsaking the replacement theologies that reject Israel and are beginning to embracing Messianic Judaism. The Natural Branches (saved Jews) are repenting and forsaking legalism and traditions of Rabbinic Judaism. This parallel repentance is the work of the Ruach HaKodesh. We are also experiencing the reviving of “The dormant Olive Tree.” This tree is the “CHURCH,” the bloom is returning and it’s only a matter of time before it bears the fruit of ACTS again!

Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus write; 4 Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love. 5 Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent. Rev 2:1-5 KJV

We have been taught that leaving our first love is Yeshua. Consider this perspective; the church of Ephesus was “eating at the table of Jezebel.” Messianic Judaism was being eliminated from the churches of Revelation. The feasts, Sabbaths and ancient paths were becoming historical memories. Yeshua reminds them to remember from where they have fallen from. The Feasts, Sabbaths and Commandments always remind us about where we have come from and where we are going. It appears the Ephesians’ are saved because He only has “somewhat” against them. The Lord only chastens those whom He loves. Removing the candle stick of a church is not about salvation since that is always of the Lord not the church. The candle sticks of Revelation are about the anointing to release the light of truth or illuminating and exposing darkness. When we leave the ancient paths or highways of the Lord for bypaths we will stumble. These ancient churches seem to have drifted from their original purposes and were to repent and return to their first love. If they are saved but carnal what first love could that be? I suggest it is repenting from pagan practices and returning to the biblical practices of the “first century” church.

Jer 18:15 NASB

'For My people have forgotten Me, They burn incense to worthless gods, and they have stumbled from their ways, from the ancient paths, to walk in bypaths, not on a highway,

The ancient paths of biblical Judaism were practiced taught and imparted into the gentile churches by Messianic Jews for over three hundred years. The dormant tree of Romans 11 is coming back to life and it's only a matter of time before we see the church of ACTS alive and well again. This revival is appropriating the Be Attitudes, the Gifts and Fruit of The Spirit through obedience to His commandments.

Mal 3:6-7 KJV

For I am the Lord, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed. 7 Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from mine ordinances, and have not kept them. Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts. But ye said, Wherein shall we return?

Mal 4:4-6 KJV

Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments. 5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord: 6 And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse. It is important to note here that the fathers that the scripture refers to are the faithful fathers of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob who obeyed God's laws.

From the mid 1990's until present we have been experiencing a last day revival, it is the restoration of the “One New Man.” This revival started in the

summer of 1996 for my wife and me. The Lord gave me a strategy to declare and launched in our church and partner regionally with others this anointing during the Feast of Rosh Hashanah in 1997. I invited Sid Roth a Messianic believer and the host of Messianic Vision to speak at the first regional Rosh Hashanah celebration for this region that I was aware of.

I asked Sid Roth to minister a “New Year One New Man message” to the regional church at the Portland Airport Ramada Inn. Wild Olive Branches organized the event (spirit). A Natural Branch taught (Torah) and a Romans 11 dormant tree began to come back to life. I instructed the attendees that we were going to form two lines for everyone to pass through with Sid Roth at the ending in the center of these lines. Everyone who want to participate in a prophetic act of declaring and receiving the restoration of the “ONE NEW MAN,” for our region should walk through the prayer lines and let the gentile leaders and the Jewish leader lay hands on them. As the attendees did this I declared over the microphone the declaration that the dormant tree of Romans 11 should come to life and bear fruit again. There were over four hundred souls present in the meeting. The Holy Spirit sent a collection of different shofars blowers from all over the city to announce on the earth and into the heavens the consummation of this prophetic act and proclamation.

Since this time My radio broadcast One Accord and Messianic Vision that airs on the Crawford Broadcasting Network in Portland, Oregon were strategically arranged by James Autry to precede or following each other twice per day for over eleven years on 1330 am The Voice of Reconciliation. In addition the Holy Spirit instructed me to teach our people and regionally on the radio about the Feasts, Laws and Sabbath. I was instructed to not worry about the pagan feasts because once the Holy Spirit reveals the revelation and meaning of biblical celebrations the people will turn away from the pagan celebrations naturally. When that happens teach about the Sabbath and take them to the rest.....of Lord.

I believe this returning (revival) will restore the blessings of our lost inheritance. This returning will take on the appearance of the early church which is the church of ACTS! The “One New Man” of a Romans 11 describes a “tree specifically made by the hand of God.” The species of this tree is, “ONE NEW MAN.” It will be capable of giving nourishment to a lost and dying world. This tree will have “natural Messianic branches” they are the Jewish believers. The engrafted “wild olive branches” are the Gouyim (gentile) believers. The trunk that supports this tree will support both sets of branches. The roots system that supports and nourishes the tree will draw it’s substance from “biblical Messianic Judaism,” not the Rabbinic legalism of “fence laws.” The “Rabbinic Judaism branches” that were trimmed away because of unbelief, legalism and the vain rudiments of men’s traditions will also be provoked to jealousy and God will miraculously return them to the tree before His return.

This revival is upon us and many are right in the middle of what God is doing.

Rev 2:7 KJV

He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches;

A Messianic Halacha

John 14:15 KJV

"If ye love me , keep my commandments.

Halakha guides not only religious practices and beliefs, but numerous aspects of day-to-day life. Halakha is often translated as "Jewish Law," though a more literal translation might be "the path" or "the way of walking." The word is derived from the Hebrew root that means to go, to walk or to travel.

Historically, Halakha served many Jewish communities as an enforceable avenue of civil and religious law. In the modern era, Jewish citizens may be bound to Halakhah only by their voluntary consent.

A number of Messianic leaders have put out a partial Halacha list. One of the weak points in the lists is they do not group the commandments. I would like to see a breakdown along the following lines and so would many other believers who practice Messianic Judaism.

Dr. Stan Chester of Torah Light Ministries helps us understand the issue of; Who sits in the "Seat of Moses" today? As a Jew who practices Messianic Judaism he has proposed an excellent Halacha list with five basic categories that would help believers in Yeshua understand the applications of the 613 laws. I have listed his five categories for your consideration.

"Israel has two Chief Rabbis: Rabbi Yisrael Meir Lau is the Ashkenazim Chief Rabbi and Rabbi Shelomo Moshe Amar is the Sephardim Chief Rabbi. IF they were in total agreement, they could both be sitting in the "seat of Moses" as far as most religious Jews are concerned. However, they disagree on many key points. One of the things they disagree on is women bearing arms in the Israeli army.

Since the Chief Rabbis do not agree on what is allowed and what is prohibited, who do we follow, if either? If each person does what is right in his own eyes do we not have anarchy? If one person says that they are led by the Ruach HaKodesh to do a certain thing and another says they are led of the Ruach HaKodesh to do something opposite, who decides? Where is King Solomon when you need him?"

