

MITZVOT

The Jewish Rabbis have enumerated the Commandments received by Moses on Mount Sinai in the form of 613 precepts, 365 according to the days of the sun year, and 248 according to the generations of men. - [Rabbi Simlai](#)

They are expressed as follows:

- 001 To know there is a God — Exo_20:2
- 002 Not to even think that there are other gods besides Him — Standard->Exo_20:3
Yemenite->Exo_20:2
- 003 To know that He is One — Deu_6:4
- 004 To love Him — Deu_6:5
- 005 To fear Him — Deu_10:20
- 006 To sanctify His Name — Lev_22:32
- 007 Not to profane His Name — Lev_22:32
- 008 Not to destroy objects associated with His Name — Deu_12:4
- 009 To listen to the prophet speaking in His Name — Deu_18:15
- 010 Not to try the LORD unduly — Deu_6:16
- 011 To emulate His ways — Deu_28:9
- 012 To cleave to those who know Him — Deu_10:20
- 013 To love other Jews — Lev_19:18
- 014 To love converts — Deu_10:19
- 015 Not to hate fellow Jews — Lev_19:17
- 016 To reprove a sinner — Lev_19:17
- 017 Not to embarrass others — Lev_19:17
- 018 Not to oppress the weak — Exo_22:21
- 019 Not to speak derogatorily of others — Lev_19:16
- 020 Not to take revenge — Lev_19:18
- 021 Not to bear a grudge — Lev_19:18
- 022 To learn Torah — Deu_6:7
- 023 To honor those who teach and know Torah — Lev_19:32
- 024 Not to inquire into idolatry — Lev_19:4
- 025 Not to follow the whims of your heart or what your eyes see — Num_15:39
- 026 Not to blaspheme — Exo_22:27
- 027 Not to worship idols in the manner they are worshiped — Standard->Exo_20:6 TLT
Yemenite->Exo_20:5
- 028 Not to worship idols in the four ways we worship God — Standard->Exo_20:6 TLT
Yemenite->Exo_20:5
- 029 Not to make an idol for yourself — Standard->Exo_20:5 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:4
- 030 Not to make an idol for others — Lev_19:4
- 031 Not to make human forms even for decorative purposes — Standard->Exo_20:21
TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:20
- 032 Not to turn a city to idolatry — Deu_13:14
- 033 To burn a city that has turned to idol worship — Deu_13:17
- 034 Not to rebuild it as a city — Deu_13:17
- 035 Not to derive benefit from it — Deu_13:18
- 036 Not to missionize an individual to idol worship — Deu_13:12
- 037 Not to love the idolater — Deu_13:9
- 038 Not to cease hating the idolater — Deu_13:9
- 039 Not to save the idolater — Deu_13:9
- 040 Not to say anything in the idolater's defense — Deu_13:9

- 041 Not to refrain from incriminating the idolater — Deu_13:9
- 042 Not to prophesize in the name of idolatry — Deu_13:14
- 043 Not to listen to a false prophet — Deu_13:4
- 044 Not to prophesize falsely in the name of God — Deu_18:20
- 045 Not to be afraid of the false prophet — Deu_18:22
- 046 Not to swear in the name of an idol — Exo_23:13
- 047 Not to perform ov (medium) — Lev_19:31
- 048 Not to perform yidoni ("magical seer") — Lev_19:31
- 049 Not to pass your children through the fire to Molech — Lev_18:21
- 050 Not to erect a pillar in a public place of worship — Deu_16:22
- 051 Not to bow down before a smooth stone — Lev_26:1
- 052 Not to plant a tree in the Temple courtyard — Deu_16:21
- 053 To destroy idols and their accessories — Deu_12:2
- 054 Not to derive benefit from idols and their accessories — Deu_7:26
- 055 Not to derive benefit from ornaments of idols — Deu_7:25
- 056 Not to make a covenant with idolaters — Deu_7:2
- 057 Not to show favor to them — Deu_7:2
- 058 Not to let them dwell in the Land of Israel — Exo_23:33
- 059 Not to imitate them in customs and clothing — Lev_20:23
- 060 Not to be superstitious — Lev_19:26
- 061 Not to go into a trance to foresee events, etc. — Deu_18:10
- 062 Not to engage in divination or soothsaying — Lev_19:26
- 063 Not to mutter incantations — Deu_18:11
- 064 Not to attempt to contact the dead — Deu_18:11
- 065 Not to consult the ov — Deu_18:11
- 066 Not to consult the yidoni — Deu_18:11
- 067 Not to perform acts of magic — Deu_18:10
- 068 Men must not shave the hair off the sides of their head — Lev_19:27
- 069 Men must not shave their beards with a razor — Lev_19:27
- 070 Men must not wear women's clothing — Deu_22:5
- 071 Women must not wear men's clothing — Deu_22:5
- 072 Not to tattoo the skin — Lev_19:28
- 073 Not to tear the skin in mourning — Deu_14:1
- 074 Not to make a bald spot in mourning — Deu_14:1
- 075 To repent and confess wrongdoings — Num_5:7
- 076 To say the Shema twice daily — Deu_6:7
- 077 To serve the Almighty with prayer — Exo_23:25
- 078 The Kohanim must bless the Jewish nation daily — Num_6:23
- 079 To wear tefillin (phylacteries) on the head — Deu_6:8
- 080 To bind tefillin on the arm — Deu_6:8
- 081 To put a mezuzah on each door post — Deu_6:9
- 082 Each male must write a Torah scroll — Deu_31:19
- 083 The king must have a separate Sefer Torah for himself — Deu_17:18
- 084 To have tzitzit on four-cornered garments — Num_15:38
- 085 To bless the Almighty after eating — Deu_8:10
- 086 To circumcise all males on the eighth day after their birth — Gen_17:10
- 087 To rest on the seventh day — Exo_23:12
- 088 Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day — Standard->Exo_20:11 TLT
Yemenite->Exo_20:10

