

THE 613 COMMANDMENTS
(Maimonides/Encyclopedia Judaica)
CHECKLIST

248 POSITIVE COMMANDMENTS

		<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
God.	1			
The Jew is required to ¹ believe that God exists and to	2			
² acknowledge God's unity: to ³ love, ⁴ fear, and ⁵ serve God.	3			
He/She is also commanded to ⁶ cleave to God (by associating	4			
with and imitating the wise) and to ⁷ swear only by God's	5			
name. One must ⁸ imitate God and ⁹ sanctify God's name.	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
 Torah.				
The Jew must ¹⁰ recite the <i>Shema</i> each morning and evening	10			
and ¹¹ study the <i>Torah</i> and teach it to others. He should bind	11			
<i>teffilin</i> on his ¹² head and ¹³ his arm. He should make ¹⁴ <i>tzizit</i> for	12			
his garments and ¹⁵ fix a <i>mezuzah</i> on the door. The people are	13			
to be ¹⁶ assembled every seventh year to hear the Torah read	14			
and ¹⁷ the king must write a special copy of the Torah for	15			
himself. ¹⁸ Every Jew should have a Torah scroll. One should	16			
¹⁹ praise God after eating.	17			
	18			
	19			
 Temple and the Priests.				
The Jews should ²⁰ build a Temple and ²¹ respect it. It must be				
²² guarded at all times and	20			
<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/>	21			
¹ Ex. 20:2	22			
² Deut. 6:4	23			
³ Deut. 6:5				
⁴ Deut. 6:13				
⁵ Ex. 23:25; Deut. 11:13 (Deut. 6:13 and also 13:5)				
⁶ Deut. 10:20				
⁷ Deut. 10:20				
⁸ Deut. 28:9				
⁹ Lev. 22:32				
¹⁰ Deut. 6:7				
¹¹ Deut. 6:7				
¹² Deut. 6:8				
¹³ Deut. 6:8				
¹⁴ Num. 15:38				
¹⁵ Deut. 6:9				
¹⁶ Deut. 31:12				
¹⁷ Deut. 17:18				
¹⁸ Deut. 31:19				
¹⁹ Deut. 8:10				
²⁰ Ex. 25:8				
²¹ Lev. 19:30				
²² Num. 18:4				

special duties in the ²³Levites should perform their it. Before 23
 entering the Temple or participating in its service the priests 24
²⁴must wash their hands 25
 and feet; they must also ²⁵light the *menorah* daily. The priests 26
 are required to ²⁶bless Israel and to ²⁷set the showbread and 27
 frankincense before the Ark. Twice daily they must ²⁸burn the 28
 incense on the golden altar. Fire shall be kept burning on the 29
 altar ²⁹continually and the ashes should be ³⁰removed daily. 30
 Ritually unclean persons must be ³¹kept out of the Temple. 31
 Israel ³²should honor its priests, who must be ³³dressed in 32
 special priestly clothes. The priests should ³⁴carry the Ark on 33
 their shoulders, and the holy anointing oil ³⁵must be prepared 34
 according to its special formula. The priestly families should 35
 officiate in ³⁶rotation. In honor of certain dead close relatives 36
 the priests should ³⁷make themselves ritually unclean. The 37
 high priest may marry ³⁸only a virgin. 38

Sacrifices.

The ³⁹*tamid* sacrifice must be offered twice daily and the 39
⁴⁰high priest must also offer a meal-offering twice daily. An 40
 additional sacrifice (*Musaf*) should be offered ⁴¹every Sabbath, 41
⁴²on the first of every month, and ⁴³on each of the seven days 42
 of Passover. On the second day of Passover ⁴⁴a meal offering 43
 of the first barley must also be brought. On Shavuot a ⁴⁵*Musaf* 44
 must be offered and ⁴⁶two loaves of bread as a wave offering. 45
 The additional sacrifice must also be made on ⁴⁷Rosh 46
 47

²³ Num. 18:23

²⁴ Ex. 30:19

²⁵ Ex. 27:21

²⁶ Num. 6:23

²⁷ Ex. 25:30

²⁸ Ex. 30:7

²⁹ Lev. 6:6

³⁰ Lev. 6:3

³¹ Num. 5:2

³² Lev. 21:8

³³ Ex. 28:2

³⁴ Num. 7:9

³⁵ Ex. 30:31

³⁶ Deut. 18:6 - 8

³⁷ Lev. 21:2 - 3

³⁸ Lev. 21:13

³⁹ Num. 28:3

⁴⁰ Lev. 6:13

⁴¹ Num. 28:9

⁴² Num. 28:11

⁴³ Lev. 23:36

⁴⁴ Lev. 23:10

⁴⁵ Num. 28:26 - 27

⁴⁶ Lev. 23:17

⁴⁷ Num. 29:1 - 2

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
HaShanah and ⁴⁸ on the Day of Atonement when the ⁴⁹ Avodah			48
must also be performed. On every day of the festival of			49
⁵⁰ Sukkot a <i>Musaf</i> must be brought as well as on the ⁵¹ eighth			50
day thereof. Every Jew should make ⁵² pilgrimage to the			51
Temple three times a year and ⁵³ appear there during the three			52
pilgrim Festivals. One should ⁵⁴ rejoice on the Festivals. On			53
the 14 th of Nisan one should ⁵⁵ slaughter the paschal lamb and			54
⁵⁶ eat of its roasted flesh on the night of the 15 th . Those who			55
were ritually impure in Nisan should slaughter the paschal			56
lamb on ⁵⁷ the 14 th of Iyar and eat it with ⁵⁸ <i>matzah</i> and bitter			57
herbs. Trumpets should be ⁵⁹ sounded when the festive			58
sacrifices are brought and also in times of trouble. Cattle to be			59
sacrificed must be ⁶⁰ at least eight days old and ⁶¹ without			60
blemish. All offerings must be ⁶² salted. It is a <i>mitzvah</i>			61
(commandment) to perform the ritual of ⁶³ the burnt offering,			62
⁶⁴ the sin offering, ⁶⁵ the guilt offering, ⁶⁶ the peace offering and			63
⁶⁷ the meal offering. Should the Sanhedrin err in a decision its			64
members ⁶⁸ must bring a sin offering which offering must also			65
be brought ⁶⁹ by a person who has unwittingly transgressed a			66
<i>karet</i> prohibition (i.e., one which, if done deliberately, would			67
incur <i>karet</i>). When in doubt as to whether one has			68
transgressed such a prohibition a ⁷⁰ “suspensive” guilt offering			69
must be brought. For ⁷¹ stealing or swearing falsely and for			70
other sins of a like nature, a guilt offering must be brought. In			71
special circumstances the sin offering ⁷² can be according to			72

⁴⁸ Num. 29:7 - 8

⁴⁹ Lev. 16

⁵⁰ Num. 29:13

⁵¹ Num. 29:36

⁵² Ex. 23:14

⁵³ Ex. 34:23; Deut. 16:16

⁵⁴ Deut. 16:14

⁵⁵ Ex. 12:6

⁵⁶ Ex. 12:8

⁵⁷ Num. 9:11

⁵⁸ Num. 9:11; Ex. 12:8

⁵⁹ Num. 10:10; Num. 10:9

⁶⁰ Lev. 22:27

⁶¹ Lev. 22:21

⁶² Lev. 2:13

⁶³ Lev. 1:2

⁶⁴ Lev. 6:18

⁶⁵ Lev. 7:1

⁶⁶ Lev. 3:1

⁶⁷ Lev. 2:1; 6:7

⁶⁸ Lev. 4:13

⁶⁹ Lev. 4:27

⁷⁰ Lev. 5:17 - 18

⁷¹ Lev. 5:15, 21 - 25; 19; 20 - 21

⁷² Lev. 5:1 - 11

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
one's means. One must ⁷³ confess one's sins before God and			73
repent for them. A ⁷⁴ man or ⁷⁵ a woman who has seminal issue			74
must bring a sacrifice; a woman must also bring a sacrifice			75
⁷⁶ after childbirth. A leper must ⁷⁷ bring a sacrifice after he/she			76
has been cleansed. One must ⁷⁸ tithe one's cattle. The ⁷⁹ first			77
born of clean (i.e., permitted) cattle are holy and must be			78
sacrificed. The firstborn male must be ⁸⁰ redeemed. The			79
firstling of the donkey must be ⁸¹ redeemed; if not ⁸² its neck has			80
to be broken. Animals set aside as offerings ⁸³ must be brought			81
to Jerusalem without delay and ⁸⁴ may be sacrificed only in the			82
Temple. Offerings from outside the land of Israel ⁸⁵ may also			83
be brought to the Temple. Sanctified animals ⁸⁶ which have			84
become blemished must be redeemed. A beast exchanged for			85
an offering ⁸⁷ is also holy. The priests should eat ⁸⁸ the			86
remainder of the meal offering and ⁸⁹ the flesh of sin and guilt			87
offerings; but consecrated flesh which has become ⁹⁰ ritually			88
unclean or ⁹¹ which was not eaten within its appointed time			89
must be burned.			90
			91
Vows.			
A Nazirite must ⁹² let his hair grow during the period of his			92
separation. When that period is over he must ⁹³ shave his head			93
and bring his sacrifice. A person must ⁹⁴ honor his/her vows			94
and his/her oaths which a judge can ⁹⁵ annul only in accordance			95
with the law.			

