Bechukotai Wayikra 27

05/23/2020

Prescott Valley, AZ

Bechukotai In my statutes — בחקותי

The last reading from the book of Leviticus is called *Bechukotai* which means "In My Statutes." The name comes from the first verse of the reading, which begins with the words "If you walk in My statutes ..." (Leviticus 26:3). This last reading from Leviticus promises blessings and rewards for Israel if they will keep the Torah, but punishment and curses if they break the commandments of the Torah. The last chapter discusses laws pertaining to vows, valuations and tithes.

Leviticus 27

- The Book end of Wayikra
- Wayikra "and He called"
- Draw near to Yahweh
- Chapter 1 The Burn Offering
- Chapter 2 The meal Offering
- Chapter 3 The Peace Offering
- Chapter 4 The Sin Offering
- Chapter 5 The Trespass Offering

- Chapter 6 Burnt Offering, Meal Offering ad Sin Offering
- Chapter 7 Trespass Offering, Peace Offering
- Chapter 8 Aharon and his Sons consecrated
- Chapter 9 Aharon's First Offering
- Chapter 10 Nadab and Abiju consumed by Fire
- Chapter 11 Clean and Unclean Animals
- Chapter 12 The Purification of Women after Birth
- Chapter 13 The process of diagnosing Tzara'at
- Chapter 14 The process of cleansing the Leper
- Chapter 15 Uncleanness of Issues and the cleansing process
- Chapter 16 The Day of Atonement
- Chapter 17 Eating of Blood Forbidden
- Chapter 18 Unlawful Relations

- Chapter 19 22 Different Laws and Precepts Kedoshim
- Chapter 23 Yahweh's Feasts
- Chapter 24 The Oil for Lamp
- Chapter 25 The Sabbatical & Jubilee
- Chapter 26 Blessings and Curses
- Chapter 27 Laws Concerning Vows

What is the difference between:

- Walking in the statutes
- Keeping the Commandments
- Carrying them out

We should study Torah for the purpose of learning it, and learning it for the purpose of doing it.

DIVINE APPRAISALS (VOW)

AGE BRACKET	VALUATION OF A PERSON
Male 20 – 60 years old	50 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Female 20 – 60 years old	30 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Male 5 – 20 years old	20 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Female 5 – 20 years old	10 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Male 1 month – 5 years old	5 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Female 1 month – 5 years old	3 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Male 60 years old and upward	15 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary
Female 60 years old and upward	10 shekels of Silver after the Shekel of the Sanctuary

But if he is poorer than your valuation, then he is to be set before the *kohen* and the *kohen* will set a value for him, in keeping with what the one who made the vow can afford

Animal Divine Appraisal

- Not to replace or exchange it either good for bad, or bad for good.
- But if he exchange it, both will become holy
- If it is an unclean animal, bring it to the kohen, kohen will evaluate it whether good or bad.
- If a person wants to redeem the animal, he is to add a fifth to it's value.

House Divine Appraisal

- The Kohen is to evaluate it, whether it is good or bad. As the kohen evaluates it, so it will stand
- If a person wants to redeem his own house, he is to add a fifth to it's value, and the house will become his.

Part of the Field Divine Appraisal

- to be in proportion to the seed to sow it: an omer of barley at 50 shekels of silver
- If he dedicates his field from the Year of Jubilee, it will stand according to your own valuation
- if he dedicates his field after the Jubilee, then the *kohen* is to calculate for him the money according to the years that remain until the Year of Jubilee, with a deduction to be made from your valuation
- He who dedicated the field would ever redeem it, then he is to add a fifth of the money of your valuation to it, and it will remain his

Part of the Field Divine Appraisal

- if he will not redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to someone else, it may not be redeemed anymore
- But the field, when it is released in the Jubilee, will be holy to ADONAI as a consecrated field. It will be owned by the kohanim

²⁸ "Nevertheless, no devoted thing which a man sets apart from all that he has for *YAHWEH*, whether man or animal, or from the field of his possession, may be sold or redeemed. Every devoted thing is most holy to *YAHWEH*.

²⁹ "No one who may be set apart from men for destruction is to be ransomed. He is surely to be put to death.

³⁰ "All the tithe of the land whether from the seed of the land, or the fruit of the trees, belongs to *YAHWEH*, for it is holy to *YAHWEH*. ³¹ If a man redeems anything of his tithe he must add a fifth part to it. ³² From all the tithe of the herds or the flocks, whatever passes under the rod, a tenth will be holy to *YAHWEH*. ³³ One is not to inquire if it is good or bad, nor exchange it. Or if he does exchange it, then both it and that for which it is exchanged will become holy, and may not be redeemed."

Chazak, Chazak, V'nitchazeik

"Be strong, be strong, and we will be encouraged"

Eitz Chayim Hi

Eitz chayim hi lamachazikim bah, v'tom'cheha m'ushar. D'racheha darchei noam v'chol n'tivoteha shalom. Hashivenu Yahweh eilecha v'nashuva, chadesh chadesh yameinu chadesh yameinu k'kedem.

It is a tree of life for those who hold fast to it, and those who uphold it are happy. Its ways are pleasant, and all of its paths peaceful. Return us to you, Yahweh, so that we shall return, renew our days as of old.

Bechukotai Brit Hadasha

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Luke 14:1-6 | Healing of a Man on the Sabbath
Luke 14:7-11 | The Parable of the Wedding Feast
Luke 14:12-24 | The Parable of the Great Banquet
Luke 14:25-33 | The Cost of Discipleship
Luke 14:34-35 | Salt Without Taste Is Worthless
Luke 15:1-7 | The Parable of the Lost Sheep
Luke 15:8-10 | The Parable of the Lost Coin
Luke 15:11-32 | The Parable of the Prodigal Son
John 14:15-21 | Yahshua Promises the Holy Spirit
John 15:10-12 | This is my Commandment
2 Corinthians 6:14-18 | The Temple of the Living Elohim
1 John 1:1-4 | The Word of Life
1 John 1:5-10 | Walking in the Light
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