Suggested Commandment Groupings:

1. Sin or not sin Commandments applicable to every human being; laws which if broken and for which no repentance is made means that person

has chosen to go to Hell. If repentance is made, they are bound for the Kingdom of Heaven.

2. Commandments which contain a blessing applicable to any human being that observes it. Such as: long life for honoring your parents or prosperity by paying G_D His tithes.
3. Commandments given to National Israel but which are applicable to any nation concerning their governmental constitutions, which if enacted, produce peace and prosperity for the citizens.
4. Commandments concerning Temple Service, applicable only to Israel and G_D's Temple in Jerusalem.
5. Commandments concerning the covenants G_D made with the children of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to be kept by individual Jews, which contain blessings and promises for those who observe them.

Who made the list of the 613 commandments?

The list is attributed to Rabbi Moses ben Maimon. He is known by his acronym Rambam. He was born in Spain in c. 1135. Moses ben Maimon fled to Egypt from one of the many Roman Catholic persecutions of the Spanish Jews that preceded the Inquisition. He had quite a bit of opposition to his teachings during his lifetime. However after his death in 1204 he was acknowledged as one of the foremost philosopher rabbis in history. To this day Orthodox Jews follow his teachings.

1. To know there is a God Ex. 20:2
2. Not to entertain thoughts of other gods besides Him Ex. 20:3
3. To know that He is one Deut. 6:4
4. To love Him Deut. 6:5
5. To fear Him Deut. 10:20
6. To sanctify His Name Lev. 22:32
7. Not to profane His Name Lev. 22:32
8. Not to destroy objects associated with His Name Deut. 12:4
9. To listen to the prophet speaking in His Name Deut. 18:15
10. Not to test the prophet unduly Deut. 6:16
11. To emulate His ways Deut. 28:9
12. To cleave to those who know Him Deut. 10:20
13. To love other Jews Lev. 19:18
14. To love converts Deut. 10:19
15. Not to hate fellow Jews Lev. 19:17
16. To reprove a sinner Lev. 19:17
17. Not to embarrass others Lev. 19:17
18. Not to oppress the weak Ex. 21:22
19. Not to speak derogatorily of others Lev. 19:16
20. Not to take revenge Lev. 19:18
21. Not to bear a grudge Lev. 19:18
22. To learn Torah Deut. 6:7
23. To honor those who teach and know Torah Lev. 19:32
24. Not to inquire into idolatry Lev. 19:4
25. Not to follow the whims of your heart or what your eyes see Num. 15:39
26. Not to blaspheme Ex. 22:27
27. Not to worship idols in the manner they are worshiped Ex. 20:5
28. Not to worship idols in the four ways we worship God Ex. 20:5

29. Not to make an idol for yourself [Ex. 20:4](#)
30. Not to make an idol for others [Lev. 19:4](#)
31. Not to make human forms even for decorative purposes [Ex. 20:20](#)
32. Not to turn a city to idolatry [Ex. 23:13](#)
33. To burn a city that has turned to idol worship [Deut. 13:17](#)
34. Not to rebuild it as a city [Deut. 13:17](#)
35. Not to derive benefit from it [Deut. 13:18](#)
36. Not to missionize an individual to idol worship [Deut. 13:12](#)
37. Not to love the missionary [Deut. 13:9](#)
38. Not to cease hating the missionary [Deut. 13:9](#)
39. Not to save the missionary [Deut. 13:9](#)
40. Not to say anything in his defense [Deut. 13:9](#)
41. Not to refrain from incriminating him [Deut. 13:9](#)
42. Not to prophesize in the name of idolatry [Deut. 13:14](#)
43. Not to listen to a false prophet [Deut. 13:4](#)
44. Not to prophesize falsely in the name of God [Deut. 18:20](#)
45. Not to be afraid of killing the false prophet [Deut. 18:22](#)
46. Not to swear in the name of an idol [Ex. 23:13](#)
47. Not to perform *ov* (medium) [Lev. 19:31](#)
48. Not to perform *yidoni* ("magical seer") [Lev. 19:31](#)
49. Not to pass your children through the fire to *Molech* [Lev. 18:21](#)
50. Not to erect a column in a public place of worship [Deut. 16:22](#)
51. Not to bow down on smooth stone [Lev. 26:1](#)
52. Not to plant a tree in the Temple courtyard [Deut. 16:21](#)
53. To destroy idols and their accessories [Deut. 12:2](#)
54. Not to derive benefit from idols and their accessories [Deut. 7:26](#)
55. Not to derive benefit from ornaments of idols [Deut. 7:25](#)
56. Not to make a covenant with idolaters [Deut. 7:2](#)
57. Not to show favor to them [Deut. 7:2](#)
58. Not to let them dwell in the land of Israel [Ex. 23:33](#)
59. Not to imitate them in customs and clothing [Lev. 20:23](#)
60. Not to be superstitious [Lev. 19:26](#)
61. Not to go into a trance to foresee events, etc. [Deut. 18:10](#)
62. Not to engage in astrology [Lev. 19:26](#)
63. Not to mutter incantations [Deut. 18:11](#)
64. Not to attempt to contact the dead [Deut. 18:11](#)
65. Not to consult the *ov* [Deut. 18:11](#)
66. Not to consult the *yidoni* [Deut. 18:11](#)
67. Not to perform acts of *magic* [Deut. 18:10](#)
68. Men must not shave the *hair off the sides of their head* [Lev. 19:27](#)
69. Men must not shave their beards with a *razor* [Lev. 19:27](#)
70. Men must not wear women's clothing [Deut. 22:5](#)
71. Women must not wear men's clothing [Deut. 22:5](#)
72. Not to tattoo the skin [Lev. 19:28](#)
73. Not to tear the skin in mourning [Deut. 14:1](#)
74. Not to make a bald spot in mourning [Deut. 14:1](#)
75. To repent and confess wrongdoings [Num. 5:7](#)
76. To say the Shema twice daily [Deut. 6:7](#)
77. To serve the Almighty with prayer daily [Ex. 23:25](#)
78. The Kohanim must bless the Jewish nation daily [Num. 6:23](#)
79. To wear *tefillin* on the head [Deut. 6:8](#)
80. To bind *tefillin* on the arm [Deut. 6:8](#)
81. To put a *mezuzah* on each door post [Deut. 6:9](#)
82. Each male must write a Torah scroll [Deut. 31:19](#)
83. The king must have a separate *Sefer Torah* for himself [Deut. 17:18](#)
84. To have *tzitzit* on four-cornered garments [Num. 15:38](#)
85. To bless the Almighty after eating [Deut. 8:10](#)
86. To *circumcise* all males on the eighth day after their birth [Lev. 12:3](#)
87. To rest on the *seventh day* [Ex. 23:12](#)
88. Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day [Ex. 20:10](#)
89. The court must not inflict punishment on Shabbat [Ex. 35:3](#)
90. Not to walk outside the city boundary on Shabbat [Ex. 16:29](#)
91. To sanctify the day with Kiddush and Havdalah [Ex. 20:8](#)
92. To rest from prohibited labor [Lev. 23:32](#)
93. Not to do prohibited labor on *Yom Kippur* [Lev. 23:32](#)
94. To afflict yourself on *Yom Kippur* [Lev. 16:29](#)
95. Not to eat or drink on *Yom Kippur* [Lev. 23:29](#)
96. To rest on the first day of *Passover* [Lev. 23:7](#)
97. Not to do prohibited labor on the first day of *Passover* [Lev. 23:8](#)
98. To rest on the seventh day of *Passover* [Lev. 23:8](#)

99. Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day of Passover [Lev. 23:8](#)
100. To rest on Shavuot [Lev. 23:21](#)
101. Not to do prohibited labor on Shavuot [Lev. 23:21](#)
102. To rest on Rosh Hashana [Lev. 23:24](#)
103. Not to do prohibited labor on Rosh Hashana [Lev. 23:25](#)
104. To rest on Sukkot [Lev. 23:35](#)
105. Not to do prohibited labor on Sukkot [Lev. 23:35](#)
106. To rest on Shmini Atzeret [Lev. 23:36](#)
107. Not to do prohibited labor on Shmini Atzeret [Lev. 23:36](#)
108. Not to eat chametz on the afternoon of the 14th day of Nisan [Deut. 16:3](#)
109. To destroy all chametz on 14th day of Nisan [Ex. 12:15](#)
110. Not to eat chametz all seven days of Passover [Ex. 13:3](#)
111. Not to eat mixtures containing chametz all seven days of Passover [Ex. 12:20](#)
112. Not to see chametz in your domain seven days [Ex. 13:7](#)
113. Not to find chametz in your domain seven days [Ex. 12:19](#)
114. To eat matzah on the first night of Passover [Ex. 12:18](#)
115. To relate the Exodus from Egypt on that night [Ex. 13:8](#)
116. To hear the Shofar on the first day of Tishrei (Rosh Hashana) [Num. 9:1](#)
117. To dwell in a Sukkah for the seven days of Sukkot [Lev. 23:42](#)
118. To take up a Lulav and Etrog all seven days [Lev. 23:40](#)
119. Each man must give a half shekel annually [Ex. 30:13](#)
120. Courts must calculate to determine when a new month begins [Ex. 12:2](#)
121. To afflict and cry out before God in times of catastrophe [Num. 10:9](#)
122. To marry a wife by means of ketubah and kiddushin [Deut. 22:13](#)
123. Not to have sexual relations with women not thus married [Deut. 23:18](#)
124. Not to withhold food, clothing, and sexual relations from your wife [Ex. 21:10](#)
125. To have children with one's wife [Gen 1:28 HE](#)
126. To issue a divorce by means of a Get document [Deut. 24:1](#)
127. A man must not remarry his wife after she has married someone else [Deut. 24:4](#)
128. To do yibbum (marry the widow of one's childless brother) [Deut. 25:5](#)
129. To do chalitzah (free the widow of one's childless brother from yibbum) [Deut. 25:9](#)
130. The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in-law are removed [Deut. 25:5](#)
131. The court must fine one who sexually seduces a maiden [Ex. 22:15-16](#)
132. The rapist must marry the maiden (if she chooses) [Deut. 22:29](#)
133. He is never allowed to divorce her [Deut. 22:29](#)
134. The slanderer must remain married to his wife [Deut. 22:19](#)
135. He must not divorce her [Deut. 22:19](#)
136. To fulfill the laws of the Sotah [Num. 5:30](#)
137. Not to put oil on her meal offering [Num. 5:15](#)
138. Not to put frankincense on her meal offering [Num. 5:15](#)
139. Not to have sexual relations with your mother [Lev. 18:7](#)
140. Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife [Lev. 18:8](#)
141. Not to have sexual relations with your sister [Lev. 18:9](#)
142. Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife's daughter [Lev. 18:11](#)
143. Not to have sexual relations with your son's daughter [Lev. 18:10](#)
144. Not to have sexual relations with your daughter [Lev. 18:10](#)
145. Not to have sexual relations with your daughter's daughter [Lev. 18:10](#)
146. Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her daughter [Lev. 18:17](#)
147. Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her son's daughter [Lev. 18:17](#)
148. Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her daughter's daughter [Lev. 18:17](#)
149. Not to have sexual relations with your father's sister [Lev. 18:12](#)
150. Not to have sexual relations with your mother's sister [Lev. 18:13](#)
151. Not to have sexual relations with your father's brother's wife [Lev. 18:14](#)
152. Not to have sexual relations with your son's wife [Lev. 18:15](#)
153. Not to have sexual relations with your brother's wife [Lev. 18:16](#)
154. Not to have sexual relations with your wife's sister [Lev. 18:18](#)
155. A man must not have sexual relations with a beast [Lev. 18:23](#)
156. A woman must not have sexual relations with a beast [Lev. 18:23](#)
157. Not to have homosexual sexual relations [Lev. 18:22](#)
158. Not to have homosexual sexual relations with your father [Lev. 18:7](#)
159. Not to have homosexual sexual relations with your father's brother [Lev. 18:14](#)
160. Not to have sexual relations with someone else's wife [Lev. 18:20](#)
161. Not to have sexual relations with a menstrually impure woman [Lev. 18:19](#)
162. Not to marry non-Jews [Deut. 7:3](#)
163. Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Jewish people [Deut. 23:4](#)
164. Don't keep a third-generation Egyptian convert from marrying into the Jewish people [Deut. 23:8-9](#)
165. Not to refrain from marrying a third generation Edomite convert [Deut. 23:8-9](#)
166. Not to let a mamzer (a child born to an adulterous married woman) marry into the Jewish people [Deut. 23:3](#)
167. Not to let a eunuch marry into the Jewish people [Deut. 23:2](#)
168. Not to offer to God any castrated male animals [Lev. 22:24](#)