- 089 The court must not inflict punishment on Shabbat — Exo_35:3
- 090 Not to walk outside the city boundary on Shabbat — ExO_16:29
- 091 To sanctify the day with Kiddush and Havdalah — Standard->Exo_20:9 TLT
Yemenite->Ex_20:8
- 092 To rest from prohibited labor on Yom Kippur — Lev_23:32
- 093 Not to do prohibited labor on Yom Kippur — Lev_23:32
- 094 To afflict yourself on Yom Kippur — Lev_16:29
- 095 Not to eat or drink on Yom Kippur — Lev_23:29
- 096 To rest on the first day of Passover — Lev_23:7
- 097 Not to do prohibited labor on the first day of Passover — Lev_23:8
- 098 To rest on the seventh day of Passover — Lev_23:8
- 099 Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day of Passover — Lev_23:8
- 100 To rest on Shavuot — Lev_23:21
- 101 Not to do prohibited labor on Shavuot — Lev_23:21
- 102 To rest on Rosh Hashanah — Lev_23:24
- 103 Not to do prohibited labor on Rosh Hashanah — Lev_23:25
- 104 To rest on Sukkot — Lev_23:35
- 105 Not to do prohibited labor on Sukkot — Lev_23:35
- 106 To rest on Shemini Atzeret — Lev_23:36
- 107 Not to do prohibited labor on Shemini Atzeret — Lev_23:36
- 108 Not to eat chametz on the afternoon of the 14th day of Nissan — Deu_16:3
- 109 To destroy all chametz on 14th day of Nissan — Exo_12:15
- 110 Not to eat chametz all seven days of Passover —Exo_13:3
- 111 Not to eat mixtures containing chametz all seven days of Passover — Exo_12:20
- 112 Not to see chametz in your domain seven days — Exo_13:7
- 113 Not to find chametz in your domain seven days — Exo_12:19
- 114 To eat matzah on the first night of Passover — Exo_12:18
- 115 To relate the Exodus from Egypt on that night — Exo_13:8
- 116 To hear the Shofar on the first day of Tishrei (Rosh Hashanah) —Num_9:1
- 117 To dwell in a Sukkah for the seven days of Sukkot — Lev_23:42
- 118 To take up a Lulav and Etrog all seven days — Lev_23:40
- 119 Each man must give a half shekel annually — Exo_30:13
- 120 Courts must calculate to determine when a new month begins — Exo_12:2
- 121 To afflict oneself and cry out before God in times of calamity — Num_10:9
- 122 To marry a wife by means of ketubah and kiddushin — Deu_22:13
- 123 Not to have sexual relations with women not thus married — Deu_23:18
- 124 Not to withhold food, clothing, and sexual relations from your wife — Exo_21:10
- 125 To have children with one's wife — Gen_1:28
- 126 To issue a divorce by means of a Get document — Deu_24:1
- 127 A man must not remarry his ex-wife after she has married someone else —
Deu_24:4
- 128 To perform yibbum (marry the widow of one's childless brother) — Deu_25:5
- 129 To perform halizah (free the widow of one's childless brother from yibbum) —
Deu_25:9
- 130 The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in-law are removed (by
halizah) — Deu_25:5
- 131 The court must fine one who sexually seduces a maiden — Exo_22:15-16
- 132 The rapist must marry the seduced maiden — Deu_22:29
- 133 He is never allowed to divorce her — Deu_22:29

- 134 The slanderer must remain married to his wife — Deu_22:19
- 135 He must not divorce her — Deu_22:19
- 136 To fulfill the laws of the Sotah — Num_5:30
- 137 Not to put oil on her meal offering (as usual) — Num_5:15
- 138 Not to put frankincense on her meal offering (as usual) — Num_5:15
- 139 Not to have sexual relations with your mother — Lev_18:7
- 140 Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife — Lev_18:8
- 141 Not to have sexual relations with your sister — Lev_18:9
- 142 Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife's daughter — Lev_18:11
- 143 Not to have sexual relations with your son's daughter — Lev_18:10
- 144 Not to have sexual relations with your daughter — Lev_18:10
- 145 Not to have sexual relations with your daughter's daughter — Lev_18:10
- 146 Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her daughter — Lev_18:17
- 147 Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her son's daughter — Lev_18:17
- 148 Not to have sexual relations with a woman and her daughter's daughter —
Lev_18:17
- 149 Not to have sexual relations with your father's sister — Lev_18:12
- 150 Not to have sexual relations with your mother's sister — Lev_18:13
- 151 Not to have sexual relations with your father's brother's wife — Lev_18:14
- 152 Not to have sexual relations with your son's wife — Lev_18:15
- 153 Not to have sexual relations with your brother's wife — Lev_18:16
- 154 Not to have sexual relations with your wife's sister — Lev_18:18
- 155 A man must not have sexual relations with an animal — Lev_18:23
- 156 A woman must not have sexual relations with an animal — Lev_18:23
- 157 A man must not have sexual relations with a man — Lev_18:22
- 158 Not to have sexual relations with your father — Lev_18:7
- 159 Not to have sexual relations with your father's brother — Lev_18:14
- 160 Not to have sexual relations with someone else's wife — Lev_18:20
- 161 Not to have sexual relations with a menstrually impure woman — Lev_18:19
- 162 Not to marry non-Jews — Deu_7:3
- 163 Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Jewish people — Deu_23:4
- 164 to prevent a third-generation Egyptian convert from marrying into the Jewish people
— Deu_23:8-9
- 165 Not to refrain from marrying[] a third generation Edomite convert — Deu_23:8-9
- 166 Not to let a mamzer (a child born due to an illegal relationship) marry into the
Jewish people — Deu_23:3
- 167 Not to let a eunuch marry into the Jewish people — Deu_23:2
- 168 Not to offer to God any castrated male animals — Lev_22:24
- 169 The High Priest must not marry a widow — Lev_21:14
- 170 The High Priest must not have sexual relations with a widow even outside of
marriage — Lev_21:15
- 171 The High Priest must marry a virgin maiden — Lev_21:13
- 172 A Kohen (priest) must not marry a divorcee — Lev_21:7
- 173 A Kohen must not marry a zonah (a woman who has had a forbidden sexual
relationship) — Lev_21:7
- 174 A Kohen must not marry a chalalah ("a desecrated person") (party to or product of
169-172) — Lev_21:7
- 175 Not to make pleasurable (sexual) contact with any forbidden woman — Lev_18:6
- 176 To examine the signs of animals to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher —

- Lev_11:2
177 To examine the signs of fowl to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher —
Deu_14:11
- 178 To examine the signs of fish to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher —
Lev_11:9
- 179 To examine the signs of locusts to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher —
Lev_11:21
- 180 Not to eat non-kosher animals — Lev_11:4
- 181 Not to eat non-kosher fowl — Lev_11:13
- 182 Not to eat non-kosher fish — Lev_11:11
- 183 Not to eat non-kosher flying insects — Deu_14:19
- 184 Not to eat non-kosher creatures that crawl on land — Lev_11:41
- 185 Not to eat non-kosher maggots — Lev_11:44
- 186 Not to eat worms found in fruit on the ground — Lev_11:42
- 187 Not to eat creatures that live in water other than (kosher) fish — Lev_11:43
- 189 Not to eat the meat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter — Deu_14:21
- 190 Not to benefit from an ox condemned to be stoned — Exo_21:28
- 191 Not to eat meat of an animal that was mortally wounded — Exo_22:30
- 192 Not to eat a limb torn off a living creature — Deu_12:23
- 193 Not to eat blood — Lev_3:17
- 194 Not to eat certain fats of clean animals — Lev_3:17
- 195 Not to eat the sinew of the thigh — Gen_32:33
- 196 to eat mixtures of milk and meat cooked together — Exo_23:19
- 197 to cook meat and milk together — Exo_34:26
- 198 to eat bread from new grain before the Omer — Lev_23:14
- 199 to eat parched grains from new grain before the Omer — Lev_23:14
- 200 to eat ripened grains from new grain before the Omer — Lev_23:14
- 201 to eat fruit of a tree during its first three years — Lev_19:23
- 202 to eat diverse seeds planted in a vineyard — Deu_22:9
- 203 to eat untithed fruits — Lev_22:15
- 204 Not to drink wine poured in service to idols — Deu_32:38
- 205 To ritually slaughter an animal before eating it — Deu_12:21
- 206 Not to slaughter an animal and its offspring on the same day — Lev_22:28
- 207 To cover the blood (of a slaughtered beast or fowl) with earth — Lev_17:13
- 208 To send away the mother bird before taking its children — Deu_22:6
- 209 To release the mother bird if she was taken from the nest — Deu_22:7
- 2108 Not to swear falsely in God's Name — Lev_19:12
- 211 Not to take God's Name in vain — Standard->Exo_20:7 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:6
- 212 Not to deny possession of something entrusted to you — Lev_19:11
- 213 Not to swear in denial of a monetary claim — Lev_19:11
- 214 To swear in God's Name to confirm the truth when deemed necessary by court —
Deu_10:20
- 215 To fulfill what was uttered and to do what was avowed — Deu_23:24
- 216 Not to break oaths or vows — Num_30:3
- 217 For oaths and vows annulled, there are the laws of annulling vows explicit in the
Torah — Num_30:3
- 218 The Nazir must let his hair grow — Num_6:5
- 219 He must not cut his hair — Num_6:5
- 220 He must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or wine vinegar — Num_6:3

- 221 He must not eat fresh grapes — Num_6:3
- 222 He must not eat raisins — Num_6:3
- 223 He must not eat grape seeds — Num_6:4
- 224 He must not eat grape skins — Num_6:4
- 225 He must not be under the same roof as a corpse — Num_6:6
- 226 He must not come into contact with the dead — Num_6:7
- 227 must shave his head after bringing sacrifices upon completion of his Nazirite period — Num_6:9
- 228 To estimate the value of people as determined by the Torah — Lev_27:2
- 229 To estimate the value of consecrated animals — Lev_27:12-13
- 230 To estimate the value of consecrated houses — Lev_27:14
- 231 To estimate the value of consecrated fields — Lev_27:16
- 232 Carry out the laws of interdicting possessions (cherem) — Lev_27:28
- 233 Not to sell the cherem — Lev_27:28
- 234 Not to redeem the cherem — Lev_27:28
- 235 Not to plant diverse seeds together — Lev_19:19
- 236 Not to plant grains or greens in a vineyard — Deu_22:9
- 237 Not to crossbreed animals — Lev_19:19
- 238 Not to work different animals together — Deu_22:10
- 239 Not to wear shaatnez, a cloth woven of wool and linen — Deu_22:11
- 240 To leave a corner of the field uncut for the poor — Lev_19:10
- 241 Not to reap that corner — Lev_19:9
- 242 To leave gleanings — Lev_19:9
- 243 Not to gather the gleanings — Lev_19:9
- 244 To leave the unformed clusters of grapes — Lev_19:10
- 245 Not to pick the unformed clusters of grapes — Lev_19:10
- 246 To leave the gleanings of a vineyard — Lev_19:10
- 247 Not to gather the gleanings of a vineyard — Lev_19:10
- 248 To leave the forgotten sheaves in the field — Deu_24:19
- 249 Not to retrieve them — Deu_24:19
- 250 To separate the "tithe for the poor" — Deu_14:28
- 251 To give charity — Deu_15:8
- 252 Not to withhold charity from the poor — Deu_15:7
- 253 To set aside Terumah Gedolah (gift for the Kohen) — Deu_18:4
- 254 The Levite must set aside a tenth of his tithe — Num_18:26
- 255 Not to preface one tithe to the next, but separate them in their proper order — Exo_22:28
- 256 A non-Kohen must not eat Terumah[] — Lev_22:10
- 257 A hired worker or a Jewish bondsman of a Kohen must not eat Terumah — Lev_22:10
- 258 An uncircumcised Kohen must not eat Terumah — Exo_12:48
- 259 An impure Kohen must not eat Terumah — Lev_22:4
- 260 A chalalah (party to #s 169-172 above) must not eat Terumah — Lev_22:12
- 261 To set aside Ma'aser (tithe) each planting year and give it to a Levite — Num_18:24
- 262 To set aside the second tithe (Ma'aser Sheni) — Deu_14:22
- 263 Not to spend its redemption money on anything but food, drink, or ointment — Deu_26:14
- 264 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni while impure — Deu_26:14

