

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

1A - Ten Commandments

1. I am the LORD your God, you shall have no other gods besides me. Exod. 20:2-3; Deut. 5:6-7.
2. You shall not make for yourself any carved image, or any likeness of anything; you shall not bow down to them nor serve them. Exod. 20:4-5; Deut. 5:8-9.
3. You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain. Exod. 20:7; Deut. 5:11.
4. Observe the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Exod. 20:8-11; Deut 5:12.
5. Honor your father and your mother. Exod. 20:12; Deut. 5:16.
6. You shall not murder. Exod. 20:13; Deut. 5:17.
7. You shall not commit adultery. Exod. 20:14; Deut. 5:18.
8. You shall not steal. Exod. 20:15; Deut. 5:19.
9. You shall not bear false witness. Exod. 20:16; Deut. 5:20.
10. You shall not covet anything that is your neighbor's. Exod. 20:17; Deut 5:21.

RELATIONSHIP TO GOD

2A - Access To God

1. Access to God is by Christ. John 14:6-7; Rom. 5:1-2; Eph. 2:12-13, 18; Heb. 7:19, 25; Heb. 10:19; 1 Pet 3:18.
2. No man comes to the Father but by Christ. John 14:6.
3. Access to God needed to obtain mercy and grace. Heb. 4:16.
4. Draw near to God and He will draw near to you. James 4:8.
5. Access to God is privileged to the saints of God. Deut. 4:7; Psa. 15; Psa. 23:6; Psa. 24:3-4.
6. If you seek God, He will be found by you; but if you forsake Him, He will cast you off. Deut. 4:27-29; 1 Chron. 28:9.
7. The LORD is near to all who call upon Him in truth. Psa. 145:18.
8. We are to earnestly seek God. 1 Chron. 16:11; Job 5:8; Psa. 27:4; Psa. 42:1-2; Psa. 84:1-2; Psa. 105:4; Isa. 55:6; Hos. 10: 12; Zeph. 2:3.
9. The wicked are commanded to seek God. Isa. 55:6-7; James 4:8.
10. We are to urge others to seek God. Isa. 2:3; Jer. 31:6.
11. Those who are far from God shall perish, it is thus good to draw near to God. Psa. 73:27-28.
12. Seek the LORD and you shall live. Amos 5:4-6.

2B - Faith and Belief

1. All are required to have faith in God. 2 Chron. 20:20; Mark 11:22; John 14:1.

2. Christians required to believe in Christ and on His name. John 6:29; John 14:1; Eph. 1:1; Col. 1:2; Gal. 2:20; Acts 20:21; 1 John 3:23, Rev. 17:14.
3. Believe in Christ to do the work of God. John 6:28-29.
4. Faith needed to open relationship with God. Acts 14:27; Rom. 5:2; Eph. 3:12; Heb. 11:6.
5. He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much. Luke 16:10-11.
6. We are to believe in the gospel and scriptures. Mark 1:15; John 5:46-47; Acts 24:14; Phil. 1:27; Jude 1:3.
7. We are to believe in what Moses and the prophets wrote. 2 Chron. 20:20; Luke 16:29-31; John 5:46-47; 2 Pet. 3:2.
8. Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. Rom. 10:16-17.
9. Whoever believes in Christ shall not be condemned, but have eternal life. John 3:15-18; John 6:40, 47; John 7:38; John 11:25-26.
10. We are to put our trust in God as our help and shield (for he who trusts in the LORD, mercy shall surround him). Psa. 4:5; Psa. 7:1; Psa. 11:1; Psa. 32:10; Psa. 37:3, 5; Psa. 56:3, 11 ; Psa. 115:9-11 ; 2 Cor. 1: 9.
11. Blessed is the man who trusts in the LORD, and whose hope is in the LORD. Jer. 17:7.
12. Watch, stand fast in the faith, be brave, be strong. 1 Cor. 16:13.
13. Do not put your faith and trust in materialistic wealth and security, but in the living God. Luke 12:16-30; 1 Tim. 6:17.
14. Your faith should not be in the wisdom of men but in the power of God. 1 Cor. 2:5.
15. He that believes in Christ, believes in God the Father. John 12:44.
16. Those who believe in God should also be careful to maintain good works. Titus 3:8.
17. Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and lean not on your own understanding. Prov. 3:5.
18. Blessed are they that have not seen Christ, and yet have believed. John 20:29.
19. Warnings against coming into unbelief. Heb. 3:12; Heb. 4:11.
20. Those who are guilty of unbelief have not the word of God in them and are not Christ's sheep. John 5:38; John 10:26.
21. Doubtfulness in the ways and power of God is forbidden. Matt. 14:31; Matt. 21:21; Luke 12:29; Acts 10:20; 1 Tim. 2:8.
22. The power to do great things is given to those that have faith and doubt not. Matt. 21:21; Mark 11:23; Mark 16:17-18.
23. We are not to believe every spirit but try them whether they are of God or not. 1 John 4:1.
24. It is better to have faith in the power of God than in the wisdom of men; it is better to trust the LORD than to put confidence in rulers. Psa. 118:8-9; 1 Cor. 2:5.
25. Faith required for remission of sins. Acts 10:43; Rom. 3:25.
26. Through faith we establish the law. Rom. 3:31.
27. Faith necessary in the Christian warfare. 1 Tim. 1:18-19; 1 Tim. 6:12.
28. Whatever is not of faith is sin. John 16:9; Rom. 14:23.
29. Faith without works is dead. James 2:17-26.

30. Faith necessary in prayer. Matt. 21:22; James 1:6-7.
31. None of those who trust in the LORD shall be condemned. Psalms 34:22.

2C - Fear of God

1. To fear God is a primary duty of man. Ecclesiastes 12:13.
2. We are commanded to fear God (you shall fear the LORD your God). Deuteronomy 10:121 20; Deuteronomy 13:4; Joshua 4:24; Joshua 24:14; 1 Samuel 12:14, 24; Psalm 22:23; Proverbs 3:7; 1 Peter 2:17.
3. The fear of God must be constantly maintained. Deuteronomy 14:22, 23; Joshua 4:24; Proverbs 23:17.
4. The eye of the LORD is on those who fear Him. Psalm 33:18.
5. The fear of God restrains sin. Exodus 20:20; Psalm 4:4; Proverbs 16:6.
6. Fear of God is necessary to the worship and service of God. Psalm 5:7; Psalm 2:11; Hebrews 12:28.
7. Fear not them which can kill the body, but are unable to kill the spirit; but rather fear Him who is able to destroy both spirit and body in hell. (1067 geena (gheh'-en-nah) Matt. 10:28; Luke 12:4-5.
8. God will fulfill the desires of those who fear Him. Psalm 145:19.
9. Not to fear or reverence man (for it will bring a snare upon you). 1 Samuel 15:24; Proverbs 29:25; Isaiah 8:12,13; Isaiah 51:12; Matt. 10:28; John 7:13; John 9:22; Hebrews 12:9.
10. Those who fear God receive mercy and acceptance from God. Psalm 103:11-13; Psalm 145:19; Psalm 147:11; Luke 1:50; Acts 10:35.
11. We should have a fear of God's punishment, wrath and judgment. Isaiah 2:19; Luke 21:26; Revelation 6:16-17; Hebrews 10:27.
12. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom. Proverbs 1:7; Proverbs 9:10.
13. Awe and reverence of God is given by fear of God. Psalm 89:7.
14. The fear of the LORD leads to life and salvation, and he who has it will not be visited with evil. Psalm 85:9; Proverbs 19:23.
15. Blessings shall come to the man who fears the LORD. Psalm 112:1; Psalm 128:1, 4; Malachi 4:2.

2D - Idols and Idolatry

1. There is but one God, the LORD God the Father. Mark 12:29, 32; 1 Corinthians 8:6; 1 Timothy 2:5.
2. You shall not have any other gods but the LORD God. Exodus 20:1-3; Exodus 34:14; Deuteronomy 5:7; Deuteronomy 6:14; Matt. 4:10.
3. You shall not engage in idolatry and worship or serve the gods, idols or graven images of other nations. Genesis 35:2; Exodus 20:4-59 23; Exodus 23:24; Leviticus 17:7; Leviticus 19:4; Deuteronomy 17:2-4; Joshua 23:7; Psalm 81:9; 1 Corinthians 10:149 19-20; 1 John 5:2
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4. Keep yourselves from idols. 1 John 5:21.
5. Sorrow and shame shall come to all who hasten after another god and who boast of their idols. Psalm 16:4; Psalm 97:7.
6. are commanded to destroy all pagan idols, shrines, alters, groves, pillars, images,

etc., that are in the land. Exod. 23:24; Exod. 34:13; Num. 33:52; Deut. 7:5,25; Deut. 12:2-3; Deut. 13:12-17; Judges 2:2; Judges 6:25-28; 2 Sam. 5:21; 2 Kings 23:14-16; 2 Chron 34:3-7; Mic. 5:13-14.

7. You shall not make for yourself or erect any graven image, idol, molten god, or likeness of anything to worship. Exod. 20:4, 23; Exod. 34:17; Lev. 19:4; Lev. 26:1; Deut. 4:15-19, 23-25; Deut. 5:8-9; Deut. 16:22.

8. You shall not bring a graven image or other such abomination into your house. Deut 7:26.

9. Graven images, idols and other pagan things to be burned with fire and the material it is made out of is not to be salvaged. Exod. 32:20; Deut 7:25; 2 Kings 23:4, 6, 11-15.

10. It is vanity and foolish to make and worship idols or graven images. Psa. 115:4-8; Isa. 2:20; Isa. 42:17; Isa. 44:9,17-19; Jer. 10:14-15; Jer. 11:12-14; Jer. 16:20; Rom. 1:21-25.

11. We are not to acknowledge the gods of heathen people by making mention of their name or by swearing by them. Exod. 23:13; Josh. 23:7.

12. Death penalty is to be given to idolaters. Exod. 22:20; Deut. 17:2-5.

13. Those who make graven images are cursed. Deut. 27:15.

14. Do not set up idols in your heart, for it will cause you to stumble into iniquity. Ezek. 14:3, 4, 7.

15. National punishment, captivity, curses and destruction for idolatry or worshipping false gods in the land. Exod. 22:20; Deut 4:25-27; Deut 8:19-20; Deut 11:16-17; Deut 18:20; Deut 29:23-27; Jer. 44:3-6; 1 Chron. 5:25-26.

2E - Love of God

1. You shall love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. Deut. 6:5; Deut. 10:12; Deut 11:1, 13, 22; Deut 30:6, 16, 20; Josh. 22:5; Matt. 22:37-38; Mark 12:30; Luke 10:26-28.

2. God is faithful to those that love Him, and keeps His covenant and mercy with them (God acknowledges those who love Him). Deut. 7:9; 1 Cor. 8:3.

3. God loves them that love Him. Prov. 8:17.

4. This is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. 1 John 5:3; 2 John 1:6.

5. He that loves father or mother, son or daughter more than Christ is not worthy of Christ. Matt. 10:37.

6. A love of worldly things is evidence of not having a love of God. 1 John 2:15-17.

7. All things work together for good to them who love God. Rom. 8:28.

8. Heed the ways of the LORD your God, for He will test you as to whether or not you love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul. Deut. 13:3; Judges 2:22.

9. We are to have a love of Christ (he who does not let him be accursed). John 21:15-17; 1 Cor. 16:22; Eph. 6:24.

10. In order to love Christ one must obey His commandments. John 14:15, 21-24; 1 John 2:5.

11. We are not to allow anything to separate us from the love of God which is in

Jesus Christ -not tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword, or principalities or powers. Rom. 8:35-39.

12. Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. Jude 1:21.

2F - Laws & Commandments of God

(See also 4A)

1. We are required to always keep all of God's Law, His charge, His statutes, His commandments, and His judgments. Exod. 15:26; Lev. 18:4-5, 26, 30; Lev. 19:37; Lev. 20:22; Deut 4:14, 40; Deut 6:17, 25; Deut 7:11; Deut. 8:1, 61 11; Deut 11: 1 , 8, 32; Deut 13:4; Deut 26:16; Deut 29:9; Deut 30:10, 16; Josh. 22:5; 1 Kings 8:58, 61; Ezek. 20:19.
2. This is God's commandment: that we should believe on the name of His Son Jesus Christ and love one another. 1 John 3:23.
3. God loves only those who keep His commandments. John 14:23.
4. Following the Commandments of God is righteous. Luke 1:6.
5. We must obey Christ and his commandments. John 15:14; 2 Cor. 10:5.
6. You shall walk in all the ways of the LORD your God. Deut. 5:33; Deut 10:12; Deut 11:22; Deut 13:4; Deut 26:17; Deut 30:16; Josh. 22:5; Psa. 119:1, 3; Psa. 128:1.
7. The book of the law shall not depart out of your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night. Josh. 1:8; Psa. 1:2.
8. We are to keep God's law continually for ever and ever. Psa. 119:44.
9. Adhere to God's will, for He will try and prove you to see whether or not you will walk in His law and keep His commandments. Exod. 16:4, Deut 8:2; Judges 2:22; Judges 3:1, 4; Job 7:18; Psa. 26:2; Jer. 6:27; Jer. 17:10.
10. Whoever shall break one of the least of these commandments (of God), and so teaches others, shall be called least in the kingdom of God; but whoever keeps and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 5:19.
11. Walk orderly and keep the law. Acts 21:24.
12. We know God by keeping his commandments. Thus he that claims to know God but does not keep His commandments is a liar. 1 John 2:4-5.
13. The law and word of God is absolute and perpetual. Isa. 40:8; Mal. 3:6; Matt. 5:18; Luke 16:17; 1 Pet 1:25.
14. Sin is the transgression of the law. 1 John 3:4.
15. The wages of sin is death. Rom. 6:23.
16. Where there is no law, there is no transgression. Rom. 4:15; Rom. 5:13.
17. The law gives knowledge of sin. Rom. 3:20; Rom. 7:7.
18. Obedience to the commandments of God are of prime importance in our lives. Eccl. 12:13; 1 Cor. 7:19.
19. The law of God will bring blessings if obeyed. Lev. 26:3-12; Deut. 7:12-24; Deut. 11:13-15, 26-27; Deut. 28:1-14; Deut. 30:19 15, 19-20; Josh. 1:7-8; Isa. 1:19; Luke 11:28.
20. The Law of God will bring curses and punishment if disobeyed. Exod. 15:26; Lev. 26:14-45; Deut. 8:19-20; Deut. 11:16-17, 26-28; Deut. 28:15-68; Deut.

- 30:1,15, 19; 1 Kings 17:1-41; Isa. 1:20; Isa. 42:24-25; Jer. 5:24-25; Hos. 4:6-7.
21. Blessings to be brought back to a people who return to obeying God's laws. Deut 30:1 -10; 2 Chron. 7:14.
22. Those who forsake the law praise the wicked, but those who keep the law strive with them. Prov. 28:4.
23. The law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, the ungodly, for sinners, for the unholy and profane, for murders, whoremongers, homosexuals, kidnappers, liars, perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound doctrine. Gal. 3:19; 1 Tim. 1:9-10.
24. If you wish to enter into life, keep the commandments. Matt. 19:17; Rev. 22:14.
25. If you keep the commandments, you shall abide in Christ's love. John 15:10.
26. Blessed is the man who delights greatly in God's commandments. Psa. 112:1; Psa. 119:92.
27. The law has dominion over us as long as we live. Rom. 7:1.
28. You shall not add to the word which God commanded nor take away from it. Deut. 4:2; Deut. 12:32; Josh. 1:7; Prov. 30:6; Rev. 22:18-19.
29. You are not to deviate from the law to the right or to the left. Deut. 5:32; Josh. 1:7; Josh. 23:6; 2 Chron 34:2.
30. Man cannot render perfect obedience to the law (all have sinned). 1 Kings 8:46; 2 Chron. 6:36; Eccl. 7:20; Rom. 3:10; Rom. 3:23; James 2:10-11.
31. We are exhorted to study the law and scriptures. John 5; 39; Acts 17; 11; 2 Tim. 2:15.

2G - Heathen Practices

1. We are not to learn or follow the ways, customs or abominations of the heathen or of any ungodly nation. Lev. 18:3, 26-30; Lev. 20:23; Deut 12:29-31; Deut 18:9-12; 2 Kings 21:1-7; 2 Chron. 36:14; Jer. 10:2.
2. We are commanded not to worship, serve or sacrifice to the gods of the heathen. Exod. 23:24; Lev. 17:7; Deut. 6:14; Deut. 7:16; Deut. 11:16; Deut. 32:16-17; Ezek. 20:30-32.
3. Witchcraft, wizardry, and sorcery condemned and forbidden to be practice. Exod. 22:18; Lev. 19:31; Lev. 20:6, 27; Deut. 18:10-11; 1 Sam. 15:23; 2 Chron. 33:6; Isa. 47:9; Isa. 57:3; Mic. 5:12; Mal. 3:5; Acts 13:6-11; Gal. 5:20; Rev. 21:8; 22:15.
4. Divination, soothsaying, and the use of mediums, spiritists and occultists are forbidden practices. Lev. 19:26, 31; Lev. 20:6, 27; Deut 18:10-11; 2 Chron. 33:6; Isa. 47:9-15; Ezek. 12:24; Mic. 5:12.
5. We are not to listen to diviners, enchanters, mediums or sorcerers. Isa. 8:19; Jer. 27:9-10; Jer. 29:8.
6. Do not covenant with the heathen or their gods, or keep company with the heathen and idolaters. Exod. 23:32-33; Exod. 34:12, 15; Deut. 7:2; Psa. 26:5; 1 Cor. 5:11.
7. God desires the elimination of divination from the nation. Ezek. 12:23-24.
8. Divination and enchantments provoke God to anger. 2 Kings 17:17.

9. People are led astray and afflicted when guided by diviners instead of pastors. Zech. 10:2.
10. We are not to sacrifice children to false gods or according to heathen practices. Lev. 18:21; Lev. 20:2-5; Deut 12:31; Deut 18:9-10; 2 Kings 16:3; Jer. 7:31; Jer. 19:5; Ezek. 20:31.

2H - Obedience and Submission

(See also 2P)

1. You shall obey the voice of the LORD your God. Exod. 15:26; Deut 13:4; Deut 27:10; Deut 30:2, 10, 20; Josh. 24:24; 1 Sam. 12:14; Jer. 7:23; Jer. 26:13.
2. Submit yourselves to God. James 4:7.
3. Disobedience to God causes national captivity by heathen or enemy nations. Judges 3:7-8; Judges 6:1-2; Judges 10:6-7; Judges 13:1; Neh. 9:26.
4. Obedience to God required by walking in His ways and by keeping His commandments. Deut. 10:12-13; Deut. 11:8; Deut 28:1; Josh. 22:5; 1 Sam. 12:14; 1 Kings 2:3; Eph. 5:1.
5. We are to be obedient to the faith. Acts 6:7; Rom. 1:5.
6. Blessed are those who hear the word of God and keep it. Luke 11:28.
7. Circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked no longer. Deut. 10:16; Jer. 4:4.
8. We ought to obey God rather than men. Acts 5:29.
9. To him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin. James 4:17.
10. As servants of God you are to obey God. Rom. 6:16.
11. To be obedient to God we are to be doers of His word and not hearers only. James 1:22-25.
12. It is not sufficient to call on the name of Christ, but to do the things which He says. Luke 6:46.

2I - Backsliding

1. We should pray for help in turning to God from backsliding ways. Psalms 80:3; Psalms 85:4; Jer. 31:18; Lam. 5:21; Acts 3:26.
2. Warning not to cause or tempt others to backslide. Proverbs 28:10; Matt. 18:6.
3. We are commanded to turn from evil ways and to keep God's laws and statutes. Deut 30:9-10; 1 Sam. 7:3; 2 Kings 17:13; Isa. 31:6; Jer. 18:11; Hos. 14:1-4.
4. Warnings of the iniquity of turning from God. Exod. 32:8; 1 Sam. 15:11; Psalms 85:8; Jer. 8:5; Jer. 14:7; Hosea 11:7; Hosea 4:16; Luke 9:62; Neh. 9:26.
5. If a backsliding people shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek God's face, and turn from their wicked ways; then God will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land. 2 Chron. 7:14.
6. God is angered at those who turn their heart from Him. 1 Kings 11:9; Psalms 78:57, 59; Psalms 101:3.
7. When a righteous man turns away from his righteousness and commits iniquity, and does according to all the abominations that the wicked do, all the righteousness which he has done shall not be remembered. Ezek. 18:24.

8. Backsliders are exhorted to turn again back to God. 2 Chron. 30:6; Isa. 31:6; Jer. 3:12-14, 22; Hos. 6:1; 1 Thes. 1:9.
9. Backsliding from God's ways causes punishment and the loss of His protection. Num. 14:43; Prov. 14:14; Isa. 59:2, 14-15; Jer. 2:19; Jer. 5:6; Jer. 15:6.
10. If a people sincerely return back to God from their backsliding ways, God will bring them back from captivity, and have compassion on them. Deut 30:1-4.
11. If any will forsake the LORD and their heart turns away from Him, then His anger shall be aroused against them, and many evils and troubles shall befall them. Deut 30:17-18; Josh. 24:20; Judges 2:12-14; Judges 10:6-7;
12. We should endeavor to bring back those guilty of back-sliding. Gal 6:1; James 5:16.

2J - Serving and Worshiping God

1. We are commanded to serve God and to hold fast to Him. Deut. 6:13; Deut. 10:20; Deut 13:4; Luke 1:74; Rom. 1:9.
2. You are to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul. Deut. 10:12; Deut 11:13; Josh. 22:5; 1 Sam. 12:24; Psa. 119:69; Eph. 6:5-6.
3. We are exhorted to worship and serve only God. Exod. 34:14; Deut. 5:7-9; 1 Sam. 12:14; 2 Kings 17:36; 1 Chron. 16:29; Psa. 95:6; Psa. 96:9; Psa. 99:5; Matt. 4:10; Luke 4:8; John 4:23-24; Rev. 14:7; Rev. 19:10; Rev. 22:9.
4. No true Christian lives or dies for himself, but lives or dies for Christ. Rom. 14:7-8.
5. A faithful servant of Christ is to occupy his Kingdom. Luke 19:13.
6. As servants of Christ you are His freemen and thus are not to be servants of men. 1 Cor. 7:22-23.
7. True worship and service to God requires not formalism or excessive piety but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God. Hos. 6:6; Mic. 6:6-8.
8. You shall not worship the LORD your God in the manner that the heathen nations serve their gods. Deut 12:30-31.
9. A good and faithful servant of God is one that is fruitful and productive with the abilities and resources God has given him. Matt. 25:14-30; Luke 19:12-25.
10. No man can serve two masters; You cannot serve God and wealth. Matt. 6:24; Luke 16:13.
11. True worshipers are to worship the Father in spirit and in truth. John 4:23-24.
12. By serving Christ you will receive from Him the reward of the inheritance. Col. 3:24.
13. Blessed are those servants whom Christ shall find on the alert and doing according to his will. Luke 12:35-48.
14. You shall worship the LORD your God, and Him only you shall serve. Luke 4:8.
15. No man, having put his hand to the plow (to follow and serve God), and then looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God. Luke 9:61-62.
16. Serve God with a perfect heart. 1 Chron. 28:9.
17. Serve God in sincerity and truth. Josh. 24:14.
18. Serve the LORD with gladness. Psa. 100:1.
19. Serve the LORD with fear. Psa. 2:11.