169. The High Priest must not marry a widow [Lev. 21:14](#)
170. The High Priest must not have sexual relations with a widow even outside of marriage [Lev. 21:15](#)
171. The High Priest must marry a virgin maiden [Lev. 21:13](#)
172. A Kohen must not marry a divorcee [Lev. 21:7](#)
173. A Kohen must not marry a *zonah* (a woman who has had a forbidden sexual relationship) [Lev. 21:7](#)
174. A priest must not marry a *chalalah* ("a desecrated person") (party to or product of 169-172) [Lev. 21:7](#)
175. Not to make pleasurable (sexual) contact with any forbidden woman [Lev. 18:6](#)
176. To examine the signs of animals to distinguish between *kosher* and non-kosher [Lev. 11:2](#)
177. To examine the signs of fowl to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher [Deut. 14:11](#)
178. To examine the signs of fish to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher [Lev. 11:9](#)
179. To examine the signs of locusts to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher [Lev. 11:21](#)
180. Not to eat non-kosher animals [Lev. 11:4](#)
181. Not to eat non-kosher fowl [Lev. 11:13](#)
182. Not to eat non-kosher fish [Lev. 11:11](#)
183. Not to eat non-kosher flying insects [Deut. 14:19](#)
184. Not to eat non-kosher creatures that crawl on land [Lev. 11:41](#)
185. Not to eat non-kosher maggots [Lev. 11:44](#)
186. Not to eat worms found in fruit on the ground [Lev. 11:42](#)
187. Not to eat creatures that live in water other than (kosher) fish [Lev. 11:43](#)
188. Not to eat the meat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter [Deut. 14:21](#)
189. Not to benefit from an ox condemned to be stoned [Ex. 21:28](#)
190. Not to eat meat of an animal that was mortally wounded [Ex. 22:30](#)
191. Not to eat a limb torn off a living creature [Deut.](#)
192. Not to eat blood [Lev. 3:17](#)
193. Not to eat certain fats of clean animals [Lev. 3:17](#)
194. Not to eat the sinew of the thigh [Gen. 32:33](#)
195. Not to eat meat and milk cooked together [Ex. 23:19](#)
196. Not to cook meat and milk together [Ex. 34:26](#)
197. Not to eat bread from new grain before the Omer [Lev. 23:14](#)
198. Not to eat parched grains from new grain before the Omer [Lev. 23:14](#)
199. Not to eat ripened grains from new grain before the Omer [Lev. 23:14](#)
200. Not to eat fruit of a tree during its first three years [Lev. 19:23](#)
201. Not to eat diverse seeds planted in a vineyard [Deut. 22:9](#)
202. Not to eat untithed fruits [Lev. 22:15](#)
203. Not to drink wine poured in service to idols [Deut. 32:38](#)
204. To ritually slaughter an animal before eating it [Deut. 12:21](#)
205. Not to slaughter an animal and its offspring on the same day [Lev. 22:28](#)
206. To cover the blood (of a slaughtered beast or fowl) with earth [Lev. 17:13](#)
207. Not to take the mother bird from her children [Deut. 22:6](#)
208. To release the mother bird if she was taken from the nest [Deut. 22:7](#)
209. Not to swear falsely in God's Name [Lev. 19:12](#)
210. Not to take God's Name in vain [Ex. 20:6](#)
211. Not to deny possession of something entrusted to you [Lev. 19:11](#)
212. Not to swear in denial of a monetary claim [Lev. 19:11](#)
213. To swear in God's Name to confirm the truth when deemed necessary by court [Deut. 10:20](#)
214. To fulfill what was uttered and to do what was avowed [Deut. 23:24](#)
215. Not to break oaths or vows [Num. 30:3](#)
216. For oaths and vows annulled, there are the laws of annulling vows explicit in the Torah [Num. 30:3](#)
217. The Nazir must let his hair grow [Num. 6:5](#)
218. He must not cut his hair [Num. 6:5](#)
219. He must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or wine vinegar [Num. 6:3](#)
220. He must not eat fresh grapes [Num. 6:3](#)
221. He must not eat raisins [Num. 6:3](#)
222. He must not eat grape seeds [Num. 6:4](#)
223. He must not eat grape skins [Num. 6:4](#)
224. He must not be under the same roof as a corpse [Num. 6:6](#)
225. He must not come into contact with the dead [Num. 6:7](#)
226. He must shave after bringing sacrifices upon completion of his Nazirite period [Num. 6:9](#)
227. To estimate the value of people as determined by the Torah [Lev. 27:2](#)
228. To estimate the value of consecrated animals [Lev. 27:12-13](#)
229. To estimate the value of consecrated houses [Lev. 27:14](#)
230. To estimate the value of consecrated fields [Lev. 27:16](#)
231. Carry out the laws of interdicting possessions (*cherem*) [Lev. 27:28](#)
232. Not to sell the *cherem* [Lev. 27:28](#)
233. Not to redeem the *cherem* [Lev. 27:28](#)
234. Not to plant diverse seeds together [Lev. 19:19](#)
235. Not to plant grains or greens in a vineyard [Deut. 22:9](#)
236. Not to crossbreed animals [Lev. 19:19](#)
237. Not to work different animals together [Deut. 22:10](#)
238. Not to wear *shatnez*, a cloth woven of wool and linen [Deut. 22:11](#)

