



Parasha Devarim

July 25, 2020

Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22

Haftarah: Isaiah 1:1-27

Ketuvim Notzrim: John 15:1-11

Today we begin our study of the fifth and final book of Moses, *Devarim*, which means, Words. *These are the words that Moses spoke to all Israel across the Jordan—*; (Deuteronomy 1:1a TLV). This *parasha* begins at a time when Israel has been in the wilderness for more than 40 years, almost 41. They are camped on the east side of the Jordan River opposite the Land of Canaan and the city of Jericho. ADONAI's plan is that none of the rebellious generation who left Egypt will enter the Land and we learn in this *parasha* that they had died out by the end of the year 38. Included in that group were Aaron and *Miryam*. Moses would die as soon as he completed his purpose. Even as great as these men, Moses and Aaron were, their rebellion against ADONAI's will was not overlooked. And Joshua and Caleb would be the only two of that generation of warriors to enter Canaan. Saying that, however, ADONAI meant that only two of that first generation of warriors over the age of 20 would enter. He said: *35 Not one of these men of this evil generation will see the good land that I swore to give your fathers—* (Deuteronomy 1:31 TLV). We don't know what happened to the women, but it seems that they were also judged, possibly on a case by case basis depending upon their own heart. Since the Tribe of Levi was not included in the group of spies in the Book of Numbers, we presume that they were not judged because we know that Aaron's son Eleazer who also came out of Egypt entered Canaan as High Priest. He didn't die off, nor did his son Pinchas who also came out of Egypt and later succeeded him as High Priest.

From this, we learn several things, but primarily that ADONAI judged those who experienced His many miracles, those who were given great opportunity, and then rebelled against Him. ADONAI even found men as great as Moses and Aaron lacking. I don't think that we can compare our present-day, individual personal situations to those of the Israelites in the Wilderness, but there is a similarity. ADONAI gives each of us the opportunity to serve Him. How many times have we missed what His *Ruach* was saying to us? How many times have we understood His voice and purposefully avoided doing what He told us to do? In my case, probably many times, and I don't think that any of us are different. How long will ADONAI continue to accept our complacency? Until judgment day. On that day we will have to answer Yeshua. *Sha'ul* told the followers of Yeshua in Corinth: *10 For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Messiah, so that each one may receive what is due for the things he did while in the body—whether good or bad* (2Corinthians 5:10 TLV). Yeshua will focus on the good things we have done for Him as well as our failures. Wouldn't it be better if we didn't have so many failures?

As our *parasha* opens today, Moses is recounting some of the places where Israel has been in the last 40 years. Taking Deuteronomy as a whole, some theologians consider it to be a covenant itself, or at the least, a covenant renewal for those under 40 years old who were born in the Wilderness. This new generation is now hearing about where they have been and what their parents did and quite a lot about their failures. The focus on Israel's failures points up their disobedience, their failure to do what ADONAI had asked of them. This ties in with our message of two weeks ago which was entitled: "Torah Is For Today." That subject is so important to our walk with Yeshua that we are going to continue it today with the topic: "Demystifying 613."

Today we are also approaching a very sad time for Israel and the Jewish people. This coming Wednesday, July 29th, marks the anniversary of many, many terrible things which happened to them since they were wandering in the Wilderness. *Tisha B'Av*, the 9th of the month of *Av* has been a day of mourning by Jews for centuries. Tradition tells us that on this date in the Wilderness, the bad report was brought to Moses by 10 of the 12 spies who were sent to reconnoiter the Land of Canaan. And, that was the first of a series of terrible things which happened on this very day throughout history. The two worst events were the destruction of the First and Second Temples along with the loss of many lives. Please especially pray next Wednesday for the Jewish people worldwide during this day of mourning. Additional information about this day is attached as Addendum A to the written notes of this message which is available on our website www.beitshalom.us.

Most every *Torah* portion contains *mitzvot*, commands, specific directions by ADONAI for His followers. The main question asked today is, who is supposed to follow them? This question is a dividing point between some of Yeshua's followers today, but it doesn't have to be. In John 17 Yeshua commanded us, His followers, to "love each other as He loves us." Nowhere can we find that He told us to separate ourselves or judge each other by our beliefs. The answer to the question "who is to keep them" is this: whoever believes that the *mitzvot* are for him or her is to follow them. And, if someone doesn't believe they are for him or her, they are still commanded by Yeshua to love those who believe they are to follow them; and vice versa. That's where we are today. Many have chosen to separate themselves from others based on difference of belief.

Our belief here at *Beit Shalom* is that we are to follow the *mitzvot* and at the same time, to do our very best to continue in love and in fellowship with the others in Yeshua's body who may choose not to follow them. But, if we are to follow them, which *mitzvot* are we to follow? There is a great mystique about the 613 *Torah* commands among Yeshua's followers and it, itself serves as a separator. For any of us, it is also a frightening number. But, what do we know about the 613? Most followers of Yeshua know very little. We have had some teaching about them here at *Beit Shalom* over the last eighteen years and we know most of the major ones which we are to follow. But, we need to know more.

The 613 *mitzvot* were first mentioned by *Rabbi Simlai* in the 3rd century, but were brought to the forefront of Judaism by *Maimonides* in the 12th century. *Rabbi Moses Ben Maimon*, [known](#) as the *Rambam*, was a Sephardic rabbi who was born in Cordoba, Spain, but lived and worked mostly in Morocco and Egypt. His most important work is his [Mishneh Torah](#). It, the *Mishneh Torah*, the Repetition of the *Torah*, is a book of *halacha*, Jewish religious law which consists of fourteen books which detail all of Jewish observance. It delineates the 613 commands and is still a very important work in Judaism today.

I have had a copy of the 613 *mitzvot* for many years and have studied the list several times in past years. But this past week I took another look, a very close look. If you look closely at this list yourselves, what you will find is that there are not 613 *mitzvot*. That's kind of shocking. But, there are not and it is because there are so many, many repetitions. The same command is sometimes said in three or four different ways. The reason for this is that the 613 are an interpretation by the rabbis rather than just a listing of each one. Taking out the repetitions would probably bring the list down by thirty or forty or more. I haven't counted the repetitions, but there are quite a few. Also shockingly, in my examination of the list, I found that there are some commands that are not listed in the 613. How many more, I don't know. It would take quite a bit of study to go through the five books of Moses verse by verse and separate them out. But today, we don't have a Temple, a priesthood and we are not in the land of Israel. When you remove those *mitzvot* which require those things, my estimate is that there are probably not more than 140 remaining. That number is a whole lot easier to deal with than 613.

Before we go any further with determining which *mitzvot* we can obey today, we have to consider the question of legalism. Are we being legalistic by believing that we are to follow them today? That question will

be answered presently, but first the question, why do we at *Beit Shalom* believe that they are for us today? It is extremely important that each of us fully understand why. Our belief begins with the New Covenant. I think that we all understand that the New Covenant was promised by ADONAI to the nation of Israel through the Prophet Jeremiah. After he spoke the words of prophecy, it was 600 years before the covenant was actually cut with the blood of Yeshua as our sin sacrifice. There is within Jeremiah's words a component of the New Covenant which speaks about *Torah*. <5> It says: 32 *"But this is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel after those days" —it is a declaration of Adonai— "I will put My Torah within them. Yes, I will write it on their heart. I will be their God and they will be My people"* (Jeremiah 31:32 TLV). According to this, those of us who have trusted Yeshua as Savior and Messiah have ADONAI's *mitzvot*, His commandments, written on our hearts. They are there whether we know it or not. The *Torah* of Moses, at least the *mitzvot*, the commands component written within it, are still very much in effect for those of us who believe that they are. That is one part of *Torah* written on our hearts. As we have said before, those who don't believe they are for them have the right to make that choice. But for us, the *mitzvot*, however many of them that there are which are still active, are for us.

We have come to this conclusion by understanding that the legal part of the covenant at Sinai, the Covenant of Moses which involved sacrifices by the *kohanim*, the priesthood, is no longer in effect. We no longer go to the Temple to have the High Priest sacrifice a goat for our annual atonement. That covenant has been superseded by the New Covenant.

We can understand how that is because we are *talmidim shel Yeshua*, disciples of Yeshua, who search things for ourselves from His Word. We are active disciples and not passive ones. He has given us His Word for our benefit and we are admonished to correctly understand it. *Sha'ul* said to Timothy: 15 *"Make every effort to present yourself before God as tried and true, as an unashamed worker cutting a straight path with the word of truth"* (2Timothy 2:15 TLV). The underlying Greek word, *orthotomeó*, means to cut straight, to handle correctly and to teach rightly. We have an obligation to not only obey, but to understand why we are obeying. It is my responsibility to present to you sound teaching and so does Rabbi Herb. I believe that we do. But, understanding the Word doesn't do us any good unless we use it.

Again consider the Covenant at Sinai. What do we know about it? For one thing, we know that it has been superseded by the New Covenant. How do we know that? The author of Hebrews told us. He wrote: 8 *For finding fault with them, He says, "Behold, days are coming, says Adonai, when I will inaugurate a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah. 9 It will not be like the covenant I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt. For they did not remain in My covenant, and I did not care for them, says Adonai. 10 "For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says Adonai. I will put My Torah into their mind, and upon their hearts I will write it. And I will be their God, and they shall be My people. 11 And no more will they teach, each one his fellow citizen and each one his brother, saying, 'Know Adonai,' because all will know Me, from the least of them to the greatest. 12 For I will be merciful toward their iniquities, and their sins I will remember no more"* (Hebrews 8;10-12 TLV). What the writer of Hebrews wrote is not word for word with what Jeremiah said. He was using *remez*, hinting back at the "essence of Jeremiah's words. Hebrews 8: 8 and 9 are essentially Jeremiah 31:30-31. Verse 10 is Jeremiah 31:32 and verses 11 and 12 are together Jeremiah 31:33. Within all of these verses, there is only one verse which has not come to pass. It is Jeremiah 31:33 which says: 11 *And no more will they teach, each one his fellow citizen and each one his brother, saying, 'Know Adonai,' because all will know Me, from the least of them to the greatest. 12 For I will be merciful toward their iniquities, and their sins I will remember no more"* In that verse, Jeremiah 31:33, we see Jeremiah's prophecy of the coming salvation of all Israel and the forgiveness of their sins which goes along with it which is also prophesied by *Sha'ul* in Romans 11. But the verse before it, Jeremiah 31:32, has come to pass. 32 *"But this is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel*

after those days” —it is a declaration of Adonai— “I will put My Torah within them. Yes, I will write it on their heart. I will be their God and they will be My people” (Jeremiah 31:32 TLV). ADONAI has written His Torah on the heart of every person who has trusted Yeshua and who became a covenant member and a part of the House of Israel, through the New Covenant. He said “it’s His Torah.” It’s His teaching and instruction for us.