⁷³ Num. 5:6 - 7

⁷⁴ Lev. 15:13 - 15

⁷⁵ Lev. 15:28 - 29

⁷⁶ Lev. 12:6

⁷⁷ Lev. 14:10

⁷⁸ Lev. 27:32

⁷⁹ Ex. 13:2

⁸⁰ Ex. 22:28, Num. 18:15

⁸¹ Ex. 34:20

⁸² Ex. 13:13

⁸³ Deut. 12:5 - 5

⁸⁴ Deut. 12:14

⁸⁵ Deut. 12:26

⁸⁶ Deut. 12:15

⁸⁷ Lev. 27:33

⁸⁸ Lev. 6:9

⁸⁹ Ex. 29:33

⁹⁰ Lev. 7:19

⁹¹ Lev. 7:17

⁹² Num. 6:5

⁹³ Num. 6:18

⁹⁴ Deut. 23:24

⁹⁵ Num. 30:3

Ritual Purity.

	96
Anyone who touches ⁹⁶ a carcass or ⁹⁷ one of the eight species of reptiles becomes ritually unclean; food becomes unclean by ⁹⁸ coming into contact with a ritually unclean object.	97 98 99
Menstruous women ⁹⁹ and those ¹⁰⁰ lying in after childbirth are ritually impure. A ¹⁰¹ leper, ¹⁰² a leprous garment, and ¹⁰³ a leprous house are all ritually unclean. A man having ¹⁰⁴ a running issue is unclean, as is ¹⁰⁵ semen. A woman suffering from ¹⁰⁶ running issue is also impure. A ¹⁰⁷ human corpse is ritually unclean. The purification water (<i>mei nidah</i>) purifies ¹⁰⁸ the unclean, but it makes the clean ritually impure. It is a <i>mitzvah</i> to become ritually clean ¹⁰⁹ by ritual immersion (<i>mikveh</i>). To become cleansed of leprosy one ¹¹⁰ must follow the specified procedure and also ¹¹¹ shave off all of one's hair. Until cleansed the leper ¹¹² must be bareheaded with clothing in disarray so as to be easily distinguishable. The ashes of ¹¹³ the red heifer are to be used in the process of ritual purification.	100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113

Donations to the Temple.

If a person ¹¹⁴ undertakes to give his/her own value to the Temple he/she must do so. Should a person declare ¹¹⁵ an unclean beast, ¹¹⁶ a house, or ¹¹⁷ a field as a donation to the Temple, he/she must give their value in money as fixed by the priest. If one unwittingly derives benefit from Temple property ¹¹⁸ full restitution plus a fifth must be made. The fruit	114 115 116 117 118
---	---------------------------------

⁹⁶ Lev. 11:8, and 24

⁹⁷ Lev. 11:29 - 31

⁹⁸ Lev. 11:34

⁹⁹ Lev. 15:19

¹⁰⁰ Lev. 12:2

¹⁰¹ Lev. 13:3

¹⁰² Lev. 13:51

¹⁰³ Lev. 14:44

¹⁰⁴ Lev. 15:2

¹⁰⁵ Lev.15:16

¹⁰⁶ Lev. 15:19

¹⁰⁷ Num. 19:14

¹⁰⁸ Num. 19:13, 21

¹⁰⁹ Lev. 15:16

¹¹⁰ Lev. 14:2

¹¹¹ Lev. 14:9

¹¹² Lev. 13:45

¹¹³ Num. 19:2 - 9

¹¹⁴ Lev. 27:2 - 8

¹¹⁵ Lev. 27:11 - 12

¹¹⁶ Lev. 27:14

¹¹⁷ Lev. 27:16, 22 - 23

¹¹⁸ Lev. 5:16

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
of ¹¹⁹ the fourth year's growth of trees is holy and may be eaten	119		
only in Jerusalem. When you reap your fields you must leave	120		
¹²⁰ the corners, ¹²¹ the gleanings, ¹²² the forgotten sheaves, ¹²³ the	121		
misformed bunches of grapes and ¹²⁴ the gleanings of the	122		
grapes for the poor. The first fruits must be ¹²⁵ separated and	123		
brought to the Temple and you must also ¹²⁶ separate the great	124		
heave offering (<i>terumah</i>) and give it to the priests. You must	125		
give ¹²⁷ one tithe of your produce to the Levites and separate	126		
¹²⁸ a second tithe which is to be eaten only in Jerusalem. The	127		
Levites ¹²⁹ must give a tenth of their tithe to the priests. In the	128		
third and sixth years of the seven year cycle you should	129		
¹³⁰ separate a tithe for the poor instead of the second tithe. A	130		
declaration ¹³¹ must be recited when separating the various	131		
tithes and ¹³² when bringing the first fruits to the Temple. The	132		
first portion of the ¹³³ dough must be given to the priest.	133		

The Sabbatical Year.

In the seventh year (<i>shemitah</i>) everything that grows is	134		
¹³⁴ ownerless and available to all; the fields ¹³⁵ must lie fallow	135		
and you may not till the ground. You must ¹³⁶ sanctify the	136		
Jubilee year (50 th) and on the Day of Atonement in that year	137		
¹³⁷ you must sound the <i>shofar</i> and set all slaves free. In the	138		
Jubilee year all land is to be ¹³⁸ returned to its ancestral owners	139		
and, generally, in a walled city ¹³⁹ the seller has the right to buy	140		
back a house within a year of the sale. Starting from entry into	141		
the land of Israel, the years of Jubilee must be ¹⁴⁰ counted and			
announced yearly and septennially. In the seventh year ¹⁴¹ all			

¹¹⁹ Lev. 19:24

¹²⁰ Lev. 19:9

¹²¹ Lev. 19:9

¹²² Deut. 24:19

¹²³ Lev. 19:10

¹²⁴ Lev. 19:10

¹²⁵ Ex. 23:19

¹²⁶ Deut. 18:4

¹²⁷ Lev. 27:30; Num. 18:24

¹²⁸ Deut. 14:22

¹²⁹ Num. 18:26

¹³⁰ Deut. 14:28

¹³¹ Deut. 26:13

¹³² Deut. 26:5

¹³³ Num. 15:20

¹³⁴ Ex. 23:11

¹³⁵ Ex. 34:21

¹³⁶ Lev. 25:10

¹³⁷ Lev. 25:9

¹³⁸ Lev. 25:24

¹³⁹ Lev. 25:29 - 30

¹⁴⁰ Lev. 25:8

¹⁴¹ Deut. 15:3

debts are annulled but ¹⁴² one may exact a debt owned by a foreigner.	142	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
---	-----	------------	-----------	------------

Concerning Animals for Consumption.