239. To leave a corner of the field uncut for the poor [Lev. 19:10](#)
240. Not to reap that corner [Lev. 19:9](#)
241. To leave gleanings [Lev. 19:9](#)
242. Not to gather the gleanings [Lev. 19:9](#)
243. To leave the gleanings of a vineyard [Lev. 19:10](#)
244. Not to gather the gleanings of a vineyard [Lev. 19:10](#)
245. To leave the unformed clusters of grapes [Lev. 19:10](#)
246. Not to pick the unformed clusters of grapes [Lev. 19:10](#)
247. To leave the forgotten sheaves in the field [Deut. 24:19](#)
248. Not to retrieve them [Deut. 24:19](#)
249. To separate the tithe for the poor [Deut. 14:28](#)
250. To give charity [Deut. 15:8](#)
251. Not to withhold charity from the poor [Deut. 15:7](#)
252. To set aside *Terumah Gedolah* (tithe for the *Kohen*) [Deut. 18:4](#)
253. The Levite must set aside a tenth of his tithe [Num. 18:26](#)
254. Not to preface one tithe to the next, but separate them in their proper order [Ex. 22:28](#)
255. A non-Kohen must not eat Terumah [Lev. 22:10](#)
256. A hired worker or a Jewish bondsman of a *Kohen* must not eat Terumah [Lev. 22:10](#)
257. An uncircumcised *Kohen* must not eat Terumah [Ex. 12:48](#)
258. An impure *Kohen* must not eat Terumah [Lev. 22:4](#)
259. A chalalah must not eat Terumah [Lev. 22:12](#)
260. To set aside Ma'aser (tithe) each planting year and give it to a Levite [Num. 18:24](#)
261. To set aside the second tithe (Ma'aser Sheni) [Deut. 14:22](#)
262. Not to spend its redemption money on anything but food, drink, or ointment [Deut. 26:14](#)
263. Not to eat *Ma'aser Sheni* while impure [Deut. 26:14](#)
264. A mourner on the first day after death must not eat *Ma'aser Sheni* [Deut. 26:14](#)
265. Not to eat *Ma'aser Sheni* grains outside Jerusalem [Deut. 12:17](#)
266. Not to eat *Ma'aser Sheni* wine products outside Jerusalem [Deut. 12:17](#)
267. Not to eat *Ma'aser Sheni* oil outside Jerusalem [Deut. 12:17](#)
268. The fourth year crops must be totally for holy purposes like *Ma'aser Sheni* [Lev. 19:24](#)
269. To read the confession of tithes every fourth and seventh year [Deut. 26:13](#)
270. To set aside the first fruits and bring them to the Temple [Ex. 23:19](#)
271. The Kohanim must not eat the first fruits outside Jerusalem [Deut. 12:17](#)
272. To read the Torah portion pertaining to their presentation [Deut. 26:5](#)
273. To set aside a portion of dough for a *Kohen* [Num. 15:20](#)
274. To give the shoulder, two cheeks, and stomach of slaughtered animals to a *Kohen* [Deut. 18:3](#)
275. To give the first sheering of sheep to a *Kohen* [Deut. 18:4](#)
276. To redeem the firstborn sons and give the money to a *Kohen* [Num. 18:15](#)
277. To redeem the firstborn donkey by giving a lamb to a *Kohen* [Ex. 13:13](#)
278. To break the neck of the donkey if the owner does not intend to redeem it [Ex. 13:13](#)
279. To rest the land during the seventh year by not doing any work which enhances growth [Ex. 34:21](#)
280. Not to work the land during the seventh year [Lev. 25:4](#)
281. Not to work with trees to produce fruit during that year [Lev. 25:4](#)
282. Not to reap crops that grow wild that year in the normal manner [Lev. 25:5](#)
283. Not to gather grapes which grow wild that year in the normal way [Lev. 25:5](#)
284. To leave free all produce which grew in that year [Ex. 23:11](#)
285. To release all loans during the seventh year [Deut. 15:2](#)
286. Not to pressure or claim from the borrower [Deut. 15:2](#)
287. Not to refrain from lending immediately before the release of the loans for fear of monetary loss [Deut. 15:9](#)
288. The Sanhedrin must count seven groups of seven years [Lev. 25:8](#)
289. The Sanhedrin must sanctify the fiftieth year [Lev. 25:10](#)
290. To blow the Shofar on the tenth of Tishrei to free the slaves [Lev. 25:9](#)
291. Not to work the soil during the fiftieth year (Jubilee) [Lev. 25:11](#)
292. Not to reap in the normal manner that which grows wild in the fiftieth year [Lev. 25:11](#)
293. Not to pick grapes which grew wild in the normal manner in the fiftieth year [Lev. 25:11](#)
294. Carry out the laws of sold family properties [Lev. 25:24](#)
295. Not to sell the land in Israel indefinitely [Lev. 25:23](#)
296. Carry out the laws of houses in walled cities [Lev. 25:29](#)
297. The Tribe of Levi must not be given a portion of the land in Israel, rather they are given cities to dwell in [Deut. 18:1](#)
298. The Levites must not take a share in the spoils of war [Deut. 18:1](#)
299. To give the Levites cities to inhabit and their surrounding fields [Num. 35:2](#)
300. Not to sell the fields but they shall remain the Levites' before and after the Jubilee year [Lev. 25:34](#)
301. To build a Sanctuary [Ex. 25:8](#)
302. Not to build the altar with stones hewn by metal [Ex. 20:23](#)
303. Not to climb steps to the altar [Ex. 20:26](#)
304. To show reverence to the Temple [Lev. 19:30](#)
305. To guard the Temple area [Num. 18:2](#)
306. Not to leave the Temple unguarded [Num. 18:5](#)
307. To prepare the anointing oil [Ex. 30:31](#)

308. Not to reproduce the anointing oil [Ex. 30:32](#)
309. Not to anoint with anointing oil [Ex. 30:32](#)
310. Not to reproduce the incense formula [Ex. 30:37](#)
311. Not to burn anything on the Golden Altar besides [incense Ex. 30:9](#)
312. The Levites must transport the [ark](#) on their shoulders [Num. 7:9](#)
313. Not to remove the staves from the ark [Ex. 25:15](#)
314. The Levites must work in the Temple [Num. 18:23](#)
315. No Levite must do another's work of either a *Kohen* or a Levite [Num. 18:3](#)
316. To dedicate the *Kohen* for service [Lev. 21:8](#)
317. The work of the *Kohanim* 's shifts must be equal during holidays [Deut. 18:6-8](#)
318. The *Kohanim* must wear their priestly garments during service [Ex. 28:2](#)
319. Not to tear the priestly garments [Ex. 28:32](#)
320. The *Kohen Gadol* 's breastplate must not be loosened from the *Efod* [Ex. 28:28](#)
321. A *Kohen* must not enter the Temple intoxicated [Lev. 10:9](#)
322. A *Kohen* must not enter the Temple with long hair [Lev. 10:6](#)
323. A *Kohen* must not enter the Temple with torn clothes [Lev. 10:6](#)
324. A *Kohen* must not enter the Temple indiscriminately [Lev. 16:2](#)
325. A *Kohen* must not leave the Temple during service [Lev. 10:7](#)
326. To send the impure from the Temple [Num. 5:2](#)
327. Impure people must not enter the Temple [Num. 5:3](#)
328. Impure people must not enter the Temple Mount area [Deut. 23:11](#)
329. Impure *Kohanim* must not do service in the temple [Lev. 22:2](#)
330. An impure *Kohen*, following immersion, must wait until after sundown before returning to service [Lev. 22:7](#)
331. A *Kohen* must wash his hands and feet before service [Ex. 30:19](#)
332. A *Kohen* with a physical blemish must not enter the sanctuary or approach the altar [Lev. 21:23](#)
333. A *Kohen* with a physical blemish must not serve [Lev. 21:17](#)
334. A *Kohen* with a temporary blemish must not serve [Lev. 21:17](#)
335. One who is not a *Kohen* must not serve [Num. 18:4](#)
336. To offer only unblemished animals [Lev. 22:21](#)
337. Not to dedicate a blemished animal for the altar [Lev. 22:20](#)
338. Not to slaughter it [Lev. 22:22](#)
339. Not to sprinkle its blood [Lev. 22:24](#)
340. Not to burn its fat [Lev. 22:22](#)
341. Not to offer a temporarily blemished animal [Deut. 17:1](#)
342. Not to sacrifice blemished animals even if offered by non-Jews [Lev. 22:25](#)
343. Not to inflict wounds upon dedicated animals [Lev. 22:21](#)
344. To redeem dedicated animals which have become disqualified [Deut. 12:15](#)
345. To offer only animals which are at least eight days old [Lev. 22:27](#)
346. Not to offer animals bought with the wages of a harlot or the animal exchanged for a dog [Deut. 23:19](#)
347. Not to burn [honey](#) or [yeast](#) on the altar [Lev. 2:11](#)
348. To salt all sacrifices [Lev. 2:13](#)
349. Not to omit the salt from sacrifices [Lev. 2:13](#)
350. Carry out the procedure of the burnt offering as prescribed in the Torah [Lev. 1:3](#)
351. Not to eat its meat [Deut. 12:17](#)
352. Carry out the procedure of the sin offering [Lev. 6:18](#)
353. Not to eat the meat of the inner sin offering [Lev. 6:23](#)
354. Not to decapitate a fowl brought as a sin offering [Lev. 5:8](#)
355. Carry out the procedure of the guilt offering [Lev. 7:1](#)
356. The *Kohanim* must eat the sacrificial meat in the Temple [Ex. 29:33](#)
357. The *Kohanim* must not eat the meat outside the Temple courtyard [Deut. 12:17](#)
358. A non-*Kohen* must not eat sacrificial meat [Ex. 29:33](#)
359. To follow the procedure of the peace offering [Lev. 7:11](#)
360. Not to eat the meat of minor sacrifices before sprinkling the blood [Deut. 12:17](#)
361. To bring meal offerings as prescribed in the Torah [Lev. 2:1](#)
362. Not to put oil on the meal offerings of wrongdoers [Lev. 5:11](#)
363. Not to put frankincense on the meal offerings of wrongdoers [Lev. 3:11](#)
364. Not to eat the meal offering of the High Priest [Lev. 6:16](#)
365. Not to bake a meal offering as leavened bread [Lev. 6:10](#)
366. The *Kohanim* must eat the remains of the meal offerings [Lev. 6:9](#)
367. To bring all avowed and freewill offerings to the Temple on the first subsequent festival [Deut. 12:5-6](#)
368. Not to withhold payment incurred by any vow [Deut. 23:22](#)
369. To offer all sacrifices in the Temple [Deut. 12:11](#)
370. To bring all sacrifices from outside Israel to the Temple [Deut. 12:26](#)
371. Not to slaughter sacrifices outside the courtyard [Lev. 17:4](#)
372. Not to offer any sacrifices outside the courtyard [Deut. 12:13](#)
373. To offer two lambs every day [Num. 28:3](#)
374. To light a fire on the altar every day [Lev. 6:6](#)
375. Not to extinguish this fire [Lev. 6:6](#)
376. To remove the ashes from the altar every day [Lev. 6:3](#)
377. To burn incense every day [Ex. 30:7](#)