But there is another verse in chapter 8. It says: *13 In saying “new,” He has treated the first as old; but what is being made old and aging is close to vanishing (Hebrews 8:13 TLV).* What is the “new” to which he is referring? To find out, we have to look back in Hebrews 8 where ADONAI says that He will make a “New Covenant” with the house of Israel and the house of Judah. *8 For finding fault with them, He says, “Behold, days are coming, says Adonai, when I will inaugurate a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah (Hebrews 8:8 TLV).* Going back to verse 13, *{13 In saying “new,” He has treated the first as old; but what is being made old and aging is close to vanishing (Hebrews 8:13 TLV)}*, we see that “He has treated the first as old.” Again, we have the question, what is “the first?” Whatever it was, at the time that Hebrews was written, it “is being made old.” According to this verse, at that time, it’s still there, but is close to vanishing. Is it the First Covenant, the Covenant of Moses? Many Bible translators think so and have added the word “covenant” to verse 13. If you’re not reading the TLV, check your version of the Bible to see if the translators have added their theology by adding the word “covenant.” The TLV has translated this verse correctly. That’s because the word “covenant” does not appear in the Greek text and it’s not in verse 13 in the TLV. But, “covenant” is at least, partially correct. In a way, it is the Mosaic Covenant, because we no longer depend on animal sacrifices for our atonement. But why? It is because the most important part of “the first” is fading. What was it? It was the Levitical priesthood which had been superseded by Yeshua’s priesthood. The “first” that the writer of Hebrews referred to was the way of making atonement for sin at that point in time with the focus being on the Levitical priesthood. But, even more specifically, the “first” is the whole package; everything which was required to carry out the Covenant at Sinai, the Tabernacle, the Levitical High Priest, the other *kohanim*, the Levites and of course, the sacrifices. All of this was still in effect at the time of the writing of Hebrews, which was probably sometime between 64 and 68 CE.

If you begin reading at verse 1 of chapter 8, you will find what has superseded all of the “first” things. The writer of Hebrews refers to Yeshua and specifically to Him as *Kohen Gadol*, High Priest. *1 Now here is the main point being said. We do have such a Kohen Gadol, who has taken His seat at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens. 2 He is a priestly attendant of the Holies and the true Tent—which Adonai set up, not man. 3 For every kohen gadol is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices, so it is necessary for this One also to have something to offer. 4 Now if He were on earth, He would not be a kohen at all, since there are those who offer the gifts according to the Torah. 5 They offer service in a replica and foreshadower of the heavenlies—one that is just as Moses was instructed by God when he was about to complete the tabernacle. For He says, “See that you make everything according to the design that was shown to you on the mountain.” 6 But now Yeshua has obtained a more excellent ministry, insofar as He is the mediator of a better covenant which has been enacted on better promises (Hebrews 8:1-6 TLV).* What this means is that, even though the Temple was still standing and there was a Levitical High Priest serving in it, the service and sacrifices were ineffective. The sacrifices and the priesthood had been superseded by the eternally effective sacrifice and the eternal priesthood of Yeshua. There was a new sheriff in town, Yeshua *HaMashiach*, and only His sacrifice was now effective for sin.

But at this time, everything was still going on as usual at the Temple. Sacrifices were being offered daily and the Festivals continued to be observed. The Scriptures tell us that Yeshua’s disciples were both attending the Temple and also following *Torah*. They were obedient disciples. Yeshua had told them in His Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5:17-18 that neither the *Torah* nor the prophets would pass away until heaven and earth passed away. They continued to follow *Torah*. One very good example of this was *Sha’ul*. Acts says that he

paid for sacrifices for himself and four other men regarding the taking of a Nazirite vow. You can read about this in Acts 21:23-24. You can also read about the requirements for the Nazirite vow in Numbers 6;1-21 to understand what he and the other four Messianic Jews did. The understanding of *Torah* for *Sha'ul* at that time, was that even though the only effective sin sacrifice was through Yeshua as High Priest, His disciples were to continue to be obedient to the part of *Torah* which had to do with sacrifices as long as the Temple was standing. *Shimon Kefa* ate only kosher food. Acts says: *6 I looked inside, considering it carefully, and saw four-footed creatures of the earth, wild animals, reptiles, and birds of the air. 7 I also heard a voice saying, 'Get up, Peter. Kill and eat.'* *8 "But I said, 'Certainly not, Lord! For never has anything unholy or unclean entered my mouth'"* (Acts 11:6-8 TLV). Of course, we know that ADONAI was referring to the Gentiles at the gate and not food, but Peter first thought He was speaking about food and was insistent that he did not eat unkosher food.

Hebrews 8:13 says that the "first" is at that time near vanishing. At the probable time that Hebrews was written, the Temple would only be there for two or three more years. And, when it was destroyed and the Levitical priesthood no longer had a platform, the "first" had completely vanished. The Temple service, Levitical priesthood and sacrifices which was close to vanishing when verse 13 was written, ended. But, *Torah* did not end. Even though Yeshua's disciples could no longer make a Nazirite vow, they continued to be faithful to all of the remaining *Torah*, that which could be obeyed without a Temple and priesthood. In his letter to the Philippians, *Sha'ul* gave them his credentials. He said: *3 "For it is we who are the circumcision, who worship by the Ruach Elohim and glory in Messiah Yeshua and have not depended on the flesh— 4 though I myself might have confidence in the flesh also. If anyone else thinks he might depend on the flesh, I far more— 5 circumcised the eighth day; of the nation of Israel; from the tribe of Benjamin; a Hebrew of Hebrews; in regard to the Torah, a Pharisee; 6 as for zeal, persecuting Messiah's community; as for Torah righteousness, found blameless. 7 But whatever things were gain to me, these I have considered as loss for the sake of the Messiah"* (Philippians 3:3-7 TLV). Even though he had trusted in Yeshua, he said: "I am a Pharisee" and continued to follow *Torah*, that which was still in effect, for the rest of his life.

Tradition tells us that *Sha'ul* died in 64 CE. He was not alive to see the "first system" pass away in the year 70. But when he was alive and in Israel, he followed the *mitzvot*. When he was captive in Rome, he followed those *mitzvot* which he could outside of Israel. This is my speculation, but I doubt that he would have changed his outlook because he was in prison. After the year 70, without a Temple and a priesthood, more than one-half of the 613 *mitzvot* became inactive. But, Yeshua's disciples continued to follow those which were not inactive. And, as Yeshua's disciples of today, it is no different for us. Our goal is to be obedient to those which we can just as Yeshua's 1st century disciples were.

Is this legalism? Of course not! Our eating what *Torah* tells us to eat is no more legalism than following the Ten Commandments. Keeping the seventh day *Shabbat* is no more legalistic than following the *Golden Rule* which Yeshua gave us. It's what we as disciples of Yeshua do. We are to walk like our Master. Being obedient to *Torah* is no different than being obedient to pray or to praise. It is just one facet of the life of a follower of Yeshua. But, what we must also realize is that neither *Torah* nor prayer or praise is the center of our life as Yeshua's disciples. Yeshua is the center! And, following *Torah* is only one part of what He has called us to do as His disciples. Just as we are called to fast, to pray, to do good works and everything else, so also are we called to obey Yeshua's commands.

In my examination of the 613 *mitzvot*, after taking out duplications as well as those which require a Temple, a priesthood and to be in Israel, I came up with approximately 138 which I should obey today. And, many of them are things which are a part of my life as a follower of Yeshua anyway. When I narrowed it down even more, I found that there are 53 *mitzvot* most needed for me to know. But, actually, there are only 40

because 13 of the 53 are no longer active because there is no Temple, no priesthood, and I am not in Israel. However, I very strongly choose to observe by commemoration those 13 which are inactive. They are the Festivals of ADONAI and their connected commands. They are very important, especially in these last days, because they reveal to us what Yeshua as Savior and High Priest has done; His fulfillment of Passover, the Feast of Unleavened Bread and Pentecost. And, they also show us what He will do, as we expectantly await His part in the coming fulfillment of the Feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement and the Feast of Tabernacles.

How the 613 break down:

The Rabbi's 613.

My 138.

My 53 (40 + 13).

This is not a recommendation for you. This is what I have determined to be *Torah* for me. My advice to you is that you examine them for yourselves. I encourage each of you to get a copy of the 613 and use it as a starting point for your own study. Attached as Addendum B is a copy of the 613 *Mitzvot*. There are others out there which you can get online if you choose. If anyone thinks that even 138 commands are too difficult to follow, consider the number of commands in the *Ketuvim Sh'lichim*, the writings of Yeshua's disciples. They have been counted and there are 1050 of them. They are in effect for us also. They are also Yeshua's *Torah* commands. But, regarding them, I would think that if you are following that part of the 613 which you can, you are also following the 1,050. They are logical actions for a sincere follower of Yeshua, things which you are already doing. I have attached a copy of them as Addendum C. Read through it. I believe you will find it interesting.

Let's return to the question of why. Why should we try to understand the *Torah* commands and the *Sh'lichim* commands in order to follow them? Because, it's a heart thing. We are commanded to have circumcised hearts. Deuteronomy says: 16 "*Circumcise the foreskin of your heart therefore, and do not be stiff-necked anymore*" (Deuteronomy 10:16 TLV). Incidentally, I did not find this command in the 613. But, we have obeyed it. The way that we circumcised our hearts was by trusting in Yeshua. It was our obedience which gave us circumcised hearts. When we trusted Yeshua, our hearts were circumcised and we were brought into the New Covenant. And, we are not to be stiff-necked any longer. This means that we are not to be resistant to ADONAI's instructions as the ancient Israelites were. After trusting in Yeshua, ADONAI wrote His commands on our hearts and now we should no longer be stiff-necked, resistant to His will. His commands are there for us to understand and follow if we seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

In our *haftarah portion* today, we read that ADONAI hated Israel's sacrifices. He said: "I have no delight in the blood of bulls, or of lambs or he-goats. Incense is an abomination to Me as are New Moon and Shabbat, the calling of convocations." He was not saying that these things were not to be done, that He had not commanded them, but that they had to be done with the right heart, the right spirit. They were keeping His *mitzvot*, but with the wrong spirit. <In our *Sh'lichim* reading today Yeshua said: 9 "*Just as the Father has loved Me, I also have loved you. Abide in My love!* 10 *If you keep My commandments, you will abide in My love, just as I have kept My Father's commandments and abide in His love.* 11 *These things I have spoken to you so that My joy may be in you, and your joy may be full*" (John 15:9-11 TLV). Is Yeshua requiring us to keep His commandments in order to receive His love? No. His love for us does not depend upon our actions. We don't have to be good or faithful for Him to love us. But, our obedience to Him is a sign of our love for Him. That same evening just a little while before, He said this: 15 "*If you love Me, you will keep My commandments*" (John 14:15 TLV). That is why we must study to show ourselves approved; so that we can understand and keep His commandments. The 613 *Mitzvot* are nothing to be afraid of. Yeshua said: 29 "*Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.* 30 *For My yoke is easy and My burden is light*" (Matthew 11:29-30 TLV). It's not hard to be obedient to our Messiah. *Shabbat shalom!*

Addendum A: Tisha b'Av:

This coming Wednesday, July 29th, marks an anniversary of many terrible things which have happened to the Jews since they were in the Wilderness. *Tisha B'Av*, the 9th of the month of Av has been a time of mourning by Jews for centuries. /Tradition tells us that on this date in the Wilderness, the bad report was brought to Moses by 10 of the 12 spies who were sent to reconnoiter the Land of Canaan. And, this was the first of a series of terrible things which happened on this day throughout history. The two worst events were the destruction of the First and Second +Temples along with the loss of many lives. Pray especially next Wednesday for the Jewish people worldwide. Additional information about this day is attached as an addendum to the written notes of this message available on our website www.beitshalom.us. In 586 BCE, Nebuchadnezzar destroyed Solomon's Temple, the First Temple. And, in 70 CE the Romans destroyed the Second Temple, the one rebuilt by Ezra and Nehemiah after the return from Babylon and later improved upon by Herod.