20. We are not to worship angels. Judges 13:15; Col. 2:18; Rev. 22:8-9.

2K - Blasphemy

1. You are not to take the name of God in vain. Exod. 20:7; Deut. 5:11.
2. Cursing or blasphemy against God forbidden. Col. 3:8; Lev. 18:21; Lev. 19:12; Lev. 24:15-16; Psa. 109:17-18.
3. We should give no occasion for blasphemy to occur. 2 Sam. 12:14; 1 Tim. 6: 1.
4. Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit never to be forgiven. Matt. 12: 31-32; Mark 3:29; Luke 12:10.
5. Whoever blasphemes the name of the LORD shall surely be put to death. Lev. 24:16, 23; 1 Kings 21:10,13.
6. Pray to keep yourself from profaning God's name. Prov. 30:9.
7. One blasphemes the name of God by breaking the law which he preaches others to keep. Rom. 2:21-24.
8. The nation suffers from swearing. Jer. 23:10; Hos. 4:2-3.
9. It is a foolish people who blaspheme God's name. Psa. 74:18.

2L - Confession and Repentance of Sins

1. Repentance commanded to all by God. Ezek. 14:6; Ezek. 18:30, 32; Matt. 3:2; Mark 6:12; Acts 17:30.
2. Repentance commanded by Christ. Matt. 4:17; Matt. 9:13; Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3, 5; Rev. 2:5, 16; Rev. 3:3.
3. God requires confessing of sins to Him (not to men). Lev. 5:5-6; Hosea 5:15.
4. Confession of sins is regarded by God through deliverance. 1. Sam. 12:10-11; Job. 33:27-29.
5. Confession and repentance necessary to pardon sin and for God to release us from His chastisements and punishments. 1 Kings 8:35-39; Acts 2:38; Acts 3:19; Acts 8:22; Rev. 3:19.
6. We are exhorted to acknowledge our transgressions and iniquity and confess them to God. Josh. 7:19; Psa. 32:5; Psa. 51:3; Jer. 3:13; 1 John 1:9.
7. True repentance is evidenced by one's fruits. Dan. 4:27; Matt. 3:8; Acts 26:20.
8. He who covers his sins will not prosper, but whoever confesses and forsakes them will have mercy. Psa. 32:5; Prov. 28:13.
9. The word of God to be read to aid in repentance. Jer. 36:6-7
10. Confession and supplication to God required before God will release a nation from enemy infliction or captivity. 1 Kings 8:33-34; Neh. 1:3-7.
11. In prayer make repentance to God that He may blot out your transgressions. Psa. 51:1.
12. Confessing of iniquities and turning from them required before God will give mercy and restore His blessings to a people. Lev. 26:40-42; 2 Chron. 7:13-14; Isa. 55:7; Ezek. 18:21, 27-28.
13. We should repent of any uncleanness, fornication, and lasciviousness committed. 2 Cor. 12:21.
14. Unless you repent you will perish. Ezek. 33:14; Luke 13:1-5.

2M - Glorifying & Praising God

(See also 20)

1. We are to give glory and praise unto God. 1 Chron. 16:28-29; Psa. 22:23; Psa. 86:9; Isa. 42:12; Isa. 43:21; Matt. 15:31; Acts 4:21; Acts 11:18; Rev. 5:13; Rev. 14:7.
2. We should glorify God in body and spirit. 1 Cor. 6:20.
3. Whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. 1 Cor. 10:31.
4. Let no one glory or boast in men. 1 Cor. 3:21; 1 Thes. 2:6.
5. Praise should be offered to God continually. Psa. 34:1; Psa. 35:28; Psa. 44:8; Psa. 45:17; Psa. 71:6.
6. We are to give to God the glory and praise due to his name (the LORD's name is to be praised). Psa. 29:2; Psa. 96:8; Psa. 113:1, 3; Psa. 135:1; Psa. 145:1-3.
7. Exalt the LORD our God. Psa. 99:5,9; Psa. 118:28; Isa. 25:1-3.
8. Praise and exalt the name of God with song. Exod. 15:2; Psa. 9:11; Psa. 27:6; Psa. 30:4; Psa. 40:3; Psa. 47:6; Psa. 66:4; Psa. 68:4, 32; Psa. 69:30; Psa. 101:1; Psa. 135:3; Isa. 12:4-5; Isa. 42:10; Jer. 31:7.
9. Punishment for not giving glory unto the name of God. Dan. 5:23; Mal. 2:2; Acts 12:23; Rom. 1:21.
10. Praise God for healing received. Acts 3:6-8.
11. Glorify God to others by your good works which they may observe. 1 Pet 2:12.
12. He who glories, let him glory in the LORD. Jer. 9:24; 1 Cor. 1:31; 2 Cor. 10:17.
13. Praise and extol the LORD in the congregation of the people and among the multitude. Psa. 107:32; Psa. 111:1; Psa. 109:30; Psa. 149:1.

2N - Prayer

1. Prayer to God commanded. Isa. 55:6; Matt. 7:7; Philip. 4:6.
2. To be close to God we must call on God. Psa. 145:18.
3. Prayer to be continuous (without ceasing). Acts 12:5; Col. 4:2; 1 Thes. 5:17; 2 Tim. 1:3.
4. Prayer brings to us the things we need. Deut 4:7; Psa. 99:6; Psa. 118:5; Zech. 10:1; Matt. 6:6; John 14:13-4.
5. Pray for God to lead us in His righteousness. Psa. 5:8.
6. Public prayer and worship acceptable. 2 Chron. 7:14; Neh. 8:5-6; Neh. 9:3; Psa. 42:4; Psa. 95:6; Isa. 56:7; Zech. 8:21; Matt. 18:19; Luke 1:10; Heb. 10:25.
7. Whatsoever you shall ask the Father in Christ's name, He will give it to you. John 14:13-14; John 16:23-24.
8. Do not be theatrical or showy when you pray, for it is better to make your prayer in secret. Matt. 6:5-6; Luke 20:47.
9. Your requests and needs are to be made known to God by prayer and supplication. Phil. 4:6.
10. We are not to have vain repetitions in prayer. Matt. 6:7.
11. Prayers not answered to those who ask with wrong motives so as to satisfy personal pleasures. James 4:3.

12. Prayers of intercession to be made on behalf of others. Exod. 32:31-32; Exod. 34:8-9; 2 Chron. 30:18-20; Luke 22:31-32; Acts 12:5; Eph. 1:15-16; 2 Tim. 1:3.
13. All things which you ask in prayer, believing, you shall receive. Matt. 7:7-11; Matt. 21:22; Mark 11:24; Luke 11:9-13.
14. God will not hear the prayers of a wicked people. Isa. 1: 15.
15. Prayer regarded as an abomination and rejected by God from those who hear not the law. Prov. 28:9; Zech. 7:11-13.
16. Be not hasty to utter anything before God, therefore it is better that your words be few. Eccl. 5:2.
17. The manner of prayer commanded by Christ (The Lord's Prayer). Matt. 6:9-15; Luke 11:2-4.
18. Prayer to be without wrath and doubting. 1 Tim. 2:8.
19. Pray to be restored from backsliding. Psalms. 80:3; Psalms. 85:4; Lam. 5:21.
20. Prayer required for forgiveness of iniquities. 2 Sam. 24:10; 2 Chron. 7:14; Psalms. 25:11; Psalms. 51:1-4; Jer. 14:7.

20 - Gratitude and Thanks

(See also 2M)

1. We are required to give thanks to God. Psalms. 50:14; Psalms. 97:12; Psalms. 100:4; Psalms. 106:1; Psalms. 105:1; Psalms. 136:1-4; Col. 3:15; Col. 4:2.
2. With thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. Phil. 4:6.
3. It is a good thing to give thanks to God. Psalms. 92:1.
4. Offer thanks to Christ for guiding your life. 1 Tim. 1:12.
5. When we give thanks to God for what He has done in our lives, it demonstrates our faith in Him. Luke 17:12-19.
6. Give thanks to God for His indescribable gift. 2 Cor. 9:15.
7. Give thanks through Christ and in His name. Rom. 1:8-9; Rom. 7:25; Eph. 5:20; Col. 3:17; Heb. 13:15.
8. Give thanks in public worship and addresses. 1 Chron. 16:4, 7-8; 1 Chron. 23:30; 2 Chron. 31:2; Psalms. 35:18.
9. Give thanks always for all things to God. Psalms. 30:12; Psalms. 100:4; Eph. 1:16; Eph. 5:20; 1 Thes. 1:2; 1 Thes. 5:18; 2 Thes. 1:3; 2 Thes. 2:13.
10. Give thanks upon the completion of great undertakings. Neh. 12:31, 40.
11. Sing songs in thanks to God for all His goodness and the wonderful works He has done. 1 Chron. 16:7, 9, 23; 2 Chron. 5:13; Ezra 3:11; Psalms. 92:1; Psalms. 105:1-2; Psalms. 107:1, 8; Psalms. 115:21, 31; Psalms. 147:7.
12. Give thanks before taking food. Matt. 26:27; Mark 14:23; John 6:11; Acts 27:35.
13. Give thanks for victory over death and the grave. 1 Cor. 15:57.
14. Give thanks for wisdom and might. Dan. 2:23.
15. Give thanks for the grace and blessings bestowed on others. 1 Cor. 1:3-5; Eph. 1:15-16; Phil. 1:3-5; Col. 1:3-6.
16. Give thanks for supplying our bodily needs and other necessities. Deut 8:10; Rom. 14:6-7; 1 Tim. 4:3-4.

17. Give thanks for nearness of God's presence. Psa. 75:1.

2P - Judgment and Punishment

(See also 2H)

1. God judges, rewards and punishes every man according to his works and deeds. Isa. 59:18; Jer. 21:14; Jer. 32:19; Ezek. 18:30; Matt. 16:27; Rom. 2:5-10; 1 Cor. 3:13-15; 2 Cor. 5:10; 1 Pet. 1:17; Rev. 2:23; Rev. 20:13; Rev. 22:12.
2. Punishment is the fruit and reward for iniquity and wicked ways (you shall reap that which you sow). Job 4:8; Psa. 91:8; Prov. 22:8; Eccl. 10:8-9; Isa. 3:11; Jer. 16:18; Rom. 6:23; Gal. 6:7-8; Heb. 2:2.
3. God punishes wickedness. Lev. 26:18; Isa. 13:11.
4. All who have sinned under the law will be judged by the law; but doers of the law shall be justified. Rom. 2:12-13.
5. God chastises and punishes only His sons who He loves, for if you receive not chastisement, then are you bastards and not sons. Psa. 89:30-32; Prov. 3:11-12; Heb. 12:8.
6. All must appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad. 2 Cor. 5:10.
7. Be cautious if you walk in the ways of your heart, and in the sight of your eyes, for all these things God will bring you into judgment. Eccl. 11:9.
8. The LORD tests the righteous, but the wicked His soul hates; upon them He will rain coals, fire and brimstone and a burning wind. Psa. 11:5-6.
9. Cursed be he that does not heed to all the words of the law. Deut 27:26; Jer. 11:3-4.
10. Mercy triumphs over judgment. James 2:13.
11. Every one of us shall give account of himself to God. Rom. 14:12.
12. Every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account for it in the day of judgment. For by your words you shall be justified, and by your words you shall be condemned. Matt. 12:36-37.
13. Each one's work will become manifest and revealed by fire, and the fire will test each one's work, as to what sort it is. 1 Cor. 3:13.
14. Each one's faith will be tried with fire. 1 Pet 1:7.
15. God executes judgment here on the earth. Deut 10: 18.
16. Rewards and punishments commence in this life. Psa. 18:20; Prov. 11:31.
17. Every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labor. 1 Cor. 3:8; Col. 3:23-25.
18. Punishment is given by disease and pestilence. Exod. 15:26; Deut 28:21, 35. 2 Chron. 26:16-21.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PERSONS

3A - Duty Towards Brethren

1. To restore the erring. Gal. 6:1; James 5:19-20.
2. To help bear the burdens of one another. Rom. 15:1; Gal. 6:2.

3. To help those that are weak in faith. Rom. 14:1; 1 Thes. 5:12.
4. To pray for brethren. Job 42:8-10; 2 Cor. 1:11; 1 Thes. 5:25; 2 Thes. 3:1.
5. That which we do for our brethren we do for Christ. Matt. 25:35-45.
6. Comfort each other and edify one another. 1 Thes. 5:11.
7. He is considered great who is servant to his brethren. Matt. 20:26-28; Matt. 23:11; Mark 10:43-44; Luke 22:26.
8. It is not good to do anything which causes your brother to stumble, or become offended, or be made weak. Rom. 14:13, 21; 1 Cor. 8:11-13.
9. We ought to lay down our lives for the brethren whom God laid down his life for.
1
John 3:16.
10. Do unto others as you would want others to treat you. Matt. 7:12; Luke 6:31.
11. Endure all things for the sake of the elect. 2 Tim. 2:10.

3B - Forgiveness

1. You are to forgive the trespasses of your brethren. Gen. 50:17; Matt. 6:12; Matt. 18:21-22, 35; Luke 11:4.
2. Forgive those you have a quarrel against as Christ forgives us. Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:13.
3. If your brother trespass against you, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him. Luke 17:3.
4. If your brother trespass against you seven times in a day, and seven times in a day turn again to you, saying, I repent; you shall forgive him. Luke 17:4.
5. If any has caused sorrow, forgive and comfort him lest he be overwhelmed by the sorrow. 2 Cor. 2:5-7.
6. If you do not forgive others God will not forgive your trespasses. Matt. 6:14-15; Matt. 18:29-35; Mark 11:25-26.
7. Whenever you stand praying, forgive, if you have anything against anyone. Mark 11:25.

3C - Love

1. You shall love your neighbor as yourself. Lev. 19:18; Matt. 19:19; Matt. 22:39; Mark 12:31; Luke 10:27-28; Rom. 13:9; Gal. 5:14; James 2:8.
2. Christians commanded to love one another as Christ has loved you. John 13:34-35; John 15:12-14, 17; Rom. 12:10; 1 Thes. 4:9; Heb. 13:1; 1 Pet 1:22; 1 Pet 2:17; 1 Pet 3:8; 1 John 2:9. 1 John 3:11; 1 John 4:7, 11; 2 John 1:5.
3. Let us not love in word or in tongue, but in deed and in truth. John 3:18.
4. We should walk in and pursue love. 1 Cor. 14:1; Eph. 5:2.
5. He that does, not love his brother does not love God, for he that loves God loves his brother also. 1 John 4:20-21; 5:1-3.
6. Through love serve one another. Gal. 5:13.
7. He that loves not his brother abides in death and walks in darkness. 1 John 2:9-11; 1 John 3:14-15.
8. Let all that you do be done with love. 1 Cor. 16:14.
9. Love works no evil, and thus is the fulfilling of the law. Rom. 13:8-10; James

2:8.

10. Let love be without hypocrisy. Rom. 12:9.

11. We are to fervently love one another with a pure heart. 1 Pet. 1:22.

12. Love should be promoted and maintained. Heb. 13:1.

13. We should be tolerant and forbearing towards one another in order to show our love. Eph. 4:2; Eph. 6:9; Col. 3:13.

14. The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, gentleness, goodness, faith. Gal. 5:22.

15. Love covers a multitude of sins. Prov. 10:12; 1 Pet. 4:8.

16. Open rebuke is better than love carefully concealed. Prov. 27:5.

3D - Honesty and Sincerity

1. Honesty is to be provided to everyone and in all things in life you do. Rom. 12:17; 2 Cor. 8:21; 2 Cor. 13:7; 1 Tim. 2:2; Heb. 13:18

2. We should think on honest things. Phil. 4:8.

3. Respect what is right and honest in the sight of all men. Rom. 12:17.

4. We are to walk honestly. Rom. 13:13; 1 Thes. 4:12.

5. Sincerity characterizes our love to Christ. Eph. 6:24.

6. A godly sincerity should characterize our whole conduct. 2 Cor. 1:12.

7. He who is near to God speaks the truth in his heart. Psalms 15:1-2.

8. Dishonest gain condemned. Ezekiel 22:13, 27.

9. The preaching of the gospel to be with sincerity. 2 Cor. 2:17; 1 Phil. 1:16; Thes. 2:3-5.

10. Christians exhorted to be sincere. 1 Cor. 5:8.

11. Those with an honest and good heart hear and keep the word of God and bring forth fruitful work. Luke 8:15.

12. We should pray on behalf of others that they may be sincere. Phil. 1:9-10.

3E - Lying

1. You shall not lie to one another. Lev. 19:11; Zeph. 13:3; Eph. 4:25; Col. 3:9.

2. Lying is iniquity and an abomination to God. Prov. 6:16-17, 19; Prov. 12:22; Isaiah 59:2-4.

3. We should pray to be delivered from lying lips that speak contemptuously against the righteous. Psalms 31:18; Psalms 120:2.

4. The righteous should hate and avoid lying. Psalms 13:5; Psalms 119:163; Prov. 13:5; Isaiah 63:8; Zeph. 3:13.

5. Acquiring treasures by lying is the fleeting fantasy of those who seek death. Prov. 21:6.

6. Should not respect or keep company with those that lie. Psalms 40:4; Psalms 101:7.

7. It is better to be a poor man than a liar. Prov. 19:22.

8. Lying is a sign of apostasy. 2 Thes. 2:9; 1 Tim. 4:1-2.

9. A lie lasts for but a moment, but truth shall be established forever. Prov. 12:19.

10. Lying is an inherent attribute of the wicked. Psalms 58:3.

11. Punishment and judgment for lying. Psalms 5:6; Psalms 63:11; Psalms 120:3-4; Prov. 19:5, 9; Jer. 50:36; Rev. 21:8.

3F - Hatred and Malice

1. Thou shall not hate your brethren in your heart. Lev. 19:17; Col. 3:8; 1 John 3:15.
2. Wrath is a work of the flesh. Gal. 5:20.
3. It is wicked to have hatred cloaked by deceit. Prov. 10:18; Prov. 26:24-26.
4. Hatred stirs up strife Prov. 10:12; Prov. 15:18.
5. Hatred is inconsistent with the ways of God. 1 John 2:9, 11; 1 John 4:20.
6. Blessed are you, when men shall hate you, and ostracized you, insult you, and spurn your name as evil, for the sake of Christ. Luke 6:22.
7. Let none of you think evil in your heart against your neighbor. Zech. 8:17.
8. Whosoever is angry with his brother without cause shall be in danger of judgment. Matt. 5:22.
9. Show no malice nor desire ill will towards your brethren. Job. 31:29-30; Psa. 35:12-14; 1 Cor. 14:20; Col. 3:8.
10. Christian growth requires that you set aside all malice and guile. 1 Pet 2: 1.
11. Malice works as leaven and is incompatible with sincerity and truth. 1 Cor. 5:8.
12. There is a time to hate. Eccl. 3:8.
13. Christian liberty is not to be made a cloak for maliciousness. 1 Pet 2:16.
14. We should hate those that hate God. Psa. 139:21-22.
15. A servant of God is to be gentle to all men. 1 Thes. 2:7; 2 Tim. 2:24; Titus 3:2; James 3:17.

3G - Fellowship

1. Christians to be in fellowship with one another. Acts 2:42; 2 Cor. 8:4; Gal. 2:9; 1 John 1:3-7.
2. We should have fellowship in the gospel. Phil. 1:51 27.
3. We should serve one another. Gal. 5:13.
4. We are not to consent with sinners and evildoers, or walk with them, or sit down with them. Psa. 26:5; Prov. 1: 10-15.
5. Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers; for what fellowship has righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion has light with darkness. 2 Cor 6:14-17.
6. Where two or three are gathered in Christ's name, He is there in the midst of them. Matt. 18:20.
7. We are not to have fellowship with unfruitful works of darkness. Eph. 5:11; Phil. 3:2;
8. Bad company corrupts good habits and morals. 1 Cor. 15:33.
9. Christians are to work together each using their specific talents, abilities and ministries as one body, working towards God's will and His kingdom - For we are God's fellow workers. 1 Cor. 3:5-11; 1 Cor. 12:4-31; Eph. 4:11-16.
10. We are to be like-minded with one another according to Christ Jesus, that we may with one mind glorify God. Rom. 15:5-6.
11. If any come to you who do not have the doctrine of Christ, do not receive him into your house nor greet him. 2 John 1:9-10.

12. Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly. Psalms 1:1.
13. It is good and pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity. Psalms 133:1.
14. With unity and fellowship comes strength, advantages, and benefits. Ecclesiastes 4:9-12; Romans 12:4-8; 1 Corinthians 12:4-31.
15. Do not keep company with fornicators, extortioners, the covetous, idolaters, slanderers, revilers, drunkards or the wicked, or brethren who walk contrary to God. 1 Corinthians 5:9-13; 1 Corinthians 10:19-20; 2 Thessalonians 3:6,14; 2 Timothy 3:2-5.
16. If we walk in the light as Christ is in the light, we have fellowship with one another. 1 John 1:7.
17. Do not associate with a man given to anger, or go with a hot-tempered man, lest you learn his ways. Proverbs 22:24-25.
18. Unity exhorted by being like-minded one toward another according to Jesus Christ. Romans 12:16; Romans 15:5; 1 Corinthians 1:10; 2 Corinthians 13:11; Ephesians 4:39-43; Philippians 1:27; Philippians 2:2; 1 Peter 3:8.

3H - Flattery

1. Flatter is not godly and is not to be used. Job 32:21-22; Psalms 5:9; Psalms 12:2-3.
2. Do not associate with those that use flattery. Proverbs 7:21-27.
3. Speak not with flattering words so as to please men but rather please God who tries our heart. 1 Thessalonians 2:4-5.
4. Flattery is a corrupting influence. Proverbs 7:21-27; Daniel 11:21-32.
5. Beware of those who speak many words, flattering people to gain advantage. Jude 1:16.
6. Punishment for flattery. Job 17:5; Psalms 12:3.
7. Flattery is a snare to those that use it. Proverbs 29:5.
8. A flattering mouth brings ruin. Proverbs 26:28.

3I - Disputes, Adversaries and Strife

1. Rejoice not at the misfortunes of your adversaries. Job 31:28-29; Proverbs 24:17.
2. We are to love our personal adversaries. Matthew 5:44; Luke 6:35.
3. Pray for and forgive those that hate and persecute you. Matthew 5:44; Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60.
4. Do not desire the death of your adversaries. 1 Kings 3:11.
5. We are not to curse adversaries. Job 31:30.
6. Do not hastily strive with your neighbor, but discuss your cause with him. Proverbs 25:8-10.
7. Do not strive with a man without cause. Proverbs 3:30.
8. Christians exhorted to avoid foolish and ignorant disputes over words, fables, unlearned questions, or matters about the law or genealogies that give rise to mere speculation, knowing that they generate strife, envy, abusive language and evil suspicions. 1 Timothy 1:4; 1 Timothy 6:4; 2 Timothy 2:14,23; Titus 3:9.
9. The LORD hates him that sows discord among brethren. Proverbs 6:16, 19.
10. Withdraw from disputings between men of corrupt minds, who are destitute of the truth, and suppose godliness is a means of gain. 1 Timothy 6:5.
11. Strife in your heart is dishonorable. 2 Corinthians 12:20; James 3:14.