When you slaughter an animal you must ¹⁴³ give the priest his share as you must also give him ¹⁴⁴ the first of the fleece.	143 144
When a person makes a <i>cherem</i> (a special vow) you must ¹⁴⁵ distinguish between that which belongs to the Temple (i.e., when God's name was mentioned in the vow) and between that which goes to the priests. To be fit for consumption, beast and fowl must be ¹⁴⁶ slaughtered according to the law and if they are not of a domesticated species ¹⁴⁷ their blood must be covered with earth after slaughter. Set the parent bird ¹⁴⁸ free when taking the nest. Examine ¹⁴⁹ beast, ¹⁵⁰ fowl, ¹⁵¹ locusts and ¹⁵² fish to determine whether they are permitted for consumption. The Sanhedrin should ¹⁵³ sanctify the first day of every month and reckon the years and the seasons.	145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153

Festivals.

You must ¹⁵⁴ rest on the Sabbath day and ¹⁵⁵ declare it holy at its onset and termination. On the 14 th of Nisan ¹⁵⁶ remove all leaven from your ownership and on the night of the 15 th ¹⁵⁷ relate the story of the exodus from Egypt; on that night ¹⁵⁸ you must also eat <i>matzah</i> . On the ¹⁵⁹ first and ¹⁶⁰ seventh days of Passover you must rest. Starting from the day of the first sheaf (16 th of Nisan) you shall ¹⁶¹ count 49 days. You must rest on ¹⁶² Shavuot, and on ¹⁶³ Rosh HaShanah; on the Day of Atonement you must ¹⁶⁴ fast	155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164
---	--

¹⁴² Deut. 15:3
¹⁴³ Deut. 18:3
¹⁴⁴ Deut. 18:4
¹⁴⁵ Lev. 27:21, 28
¹⁴⁶ Deut. 12:21
¹⁴⁷ Lev. 17:13
¹⁴⁸ Deut. 22:7
¹⁴⁹ Lev. 11:2
¹⁵⁰ Deut. 14:11
¹⁵¹ Lev. 11:21
¹⁵² Lev. 11:9
¹⁵³ Ex. 12:2; Deut. 16:1
¹⁵⁴ Ex. 23:12
¹⁵⁵ Ex. 20:8
¹⁵⁶ Ex. 12:15
¹⁵⁷ Ex. 13:8
¹⁵⁸ Ex. 12:18
¹⁵⁹ Ex. 12:16
¹⁶⁰ Ex. 12:16
¹⁶¹ Lev. 23:35
¹⁶² Lev. 23
¹⁶³ Lev. 23:24
¹⁶⁴ Lev. 16:29

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
and ¹⁶⁵ rest. You must also rest on ¹⁶⁶ the first and ¹⁶⁷ the eighth			165
day of Sukkot during which festival you shall ¹⁶⁸ dwell in			166
booths and ¹⁶⁹ take the four species. On Rosh HaShanah ¹⁷⁰ you			167
are to hear the sound of the <i>shofar</i> .			168
			169
			170
Community.			
Every male should ¹⁷¹ give half a shekel to the Temple			171
annually. You must ¹⁷² obey a prophet and ¹⁷³ appoint a king.			172
You must also ¹⁷⁴ obey the Sanhedrin; in the case of division,			173
¹⁷⁵ yield to the majority. Judges and officials shall be			174
¹⁷⁶ appointed in every town and they shall judge the people			175
¹⁷⁷ impartially. Whoever is aware of evidence ¹⁷⁸ must come to			176
court to testify. Witnesses shall be ¹⁷⁹ examined thoroughly			177
and, if found to be false, ¹⁸⁰ shall have done to them what they			178
intended to do to the accused. When a person is found			179
murdered and the murderer is unknown the ritual of			180
¹⁸¹ decapitating the heifer must be performed. Six cities of			181
refuge should be ¹⁸² established. The Levites, who have no			182
ancestral share in the land, shall be ¹⁸³ given cities to live in.			183
You must ¹⁸⁴ build a fence around your roof and remove			184
potential hazards from your home.			
Idolatry.			
Idolatry and its trappings ¹⁸⁵ must be destroyed, and a city			185
which has become perverted must be ¹⁸⁶ treated according to			186
the law. You are commanded to ¹⁸⁷ destroy the seven			187

¹⁶⁵ Lev. 16:29, 31

¹⁶⁶ Lev. 23:35

¹⁶⁷ Lev. 23:36

¹⁶⁸ Lev. 23:42

¹⁶⁹ Lev. 23:40

¹⁷⁰ Num. 29:1

¹⁷¹ Ex. 30:12 - 13

¹⁷² Deut. 18:15

¹⁷³ Deut. 17:15

¹⁷⁴ Deut. 17:11

¹⁷⁵ Ex. 23:2

¹⁷⁶ Deut. 16:18

¹⁷⁷ Lev. 19:15

¹⁷⁸ Lev. 5:1

¹⁷⁹ Deut. 13:15

¹⁸⁰ Deut. 19:19

¹⁸¹ Deut. 21:4

¹⁸² Deut. 19:3

¹⁸³ Num. 35:2

¹⁸⁴ Deut. 22:8

¹⁸⁵ Deut. 12:2; 7:5

¹⁸⁶ Deut. 13:17

¹⁸⁷ Deut. 20:17

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Canaanite nations, and ¹⁸⁸ to blot out the memory of Amalek,			188
and ¹⁸⁹ to remember what they did to Israel.			189
 War.			
The regulations for wars other than those commanded in the			190
Torah ¹⁹⁰ are to be observed and a priest should be ¹⁹¹ appointed			191
for special duties in times of war. The military camp must be			192
¹⁹² kept in a sanitary condition. To this end, every soldier must			193
be ¹⁹³ equipped with the necessary implements.			
 Social.			
Stolen property must be ¹⁹⁴ restored to its owner. Give			194
¹⁹⁵ charity to the poor. When a slave goes free the owner must			195
¹⁹⁶ give him/her gifts. Lend to ¹⁹⁷ the poor without interest; to			196
the foreigner you may ¹⁹⁸ lend at interest. Restore ¹⁹⁹ a pledge			197
to its owner if he/she needs it. Pay the worker his/her wages			198
²⁰⁰ on time; ²⁰¹ permit him/her to eat of the produce with which			199
he/she is working. You must ²⁰² help unload an animal when			200
necessary, and also ²⁰³ help load person or beast. Lost property			201
²⁰⁴ must be restored to its owner. You are required ²⁰⁵ to			202
reprove the sinner but you must ²⁰⁶ love your neighbor as			203
yourself. You are commanded ²⁰⁷ to love the convert. Your			204
weights and measures ²⁰⁸ must be accurate.			205
			206
			207
			208
 Family.			
Respect the ²⁰⁹ wise; ²¹⁰ honor and ²¹¹ fear your parents. You			209
			210
			211

¹⁸⁸ Deut. 25:19

¹⁸⁹ Deut. 25:17

¹⁹⁰ Deut. 20:11 - 12

¹⁹¹ Deut. 20:2

¹⁹² Deut. 23:14 - 15

¹⁹³ Deut. 23:14

¹⁹⁴ Lev. 5:23

¹⁹⁵ Deut. 15:8; Lev. 25:35 - 36

¹⁹⁶ Deut. 15:14

¹⁹⁷ Ex. 22:24

¹⁹⁸ Deut. 23:21

¹⁹⁹ Deut. 24:13; Ex. 22:25

²⁰⁰ Deut. 24:15

²⁰¹ Deut. 23:25 - 26

²⁰² Ex. 23:5

²⁰³ Deut. 22:4

²⁰⁴ Deut. 22:1; Ex. 23:4

²⁰⁵ Lev. 19:17

²⁰⁶ Lev. 19:18

²⁰⁷ Deut. 10:19

²⁰⁸ Lev. 19:36

²⁰⁹ Lev. 19:32

²¹⁰ Ex. 20:12

²¹¹ Lev. 19:3

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
should ²¹² perpetuate the human race by marrying ²¹³ according			212
to the law. A bridegroom is to ²¹⁴ rejoice with his bride for one			213
year. Male children must ²¹⁵ be circumcised. Should a man die			214
childless his brother must either ²¹⁶ marry his widow or			215
²¹⁷ release her (<i>chalitzah</i>). He who violates a virgin must			216
²¹⁸ marry her and may never divorce her. If a man unjustly			217
accuses his wife of premarital promiscuity ²¹⁹ he shall be			218
flogged, and may never divorce her. The rapist ²²⁰ must be			219
punished according to the law. The female captive must be			220
²²¹ treated in accordance with her special regulations. Divorce			221
can be executed ²²² only by means of a written document (<i>get</i>).			222
A woman suspected of adultery ²²³ has to submit to the required			223
test.			