Yeshua prophesied the destruction of the Second Temple. He was in the Temple and talking with His disciples: *5 And while some were talking about the Temple, how it was decorated with beautiful stones and offerings, Yeshua said, 6 "As for these things you are looking at, the days will come when not one stone will be left upon another. Every one will be torn down"* (Luke 21:5-6 TLV). And, it was destroyed about 40 years later. Since that time, other terrible things have happened to the Jews on *Tisha B'Av*. The Jewish rebels under the command of *Bar Kochba* against the Romans lost the Battle of Betar in 135 CE on the 9th of Av. In 1290 CE, the Jews were expelled from England on this day and the Jews were banished from Spain in 1492. The final date by which they had to leave was the 9th of Av. There are several other catastrophes affecting the Jewish people which reportedly occurred on this date. In Germany on July 31, 1941, the evening of the 8th of Av, the day before, Hermann Goering signed a document to implement the "final solution of the Jewish problem." Then, the first trainload of Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto arrived at Treblinka on *Tisha B'Av*, July 23, 1942 and were sent to the gas chamber. As a result of these terrible things happening to the Jews, the 9th of Av is a fast day and a day of mourning. The fast will take place tomorrow because it fell on *Shabbat* this year. In synagogues, the Book of Lamentations which laments the destruction of Jerusalem is read on *Tisha B'Av*. Our prayers go out to those who will be mourning and fasting about these terrible things.

Addendum B: The 613 Mitzvot:

613 Mitzvot

These are taken from a Rabbinical Judaism source of the 613 mitzvot.

The following are not enabled having to do with Temple existence:

9-10; 33-35; 45; 83; 89; 120-121; 131; 136-138; 163-165; 169-171; 189; 226; 228-233; 252-274; 279-303; 305-307; 311-315; 317-325; 329-334; 336; 338-342; 344-349; 351-356; 358-359; 361-367; 370; 373-384; 386-391; 393-401; 404-421; 423-425; 431-439; 443-445; 456; 463; 483-485; 490-491; 505-513; 524; 543-555; 572; 577-578; 586; 588-591; 593-595; 602-603; 605-607; 609-613

Totaling: 241 mitzvot not enabled due to no Temple

The following in:

Red- are those applicable when in the land.

Orange- are those having to do with courts of justice and testimony.

Bordeaux- are those which have to do with agricultural applications.

Green- are those which have to do with forbidden sexual relations.

All of the remaining are applicable anywhere.

1 To know that God exists Ex 20:2

2 No other gods Ex 20:3

3 To know that God is One Deut 6:4

4 To Love God Deut. 6:5

5 To fear God Deut. 10:20

6 To hallow God's Name Lev 22:32

7 Not to profane God's Name Lev 22:32

8 Not to destroy objects associated with His Name Deut 12:4

11 To emulate His ways Deut 6:16

12 To cleave to those who know Him Deut 10:20

13 To love Jews Lev. 19:18

14 To love converts Deut. 10:19

15 Not to hate fellow Jews Lev. 19:17

16 To reprove Lev. 19:17

17 Not to embarrass others Lev. 19:17

18 Not to oppress the weak Ex 22:21

19 Not to speak derogatory 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 you heart or eyes 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 worship idols in the four ways we worship God Ex 20:5

29 Not to make an idol for yourself Ex. 20:5

30 Not to make an idol of 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
- 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 him Deut 13:9
- 39 Not to save him 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 prophesy in the name of idolatry Deut 13:14
- 43 Not to listen to the false prophet Deut 13:4
- 44 Not to prophesy falsely in the name of God Deut 18:20
- 46 Not to swear in the name of an idol Ex. 23:13
- 47 Not to perform as a medium Lev 19:31
- 48 Not to perform as a magical seer Lev 19:31
- 49 Not to pass you 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 our land 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 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 medium Deut 18:11

- 66 Not to consult the magical seer Deut 18:11
- 67 Not to perform acts of magic Deut 18:10
- 68 Men 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 wrongdoing 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 sefer Torah Deut. 31:19
- 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
- 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 on Shabbat 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 Pesach Lev 23:7
- 97 Not to do prohibited labor on the first day of Pesach Lev 23:8

- 98 To rest on the seventh day of Pesach Lev 23:8
- 99 Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day of Pesach 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 Hashanah Lev 23:24
- 103 Not to do prohibited work on Rosh Hashanah Lev 23:25
- 104 To rest on Sukkot Lev 23:25
- 105 Not to do prohibited labor on Sukkot Lev. 23:25
- 106 To rest on Shemini Atzeret Lev 23:36
- 107 Not to do prohibited labor on Shemini Atzeret Lev. 23:36
- 108 Not to eat chametz the afternoon of fourteenth of Nisan Deut 16:3
- 109 To destroy all chametz on the 14th 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 7 days of Passover Ex. 12:20
- 112 Not to see chametz in your domain seven days of Passover Ex 13:7
- 113 Not to find chametz in your domain seven days of Passover 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 1st day of Tishrei Rosh Hashanah Num 29:1
- 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
- 122 To acquire a wife by ketubah and kiddushim Deut 22:13
- 123 Not to have relations with women not thus acquired Deut. 23:18
- 124 Not to withhold food, clothing or relations from your wife Ex 12:10
- 125 To have children with one's wife Gen 1:28
- 126 To issue divorce by means of a get Deut. 24:1
- 127 A man must not remarry his wife after she married another Deut 24:4
- 128 To do yibum (marry childless brother's widow) Deut 25:5
- 129 To do chalitzah (freeing a widow from yibum) Deut 25:9
- 130 The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in law are removed Deut 25:5

- 132 The rapist must marry the maiden Deut. 22:29
- 133 He must not divorce her Deut 22:19
- 134 The slanderer must remain married to his wife Deut 22:19
- 135 He must not divorce her Deut 22:19
- 139 Not to have relations with your mother Lev 18:7
- 140 Not to have relations with your father's wife Lev 18:8
- 141 Not to have relations with your sister Lev 18:9
- 142 Not to have relations with your father's wife's daughter Lev 18:11
- 143 Not to have relations with your son's daughter Lev 18:10
- 144 Not to have relations with your daughter Lev 18:10
- 145 Not to have relations with your daughter's daughter Lev 18:10
- 146 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter Lev 18:17
- 147 Not to have relations with a woman and her son's daughter Lev 18:17
- 148 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter's daughter Lev 18:17
- 149 Not to have relations with your father's sister Lev 18:12
- 150 Not to have relations with your mother's sister Lev 18:12
- 151 Not to have relations with your father's brother's wife Lev. 18:4
- 152 Not to have relations with your son's wife Lev. 18:15
- 153 Not to have relations with your brother's wife Lev 18:18
- 154 Not to have relations with your wife's sister Lev 18:18
- 155 A man must not have relations with a beast Lev 18:23
- 156 A woman must not have relations with a beast Lev. 18:23
- 157 Not to have homosexual relations Lev 18:22
- 158 Not to have homosexual relations with your father Lev 18:7
- 159 Not to have homosexual relations with your father's brother Lev. 18:14
- 160 Not to have relations with a married woman Lev 18:20
- 161 Not to have relations with a menstrually impure woman Lev. 18:20
- 162 Not to marry non Jews when you enter the Land Deut 7:3 (Hittite and the Girgashite and the Amorite, the Canaanite and the Perizzite, the Hivite and the Jebusite).
- 166 Not to let a mamzer marry into the Jewish people Deut 23:3

167 Not to let a eunuch marry into the Jewish people Deut 23:3

168 Not to castrate any male (including animals) Lev 22:24

172 A priest must not marry a divorcee Lev 21:7

173 A priest must not marry a zonah (woman who had forbidden relations Lev. 21:7

174 A priest must not marry a chalalah (party to or product of 169-172) Lev. 21:7

175 Not to make pleasurable contact with any forbidden woman Lev. 18:6

176 To examine the signs of animals to determine if kosher Lev 11:2

177 To examine the signs of fowl to determine if kosher Deut 14:11

178 To examine the signs of fish to determine if kosher Lev 11:9

179 To examine the signs of locust to determine if 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 the ground 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 fish Lev 11:43

188 Not to eat the meat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter Deut. 14:21

190 Not to eat of an animal that was mortally wounded Ex 22:30

191 Not to eat a limb torn off a living creature Deut. 12:23

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 milk and meat cooked together Ex 23:19

196 Not to cook milk and meat together Ex 34:26

197 Not to eat bread from the new grain produce before the Omer Lev 23:14

198 Not to eat parched grains from the new grain produce before the Omer Lev 23:14

199 Not to eat ripened grains from the new grain produce 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 20:7
- 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 Torah Laws for annulling vows and oaths Num 30:3
- 217 The nazir must let his hair grow Num 6:3
- 218 The nazir must not cut off his hair Num 6:3
- 219 The nazir must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or wine vinegar Num 6:3
- 220 The nazir must not eat fresh grapes Num 6:3
- 221 The nazir must not eat raisins Num 6:3
- 222 The nazir must not eat grape seeds Num 6:4
- 223 The nazir 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
- 227 To estimate the value of people as determined by the Torah Lev 27:2
- 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 clothing of woven wool and linen Deut. 22:11

239 To leave the 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

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

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 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