12. Pride is a cause of strife and contention. Prov. 13:10; Prov. 28:25.
13. Do not grumble and complain against one another, lest you be condemned. James 5:9.
14. We should do all that is possible to avoid strife between brethren. Gen. 13:8.
15. Christians are not to walk in strife. Prov. 26:17; Rom. 13:13.
16. We are to avoid those who cause divisions and offenses contrary to biblical doctrine. Rom. 16:17.
17. You are not to act out of strife but do all things without disputing. Phil. 2:3, 14.
18. Christians should submit to a petty assault or wrong rather than engage in strife and conflict (should turn the other cheek). Matt. 5:39-40; Luke 6:28-30; 1 Cor. 6:7.
19. A wrathful man stirs up strife, but he who is slow to anger pacifies contention. Prov. 15:18.
20. We should seek God's protection from strife and conflict. Psa. 35:1; Jer. 18:19.
21. It is honorable for a man to stop striving, since any fool can start a quarrel. Prov. 10:12; Prov. 20:3.
22. We should praise God for delivering and protecting us from strife. 2 Sam. 22:44; Psa. 18:43.
23. If your adversary is hungry, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing you shall heap burning coals upon his head. Rom. 12:20.
24. Strife is a work of the flesh. Gal. 5:20; James 4:1-2.
25. It is a fool's lips that start contentions. Prov. 18:6.
26. Strife leads to confusion and every evil work. James 3:16.
27. Promoters of strife should be expelled. Prov. 22:10.
28. The beginning of strife is like releasing water; therefore stop contention before a quarrel starts. Prov. 17:14.

3J - Fraud and Deceit

1. We are forbidden to defraud our neighbor or brethren. Lev. 19:13. Mark 10: 19. 1 Cor 6:8.
2. No one should defraud his brother regarding the matter of lust and sexual immorality. 1 Thes. 4:3-7.
3. Do not let those who work deceit dwell within your house. Psa. 101:7.
4. Deceive not with your lips. Prov. 24:28.
5. Beware of those that serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, for by their good words and flattering speech they deceive the hearts of the unsuspecting. Rom. 16:18.
6. You shall not deal falsely or treacherously with your brethren. Lev. 19:11; Prov. 3:27-29; Isa. 33: 1; Mal. 2:10.
7. You shall not keep back the wages due a hired laborer by fraud. James 5:4.
8. Deceit is falsehood. Psa. 119:118.
9. Keep your lips from speaking guile. Psa. 34:13.
10. Take heed that no man deceive you regarding the Gospel. Matt. 24:4; Mark 13:5-6; Col. 2:18.
11. God abhors a deceitful man. Psa. 5:6; 1 Pet 3:10.

12. Deceit and fraud a characteristic of the wicked. Psa. 10:4, 7.
13. The saints are to be free from deceit and avoid such practices. Job 31:5; Psa. 24:4; Zeph. 3:13; Rev. 14:5.
14. Let no one deceive you by any means that would cause you to depart from the faith. 2 Thes. 2:3; 1 Tim. 4:1-3.
15. Punishment will come to those who attempt to gain by deceit. Prov. 20:17.
16. Deceive not yourself regarding the ways and prophesies of God. Jer. 37:9; James 1:26.

3K - Compassion and Sympathy

1. We are exhorted to sympathize with other Christians. Rom. 12:15; 1 Cor 12:25-27; 1 John 3:17.
2. Having compassion can make a difference. Jude 1:22.
3. We should exercise compassion and pity towards the afflicted. Job. 6:14; Matt. 18:33; 2 Cor. 2:6-8; Heb. 13:3.
4. Have compassion for the poor. Prov. 19:17.
5. Compassion and aid to be given to one that is found hurt and injured and robbed. Luke 10:30-37.
6. Have compassion and pity for one another. 1 Pet 3:8.
7. Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful. Luke 6:36.
8. Show mercy and compassion everyone to his brother. Zech. 7:9.
9. To him that is afflicted, pity should be shown from his friend. Job 6:14.

3L - Reproof of Faults and Sins

1. Trespasses are to be first taken to the transgressor for him to remedy his fault. Matt. 18:15-17; Rom. 15:14.
2. If your brother trespass against you, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him. Luke 17:3.
3. We should reprove and admonish one another to prevent sin. Lev. 19:17; 1 Thes. 5:12; 2 Thes. 3:14-15; Heb. 3:13.
4. We should receive reproof kindly. Psa. 141:5; Prov. 9:87; Prov. 24:25.
5. Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them. Eph. 5:11.
6. Do not judge others lest you be judged yourselves, for in the way you judge, you will be judged. Matt. 7:1-2; Luke 6:37.
7. Hatred and rejection of reproof of one's faults leads to error, ignorance, remorse and destruction. Prov. 5:12; Prov. 10: 17; Prov. 12:1; Prov. 15:10, 32; Prov. 29:1.
8. Reprove one another that there be no strife or contentions. 1 Cor. 1: 11 - 13; 1 Cor. 3:3; 1 Cor. 11: 17-18.
9. Do not reprove and correct others of their ignorance and blindness when you suffer from the same affliction. Matt. 7:3-5; Luke 6:41-42.
10. He who rebukes a man will find more favor afterward than he who flatters with the tongue. Prov. 28:23.
11. Admonish those who are unruly. 1 Thes. 5:14.

12. Reproofs of instruction are the way of life. Prov. 6:23.
13. Reject a heretick and factious man after the first and second admonition, knowing that such a man is perverted and lost in sin, being self-condemned. Titus 3:10-11.
14. If a brethren is in fault then restore him in a spirit of meekness. Gal. 6: 1.
15. Do not reprove a fool or a scoffer, lest he hate you, for reprove is more effective for a wise man, and he also will love you for it. Prov. 9:8; Prov. 15:12; Prov. 17:10.
16. You should not refuse to be corrected and reproved by the righteous among you. Psa. 141:5.
17. Confess your faults to one another. James 5:16.
18. You are to forgive one another if any one have a quarrel against you. Col. 3:13.
19. In meekness instruct and correct those who are in opposition, for perhaps God may give them a change of mind towards an acknowledgment of the truth. 2 Tim. 2:25.
20. We are exhorted to reprove, rebuke and correct with authority, patience and instruction. 2 Tim. 4:2; Titus 2:15.
21. He who heeds reproof gets understanding, and will abide among the wise. Prov. 15:31-32.

LAW AND JUSTICE

4A - Law of the Land

1. The laws, statutes, commandments and judgments of God are to be kept throughout the land. Lev. 18:4-5; Deut. 5:32-33; Ezek. 20:19.
2. There is to be one law applied to the citizen and the stranger. Exod. 12:49; Lev. 24:22; Num. 9:14.
3. Foreigners to abide by and obey God's law. Lev. 16:29; Lev. 17:12-15; Lev. 18:26; Lev. 24:16; Lev. 25:6; Num. 15:30; Num. 35:15; Deut. 1:16; Deut. 5:14; Deut. 24:17; Deut. 27:19; Deut. 31:12; Josh. 8:33-35.
4. The LORD is our lawgiver. Isa. 33:22; James 4:12.
5. You shall not follow the laws and ordinances of other nations in your land. Lev. 18:3; Mic. 6:16; 2 Kings 17:19-20.
6. He who does any thing defiantly and with contempt for the law, that person shall be cut off from among his people. Num. 15:29-31.
7. All must confirm the words of the law by doing them. Deut 27:26; Gal. 3:10.
8. Laws and decrees that are contrary to Divine law or justice, or oppress the rights of persons, are repugnant and void. Isa. 10:1-2; Isa. 24:5-6; Dan. 3:10-30; Dan. 6:5-22.
9. We are to remember the ancient events and principles of the past which formed the law of the land. 1 Sam. 24:13; Job 8:8; Isa. 51:2; Jer. 18:15.

4B - Law Publication

1. The law is to be revealed to the people; it is not to be kept secret, or made

- obscure, or hidden in any manner. Deut. 29:29; Deut. 30:11.
2. The law is to be publicly written, displayed and recorded. Exod. 17:14; Exod. 31:18; Deut 27:1-3,8; Deut 31:9, 24-26; Josh. 8:32; Josh. 24:25-26.
 3. Every seven years, on the year of release, the law is to be read before all the people that they may learn and observe all the words of the law. Deut. 31:10-13.
 4. The Law is to be taught and instructed privately and publicly. Deut. 5:31; Deut. 6:7-8, 20-25; Neh. 8:1-9; Jer. 36:6; Acts 13:15.
 5. The law is to be displayed on door posts of homes and on city gates. Deut. 6:9; Deut 11:20.
 6. The law is to be publicly read to remind the people of the law and that it is to be observed. Exod. 24:7; Exod. 35:1; Deut. 5:1; Josh. 8:34-35; Neh. 8:2-6, 13-14; Neh. 13:1-3.

4C - Bribery

1. You are not to take a gift or money offered as a bribe. Deut. 16:19; 2 Chron. 19:7; Isa. 33:15.
2. Bribery condemned as being wicked and perverting justice and judgment. 1 Sam. 8:3; Job. 15:34; Psa. 26:9-10; Prov. 17:23; Eccl. 7:7; Isa. 1:23; Isa. 5:23; Ezek. 13:19; Amos 5:12; Matt. 26:14-15.
3. He who takes a bribe against the innocent may not dwell in the LORD's holy nation. Psa. 15:1, 5.
4. You shall not take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the wise and subverts the cause of the just. Exod. 23:8.
5. Those in government who take bribes overthrows the justice and stability established in the land. Prov. 29:4.
6. They are cursed who take reward against the innocent. Deut. 27:25; Psa. 15:5.
7. He that hates gifts is blessed. Prov. 15:27.
8. It is iniquity for judges to pronounce judgment for a bribe or reward. Mic. 3:10-11.

4D - Oaths, Vows and Contracts

1. If you swear or take an oath you shall do so in God's name. Gen. 24:3; Deut 6:13; Deut 10:20.
2. You shall make no false or deceitful oath or covenant. Psa. 24:4; Jer. 7:9; Zech. 8:17; Hos. 10:4.
3. You shall not swear by God's name falsely. Lev. 19:12.
4. When one fully performs all the terms of an oath or contract, he is clear of all obligation to it. Gen. 24:8.
5. If a man makes a vow to God or swears an oath to bind himself by contract or binding obligation, he shall not violate his word but shall do all that he stated. Num. 30:2; Josh. 9:20; Judges 11:30-36; 2 Sam. 15:7-9.
6. You are to keep your word. Deut. 23:23.
7. When you make a vow unto God, you shall not delay to pay it, for God will require you to keep your word. Deut. 23:21; Psa. 65:1; Psa. 66:13; Psa. 76:11; Psa. 116:18; Eccl. 5:4-5.

8. If you refrain from vowing there is no sin in not performing what you said you would do. Deut. 23:22.
9. If a young woman, who is under her father's house, makes a vow and her father hears it but says nothing then all her vows shall stand. Num. 30:3-4.
10. A father can cancel the obligations of a vow or contract by his daughter who is in his house. Num. 30:5.
11. A husband can allow or annul the vows or contracts made by his wife. Num. 30:6-8.
12. A vow of a widow or divorced woman shall stand against her. Num. 30:9.
13. If a divorced woman makes a vow while in her husband's house, her husband can affirm or annul the vow. Num. 30:10-14.
14. We should avoid making any oaths so that you may not fall under judgment. Matt. 5:34-37; James 5:12.
15. God will judge and punish false swearers. Zech. 5:4; Mal. 3:5.
16. If a person swears thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good, and whatever he pronounced by the oath is hidden or unknown to him, when he comes to know it, then he shall be guilty in these matters and shall confess them. Lev. 5:4-5.

4E - Witnesses and Testimony

1. You shall not bear false witness against another nor raise a false report. Exod. 20:16; Exod. 23:1; Deut 5:20; Luke 3:14; Luke 18:20.
2. A faithful witness speaks the truth and saves lives, but a false witness speaks lies. Prov. 14:5, 25.
3. One witness shall not condemn a man for any iniquity or crime he commits. Num. 35:30; Deut. 17:6; Deut. 19:15.
4. Do not join your hand with a wicked man to be an unrighteous witness. Exod. 23:1.
5. False witness is an abomination and condemned. Prov. 6:16, 19; Prov. 12:17; Prov. 25:18; Jer. 7:9-10.
6. Do not be a witness against your neighbor without cause. Prov. 24:28.
7. A false witness is to be punished. Prov. 19:5, 9; Prov. 21:28; Zech. 5:3-4.
8. Physical proofs and facts can serve as a witness or evidence in certain cases. Exod. 22:13; Deut. 22:15, 17, 20.
9. You shall not testify in a dispute for the sake of following the majority and thus pervert justice. Exod. 23:2.
10. At the testimony of two or three witnesses shall the fact of the matter be established. Deut. 17:6; Deut. 19:15; Matt. 18:16; John 8:17; 2 Cor. 13:1; 1 Tim. 5:19; Heb. 10:28.
11. We are not to be a witness against another without cause. Prov. 24:28.
12. If someone gives contrary testimony, then the judges shall make diligent inquisition between both men to see if the witness is a false witness. Deut. 19:16-18.
13. If a witness is found to be a false witness by testifying falsely against his brother,

then he shall receive the punishment that the accused brethren would have received if guilty. Deut. 19:18-19.

14. When a person who is a witness sins when he has taken an oath, about an event he saw or knew, if he does not tell it, then he will bear his guilt. Lev. 5:1.

15. A disreputable witness scorns justice. Prov. 19:28.

4F - Justice In Law and Judgment

1. You are not to twist, distort or pervert justice. Deut 16:19.

2. You shall not be unjust but shall follow that which is just and righteous in matters of law and judgment. Lev. 19:15,35; Deut 16:20; Jer. 22:3.

3. You are not to be partial towards anyone or a respecter of persons in exacting justice, whether they be poor or rich, small or great. Exod. 23:3; Lev. 19:15; Deut. 16:19; 2 Chron. 19:7; Prov. 28:21.

4. Judgment to be quickly executed upon those violating the law of God or the law of the land. Ezra. 7:26; Jer. 21:12.

5. Seek good, and not evil; hate the evil, and love the good, and establish justice in your courts. Amos 5:14-15.

6. You shall keep far from a false matter. Exod. 23:7.

7. Injustice of the least kind is condemned. Luke 16:10.

8. You shall do no injustice regarding the measurement of length, weight or volume, but shall adhere to a just and standard measurement. Lev. 19:35-36; Psa. 82:2.

9. They are condemned who call evil good, and good evil. Isa. 5:20.

10. We are commanded to act justly and pursue justice. Deut 16:20; Prov. 21:3; Isa. 56:1; Mic. 6:8; Phil. 4:8.

11. You shall not pervert the judgment of the stranger, the widow, the oppressed nor

of the fatherless. Exod 22:21-23; Deut 24:17; Deut. 27:19; Psa. 10:18; Psa. 82:2-4; Isa. 1:17; Jer. 22:3.

12. You shall not pervert judgment of the poor or needy in his cause but judge them righteously and deliver them out of the hand of the wicked. Exod. 23:6; Prov. 29:4; Psa. 82:2-4; Prov. 31:9.

13. Doing injustice by justifying the wicked and condemning the righteous is an abomination and condemned by God. Prov. 17:15; Prov. 18:5; Prov. 20:10; Prov. 24:24-25; Prov. 29:27; Psa. 82:2; Lam. 3:35-36; Mic. 3:9.

14. Blessed are those who keep justice. Psa. 106:3.

15. Punishment required for injustice. Prov. 11:7; Amos 5:11-12.

16. You shall not turn aside the needy from judgment, or take away the rights from the poor by unrighteous decrees. Isa. 10: 1 -2.

17. When the wicked surround the righteous, the law becomes ignored, justice is never upheld, and wrong judgment is rendered. Hab. 1:4.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

5A - Principles of Marriage

1. Marriage between man and woman is instituted by God as a good and natural

- thing. Gen. 2:18; Prov. 18:22; Matt. 19:4; Mark 10:6.
2. Husband and wife are to remain together for life (marriage vows to be kept). Gen. 2:24; Matt. 19:5; Mark 10:7; 1 Cor. 7:10-11, 27.
 3. A woman is bound by the law to her husband so long as he lives; but if the husband dies, she is released from the law concerning the husband. Rom. 7:2-3.
 4. Husband and wife regarded as one flesh. Gen, 2:23-24; Matt. 19:5; Mark 10:8; Eph. 5:31.
 5. Marriage is honorable among all, and the bed undefiled. Heb. 13:4.
 6. Husband and wife are to have children (be fruitful and multiply). Gen. 1:28; Gen. 9:1, 7; Gen. 35:11; Psa. 127:3; Jer. 29:6; 1 Tim. 5:14.
 7. Marriage bonds are of God and not to be put asunder by any man. Matt. 19:6; Mark 10:9.
 8. Man is not independent of woman, nor is woman independent of man. 1 Cor. 7:4; 1 Cor. 11: 11.

5B - Husband's Duties & Responsibilities

1. Husbands are to have authority over their wives. Gen. 3:16; 1 Cor. 11:3, 7-9; Eph. 5:23.
2. A husband is to live with his wife in an understanding way, and give honor and respect to her. 1 Pet. 3:7.
3. Husbands are to love their wives and be not bitter against them. Eph. 5:25, 28-33; Col. 3:19.
4. A husband is to be faithful to his wife. Prov. 5:18-20; Mal. 2:14-15.
5. Husbands are to be satisfied with their wives. Prov. 5:18-19.
6. Let the husband render to his wife due benevolence or affection. 1 Cor. 7:3.
7. Husband to provide for the family. 1 Tim. 5:8.

5C - Wife's Duties & Responsibilities

1. Wives are to obey their husband. 1 Cor. 14:34; Titus 2:5.
2. Wife is to remain with her husband for life. Rom. 7:2, 3.
3. Wives to be in subjection to their husbands. Gen. 3:16; Eph. 5:22, 24; Col. 3:18; 1 Pet. 3:1, 5-6.
4. The wife is to take care of the house and family needs. Prov. 14:1; Prov. 31:10-31; 1 Tim. 5:14; Titus 2:5.
5. Wives are to be modest, chaste, discreet and sober. 1 Tim. 2:9, 15; Titus 2:4-5.
6. Wife not to usurp authority over the man. 1 Tim. 2:12; Titus 2:5.
7. The wife is not to raise questions in the church but to ask through her husband. 1 Cor. 14:34-35.
8. Wives are to render due benevolence or affection to her husband. 1 Cor. 7:3.
9. A wife is to be virtuous. Prov. 12:4; Prov. 31:10-11.
10. Wife is to love her husband and children. Titus 2:4.
11. A woman of valor is the crown of her husband, but she who shames him is as rottenness in his bones. Prov. 12:4.
12. Wife is to reverence her husband. Eph. 5:33.
13. Wife is to be faithful to her husband. 1 Cor. 7:3-5, 10.

14. Wives are to love their children. Titus 2:4.

5D - Marital Adultery

1. To lie carnally with another man's wife is forbidden. Exod. 20:14; Lev. 18:20; Lev. 20:10; Deut 5:18; Deut 22:22; Matt. 5:27; Matt. 19:18; Mark 10: 19; Luke 18:20; Rom. 13:9; 1 Cor. 6:9; Gal. 5:19.
2. Whosoever divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery. Luke 16:18; Mark 10:11.
3. If a woman divorces her husband and marries another man she commits adultery. Mark 10:12.
4. For an engaged woman to have sex with another man is to be considered as adultery. Deut. 22:23-24.
5. Adultery not to be committed in the heart. Matt. 5:28.
6. Instances of Adultery. 2 Sam. 11 , etc.; Jer. 3, etc.; Jer. 13:27; Ezek. 22:11; Mark 6:18; John 8:3-11; Rev. 2:22.
7. A childless widow is not to marry a stranger, but rather the brother of her dead husband. Deut 25:5; Matt. 22:24.
8. Marriage of a divorced woman is adultery. Jer. 3:1; Matt. 5:32; Mark 10: 12; Luke 16:18; Rom. 7:2-3.
9. Procedure regarding a jealous husband who believes his wife has been unfaithful and gone astray to defile herself with another man. Num. 5:11-31.
10. God will judge adulterers. Heb. 13:4.

5E - Fornication and Sexual Immorality

1. It is the will of God that you abstain from fornication and sexual immorality. Acts 15:20, 29; 1 Cor. 6:9, 13, 18; 1 Cor 10:8; Eph. 5:3-5; Col. 3:5; 1 Thes. 4:3.
 2. A woman married who is believed to be a virgin and found out not to be, shall be stoned to death for playing the whore in her father's house. Deut. 22:14-21.
 3. If a man entices a woman not engaged, and lies with her, he must endow her to be his wife. Exod. 22:16.
 4. To avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and every woman her own husband. 1 Cor, 7:2, 9.
 5. There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel. Deut. 23:17.
 6. law does not sanction fornication. 1 Tim. 1:9-10.
- God will judge the sexually immoral acts of persons. Heb. 13:4; Rev. 21:8; Rev. 22:15-16.
- Fornication is ruinous. Prov. 6:26; Prov. 23:27; Prov. 29:3; Prov. 31:3; Hos. 4:11.
9. You shall not approach a woman unclean by menstruation to uncover her sexuality and lie with her. Lev. 18:19; Lev. 20:18.
 10. We are not to associate with fornicators. 1 Cor. 5:9.
 11. Repent of any fornication committed. 2 Cor. 12:21.

5F - Divorce

1. One should not depart from their spouse. 1 Cor. 7:10-11.

2. We should not separate from our spouse because of their disbelief. 1 Cor. 7:12-14.
3. A bill of divorce can be written when some uncleanness is found in a woman recently married. Deut. 24:1.
4. Divorce of a wife permitted for her act of fornication. Matt. 5:32; Matt. 19:9.
5. If a man divorces his wife and marries another he commits adultery against her. Mark 10:11.
6. If a woman divorces her husband and marries another she commits adultery. Mark 10:12.
7. A woman, even if divorced, cannot marry another man as long as her husband is alive. Rom. 7:2-3.
8. A man or a woman is not bound to an unbelieving mate that departs. 1 Cor. 7:15.