- 265 A mourner on the first day after death must not eat Ma'aser Sheni — Deu_26:14
- 266 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni grains outside Jerusalem — Deu_12:17
- 267 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni wine products outside Jerusalem — Deu_12:17
- 268 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni oil outside Jerusalem — Deu_12:17
- 269 The fourth year crops must be totally for holy purposes like Ma'aser Sheni —
Lev_19:24
- 270 To read the confession of tithes every fourth and seventh year — Deu_26:13
- 271 To set aside the first fruits and bring them to the Temple — Exo_23:19
- 272 The Kohanim must not eat the first fruits outside Jerusalem — Deu_12:17
- 273 To read the Torah portion pertaining to their presentation — Deu_26:5
- 274 To set aside a portion of dough for a Kohen — Num_15:20
- 275 To give the foreleg, two cheeks, and abomasum of slaughtered animals to a Kohen
— Deu_18:3
- 276 To give the first shearing of sheep to a Kohen — Deu_18:4
- 277 To redeem firstborn sons and give the money to a Kohen — Num_18:15
- 278 To redeem the firstborn donkey by giving a lamb to a Kohen — Exo_13:13
- 279 To break the neck of the donkey if the owner does not intend to redeem it —
Exo_13:13
- 280 To rest the land during the seventh year by not doing any work which enhances
growth — Exo_34:21
- 281 Not to work the land during the seventh year — Lev_25:4
- 282 Not to work with trees to produce fruit during that year — Lev_25:4
- 283 to reap crops that grow wild that year in the normal manner — Lev_25:5
- 284 Not to gather grapes which grow wild that year in the normal way — Lev_25:5
- 285 To leave free all produce which grew in that year — Exo_23:11
- 286 To release all loans during the seventh year — Deu_15:2
- 287 Not to pressure or claim from the borrower — Deu_15:2
- 288 Not to refrain from lending immediately before the release of the loans for fear of
monetary loss — Deu_15:9
- 289 The Sanhedrin must count seven groups of seven years — Lev_25:8
- 290 The Sanhedrin must sanctify the fiftieth year — Lev_25:10
- 291 To blow the Shofar on the tenth of Tishrei to free the slaves — Lev_25:9
- 292 Not to work the soil during the fiftieth year (Jubilee) — Lev_25:11
- 293 Not to reap in the normal manner that which grows wild in the fiftieth year —
Lev_25:11
- 294 Not to pick grapes which grew wild in the normal manner in the fiftieth year —
Lev_25:11
- 295 Carry out the laws of sold family properties — Lev_25:24
- 296 Not to sell the land in Israel indefinitely — Lev_25:23
- 297 Carry out the laws of houses in walled cities — Lev_25:29
- 298 The Tribe of Levi must not be given a portion of the land in Israel, rather they are
given cities to dwell in — Deu_18:1
- 299 The Levites must not take a share in the spoils of war — Deu_18:1
- 300 To give the Levites cities to inhabit and their surrounding fields — Num_35:2
- 301 Not to sell the fields but they shall remain the Levites' before and after the Jubilee
year — Lev_25:34
- 302 Not to build the altar with stones hewn by metal — Standard->Exo_20:24 TLT
Yemenite->Exo_20:23
- 303 Not to climb steps to the altar — Standard->Exo_20:27 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:26

- 304 To show reverence to the Temple — Lev_19:30
- 305 To guard the Temple area — Num_18:2
- 306 Not to leave the Temple unguarded — Num_18:5
- 307 To prepare the anointing oil — Exo_30:31
- 308 Not to reproduce the anointing oil — Exo_30:32
- 309 Not to anoint with anointing oil — Exo_30:32
- 310 Not to reproduce the incense formula — Exo_30:37
- 311 Not to burn anything on the Golden Altar besides incense — Exo_30:9
- 312 The Levites must transport the ark on their shoulders — Num_7:9
- 313 Not to remove the staves from the ark — Exo_25:15
- 314 The Levites must work in the Temple — Num_18:23
- 315 No Levite must do another's work of either a Kohen or a Levite — Num_18:3
- 316 To dedicate the Kohen for service — Lev_21:8
- 317 The work of the Kohanim's shifts must be equal during holidays — Deu_18:6-8
- 318 The Kohanim must wear their priestly garments during service — Exo_28:2
- 319 Not to tear the priestly garments — Exo_28:32
- 320 The Kohen Gadol 's breastplate must not be loosened from the Efod — Exo_28:28
- 321 A Kohen must not enter the Temple intoxicated — Lev_10:9
- 322 A Kohen must not enter the Temple with his head uncovered — Lev_10:6
- 323 A Kohen must not enter the Temple with torn clothes — Lev_10:6
- 324 A Kohen must not enter the Temple indiscriminately — Lev_16:2
- 325 A Kohen must not leave the Temple during service — Lev_10:7
- 326 To send the impure from the Temple — Num_5:2
- 327 Impure people must not enter the Temple — Num_5:3
- 328 Impure people must not enter the Temple Mount area — Deu_23:11
- 329 Impure Kohanim must not do service in the temple — Lev_22:2
- 330 An impure Kohen, following immersion, must wait until after sundown before returning to service — Lev_22:7
- 331 A Kohen must wash his hands and feet before service — Exo_30:19
- 332 A Kohen with a physical blemish must not enter the sanctuary or approach the altar — Lev_21:23
- 333 A Kohen with a physical blemish must not serve — Lev_21:17
- 334 A Kohen with a temporary blemish must not serve — Lev_21:17
- 335 One who is not a Kohen must not serve — Num_18:4
- 336 To offer only unblemished animals — Lev_22:21
- 337 Not to dedicate a blemished animal for the altar — Lev_22:20
- 338 Not to slaughter it — Lev_22:22
- 339 Not to sprinkle its blood — Lev_22:24
- 340 Not to burn its fat — Lev_22:22
- 341 Not to offer a temporarily blemished animal — Deu_17:1
- 342 Not to sacrifice blemished animals even if offered by non-Jews — Lev_22:25
- 343 Not to inflict wounds upon dedicated animals — Lev_22:21
- 344 To redeem dedicated animals which have become disqualified — Deu_12:15
- 345 To offer only animals which are at least eight days old — Lev_22:27
- 346 Not to offer animals bought with the wages of a harlot or the animal exchanged for a dog — Deu_23:19
- 347 Not to burn honey or yeast on the altar — Lev_2:11
- 348 To salt all sacrifices — Lev_2:13
- 349 Not to omit the salt from sacrifices — Lev_2:13