304 To show reverence to the Temple Lev 19:30

308 Not to reproduce the incense formula Ex 30:32

309 Not to anoint with it Ex 30:32

310 Not to reproduce the incense formula Ex 30:37

316 To dedicate the kohen for service Lev 21:8

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

335 One who is not a kohen must not serve Num 18:4

337 Not to dedicate a blemished animal for the altar Lev 22:20

343 Not to inflict wounds upon dedicated animals Lev. 22:21

350 Carry out the procedure of the burnt offering as prescribed in Torah Lev 1:3

357 The kohanim must not eat the meat outside the Temple courtyard

Deut. 12:17

360 Not to eat the meat of minor sacrifices before the sprinkling the blood Deut. 12:17

368 Not to withhold payment incurred by any vow Deut. 23:22

369 To offer all sacrifices in the Temple Deut 12:11

371 Not to slaughter sacrifices outside the courtyard Lev. 17:4

372 Not to offer any sacrifices from outside Israel to the Temple Deut. 12:26

385 Each man must count 7 weeks from the day the new wheat offering was brought Lev. 23:15

392 Not to eat sacrifices which have become unfit or blemished Deut 14:3

02 Not to work consecrated animals Deut 15:19

403 Not to shear the fleece of consecrated animals Deut 15:19

422 To rejoice on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) Deut 16:14

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

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

446 Rule the laws of human tzara'at as prescribed in 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 of 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

457 Observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's running issue 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 sheratzim Lev 11:29

460 Observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission 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

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 in use Deut 25:13

472 Not to move 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 22:3

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

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 idle by if someone's life is in danger Lev 19:16

492 Not to work nor plant that river valley following an unsolved murder Deut. 21:4

493 Not to allow pitfalls and obstacles to remain on your property Deut 22:8

494 Make a guard rail around the flat roofs (parapet) Deut 22:8

495 Not to put a stumbling block before a blind man nor give harmful advice, lead someone to sin, or trip somebody 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 them distraught with their burdens, but help to either load or unload Deut 22:4

499 Buy and sell according to Torah 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 25:14

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

514 Caananite slaves must work forever unless injured in one of their limbs Lev 25:46

515 Not to extradite a slave who fled to Israel Deut. 23:16

516 Not to wrong a slave who has come to Israel for refuge Deut 23:17

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 Not to muzzle the ox while plowing Deut 25:4

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 (i.e. blanket at night) Deut 24:13

531 Not to delay its return when needed Deut 24:12

532 Not to demand collateral from a widow Deut 24:12

533 Not to demand 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

556 The court must not punish anybody who was forced to do a crime Deut 22:26

557 The judge must not pity the murderer or assaulter at the trial Deut. 19:13

558 The judge must not have mercy on the poor man at the trial Lev 19:15

559 The judge must not respect the great man at the trial Lev 19:15

560 The judge must not decide unjustly the case of the habitual transgressor Ex. 23:6

561 The judge must not pervert justice Lev. 19:15

562 The judge must not pervert the case involving a convert or orphan Deut 24:17

563 Judge righteously Lev 19:15

564 The judge must fear the 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 witnesses Deut 13:15

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

579 Not to deviate from their word (the Sanhedrin) Deut. 17:11

580 Not to add to the Torah commandments Deut. 13:1

581 Not to diminish from the Torah any commandments Deut. 13:1

582 Not to curse your father and mother Ex 21:17

583 Not to strike your father or mother Ex 21:15
584 Respect your father and mother Ex 20:12
585 Fear your father and mother Lev 19:3
587 Mourn for relatives Lev 10:19
592 Not to appoint a convert Deut 17:15
596 Destroy the seven Canaanite nations Deut 20:17
597 Not to let any of them (Canaanite nations) remain alive Deut. 20:16
598 Wipe out the descendants of Amalek Deut. 25:19
599 Remember what they did to the Jewish people Deut 25:17
600 Not to forget the atrocities and ambush on our journey from Egypt in the desert Deut. 25:19
601 Not to dwell permanently in Egypt Deut. 17:16
604 Not to destroy fruit trees even during the siege Deut 20:19
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

Addendum C: The 1050 Mitzvot:

1050 Mitzvot from the Ketuvim Notzrim

There are 1,050 commands in the Messianic Writings for Believers to obey. Due to repetitions we can classify them under about 800 headings. They cover every phase of man's life in his relationship to ADONAI and his fellow man, now and hereafter. They are divided below under their various headings.

Seven "Abstains"—Abstain From:

1. Idols (Acts 15:20)
2. Fornication (Acts 15:20,29; 1 Thes. 4:2-3)
3. Strangled meats (Acts 15:20)
4. Eating blood (Acts 15:20)
5. Meats offered to idols (Acts 15:29)
6. All appearance of evil (1 Thes. 5:22)
7. Fleshly lusts (1 Peter 2:11)

Seven things to avoid:

1. Troublemakers (Romans 16:17)

2. Profane and vain babblings (1 Tim. 6:20)
3. False science (1 Tim. 6:20)
4. Unlearned questions (2 Tim. 2:23)
5. Foolish questions (Titus 3:9)
6. Genealogies (Titus 3:9)
7. Arguments about the law (Titus 3:9)

Three “Asks”:

1. Ask and ye shall receive (Matthew 7:7)
2. Ask no return of goods (Luke 6:30)
3. Ask life for backsliders (1 John 5:16)

Two things to awake to:

1. Awake to righteousness (1 Cor. 15:34)
2. Awake to life (Ephes. 5:14)

Seventy-four “Be’s”:

1. Be exceeding glad (Matthew 5:12)
2. Be reconciled to a brother (Matthew 5:24)
3. Be perfect (Matthew 5:48; 2 Cor. 13:11)
4. Be wise as serpents (Matthew 10:16)
5. Be harmless as doves (Matthew 10:16)
6. Be ready for Christ’s coming (Matthew 24:44; Luke 12:40)
7. Be content with your wages (Luke 3:14)
8. Be merciful as God (Luke 6:36)
9. Be like faithful servants (Luke 12:36)
10. Be thankful (Col. 3:15)
11. Be at peace among selves (1 Thes. 5:13)
12. Be patient toward all people (1 Thes. 5:14; 2 Tim. 2:24)
13. Be no partaker of sin (1 Tim. 5:22)
14. Be sober and hope (1 Peter 1:13)
15. Be sober and pray (1 Peter 4:7)
16. Be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, charity, and patience (aged men, Titus 2:2)

17. Be sober, love husbands and children (young women, Titus 2:4)
18. Be sober minded (young men, Titus 2:6)
19. Be in behavior as becoming to saints (aged women, Titus 2:3)
20. Be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient (young women, Titus 2:5)
21. Be ready to give an answer of the hope that is in you (1 Peter 3:15)
22. Be of good cheer (John 16:33)
23. Be baptized (Acts 2:38)
24. Be converted (Acts 3:19)
25. Be transformed (Romans 12:2)
26. Be kind of brotherly love one to another (Romans 12:10; Ephes. 4:32)
27. Be fervent in spirit (Romans 12:11)
8. Be patient in tribulation (Romans 12:12)
29. Be given to hospitality (Romans 12:13)
30. Be afraid, if lawless (Romans 13:4)
31. Be no idolater (1 Cor. 10:7)
32. Be followers of Paul as he followed Christ (1 Cor. 11:1; Phil. 3:17)
3. Be followers of God (Ephes. 5:1)
34. Be followers of the faithful and patient (Hebrews 6:12)
35. Be children in malice (1 Cor. 14:20)
36. Be men in understanding (1 Cor. 14:20)
37. Be steadfast (1 Cor. 15:58)
38. Be unmoveable (1 Cor. 15:58)
39. Be always abounding in God's work (1 Cor. 15:58)
40. Be strong in the Lord (1 Cor. 16:13; Ephes. 6:10; 2 Tim. 2:1)
41. Be of good comfort (2 Cor. 13:11)
42. Be of one mind (Romans 12:16; 2 Cor. 13:11; Phil. 2:2; 1 Peter 3:8)
43. Be separate from the unclean (2 Cor. 6:17)
44. Be renewed in spirit (Ephes. 4:23)
45. Be angry and sin not (Ephes. 4:26)
46. Be tenderhearted one to another (Ephes. 4:32)
47. Be filled with the Spirit (Ephes. 5:18)

48. Be likeminded (Phil. 2:2)
49. Be one of accord (Phil. 2:2)
50. Be anxious for nothing (Phil. 4:6)
51. Be an example to believers in word, conversation, charity, spirit, faith, and purity (1 Tim. 4:12)
52. Be a partaker of Christian sufferings (2 Tim. 1:8; cp. 1 Peter 4:1)
53. Be gentle to all people (2 Tim. 2:24)
54. Be apt to teach (2 Tim. 2:24)
55. Be instant in season, out of season (2 Tim. 4:2)
56. Be careful to maintain good works (Titus 3:8,14; cp. Matthew 5:16)
57. Be content with what you have (Hebrews 13:5)
58. Be doers of the Word (James 1:22)
59. Be afflicted and mourn (James 4:9)
60. Be patient till Christ comes (James 5:7-8)
61. Be holy in conversation (behavior) (1 Peter 1:15-16)
62. Be pitiful (1 Peter 3:8)
63. Be courteous (1 Peter 3:8)
64. Be examples of the flock of God, not lord over it (1 Peter 5:3)
65. Be subject one to another (1 Peter 5:5)
66. Be clothed with humility (1 Peter 5:5)
67. Be sober (1 Peter 5:8)
68. Be vigilant (1 Peter 5:8)
69. Be mindful of prophecies and commandments (2 Peter 3:2)
70. Be diligent to be found in peace (2 Peter 3:14)
71. Be diligent to be without spot, and blameless (2 Peter 3:14)
72. Be faithful to death (Rev. 2:10)
73. Be watchful, strengthen self (Rev. 3:2)
74. Be zealous and repent (Rev. 3:19)

Thirty “Be Not’s”:

1. Be not like the hypocrites in prayer (Matthew 6:5)

2. Be not like the heathen in prayer (Matthew 6:8)
3. Be not as hypocrites in fasting (Matthew 6:16)
- . Be not called "Rabbi" (Matthew 23:8)
5. Be not called "Master" (Matthew 23:9)
6. Be not afraid of man (Luke 12:4)
7. Be not of doubtful mind (Luke 12:29)
8. Be not many teachers (James 3:1)
9. Be not afraid of terror (1 Peter 3:14)
10. Be not troubled (1 Peter 3:14)
11. Be not ignorant of time with God (2 Peter 3:8; cp. Isaiah 57:15)
12. Be not deceived: 10 classes not to inherit the kingdom (1 Cor. 6:9-10)
13. Be not conformed to world (Romans 12:2)
14. Be not slothful in business (Romans 12:11)
15. Be not conceited (Romans 12:16)
16. Be not overcome of evil (Romans 12:21)
17. Be not mere servants of men (1 Cor. 7:23)
18. Be not children in understanding (1 Cor. 14:20)
19. Be not deceived by evil companions (1 Cor. 15:33)
20. Be not unequally yoked together with unbelievers (2 Cor. 6:14-15)
21. Be not entangled again with keeping the law (Galatians 5:1. See Eighty-five Old and New Covenant Contrasts)
22. Be not deceived: man will reap what he sows (Galatians 6:7-8)
23. Be not partakers with sinners (Ephes. 5:7)
24. Be not unwise about God's will (Ephes. 5:17)
25. Be not drunk with wine (Ephes. 5:18)
26. Be not weary in well doing (2 Thes. 3:13)
27. Be not ashamed of God (2 Tim. 1:8)
28. Be not slothful (Hebrews 6:12)
29. Be not forgetful of strangers (Hebrews 13:2)
30. Be not carried about with different strange doctrines (Hebrews 13:9)

Four things to believe:

1. The gospel (Mark 1:15)
2. God's existence (Hebrews 11:6)
3. On Jesus Christ (1 John 3:23)
4. God rewards diligent seeking (Hebrews 11:6).