5G - Prohibited Marriages

1. With father or mother. Lev. 18:7-8; Lev. 20:11; Deut. 22:30; Deut. 27:20.
2. With one's sister or half-sister. Lev. 18:9, 11; Lev. 20:17; Deut. 27:22; Ezek. 22:11.
3. With one's mother-in-law. Deut. 27:23.
4. With a grandchild. Lev. 18:10.
5. With one's aunt. Lev. 18:12-14; Lev. 20:19.
6. With one's uncle or uncle's wife. Lev. 18:14; Lev. 20:20.
7. With one's daughter-in-law. Lev. 18:15; Lev. 20:12; Ezek. 22:11.
8. With your brother's wife. Lev. 18:16; Lev. 20:21.
9. With a woman and her daughter or her grand daughter. Lev. 18:17; Lev. 20:14.
10. With two women who are sisters. Lev. 18:18.
11. With thy neighbor's wife. Lev. 18:20; Lev. 20:10; Ezek. 22:11.
12. We are not to intermarry with those who practice idolatry. Exod. 34:16; Deut. 7:3.
13. We are not to marry unbelievers. 2 Cor. 6:14-17.
14. We are not to marry those of other races. Gen. 28:6; Exod. 34:15-16; Num. 25:6-11; Deut. 7:1-3; Josh. 23:12-13; Judges 3:5-8; 1 Kings 11:1-2; Ezra 9:1-2, 12; Ezra 10:2-3, 10-11; Neh. 10:30; Neh. 13:25-27.

Family law & relationships

6A - Parent responsibility

1. Children are a gift and heritage from God, and thus are to be asked of from God. Gen. 25:21; Gen. 30:17; Gen. 33:5; Deut. 28:4; Ruth 4:13; Psa. 127:3.
2. Parents are to love their children. Titus 2:4.
3. Parents should pray for and bless their children. Gen. 48:9, 15; 2 Sam. 12:16; 1 Chron. 29:19; Job. 1:5; Mark 5:23; John 4:46-49; Heb. 11:20-21.
4. Parents should sternly chastise and punish their children to put them on a righteous course - For he who spares the rod hates his son, but he who loves his son disciplines him diligently. Prov. 3:12; Prov. 13:24; Prov. 19:18; Prov. 22:15;

Prov. 23:13-14; Prov. 29:15, 17; Heb. 12:7.

5. Father to have authority over children. Deut. 30:3-5; 1 Tim. 3:4.

6. The head of the house is to provide for the family. Job 42:15; Luke 11:11; 2 Cor. 12:14; 1 Tim. 5:8.

7. Parents are responsible to save up for their children's future. 2 Cor. 12:14.

8. Fathers are not to provoke children to anger. Eph. 6:4; Col. 3:21.

9. Mothers are to be concerned about the ways of their household. Prov. 31:27.

10. The sins of the fathers are visited on their children to the third and fourth generation. Exod. 20:5; Exod. 34:7; Isa. 14:20-21; Lam. 5:7.

6B - Requirements of Children

1. Children are to obey and listen to their parents. Gen. 28:7; Prov. 1:8, 9; Prov. 6:20; Prov. 13:1; Prov. 13:22; Prov. 23:22; Rom. 1:30; Eph. 6:1; Col. 3:20.

2. Children to honor their father and mother. Exod. 20:12; Deut 5:16; Matt. 15:4; Mark 10: 19; Luke 18:20; Eph. 6:2.

3. Everyone shall fear (reverence) his mother and his father. Lev. 19:3.

4. Children are to hear the instruction of their father, and forsake not the law of their mother. Prov. 1:8; Prov. 4:1-2; Prov. 6:20; Prov. 19:27.

5. A wise son makes a father glad, but a foolish son is a grief to his mother and father. Prov. 10: 1; Prov. 17:25; Prov. 19:13.

6. Children shall not rob their father or mother. Prov. 28:24.

7. Children are to take care of their parents. Gen. 45:9-11; Gen. 47:12; 1 Tim. 5:4.

8. Children are not to curse their parents. Lev. 20:9.

6C - Rebellious Children

1. A child that is rebellious and who refuses to obey his parents is to be put to death. Deut. 21:18-21; Rom. 1:30, 32.

2. Cursed is the one who treats his father or his mother with contempt. Deut. 27:16.

3. Children that curse their father or mother are to be put to death. Exod. 21:17; Lev. 20:9; Prov. 20:20; Matt. 15:4; Mark 7:10.

4. Children that strike their father or mother are to be put to death. Exod. 21:15.

5. It is a sin for children to rob parents. Prov. 28:24.

6. He who mistreats his father, and drives away his mother, is a son who brings shame and disgrace. Prov. 19:26.

7. Condemnation offered to he who mocks his father and scorns his mother. Prov. 30:17.

6D - Education of Children

1. Parents should see that children are educated and instructed in the ways and laws of God. Gen. 18:19; Deut 4:9-10; Deut 6:6-9; Deut 11:18-20; Deut 31:12,13; Josh. 22:24-27; Psalms 78:1-7; Joel 1:3; Eph. 6:4.

2. Children to be taught to fear God. Psalms 34:11.

3. Bible stories and illustrations, and the works of God, are to be taught to each generation. Exod. 10:2; Exod. 12:25-27; Exod. 13:14; Deut. 6:20-25; Josh.

4:22; Psa. 78:4-6.

4. Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it. Prov. 22:6.

5. Education to be by right examples. Prov. 20:7; 2 Tim. 1:5.

6. Reproofs for discipline to be given to the young to keep them from immoral temptations and lusts. Prov. 6:23-29; Prov. 7:4-5.

6E - Inheritance and Birthright

1. Firstborn son is to receive the father's birthright. Gen. 15:4; Gen. 25:5; 1 Chron. 5:1; Matt. 21:37-38.

2. Illegitimate children not to receive birthright. Gen. 21:9-12; Judges 11:1-2; Gal. 4:30.

3. Blessings to be bestowed on the heir of the family. Gen. 27:30; Gen. 48:9.

4. Birthright of the firstborn can be sold to another son. Gen. 25:31-34; Heb. 12:16.

5. A greater portion of the father's inheritance to be given to the firstborn son. Gen. 25:5-6; Deut. 21:17.

6. Primary part of inheritance to go to firstborn son rather than a favored son. Deut. 21:15-17.

7. Houses and riches are given as an inheritance from a father. Prov. 19:14.

8. Land ownership can pass by inheritance. Num. 34:14-18, 29; Num. 36:9.

9. A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children. Prov. 13:22.

10. Daughters are to receive an inheritance from their father when he has no son. Num. 27:1-8.

11. If a man has no children his inheritance is given to his brothers. Num. 27:9.

12. If a man has no children or brothers then his inheritance is given to his father's brethren or his nearest family kin. Num. 27:10-11.

13. Birthright of firstborn son can be lost and given up to another son if the firstborn commits a sin against the family. 1 Chron. 5:1-2.

14. When a man dies having no children and his widow marries her husband's brother, the son she bears by him shall succeed in the name of the brother which is dead and shall have his birthright and inheritance. Deut 25:5-6.

15. A will and testament is in force after a man is dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives. Heb. 9:17.

16. A heir, as long as he is a child, is under guardians until the time prescribed by his father that he is to inherit. Gal. 4:1-2.

Animal regulations

7A - Animals Used For Labor

1. You are not to work animals on the Sabbath. Exod. 20:10; Exod. 23:12; Deut 5:14.

2. You are not to have two different kinds of animals work together; You shall not plow with an ox and an ass together. Deut 22:10.

3. You shall not muzzle the mouth of the ox that is being used for work. Deut 25:4;

1 Cor. 9:9; 1 Tim. 5:18.

7B - Damage and Injury Done by Animals

1. If an animal kills a person the animal is to be put to death. Exod. 21:28-29.
2. If an animal is proven to be aggressive, and its owner has been warned, yet he does not confine it, and it kills a man or woman, then both the animal and the owner are to be put to death. If there is a ransom of money demanded of the owner, it can be paid for the redemption of his life. Exod. 21:29-31.
3. If an animal shall gore a servant, the owner shall give the servant's master a set amount of money and the animal is to be killed. Exod. 21:32.
4. If a man's animal eats the crop of another man's field, he shall make restitution from the best of his own field. Exod. 22:5.
5. If one man's animal kills another's animal, then the live animal shall be sold and the money (and the dead animal if it be cattle) shall be divided between them. Exod. 21:35.
6. If an animal which is known to be aggressive kills another animal yet its owner had not confined him, then he shall pay for the animal killed but can keep the dead animal. Exod. 21:36.

7C - Animals Owned by Others

1. Stolen animals are to be repaid to the owner 4 or 5 times. Exod. 22:1.
2. Stray animals belonging to your brethren are to be brought back to the owner. If the owner is unknown, then you are to keep the animal until the owner comes looking for it and then return it to him. Deut. 22:1-3.
3. If you encounter an animal of your enemy going astray, you shall bring it back to him. Exod. 23:4.
4. If a pit is opened or dug and left uncovered, and an animal falls into it, the owner of the pit shall pay the owner of the animal but he can keep the dead animal. Exod. 21:33-34.
5. If you see an animal of one that hates you lying helpless under its load, you shall release the animal. Exod. 23:5.
6. You shall not see your brother's ass or ox fall down by the way, and hide yourself from them: you shall surely help him to lift them up again. Deut. 22:4.
7. Whoever kills another's animal shall make it good, animal for animal. Lev. 24:18, 21.

7D - Animals Borrowed or in Another's Care

1. If a man gives his neighbor his animal to keep for him and it dies or runs away, then an oath before the LORD shall be made between them, that he has not laid his hands on his neighbor's animal. He is not required to pay for it. Exod. 22:10-11.
2. If a borrowed animal is stolen, the keeper shall make restitution to the owner of the animal. Exod. 22:12.
3. If a borrowed animal is torn in pieces, the remains shall be brought as evidence, and no restitution shall be made. Exod. 22:13.
4. If a man borrows any animal, and it is injured or dies while its owner is not with

it, he shall make full restitution to the owner. But if the owner is with it, no restitution is to be made. Exod. 22:14-15.

7E - General Care of Animals

1. You are not to breed cattle with a diverse kind (no hybrid cattle, livestock or pets). Lev. 19:19.
2. Should have regard for the life of your animals. Prov. 12:10.
3. Do not separate a newly born ox or sheep or a goat from its mother for the first seven days. Lev. 22:27.
4. The eggs or young can be taken from a bird's nest but not along with the mother. Deut. 22:6-7.
5. Know well the condition of your flocks, and pay attention to your herds. Prov. 27:23.

Government & civil officers

8A - Requirements of Civil Leaders

1. Leaders chosen must be wise and just. Deut. 1:13; 2 Sam. 23:3; Psa. 2:10; Prov. 21:10; Prov. 29:14; Ezek. 45:9.
2. Civil leaders are to be diligent in governing. Rom. 12:8.
3. Civil leaders are to be men of truth, hating covetousness. Exod. 18:21.
4. Civil leaders, judges and officers are to fear God. Exod. 18:21; Deut. 17:19; 2 Sam. 23:3; 2 Chron. 19:7, 9; Psa. 2:10-11.
5. Civil leaders are to be of God. Deut. 17:15; Hos. 8:4; Prov. 8:15-16; Rom. 13:1.
6. Rulers are not to be a terror to good behavior, but rather to the wicked and evil doers. Prov. 20:26; Rom. 13:3-4.
7. Civil rulers are not to use their office and position to bring gain to themselves. Deut. 17:16-17.
8. Civil rulers are ministers of God for good. Rom. 13:4.
9. Irresponsible civil leaders are they who are either blind, ignorant, lazy, greedy, self-centered, drunkards, or act for their own gain. Isa. 56:10-12.
10. Civil rulers are to record, preserve, study and proclaim the law of God at all times. Exod. 18:20; Deut. 17:18-20; Deut. 31:9, 24-26; Josh. 8:32,34-35; 2 Kings 22:8-20; 2 Kings 23:1-3.
11. If a ruler unintentionally or out of ignorance violates the law and the violation comes to his knowledge, he shall make restitution for it. Lev. 4:22-23.
12. Civil leaders and authorities are to be men not women. Exod. 18:21; Deut. 1:13, 15; Isa. 3:12.
13. Government officers are to execute judgment and righteousness, and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor; they are to do no wrong, do no violence to the stranger, the fatherless, nor the widow, neither shed innocent blood in the land. Jer. 22:3.
14. Government officers that engage in conspiracy, treachery and murder are to be put to death. Judges 9:1-57.
15. The Law of God is to be read in public addresses by civil leaders to direct the course of society and government. Josh. 8:34-35; 2 Kings 23:1-3; 2 Chron. 17:7-

9; 2 Chron. 34:30; Neh. 13:1-3.

16. A good civil leader or judge is from God, and keeps a people from rebelling against the ways of God. Judges 2:18-19; Judges 3:9-12.

17. Civil authorities who are oppressive do not understand justice. Prov. 28:5,16.

18. Lying is unbecoming in rulers. Prov. 17:7.

19. If a ruler hearken to lies, all his aides and ministers become wicked. Prov. 29:12.

20. Those in government are not to consult mediums or spiritists for guidance but are

to inquire of the LORD. 1 Chron. 10:13-14.

21. Civil leaders are not to drink lest it causes them to forget the law and pervert justice. Prov. 31:4-5.

22. Civil rulers are to be chosen from among thy brethren or race, we are not to put a

stranger (an alien or one of another race) over us in a position of authority. Exod. 18:21; Deut 17:15; Jer. 30:21.

23. God will punish civil authorities who punish unjustly and contrary to the law. Acts

23:1-3.

24. It is an abomination for a civil ruler to commit wickedness, for his office is established on righteousness. Prov. 16:12.

8B - Frame of Government

1. The powers of government are appointed by God and are in His hand. Prov. 8:15-16; Prov. 21:1; Rom. 13:1

2. A distribution of power and levels of authority are to be established-rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens. Exod. 18:21, 25; Deut 1:13-15.

3. Judges, magistrates and officers are to be appointed in all towns and cities. Deut 16:18; 2 Chron. 19:5; Ezra 7:25.

4. The less wicked a government is, the more the righteous will prosper. Prov. 28:12, 28.

5. Government is to be for the punishment of the evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well. Rom. 13:3; 1 Pet 2:14.

6. Warnings against an all-powerful leader, king or central government. 1 Sam. 8:9-22.

7. When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn. Prov. 29:2.

8. Government officials are to be chosen by the people. Deut. 1:13; Deut 16:18.

9. When the wicked are removed from the presence of civil leaders, the government will be established in righteousness. Prov. 25:5.

8C - Judges & Magistrates

1. Judges were originally established by God. Judges 2:16, 18; 2 Sam. 7:11.

2. Judges shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked. Deut. 25:1-3.

3. Judges shall righteously judge the causes and transgressions between persons

with just judgment. Lev. 19:15; Deut 1: 16; Deut 16:18; 1 Sam. 2:25; 2 Sam. 7:11; 2 Chron. 19:5; Psa. 82:2-4; Prov. 31:9.

4. Judges are not to be partial or respect persons in judgment, but shall equally judge the small as well as the great. Exod. 23:31 6; Deut 1:17; Lev. 19:15; 2 Chron. 19:7; Prov. 18:5; Prov. 24:23; James 2:9.

5. Judges are not to take a gift or bribe. 2 Chron. 19:7.

6. Judges are to judge the people at all times. Exod. 18:22, 26.

7. Judges and magistrates are to know the laws of God. Ezra 7:25.

8. Judges judge not for man but for God. Deut. 1: 17; 2 Chron. 19:6.

9. The judge that justifies the wicked and condemns the just is an abomination to God. Prov. 17:15.

10. Wisdom and knowledge is needed and should be prayed for in order to judge between good and bad. 1 Kings 3:9; 2 Chron. 1:10; James 1:5.

11. Judges are to judge matters according to the laws, statutes, commandments, and judgments of God. Exod. 18:16; 2 Chron. 19:10.

8D - Obligations to Officers and Government

1. We should respect and give obedience to rulers and authorities who preside as God's ministers. Deut. 17:12-13; Josh. 1:16-17; Rom. 13:1-7; Titus 3:1; Heb. 13:17; 1 Pet 2:13-14, 17; 2 Pet 2:10.

2. Disobedience to government is justified when government requires an ungodly or unlawful act. Exod. 1:15-20; Josh. 2:1-18.

3. We should pray for civil leaders. Ezra 6:10; 1 Tim. 2:1-2.

4. It is not proper to despise government. 2 Pet 2:10.

5. Rebellion is justified by oppressive laws and taxes. 2 Chron. 10:13-19.

6. We should disregard laws prohibiting the gospel. Acts 4:18-21; Acts 27-29.

7. We should not rebel or cause insurrection against the established government. 2 Sam. 20:1-22.

8. You shall not curse or speak evil of civil rulers or dignitaries. Exod. 22:28; Acts 23:5; 2 Pet. 2:10; Jude 1: 8.

9. Submit to them that have civil authority. Heb. 13:17; 1 Pet. 2:13-14.

10. We are not to submit to human edicts when in conflict with Divine laws. Dan. 3:10-18; Dan. 6:7-23; Acts 4:13-21; Acts 5:16-32.

Feasts and observances

9A - Feasts and Special Days

1. Passover is to be observed. Exod. 12:43-51; Lev. 23:5; Num. 9:2-14; Num. 28:16; Deut. 16:1-5; Ezek. 45:21-25; Luke 22:7-18.

2. The Passover is to be a solemn observance throughout all generations. Exod. 12:42.

3. No outsider, sojourner or hired servant shall eat of the Passover meal. Exod. 12:43, 45.

4. Those unable to keep the Passover at its proper time are to keep it one month later. Num. 9:10-12.

5. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is to be celebrated the day after Passover (to eat unleavened bread seven days) Exod. 12:15-20; Exod. 13:6-7; Exod. 23:15; Exod. 34:18; Lev. 23:6-8; Num. 28:17,25; Deut. 16:3-4.
6. Wave Sheaf offering (2nd day after Passover). Lev. 23:10-14.
7. In the first and seventh day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread there shall be an holy convocation, you shall do no servile work. Exod. 12:16; Lev. 23:7-8; Num. 28:17, 25.
8. The Feast of Harvest (the first-fruits of thy labor). Exod. 23:16, 19; Exod. 34:22, 26.
9. The Feast of Ingathering. Exod. 23:16; Exod. 34:22; Lev. 23:39-41.
10. Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) -Seven weeks to be counted from the time you begin harvest, then on the fiftieth day you shall celebrate the Feast of Weeks. Exod. 34:22; Lev. 23:15-16; Deut. 16:9-12.
11. Feast of Trumpets -a day for blowing the trumpets (To do no work on that day). Lev. 23:24-25; Num. 29:1.
12. Feast of Tabernacles -you shall keep a feast to the LORD for seven days. Lev. 23:34-36, 39-43; Num. 29:12; Deut. 16:13-15.
13. You shall celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles seven days after you have gathered in from your threshing floor and wine vat. Deut. 16:13-14.
14. On the first and eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles you shall have a sacred assembly, you shall do no customary work. Lev. 23:35-36, 39; Num. 29:35.
15. Day of Atonement - You shall humble your souls and do no work on that day. Lev. 16:29-34; Lev. 23:27-32; Num. 29:7.

9B - Practices and Observances to Follow

1. Anointing (inauguration ceremony) for new civil leader coming into office. 1 Sam. 10:1; 1 Sam. 16:12-13; 1 Kings 1:39.
2. The first born of man or animal to be dedicated to God. Exod. 13:2,12; Exod. 34:19-20.
3. Three times in a year all males shall appear before the God of Israel, and make an offering to provide for the feasts. Exod. 23:14-17; Exod. 34:23; Deut. 16:16.
4. Be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins. Acts 2:38; Acts 8:12.
5. Feasts to be published and proclaimed in all the cities and towns in the land. Neh. 8:15.
6. Partaking of Communion in remembrance of Christ and in celebration of the Lord's supper. Matt. 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-19; 1 Cor. 10:16; 1 Cor. 11:23-26.

9C - Labor Sabbath

1. The Sabbath as a time of rest from work was instituted by God. Gen. 2:2-3; Heb. 4:4.
2. The Sabbath to be kept holy. Exod. 20:8; Exod. 31:14; Exod. 35:2; Deut 5:12; Isa. 56:2; Jer. 17:22; Ezek. 20:16, 20.

3. Six days of the week are to be used for labor, and the seventh day to be a Sabbath of rest in which you shall do no work. Exod. 16:22-30; Exod. 20:9-11; Exod. 23:12; Exod. 31:15; Exod. 34:21; Exod. 35:2; Lev. 23:3; Deut 5:13-14; Neh. 13:15-22; Jer. 17:22; Luke 23:56.
4. Sabbaths commanded to be kept. Exod. 31:14; Lev. 19:3, 30; Lev. 26:2; Deut. 5:15.
5. Keeping the Sabbath is a sign of a covenant with God. Exod. 31:13-16-17; Ezek. 20:15, 20.
6. No buying, selling or marketing is to transpire on the Sabbath. Neh.10:31; Neh. 13:15-22.
7. No house work to be done on the Sabbath. Exod. 35:3.
8. No burdens to be carried on during the Sabbath. Neh. 13:19; Jer. 17:21-22, 27.
9. The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Mark 2:27.
10. Christ is Lord of the Sabbath. Matt. 12:8; Mark 2:28; Luke 6:5.
11. Provide for food needed on the Sabbath in advance so it need not be gathered or bought or cooked on the Sabbath. Exod. 16:51 22-30; Exod. 35:3.
12. We are not to seek our own pleasure on the Sabbath. Isa. 58:13.
13. Divine worship to be celebrated on the Sabbath (a time for holy convocation). Lev. 23:3; Ezek. 46:3; Acts 16:13; Acts 18:4.
14. The Scriptures to be read to the people on the Sabbath day. Acts 13:14-15, 27-44; Acts 15:21; Acts 17:2.
15. Works connected with religious service are lawful on the Sabbath. Num. 28:9; Matt. 12:5; John 7:23.
16. Good deeds and works of mercy are lawful on the Sabbath. Matt. 12:11-12; Mark 3:1-5; Luke 6:6-10; Luke 13:10-13; Luke 14:1-4; John 5:8-16; John 9:14.
17. Acts needed to sustain life may be performed on the Sabbath. Matt. 12:1-5; Mark 2:23-26; Luke 6:1-4.
18. Acts of necessity may be performed on the Sabbath. Luke 13:15; Luke 14:5; John 7:22-23.
19. You honor God in observing the Sabbath. Isa. 58:13-14.

9D - Land Sabbath

1. Six years you shall sow the land and reap its produce, but the seventh year you shall let the land lie fallow. Exod. 23:10-11; Lev. 25:2-4.
 2. Every seventh year to be a Sabbath of rest for the land, you shall neither sow your field nor prune your vineyard. Lev. 25:4.
 3. In the year of the land Sabbath you are not to harvest those crops which grow by its own accord. Lev. 25:5.
 4. The food which grows of itself can be taken by the poor to eat during the land Sabbath. Exod. 23:11.
 5. Food requirement for the year of the land Sabbath and following year will be provided by God with an abundant crop in the sixth year. Lev. 25:20-22.
 6. The land and its fruits are holy to God, and therefore should not be abused. Lev. 27:30; Ezek. 45:1,4; 48:14; Zech. 2:12.
- 9E - Jubilee

1. A Jubilee is to be observed at the end of every seven land Sabbaths (every fifty years). Lev. 25:8.
2. The fiftieth year or the Jubilee is to be hallowed and to be a year of liberty and release throughout the land. Lev. 25:10.
3. You shall not sow or reap on the Jubilee year but eat the increase gathered in previous years. Lev. 25:11-12, 18-22.
4. The Jubilee to be holy to you. Lev. 25:12.
5. On the year of the Jubilee you shall return to every man his property, the field shall return to the one from whom it was purchased, to whom the possession of the land belongs. Lev. 25:10, 13; Lev. 27:24.
6. All those in service to another are to be released from their contract or indenture of service, and allowed to return to his family. Lev. 25:10, 40-41.
7. The Jubilee to start and be proclaimed on the Day of Atonement. Lev. 25:9.