- 350 Carry out the procedure of the burnt offering as prescribed in the Torah — Lev_1:3
- 351 Not to eat its meat — Deu_12:17
- 352 Carry out the procedure of the sin offering — Lev_6:18
- 353 Not to eat the meat of the inner sin offering — Lev_6:23
- 354 Not to decapitate a fowl brought as a sin offering — Lev_5:8
- 355 Carry out the procedure of the guilt offering — Lev_7:1
- 356 The Kohanim must eat the sacrificial meat in the Temple — Exo_29:33
- 357 The Kohanim must not eat the meat outside the Temple courtyard — Deu_12:17
- 358 A non-Kohen must not eat sacrificial meat — Exo_29:33
- 359 To follow the procedure of the peace offering — Lev_7:11
- 360 Not to eat the meat of minor sacrifices before sprinkling the blood — Deu_12:17
- 361 To bring meal offerings as prescribed in the Torah — Lev_2:1
- 362 Not to put oil on the meal offerings of wrongdoers — Lev_5:11
- 363 Not to put frankincense on the meal offerings of wrongdoers — Lev_3:11
- 364 Not to eat the meal offering of the High Priest — Lev_6:16
- 365 Not to bake a meal offering as leavened bread — Lev_6:10
- 366 The Kohanim must eat the remains of the meal offerings — Lev_6:9
- 367 To bring all avowed and freewill offerings to the Temple on the first subsequent festival — Deu_12:11
- 368 Not to withhold payment incurred by any vow — Deu_23:22
- 369 To offer all sacrifices in the Temple — Deu_12:11
- 370 To bring all sacrifices from outside Israel to the Temple — Deu_12:26
- 371 Not to slaughter sacrifices outside the courtyard — Lev_17:4
- 372 Not to offer any sacrifices outside the courtyard — Deu_12:13
- 373 To offer two lambs every day — Num_28:3
- 374 To light a fire on the altar every day — Lev_6:6
- 375 Not to extinguish this fire — Lev_6:6
- 376 To remove the ashes from the altar every day — Lev_6:3
- 377 To burn incense every day — Exo_30:7
- 378 To light the Menorah every day — Exo_27:21
- 379 The Kohen Gadol ("High Priest") must bring a meal offering every day — Lev_6:13
- 380 To bring two additional lambs as burnt offerings on Shabbat — Num_28:9
- 381 make the show bread — Exo_25:30
- 382 To bring additional offerings on Rosh Chodesh ("The New Month") — Num_28:11
- 383 To bring additional offerings on Passover — Num_28:19
- 384 To offer the wave offering from the meal of the new wheat — Lev_23:10
- 385 Each man must count the Omer - seven weeks from the day the new wheat offering was brought — Lev_23:15
- 386 To bring additional offerings on Shavuot — Num_28:26
- 387 To bring two leaves to accompany the above sacrifice — Lev_23:17
- 388 To bring additional offerings on Rosh Hashana — Num_29:2
- 389 To bring additional offerings on Yom Kippur — Num_29:8
- 390 To bring additional offerings on Sukkot — Num_29:13
- 391 To bring additional offerings on Shmini Atzeret — Num_29:35
- 392 Not to eat sacrifices which have become unfit or blemished — Deu_14:3
- 393 Not to eat from sacrifices offered with improper intentions — Lev_7:18
- 394 Not to leave sacrifices past the time allowed for eating them — Lev_22:30
- 395 Not to eat from that which was left over — Lev_19:8