One thing not to believe:

1. Believe not every spirit (1 John 4:1).

Fourteen "Beware's":

1. Beware of false prophets (Matthew 7:15)
2. Beware of people (Matthew 10:17)
3. Beware of leaven (doctrine) of Pharisees (Matthew 16:6-12)
4. Beware of leaven (doctrine) of Herod (Mark 8:15)
5. Beware of hypocrisy (Luke 12:1)
6. Beware of covetousness (Luke 12:15)
7. Beware of scribes (Mark 12:38; Luke 20:46)
8. Beware of lest you despise God and perish (Acts 13:40-41)
9. Beware of dogs (false teachers, Phil. 3:2; Isaiah 56:10)
10. Beware of evil workers (Phil. 3:2)
11. Beware of the concision (Jews, Phil. 3:2)
12. Beware of being spoiled through philosophy (Col. 2:8)
13. Beware of being spoiled through vain deceit (Col. 2:8)
14. Beware of backsliding (2 Peter 3:17)

Two classes to bless:

1. Those who curse you (Matthew 5:44; Luke 6:28)
2. Persecutors (Romans 12:14)

Three things to cast out or away:

1. The beam out of own eyes (Matthew 7:5; Luke 6:42)
2. Devils (Matthew 10:8)
3. All your cares upon God (1 Peter 5:7)

One thing not to cast away:

Your confidence in God (Hebrews 10:35)

Five things to charge:

1. Men to be blameless (1 Tim. 5:7)
2. The rich to be humble (1 Tim. 6:17)
3. The rich to trust in God (1 Tim. 6:17)
4. The rich to do good works (1 Tim. 6:18)
5. The rich to lay hold on eternal life (1 Tim. 6:19)

Two classes to comfort:

1. One another—fellow Christians (1 Thes. 4:18; 1 Thes. 5:11)
2. The feeble-minded (1 Thes. 5:14)

Five things to consider:

1. The ravens (Luke 12:24)
2. The lilies (Luke 12:27-28)
3. Truth (2 Tim. 2:7)
4. That you are capable of falling (Galatians 6:1)
5. Christ (Hebrews 3:1; Hebrews 12:3)

Three things to continue in:

1. Love (John 15:9)
2. Prayer (Romans 12:12; Col. 4:2)
3. Truth (2 Tim. 3:14)

Two things to covet:

1. The best gifts (1 Cor. 12:31)
2. To prophesy (1 Cor. 14:39); cp. things not to covet (Exodus 20:17; Deut. 5:21)

Ten “Do’s”:

1. Do good to them that hate you (Matthew 5:44; Luke 6:27)
2. Do to others what you expect of them (Matthew 7:12; Luke 6:31)
3. Do violence to no man (Luke 3:14)
4. Do good (Luke 6:35; Romans 13:3)
5. Do this (put God first) and live (Luke 10:28)
6. Do all to God’s glory (1 Cor. 10:31; Col. 3:17,23)

7. Do all things without murmuring and disputing (Phil. 2:14)
8. Do those things which were seen and heard in me (Paul, Phil. 4:9)
9. Do your own business (1 Thes. 4:11)
10. Do the work of an evangelist (2 Tim. 4:5)

Ten “Do Not’s”:

1. Do not give alms before people (Matthew 6:1)
2. Do not sound trumpet before you when giving alms (Matthew 6:2)
3. Do not do works of Pharisees (Matthew 23:3-33)
4. Do not love in word only (1 John 3:18)
5. Do not give heed to fables (1 Tim. 1:4)
6. Do not give heed to genealogies (1 Tim. 1:4)
7. Do not err (James 1:16)
8. Do not commit adultery (James 2:11)
9. Do not kill (James 2:11)
10. Do not fashion self according to former lusts (1 Peter 1:14)

Two things to endure:

1. Hardness (2 Tim. 2:3)
2. Sufferings (2 Tim. 4:5)

Whom to fear:

God (Matthew 10:28; Luke 12:5; 1 Peter 2:17; Rev. 14:7)

Three things not to fear:

1. Man (Matthew 10:28; Luke 12:5)
2. Persecutors (Matthew 10:26)
3. No lack of provision (Matthew 10:31; Mark 6:8-9; Luke 12:7)

Five things to feed:

1. Enemies (Romans 12:20)
2. Lambs (John 21:15)
3. Sheep (John 21:16,17)
4. Flock of God (1 Peter 5:2)
5. The church (Acts 20:28)

Four things to flee from:

1. Fornication (1 Cor. 6:18)
2. Idolatry (1 Cor. 10:14)
3. Hurtful lusts (1 Tim. 6:9-11)
4. Youthful lusts (2 Tim. 2:22)

Ten things to follow:

1. Christ (Matthew 4:19; Matthew 8:22; Matthew 16:24; Mark 8:34; Mark 10:21; Luke 9:23; John 21:19)
2. Love (1 Cor. 14:1; 1 Tim. 6:11; 2 Tim. 2:22)
3. Good (1 Thes. 5:15; 3 John 1:11)
4. Righteousness (1 Tim. 6:11; 2 Tim. 2:22)
5. Godliness (1 Tim. 6:11)
6. Faith (1 Tim. 6:11; 2 Tim. 2:22)
7. Patience (1 Tim. 6:11)
8. Meekness (1 Tim. 6:11)
9. Peace (2 Tim. 2:22; Hebrews 12:14)
10. Holiness (Hebrews 12:14)

Seven things about giving:

1. Commanded: give (Luke 6:38)
2. Whom to give to:
 - (1) Him that asks (Matthew 5:42; Luke 6:30)
 - (2) Needy saints (Romans 12:13)
 - (3) God (Col. 3:17; Rev. 14:7)
3. Whom not to give to:
 - (1) Give not holy things to rebels (Matthew 7:6)
 - 2) Give no place to Satan (Ephes. 4:27)
4. What to give:
 - (1) Holy things (Matthew 7:6; Matthew 10:8)
 - (2) Give thanks (Ephes. 5:20; Phil. 4:6; Col. 3:17; 1 Thes. 5:18)
 - (3) Give time to reading, exhortation, doctrine (1 Tim. 4:13)
 - (4) Give self wholly (1 Tim. 4:15)
 - (5) Give glory to God (Rev. 14:7)
5. What not to give:

5. What
(1)

- Give no offense (1 Cor. 10:32) (2)
- Give no heed of fables and commandments of human beings (Titus 1:14) 6. How to give:
- 10:8; 2 Cor. 9:6) (1) Freely (Matthew
- 16:2) (2) Good measure (Luke 6:38)
- (3) As God has prospered (1 Cor.
- (4) Willingly (2 Cor. 8:12)
- (5) With purpose (2 Cor. 9:7)
- (6) Cheerfully (2 Cor. 9:7)
7. Blessings promised for giving:
- (1) Returns on the basis of giving (Luke 6:38; 2 Cor. 9:6)
- (2) Reward (Matthew 10:42)
- (3) All grace abounding (2 Cor. 9:8)
- (4) All sufficiency (2 Cor. 9:8)
- (5) Eternal righteousness (2 Cor. 9:9)
- (6) Increased fruits (2 Cor. 9:10)
- (7) Enrichment in all things (2 Cor. 9:11)

Five "Go's":

1. Go
 2. Go teach
 3. Go preach (Mark
 4. Go not from house to
 5. Go and do likewise (Luke
- two miles (Matthew 5:41)`
- (Matthew 28:19-20)
- 16:15)
- house (Luke 10:7)
- 10:37

Seven "Have's":

1. Have faith (Mark 11:22; Romans 14:22-23)
2. Have no fellowship with darkness (Ephes. 5:11)
3. Have no respect of persons (1 Tim. 5:21; James 2:1-10)
4. Have honest conversation (1 Peter 2:12)
5. Have compassion (1 Peter 3:8; Jude 1:22)
6. Have a good conscience (1 Peter 3:16)
7. Have fervent love (1 Peter 4:8)

Fourteen "Hold's":

1. Hold forth Word of life (Phil. 2:16)
2. Hold
- fast to the good (1 Thes. 5:21)
3. Hold
- Christian traditions (1 Tim. 1:19; 1 Tim. 3:9)
4. Hold faith (1 Tim.
- 1:19)
5. Hold a good conscience (1
- Tim. 1:19)
6. Hold fast sound doctrine (2 Tim.
- 1:13)
7. Hold fast till Christ comes (Rev. 2:25)
8. Hold fast what you have (Rev. 3:11)
9. Hold your crown (Rev. 3:11)
10. Hold reputation of ministers (Phil. 2:29)
11. Hold eternal life (1 Tim. 6:12,19)
12. Hold hope (Hebrews 6:18)
13. Hold confidence (Hebrews 3:6,14)
14. Hold what is heard and received (Rev. 3:3)

Six classes to honor:

1. Fathers (Luke 18:20; Ephes. 6:2)
2. Mothers (Matthew 19:19; Mark 10:19)
3. Others (Romans 12:10)

4. Widows indeed (1 Tim. 5:3)

5. All people (1 Peter 2:17)

6. Kings—rulers (1 Peter 2:17)

Seven things to keep:

commandments (Matthew 19:17; John 14:15)

company with the 6 classes of professed Christians of 1 Cor. 5:11
(1 Tim. 5:22)

commandments until Christ comes (1 Tim. 6:14)

you (2 Tim. 1:14)

5:21)

1. Keep

2. Keep no

3. Keep yourself pure

4. Keep the gospel

5. Keep the good entrusted

6. Keep yourself from idols (1 John

7. Keep yourself in God's love (Jude 1:21)

Six things to lay aside:

1. Wickedness (James 1:21)

2. All malice (1 Peter 2:1)

3. All guile (1 Peter 2:1)

4. All hypocrisies (1 Peter 2:1)

5. All envies (1 Peter 2:1)

6. All evil speakings (1 Peter 2:1)

One Hundred "Let's":