Judicial.

When required by the law ²²⁴ you must administer the			224
punishment of flogging and you must ²²⁵ exile the unwitting			225
homicide. Capital punishment shall be by ²²⁶ the sword,			226
²²⁷ strangulation, ²²⁸ fire, or ²²⁹ stoning, as specified. In some			227
cases the body of the executed ²³⁰ shall be hanged, but it			228
²³¹ must be brought to burial the same day.			229
			230
			231

Slaves.

Slaves ²³² must be treated according to the special laws for			232
them. The master should ²³³ marry his Hebrew maidservant or			233
²³⁴ redeem her. The alien slave ²³⁵ must be treated according to			234
			235

²¹² Gen. 1:28

²¹³ Deut. 24:1

²¹⁴ Deut. 24:5

²¹⁵ Gen. 17:10; Lev. 12:3

²¹⁶ Deut. 25:5

²¹⁷ Deut. 25:9

²¹⁸ Deut. 22:29

²¹⁹ Deut. 22:18 - 19

²²⁰ Ex. 22:15 - 23

²²¹ Deut. 21:11

²²² Deut. 24:1

²²³ Num. 5:15 - 27

²²⁴ Deut. 25:2

²²⁵ Num. 35:25

²²⁶ Ex. 21:20

²²⁷ Ex. 21:16

²²⁸ Lev. 20:14

²²⁹ Deut. 22:24

²³⁰ Deut. 21:22

²³¹ Deut. 21:23

²³² Ex. 21:2

²³³ Ex. 21:8

²³⁴ Ex. 21:8

²³⁵ Lev. 25:46

YES

NO

N/A

the regulations applying to him/her.

Torts.	236
The applicable law must be administered in the case of injury	237
caused by ²³⁶ a person, ²³⁷ an animal or ²³⁸ a pit. Thieves ²³⁹ must	238
be punished. You must render judgment in cases of ²⁴⁰ trespass	239
by cattle, ²⁴¹ arson, ²⁴² embezzlement by an unpaid guardian and	240
in claims against ²⁴³ a paid guardian, a hirer, or ²⁴⁴ a borrower.	241
Judgment must also be rendered in disputes arising out of	242
²⁴⁵ sales, ²⁴⁶ inheritance and ²⁴⁷ other matters generally. You are	243
required to ²⁴⁸ rescue the persecuted even if it means killing	244
his/her oppressor.	245
	246
	247
	248

²³⁶ Ex. 21:18

²³⁷ Ex. 21:28

²³⁸ Ex. 21:33 - 34

²³⁹ Ex. 21:37 - 22:3

²⁴⁰ Ex. 22:4

²⁴¹ Ex. 22:5

²⁴² Ex. 22:6 - 8

²⁴³ Ex. 22:9 - 12

²⁴⁴ Ex. 22:13

²⁴⁵ Lev. 25:14

²⁴⁶ Num. 27:8

²⁴⁷ Ex. 22:8

²⁴⁸ Deut. 25:12

365 NEGATIVE COMMANDMENTS

YES NO N/A

Idolatry and Related Practices.

If is ¹forbidden to believe in the existence of any but the One 1
 God. You may not make images ²for yourself or ³for others to 2
 worship or for ⁴any other purpose. You must not worship 3
 anything but God either in ⁵the manner prescribed for God’s 4
 worship or ⁶in its own manner of worship. Do not ⁷sacrifice 5
 children to Molech. You may not ⁸practice witchcraft or 6
⁹resort to “familiar spirits” neither should you take idolatry or 7
 its mythology ¹⁰seriously. It is forbidden to construct a ¹¹pillar 8
 or ¹²dais even for the worship of God or to ¹³plant trees in the 9
 Temple. You may not ¹⁴swear by idols or instigate an idolator 10
 to do so, nor may you encourage or persuade any ¹⁵non-Jew or 11
¹⁶Jew to worship idols. You must not ¹⁷listen to or love 12
 anyone who disseminates idolatry nor ¹⁸should you withhold 13
 yourself from hating him/her. Do not ¹⁹pity such a person. If 14
 somebody tries to convert you to idolatry ²⁰do not defend 15
 him/her or ²¹conceal the fact. It is forbidden to ²²derive any 16
 benefit from the ornaments of idols. You may not ²³rebuild 17
 that which has been destroyed as a punishment for idolatry nor 18
 may you ²⁴have any benefit from its wealth. Do not ²⁵use 19
 anything connected with idols or idolatry. It is forbidden ²⁶to 20
 prophecy in the name of idols or prophecy ²⁷falsely in the 21

¹ Ex. 20:3

² Ex. 20:4

³ Lev. 19:4

⁴ Ex. 20:20

⁵ Ex. 20:5

⁶ Ex. 20:5

⁷ Lev. 18:21

⁸ Lev. 19:31

⁹ Lev. 19:31

¹⁰ Lev. 19:4

¹¹ Deut. 16:22

¹² Lev. 20:1

¹³ Deut. 16:21

¹⁴ Ex. 23:13

¹⁵ Ex. 23:13

¹⁶ Deut. 13:12

¹⁷ Deut. 13:9

¹⁸ Deut. 13:9

¹⁹ Deut. 13:9

²⁰ Deut. 13:9

²¹ Deut. 13:9

²² Deut. 7:25

²³ Deut. 13:17

²⁴ Deut. 13:18

²⁵ Deut. 7:26

²⁶ Deut. 18:20

²⁷ Deut. 18:20

22

23

24

25

26

27

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
name of God. Do not ²⁸ listen to the one who prophesies for			28
idols and do not ²⁹ fear the false prophet or hinder his/her			29
execution. You must not ³⁰ imitate the ways of idolators or			30
practice their customs; ³¹ prediction, ³² future-telling,			31
³³ enchanting, ³⁴ sorcery, ³⁵ charming, ³⁶ consulting ghosts or			32
³⁷ familiar spirits and ³⁸ witchcraft are forbidden. Women must			33
not ³⁹ wear male clothing nor men ⁴⁰ that of women. Do not			34
⁴¹ tattoo yourself in the manner of idolators. You may not wear			35
⁴² garments made of both wool and linen nor may you shave			36
(with a razor) the sides of ⁴³ your head or ⁴⁴ your beard. Do not			37
⁴⁵ lacerate yourself over your dead.			38
			39
			40
			41
			42
			43
			44
			45
Prohibitions Resulting from Historical Events.			
It is forbidden to return to Egypt to ⁴⁶ dwell there permanently			46
or to ⁴⁷ indulge in impure thoughts or sights. You may not			47
⁴⁸ make a pact with the seven Canaanite nations or ⁴⁹ save the			48
life of any member of them. Do not ⁵⁰ show mercy to idolators,			49
⁵¹ permit them to dwell in the land of Israel or ⁵² intermarry with			50
			51
			52

²⁸ Deut. 13:3, 4; Deut. 13:4

²⁹ Deut. 18:22

³⁰ Lev. 20:23

³¹ Lev. 19:26; Deut. 18:10

³² Deut. 18:10

³³ Deut. 18:10 – 11; Deut. 10 - 26

³⁴ Deut. 18:10 - 11

³⁵ Deut. 18:10 - 11

³⁶ Deut. 18:10 - 11

³⁷ Deut. 18:10 - 11

³⁸ Deut. 18:10 - 11

³⁹ Deut. 22:5

⁴⁰ Deut. 22:5

⁴¹ Lev. 19:28

⁴² Deut. 22:11

⁴³ Lev. 19:27

⁴⁴ Lev. 19:27

⁴⁵ Deut. 16:1; Deut. 14:1; also Lev. 19:28

⁴⁶ Deut. 17:16

⁴⁷ Num. 15:39

⁴⁸ Ex. 23:32; Deut. 7:2

⁴⁹ Deut. 20:16

⁵⁰ Deut. 7:2

⁵¹ Ex. 23:33

⁵² Deut. 7:3

them. A Jew may not ⁵³marry an Ammonite or Moabite even 53
 if he/she converts to Judaism but should not refuse (for reasons 54
 of genealogy alone) ⁵⁴a descendent of Esau or ⁵⁵an Egyptian 55
 who are converts. It is prohibited to ⁵⁶make peace with the 56
 Ammonite or Moabite nations. The ⁵⁷destruction of fruit trees 57
 even in time of war is forbidden as is wanton waste at any 58
 time. Do not ⁵⁸fear the enemy and do not ⁵⁹forget the evil done 59
 by Amalek.

Blasphemy. 60
 You must not ⁶⁰blaspheme the Holy Name, ⁶¹break an oath 61
 made by It, ⁶²take It in vain or ⁶³profane It. Do not ⁶⁴try the 62
 Lord God. You may not ⁶⁵erase God's name from the holy 63
 texts or destroy institutions devoted to God's worship. Do not 64
⁶⁶allow the body of one hanged to remain so overnight. 65
 66

Temple.
 Be not ⁶⁷lax in guarding the Temple. The high priest must not 67
 enter the Temple ⁶⁸indiscriminately; a priest with a physical 68
 blemish may not ⁶⁹enter there at all or ⁷⁰serve in the sanctuary 69
 and even if the blemish is of a temporary nature he may not 70
⁷¹participate in the service there until it has passed. The 71
 Levites and the priests must not ⁷²interchange in their 72
 functions. Intoxicated persons may not ⁷³enter the sanctuary or 73
 teach the Torah. It is forbidden for ⁷⁴non-priests, ⁷⁵unclean 74
 priests or ⁷⁶priests who have performed the necessary ablution 75
 but are still within the time limit of their uncleanness to serve 76

⁵³ Deut. 23:4

⁵⁴ Deut. 23:8

⁵⁵ Deut. 23:8

⁵⁶ Deut. 23:7

⁵⁷ Deut. 20:19

⁵⁸ Deut. 7:21

⁵⁹ Deut. 25:19

⁶⁰ Lev. 24:16; rather Ex. 22:27

⁶¹ Lev. 19:12

⁶² Ex. 20:7

⁶³ Lev. 22:32

⁶⁴ Deut. 6:16

⁶⁵ Deut. 12:4

⁶⁶ Deut. 21:23

⁶⁷ Num. 18:5

⁶⁸ Lev. 16:2

⁶⁹ Lev. 21:23

⁷⁰ Lev. 21:17

⁷¹ Lev. 21:18

⁷² Num. 18:3

⁷³ Lev. 10:9 - 11

⁷⁴ Num. 18:4

⁷⁵ Lev. 22:2

⁷⁶ Lev. 21:6

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
in the Temple. No unclean person may enter ⁷⁷ the Temple or			77
⁷⁸ the Temple Mount. The altar must not be made of ⁷⁹ hewn			78
stones nor may the ascent to it be by ⁸⁰ steps. The fire on it			79
may not be ⁸¹ extinguished nor may any other but the specified			80
incense be ⁸² burned on the golden altar. You may not			81
⁸³ manufacture oil with the same ingredients and in the same			82
proportions as the anointing oil which itself ⁸⁴ may not be			83
misused. Neither may you ⁸⁵ compound incense with the same			84
ingredients and in the same proportions as that burnt on the			85
altar. You must not ⁸⁶ remove the staves from the Ark,			86
⁸⁷ remove the breastplate from the ephod or ⁸⁸ make any incision			87
in the upper garment of the high priest.			88
 Sacrifices.			89
It is forbidden to ⁸⁹ offer sacrifices or ⁹⁰ slaughter consecrated			90
animals outside the Temple. You may not ⁹¹ sanctify,			91
⁹² slaughter, ⁹³ sprinkle the blood of or ⁹⁴ burn the inner parts of			92
a blemished animal even if the blemish is ⁹⁵ of a temporary			93
nature and even if it is ⁹⁶ offered by gentiles. It is forbidden to			94
⁹⁷ inflict a blemish on an animal consecrated for sacrifice.			95
Leaven or honey may not ⁹⁸ be offered on the altar, neither may			96
⁹⁹ anything unsalted. An animal received as the hire of a			97
prostitute or as the price of a dog ¹⁰⁰ may not be offered. Do			98
not ¹⁰¹ kill an animal and its young on the same day. It is			99
forbidden to use ¹⁰² olive oil or ¹⁰³ frankincense in the sin			100
			101
<hr/>			102
⁷⁷ Num. 5:3			103
⁷⁸ Deut. 23:11			
⁷⁹ Ex. 20:25			
⁸⁰ Ex. 20:26			
⁸¹ Lev. 6:6			
⁸² Ex. 30:9			
⁸³ Ex. 30:32			
⁸⁴ Ex. 30:32			
⁸⁵ Ex. 30:37			
⁸⁶ Ex. 25:15			
⁸⁷ Ex. 28:28			
⁸⁸ Ex. 28:32			
⁸⁹ Deut. 12:13			
⁹⁰ Lev. 17:3 - 4			
⁹¹ Lev. 22:20			
⁹² Lev. 22:22			
⁹³ Lev. 22:24			
⁹⁴ Lev. 22:22			
⁹⁵ Deut. 17:1			
⁹⁶ Lev. 22:25			
⁹⁷ Lev. 22:21			
⁹⁸ Lev. 2:11			
⁹⁹ Lev. 2:13			
¹⁰⁰ Deut. 23:19			
¹⁰¹ Lev. 22:28			
¹⁰² Lev. 5:11			
¹⁰³ Lev. 5:11			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
offering or ¹⁰⁴ , ¹⁰⁵ , in the jealousy offering (<i>sotah</i>). You may			104
not ¹⁰⁶ substitute sacrifices even ¹⁰⁷ from one category to the			105
other. You may not ¹⁰⁸ redeem the firstborn of permitted			106
animals. It is forbidden to ¹⁰⁹ sell the tithe of the herd or ¹¹⁰ sell			107
or ¹¹¹ redeem a field consecrated by the <i>cherem</i> vow. When			108
you slaughter a bird for a sin offering you may not ¹¹² split its			109
head. It is forbidden to ¹¹³ work with or ¹¹⁴ to shear a			110
consecrated animal. You must not slaughter the paschal lamb			111
¹¹⁵ while there is still leaven about; nor may you leave			112
overnight ¹¹⁶ those parts that are to be offered up or ¹¹⁷ to be			113
eaten. You may not leave any part of the festive offering			114
¹¹⁸ until the third day or any part of ¹¹⁹ the second paschal lamb			115
or ¹²⁰ the thanksgiving offering until the morning. It is			116
forbidden to break a bone of ¹²¹ the first or ¹²² the second			117
paschal lamb or ¹²³ to carry their flesh out of the house where it			118
is being eaten. You must not ¹²⁴ allow the remains of the meal			119
offering to become leaven. It is also forbidden to eat the			120
paschal lamb ¹²⁵ raw or sodden or to allow ¹²⁶ an alien resident,			121
¹²⁷ an uncircumcised person or an ¹²⁸ apostate to eat of it. A			122
ritually unclean person ¹²⁹ must not eat of holy things nor may			123
¹³⁰ holy things which have become unclean be eaten.			124
Sacrificial meat ¹³¹ which is left after the time-limit or ¹³² which			125
was slaughtered with wrong intentions must not be eaten. The			126
			127
			128
¹⁰⁴ Num. 5:15			129
¹⁰⁵ Num. 5:15			130
¹⁰⁶ Lev. 27:10			131
¹⁰⁷ Lev. 27:26			132
¹⁰⁸ Num. 18:17			
¹⁰⁹ Lev. 27:33			
¹¹⁰ Lev. 27:28			
¹¹¹ Lev. 27:28			
¹¹² Lev. 5:8			
¹¹³ Deut. 15:19			
¹¹⁴ Deut. 15:19			
¹¹⁵ Ex. 34:25			
¹¹⁶ Ex. 23:10			
¹¹⁷ Ex. 12:10			
¹¹⁸ Deut. 16:4			
¹¹⁹ Num. 9:13			
¹²⁰ Lev. 22:30			
¹²¹ Ex. 12:46			
¹²² Num. 9:12			
¹²³ Ex. 12:46			
¹²⁴ Lev. 6:10			
¹²⁵ Ex. 12:9			
¹²⁶ Ex. 12:45			
¹²⁷ Ex. 12:48			
¹²⁸ Ex. 12:43			
¹²⁹ Lev. 12:4			
¹³⁰ Lev. 7:19			
¹³¹ Lev. 19:6 - 8			
¹³² Lev. 7:18			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
heave offering must not be eaten by ¹³³ a non-priest, ¹³⁴ a			133
priest's sojourner or hired worker, ¹³⁵ an uncircumcised person,			134
or ¹³⁶ an unclean priest. The daughter of a priest who is			135
married to a non-priest may not ¹³⁷ eat of holy things. The meal			136
offering of the priest ¹³⁸ must not be eaten, neither may ¹³⁹ the			137
flesh of the sin offerings sacrificed with the sanctuary or			138
¹⁴⁰ consecrated animals which have become blemished. You			139
may not eat the second tithe of ¹⁴¹ corn, ¹⁴² wine, or ¹⁴³ oil or			140
¹⁴⁴ unblemished firstlings outside Jerusalem. The priests may			141
not eat the ¹⁴⁵ sin-offerings or the trespass-offerings outside the			142
Temple courts or ¹⁴⁶ the flesh of the burnt-offering at all. The			143
lighter sacrifices ¹⁴⁷ may not be eaten before the blood has been			144
sprinkled. A non-priest may not ¹⁴⁸ eat of the holiest sacrifices			145
and a priest ¹⁴⁹ may not eat the first-fruits outside the Temple			146
courts. One may not eat ¹⁵⁰ the second tithe while in a state of			147
impurity or ¹⁵¹ in mourning; its redemption money ¹⁵² may not			148
be used for anything other than food and drink. You must not			149
¹⁵³ eat untithed produce or ¹⁵⁴ change the order of separating the			150
various tithes. Do not ¹⁵⁵ delay payment of offerings – either			151
freewill or obligatory –and do not ¹⁵⁶ come to the Temple on			152
the pilgrim festivals without an offering. Do not ¹⁵⁷ break your			153
word.			154
			155
			156
			157

¹³³ Lev. 22:10

¹³⁴ Lev. 22:10

¹³⁵ Lev. 22:10

¹³⁶ Lev. 22:4

¹³⁷ Lev. 22:12

¹³⁸ Lev. 6:16

¹³⁹ Lev. 6:23

¹⁴⁰ Deut. 14:3

¹⁴¹ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴² Deut. 12:17

¹⁴³ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁴ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁵ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁶ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁷ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁸ Deut. 12:17

¹⁴⁹ Ex. 29:33

¹⁵⁰ Deut. 26:14

¹⁵¹ Deut. 26:14

¹⁵² Deut. 26:14

¹⁵³ Lev. 22:15

¹⁵⁴ Ex. 22:28

¹⁵⁵ Deut. 23:22

¹⁵⁶ Ex. 23:15

¹⁵⁷ Num. 30:3

Priests 158
 159
 A priest may not marry ¹⁵⁸a prostitute, ¹⁵⁹a woman who has 160
 been profaned from the priesthood, or ¹⁶⁰a divorcee; the high 161
 priest must not ¹⁶¹marry a widow or ¹⁶²take one as a concubine. 162
 Priests may not enter the sanctuary with ¹⁶³overgrown hair of 163
 the head or ¹⁶⁴with torn clothing; they must not ¹⁶⁵leave the 164
 courtyard during the Temple service. An ordinary priest may 165
 not render himself ¹⁶⁶ritually impure except for those relatives 166
 specified, and the high priest should not become impure ¹⁶⁷for 167
 anybody in ¹⁶⁸any way. The tribe of Levi shall have no part in 168
¹⁶⁹the division of the land of Israel or ¹⁷⁰in the spoils of war. It 169
 is forbidden ¹⁷¹to make oneself bald as a sign of mourning for 170
 one's dead. 171

Dietary Laws.
 A Jew may not eat ¹⁷²unclean cattle, ¹⁷³unclean fish, ¹⁷⁴unclean 172
 fowl, ¹⁷⁵creeping things that fly, ¹⁷⁶creatures that creep on the 173
 ground, ¹⁷⁷reptiles, ¹⁷⁸worms found in fruit or produce or 174
¹⁷⁹any detestable creature. An animal that has died naturally 175
¹⁸⁰is forbidden for consumption as is ¹⁸¹a torn or mauled 176
 animal. One must not eat ¹⁸²any limb taken from a living 177
 animal. Also prohibited is ¹⁸³the sinew of the thigh (*gid* 178
hanasheh) as is ¹⁸⁴blood and ¹⁸⁵certain types of fat (*chelev*). It 179
 180

¹⁵⁸ Lev. 21:7 181
¹⁵⁹ Lev. 21:7 182
¹⁶⁰ Lev. 21:7 183
¹⁶¹ Lev. 21:14 184
¹⁶² Lev. 21:15 185
¹⁶³ Lev. 10:6
¹⁶⁴ Lev. 10:6
¹⁶⁵ Lev. 10:7
¹⁶⁶ Lev. 21:1
¹⁶⁷ Lev. 21:11
¹⁶⁸ Lev. 21:11
¹⁶⁹ Deut.18:1
¹⁷⁰ Deut. 18:1
¹⁷¹ Deut. 14:1
¹⁷² Deut. 14:7
¹⁷³ Lev. 11:11
¹⁷⁴ Lev. 11:13
¹⁷⁵ Deut. 14:19
¹⁷⁶ Lev. 11:41
¹⁷⁷ Lev. 11:44
¹⁷⁸ Lev. 11:42
¹⁷⁹ Lev. 11:43
¹⁸⁰ Deut. 14:21
¹⁸¹ Ex. 22:30
¹⁸² Deut. 12:23
¹⁸³ Gen. 32:33
¹⁸⁴ Lev. 7:26
¹⁸⁵ Lev. 7:23

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
is forbidden ¹⁸⁶ to cook meat together with milk or ¹⁸⁷ eat of			186
such a mixture. It is also forbidden to eat ¹⁸⁸ of an ox			187
condemned to stoning (even should it have been properly			188
slaughtered). One may not eat ¹⁸⁹ bread made of new corn or			189
the new corn itself, either ¹⁹⁰ roasted or ¹⁹¹ green, before the			190
<i>omer</i> offering has been brought on the 16 th of Nisan. You may			191
not eat ¹⁹² <i>orlah</i> or ¹⁹³ the growth of mixed planting in the			192
vineyard. Any use of ¹⁹⁴ wine libations to idols is prohibited, as			193
is ¹⁹⁵ gluttony and drunkenness. One may not eat anything on			194
¹⁹⁶ the Day of Atonement. During Passover it is forbidden to			195
eat ¹⁹⁷ leaven (<i>chametz</i>) or ¹⁹⁸ anything containing an admixture			196
of such. This is also forbidden ¹⁹⁹ after the middle of the 14 th of			197
Nisan (the day before Passover). During Passover no leaven			198
may be ²⁰⁰ seen or ²⁰¹ found in your possession.			199
			200
			201

Nazirites.

A Nazirite may not drink ²⁰² wine or any beverage made from			202
grapes; he may not eat ²⁰³ fresh grapes, ²⁰⁴ dried grapes, ²⁰⁵ grape			203
seeds or ²⁰⁶ grape peel. He may not render himself ²⁰⁷ ritually			204
impure for his dead nor may he ²⁰⁸ enter a tent in which there is			205
a corpse. He must not ²⁰⁹ shave his hair.			206
			207
			208
			209

¹⁸⁶ Ex. 23:19

¹⁸⁷ Ex. 34:26

¹⁸⁸ Ex. 21:28

¹⁸⁹ Lev. 23:14

¹⁹⁰ Lev. 23:14

¹⁹¹ Lev. 23:14

¹⁹² Lev. 19:23

¹⁹³ Deut. 22:9

¹⁹⁴ Deut. 32:38

¹⁹⁵ Lev. 19:26; Deut. 21:20

¹⁹⁶ Lev. 23:29

¹⁹⁷ Ex. 13:3

¹⁹⁸ Ex. 13:20

¹⁹⁹ Deut. 16:3

²⁰⁰ Ex. 13:7

²⁰¹ Ex. 12:19

²⁰² Num. 6:3

²⁰³ Num. 6:3

²⁰⁴ Num. 6:3

²⁰⁵ Num. 6:4

²⁰⁶ Num. 6:4

²⁰⁷ Num. 6:7

²⁰⁸ Lev. 21:11

²⁰⁹ Num. 6:5

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Agriculture.			
			210
			211
It is forbidden ²¹⁰ to reap the whole of a field without leaving			212
the corners for the poor; it is also forbidden to ²¹¹ gather up the			213
ears of corn that fall during reaping or to harvest ²¹² the			214
misformed clusters of grapes, or ²¹³ the grapes that fall or to			215
²¹⁴ return to take a forgotten sheaf. You must not ²¹⁵ sow			216
different species of seed together or ²¹⁶ corn in a vineyard; it is			217
also forbidden to ²¹⁷ crossbreed different species of animals or			218
²¹⁸ work with two different species yoked together. You must			219
not ²¹⁹ muzzle an animal working in a field to prevent it from			220
eating. It is forbidden to ²²⁰ till the earth, ²²¹ to prune trees, ²²² to			221
reap (in the usual manner) produce or ²²³ fruit which has grown			222
without cultivation in the seventh year (<i>shemitah</i>). One may			223
also not ²²⁴ till the earth or prune trees in the Jubilee year, when			224
it is also forbidden to harvest (in the usual manner) ²²⁵ produce			225
or ²²⁶ fruit that has grown without cultivation. One may not			226
²²⁷ sell one's land inheritance in the land of Israel permanently			227
or ²²⁸ change the lands of the Levites or ²²⁹ leave the Levites			228
without support.			229
Loans, Business and the Treatment of Slaves.			
It is forbidden to ²³⁰ demand repayment of a loan after the			230
seventh year; you may not, however, ²³¹ refuse to lend to the			231
poor because that year is approaching. Do not ²³² deny charity			232
to the poor or ²³³ send a slave away empty-handed when he/she			233

²¹⁰ Lev. 23:22

²¹¹ Lev. 19:9

²¹² Lev. 19:10

²¹³ Lev. 19:10

²¹⁴ Deut. 24:19

²¹⁵ Lev. 19:19

²¹⁶ Deut. 22:9

²¹⁷ Lev. 19:19

²¹⁸ Deut. 22:10

²¹⁹ Deut. 25:4

²²⁰ Lev. 25:4

²²¹ Lev. 25:4

²²² Lev. 25:5

²²³ Lev. 25:5

²²⁴ Lev. 25:11

²²⁵ Lev. 25:11

²²⁶ Lev. 25:11

²²⁷ Lev. 25:23

²²⁸ Lev. 25:33

²²⁹ Deut. 12:19

²³⁰ Deut. 15:2

²³¹ Deut. 15:9

²³² Deut. 15:7

²³³ Deut. 15:13

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
finishes his/her period of service. Do not ²³⁴ harass your debtor			234
when you know that he/she cannot pay. It is forbidden to			235
²³⁵ lend to or ²³⁶ borrow from another Jew at interest or			236
²³⁷ participate in an agreement involving interest either as a			237
guarantor, witness, or writer of the contract. Do not ²³⁸ delay			238
payment of wages. You may not ²³⁹ take a pledge from a			239
debtor by violence, ²⁴⁰ keep a poor person's pledge when			240
he/she needs it, ²⁴¹ take any pledge from a widow or ²⁴² from			241
any debtor if he/she earns his/her living with it. Kidnapping			242
²⁴³ is forbidden. Do not ²⁴⁴ steal or ²⁴⁵ rob by violence. Do not			243
²⁴⁶ remove a landmark or ²⁴⁷ defraud. It is forbidden ²⁴⁸ to deny			244
receipt of a loan or a deposit or ²⁴⁹ to swear falsely regarding			245
another person's property. You must not ²⁵⁰ deceive anybody			246
in business. You may not ²⁵¹ mislead a person even verbally.			247
It is forbidden to harm the stranger among you ²⁵² verbally or			248
²⁵³ do him/her injury in business. You may not ²⁵⁴ return or			249
²⁵⁵ otherwise take advantage of, a slave who has fled to the land			250
of Israel from his/her master, even if his/her master is a Jew.			251
Do not ²⁵⁶ afflict the widow or the orphan. You may not			252
²⁵⁷ misuse or ²⁵⁸ sell a slave; do not ²⁵⁹ treat him/her cruelly or			253
²⁶⁰ allow a heathen to mistreat him/her. You must not ²⁶¹ sell			254
your maidservant or, if you marry her, ²⁶² withhold food,			255
			256
			257
			258
²³⁴ Ex. 22:24			259
²³⁵ Lev. 25:37			260
²³⁶ Deut. 23:20			261
²³⁷ Ex. 22:24			262
²³⁸ Lev. 19:13			
²³⁹ Deut. 24:10			
²⁴⁰ Deut. 24:12			
²⁴¹ Deut. 24:17			
²⁴² Deut. 24:6			
²⁴³ Ex. 20:13			
²⁴⁴ Lev. 19:13			
²⁴⁵ Lev. 19:13			
²⁴⁶ Deut. 19:14			
²⁴⁷ Lev. 19:13			
²⁴⁸ Lev. 25:42			
²⁴⁹ Lev. 19:11			
²⁵⁰ Lev. 25:14			
²⁵¹ Lev. 25:17			
²⁵² Ex. 22:20			
²⁵³ Ex. 22:20			
²⁵⁴ Deut. 23:16			
²⁵⁵ Deut. 23:17			
²⁵⁶ Ex. 22:21			
²⁵⁷ Lev. 25:39			
²⁵⁸ Lev. 25:42			
²⁵⁹ Lev. 25:43			
²⁶⁰ Lev. 25:53			
²⁶¹ Ex. 21:8			
²⁶² Ex. 21:10			

YES

NO

N/A

clothing, and conjugal rights from her. You must not ²⁶³sell a 263
captive or ²⁶⁴treat him/her as a slave. Do not ²⁶⁵covet another 264
person's possessions even if you are willing to pay for them. 265
Even ²⁶⁶the desire alone is forbidden. A worker must not 266
²⁶⁷cut down standing corn during his/her work or ²⁶⁸take more 267
fruit than he/she can eat. One must not ²⁶⁹turn away from a 268
lost article which is to be returned to its owner nor may you 269
²⁷⁰refuse to help a person or an animal which is collapsing 270
under its burden. It is forbidden to ²⁷¹defraud with weights and 271
measures or even ²⁷²to possess inaccurate weights. 272

Justice.

A judge must not ²⁷³perpetrate injustice, ²⁷⁴accept bribes or be 273
²⁷⁵partial or ²⁷⁶afraid. He/She may ²⁷⁷not favor the poor or 274
²⁷⁸discriminate against the wicked; he/she should not ²⁷⁹pity 275
the condemned or ²⁸⁰pervert the judgment of strangers or 276
orphans. It is forbidden to ²⁸¹hear one litigant without the 277
other being present. A capital case cannot be decided by ²⁸²a 278
majority of one. A judge should not ²⁸³accept a colleague's 279
opinion unless he/she is convinced of its correctness; it is 280
forbidden to ²⁸⁴appoint as a judge someone who is ignorant of 281
the law. Do not ²⁸⁵give false testimony or accept ²⁸⁶testimony 282
from a wicked person or from ²⁸⁷relatives of a person involved 283
in the case. It is forbidden to pronounce judgment ²⁸⁸on the 284
basis of the testimony of one witness. Do not ²⁸⁹murder. You 285

²⁶³ Deut. 21:14 287
²⁶⁴ Deut. 21:14 288
²⁶⁵ Ex. 20:17 289
²⁶⁶ Deut. 5:18
²⁶⁷ Deut. 23:26
²⁶⁸ Deut. 23:25
²⁶⁹ Deut. 22:3
²⁷⁰ Ex. 23:5
²⁷¹ Lev. 19:35
²⁷² Deut. 25:13
²⁷³ Lev. 19:15
²⁷⁴ Ex. 23:8
²⁷⁵ Lev. 19:15
²⁷⁶ Deut. 1:17
²⁷⁷ Lev. 19:15; rather Ex. 23:3
²⁷⁸ Ex. 23:6
²⁷⁹ Deut. 19:13
²⁸⁰ Deut. 24:17
²⁸¹ Ex. 23:1
²⁸² Ex. 23:2
²⁸³ Ex. 23:2
²⁸⁴ Deut. 1:17
²⁸⁵ Ex. 20:16
²⁸⁶ Ex. 23:1
²⁸⁷ Deut. 24:16
²⁸⁸ Deut. 19:15
²⁸⁹ Ex. 20:13

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
must not convict on ²⁹⁰ circumstantial evidence alone. A			290
witness ²⁹¹ must not sit as a judge in capital cases. You must			291
not ²⁹² execute anybody without due proper trial and			292
conviction. Do not ²⁹³ pity or spare the pursuer. Punishment is			293
not to be inflicted for ²⁹⁴ an act committed under duress. Do			294
not set free ²⁹⁵ a murderer or ²⁹⁶ a manslayer. Do not ²⁹⁷ hesitate			295
to save another person from danger and do not ²⁹⁸ leave a			296
stumbling block in the way or ²⁹⁹ mislead another person by			297
giving wrong advice. It is forbidden ³⁰⁰ to administer more			298
than the assigned number of lashes to the guilty. Do not ³⁰¹ lie			299
or ³⁰² bear hatred in your heart. It is forbidden to ³⁰³ embarrass,			300
³⁰⁴ to bear a grudge or ³⁰⁵ to take revenge. Do not ³⁰⁶ take the			301
parent bird when you take the young birds. It is forbidden to			302
³⁰⁷ shave a leprous scale or ³⁰⁸ remove other signs of that			303
affliction. It is forbidden ³⁰⁹ to cultivate a valley in which a			304
slain body was found and in which subsequently the ritual of			305
breaking the heifer's neck (<i>eglah arufah</i>) was performed. Do			306
not ³¹⁰ let a witch live. Do not ³¹¹ force a groom to perform			307
military service during the first year of his marriage. It is			308
forbidden to ³¹² rebel against the transmitters of the tradition or			309
to ³¹³ add or ³¹⁴ detract from the precepts of the law. Do not			310
curse ³¹⁵ a judge, ³¹⁶ a ruler or ³¹⁷ anyone. Do not ³¹⁸ curse or			311
			312
			313
			314
²⁹⁰ Ex. 23:7			315
²⁹¹ Num. 35:30			316
²⁹² Num. 35:12			317
²⁹³ Deut. 25:12			318
²⁹⁴ Deut. 22:26			
²⁹⁵ Num. 35:31			
²⁹⁶ Num. 35:32			
²⁹⁷ Lev. 19:16			
²⁹⁸ Deut. 22:8			
²⁹⁹ Lev. 19:14			
³⁰⁰ Deut. 25:2 - 3			
³⁰¹ Lev. 19:16			
³⁰² Lev. 19:17			
³⁰³ Lev. 19:17			
³⁰⁴ Lev. 19:18			
³⁰⁵ Lev. 19:18			
³⁰⁶ Deut. 22:6			
³⁰⁷ Lev. 13:33			
³⁰⁸ Deut. 24:8			
³⁰⁹ Deut. 21:4			
³¹⁰ Ex. 22:17			
³¹¹ Deut. 24:5			
³¹² Deut. 17:11			
³¹³ Deut. 13:1			
³¹⁴ Deut. 13:1			
³¹⁵ Ex. 22:27			
³¹⁶ Ex. 22:27			
³¹⁷ Lev. 19:14			
³¹⁸ Ex. 21:17			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
³¹⁹ strike a parent. It is forbidden to ³²⁰ work on the Sabbath or			319
³²¹ walk further than the permitted limits (eruv). You may not			320
³²² inflict punishment on the Sabbath. It is forbidden to work			321
on ³²³ the first or ³²⁴ the seventh day of Passover, on ³²⁵ Shavuot,			322
on ³²⁶ Rosh HaShanah, on the ³²⁷ first and ³²⁸ eighth (<i>Shemini</i>			323
<i>Atzeret</i>) days of Sukkot and ³²⁹ on the Day of Atonement.			324
			325
			326
			327
			328
			329

Incest and Other Forbidden Relationships.

It is forbidden to enter into an incestuous relationship with			330
one's ³³⁰ mother, ³³¹ step-mother, ³³² sister, ³³³ half-sister, ³³⁴ son's			331
daughter, ³³⁵ daughter's daughter, ³³⁶ daughter, ³³⁷ any woman			332
and her daughter, ³³⁸ any woman and her son's daughter, ³³⁹ any			333
woman and her daughter's daughter, ³⁴⁰ father's sister,			334
³⁴¹ mother's sister, ³⁴² paternal uncle's wife, ³⁴³ daughter-in-law,			335
³⁴⁴ brother's wife and ³⁴⁵ wife's sister. It is also forbidden to			336
³⁴⁶ have sexual relations with a menstruous woman. Do not			337
³⁴⁷ commit adultery. It is forbidden for ³⁴⁸ a man or ³⁴⁹ a woman			338
			339

³¹⁹ Ex. 21:15			340
³²⁰ Ex. 20:10			341
³²¹ Ex. 16:29			342
³²² Ex. 35:3			343
³²³ Ex. 12:16			344
³²⁴ Ex. 12:16			345
³²⁵ Lev. 23:21			346
³²⁶ Lev. 23:25			347
³²⁷ Lev. 23:35			348
³²⁸ Lev. 23:36			349
³²⁹ Lev. 23:28			349
³³⁰ Lev. 18:7			
³³¹ Lev. 18:8			
³³² Lev. 18:9			
³³³ Lev. 18:11			
³³⁴ Lev. 18:10			
³³⁵ Lev. 18:10			
³³⁶ Lev. 18:10			
³³⁷ Lev. 18:17			
³³⁸ Lev. 18:17			
³³⁹ Lev. 18:17			
³⁴⁰ Lev. 18:12			
³⁴¹ Lev. 18:13			
³⁴² Lev. 18:14			
³⁴³ Lev. 18:15			
³⁴⁴ Lev. 18:16			
³⁴⁵ Lev. 18:18			
³⁴⁶ Lev. 18:19			
³⁴⁷ Lev. 18:20			
³⁴⁸ Lev. 18:23			
³⁴⁹ Lev. 18:23			

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
to have sexual intercourse with an animal. ³⁵⁰ Do not lie with a			350
male as one lies with a woman, particularly with ³⁵¹ one's			351
father or ³⁵² uncle. It is forbidden to have ³⁵³ intimate physical			352
contact (even without actual intercourse) with any of the			353
women with whom intercourse is forbidden. A <i>mamzer</i> may			354
not ³⁵⁴ marry a Jew. Prostitution ³⁵⁵ is forbidden. A divorcee			355
may not be ³⁵⁶ remarried to her first husband if, in the			356
meanwhile, she had married another. A childless widow may			357
not ³⁵⁷ marry anybody other than her late husband's brother. A			358
man may not ³⁵⁸ divorce a wife whom he married after having			359
violated her or ³⁵⁹ after having slandered her. A eunuch may			360
not ³⁶⁰ marry a Jew. Castration ³⁶¹ is forbidden.			361
 The Monarchy.			
You may not ³⁶² elect as king anybody who is not of the seed of			362
Israel. The king must not accumulate an excessive number of			363
³⁶³ horses, ³⁶⁴ wives, or ³⁶⁵ wealth.			364
			365

³⁵⁰ Lev. 18:22

³⁵¹ Lev. 18:7

³⁵² Lev. 18:14

³⁵³ Lev. 18:6

³⁵⁴ Deut. 23:3

³⁵⁵ Deut. 23:18

³⁵⁶ Deut. 24:4

³⁵⁷ Deut. 25:5

³⁵⁸ Deut. 22:29

³⁵⁹ Deut. 22:19

³⁶⁰ Deut. 23:2

³⁶¹ Lev. 22:24

³⁶² Deut. 17:15

³⁶³ Deut. 17:16

³⁶⁴ Deut. 17:17

³⁶⁵ Deut. 17:17