Capital laws & offenses

10A - Murder

1. Thou shall not murder. Exod. 20:13; Deut 5:17; Matt. 5:2; Matt. 19:18; Rom. 13:9.
2. Shedding of innocent blood is an abomination to God. Prov. 6:16-17.
3. God requires the blood of a murderer for it defiles the land. Gen. 9:5-6; Num. 35:33.
4. Those guilty of murder are to be put to death. Lev. 24:17, 21; Num. 35:16, 21, 30-31.
5. If a man acts with premeditation against his neighbor, to kill him with guile, he shall die. Exod. 21:14.
6. One who strikes a man so that he dies is a murderer and shall be put to death. Exod. 21:12; Num. 35:16-18.
7. Killing for hire is condemned (the assassin and the one who hires him are both guilty of murder). Deut 27:25; Ezek. 22:12.
8. You are not to act against the life of your neighbor. Lev. 19: 16.
9. The law concerning unsolved murders. Deut. 21:1-9.

10B - Sabbath Desecration

1. Every one that defiles the Sabbath by doing servile work on that day shall be put to death. Exod. 31:14-15; Exod. 35:2; Num. 15:32-36.

10C - Kidnapping

1. He that kidnaps a man, whether he sells him or he is found in his possession, he shall be put to death. Exod. 21:16; Deut. 24:7.

10D - Witchcraft and Sorcery

1. A man or a woman with a familiar spirit or who is a wizard shall be put to death. Lev. 20:27; 2 Kings 23:24.
2. You are not to allow a witch or sorceress to live. Exod. 22:18.

10E - Sins Against Parents

1. He that strikes his father or mother shall be put to death. Exod. 21:15.
2. He that curses his father or mother shall be put to death. Exod. 21:17; Lev. 20:9.
3. If a man have a stubborn and rebellious son which will not obey the voice of his parents, and when they chastise him, he will not listen to them, he shall then be put to death. Deut. 21:18-21.

10F - Offenses Against God

1. Anyone that has served or worshipped false or pagan gods shall be put to death. Deut. 17:2-5.
2. Idolaters are to be destroyed. Deut 13:13-15.
3. A preacher or a prophet who leads people to worship false gods is to be put to death, because he has counseled rebel against God. Deut 13:1-5.
4. Those who entice others to serve pagan gods and religions are to be put to death. Deut. 13:6-11.
5. He that blasphemes the name of God shall be put to death. Lev. 24:16; 1 Kings 21:10, 13.
6. He that sacrifices to any god, other than the LORD God alone, shall be utterly destroyed. Exod. 22:20.

10G - Treason and Rebellion

1. Whoever rebels against the laws of the land shall be put to death. Josh. 1:18.
2. The man that acts presumptuously by not listening to the priest or the judges, that man shall die. Deut 17:12.
3. Rebellion and insurrection against the government is punishable by death. 2 Sam. 20:1-22.

10H - Child Sacrifice

1. Any that offer their children to pagan gods shall be put to death. Lev. 20:2-5; Deut 12:30-31.
2. Curses brought upon a nation that allows child sacrifice in its land. Jer. 7:31-34; Jer. 19:5-12.
3. You shall not let any of your offspring pass through the fire of Molech. Lev. 18:21; Lev. 20:2-5; 2 Kings 23:10; Jer. 32:35.

10I - Manslaughter

1. Manslaughter or accidental killing is not punished by death, but the one guilty is to be banished to a city of refuge. Exod. 21:13; Num. 35:6,11-15; Deut. 4:41-42; Deut 19:4-5; 20:1-6.
2. If the manslayer at any time goes outside the city of refuge where he fled, he is subject to be killed by the avenger of blood. Num. 35:26-28.
3. If a murder flees to a city of refuge, he is to be turned over to the hand of the executioner that he may die. Deut. 19:12.

10J - Crimes of Sexual Immorality

(See also 5E, 12A)

1. The adulterer and adulteress are to be put to death. Lev.20:10; Deut. 22:22; Ezek. 18:11, 13.
2. Sexual relations to affinity of blood that require death. Lev. 20:11, 12, 14, 20, 21.
3. Those guilty of sodomy (homosexuality) to be put to death. Lev. 18:22; Lev. 20:13.
4. The act of sodomy condemned as an abomination and an unnatural act. Lev. 18:22; Rom. 1:26-27, 32; 1 Cor. 6:9.
5. Sodomites are not allowed to exist in the nation. Deut. 23:17.
6. Those having sexual relations with animals are to be put to death. Exod. 22:19; Lev. 18:23; Lev. 20:15-16; Deut. 27:21.
7. Whores or prostitutes are to be put to death. Lev. 21:9; Deut 22:21; Deut 23:17.
8. If a virgin betrothed to a husband lie with another man, both the man and woman shall be put to death. Deut 22:24.
9. A rapist is to be put to death. Deut. 22:25-26.

Foreign relations

11A - Foreign Enemies

1. We are to pray for deliverance from our enemies. 1 Sam. 12:10-11; Psa. 17:6-9; Psa. 35:15-17; Psa. 59:1; Psa.64:1.
2. Overcome enemies by kindness. 1 Sam. 26:21; 25:21-22; Rom. 12:20-21.
3. Christ's enemies are to be destroyed. Luke 19:27.

11B - Aid and Help

1. We are not to help ungodly and anti-Christ nations or show friendship towards them. 2 Chron. 19:2.
2. We can lend to other nations but are not to borrow from them. Deut. 15:6; Deut 28:12.
3. It is vain to rely on other nations for help while ignoring the aid of God. Isa. 31:11; Jer. 3:23.

11C - Alliances and Treaties

1. Alliances and covenants (treaties) with pagan or ungodly nations are forbidden. Exod. 23:32; Exod. 34:12-16; Deut. 7:2-4; Judges 2:2-3; Ezra 9:12; Psa. 106:34-36.
2. Covenants with pagan or ungodly nations leads to idolatry and adoption of pagan ways. Exod. 34:12-16; Deut. 7:2-4.
3. Do not to follow the ways of other nations. Deut. 12:29-30.
4. A treaty of peace, agreeing to do no harm to another friendly nation, can be enacted. Gen. 21:22-32; Gen. 26:28-31.
5. Alliances made with wicked nations will not be fruitful. 2 Chron. 20:35-37.

11D - General Foreign Policy

1. We should make an effort, and do what is reasonably possible, to avoid strife and contention (and possible war) with other nations. Gen. 26:15-22.
2. International trade, and importing and exporting of goods, can be conducted. Gen. 41:57; Gen. 42:34; 1 Kings 10:15; 2 Chron. 1:16-17; Ezek. 17:4; Ezek. 27:12,14.
3. Iniquity in trading is condemned. Ezek. 28:18.
4. Ambassadors can be sent to foreign nations to convey messages to it and to speak on behalf of the government. Deut. 2:26; Num. 20:14; Num. 21:21-22.
5. You shall not allow foreigners that are pagans to emigrate into or dwell in your nation; for they shall be as pricks in your eyes and as thorns in your sides, and they shall trouble you in your land. Exod. 23:33; Num. 33:5; Josh. 23:12-13.
6. Do not render evil to a nation at peace with you. Psalms 7:4.
7. When in a foreign nation, you may buy and sell with it but meddle not in its affairs. Deut. 2:5-6, 19, 28.

Etiquette and moral issues

12A - Chastity and Virtue

1. Chastity commanded; and that you not to be fornicators. Acts 15:20 Col. 3:5; 1 Thes. 4:3; Titus 2:5.
2. We should be chaste in the heart. Prov. 6:25.
3. We are to keep the body in chastity. 1 Cor. 6:13, 15-19.
4. Chastity is preserved by wisdom and discretion. Prov. 2:10-11; Prov. 7:1-5.
5. We should not keep company with those devoid of chastity. 1 Cor 5:11; 1 Pet 4:3.
6. Keep yourself pure in mind and heart. Psalms 73:1; Prov. 22:11; Matt. 5:8; 1 Tim. 5:22; James 4:8.
7. Immoral and unchaste conduct (works of the flesh) excludes entry into the Kingdom of God. Gal. 5:19-21; Eph. 5:5; Heb. 13:4.
8. Abstain and turn away from every form of evil. Job 1:1 18; 1 Thes. 5:22; 1 Pet 3:10-11.
9. A virtuous person should let their mind dwell on those things which are true, honorable, just, pure, lovely, and of good report. Phil. 4:8.
10. It is chaste to add virtue in your faith and knowledge to virtue. 2 Pet. 1:5.
11. Virtue in women is a highly desired attribute. Prov. 30:10-31.
12. A gracious woman retains honor. Prov. 11:16.
13. You shall do what is right and good in the sight of the LORD, that it may be well with you. Deut. 6:18.
14. As a ring of gold in a swine's snout, so is a beautiful woman who lacks discretion. Prov. 11:22.
15. Whoredom and prostitution is forbidden. Lev. 19:29; Deut. 22:21; Deut. 23:17.
16. Whoremongers condemned. Eph. 5:5; 1 Tim. 1:10; Heb. 13:4; Rev. 21:8; Rev. 22:15.
17. To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure. Titus 1:15.

18. Punishment and consequences for breach of chaste conduct. Prov. 5:3-11; Prov. 7:25-27; 1 Cor. 3:16-17.

19. Seek good and not evil; hate evil, love good. Isa. 7:15-16; Amos 5:14-15.

12B - Meddling and Gossip

1. Busybodies exhorted to mind their own business. 2 Thes. 3:11-12; Prov. 26:17; 1 Pet. 4:15.

2. Christians exhorted not to suffer as a consequence of being a meddler in other people's matters. 1 Pet 4:15.

3. We are not to wander from house to house as tattlers and busybodies. 1 Tim. 5:13.

4. We should not meddle in other's concerns. 2 Kings 14:10; Prov. 20:3; Prov. 24:21; Prov. 26:17.

5. Gossiping is not proper and a sign of a depraved mind. Rom. 1:28-29.

6. Every fool will be meddling. Prov. 20:3.

7. We are admonished not to gossip. 2 Cor. 12:20.

8. We should not talk about the errors or transgressions of others. Prov. 17:9.

9. Gossip often arises from hatred. Psa. 41:7.

10. Gossip causes a separation in friendship. Prov. 16:28; Prov. 17:9.

11. Do not associate with a gossip. Prov. 20:19.

12. Where gossiping is eliminated, strife ceases. Prov. 26:20.

12C - Excessiveness & Indulgence

1. Seeking pleasures and lavish living is not Godly. Rom. 13:13; 1 Tim. 5:6; Titus 3:3; Heb. 11:25; 1 Pet 4:3-4.

2. Lovers of pleasure are brought into poverty. Prov. 21:17; Prov. 23:20-21; Luke 15:13-14.

3. To seek mirth and pleasure is vanity. Eccl. 2:1, 10-11; Jer. 7:34; Jer. 16:9; Hosea 2:11.

4. Beware of those who are lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God. 2 Tim. 3:4.

5. We should display moderation. Phil. 4:5.

6. Gluttony and excessiveness is iniquity and leads to a carnal outlook on life. Isa. 22:13-14; Luke 12:19-20; 1 Cor. 15:32.

7. It is wise to abstain from indulgences. Prov. 28:7; Eccl. 7:2-3.

8. Avoid lasciviousness and wantonness or covetousness. Eph. 4:19; 1 Pet 4:3-4; 2 Pet 2:13-15.

9. We are not to desire riches. Prov. 23:3-4; James 5:1-5.

10. Indulgence is a proof of folly. Eccl. 7:4.

12D - Dress and Appearance

1. Women shall not wear men's clothing, nor shall a man put on women's clothing, this is an abomination to God. Deut. 22:5.

2. We are not to wear a garment of mixed fabrics (e.g. wool and linen). Lev. 19:19; Deut 22:11.

3. Women are to wear modest apparel and should not have braided hair or adorn

- themselves with gold or fancy and costly array. Isa. 3:16-24; 1 Tim. 2:9; 1 Pet 3:3.
4. Clothes are to be washed before appearing in the sight of God. Exod. 19:10-11.
 5. Whoever handles the carcass of unclean animals is to wash their clothes. Lev. 11:25.
 6. Long hair is a shame for men. 1 Cor. 11: 14.
 7. Long hair is a glory for women. 1 Cor. 11: 15.
 8. Nakedness is condemned. Gen. 9:21-27; Isa. 47:3; Ezek. 16:36-37; Hab. 2:15.

12E - Slander and Backbiting

1. Slander and speaking lies about your brethren is an abomination to God. Prov. 6:16, 19.
2. You shall not go about speaking slander or spreading false reports about others. Exod. 23:1; Lev. 19:16; Luke 3:14; Titus 2:3; James 4:11.
3. You shall not backbite others. Psa. 15:1 1 3; Rom. 1:30; 2 Cor. 12:20.
4. A backbiting tongue brings forth an angry countenance (no one will be pleased with a backbiter). Prov. 25:23.
5. A talebearer who spreads scandals causes harm to others. Prov. 18:8; Prov. 26:20, 22.
6. He who does not backbite and slander with his tongue is near to God. Psa. 15:1-3.
7. We should not speak evil of someone out of suspicions or assumptions. 1 Tim. 6:4.
8. Beware of those who are slanderers. 2 Tim. 3:3.
9. Slander is a characteristic of the wicked. Psa. 31:13; Psa. 50:16, 20; Jer. 6:28.
10. Libel and name calling is condemned by Christ. Matt. 5:22.
11. He that speaks slander is a fool. Prov. 10: 18.
12. Those who indulge in slander are not to be trusted. Jer. 9:4.
13. Slander is a sign of a debauched and corrupt people. Jer. 6:28; Jer. 9:4; Ezek. 22:9.
14. We are commanded to put away all such evil speaking. Eph. 4:31; 1 Pet 2:1.
15. You shall not go about as a slanderer among your people. Lev. 19:16; 2 Cor. 12:20.
16. You are to speak evil of no man. Titus 3:2; James 4:11.
17. He who secretly slanders his neighbor is to be cut off from the people. Psa. 101:5.

12F - Courtesy and Kindness

1. We are exhorted to be courteous. 1 Pet 3:8.
2. Be peaceable, well behaved, showing courtesy and every consideration to all men. Titus 3:2.
3. Brotherly kindness is needed to be fruitful in the knowledge of Jesus Christ. 2 Pet 1:5-7.
4. We are to show kindness to one another. Rom. 12:10; 2 Cor. 6:6; Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:12.

12G - Drinking and Drunkenness

1. Sobriety commanded. 1 Thes. 5:6, 8; 1 Pet. 1:13; 1 Pet. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8.
2. The gospel teaches we should live soberly. Titus 2:12.
3. The taking of wine or strong drink is forbidden when going into the tabernacle of the congregation. Lev. 10:9.
4. Those in the service of God are not to drink alcohol. Num. 6:2-3.
5. Drinking and Drunkenness not approved. Deut. 21:20; Hosea 4:11; Luke 21:34; Rom. 13:13; Rom. 14:21; 1 Cor. 6:10; Gal. 5:21; Eph. 5:18.
6. Drinking and merrymaking prevents the people from seeing the afflictions of the nation. Joel 1:4-7; Amos 6:1-7.
7. Excessive or habitual drinking is admonished against, as it causes a disregard of the judgments and works of God. Isa. 5:11-12.
8. Pregnant women are not to take alcoholic drinks. Judges 13:3-4, 79 14; Luke 1:15.
9. Intoxicating drink causes persons to err and be led astray. Isa. 28:7.
10. We are not to associate with those that are drunkards and gluttons. Prov. 23:20; 1 Cor. 5:11.
11. Addiction to intoxicating drink brings sorrow, contentions, complaints, wounds without cause, and redness of eyes. Prov. 23:29-35.
12. Wine is a mocker, strong drink arouses brawling, and whoever is intoxicated by it is deluded and not wise. Prov. 20:1.
13. You are not to encourage another to drink or attempt to get another drunk. Hab. 2:15.

Labor & work

13A - The Biblical Work Ethic

1. Whatever work you put your hands to, do it with all your might. Eccl. 9:10.
2. Every man should enjoy the good of all his labor. Eccl. 2:24; Eccl. 3:13; Eccl. 5:18.
3. The laborer is worthy of his hire (wages). Matt. 10:10; Matt. 20:8; Luke 10:7; 1 Tim. 5:18.
4. We are exhorted to walk in a manner worthy of the vocation with which we have been called. Eph. 4:1.
5. Every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labor. 1 Cor. 3:8.
6. If any would not work, neither should he eat. 2 Thes. 3:10.
7. Lead a quiet life, mind your own business, and work with your own hands. 1 Thes. 4:11.
8. Be not slothful in business, but be fervent in spirit. Rom. 12:11.
9. Do not engage in work and labor that is vain or futile. Jer. 10:3.

13B - Purpose and Reason for Work

1. For wealth -In all labor there is profit. Prov. 14:23.
2. Wealth gotten by vanity shall be diminished; but he that gathers by labor shall increase. Prov. 13:11.
3. To reduce crime - Let him who stole steal no more: but rather let him labor, working with his hands. Eph. 4:28.
4. To satisfy hunger - A person who labors, labors for himself, for his hunger urges him on. Prov. 16:26.
5. An idle man shall suffer hunger. Prov. 19:15.
6. In the sweat of thy face shall you eat bread. Gen. 3:19.
7. All the labor of man is for his mouth. Eccl. 6:7.
8. To prevent poverty - He becomes poor that deals with a slack hand; but the hand of the diligent makes one rich. Prov. 10:4.
9. Love not sleep, lest you come to poverty. Prov. 20:13.
10. For life - the labor of the righteous leads to life. Prov. 10:16.
11. To cause productivity rather than waste - He who is slack in his work is brother to him who destroys. Prov. 18:9.
12. A man who is diligent in his business will stand before kings, and not the lowly. Prov. 22:29.
13. To have a peaceful life - The sleep of a laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much; but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep. Eccl. 5:12.

13C - Work and Agriculture

1. A hard-working farmer ought to be the first to partake of his crops. 2 Tim. 2:6.
2. He that sows sparingly shall also reap sparingly; and he which sows bountifully shall also reap bountifully. 2 Cor. 9:6.
3. The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold; therefore shall he beg in harvest, and have nothing. Prov. 20:4.
4. He that tills his land shall have plenty of bread; but he that follows after vain persons shall have poverty. Prov. 28:19.
5. You shall eat the labor of your hands, and it shall be well with you. Psa. 128:2.
6. The fields of the slothful will be overgrown with thistles and weeds, his farm broken down, and he will fall into poverty. Prov. 24:30-34.
7. Be not overly concerned about the weather when you sow and reap, for you do not know the works of God. Eccl. 11:4-6.

13D - Doing God's Work

1. We are to be doers of God's word, and not just hearers of it. James 1:22-25.
2. Commit your works to the LORD, and your thoughts will be established. Prov. 16:3.
3. Unless the LORD builds the house, they labor in vain who build it. Psa. 127:1.
4. Be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the works of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. 1 Cor. 15:58.

Food and health laws

14A - Clean Animals Fit to Eat

1. Whatever animals that have divided or cloven hoofs and chews its cud you may eat. Lev. 11:2; Deut 14:6.
2. Fishes that have fins and scales may be eaten (Bass, croppie, flounder, cod, haddock, pike, salmon, sunfish, mackerel, snapper, trout, perch, smelt, tuna, etc.). Lev. 11:9; Deut 14:9.
3. All clean birds can be eaten (e.g., chicken, turkey, pheasant, quail, grouse, partridge, etc.). Deut 14:11, 20.
4. Insects-locust, bald locust, grasshoppers. Lev. 11:22.
5. If a clean animal dies it is considered unclean until evening. Lev. 11:39-30.
6. Animals which you can eat--ox, sheep, goats, deer, roebuck, gazelle, fallow deer, wild goat, antelope, buffalo, caribou, elk, ibex, wild ox, moose, chamois. Deut. 12:15,22; Deut 14:4-6.

14B - Unclean Animals Unfit to Eat

1. Camel (does not have a divided hoof). Lev. 11:4; Deut. 14:7.
2. Rabbits, hares, and rock hyrax (does not have a divided hoof). Lev. 11:5-6; Deut. 14:7.
3. Cattle which either do not chew the cud or divide the hoof (horse, donkey, quagga, llama, etc.). Lev. 11:4; Deut 14:7.
4. Swine or hog (does not chew the cud). Lev. 11:7; Deut. 14:8.
5. Creeping things-weasel, mouse, tortoise, turtle, sand reptile, ferret, chameleon, gecko, frogs, toads, snakes, crocodile, lizard, squirrel, raccoon, mole. Lev. 11:29-31.
6. All water life that does not have fins and scales are not to be eaten (e.g., shrimp, lobster, snails, clams, shark, shell fish, eels, catfish, scallop, octopus, etc.). Lev. 11:10-12; Deut 14:10.
7. Every creeping thing that flies is unclean. Deut 14:19.
8. Unclean birds-Eagle, buzzard, osprey, vultures, kite, ravens, owl, night hawk, ostrich, hawk, little owl, cormorant, great owl, falcon, swan, pelican, stork, herons, hoopoe, bats (and the eggs of unclean birds). Lev. 11:13-19; Deut 14:12-18.
9. All winged insects that walk on all fours. Lev. 11:20.
10. Whatever crawls upon its belly or is multi-footed among all creeping things that creep on the earth. Lev. 11:42.
11. Whatever goes on its paws, among all kinds of animals that go on all fours, are unclean (e.g., dogs, cats, coyote, bears, foxes, etc.). Lev. 11:27.

14C - Plants and Herbs

1. Every green herb and herbs bearing seed have been given by God to be used for food. Gen. 1:29; Gen. 3:18.
2. A newly planted tree producing edible food shall not be eaten for the first three years it produces. In the fourth year all its fruit shall be an offering to God. In the

fifth year the fruit of the tree may be eaten. Lev. 19:23-25.

3. Every tree which bears fruit yielding seed was made by God to be eaten as food. Gen. 1:29.

4. You are not to sow your vineyards with divers seeds: least all the produce of the seed which you have sown, and the fruit of the vineyard become defiled (hybridized). Deut. 22:9.

5. You shall not sow your field with mingled (mixed) seed, for the different kinds created were to be kept separate. Lev. 19:19.

6. Green plants given by God for food. Gen. 9:3.

14D - Forbidden Foods and Practices

1. You shall not eat anything which dies of itself. Deut. 14:21.

2. That which dies of itself may be given or sold to foreigners. Deut. 14:21.

3. One who eats any animal that died of itself shall wash his clothes and bathe, and will be unclean until evening; otherwise he will bear his iniquity. Lev. 17:15-16.

4. You shall eat no manner of fat from any animal. Lev. 3:17; Lev. 7:23-25.

5. You shall not eat any abominable thing. Deut. 14:3.

6. You shall not eat any manner of blood from fowl or beast either by itself or with its flesh. Gen. 9:4; Lev. 3:17; Lev. 7:26-27; Lev. 17:10-14; Lev. 19:26; Deut. 12:16, 23-25; Deut. 15:23; Acts 15:20, 29; Acts 21:25.

7. You are not to boil a kid in the milk of its mother. Exod. 23:19; Exod. 34:26; Deut. 14:21.

8. Abstain from animals that were strangled. Acts 15:20-9; 21:25.

9. Admonished not to drink strong drink and become drunk. Lev. 10:9; Rom. 13:13; 1 Cor. 6:10.

10. You shall not eat any flesh that is torn of beasts in the field, you shall cast it to the dogs. Exod. 22:31.

11. Admonishment against gluttony and overeating. Prov. 23:1-3, 20-21; Phil. 3:18, 19.

14E - Fasting

1. Fast observed on occasions of judgments of God. Joel 1: 14; Joel 2:12.

2. Fasting is not to be made a subject of display. Matt. 6:16-18.

3. Fasting is to be unto God. Zech. 7:5; Matt. 6:18.

4. Fasting for private afflictions. 2 Sam. 12:16.

5. You shall 'afflict your souls' (fast) on the Day of Atonement. Lev. 16:29, 31; Lev. 23:27, 29.

6. Fasting accompanied by confession of sin. 1 Sam. 7:6; Neh. 9:1-2.

7. Public fasts proclaimed. 1 Kings 21:9; Ezra 8:21; Zech. 8:19.

8. Fasting accompanied by prayer. Ezra 8:23; Dan. 9:3; Matt. 17:21.

14F - Personal Health and Hygiene

1. You are not to disfigure your body by making any cuttings in your flesh or tattoo marks in your skin. Lev. 19:28; Lev. 21:5; Deut. 14:1.

2. God promises health and to heal sickness of those who will pray to Him for it. 2

Kings 20:5; Psa. 30:2; Jer. 17:14.

3. We are to praise God for recovery from sickness. Psa. 103:1-3; Luke 17:15-19; Acts 3:7-8.

4. You shall touch no unclean thing, nor touch the carcass of any unclean beast. Lev. 11:26, 31; Isa. 52:11.

5. Cleansing of a woman after child birth. Lev. 12:1-8.

6. Laws concerning women during menstruation. Lev. 15:19-33.

7. Pregnant women are not to take alcoholic drink. Judges 13:3-42 77 14; 1 Sam. 1:15.

8. Laws concerning bodily discharges and cleansing. Lev. 15:1-18.

9. All male children born are to be circumcised on the eighth day after birth. Gen. 17:10-14; Gen. 21:4; Exod. 12:48; Lev. 12:3; Luke 1:59; Luke 2:21; Acts 7:8; Phil. 3:5.

14G - General Health Laws

1. Those with a plague or contagious diseases are to be quarantined. Lev. 13:5, 21, 46; Num. 5:2-3.

2. He that touches the dead body of any man shall be unclean seven days. Num. 19:11.

3. Lepers are to be cleansed. Lev. 14:1-32; Deut. 24:8.

4. A house occupied by one having a plague or contagious disease is to be cleaned and disinfected. Lev. 14:34:57.

5. For him that is sick, let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him. James 5:14.

6. Laws of purification. Lev. 19:1-22; Num. 31:19-24.

7. The prayer of faith will save the sick, and the Lord will raise him up. James 5:15.

8. Laws concerning contact with dead or unclean things. Lev. 5:2; Lev. 11:24-40; Lev. 21:1-4, 11; Num. 5:2; Num. 9:6, 10; Num. 19:11-22; Num. 31:19.

9. Garments worn by one who has a contagious disease are to be burned. Lev. 13:52, 55, 57.

10. All things that touch a dead unclean animal must be cleansed with water and allowed to set until evening. Lev. 11:32-38.

11. Those who are sick or have a contagious disease shall not conceal their condition but are to alert others as to their condition. Lev. 13:14.

12. Health and healing come from obedience to the word and law of God. Exod. 15:26; Exod. 23:25; Deut 7:15; Psa. 41:3; Prov. 3:1-8; Prov. 4:20-22; Jer. 30:17; Jer. 33:6; Hos. 6:1.

13. God puts disease and sickness on those who will not heed his commandments and keep his statutes. Exod. 15:26; Lev. 26:14-16; 2 Deut. 28:27, 35, 61. Chron. 21:12-15, 18; 2 Chron. 26:16-21; 1 Cor. 11:30.

General welfare

15A - Charity and Hospitality

1. We are to be charitable to the poor and hungry. Deut. 15:7-8; Matt. 25:40-45; 1

- Cor. 13; 1 Cor. 14:1; 2 Pet 1:7; 1 John 3:17.
2. Acts of uncharitableness towards the poor are condemned. Prov. 29:7; Isa. 32:7; James 2:15-16.
 3. If because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking charitably. Rom. 14:15.
 4. The love of God does not dwell in those that are uncharitable. 1 John 3:17.
 5. It is more blessed to give than to receive. Acts 20:35.
 6. Every man is to give according to the purpose that God has placed in his heart. 2 Cor. 9:7.
 7. Do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers, for by so doing some have entertained angels without knowing it. Heb. 13:2.
 8. Charity and love is to be sought above all things. Col. 3:14.
 9. We are to be hospitable towards one another without grudging. Rom. 12:13; 1 Tim. 5:10; 1 Pet 4:9.
 10. Give not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loves a cheerful giver. 2 Cor. 9:7; 1 Pet. 4:9.
 11. Aid and hospitality is to be given to the poor. Isa. 58:7; Luke 14:13.
 12. The righteous man gives his bread to the hungry, and covers the naked with clothing, but the unrighteous man who oppresses the poor and needy shall not live. Ezek. 18:5, 7, 12, 13.
 13. Charity shall cover a multitude of sins. 1 Pet. 4:8.
 14. Let no one seek his own good, but that of his neighbor. 1 Cor. 10:24.
 15. Uncharitableness brings a curse. Prov. 21:13; Prov. 28:27.
 16. Give to him who asks of you, and do not turn away from him who wants to borrow from you. Matt. 5:42.

15B - The Poor and Needy

1. A care for the poor is a characteristic of the righteous. Psalms 112:9; Prov. 29:7; 2 Cor. 9:9; Gal. 2:10.
2. We should defend the poor and deliver them from the hand of the wicked. Psalms 82:3-4.
3. If one of your brethren becomes poor and falls into poverty among you, you are to sustain him, whether he be a foreigner or a countryman. Lev. 25:35.
4. Do not harden your heart towards the poor but lend to him sufficient to cover his need. Deut. 15:7-10.
5. You are not to mock the poor. Prov. 17:5.
6. You shall not oppress the poor. Deut 24:14; Job 24:3-4, 10; Psalms 10:2; Isa. 10:1-2; Zech. 7:10.
7. He who oppresses the poor reproaches his Maker, but he who honors his Maker has mercy towards the needy. Prov. 14:21, 31.
8. Neglect towards the poor and hungry is a neglect of Christ. Matt. 25:34-46.
9. The poor you will always have with you. Matt. 26:11; Mark 14:7.
10. He who neglects the needy does not have the love of God in him. 1 John 3:17.
11. Curses and punishments are due to those who neglect the poor or withhold from him his needs. Job 31:16-22; Prov. 21:13; Matt. 25:34-46.

12. God will bless and deliver him that gives consideration to the poor. Psa. 41:1; Isa. 58:10.
13. He that is gracious to a poor man lends to God, and He will repay him for his good deed. Prov. 19:17.
14. We should give of that which we have extra to the poor. Luke 3:11.
15. The poor will never cease out of the land, therefore open your hand wide to your poor brethren. Deut. 15:11.

15C - Widows and Orphans

1. We should be of aid and help to the fatherless and widows with their afflictions. Deut. 14:29; Job 24:21; Job 29:12-13; James 1:27; 1 Tim. 5:16.
2. Do not take a widow's raiment in pledge. Deut 24:17.
3. You shall not afflict or oppress any widow or fatherless child. Exod. 22:22-3; Deut. 27:19; Jer. 7:6-7; Jer. 22:3; Zech. 7:10.
4. We should defend the fatherless and needy and plead for the widow. Psa. 82:3; Isa. 1:17.
5. Curses and Punishments will befall those who neglect or cause affliction to the fatherless and widows. Deut 27:19; Job 31:16-23; Mal. 3:5.
6. We should visit orphans and widows in their trouble. James 1:27.
7. Honor widows who are really widows (those 60 years old and up and been the wife of one man). 1 Tim. 5:3, 9.

15D - Handicapped

1. We are not to curse the deaf or put a stumbling block before the blind. Lev. 19:14.
2. Cursed be he that causes the blind to wander out of the way. Deut 27:18.
3. We are to invite the maimed, the lame and the blind to our feasts. Luke 14:13.
4. Show respect for the aged. Lev. 19:32; 1 Tim. 5:1.
5. You should support and help the weak. Acts 20:35; Rom. 15:1.

15E - Providing For The Poor

1. A small portion of crops are to remain unharvested or unpicked so that they may be left for the poor and fatherless to take. Lev. 19:9-10; Lev. 23:22; Deut. 24:19-21.
2. At the end of three years all of the tithes of the people's increase for the year are to be gathered together and given to and eaten by the stranger, the fatherless and the widow. Deut. 14:28-29; Deut 26:12.
3. That of which you have extra is to be shared with the needy. Luke 3:11.
4. The hungry, when they come to a neighbor's vineyard, may eat their fill of grapes, but shall not put any in their basket. Deut 23:24.
5. Give to every man that asks and needs, for whatever measure you deal out to others, it will be dealt to you in return. Luke 6:30, 38.
6. The needy may enter their neighbor's grain fields and corn fields and pluck the crop by hand, but shall not cut down the crop with a sickle. Deut. 23:25.
7. Individual offerings, donations, and contributions are to be given according to the

purpose that one's heart leads, giving to the poor willingly. Lev. 25:35; Deut. 15:7-8; 2 Cor. 9:7.

15F - Causes of Poverty

1. Poverty is derived from laziness and a lack of work effort. Prov. 6:10-11; Prov. 19:15, 24; Prov. 20:4; Prov. 21:25; Prov. 24:30-34; 2 Cor. 9:6; 2 Thes. 3:8-12.
2. He who loves pleasure will become a poor man. Prov. 21:17.
3. Poverty will come to him who refuses instruction and is unwilling to learn. Prov. 13:18.
4. He who follows empty pursuits will have poverty in plenty. Prov. 28:19.
5. Idle chatter leads only to poverty. Prov. 14:23.
6. Poverty will come to the drunkard and the glutton. Prov. 23:21.
7. He who oppresses the poor to increase his riches will surely come to poverty. Prov. 22:16.
8. Poverty caused by love of sleep. Prov. 6:9-11; Prov. 20:13.
9. God will not allow the soul of the righteous to famish, but He casts away the substance of the wicked. Prov. 10:3.
10. He becomes poor that deals with a slack hand, but into the hand of the diligent comes wealth. Prov. 10:4.

Economic and monetary laws

16A - Borrowing and Debt

1. There shall be a cancellation of debt every seven years - a creditor can only hold a debt for 6 years and must release the obligation on the seventh year. Deut 15:1-2.
2. Debts of foreigners may be continued beyond seven years. Deut. 15:3.
3. Those who need to borrow from you are not to be turned away. Matt. 5:42.
4. The borrower is servant to the lender. Prov. 22:7.
5. You shall not think evil and withhold loaning to your brother in need because the Seventh Year, the year of release, is at hand. You shall surely give to him and the LORD will bless you in all your works. Deut. 15:9-10.
6. It is wicked to borrow and not repay. Psa. 37:21; Prov. 3:27; Rom. 13:8.
7. Lend to the poor and needy what is sufficient for his needs. Deut. 15:8.
8. It is best to owe no man any thing. Rom. 13:8.
9. Items necessary to sustain a livelihood are not to be given as a pledge (security) for a debt. Deut. 24:6; Job 24:3.
10. You shall not take a widow's garment as a pledge. Deut 24:17.
11. Warnings against giving sureties for debts of others. Prov. 6:1-3; Prov. 17:18; Prov. 22:26-27.
12. He who is surety for a stranger will suffer for it, but one who hates being surety is secure. Prov. 11:15.
13. Pledges given by the poor for debt are not to be retained overnight. Exod. 22:26; Deut. 24:12-13; Job 24:9-10.

14. When you lend your brother anything you shall not go into his house to take his pledge, but rather he shall bring the pledge out to you. Deut 24:10-11.
15. The righteous man restores to the debtor his pledge, but the unrighteous does not restore a pledge. Ezek. 18:5, 7, 12.

16B - Just Weights & Measures

1. Produce, commodities, and money are to follow just weights and measures in their use and exchange. Lev. 19:35-36; Ezek. 45:10-14.
2. A just weight and balance are of God's work. Prov. 16:11.
3. Those who use unjust and deceitful weights are wicked. Mic. 6:10-11.
4. You shall not have in your bag differing weights, a heavy and light. You shall not have in your house differing measures, large and a small. You shall have a perfect and just weight and measure. Deut. 25:13-15.
5. A false balance and diverse weights and measures are an abomination to the LORD; but a just weight is His delight. Prov. 11:1; Prov. 20:10, 23.
6. Punishments for not using just weights and measures. Amos. 8:5-8.

16C - Usury

1. If you lend to any of your brethren in need, you are not to take or lay usury upon them. Exod. 22:25.
2. No substance loaned or borrowed is to be repaid with increase or interest-no usury of money, or food, or of anything that is borrowed. Lev. 25:37; Deut. 23:19.
3. You may charge usury to a foreigner. Deut. 23:20.
4. Usury and the usurer are condemned. Neh. 5:7, 10; Psa. 15:1, 5; Prov. 28:8.
5. If one of your brethren becomes poor, you shall exact no usury or interest from him; you shall not lend him your money for usury, nor lend him your food at a profit. Lev. 25:36.
6. Usury is regarded as dishonest profit. Prov. 28:8; Ezek. 22:12-13.
7. Usury is an iniquity, for the righteous man does not lend money on interest or take increase. Ezek. 18:8-13.
8. He who does not put out his money at usury may dwell in the LORD's holy nation. Psa. 15:1, 5.
9. Sons are not to suffer punishment for usury exacted by their fathers. Ezek. 18:14-17.

16D - Buying and Selling

1. You are not to deal dishonestly or falsely with others when you buy and sell. Lev. 19:11; 2 Kings 22:7; Acts 5:1-6.
2. When you sell to your neighbor or buy from your neighbor, you shall not oppress one another. Lev. 25:14-17.
3. You shall not be unrighteous or have unjust gain in trading, selling or buying. Prov. 28:8; Isa. 33:15; Ezek. 28:4-8, 18.
4. Free enterprise is recognized in trading and selling of all kinds of wares. Gen. 42:34; Neh. 13:20; Prov. 31:24; Isa. 23:8; Ezek. 27:12-24; Matt. 25:9, 16;

Luke 22:36.

5. Better is a little with righteousness, than vast revenues without justice. Prov. 16:8.

6. Ill-gotten gains do not profit. Prov. 10:2.

7. Sale of goods. Gen. 41:57; Deut 2:6; Prov. 31:24; Ja. 4:13.

16E - Taxes and Revenue

1. Taxes are paid for the support of godly governments. Rom. 13:6.

2. A poll or head tax can be levied (which is to be of a small amount) according to a census taken on persons of a certain age. Exod. 30:12-15; Lev. 27:3-8; Num. 3:40-51.

3. All men subject to a poll tax are to pay the same amount (the rich shall not pay more, and the poor less). Exod. 30:13-15.

4. Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessings God has given him (advalorem tax). Deut 16:17; 1 Cor. 16:1-2.

5. Abusive and heavy taxation leads to rebellion by the people. 1 Kings 12:13-19; 2 Chron. 10:13-19.

6. Abusive and heavy taxation causes an impoverished nation and burdensome debts. Neh. 5:1-5.

7. Oppressive taxation is often due to the sins of the nation. Neh. 9:32-37.

8. Tithes and offerings collected as taxes are to be put into the treasury. Neh. 10:38; Neh. 13:12-13.

9. It is unlawful to impose a toll, tribute, or custom tax upon any priest or ministerial aide. Ezra 7:24.

10. A tariff or excise tax levied on the traffic of imported merchandise. 1 Kings 10:15, 28-29.

16F - Money

1. Money is to be of a standard fixed weight of a precious metal (silver, gold, etc.). Gen. 23:15-16; Exod. 30:13; Deut 22:19; 1 Kings 10: 14; 2 Kings 5:22-23; 2 Kings 6:25; Neh. 5:15; Jer. 32:9-10.

2. Money (silver) is used in the sale and purchase of land and commodities. Gen. 23:15-16; Deut. 2:6, 28; 2 Kings 4:7; 2 Sam. 24:24; Ezra 7:17; Jer. 32:9, 25:9, 44; Acts 4:34-37.

3. Money is to be paid for work done and labor performed. 2 Kings 12:11-15; 2 Kings 22:4-6; 2 Chron. 24:11-13; 2 Chron. 34:9-11; Ezra 3:7.

Personal character traits

17A - Anger and Wrath

1. Anger causes strife and transgression. Prov. 15:18; Prov. 29:8, 22; Prov. 30:33.

2. Be not hasty in your spirit to be angry (be slow to anger). Eccl. 7:9; Prov. 15:18; Prov. 16:32; James 1:19-20.

3. Anger without cause is condemned. Matt. 5:22.

4. Wrath is characteristic of fools. Prov. 12:16; Prov. 14:16, 29; Prov. 27:3; Eccl.

7:9.

5. Be angry, and yet do not sin: do not let the sun go down on your wrath. Psa. 4:4; Eph. 4:26.

6. Wrath is cruel. Gen. 49:7; Prov. 27:4.

7. Cease from anger, and forsake wrath, let them be put away from you. Psa. 37:8; Eph. 4:31; Col. 3:8.

8. A man's discretion makes him slow to anger, and it is to his glory to overlook transgression. Prov. 19:11.

9. Anger and wrath brings its own punishment. Job 5:2; Prov. 19:19; Prov. 25:28.

10. A gentle answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger. Prov. 15:1.

11. Children are not to be provoked to anger. Eph. 6:4; Col. 3:21.

12. He who is quick-tempered acts foolishly, but he who is slow to wrath has great understanding. Prov. 14:17, 29.

13. Anger can be justifiable, as exemplified by: Christ - Mark 3:5. Jacob - Gen. 31:36. Moses - Exod. 11:18; 32:19; Lev. 10:16. Nehemiah - Neh. 5:6; 13:17, 25.

14. Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath; for the wrath of man does not produce the righteousness of God. James 1: 19-20.

17B - Envy

1. We are not to be envious of one another. Prov. 3:31; Rom. 1:28-29; Rom. 13:13; 2 Cor. 12:20; Gal. 5:26,

2. Lay aside all envy. 1 Pet. 2:1.

3. Envy is a work of the flesh. Gal. 5:19, 21; James 4:5; Cor. 3:3.

4. It is vain to be envious of the good deeds of other. Eccl. 4:4.

5. Where envy and self-ambition exist, there will be confusion and every evil thing. James 3:16.

6. Envy leads to hurt and punishment. Job 5:2; Prov. 14:30; Psa. 106:16-17; Isa. 26:11.

7. Envy leads to confusion and evil works. James 3:14-16.

8. We are not to be envious of the prosperity of the wicked. Psa. 37:1; Psa. 73:3; Prov. 24:1, 19-20.

9. Let not your heart envy sinners, nor be envious of the workers of iniquity. Psa. 37:1; Prov. 23:17.

10. If you have bitter envy and self ambition in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth. James 3:14.

11. True love is not jealousy. 1 Cor. 13:4.

12. Do not envy those who oppress others. Prov. 3:31.

17C - Covetousness and Greed

1. Thou shall not covet thy neighbor's possessions. Exod. 20:17; Deut. 5:21; Rom. 7:7; Rom. 13:9.

2. We are not to have a primary desire for earthly things. Matt. 6:25; Luke 12:22, 29; Luke 21:34; John 6:27; Phil. 3:19.

3. Beware of those who are lovers of money. 2 Tim. 3:2.

4. Worldly desires are an obstruction to the Gospel. Matt. 13:22; Luke 8:14; Luke

14:18-21.

5. Corruption is the way of those who are greedy of gain. Prov. 1:16-19.

6. He that is greedy of gain brings trouble to his own house. Prov. 15:27.

7. Beware of covetousness, for a man's life consists not in an abundance of things he possess. Luke 12:15.

8. He who loves money and increase will in his greed never be satisfied. Eccl. 5:10.

9. Concern for the secular things of everyday life is unbecoming of a Christian soldier. Eph. 5:3; 2 Tim. 2:4.

10. We should care about the things that are of God above the things of the world. 1 Cor. 7:32-34; Col. 3:2.

11. It is vanity to desire riches. Psa. 39:6; Eccl. 4:8.

12. We are exhorted not to be greedy. Eph. 4:17-19.

13. Labor not to be rich. Prov. 23:4.

14. Covetousness comes from the heart and defiles the person. Ezek. 33:31; Mark 7:22-23.

15. Covetousness is idolatry. Eph. 5:5; Col. 3:5.

16. The love of money is the root of all evil, and causes one to wander from the faith. 1 Tim. 6:10.

17. Covetousness leads to theft. Josh. 7:21; Mic. 2:2.

18. He is condemned who covets evil gain for his own house. Hab. 2:9-10.

19. Let your conduct be without covetousness, and be content with such things as you have. Heb. 13:5.

20. God will punish covetousness and greedy gain. Job. 20:15; Isa. 5:8-10; Isa. 57:17; Jer. 22:17-19; Jer. 51:13; Ezek. 22:12-13; Mic. 2:2-3; Jude 1:11.

21. Wisdom and understanding are to be desired above money. Prov. 16:16.

17D - Conceit and Self -Righteousness

1. Conceitedness in one's own wisdom reprov'd. Prov. 3:7; Prov. 26:5; Isa. 5:21; Rom, 11:20,25; Rom. 12:16.

2. Wealth produces conceited thoughts. Prov. 18:11; Prov. 28:11.

3. Beware of those who are lovers of themselves. 2 Tim. 3:2.

4. God does not take account of self-righteousness. Prov. 21:2; Luke 18:10-14.

5. Self-righteousness condemned. Job 9:20; Job 35:2-3; Prov. 30:11-12; Matt. 23:27-28; Phil. 3:7-10.

6. Do not glory or trust in your riches. Psa. 49:6; Jer. 9:23.

7. You are not to trust in the abundance of your riches, for he who trusts in his riches will fall. Psa. 52:7; Psa. 62:10; Prov. 11:28; 1 Tim. 6:17.

8. The wicked boasts of his heart's desires. Psa. 10:3; Psa. 94:4.

9. Not he who commends himself is approved, but he whom the Lord commends. 2 Cor. 10:18.

10. Do not practice your righteousness or give alms (food, clothes, money, etc. given to the poor) before men so as to draw attention to your deed of mercy, otherwise you have no reward with God. Matt. 6:1-4.

11. Do not boast about tomorrow, for you know not what a day may bring forth. Prov. 27:1.

12. Do not go about to establish your own righteousness, but submit yourselves to the righteousness of God. Rom. 10:3.
13. All boasting and bragging is wicked. James 4:16.
14. We are not to justify ourselves. Luke 16:15.
15. We should not believe in our own righteousness. Deut. 9:4.
16. Self-righteousness provokes God to anger. Isa. 65:3, 5.
17. The boastful shall not stand in God's sight. Psalms 5:5.
18. To seek one's own glory is not glory. Proverbs 25:27.
19. Let another man praise you, and not your own mouth, a stranger, and not your own lips. Proverbs 27:2.
20. Do not be wise in your own eyes or prudent in your own sight. Proverbs 3:7; Proverbs 26:12; Isaiah 5:21.
21. The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but he who heeds counsel is wise. Proverbs 12:15.

17E - Patience

1. Patience, long-suffering and temperance exhorted and commended. Ecclesiastes 7:8; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 1:11; Colossians 3:12; 1 Thessalonians 5:14; 2 Timothy 3:10; Titus 2:2; 1 Peter 1:6; Revelation 2:2-3.
2. Rashness and quick-temperedness exalts folly. Proverbs 14:29.
3. Trials of Christians leads to patience. Romans 5:3-4; James 1:3-4.
4. When you do what is right and suffer for it, if you patiently endure it, this is commendable before God. 1 Peter 2:20.
5. Be not rash with what you speak and do. Ecclesiastes 5:2; Acts 19:36.
6. Patience is to be exercised in running the race set before us. Hebrews 12:1.
7. We are to be patient in tribulation. Romans 12:12.
8. Christian faith and hope for the salvation of God and the coming of the Lord requires patience. Psalms 37:7; Psalms 40:1; Lamentations 3:26; Romans 8:25; 1 Corinthians 1:7; Galatians 5:5; 2 Thessalonians 3:5; James 5:7-8.
9. We are to pursue patience. 1 Timothy 6:11.
10. A servant of Christ is to be patient. 2 Timothy 2:24.
11. The test of your faith produces patience. James 1:3.

17F - Stubbornness

1. Circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be no more stiff-necked. Deuteronomy 10:16.
2. Stubbornness towards the words of the LORD is as iniquity and idolatry. 1 Samuel 15:23.
3. Speak not with a stiff neck. Psalms 75:5.
4. He who hardens his neck after much reproof will suddenly be destroyed beyond remedy. Proverbs 29:1.
5. Those who are stiff-necked reject God and his law and become vain by following heathen ways. 2 Kings 17:14-17.
6. Beware of those that are headstrong. 2 Timothy 3:4.
7. Be not stiff-necked as your fathers were, but yield yourselves to the LORD. 2 Chronicles 30:8.

17G - Pride

1. Pride is a sin and is hateful to God. Prov. 6:16-17; Prov. 16:5; Prov. 21:4, 24; Isa. 23:9; Jer. 50:31-32.
2. Pride is not of God but is of the world. 1 John 2:26.
3. The inexperienced tend to be filled with pride. 1 Tim. 3:6.
4. Through pride the wicked will not seek after or acknowledge God. Psalms 10:4.
5. Pride causes contention and stirs up strife. Prov. 13:10; Prov. 28:25.
6. We are not to respect those that are proud. Psalms 40:4; Psalms 101:5.
7. Pride defiles a man. Mark 7:20, 22.
8. Beware of those that are proud. 2 Tim. 3:2.
9. Pride and arrogance are contrary to wisdom. Prov. 8:12-13.
10. The pride of your heart will deceive you. Obad. 1:3.
11. Pride and arrogance is reproved and forbidden. Exod. 18:11; 1 Sam. 2:3; Matt. 23:12; Rom. 12:3.
12. Pride stems from the possession of wealth and power. Lev. 26:19; 2 Kings 20:13; Ezek. 30:6.
13. Pride and arrogance brings decline, punishment and destruction. 2 Sam. 22:28; Psalms 18:27; Prov. 16:18; Prov. 18:12; Isa. 2:11-17; Isa. 3:16-17; Isa. 13:11; Isa. 28:1, 3; Jer. 13:9; Hos. 5:5; Zeph. 2:10-11; Mal. 4:1; Luke 1:51.
14. From out of the heart proceeds pride. Mark 7:21-22.
15. Those who are rich are not to be haughty. 1 Tim. 6:17.
16. Beware of those that are haughty. 2 Tim. 3:4.
17. A haughty look or attitude is regarded as a sin. Prov. 21:4, 24.
18. Do not endure one who has a haughty look and a proud heart. Psalms 101:5.
19. A haughty heart leads to destruction. Prov. 18:12.

17H - Lust and Carnal Nature of Man

1. Abstain from lusts and from following the carnal nature of man. 1 Cor. 3:3; 1 Cor. 10:6; 1 Pet 2:11; Jude 1:16.
2. The carnal mind and friendship with the world is condemned as being enmity against God and His law. Rom. 8:7-8; Col. 2:18; James 4:4.
3. The lusts of the flesh are contrary to the Spirit (so walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh). John 3:6; Rom. 8:1-2; Gal. 5:16-17.
4. Beware that those of a carnal mind do not beguile you. Col. 2:8, 18.
5. Do not lust after the beauty of women. Job 31:1; Prov. 6:25; Matt. 5:28.
6. You are to set your mind on the things of God, and not on the things of men. Matt. 16:23.
7. A carnal way leads to punishment and abandonment by God. Num. 11:4-34; Psalms 78:17-31; Psalms 81:11-12; Psalms 106:14-15; 1 Tim. 6:9.
8. Lust produces wars and murder. James 4:1-2.
9. The cares and pleasures of this world, and lusts of things, pervert and choke one's faith in the word of God. Matt. 13:22; Mark 4:19; Luke 8:14; 2 Tim. 4:3; 2 Pet. 3:2-5; Jude 16, 18.
10. Sin rather than good dwells in the flesh (carnal nature) of man. Rom. 7:17-20,

25.

11. The problems of lust from the Bible should serve as examples which are not to be

followed. 1 Cor. 10:6-11.

12. Lusts, being deceitful, draw and entice men to sin. Eph. 4:22; James 1: 14-14; 2 Pet. 2:18.

13. Evil and lust comes from within the heart of men. Gen. 6:5; Gen. 8:21; 1 Kings 8:38-39; Jer. 17:9; Matt. 15:19; Mark 7:15, 21-22.

14. We are not to lust after worldly things or conform to them, for they are of the flesh and not of God. Rom. 12:2; 1 John 2:15-17.

15. The grace of God teaches us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age. Titus 2:11-12.

16. Avoid worldly wisdom, for the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. 1 Cor.

3:18-19.

17. The lust of the flesh is condemned as making one wicked. Eph. 2:3.

18. Those who do the works of the flesh shall not inherit the kingdom of God. Gal. 5:19-21.

19. We should not submit to or obey the lusts of the flesh but rather obey Christ and follow righteousness. Rom. 6:11-13; Rom. 13:13-14; 2 Tim. 2:22.

171 - Humility and Meekness

1. We should seek and display meekness. Zeph. 2:3; Col. 3:12; Titus 3:2.

2. Christians are to be meek as Christ was. Matt. 11:29; Matt. 21:5; 2 Cor. 10: 1.

3. God requires that you walk humbly with Him. Mic. 6:8.

4. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. Psalms. 37:11; Matt. 5:5.

5. Do not set your mind on high things, but associate with the humble. Rom. 12:16.

6. No man should glory or boast before God. 1 Cor. 1:29.

7. Meekness is the fruit of the Spirit. Gal. 5:22-23.

8. God resists the proud and scornful, but gives grace to the humble. Prov. 3:34; James 4:6; 1 Pet 5:5.

9. Receive the word of God with meekness. James 1:21.

10. The reward of humility and the fear of Christ is riches, honor and life. Prov. 18:12; Prov. 22:4; Isa. 29:19.

11. Boasting is reprov'd. Psalms. 49:6; Psalms. 52:1; Psalms. 94:4; Prov. 20:14; Prov. 25:14; Prov. 27:1; Isa. 10:15; Jer. 9:23; Rom. 1:30; Rom. 11:18; 1 Cor. 4:7; 2 Cor.

10:12; 2 Tim. 3:2; James 3:5-6; James 4:16.

12. God will bring down high looks. Psalms. 18:27.

13. Do not justify yourselves before men, for that which is highly esteemed among men is an abomination in the sight of God. Luke 16:15.

14. Humility is a characteristic of the godly and is regarded by God. Job 22:29; Psalms. 9:12; Psalms. 10:17; Psalms. 34:2; Psalms. 138:6; Prov. 3:34; Prov. 16:19; Isa. 57:15;

Isa. 66:2; Eph. 4:1-2; Col 3:12; James 4:6; 1 Pet 5:5.

15. It is not profitable to boast. 2 Cor. 12:1.

16. A man's pride will bring him low, but a humble spirit will retain honor. Prov.

29:23.

17. When pride comes, then comes shame, but with the humble is wisdom. Prov. 11:2.

18. Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought to think, but think soberly. Rom. 12:2; Gal. 6:3.

19. Whoever exalts himself shall be humbled; and whoever humbles himself shall be exalted. Ezek. 17:24; Matt. 23:12; Luke 14:11; Luke 18:14.

20. Humble yourselves in the sight of God that He may exalt you in due time. Matt. 18:4; James 4:10; 1 Pet 5:6.

21. Temporal judgments are averted by humility. 2 Chron. 7:14; 2 Chron. 12:6-7.

17J - Slothfulness

1. Slothfulness brings one into bondage. Prov. 12:24.

2. Slothfulness magnifies obstacles. Prov. 10:26; Prov. 15:19; Prov. 22:13.

3. If any would not work, neither should he eat. 2 Thes. 3:10.

4. Slothfulness brings hardship and destruction. Prov. 21:25.

5. Slothfulness and idleness leads to want, poverty and hunger. Prov. 6:6-11; Prov. 10:4; Prov. 13:4; Prov. 18:9; Prov. 19:15; Prov. 24:30-34; Eccl. 10:18.

6. Exhortations against slothfulness. Prov. 6:4; Prov. 26:13-16; Rom. 13:11; 1 Thes. 5:6; Heb. 6:12.

7. Be not slothful in business. Rom. 12:11.

8. We are not to give false excuses for being slothful. Prov. 20:4, 13; Prov. 26:13-16.

17K - Hypocrisy

1. Do not be hypocritical in serving God or in living a godly life. Matt. 23:13-33.

2. Hypocrisy is condemned as causing apostasy. 1 Tim. 4:1-2.

3. God has no pleasure in hypocrites. Isa. 9:17.

4. A hypocrite shall not come before God. Job 13:16.

5. We are not to have hypocritical leaders because they ensnare the people. Job. 34:30.

6. Christian growth requires you set aside all hypocrisies. 1 Pet 2:1-2.

7. A hypocrite is destructive to others. Prov. 11:9.

8. Beware of the principles of hypocrisy. Luke 12:1.

9. Punishment due to hypocrites. Job 15:34; Isa. 10:5-6; Jer. 42:20-22; Matt. 24:51.

17L - Selfishness

1. He that wishes one well but does not give to him what he needs exhibits selfishness. James 2:15-16; 1 John 3:17.

2. We should not desire to please ourselves. Rom. 15:1; 2 Tim. 3:2.

3. A servant of God is to act for the benefit or profit of others. Isa. 56:11; 1 Cor. 10:33.

4. Selfishness is inconsistent with the communion of Christians. Rom. 12:4-4; 1 Cor- 12:12-27.

5. Let us not please ourselves, but let every one of us please his neighbor. Rom. 15:1-3.

6. No one should merely seek or look out for his own interest, but also for the interests of others. 1 Cor. 10:24; Phil. 2:4.

7. The selfish shall receive punishment according to their ways. Prov. 21:13.

17M - Revenge and Vengeance

1. You are not to personally avenge or bear any grudge against your brethren. Lev. 19:18; Prov. 24:29.

2. Repay to no man evil for evil. Rom. 12:17; 1 Thes. 5:15; 1 Pet 3:9.

3. Avenge not yourselves, for vengeance is in God's hands. Deut 32:35; Psa. 18:47; Psa. 94:1; Jer. 46:9-10; Ezek. 25:12-17; Nah. 1:2; Luke 18:7; Rom. 12:19; 1 Thes. 4:6; Heb. 10:30.

4. Trust in God instead of taking revenge. Prov. 20:22.

5. God will repay with affliction and tribulation those who persecute and afflict you because of your faith. 2 Thes. 1:4-9.

6. We should keep others from taking revenge. 1 Sam. 24:4-7; 1 Sam. 26:9.

7. Revenge often brings punishment. Ezek. 25:15-17; Amos 1:11-12.

8. We should pray to God for His vengeance against those that unjustly inflict us. Jer. 11: 19-20; Jer. 20:10-12.

Laws regarding property

18A - Land and Real Estate

1. The earth and all realty and things on it belong to God. Gen. 14:19-22; Exod. 19:5; Lev. 25:23; Deut. 10:14; Psa. 24:1; Psa. 50:10-12; Psa. 89:11; 1 Cor. 10:26, 28.

2. Land can be sold but not permanently. You shall grant a redemption for all the land in your possession (the original owner has the right to buy back land he sold). Lev. 25:23-24.

3. In the year of the Jubilee (every fiftieth year) land is to be returned to the person, or his rightful heirs or family, that originally possessed the land. Lev. 25:10, 13-17, 28, 31, 33-34.

4. If a house in the city is sold, it can be redeemed (bought back) within a year. After that the house is unredeemable and shall belong permanently to him who bought it. It will not return to the seller in the Jubilee. Lev. 25:29-30.

5. Houses in the rural or country regions may be redeemed at any time, and they shall be released in the Jubilee. Lev. 25:31.

6. If one becomes poor and is unable to redeem his land, a kinsmen of his may redeem for him what he had sold. Lev. 25:25; Ruth 4:3-4; Jer. 32:7.

7. If one has no means by which to pay the purchaser of his property the redemption money, then what was sold shall remain in the hand of him who bought it until the Year of Jubilee. Lev. 25:28.

8. Transfer of land to be by signed deed in the presence of witnesses. Jer. 32:8-12.

9. Deeds to land are to be preserved as a record. Jer. 32:14.

10. Silver used to buy land. Gen. 23:13-16; Josh. 24:32; Jer. 32:9.
11. Do not to remove established landmarks and boundaries. Deut 19:14; Deut 27:17; Job 24:2 Prov. 22:28; Prov. 23:10.
12. You should take appropriate precautions of any dangerous situation on your land which might cause damage or injury to other persons or their property. Exod. 21:33-34; Deut 22:8.
13. The mortgage of land and homes brings one into bondage. Neh. 5:1 -5.
14. Restitution is required for damage done to one's land or crops. Exod. 22:5-6.

18B - Property Rights and Theft

1. You shall not steal another's property. Exod. 20:15; Lev. 19:11, 13; Psa. 62:10; Prov. 21:7; Amos 3:10; Deut 5:19; Matt. 19:18; Mark 10: 19; Luke 18:20; Rom. 13:9; 1 Cor. 6:10; 1 Pet 4:15.
2. Theft from the poor is especially forbidden. Prov. 22:22.
3. A thief is cursed by God and to be cut off from the people. Jer. 7:9-15; Zech. 5:3-4; 1 Cor. 6:10.
4. Theft proceeds from the heart and defiles a man. Matt. 15:19-20.
5. One who is judged to have stolen property is to repay double to the owner. Exod. 22:7-9.
6. If one strikes a thief found breaking in a building and he dies, there shall be no guilt upon him for murder. Exod. 22:2.
7. We are exhorted to stop theft in the land by having a thief labor with his hands. Eph. 4:28.
8. We should not despise one who steals due to hunger, though he must restore sevenfold of what he took. Prov. 6:30.

Judgment & execution of law

19A - Lawsuits and Court Procedure

1. Ordinary cases submitted to judges. Deut. 25:1-2.
2. Both sides of a case are to be heard -He that answers a matter before he hears it, it is folly and shame to him. Prov. 18:13.
3. The judges shall make diligent inquisition and investigation into the case before them. Deut. 19:18; Deut 21:1-3.
4. One cannot be tried and sentenced without an accuser indicating the charges against him. Acts 23:35; Acts 25:16, 27.
5. Some exceptional cases are to be tried by the priests. Deut. 17:8-12; Deut. 21:1-5.
6. Extreme cases are submitted to the LORD. Num. 5:11-31; Deut. 1: 17.
7. For all manner of trespasses concerning property, the cause of both parties shall come before the judges. Exod. 22:9.
8. Suits against brethren should be avoided especially when tried before unbelievers. 1 Cor. 6:1-8.
9. No man is to be judged until the court hears from him his case and knows the

facts of what he has done. John 7:51.

10. Do not go hastily to court to argue your case. Reflect what may be the result should your neighbor prevail against you. So discuss your case with your neighbor. Prov. 25:8-9.

11. A thorough investigation is to be made before accusing anyone of a serious crime, or convicting him of it. Deut. 13:14; Deut. 17:3-5.

12. Appeals can be made in difficult or important matters to a higher or more capable authority. Exod. 18:22,26; Deut 1: 17; Deut 17:8-9.

13. When you appeal a case, you are to abide by the decision or verdict of the appellate judge or court. Deut. 17:10-11.

14. The congregation of the people (jury) can judge matters in a criminal case. Num. 35:12, 24-25.

15. There shall be no contempt of court. Deut. 17:12, 13; Rom. 13:1-3; Titus 3:1.

16. An inquest is to be made of a person found slain when it is not known who has killed him. Deut. 21:1-9.

17. Do not contend with a man in court without cause, if he has done you no harm. Prov. 3:30.

19B - Judgment Guidelines

1. The aim of judgments in civil disputes should be to justify the righteous and condemn the wicked. Deut. 25:1; 2 Chron. 6:22-23; Prov. 17:15; Prov. 18:5.

2. Judgments are to adhere to a just and standard system of weights, measurements, and balances. Lev. 19:35-36.

3. Execute true judgment between man and man. Ezek. 18:8; Zech. 7:9.

4. The man who will act presumptuously and will not listen to the proper authorities or the judges, should be put to death. Deut. 17:12-13; Num. 15:30-31.

5. Controversies are to be judged according to God's judgments. Ezek. 44:24.

6. Judge not according to the outward appearance of things. 1 Sam. 16:7; Matt. 23:27-28; John 7:24; 2 Cor. 10:7.

7. Ignorance of a crime (or breaking a law unintentionally) does not excuse the crime or eliminate punishment. Lev. 4:27-28; Lev. 5:15-19; Num. 15:27-28.

8. One who does anything unintentionally or out of ignorance is to be given a lighter sentence than a person who does anything defiantly or with outright contempt of the law. Num. 15:29-31; Luke 12:47-48.

9. Fathers shall not be put to death for the crimes of their children, neither shall the children be put to death for the crimes of their father. Deut. 24:16; 2 Kings 14:6; 2 Chron. 25:4; Jer. 31:29-30; Ezek. 18:20.

10. You shall not be afraid in any man's presence, for the judgment is God's. Deut. 1:17.

11. Do not show partiality in judgment. Exod. 23:3; Lev. 19:15; Deut 16:19; Prov. 24:23.

19C - Damages and Restitution

1. The restitution and punishment should be according to the crime--Life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, wound for wound, stripe for stripe. Exod. 21:23-25; Lev. 24:17-20; Deut. 19:21.
2. Stolen livestock which is slaughtered is to be repaid four or five times. Exod. 22:1.
3. Stolen livestock which is found alive in the thief's possession is to be repaid double. Exod. 22:4.
4. If one man's animal kills another man's animal, then the live animal is to be sold and the money equally divided between them. Exod. 21:35.
5. If property or money is left in another's possession and is stolen, but the thief is not caught, then the judges will determine if the items were stolen by the one in possession of the goods. If stolen by the one in possession then he will pay double. Exod. 22:7-9.
6. Fines are to be assessed by judges for some personal injuries. Exod. 21:22.
7. If a man causes injury or blemish to another, he shall have the same injury done to him. Lev. 24:19-20; Deut. 19:21.
8. If a thief is caught breaking in a building and is killed, the killer is not guilty of the crime of murder. Exod. 22:2.
9. If two men are quarreling and one injures the other, he shall compensate the injured party for his loss of time and shall provide for him until he is completely healed. Exod. 21:18-19.
10. A thief shall pay double for stolen property. Exod. 22:7, 9.
11. Restitution is required for acts done out of ignorance. Lev. 5:15-16.
12. If a man delivers an animal to his neighbor to keep for him and it is injured or dies while in his possession, he shall make full restitution . But if the owner is with the animal, he shall not make restitution. Exod. 22:14.
13. If a man lets his animal loose so that it grazes in another man's field, he shall make restitution from the best of his own field. Exod. 22:5.
14. Whoever kills another's animal shall make it good, animal for animal. Lev. 24:18, 21.
15. If one gains property or money by way of a false report, lying, deceit, or extortion, he shall make full restitution plus an additional fifth part of its value. Lev. 6:2-5
16. If a man starts a fire which causes damages, he is to make restitution for all that is destroyed by the fire. Exod. 22:6.
17. If a pregnant woman is inadvertently struck and as a result gives birth prematurely, yet no lasting harm follows, the one who struck her is to be fined as the woman's husband may demand of him and he shall pay as the judges decide. But if any lasting harm follows, then you shall give life for life. Exod. 21:22-23.
18. If a thief is unable to make restitution for his theft, then he shall be put in servitude to pay what he owes with his labor. Exod. 22:3.
19. In civil trespasses involving property deceitfully obtained, the person guilty shall confess his crime and make restitution in full for his wrong, and add to it one-fifth of it, and give it to him whom he has wronged. Lev. 6:1-5; Num. 5:5-7.
20. A personal trespass that results in a loss of property is to be repaid in the principal amount plus an additional fifth part added to it. Num. 5:6-7.

21. Laws regarding recompense for trespasses. Lev. 5; Lev. 12; Lev. 14; Lev. 15.

19D - Modes of Punishment

1. Death for murder. Exod. 21:12; Lev. 24:21; Num. 35:16-21, 309 31 2 33; Ezra 7:26.
2. Scourging or whipping (not to exceed forty stripes). Lev. 19:20; Deut. 25:1-3.
3. Stoning. Lev. 20:2; Lev. 24:14; Josh. 7:25; 1 Kings 21:10.
4. Hanging. Gen. 40:22; Num. 25:4; Deut 21:22-23; Ezra 6:11; Esth. 2:23.
5. Burning. Gen. 38:24; Lev. 20:14; Lev. 21:9; Josh. 7:25.
6. Beheading. 2 Kings 6:31; 2 Kings 10:7.
7. Mutilation (dismemberment). Deut 25:11-12.
8. Confiscation of goods. Ezra 7:26; Ezra 10:8.
9. Banishment. Ezra 7:26; Ezra 10:8.
10. Compensation and restitution for lost time, property damage or injury. Exod. 21:18-19, 22, 32-36; Exod. 22:12-15.