- 396 Not to eat from sacrifices which became impure — Lev_7:19
- 397 An impure person must not eat from sacrifices — Lev_7:20
- 398 To burn the leftover sacrifices — Lev_7:17
- 399 To burn all impure sacrifices — Lev_7:19
- 400 To follow the procedure of Yom Kippur in the sequence prescribed in Parshah Acharei Mot ("After the death of Aaron's sons...") — Lev_16:3
- 401 One who profaned property must repay what he profaned plus a fifth and bring a sacrifice — Lev_5:16
- 402 Not to work consecrated animals — Deu_15:19
- 403 Not to shear the fleece of consecrated animals — Deu_15:19
- 404 To slaughter the paschal sacrifice at the specified time — Exo_12:6
- 405 Not to slaughter it while in possession of leaven — Exo_23:18
- 406 Not to leave the fat overnight — Exo_23:18
- 407 To slaughter the second Paschal Lamb — Num_9:11
- 408 To eat the Paschal Lamb with matzah and Marror on the night of the fourteenth of Nissan — Exo_12:8
- 409 To eat the second Paschal Lamb on the night of the 15th of Iyar — Num_9:11
- 410 Not to eat the paschal meat raw or boiled — Exo_12:9
- 411 Not to take the paschal meat from the confines of the group — Exo_12:46
- 412 An apostate must not eat from it — Exo_12:43
- 413 A permanent or temporary hired worker must not eat from it — Exo_12:45
- 414 An uncircumcised male must not eat from it — Exo_12:48
- 415 Not to break any bones from the paschal offering — Exo_12:46 Psa_34:20
- 416 Not to break any bones from the second paschal offering — Num_9:12
- 417 Not to leave any meat from the paschal offering over until morning — Exo_12:10
- 418 Not to leave the second paschal meat over until morning — Num_9:12
- 419 Not to leave the meat of the holiday offering of the 14th until the 16th — Deu_16:4
- 420 To be seen at the Temple on Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot — Deu_16:16
- 421 To celebrate on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) — Exo_23:14
- 422 To rejoice on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) — Deu_16:14
- 423 Not to appear at the Temple without offerings — Deu_16:16
- 424 Not to refrain from rejoicing with, and giving gifts to, the Levites — Deu_12:19
- 425 To assemble all the people on the Sukkot following the seventh year — Deu_31:12
- 426 To set aside the firstborn animals — Exo_13:12
- 427 The Kohanim must not eat unblemished firstborn animals outside Jerusalem — Deu_12:17
- 428 Not to redeem the firstborn — Num_18:17
- 429 Separate the tithe from animals — Lev_27:32
- 430 Not to redeem the tithe — Lev_27:33
- 431 Every person must bring a sin offering (in the temple) for his transgression — Lev_4:27
- 432 Bring an asham talui (temple offering) when uncertain of guilt — Lev_5:17-18
- 433 Bring an asham vadai (temple offering) when guilt is ascertained — Lev_5:25
- 434 Bring an oleh v'yored (temple offering) offering (if the person is wealthy, an animal; if poor, a bird or meal offering) — Lev_5:7-11
- 435 The Sanhedrin must bring an offering (in the Temple) when it rules in error — Lev_4:13
- 436 A woman who had a running (vaginal) issue must bring an offering (in the Temple) after she goes to the Mikveh — Lev_15:28-29

- 437 A woman who gave birth must bring an offering (in the Temple) after she goes to the Mikveh — Lev_12:6
- 438 man who had a running (unnatural urinary) issue must bring an offering (in the Temple) after he goes to the Mikveh — Lev_15:13-14
- 439 A metzora must bring an offering (in the Temple) after going to the Mikveh — Lev_14:10
- 440 Not to substitute another beast for one set apart for sacrifice — Lev_27:10
- 441 The new animal, in addition to the substituted one, retains consecration — Lev_27:10
- 442 Not to change consecrated animals from one type of offering to another — Lev_27:26
- 443 Carry out the laws of impurity of the dead — Num_19:14
- 444 Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer (Para Aduma) — Num_19:2
- 445 Carry out the laws of the sprinkling water — Num_19:21
- 446 Rule the laws of human tzara'at as prescribed in the Torah — Lev_13:12
- 447 The metzora must not remove his signs of impurity — Deu_24:8
- 448 The metzora must not shave signs of impurity in his hair — Lev_13:33
- 449 The metzora must publicize his condition by tearing his garments, allowing his hair to grow and covering his lips — Lev_13:45
- 450 Carry out the prescribed rules for purifying the metzora — Lev_14:2
- 451 The metzora must shave off all his hair prior to purification — Lev_14:9
- 452 Carry out the laws of tzara'at of clothing — Lev_13:47
- 453 Carry out the laws of tzara'at of houses — Lev_13:34
- 454 Observe the laws of menstrual impurity — Lev_15:19
- 455 Observe the laws of impurity caused by childbirth — Lev_12:2
- 456 Observe the laws of impurity caused by a woman's running issue — Lev_15:25
- 457 Observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's running issue (irregular ejaculation of infected semen) — Lev_15:3
- 458 Observe the laws of impurity caused by a dead beast — Lev_11:39
- 459 Observe the laws of impurity caused by the eight shratzim (insects) — Lev_11:29
- 460 Observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission (regular ejaculation, with normal semen) — Lev_15:16
- 461 Observe the laws of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods — Lev_11:34
- 462 Every impure person must immerse himself in a Mikvah to become pure — Lev_15:16
- 463 The court must judge the damages incurred by a goring ox — Exo_21:28
- 464 The court must judge the damages incurred by an animal eating — Exo_22:4
- 465 The court must judge the damages incurred by a pit — Exo_21:33
- 466 The court must judge the damages incurred by fire — Exo_22:5
- 467 Not to steal money stealthily — Lev_19:11
- 468 The court must implement punitive measures against the thief — Exo_21:37
- 469 Each individual must ensure that his scales and weights are accurate — Lev_19:36
- 470 Not to commit injustice with scales and weights — Lev_19:35
- 471 Not to possess inaccurate scales and weights even if they are not for use — Deu_25:13
- 472 Not to move a boundary marker to steal someone's property — Deu_19:14
- 473 Not to kidnap — Standard-> Exo_20:14 TLT Yemenite-> Exo_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 — Standard-> Exo_20:15
TLT Yemenite-> Exo_20:14
- 477 Not to desire another's possession — Standard-> Deu_5:19 Yemenite->Deu_5:18
- 478 Return the robbed object or its value — Lev_5:23
- 479 Not to ignore a lost object — Deu_22:3
- 480 Return the lost object — Deu_22:1
- 481 The court must implement laws against the one who assaults another or damages another's property — Exo_21:18
- 482 Not to murder — Standard->Exo_20:13 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:12
- 483 Not to accept monetary restitution to atone for the murderer — Num_35:31
- 484 The court must send the accidental murderer to a city of refuge — Num_35:25
- 485 Not to accept monetary restitution instead of being sent to a city of refuge — Num_35:32
- 486 Not to kill the murderer before he stands trial — Num_35:12
- 487 Save someone being pursued even by taking the life of the pursuer — Deu_25:12
- 488 Not to pity the pursuer — Num_35:12
- 489 Not to stand idly by if someone's life is in danger — Lev_19:16
- 490 Designate cities of refuge and prepare routes of access — Deu_19:3
- 491 Break the neck of a calf by the river valley following an unsolved murder — Deu_21:4
- 492 Not to work nor plant that river valley — Deu_21:4
- 493 Not to allow pitfalls and obstacles to remain on your property — Deu_22:8
- 494 Make a guard rail around flat roofs — Deu_22:8
- 495 Not to put a stumbling block before a blind man (nor give harmful advice) — Lev_19:14
- 496 Help another remove the load from a beast which can no longer carry it — Exo_23:5
- 497 Help others load their beast — Deu_22:4
- 498 Not to leave others distraught with their burdens (but to help either load or unload) — Deu_22:4
- 499 Conduct sales according to Torah law — Lev_25:14
- 500 Not to overcharge or underpay for an article — Lev_25:14
- 501 Not to insult or harm anybody with words — Lev_25:17
- 502 Not to cheat a convert monetarily — Exo_22:20
- 503 Not to insult or harm a convert with words — Exo_22:20
- 504 Purchase a Hebrew slave in accordance with the prescribed laws — Exo_21:2
- 505 Not to sell him as a slave is sold — Lev_25:42
- 506 Not to work him oppressively — Lev_25:43
- 507 Not to allow a non-Jew to work him oppressively — Lev_25:53
- 508 Not to have him do menial slave labor — Lev_25:39
- 509 Give him gifts when he goes free — Deu_15:14
- 510 Not to send him away empty-handed — Deu_15:13
- 511 Redeem Jewish maidservants — Exo_21:8
- 512 Betroth the Jewish maidservant — Exo_21:8
- 513 The master must not sell his maidservant — Exo_21:8
- 514 Canaanite slaves must work forever unless injured in one of their limbs — Lev_25:46
- 515 Not to extradite a slave who fled to (Biblical) Israel — Deu_23:16
- 516 Not to wrong a slave who has come to Israel for refuge — Deu_23:16