378. To light the Menorah every day Ex. 27:21
379. The *Kohen Gadol* ("High Priest") must bring a meal offering every day Lev. 6:13
380. To bring two additional lambs as burnt offerings on Shabbat Num 28:9 HE
381. To make the show bread Ex. 25:30
382. To bring additional offerings on Rosh Chodesh ("The New Month") Num. 28:11
383. To bring additional offerings on Passover Num. 28:19
384. To offer the wave offering from the meal of the new wheat Lev. 23:10
385. Each man must count the Omer - seven weeks from the day the new wheat offering was brought Lev. 23:15
386. To bring additional offerings on Shavuot Num. 28:26
387. To bring two leaves to accompany the above sacrifice Lev. 23:17
388. To bring additional offerings on Rosh Hashana Num. 29:2
389. To bring additional offerings on Yom Kippur Num. 29:8
390. To bring additional offerings on Sukkot Num. 29:13
391. To bring additional offerings on Shmini Atzeret Num. 29:35
392. Not to eat sacrifices which have become unfit or blemished Deut. 14:3
393. Not to eat from sacrifices offered with improper intentions Lev. 7:18
394. Not to leave sacrifices past the time allowed for eating them Lev. 22:30
395. Not to eat from that which was left over Lev. 19:8
396. Not to eat from sacrifices which became impure Lev. 7:19
397. An impure person must not eat from sacrifices Lev. 7:20
398. To burn the leftover sacrifices Lev. 7:17
399. To burn all impure sacrifices Lev. 7:19
400. To follow the procedure of Yom Kippur in the sequence prescribed in Parshat Acharei Mot ("After the death of Aaron's sons...") Lev. 16:3
401. One who profaned property must repay what he profaned plus a fifth and bring a sacrifice Lev. 5:16
402. Not to work consecrated animals Deut. 15:19
403. Not to shear the fleece of consecrated animals Deut. 15:19
404. To slaughter the paschal sacrifice at the specified time Ex. 12:6
405. Not to slaughter it while in possession of leaven Ex. 23:18
406. Not to leave the fat overnight Ex. 23:18
407. To slaughter the second Paschal Lamb Num. 9:11
408. To eat the Paschal Lamb with matzah and Marror on the night of the fourteenth of Nisan Ex. 12:8
409. To eat the second Paschal Lamb on the night of the 15th of Iyar Num. 9:11
410. Not to eat the paschal meat raw or boiled Ex. 12:9
411. Not to take the paschal meat from the confines of the group Ex. 12:46
412. An apostate must not eat from it Ex. 12:43
413. A permanent or temporary hired worker must not eat from it Ex. 12:45
414. An uncircumcised male must not eat from it Ex. 12:48
415. Not to break any bones from the paschal offering Ex. 12:46
416. Not to break any bones from the second paschal offering Num. 9:12
417. Not to leave any meat from the paschal offering over until morning Ex. 12:10
418. Not to leave the second paschal meat over until morning Num. 9:12
419. Not to leave the meat of the holiday offering of the 14th until the 16th Deut. 16:4
420. To be seen at the Temple on Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot Deut. 16:16
421. To celebrate on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) Ex. 23:14
422. To rejoice on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) Deut. 16:14
423. Not to appear at the Temple without offerings Deut. 16:16
424. Not to refrain from rejoicing with, and giving gifts to, the Levites Deut. 12:19
425. To assemble all the people on the Sukkot following the seventh year Deut. 31:12
426. To set aside the firstborn animals Ex. 13:12
427. The Kohanim must not eat unblemished firstborn animals outside Jerusalem Deut. 12:17
428. Not to redeem the firstborn Num. 18:17
429. Separate the tithe from animals Lev. 27:32
430. Not to redeem the tithe Lev. 27:33
431. Every person must bring a sin offering (in the temple) for his transgression Lev. 4:27
432. Bring an *asham talui* (temple offering) when uncertain of guilt Lev. 5:17-18
433. Bring an *asham vadai* (temple offering) when guilt is ascertained Lev. 5:25
434. Bring an *oleh v'yored* (temple offering) offering (if the person is wealthy, an animal; if poor, a bird or meal offering) Lev. 5:7-11
435. The Sanhedrin must bring an offering (in the Temple) when it rules in error Lev. 4:13
436. A woman who had a running (vaginal) issue must bring an offering (in the Temple) after she goes to the Mikveh Lev. 15:28-29
437. A woman who gave birth must bring an offering (in the Temple) after she goes to the Mikveh Lev. 12:6
438. A man who had a running (unnatural urinary) issue must bring an offering (in the Temple) after he goes to the Mikveh Lev. 15:13-14
439. A metzora must bring an offering (in the Temple) after going to the Mikveh Lev. 14:10
440. Not to substitute another beast for one set apart for sacrifice Lev. 27:10
441. The new animal, in addition to the substituted one, retains consecration Lev. 27:10
442. Not to change consecrated animals from one type of offering to another Lev. 27:26
443. Carry out the laws of impurity of the dead Num. 19:14

444. Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer (*Para Aduma*) [Num. 19:2](#)
445. Carry out the laws of the sprinkling water [Num. 19:21](#)
446. Rule the laws of human tzara'at as prescribed in the Torah [Lev. 13:12](#)
447. The metzora must not remove his signs of impurity [Deut. 24:8](#)
448. The metzora must not shave signs of impurity in his hair [Lev. 13:33](#)
449. The metzora must publicize his condition by tearing his garments, allowing his hair to grow and covering his lips [Lev. 13:45](#)
450. Carry out the prescribed rules for purifying the *metzora* [Lev. 14:2](#)
451. The metzora must shave off all his hair prior to purification [Lev. 14:9](#)
452. Carry out the laws of tzara'at of clothing [Lev. 13:47](#)
453. Carry out the laws of tzara'at of houses [Lev. 13:34](#)
454. Observe the laws of menstrual impurity [Lev. 15:19](#)
455. Observe the laws of impurity caused by childbirth [Lev. 12:2](#)
456. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a woman's running issue [Lev. 15:25](#)
457. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's running issue (irregular ejaculation of infected semen) [Lev. 15:3](#)
458. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a dead beast [Lev. 11:39](#)
459. Observe the laws of impurity caused by the eight shratzim (insects) [Lev. 11:29](#)
460. Observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission (regular ejaculation, with normal semen) [Lev. 15:16](#)
461. Observe the laws of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods [Lev. 11:34](#)
462. Every impure person must immerse himself in a Mikveh to become pure [Lev. 15:16](#)
463. The court must judge the damages incurred by a goring ox [Ex. 21:28](#)
464. The court must judge the damages incurred by an animal eating [Ex. 22:4](#)
465. The court must judge the damages incurred by a pit [Ex. 21:33](#)
466. The court must judge the damages incurred by fire [Ex. 22:5](#)
467. Not to steal money stealthily [Lev. 19:11](#)
468. The court must implement punitive measures against the thief [Ex. 21:37](#)
469. Each individual must ensure that his scales and weights are accurate [Lev. 19:36](#)
470. Not to commit injustice with scales and weights [Lev. 19:35](#)
471. Not to possess inaccurate scales and weights even if they are not for use [Deut. 25:13](#)
472. Not to move a boundary marker to steal someone's property [Deut. 19:14](#)
473. Not to kidnap [Ex. 20:13](#)
474. Not to rob openly [Lev. 19:13](#)
475. Not to withhold wages or fail to repay a debt [Lev. 19:13](#)
476. Not to covet and scheme to acquire another's possession [Ex. 20:14](#)
477. Not to desire another's possession [Deut. 5:18](#)
478. Return the robbed object or its value [Lev. 5:23](#)
479. Not to ignore a lost object [Deut. 22:3](#)
480. Return the lost object [Deut. 22:1](#)
481. The court must implement laws against the one who assaults another or damages another's property [Ex. 21:18](#)
482. Not to murder [Ex. 20:13](#)
483. Not to accept monetary restitution to atone for the murderer [Num. 35:31](#)
484. The court must send the accidental murderer to a city of refuge [Num. 35:25](#)
485. Not to accept monetary restitution instead of being sent to a city of refuge [Num. 35:32](#)
486. Not to kill the murderer before he stands trial [Num. 35:12](#)
487. Save someone being pursued even by taking the life of the pursuer [Deut. 25:12](#)
488. Not to pity the pursuer [Num. 35:12](#)
489. Not to stand idly by if someone's life is in danger [Lev. 19:16](#)
490. Designate cities of refuge and prepare routes of access [Deut. 19:3](#)
491. Break the neck of a calf by the river valley following an unsolved murder [Deut. 21:4](#)
492. Not to work nor plant that river valley [Deut. 21:4](#)
493. Not to allow pitfalls and obstacles to remain on your property [Deut. 22:8](#)
494. Make a guard rail around flat roofs [Deut. 22:8](#)
495. Not to put a stumbling block before a blind man (nor give harmful advice) (*Lifnei iver*) [Lev. 19:14](#)
496. Help another remove the load from a beast which can no longer carry it [Ex. 23:5](#)
497. Help others load their beast [Deut. 22:4](#)
498. Not to leave others distraught with their burdens (but to help either load or unload) [Deut. 22:4](#)
499. Buy and sell according to Torah law [Lev. 25:14](#)
500. Not to overcharge or underpay for an article [Lev. 25:14](#)
501. Not to insult or harm anybody with words [Lev. 25:17](#)
502. Not to cheat a sincere convert monetarily [Ex. 22:20](#)
503. Not to insult or harm a sincere convert with words [Ex. 22:20](#)
504. Purchase a Hebrew slave in accordance with the prescribed laws [Ex. 21:2](#)
505. Not to sell him as a slave is sold [Lev. 25:42](#)
506. Not to work him oppressively [Lev. 25:43](#)
507. Not to allow a non-Jew to work him oppressively [Lev. 25:53](#)
508. Not to have him do menial slave labor [Lev. 25:39](#)
509. Give him gifts when he goes free [Deut. 15:14](#)
510. Not to send him away empty-handed [Deut. 15:13](#)
511. Redeem Jewish maidservants [Ex. 21:8](#)
512. Betroth the Jewish maidservant [Ex. 21:8](#)

513. The master must not sell his maidservant [Ex. 21:8](#)
514. Canaanite slaves must work forever unless injured in one of their limbs [Lev. 25:46](#)
515. Not to extradite a slave who fled to (Biblical) Israel [Deut. 23:16](#)
516. Not to wrong a slave who has come to Israel for refuge [Deut. 23:16](#)
517. The courts must carry out the laws of a hired worker and hired guard [Ex. 22:9](#)
518. Pay wages on the day they were earned [Deut. 24:15](#)
519. Not to delay payment of wages past the agreed time [Lev. 19:13](#)
520. The hired worker may eat from the unharvested crops where he works [Deut. 23:25](#)
521. The worker must not eat while on hired time [Deut. 23:26](#)
522. The worker must not take more than he can eat [Deut. 23:25](#)
523. Not to muzzle an ox while plowing [Deut. 25:4](#)
524. The courts must carry out the laws of a borrower [Ex. 22:13](#)
525. The courts must carry out the laws of an unpaid guard [Ex. 22:6](#)
526. Lend to the poor and destitute [Ex. 22:24](#)
527. Not to press them for payment if you know they don't have it [Ex. 22:24](#)
528. Press the idolater for payment [Deut. 15:3](#)
529. The creditor must not forcibly take collateral [Deut. 24:10](#)
530. Return the collateral to the debtor when needed [Deut. 24:13](#)
531. Not to delay its return when needed [Deut. 24:12](#)
532. Not to demand collateral from a widow [Deut. 24:17](#)
533. Not to demand as collateral utensils needed for preparing food [Deut. 24:6](#)
534. Not to lend with interest [Lev. 25:37](#)
535. Not to borrow with interest [Deut. 23:20](#)
536. Not to intermediate in an interest loan, guarantee, witness, or write the promissory note [Ex. 22:24](#)
537. Lend to and borrow from idolaters with interest [Deut. 23:21](#)
538. The courts must carry out the laws of the plaintiff, admitter, or denier [Ex. 22:8](#)
539. Carry out the laws of the order of inheritance [Num. 27:8](#)
540. Appoint judges [Deut. 16:18](#)
541. Not to appoint judges who are not familiar with judicial procedure [Deut. 1:17](#)
542. Decide by majority in case of disagreement [Ex. 23:2](#)
543. The court must not execute through a majority of one; at least a majority of two is required [Ex. 23:2](#)
544. A judge who presented an acquittal plea must not present an argument for conviction in capital cases [Deut. 23:2](#)
545. The courts must carry out the death penalty of stoning [Deut. 22:24](#)
546. The courts must carry out the death penalty of burning [Lev. 20:14](#)
547. The courts must carry out the death penalty of the sword [Ex. 21:20](#)
548. The courts must carry out the death penalty of strangulation [Lev. 20:10](#)
549. The courts must hang those stoned for blasphemy or idolatry [Deut. 21:22](#)
550. Bury the executed on the day they are killed [Deut. 21:23](#)
551. Not to delay burial overnight [Deut. 21:23](#)
552. The court must not let the sorcerer live [Ex. 22:17](#)
553. The court must give lashes to the wrongdoer [Ex. 25:2](#)
554. The court must not exceed the prescribed number of lashes [Deut. 25:3](#)
555. The court must not kill anybody on circumstantial evidence [Ex. 23:7](#)
556. The court must not punish anybody who was forced to do a crime [Deut. 22:26](#)
557. A judge must not pity the murderer or assaulter at the trial [Deut. 19:13](#)
558. A judge must not have mercy on the poor man at the trial [Lev. 19:15](#)
559. A judge must not respect the great man at the trial [Lev. 19:15](#)
560. A judge must not decide unjustly the case of the habitual transgressor [Ex. 23:6](#)
561. A judge must not pervert justice [Lev. 19:15](#)
562. A judge must not pervert a case involving a convert or orphan [Deut. 24:17](#)
563. Judge righteously [Lev. 19:15](#)
564. The judge must not fear a violent man in judgment [Deut. 1:17](#)
565. Judges must not accept bribes [Ex. 23:8](#)
566. Judges must not accept testimony unless both parties are present [Ex. 23:1](#)
567. Not to curse judges [Ex. 22:27](#)
568. Not to curse the head of state or leader of the Sanhedrin [Ex. 22:27](#)
569. Not to curse any upstanding Jew [Lev. 19:14](#)
570. Anybody who knows evidence must testify in court [Lev. 5:1](#)
571. Carefully interrogate the witness [Deut. 13:15](#)
572. A witness must not serve as a judge in capital crimes [Deut. 19:17](#)
573. Not to accept testimony from a lone witness [Deut. 19:15](#)
574. Transgressors must not testify [Ex. 23:1](#)
575. Relatives of the litigants must not testify [Deut. 24:16](#)
576. Not to testify falsely [Ex. 20:13](#)
577. Punish the false witnesses as they tried to punish the defendant [Deut. 19:19](#)
578. Act according to the ruling of the Sanhedrin [Deut. 17:11](#)
579. Not to deviate from the word of the Sanhedrin [Deut. 17:11](#)
580. Not to add to the Torah commandments or their oral explanations [Deut. 13:1](#)
581. Not to diminish from the Torah any commandments, in whole or in part [Deut. 13:1](#)
582. Not to curse your father and mother [Ex. 21:17](#)

583. Not to strike your father and mother Ex. 21:15
584. Respect your father or mother Ex. 20:12
585. Fear your father or mother Lev. 19:3
586. Not to be a rebellious son Deut. 21:18
587. Mourn for relatives Lev. 10:19
588. The High Priest must not defile himself for any relative Lev. 21:11
589. The High Priest must not enter under the same roof as a corpse Lev. 21:11
590. A Kohen must not defile himself (by going to funerals or cemeteries) for anyone except relatives Lev. 21:1
591. Appoint a king from Israel Deut. 17:15
592. Not to appoint a convert Deut. 17:15
593. The king must not have too many wives Deut. 17:17
594. The king must not have too many horses Deut. 17:16
595. The king must not have too much silver and gold Deut. 17:17
596. Destroy the seven Canaanite nations Deut. 20:17
597. Not to let any of them remain alive Deut. 20:16
598. Wipe out the descendants of Amalek Deut. 25:19
599. Remember what Amalek did to the Jewish people Deut. 25:17
600. Not to forget Amalek's atrocities and ambush on our journey from Egypt in the desert Deut. 25:19
601. Not to dwell permanently in Egypt Deut. 17:16
602. Offer peace terms to the inhabitants of a city while holding siege, and treat them according to the Torah if they accept the terms Deut. 20:10
603. Not to offer peace to Ammon and Moab while besieging them Deut. 23:7
604. Not to destroy fruit trees even during the siege Deut. 20:19
605. Prepare latrines outside the camps Deut. 23:13
606. Prepare a shovel for each soldier to dig with Deut. 23:14
607. Appoint a priest to speak with the soldiers during the war Deut. 20:2
608. He who has taken a wife, built a new home, or planted a vineyard is given a year to rejoice with his possessions Deut. 24:5
609. Not to demand from the above any involvement, communal or military Deut. 24:5
610. Not to panic and retreat during battle Deut. 20:3
611. Keep the laws of the captive woman Deut. 21:11
612. Not to sell her into slavery Deut. 21:14
613. Not to retain her for servitude after having sexual relations with her Deut. 21:14

The message to the modern church is TO RETURN TO YOUR FIRST LOVE. Those with ears to hear are hearing what the Spirit is saying; *“And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning Himself. And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the scriptures?”* Luke 24:27, Luke 24:32