1. Let your light shine (Matthew 5:16; Luke 12:35).

2. Let your conversation be yea, nay (Matthew 5:37; James 5:12).

3. Let your enemy have your cloak (Matthew 5:40; Luke 6:29).

4. Let blind leaders alone (Matthew 15:14).

5. Let everyone deny themselves (Matthew 16:24; Mark 8:34; Luke 9:23).

6. Let him take up cross (Matthew 16:24; Mark 8:34; Mark 10:21; Luke 9:23).

7. Let him hear (Mark 4:23; Luke 14:35).

8. Let him share with the needy (Luke 3:11).

9. Let your loins be girded (Luke 12:35).

10. Let everyone take your purse and script (Luke 22:36).

11. Let him sell his garment, buy sword (Luke 22:36).

12. Let your love be genuine (Romans 12:9).

13. Let everyone obey the civil laws (Romans 13:1).

14. Let everyone choose his own sabbath day (Romans 14:5-7; Col. 2:14-17).

15. Let everyone take heed how he builds upon Christ (1 Cor. 3:10).

16. Let no man deceive himself (1 Cor. 3:18).

17. Let every man have his own wife (1 Cor. 7:2).

18. Let every woman her own husband (1 Cor. 7:2).

19. Let spouses satisfy each other in sexual relations (1 Cor. 7:4-5).
20. Let them who cannot restrain marry (1 Cor. 7:9).
21. Let husbands and wives remain unmarried if they separate or, be reconciled (1 Cor. 7:11).
22. Let the unbelieving ones depart who refuse to remain (1 Cor. 7:15).
23. Let every man abide in his calling (1 Cor. 7:17-24).
24. Let no one seek to erase circumcision (1 Cor. 7:18).
25. Let no one be circumcised (as a religious rite, 1 Cor. 7:18).
26. Let a father give his daughter in marriage if she desires it (1 Cor. 7:36-38).
27. Let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall (1 Cor. 10:12).
28. Let no man seek wealth selfishly (1 Cor. 10:24).
29. Let the woman cut her hair if her head is uncovered (1 Cor. 11:6).
30. Let the woman wear a covering if cutting and shaving the hair be a shame (1 Cor. 11:6).
31. Let everyone examine self when taking the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:28).
32. Let the hungry eat at home, not at the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:34).
33. Let the speaker in tongues pray for the interpretation (1 Cor. 14:13).
34. Let all things be done to edifying (1 Cor. 14:26).
35. Let no more than 3 messages in tongues be given in one service (1 Cor. 14:27).
36. Let one interpret (1 Cor. 14:27).
37. Let the mind of Christ be in you (Phil. 2:5).
38. Let your moderation be known (Phil. 4:5).
39. Let your requests be known to God (Phil. 4:6).
40. Let no one judge you with regard to meats, drinks, holy days, new moons, and sabbath days (Col. 2:14-17; Romans 14:5-7).
41. Let no one rob you of your reward by some vain religion (Col. 2:18).
42. Let peace rule the heart (Col. 3:15).
43. Let the Word dwell in you (Col. 3:16).
44. Let speech be with grace (Col. 4:6).
45. Let no one deceive you about the day of Christ being at hand (2 Thes. 2:3).

46. Let no man despise youth (1 Tim. 4:12).
47. Let the speaker in tongues keep silent in church speaking to himself and God if no interpreter present (1 Cor. 14:28).
48. Let the prophets speak two or three messages and let others judge (1 Cor. 14:29).
49. Let times be shared in revelation (1 Cor. 14:30).
50. Let women learn quietly in church or at home (1 Cor. 14:34-35; 1 Tim. 2:11).
51. Let everyone acknowledge regulation of spiritual gifts to be commandments of God (1 Cor. 14:37).
52. Let rebels to truth remain ignorant (1 Cor. 14:38).
53. Let all things be done in decent order (1 Cor. 16:2).
54. Let everyone give as God prospers (1 Cor. 16:2).
55. Let all things be done in love (1 Cor. 16:14).
56. Let everyone give cheerfully (2 Cor. 9:7).
57. Let rebels to truth be accursed (1 Cor. 16:22; Galatians 1:8-9).
58. Let everyone prove their own work (Galatians 6:4).
59. Let those taught support the teacher (Galatians 6:6).
60. Let the thief steal no more (Ephes. 4:28).
61. Let the thief labor instead of stealing to have to give to others (Ephes. 4:28).
62. Let no corrupt conversation come from your mouth (Ephes. 4:29).
63. Let bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, evil speaking, and malice be put away (Ephes. 4:31).
64. Let no man deceive you with vain words (Ephes. 5:6).
65. Let the wives be subject to their husbands (Ephes. 5:22,24; Col. 3:18; 1 Peter 3:1-6).
66. Let the husbands love their wives (Ephes. 5:25,28,33; Col. 3:19; 1 Peter 3:7).
67. Let the wives reverence their husbands (Ephes. 5:33).
68. Let your conversation (behavior) be becoming of the gospel (Phil. 1:27).
69. Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory (Phil. 2:3).
70. Let each esteem other better than himself (Phil. 2:3).
71. Let worthy elders be doubly honored (paid) (1 Tim. 5:17).
72. Let servants honor masters (1 Tim. 6:1).

73. Let masters respect servants (1 Tim. 6:2).
74. Let every Christian depart from iniquity (2 Tim. 2:19).
75. Let no man despise you (Titus 2:15).
76. Let brotherly love continue (Hebrews 13:1).
77. Let conversation be without covetousness (Hebrews 13:5).
78. Let patience work perfectly (James 1:4).
79. Let one who lacks, ask for wisdom (James 1:5).
80. Let him ask in faith (James 1:6).
81. Let the exalted rejoice (James 1:9).
82. Let the humble rejoice (James 1:10).
83. Let no man lay temptation to God (James 1:13).
84. Let everyone be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath (James 1:19).
85. Let the wise demonstrate wisdom and knowledge (James 3:13).
86. Let the light-hearted sinners become remorseful (James 4:9).
87. Let the afflicted pray (James 5:13).
88. Let the merry sing psalms (James 5:13).
89. Let the sick call elders (James 5:14).
90. Let elders pray for sick, anointing with oil (James 5:14-15; cp. Mark 6:13).
91. Let adorning be more inward than outward (1 Peter 3:3-4; 1 Tim. 2:9-10).
92. Let everyone refrain tongue from evil, and lips from guile (1 Peter 3:10).
93. Let everyone shun evil, do good, seek peace and pursue it (1 Peter 3:11).
94. Let ministers speak for God (1 Peter 4:11).
95. Let no one suffer as a murderer, thief, evil doer, or busybody (1 Peter 4:15).
96. Let no one be ashamed to suffer as a Christian, but be thankful (1 Peter 4:16).
97. Let Christian sufferers commit their souls to God (1 Peter 4:19).
98. Let eternal life abide in you (1 John 2:24-25).
99. Let no man deceive you about being righteous (1 John 3:7).
100. Let him that hath an ear, hear (Rev. 2:7,11,17,29; Rev. 3:6,13,22).

Twelve “Let Not’s”:

1. Let not your left hand know what the right hand does (Matthew 6:3).

2. Let not man sever those who are married (Matthew 19:6).
3. Let not good be evil spoken of (Romans 14:16).
4. Let not sin reign in the body (Romans 6:12).
5. Let not him that eateth despise him that does not (Romans 14:3).
6. Let not him that eateth not judge him that does (Romans 14:3).
7. Let not the wife depart from her husband (1 Cor. 7:10).
8. Let not the husband put away his wife (1 Cor. 7:11).
9. Let not the Christian put away the unsaved companion who wishes to remain (1 Cor. 7:12,13).
10. Let not the sun go down on wrath (Ephes. 4:26).
11. Let not fornication, uncleanness, covetousness, filthiness, foolish talking, and jesting be mentioned among you as becometh saints (Ephes. 5:3-4).
12. Let not unworthy widows be supported by the church (1 Tim. 5:9-16).

Forty-two “Let us’s”:

1. Let us walk honestly (Romans 13:12).
2. Let us cast off works of darkness (Romans 13:12).
3. Let us put on armor of light (Romans 13:12).
4. Let us follow things of peace (Romans 14:9).
5. Let us follow things that edify (Romans 14:19).
6. Let us please neighbor for good (Romans 15:2-3).
7. Let us be sincere (1 Cor. 5:8).
8. Let us not commit fornication (1 Cor. 10:2-3).
9. Let us not tempt Christ (1 Cor. 10:9).
10. Let us not murmur (1 Cor. 10:10).
11. Let us cleanse ourselves from the filthiness of body and spirit (2 Cor. 7:1).
12. Let us perfect holiness (2 Cor. 7:1).
13. Let us walk in the Spirit (Galatians 5:25).
14. Let us not desire vain glory (Galatians 5:26).
15. Let us not provoke one another (Galatians 5:26).
16. Let us not envy one another (Galatians 5:26).

17. Let us not be weary in well doing (Galatians 6:9).
18. Let us do good to all people (Galatians 6:10).
19. Let us do good especially to fellow Christians (Galatians 6:10).
20. Let us who are mature press forward toward the mark (Phil. 3:14-15).
21. Let us walk by the same rule (Phil. 3:16).
22. Let us mind the same thing (Phil. 3:16).
23. Let us not sleep spiritually (1 Thes. 5:6).
24. Let us watch and be sober (1 Thes. 5:6,8).
25. Let us be content with food and raiment (1 Tim. 6:8).
26. Let us fear losing the soul (Hebrews 4:1-2).
27. Let us labor to be saved (Hebrews 4:11).
28. Let us hold fast our profession (Hebrews 10:23).
29. Let us come boldly to the throne of grace (Hebrews 4:16; Hebrews 10:19-23).
30. Let us go on to perfection (Hebrews 6:1).
31. Let us draw near to God (Hebrews 10:22).
32. Let us provoke to love and good works (Hebrews 10:24).
33. Let us not forsake assembling together in worship (Hebrews 10:25).
34. Let us exhort one another (Hebrews 10:25).
35. Let us lay aside every weight (Hebrews 12:1).
36. Let us lay aside besetting sin (Hebrews 12:1).
37. Let us run race with patience (Hebrews 12:1).
38. Let us look to Jesus (Hebrews 12:2).
39. Let us have grace to serve God (Hebrews 12:28).
40. Let us bear Christ's reproach (Hebrews 13:13).
41. Let us offer our sacrifice of praise to God continually (Hebrews 13:15).
42. Let us love one another (1 John 4:7,11).

Eight "Let Us Not's":

1. Let us not walk in rioting (Romans 13:13).
2. Let us not walk in drunkenness (Romans 13:13).
3. Let us not walk in chambering (Romans 13:13).

4. Let us not walk in wantonness (Romans 13:13).
5. Let us not walk in strife (Romans 13:13).
6. Let us not walk in envying (Romans 13:13).
7. Let us not judge one another in doubtful things (Romans 14:13).
8. Let us not cause others to stumble (Romans 14:13).

Three ways to live:

1. Live peacefully (Romans 12:18; 2 Cor. 13:11).
2. Live free from anxiety and undue care (1 Cor. 7:28-35).
3. Live no longer in lusts of sin (1 Peter 4:2).