517 The courts must carry out the laws of a hired worker and hired guard — Exo_22:9
518 Pay wages on the day they were earned — Deu_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 —
Deu_23:25
521 The worker must not eat while on hired time — Deu_23:26
522 The worker must not take more than he can eat — Deu_23:25
523 Not to muzzle an ox while plowing — Deu_25:4
524 The courts must carry out the laws of a borrower — Exo_22:13
525 The courts must carry out the laws of an unpaid guard — Exo_22:6
526 Lend to the poor and destitute — Exo_22:24
527 Not to press them for payment if you know they don't have it — Exo_22:24
528 Press the idolater for payment — Deu_15:3
529 The creditor must not forcibly take collateral — Deu_24:10
530 Return the collateral to the debtor when needed — Deu_24:13
531 Not to delay its return when needed — Deu_24:12
532 Not to demand collateral from a widow — Deu_24:17
533 Not to demand as collateral utensils needed for preparing food — Deu_24:6
534 Not to lend with interest — Lev_25:37
535 Not to borrow with interest — Deu_23:20
536 to intermediate in an interest loan, guarantee, witness, or write the promissory note
— Exo_22:24
537 Lend to and borrow from idolaters with interest — Deu_23:21
538 The courts must carry out the laws of the plaintiff, admitter, or denier — Exo_22:8
539 Carry out the laws of the order of inheritance — Num_27:8
540 Appoint judges — Deu_16:18
541 Not to appoint judges who are not familiar with judicial procedure — Deu_1:17
542 Decide by majority in case of disagreement — Exo_23:2
543 The court must not execute through a majority of one; at least a majority of two is
required — Exo_23:2 Deu_17:6 Deu_19:15
544 A judge who presented an acquittal plea must not present an argument for
conviction in capital cases — Deu_23:2
545 The courts must carry out the death penalty of stoning — Deu_22:24
546 The courts must carry out the death penalty of burning — Lev_20:14
547 The courts must carry out the death penalty of the sword — Exo_21:20
548 The courts must carry out the death penalty of strangulation — Lev_20:10
549 The courts must hang those stoned for blasphemy or idolatry — Deu_21:22
550 Bury the executed on the day they are killed — Deu_21:23
551 Not to delay burial overnight — Deu_21:23
552 The court must not let the sorcerer live — Exo_22:17
553 The court must give lashes to the wrongdoer — Deu_25:2
554 The court must not exceed the prescribed number of lashes — Deu_25:3
555 The court must not kill anybody on circumstantial evidence — Exo_23:7
556 The court must not punish anybody who was forced to do a crime — Deu_22:26
557 A judge must not pity the murderer or assaulter at the trial — Deu_19:13
558 A judge must not have mercy on the poor man at the trial — Lev_19:15
559 A judge must not respect the great man at the trial — Lev_19:15
560 A judge must not decide unjustly the case of the habitual transgressor — Exo_23:6
561 A judge must not pervert justice — Lev_19:15