19E - Execution of Punishment

1. A sentence is to be executed speedily. Deut. 25:2-3; Ezra 7:26.
2. One found guilty of breaking the law can be confined or placed under guard until execution of sentence. Num. 15:34.
3. Slay not the innocent or the righteous. Exod. 23:7.
4. Punishment executed by a state executioner (revenger of blood). Num. 35:21,27; Rom. 13:3-4.
5. Punishment administered by the people (the men of the city). Deut 17:7; Deut 21:21; Josh. 7:25.
6. Punishment executed by civil leaders. 1 Sam. 15:33.
7. Punishment by officer of the court. Deut. 25:2.
8. You shall take no ransom for the life of a murderer who is guilty of death, but he shall surely be put to death (no parole or prison sentence). Num. 35:31.
9. If one is hanged, his body shall not remain overnight on the tree, but you shall bury him that day. Deut. 21:22-23; Josh. 10:26-27.
10. No punishment allowed by lynch mobs. Exod. 23:2.
11. No pity is to be given in the execution of punishment. Deut. 19:13, 21; Deut 25:12.
12. Those guilty of transgressing the law are to be rebuked and punished in the presence of all the people, so that others may be fearful of sinning. Deut 19:19-20; 1 Tim. 5:20.

Churches & ministers

20A - Office and Duty of Ministers

1. To possess the written law of God. Deut. 31:9.
2. Priests are to keep God's law and statutes in all of his assemblies. Ezek. 44:24.
3. To perform service at the alter in the sanctuary. Num. 18:7.
4. Priests are to hallow God's Sabbaths. Ezek. 44:24.

5. The proper vestures to be worn by a priest. Exod. 28:39-43; Lev. 6:10-11; Lev. 16:4, 23-24; Ezek. 44:17-19.
6. Priests are not to drink wine or intoxicating drink before entering into the tabernacle or inner court of the sanctuary to minister. Lev. 10:9; Ezek. 44:21.
7. A priest is to teach the people the difference between holy and profane and to discern between unclean and clean. Lev. 10: 10; Ezek. 44:23; 1 Tim. 3:2; 2 Tim. 1 : 11.
8. New priests are to be anointed, consecrated and sanctified. Exod. 29:33, 35, 37, 44; Lev. 8:12, 33; Lev. 21:8.
9. Ministers are to teach the people all the laws and statutes of God. Lev. 10: 11; 2 Chron. 17:8-9; Neh. 8:1-2; Matt. 28:20.
10. Priests are to bless the people. Num. 6:22-27.
11. In a controversy between those of the church the priests shall stand in judgment, and shall judge it according to God's judgment. Ezek. 44:24.
12. Priests are not to teach or instruct for hire or for a price. Mic. 3:10-11.
13. Pastors, as messengers of God, are to feed the people with knowledge and understanding. Jer. 3:15; Mal. 2:7.
14. If anyone ministers, let him do it as with the ability which God supplies. 1 Pet 4:10-11.
15. Priests are to keep the charge of the sanctuary and tabernacle of the congregation and keep it supplied and in proper order. Exod. 27:21; Lev. 24:3-8; Num. 3:38; Num. 18:5.
16. Priests are to wash themselves with water before they go into the tabernacle of the congregation or come to the alter to minister. Exod. 30:18-21; Lev. 16:4, 24.
17. Ministers should be preachers of righteousness. 2 Pet. 2:5.
18. Ministers should give thanks to God for their appointment to the ministry. 1 Tim. 1:12.
19. A priest shall not go near the holy things which have been sanctified or dedicated to the LORD while he has uncleanness upon him. Lev. 22:3-8.

20B - Qualifications and Attributes of Priests

1. The office of priesthood is not to be filled by one who has recently become a Christian. 1 Tim. 3:6.
2. Ministers are not to profane the name of their God. Lev. 21:6.
3. Priests are not to defile or profane themselves. Lev. 21:1-4, 15.
4. Priests are to be males of at least thirty years of age. 2 Chron. 31:16.
5. Priests are not to marry a whore, widow, divorced woman or profane woman, but shall marry a virgin of his own people. Lev, 21:7,13-14; Ezek. 44:22.
6. A minister must be blameless, vigilant, sober, just, holy, self-control led, of good behavior, given to hospitality, and able to teach and exhort. 1 Tim. 3:2; Titus 1:7-9.
7. A minister must not be addicted to alcohol, violent or quick-tempered, greedy for money, quarrelsome, or covetous. 1 Tim. 3:3; Titus 1:7-8.
8. Must be of a good reputation outside the church. 1 Tim. 3:7.

9. Priests are not to make themselves bald, shave off the corner of their beard or make any cuttings in their flesh. Lev. 21:5.
10. Priests are not to let their hair grow long. Ezek. 44:20.
11. A priest shall not profane his posterity among his people. Lev. 21:15.
12. A priest shall not eat anything that died of itself or has been torn in pieces. Ezek. 44:31.
13. Disabilities and deformities not allowed for the priesthood: No blemish, blind man, lame, disfigured face, deformed limb, having a broken foot or hand, a hunchback or dwarf, a blemish in his eye, having eczema, or scabs, or crushed testicles. Lev. 21:16-23.
14. Priests to be of an unpolluted genealogy. Ezra 2:61-62.
15. A stranger (alien) who comes near the priest's office or the tabernacle shall be put to death. Num. 3:10, 38.
16. Ministers should not use flattery. 1 Thes. 2:5.
17. A minister must be one who rules well his own house. 1 Tim. 3:4-5.
18. A priest's daughter that plays the whore is to be burnt with fire. Lev. 21:9.
19. Pastors should hold fast to sound words. 2 Tim. 1: 13; Titus 1:9.
20. Ministers should mourn for the release of heathen control and rule over the nation. Joel 2:17.

20C - Duty and Purpose of the Church

1. The members of the church are to be as one body with one and the same Spirit as Christ's body. Rom. 12:5; 1 Cor. 10: 17; 1 Cor. 12:11-31; Eph. 4:4.
2. A church body should labor with perseverance for the sake of Christ's name. Rev. 2:3.
3. The church is to assist only those widows that are not in the care of anyone. 1 Tim. 5:16.
4. A church body is not to be lukewarm in its beliefs, but be either hot or cold regarding them. Rev. 3:15-16.
5. The church is to make known the wisdom of God to civil leaders. Eph. 3:10.
6. The house of God is to be a house of prayer. Matt. 21:13; Mark 11:17; Luke 19:46.
7. Christ is the head of the church. Eph. 5:23, 29-30.
8. It is an abomination to do evil practices in God's house. 2 Chron. 36:14; Jer. 7:30.
9. The church is to be the pillar and ground of the truth. 1 Tim. 3:15.
10. A church is to be for the purpose of teaching. Mark 12:35; Acts 5:21; Acts 11:26; 1 Cor. 4:17; 1 Cor. 14:19; 1 Cor. 12:28.

20D - Guidelines for Church Assembly

1. No one who is in any way unclean should enter the house of the LORD. 2 Chron. 23:19.
2. No one who is emasculated, or has his male organ cut off , shall enter the assembly of the LORD. Deut. 23:1.
3. A bastard (mongrel) shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to

his tenth generation. Deut. 23:2.

4. No Ammonite or Moabite (those of another race). shall enter the assembly of the LORD; none of their descendants, even to the tenth generation, shall ever enter the assembly of the LORD. Deut. 23:3; Neh. 13:1.

5. Women are to keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted for them to speak, but they may speak through their husbands. 1 Cor. 14:34-35.

6. Women are not to teach in the church. 1 Tim. 2:11-12.

7. You shall not plant a grove of any trees near the alter of the LORD your God. Deut. 16:21.

8. Each member of the church or assembly of God is to use their gifts for the edification of the church. 1 Cor. 14:5, 12.

9. Give no offense to the church of God. 1 Cor. 10:32.

10. A church is not to have those within it who hold to the doctrine of Balaam. Rev. 2:14.

20E - Tithes and Offerings

1. A tenth part of all increase (not all wealth owned) is to be given as a tithe. Gen. 14:20; Gen. 28:22; Num. 18:21; Heb. 7:2, 4.

2. All offerings and things devoted to God as tithes are given to the priests and their aides. Gen. 14:18-20; Num. 18:8-19, 21, 24; 2 Chron. 31:4-6, 12-19; Neh. 10:37; Heb. 7:5.

3. We are to honor God by bringing the choice first fruits of our land into the house of God, so He may bring prosperity to us. Exod. 23:19; Mal. 3:10-12; Prov. 3:9-10.

4. Withholding tithes and offerings to God is considered as robbing God. Mal. 3:8.

5. Do not try to purchase gifts of God with money and offerings. Acts 8:18-21.

6. A tenth of all the produce of the land is to be tithed to God. Lev. 27:30; Deut. 14:22; 2 Chron. 31:5.

7. A tenth of all cattle and farm animals are to be tithed to God. Lev. 27:32; 2 Chron. 31:6.

8. If a man wishes to redeem part of his tithe, he shall add to it one-fifth of it. Lev. 27:31.

9. You shall not bring the hire of a harlot or the wages of a dog (male prostitute) into the house of the LORD your God for any pledge, vow or tithe. Deut. 23:18.

10. Tithes of food and first fruits of the land are to be eaten by all the people, the foreigners, and the poor as a feast to God. Deut 12:6-7, 11-12; Deut 14:23, 28-29; Deut 26:10-11.

11. Those that labor in preaching and teaching the word of God, or in doing his work,

are entitled to a good wage for their work. 2 Chron. 34:9-12, 17; 1 Tim. 5:17-18.

12. Priests and ministerial aides are to give a tenth of the tithes they receive. Num. 18:25-30.

13. Tithes are to be given to the priests and ministerial aides so that they may devote

themselves to the law of God. Num. 18:21-24; 2 Chron. 31:4; Neh. 10:37-39;

Heb. 7:5.

14. At the end of three years, you shall give the tithe of your increase to the ministerial aides, the sojourners, the orphans and widows in the land that they may eat. Deut. 26:12.

20F - Warnings Regarding Priests and Prophets

1. Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Matt. 7:15; Matt. 24:11, 24; Mark 13:22.
2. Beware of those that honor Christ with words but teach as their doctrines the precepts and traditions of men. Matt. 15:8-9.
3. Bad pastors can cause the people to go astray and become devoured by their adversaries. Jer. 23:1-2; Jer. 50:6-7.
4. Lying pastors and those that withhold the truth of God's word are cursed for causing national apostasy. Jer. 23:1-2.
5. Those that boast are false apostles of Christ. 2 Cor. 11:12-13.
6. Preachers who preach to please men are not a servant of Christ. Gal. 1: 10.
7. Beware lest any deceive you through philosophy, according to the traditions of men, and not according to Christ. Col. 2:8.
8. Take heed that no preacher, theologian, or teacher deceive you; for many shall come in Christ's name and shall deceive many. Jer. 29:8-9 Matt. 24:4-5; Mark 13:5-6.
9. Beware of pastors that feed themselves and become fat (wealthy), but do not feed (instruct) the people and will neglect their needs. Ezek. 34:2-4, 10.
10. Do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God; for there are many false prophets. 1 John 4:1.

Servants, employees, etc.

21A - Duties of Masters and Employers

1. You are not to oppress the hired servant that is poor and needy, whether he be of thy brethren or a stranger, but shall give him his due wages. Deut 24:14-15; Jer. 22:13.
2. The laborer is worthy of his hire. Luke 10:7; 1 Tim. 5:18.
3. Dutiful servants are to be honored. Prov. 27:18.
4. The wages of a hired man are not to be detained but paid to him the same day. Lev. 19:13; Deut. 24:15.
5. Masters are to give to their servants that which is just and fair. Col. 4: 1.
6. Masters are to treat servants well and not to threaten them. Eph. 6:9.
7. God will avenge those who keep back the wages of their hirelings through fraud and exploitation. Mal. 3:5; James 5:4.
8. You shall not rule over a servant with rigor or severity, but you shall fear your God. Lev. 25:43.
9. When a servant departs from your service, you shall not let him go away emptyhanded, you shall supply him liberally from your estate. Deut 15:13-14.

(Severance pay)

21 B - Rules Regarding Servants

1. Servants and employees are not to work on the Sabbath. Exod. 20:10; Deut. 5:12-14.
2. A faithful servant should be given authority and a part of the inheritance. Gen. 41:40-43; Prov. 17:2.
3. No man can serve two masters. Matt. 6:24; Luke 16:13.
4. Your own brethren are not to be compelled to serve as a slave but shall be treated as a hired servant. Lev. 25:39-40, 42.
5. Do not accuse a servant to his master, lest he curse you and you be found guilty. Prov. 30:10.
6. A maidservant betrothed to her master can be redeemed but cannot be sold to a foreign nation. Exod. 21:8.
7. Those of your race can be in service to you for only six years and are to be freed in the seventh year. Exod. 21:2; Deut. 15:12.
8. If a maid-servant is betrothed to the master's son she shall be treated according to the custom of daughters. Exod. 21:9.
9. A servant, when free from his service, shall be allowed to depart with that which he had when he went into service. Exod. 21:3-4.
10. Do not become slaves of men. 1 Cor. 7:23.
11. If a servant does not want his freedom at the end of six years but desires to remain with his master, he then shall be in servitude to him for life. Exod. 21:5-6; Deut 15:16-17.
12. A servant is not above or greater than his master. Matt. 10:24; Luke 6:40; John 13:16; John 15:20.
13. Those who are slaves of foreigners can be treated and bought as slaves (but not free men). Lev. 25:44-46.
14. A brethren who is poor and sells himself into service to a foreigner can be redeemed at any time by one of his brethren, or if he is able, may redeem himself. Lev. 25:47-49.
15. A fugitive slave should not be turned over to his master but is allowed to live among you. Deut. 23:15-16.
16. If a man strikes his servant and he dies at his hand, he shall be punished. Exod. 21:20-21.
17. If a servant is injured by his master he is then to be set free. Exod. 21:26-27.

21C - Duties of Servants and Employees

1. Servants are to honor their masters, and to respect them all the more when they are believers. Mal. 1:6; 1 Tim. 6:1-2.
2. Servants are to be obedient to their masters, not with eye service or as man pleasers, but as servants of Christ. Eph. 6:5-6; Col. 3:22.
3. Servants are to be submissive to their masters. 1 Pet 2:18.
4. Stewards are to be faithful. 1 Cor. 4:2; Titus 2:10.
5. Duties of a servant of a priest. Lev. 22:10-11.

6. Exhortation to servants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all things, not argumentative, not pilfering, but showing all good faith that they may adorn the doctrine of God in all things. Titus 2:9.

Warfare and military laws

22A - Rules and Conduct of War

1. When an enemy nation attacks, plead to God that He will deliver the enemy into your hand. Num. 21:1-3.
2. You are not to destroy the produce of a region besieged and occupied. Deut 20:19-20.
3. Before a nation goes to battle the people should pray to God that He will maintain their cause. 1 Kings 8:44-45.
4. The use of spies towards enemy or hostile nations. Num. 13:1-21; Num. 21:32; Josh. 2:1; Josh. 7:2.
5. Priests (chaplains) are to encourage the people before battle that God will fight for them. Deut. 20:2-4.
6. The LORD your God goes with you into battle, to fight for you against your enemies. Exod. 14:14; Deut 20:1, 4; 2 Chron. 13:12.
7. We should inquire of the LORD as to whether or not we are to go to battle with another nation. Judges 6:33-40; 1 Sam. 30:8; 2 Sam. 5:19, 23.
8. Blowing of a trumpet before going into battle. Num. 10:9; Num. 31:6; Josh. 6:20; Judges 7:16-22.
9. The conquering nation may take as spoils of war: cattle, money, land, and goods of the defeated nation (to the victor belongs the spoils of war). Num. 31:9-11; Deut 2:35; Deut 3:7;
10. Josh. 8:2, 27; 1 Chron. 20:2; 1 Chron. 26:27; Isa. 10:6.
11. You shall not take as a spoil those things accursed of God (pagan artifacts, idols, etc.). Josh. 7:1-2, 11-13, 21-26.
12. Abstain from every evil thing when at war against your enemies. Deut 23:9.
13. You shall not unnecessarily oppress kindred nations you are at war with. 2 Chron. 28:8-15.
14. The tabernacle of testimony is to be brought into the camp of the army. Num. 1:50-53.
15. When encamped during war you are to cover up excrement outside of the camp. Deut 23:12-14.
16. Cleanliness in the camp is to be maintained. Num. 31:19-24; Deut 23:9-11.
17. The spoils of war are to be divided between those who served in battle, and between all the inhabitants of the nation. Num. 31:27; Josh. 22:8.
18. When you besiege a city you are to build bulwarks and fortified defenses within it until it be subdued. Deut. 20:20.
19. Do not plunder or fight any nation without just cause. Psa. 7:4; Psa. 35:1, 7-8.
20. When forces march out to battle, a detachment is to remain to watch over the

camp. 1 Sam. 30:24.

21. An army is divided into three divisions to divert the attention of the enemy and to conceal the attack. Judges 7:16; 1 Sam. 11:11; 2 Sam. 18:2.

22B - Armed Forces

1. Males 20 years old and up are to be mustered and enrolled for military service. Num. 1:2-3,17-46; Num. 2; Num. 26:2; 2 Sam. 18:1.

2. Only those who are able-bodied for war are to be enrolled for armed service. Num. 1:3, 17-46; Num. 26:2.

3. Military leaders or captains to be appointed over divisions of armed forces. Num. 2:2-29; Deut 20:9; 1 Chron. 27:1-15.

4. Military chain of authority is to be established --Officers over thousands, the captains of thousands, and captains of hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens. Num. 31:48; Deut 1:5; 2 Sam. 18:1.

5. Military aides assigned to aid officers with their equipment and in battle. Judges 9:54; 1 Sam. 14:6-14; 1 Sam. 16:21.

6. Military advisors or counselors are to be used in conducting war. Prov. 20:18; Prov. 24:6.

7. A need to establish different branches of the armed forces with different leaders: captains of the guard (2 Chron. 12:10); captains of chariots and captains of the cavalry (2 Chron. 8:9); chief of those armed with bows (1 Chron. 12:2-3); chief of the infantry (Judges 20:2).

8. A chief of captains, or general, is to be established over the armed forces; one who has demonstrated his military ability. 2 Sam. 5:8; 2 Sam. 20:23; 2 Sam. 23:8; 1 Chron. 11: 6; 1 Chron. 12:18.

22C - Exemptions and Deferments From Service

1. Those who have built a new house and have not yet dedicated it may be deferred from service. Deut. 20:5.

2. Those who have planted a crop but have not yet reaped its fruits can be deferred from service. Deut 20:6.

3. Those that are fearful of battle or are faint-hearted are to be exempt from service. Deut. 20:8.

4. A man that has been married less than one year is not to go to war or be charged with any military duties. Deut. 20:7; Deut 24:5.

5. Ministers are not eligible for military service. Num. 1:47.

22D - Conduct Towards Enemies

1. When faced with the alternative of battle we are not to be afraid of strong enemies. Deut. 20:1; Josh. 11:6; Psa. 27:3.

2. Enemies are to be given an opportunity to surrender in peace before engaging in battle. Deut. 20:10.

3. Enemies that surrender peaceably should be put under tribute but not killed. Deut. 20:11.

4. If an enemy city or territory will not surrender in peace, but wills to war against us, we are then to go to war against it and besiege it. Deut. 20:12; Josh. 11:19-20.
5. We are not to destroy enemies taken captive or conquered but rather provide for them. 2 Kings 6:22-23.
6. Heathen enemies within our own nation are to be totally destroyed. Deut 7:2; Deut 20:16-18; Josh. 6:21; Josh. 8:24-28; Josh. 11:1-11.
7. The kings or leaders of a conquered enemy are to be executed. Num. 31:8; Josh. 8:29; Josh. 10:23-26, 28, 30, 39; Josh. 11: 10 1 12; Judges 7:25.
8. We are not to have pity or mercy on heathen or ungodly enemies, but are to destroy all those who God shall deliver to us. Deut. 7:2, 16.
9. A defeated enemy nation is subject to pay tribute taxes to the conquering nation. 1 Kings 9:21; 2 Kings 18:14; 1 Chron. 18:21 6; 2 Chron. 8:8; 2 Chron. 27:5; 2 Chron. 36:3.
10. All males of heathen nations are to be killed. Num. 31:7, 17; Deut 20:13; Josh. 11:14.
11. Prisoners of war, cattle, and goods of a defeated nation are to be taken as a spoil. Num. 31:9-18; Deut 20:14; Josh. 11: 14.
12. We may take possession of the lands of defeated enemies. Num. 21:24-25, 35.

22E - Reasons and Causes of War

1. War and defeat may be brought by God as punishment for national sins. Deut. 28:25, 49-53; Josh. 7:5-12; 2 Sam. 12:9-10; 2 Chron. 6:24, 36; 2 Chron. 12:1-5; 2 Chron. 24:23-24; 2 Chron. 28:1-5; Job 19:29; Jer. 42:13, 16; Ezek. 25:12-13; Ezek. 35:4-9; Amos 1:13-15.
2. War may be of God or commanded by God. Num. 25:16-18; Num. 31; Deut. 2:24; Deut. 7:1-2; Deut. 20:16-17; Josh. 8:1; 1 Sam. 15:2-3; 1 Chron. 5:22; Job 38:23; Jer. 51:20.
3. Lust brings wars and fighting. James 4:1-2.
4. War as a defense from unprovoked attack. Exod. 17:8-16; 1 Sam. 30:1-18; 2 Sam. 5:17-25; 2 Sam. 10:1-9; 2 Sam. 21:15-22.
5. Evil men who continually stir up war. Psalms 140:1-2.
6. War is not to be undertaken but by the will of God. Deut. 1:41; Deut. 2:5, 9, 19; 2 Chron. 11:3-4.
7. He that kills with the sword must be killed with the sword. Matt. 26:52; Rev. 13:10.

22F - Peace & Victory

1. There is a time for war and a time for peace. Eccl. 3:8.
2. If you walk in God's statutes and keep His commandments, and do them, He will give peace in the land, and none shall make you afraid. Lev. 26:3,6; Psalms 119:165; Prov. 3:1-2; Prov. 16:7; Isa. 32:17-18; Isa. 48:18.
3. Victory against enemies in war is from God. Deut. 7:23; Deut. 20:4; Josh. 10:8-11.
4. God will bless His people with peace. Psalms 29:11; Isa. 26:2-3, 12; Hag. 2:9.

5. The fear of God in our enemies can prevent war. 2 Chron. 17:10; 2 Chron. 20:29-30.
6. God causes peace and wars to end. Psa. 46:9; Psa. 147:14; Isa. 45:7.
7. When our ways please the LORD, He makes our enemies to be at peace with us. Prov. 16:7.
8. In abundance of counselors there is safety. Prov. 11:14.
9. Pray to God for deliverance from enemies, and that they may not triumph over you. Psa. 25:2; Psa. 31:15; Psa. 59:1.
10. If a people listen to God and walk in His ways and turn to God with prayer and repentance, He will release them from captivity and subdue their enemies. Exod. 23:22, 27; 1 Kings 8:46-50; 2 Chron. 6:24-25, 36-39; Psa. 81:14.
11. The commandments of God make us wiser than our enemies. Psa. 119:98.
12. Wisdom is better than weapons of war. Eccl. 9:18.