Four commands to "Love":

1. Love your enemies (Matthew 5:44; Luke 6:27,35).
2. Love your fellow Christians (John 13:34; John 15:12,17; Galatians 5:14; 1 Peter 2:17; 1 John 3:23; 2 John 1:5).
3. Love the brotherhood (1 Peter 2:17).
4. Love your brother (1 John 4:21).

Two things not to love:

1. The world (1 John 2:15)
2. Things in the world (1 John 2:15)

Three ways to love:

1. Fervently (1 Peter 2:22)
2. With a pure heart (1 Peter 2:22)
3. As brethren (1 Peter 3:8)

One Person to pray to:

Pray to thy Father (Matthew 6:6; Matthew 9; John 16:23-26)

Three things to pray for:

1. Your persecutors (Matthew 5:44; Luke 6:28)
2. For laborers (Matthew 9:38; Luke 10:2)
3. For one another (James 5:16)

Two ways not to pray:

1. Use not vain repetitions like the heathen (Matthew 6:7).

2. Do not pray as hypocrites (Matthew 6:5).

Three ways to pray:

1. After this manner pray (Matthew 6:9-13)

2. Ask, seek, knock (Matthew 7:7-11)

3. Pray in the Spirit (Jude 1:20)

Four things to prove:

1. Prove yourself (2 Cor. 13:5).

2. Prove what is acceptable to God (Ephes. 5:10).

3. Prove all things (1 Thes. 5:21).

4. Prove accusations against elders (1 Tim. 5:19).

Eight “Put Away’s”:

1. Put away wicked people from the congregation (1 Cor. 5:13).

2. Put away lying (Ephes. 4:25).

3. Put away all bitterness (Ephes. 4:31).

4. Put away wrath (Ephes. 4:31).

5. Put away anger (Ephes. 4:31).

6. Put away clamor (Ephes. 4:31).

7. Put away evil speaking (Ephes. 4:31).

8. Put away all malice (Ephes. 4:31).

Six “Put Off’s”:

1. Put off the old man (Ephes. 4:22; Col. 3:9).

2. Put off anger (Col. 3:8).

3. Put off wrath (Col. 3:8).

4. Put off malice (Col. 3:8).

5. Put off blasphemy (Col. 3:8).

6. Put off filthy conversation (Col. 3:8).

Twelve “Put On’s”:

1. Put on Christ (Romans 13:14).

2. Put on the armor of light (Romans 13:12).

3. Put on the new man (Ephes. 4:24; Col. 3:10).

4. Put on the whole armor of God (Ephes. 6:11,13).
5. Put on the bowels of mercy (Col. 3:12).
6. Put on kindness (Col. 3:12).
7. Put on humility (Col. 3:12).
8. Put on meekness (Col. 3:12).
9. Put on longsuffering (Col. 3:13).
10. Put on love (Col. 3:14).
11. Put on the breastplate of faith and love (1 Thes. 5:8).
12. Put on the hope of salvation (1 Thes. 5:8).

One class not to rebuke:

Elders (1 Tim. 5:1)

Three things to rebuke:

1. Certain sinners (1 Tim. 5:20)
2. Rebels (Titus 1:13)
3. Works of darkness (Ephes. 5:11)

Two ways to rebuke:

1. With all authority (Titus 2:15)
2. With all longsuffering (2 Tim. 4:2)

Two commands to rejoice:

1. Rejoice (Matthew 5:12; Romans 15:10)
2. Rejoice evermore (1 Thes. 5:16)

Four things to rejoice in:

1. Hope (Romans 12:12)
2. Blessings of others (Romans 12:15)
3. The Lord (Phil. 3:1; Phil. 4:4)
4. Suffering for Christ (1 Peter 4:13)

Five things to remember:

1. What you are saved from (Ephes. 2:11-12)
2. Those who suffer (Hebrews 13:3)
3. Those who lead you (Hebrews 13:7)

4. Truth (Jude 1:17-18; Rev. 3:3)
5. Backsliding, and repent (Rev. 2:5)

Four things to seek:

1. God's kingdom first (Matthew 6:33; Luke 12:31)
2. God in prayer (Matthew 7:7)
3. To edify the church (1 Cor. 14:12)
4. Things above (Col. 3:1)

One command to stand fast:

1. Stand fast, and hold Christian traditions (2 Thes. 2:15)

Three things to stand fast with:

1. Loins girt about with truth
2. Breastplate of righteousness
3. Feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace (Ephes. 6:14-15)

Five things to stand in:

1. Faith (1 Cor. 16:13)
2. Liberty (Galatians 5:1)
3. One spirit (Phil. 1:27)
4. One mind (Phil. 1:27)
5. The Lord (Phil. 4:1)

Eight things to think on:

1. Things about your true self (Romans 12:3; 1 Cor. 3:18)
2. Things true
3. Things honest
4. Things just
5. Things pure
6. Things lovely
7. Things of good report
8. Things of virtue (Phil. 4:8)

One way to think:

Think soberly (Romans 12:3)

Five commands to "submit":

1. Submit one to another (Ephes. 5:21).
2. Submit to God (James 4:7).
3. Submit to every ordinance of man (1 Peter 2:13-14; Romans 13:1-8).
4. Younger ones are to submit to their elders (1 Peter 5:5).
5. Wives must submit to their husbands ((Ephes. 5:22; Col. 3:18; 1 Peter 3:1-6).

Twelve “Take’s”:

1. Take no anxious thought for necessities of life (Matthew 6:25,31; Luke 12:22-30)
2. Take no anxious thought of tomorrow (Matthew 6:34)
3. Take no anxious thought of defense (Matthew 10:19; Mark 13:9-11; Luke 12:11-12; Luke 21:14)
4. Take my yoke upon you (Matthew 11:29)
5. Take advantage of freedom (1 Cor. 7:21)
6. Take the Lord’s Supper in remembrance of Christ (1 Cor. 11:24-26)
7. Take the shield of faith (Ephes. 6:16)
8. Take the helmet of salvation (Ephes. 6:17)
9. Take the sword of the Spirit (Ephes. 6:17)
10. Take oversight of the flock willingly (1 Peter 5:2)
11. Take oversight of the flock without thought of personal gain (1 Peter 5:2)
12. Take a humble seat (Luke 14:8)

Eighteen “Take Heed’s”:

1. Take heed that you do not alms to be seen by people (Matthew 6:1).
2. Take heed not to despise little ones (Matthew 18:10).
3. Take heed not to be deceived (Matthew 24:4; Mark 13:5; Luke 21:8).
4. Take heed what you hear (Mark 4:24).
5. Take heed how you hear (Luke 8:18).
6. Take heed to walk in the light (Luke 11:35).
7. Take heed to rebuke and forgive (Luke 17:3).
8. Take heed not to get drunk (Luke 21:34).
9. Take heed not to surfeit (Luke 21:34).
10. Take heed not to be overcome with cares (Luke 21:34).

11. Take heed to yourselves (Matthew 13:9; Luke 17:3; Luke 21:34; Acts 20:28).
12. Take heed to the flock of God (Acts 20:28).
13. Take heed lest you misuse your liberty (1 Cor. 8:9; Rev. 13).
14. Take heed lest you fall (1 Cor. 10:12; Romans 11:21).
15. Take heed to your ministry (Col. 4:17).
16. Take heed that you destroy not one another (Galatians 5:15).
17. Take heed to yourself and your doctrine (1 Tim. 4:16).
18. Take heed not to backslide (Hebrews 3:12).

Four “Thou Shalt’s”:

1. Thou shalt worship God only (Matthew 4:10; Luke 4:8).
2. Thou shalt serve God only (Matthew 4:10; Luke 4:8).
3. Thou shalt love neighbors as yourself (Matthew 5:43; Matthew 19:19; Matthew 22:39; Mark 12:31; Luke 10:27; Romans 13:9; Galatians 5:14).
4. Thou shalt love God wholeheartedly (Matthew 22:37; Mark 12:30; Luke 10:27).

Eight “Thou Shalt Not’s”:

1. Thou shalt not tempt the Lord (Matthew 4:7; Luke 4:12).
2. Thou shalt not kill (Matthew 5:21; Matthew 19:18; Mark 10:19; Luke 18:20; Romans 13:9).
3. Thou shalt not commit adultery (Matthew 5:27-28; Matthew 19:18; Luke 18:20; Romans 13:9).
4. Thou shalt not pray to be seen by people (Matthew 6:5).
5. Thou shalt not steal (Matthew 19:18; Mark 10:19; Luke 18:20; Romans 13:9).
6. Thou shalt not bear false witness (Matthew 19:18; Mark 10:19; Luke 18:20; Romans 13:9).
7. Thou shalt not covet (Romans 13:9).
8. Thou shalt not muzzle the ox treading corn (1 Cor. 9:9; 1 Tim. 5:18).

Two ways not to walk:

1. As Sinners (Ephes. 4:17)
2. As fools (Ephes. 5:15)

Seven things to walk in:

1. The Spirit (Galatians 5:16)
2. Love (Ephes. 5:2)
3. The light (Ephes. 5:8-9; 1 John 1:7)
4. Watchfulness (Ephes. 6:18)
5. Christ (Col. 2:6-7; 2 Cor. 5:17)
6. Wisdom (Col. 4:5)
7. Honesty (1 Thes. 4:12)

200 Miscellaneous Commands:

1. Abhor what is evil (Romans 12:9).
2. A bishop must be (see characteristics of, 1 Tim. 3:2-7; Titus 1:6-9).
3. Abide in Christ (John 15:4).
4. Abide with worthy ones (Matthew 10:11-13; Mark 6:10; Luke 9:4; Luke 10:5-8).
5. Accuse none falsely (Luke 3:14).
6. Add to Christian graces (2 Peter 1:5-7).
7. Admit your own unprofitableness (Luke 17:10).
8. Admonish one another (Col. 3:16).
9. Admonish the unruly (2 Thes. 3:15).
10. Agree with your adversary (Matthew 5:25).
11. Allow no liberty to ensnare you to commit sin (1 Cor. 10:25-30).
12. Allow no lust of evil in the your body (1 Thes. 4:5).
13. Allow no cursing and blessing from the same mouth (James 3:10).
14. Anoint your head and wash face when fasting (Matthew 6:17).
15. Arm yourself with a mind to suffer for Christ (1 Peter 4:1).
16. Avenge not yourself (Romans 12:19).
17. Awake from death to light (Ephes. 5:14).
18. Bear one another's burdens (Galatians 6:2).
19. Behave like men (1 Cor. 16:13).
20. Bid no false teacher "Godspeed" (2 John 1:10-11).
21. Bring proof of your repentance (Matthew 3:8; Luke 3:8).
22. Bring your children up in the Lord (Ephes. 6:4).

23. Build up your faith (Jude 1:20).
24. Call the poor to your feast (Luke 14:13).
25. Children, obey your parents (Ephes. 6:1; Col. 3:20).
26. Cleanse the lepers (Matthew 10:8).
27. Cleanse your hands you sinners (James 4:8).
28. Cleave to good (Romans 12:9).
29. Collect just dues only (Luke 3:13).
30. Come out from among them (2 Cor. 6:17).
31. Command and teach these things (1 Tim. 4:11; 1 Tim. 6:2).
32. Commit the truth to faithful teachers (2 Tim. 2:2).
33. Confess your faults one to another (James 5:16).
34. Count it joy when you are tempted (James 1:2).
35. Cut off offending members (Matthew 5:29-30; Matthew 18:8,9).
36. Deacons must be (see 1 Tim. 3:8-12).
37. Defraud not (Mark 10:19).
38. Desire spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 14:1).
39. Desire the milk of the Word (1 Peter 2:2).
40. Despise not prophesyings (1 Thes. 5:20).
41. Destroy none with non-essentials (Romans 14:15; 1 Cor. 8:13).
42. Draw near to God (James 4:8).
43. Eat your own bread in quietness (2 Thes. 3:12).
44. Earnestly contend for faith (Jude 1:3).
45. Edify yourselves with singing (Ephes. 5:19).
46. Edify one another (1 Thes. 5:11).
47. Enter the straight (narrow) gate (Matthew 7:13; Luke 13:24).
48. Examine yourself as to faith (2 Cor. 13:5).
49. Exercise in godliness (1 Tim. 4:7-8).
50. Exhort servants to obey (Titus 2:9-10).
51. Exhort one another daily (Hebrews 3:13).
52. Fear not (Luke 12:32)!

53. Fight the good fight of faith (1 Tim. 6:12).
54. Follow peace and holiness (Hebrews 12:14).
55. Forbear one another (Col. 3:13).
56. Forbid not children (Matthew 19:14; Mark 10:14; Luke 18:16).
57. Forbid not tongues (1 Cor. 14:39).
58. Forget not to share (Hebrews 13:16).
59. Forgive 490 times (Matthew 18:22).
60. Forgive (Matthew 11:25-26; Luke 6:37; Ephes. 4:32; Col. 3:13).
61. Fret not in servitude (2 Cor. 7:21).
62. Gird up loins of mind (1 Peter 1:13).
63. Give place to wrath (Romans 12:19).
64. Give your enemy a drink of water (Romans 12:20).
65. Give no occasion to the adversary (1 Tim. 5:14).
66. Glorify God in your body and spirit (2 Cor. 6:20; cp. Romans 12:1-2).
67. Grieve not the Holy Spirit (Ephes. 4:30).
68. Grow in grace and knowledge (2 Peter 3:18).
69. Grudge not against another (James 5:9).
70. Harden not your hearts (Hebrews 3:8-15).
71. Hate flesh-spotted garments (Jude 1:23).
72. Have no respect of persons (partiality, prejudice) (1 Tim. 5:21).
73. Have the same love (Phil. 2:2).
74. Have no fellowship with works of darkness (Ephes. 5:11).
75. Heal the sick (Matthew 10:8; Luke 10:9).
76. Help propagate truth (3 John 1:8).
77. Humble yourselves (James 4:10; 1 Peter 5:6).
78. Husbands, love your wives (Ephes. 5:25,28; Col. 3:19; 1 Peter 3:7).
79. Husbands, be not bitter against your wives (Col. 3:19).
80. Instruct rebels in meekness (2 Tim. 2:25).
81. Intreat others according to 1 Tim. 5:1-2.
82. Judge not (Matthew 7:1; Luke 6:37).

83. Have faith before God for things not condemned in Scripture (Romans 14:22-23).
84. Know how to control your body (1 Thes. 4:4).
85. Lay not up your treasures on earth (Matthew 6:19).
86. Lay up your treasures in heaven (Matthew 6:20; Luke 12:33-34).
87. Lay hold on eternal life (1 Tim. 6:12).
88. Leave your parents and cleave to your wife (Matthew 19:5; Mark 10:7; Ephes. 5:31).
89. Lend, hoping for nothing back (Luke 6:35).
90. Lie not (Col. 3:9).
91. Lift up hands that hang down (Hebrews 12:12).
92. Look not everyone on your own things only (Phil. 2:4).
93. Look diligently not to fail of grace (Hebrews 12:15).
94. Look diligently lest any root of bitterness defile (Hebrews 12:15).
95. Look diligently lest any be a fornicator (Hebrews 12:16-17).
96. Look to yourselves not to lose reward (2 John 1:8).
97. Look for mercy unto eternal life (Jude 1:21).
98. Lust not after evil things (1 Cor. 10:6).
99. Make a tree good or corrupt (Matthew 12:33).
100. Make no provision for lusts (Romans 13:14).
101. Make full proof of ministry (2 Tim. 4:5).
102. Make straight paths (Hebrews 12:13).
103. Mark troublemakers (Romans 16:17; Phil. 3:17).
104. Mark the unruly (2 Thes. 3:14).
105. Marvel not if you are hated by the world (1 John 3:13).
106. Masters, be good to servants (Ephes. 5:9; Col. 4:1).
107. Meditate upon things of 1 Tim. 4:15.
108. Mind not the high things (Romans 12:16).
109. Minister as good stewards (1 Peter 4:10).
110. Mortify offending physical members (Col. 3:5; Romans 8:12-13).
111. Neither be of doubtful mind (Luke 12:29).
112. No man is to defraud his brother (1 Thes. 4:6).

113. Neglect not spiritual gifts (1 Tim. 4:14; cp. 2 Tim. 1:6).
114. Obey your leaders (Hebrews 13:17).
115. Offer the other cheek (Matthew 5:39; Luke 6:29).
116. Ordain no one in a hurry (1 Tim. 5:22).
117. Owe nothing but love (Romans 13:8).
118. Overcome evil with good (Romans 12:21).
119. Pass the time in fear (1 Peter 1:17).
120. Pay your taxes (Romans 13:6).
121. Pay just dues (Romans 13:7).
122. Praise the Lord (Romans 15:11).
123. Preach (Matthew 10:7,27; Mark 16:15; 2 Tim. 4:2).
124. Present your body to God (Romans 12:1).
125. Provide things honestly (Romans 12:17).
126. Provoke not your children to wrath (Ephes. 6:4; Col. 3:21).
127. Purge out the old leaven (evil influence) (1 Cor. 5:7).
128. Purify your hearts of doubt (James 4:8).
129. Put others in remembrance of the essentials (2 Tim. 2:14).
130. Quench not the Spirit (1 Thes. 5:19).
131. Raise the dead (Matthew 10:8).
132. Receive (accept) weak brethren (Romans 14:1).
133. Receive one another (Romans 15:7).
134. Receive the Word with meekness (James 1:21).
135. Reckon yourself as dead to sin (Romans 6:11).
136. Reckon yourself as alive to God (Romans 6:11).
137. Recognize the truth (1 Cor. 10:15).
138. Redeem the time (Ephes. 5:16; Col. 4:5).
139. Reject heretics (Titus 3:10).
140. Refuse to support young widows from church funds (1 Tim. 5:11).
141. Remind people of the seven things of Titus 3:1-2.
142. Render no evil for evil (1 Peter 3:9; Romans 12:17).

143. Repent (Matthew 3:2; Matthew 4:17; Mark 1:15; Acts 2:38; Acts 3:19; Rev. 2:16; Rev. 3:19).
144. Resist not evil (Matthew 5:38-39).
145. Resist the devil (James 4:7; 1 Peter 5:9).
146. Restore backslider in meekness, considering your own life (Galatians 6:1).
147. Run to obtain (1 Cor. 9:24).
148. Salute none by the way (Luke 10:4).
149. Salute your leaders (Hebrews 13:24).
150. Sanctify God in your heart (1 Peter 3:15).
151. Save some with fear (Jude 1:23).
152. Search the Scriptures (John 5:39).
153. Seek not eats and drinks (Luke 12:29).
154. Sell to help the needy (Luke 12:33).
155. Serve the Lord (Romans 12:1).
156. Servants, obey masters (Ephes. 6:5-8; Col. 3:22-25; 1 Peter 2:18).
157. Set the least to judge (1 Cor. 6:4).
158. Set your affections above (Col. 3:2).
159. Shake off the dust of your feet (Matthew 10:14; Mark 6:11; Luke 9:5; Luke 10:10-11).
160. Show charity to other ministers (Luke 9:49-50).
161. Show yourself as a pattern (Titus 2:7).
162. Show fourthings of Titus 2:7-8.
163. Sin not (1 Cor. 15:34).
164. Sing with grace in heart (Col. 3:16).
165. Shun vain babblings (2 Tim. 2:16).
166. Speak and do things in view of the judgment day (James 2:12).
167. Speak truth (Ephes. 4:25).
168. Speak sound doctrine (Titus 2:1).
169. Speak no evil of your brethren (James 4:11).
170. Stablish your hearts (James 5:8).
171. Strengthen your feeble knees (Hebrews 12:12).

172. Strive together for the gospel faith (Phil. 1:27).
173. Study to be quiet (1 Thes. 4:11).
174. Study (be diligent) to show yourself approved (2 Tim. 2:15).
175. Support the weak (1 Thes. 5:14).
176. See that no one renders evil for evil (1 Thes. 5:15).
177. Swear not (James 5:12; Matthew 5:33-36).
178. Tarry one for another (1 Cor. 11:33).
179. Tarry for power (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4-8).
180. Teach one another (Col. 3:16).
181. Teach no other doctrine that the truth (1 Tim. 1:3).
182. Tell your brother his fault alone first (Matthew 18:15-17).
183. Trust God for your needs as you work (Matthew 10:9; Luke 9:3; Luke 10:4).
184. Understand the will of God (Ephes. 5:17).
185. Use not your liberty as an occasion to sin (Galatians 5:13; 1 Peter 1:16).
186. Use hospitality without grudging (1 Peter 4:9).
187. Warn the unruly (1 Thes. 5:14).
188. Watch and pray (Matthew 24:42; Matthew 25:13; Mark 13:33,35; Mark 14:38; Luke 21:36; Ephes. 6:18; Col. 4:2).
189. Watch in all things (2 Tim. 4:5; 1 Cor. 16:13).
190. Weep with others (Romans 12:15).
191. Withdraw from disorderly brethren (2 Thes. 3:6,14).
192. Withdraw from evil people (1 Tim. 6:3-6).
193. Wives of deacons must be (see 1 Tim. 3:11, note).
194. Wives, submit to your husbands (Ephes. 5:22; Col. 3:18; 1 Peter 3:1-6).
195. Work with your own hands (1 Thes. 4:11).
196. Work, or do not eat (2 Thes. 3:10-11).
197. Work out own salvation (Phil. 2:12).
198. Yield not your members to sin (Romans 6:13).
199. Yield yourself to God (Romans 6:13).
200. Yield your members to righteousness (Romans 6:13).