562 A judge must not pervert a case involving a convert or orphan — Deu_24:17
563 Judge righteously — Lev_19:15
564 The judge must not fear a violent man in judgment — Deu_1:17
565 Judges must not accept bribes — Exo_23:8
566 Judges must not accept testimony unless both parties are present — Exo_23:1
567 Not to curse judges — Exo_22:27
568 Not to curse the head of state or leader of the Sanhedrin — Exo_22:27
569 Not to curse any upstanding Jew — Lev_19:14
570 Anybody who knows evidence must testify in court — Lev_5:1
571 Carefully interrogate the witness — Deu_13:15
572 A witness must not serve as a judge in capital crimes — Deu_19:17
573 Not to accept testimony from a lone witness — Deu_19:15
574 Transgressors must not testify — Exo_23:1
575 Relatives of the litigants must not testify — Deu_24:16
576 Not to testify falsely — Standard->Exo_20:14 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:13
577 Punish the false witnesses as they tried to punish the defendant — Deu_19:19
578 Act according to the ruling of the Sanhedrin — Deu_17:11
579 Not to deviate from the word of the Sanhedrin — Deu_17:11
580 Not to add to the Torah commandments or their oral explanations — Deu_13:1
581 Not to diminish from the Torah any commandments, in whole or in part —
Deu_13:1
582 Not to curse your father and mother — Ex. 21:17
583 Not to strike your father and mother — Ex. 21:15
584 Respect your father or mother — Standard->Exo_20:13 TLT Yemenite->Exo_20:12
585 Fear your mother or father — Lev_19:3
586 Not to be a rebellious son — Deu_21:18
587 Mourn for relatives — Lev_10:19
588 The High Priest must not defile himself for any relative — Lev_21:11
589 The High Priest must not enter under the same roof as a corpse — Lev_21:11
590 A Kohen must not defile himself (by going to funerals or cemeteries) for anyone
except relatives — Lev_21:1
591 Appoint a king from Israel — Deu_17:15
592 Not to appoint a foreigner — Deu_17:15
593 The king must not have too many wives — Deu_17:17
594 The king must not have too many horses — Deu_17:16
595 The king must not have too much silver and gold — Deu_17:17
596 Destroy the seven Canaanite nations — Deu_20:17
597 Not to let any of them remain alive — Deu_20:16
598 Wipe out the descendants of Amalek — Deu_25:19
599 Remember what Amalek did to the Jewish people — Deu_25:17
600 Not to forget Amalek's atrocities and ambush on our journey from Egypt in the
desert — Deu_25:19
601 Not to dwell permanently in Egypt — Deu_17:16
602 Offer peace terms to the inhabitants of a city while holding siege, and treat them
according to the Torah if they accept the terms — Deu_20:10
603 Not to offer peace to Ammon and Moab while besieging them — Deu_23:7
604 Not to destroy food trees even during the siege — Deu_20:19
605 Prepare latrines outside the camps — Deu_23:13
606 Prepare a shovel for each soldier to dig with — Deu_23:14

- 607 Appoint a priest to speak with the soldiers during the war — Deu_20:2
- 608 He who has taken a wife, built a new home, or planted a vineyard is given a year to rejoice with his possessions — Deu_24:5
- 609 Not to demand from the above any involvement, communal or military — Deu_24:5
- 610 Not to panic and retreat during battle — Deu_20:3
- 611 Keep the laws of the captive woman — Deu_21:11
- 612 Not to sell her into slavery — Deu_21:14
- 613 Not to retain her for servitude after having sexual relations with her — Deu_21:14

David reduced the 613 to 11 in Psa_15:1-5.

Lord, who shall sojourn in thy tent? who shall dwell on thy holy hill?

1. He who walks blamelessly.
2. And does what is right.
3. And speaks truth from his heart.
4. Who does not slander with his tongue.
5. And does no evil to his friend.
6. Nor takes up a reproach against his neighbour.
7. In whose eyes a reprobate is despised.
8. But who honours those who fear the Lord.
9. Who swears to his own heart and does not change.
10. Who does not put out his money at interest.
11. And does not take a bribe against the innocent.

Isaiah reduced them to 6. (Isa_33:15.)

1. He who walks righteously.
 2. And speaks uprightly.
 3. Who despises the gain of oppressions.
 4. Who shakes his hands, lest they hold a bribe.
 5. Who stops his ears from hearing of bloodshed.
 6. And shuts his eyes from looking upon evil.
- shall dwell on high.

Micah reduced the 6 to 3. (Mic_6:8.)

He hath showed thee, O man, what is good, and what doth the Lord require of thee?

1. To do justice.
2. To love kindness.
3. To walk humbly with your God.

Isaiah again simplifies it and brings the 3 down to 2. (Isa_56:1.)

1. Keep justice.
2. Do righteousness.

Finally Habakkuk reduced them all to one. (Hab_2:4.)

1. The righteous shall live by his faith.

It can be seen that rabbinic ingenuity did try to contract as well as to expand the law. There were really two schools of thought. There were those who believed that there were lighter and weightier matters of the law, that there were great principles which were all-important to grasp. As Augustine later said, "Love God--and do what you like." But there were others who were much against this, who held that every smallest principle was equally binding and that to try to distinguish between their relative importance was highly dangerous. The expert who asked Jesus this question was asking about something which was a living issue in Jewish thought and discussion.

For answer Jesus took two great commandments and put them together.

(i) "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord." That single sentence is the real creed of Judaism (Deu_6:4). It had three uses. It is called the Shema. Shema is the imperative of the Hebrew verb to hear (compare H8085), and it is so called from the first word in the sentence.

(a) It was the sentence with which the service of the synagogue always began and still begins. The full Shema is Deu_6:4-9, Deu_11:13-21, Num_15:37-41. It is the declaration that God is the only God, the foundation of Jewish monotheism.

(b) The three passages of the Shema were contained in the phylacteries (Matt.23:5), little leather boxes which the devout Jew wore on his forehead and on his wrist when he was at prayer. As he prayed he reminded himself of his creed. His warrant for wearing phylacteries he found in Deu_6:8.

(c) The Shema was contained in a little cylindrical box called the Mezuzah (compare HSN4201) which was and still is affixed to the door of every Jewish house and the door of every room within it, to remind the Jew of God in his going out and his coming in.

When Jesus quoted this sentence as the first commandment, every devout Jew would agree with him.

(ii) "You shall love your neighbour as yourself." That is a quotation from Lev_19:18. Jesus did one thing with it. In its original context it has to do with a man's fellow Jew. It would not have included the Gentile, whom it was quite permissible to hate. But Jesus quoted it without qualification and without limiting boundaries. He took an old law and fined it with a new meaning.

The new thing that Jesus did was to put these two commandments together. No rabbi had ever done that before. There is only one suggestion of connection previously. Round about 100 B.C. there was composed a series of tractates called The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, in which an unknown writer put into the mouths of the patriarchs some very fine teaching. In The Testament of Issachar (5: 2) we read: