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.
7. You shall not commit adultery. Exod. 20:14; Deut. 5:18.
8. You shall not steal. Exod. 20:15; Deut. 5:19.
10. You shall not covet anything that is your neighbor’s. Exod. 20:17; Deut 5:21.

RELATIONSHIP TO GOD

2A - Access To God
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.
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.


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.


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.


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.


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.


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.

31. None of those who trust in the LORD shall be condemned. Psa. 34:22.

2C - Fear of God
1. To fear God is a primary duty of man. Eccl. 12:13.
2. We are commanded to fear God (you shall fear the LORD your God). Deut 10:121 20; Deut 13:4; Josh. 4:24; Josh. 24:14; 1 Sam. 12:14, 24; Psa. 22:23; Prov. 3:7; 1 Pet 2:17.
4. The eye of the LORD is on those who fear Him. Psa. 33:18.
5. The fear of God restrains sin. Exod. 20:20; Psa. 4:4; Prov. 16:6.
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.
9. Not to fear or reverence man (for it will bring a snare upon you). 1 Sam. 15:24; Prov. 29:25; Isa. 8:12,13; Isa. 51:12; Matt. 10:28; John 7:13; John 9:22; Heb. 12:9.
11. We should have a fear of God’s punishment, wrath and judgment. Isa. 2:19; Luke 21:26; Rev. 6:16-17; Heb. 10:27.
12. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom. Prov. 1:7; Prov. 9:10.
13. Awe and reverence of God is given by fear of God. Psa. 89:7.
14. The fear of the LORD leads to life and salvation, and he who has it will not be visited with evil. Psa. 85:9; Prov.19:23.
15. Blessings shall come to the man who fears the LORD. Psa. 112:1; Psa. 128:1, 4; Mal. 4:2.

2D - Idols and Idolatry
1. There is but one God, the LORD God the Father. Mark 12:29, 32; 1 Cor. 8:6; 1 Tim. 2:5.
2. You shall not have any other gods but the LORD God. Exod. 20:1-3; Exod. 34:14; Deut 5:7; Deut 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. Gen. 35:2; Exod. 20:4-59 23; Exod. 23:24; Lev. 17:7; Lev. 19:4; Deut 17:2-4; Josh. 23:7; Psa. 81:9; 1 Cor. 10: 149 19-20; 1 John 5:2 1.
5. Sorrow and shame shall come to all who hasten after another god and who boast of their idols. Psa. 16:4; Psa. 97:7.
6. are commanded to destroy all pagan idols, shrines, alters, groves, pillars, images,
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.

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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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 murderers, 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
7. Circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked no longer. Deut. 10:16; Jer. 4:4.
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. Psa. 80:3; Psa. 85:4; Jer. 31:18; Lam. 5:21; Acts 3:26.
2. Warning not to cause or tempt others to backslide. Prov.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.
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; Psa. 78:57, 59; Psa. 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.
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.

21 - 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.
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.
12. By serving Christ you will receive from Him the reward of the inheritance. Col. 3:24.
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.
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.
3. We should give no occasion for blasphemy to occur. 2 Sam. 12:14; 1 Tim. 6:1.
5. Whoever blasphemes the name of the LORD shall surely be put to death. Lev. 24:16, 23; 1 Kings 21:10,13.
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.
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.
2M - Glorifying & Praising God
(See also 20)
1. We are to give glory and praise unto God. 1 Chron. 16:28-29; Psal. 22:23; Psal. 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. Psal. 34:1; Psal. 35:28; Psal. 44:8; Psal. 45:17; Psal. 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). Psal. 29:2; Psal. 96:8; Psal. 113:1, 3; Psal. 135:1; Psal. 145:1-3.
8. Praise and exalt the name of God with song. Exod. 15:2; Psal. 9:11; Psal. 27:6; Psal. 30:4; Psal. 40:3; Psal. 47:6; Psal. 66:4; Psal. 68:4, 32; Psal. 69:30; Psal. 101:1; Psal. 135:3; Isa. 12:4-5; Isa. 42:10; Jer. 31:7.
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. Psal. 107:32; Psal. 111:1; Psal. 109:30; Psal. 149:1.

2N - Prayer
2. To be close to God we must call on God. Psal. 145:18.
3. Prayer to be continuous (without ceasing). Acts 12:5; Col. 4:2; 1 Thes. 5:17; 2 Tim. 1:3.
5. Pray for God to lead us in His righteousness. Psal. 5:8.
6. Public prayer and worship acceptable. 2 Chron. 7:14; Neh. 8:5-6; Neh. 9:3; Psal. 42:4; Psal. 95:6; Isa. 56:7; Zech. 8:21; Matt. 18:19; Luke 1:10; Heb. 10:25.
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.
14. God will not hear the prayers of a wicked people. Isa. 1: 15.
16. Be not hasty to utter anything before God, therefore it is better that your words be few. Eccl. 5:2.
18. Prayer to be without wrath and doubting. 1 Tim. 2:8.
19. Pray to be restored from backsliding. Psa. 80:3; Psa. 85:4; Lam. 5:21.

2. Gratitude and Thanks
(See also 2M)
1. We are required to give thanks to God. Psa. 50:14; Psa. 97:12; Psa. 100:4; Psa. 106:1; Psa. 105:1; Psa. 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. Psa. 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; Psa. 35:18.
9. Give thanks always for all things to God. Psa. 30:12; Psa. 100:4; Eph. 1:16; Eph. 5:20; 1 Thes. 1:2; 1 Thes. 5:18; 2 Thes. 1:3; 2 Thes. 2:13.
11. Sing songs in thanks to God for all His goodness and the wonderful works He has done. 1 Chron. 16:7, 99 23; 2 Chron. 5:13; Ezra 3:11; Psa. 92:1; Psa. 105:1-2; Psa. 107:1, 8; 115:21, 31; Psa. 147:7.
13. Give thanks for victory over death and the grave. 1 Cor. 15:57.
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.

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.
4. All who have sinned under the law will be judged by the law; but doers of the law shall be justified.
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.
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.
11. Endure all things for the sake of the elect. 2 Tim. 2:10.

3B - Forgiveness
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 brothertrespass 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.
7. Whenever you stand praying, forgive, if you have anything against anyone. Mark 11:25.

3C - Love
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.
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. 13:89 10; James
2:8.
11. We are to fervently love one another with a pure heart. 1 Pet. 1:22.
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.
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.
4. We are to walk honestly. Rom. 13:13; 1 Thes. 4:12.
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. Psa. 15:1-2.
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.
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; Isa. 59:2-4.
3. We should pray to be delivered from lying lips that speak contemptuously against the righteous. Psa. 31:18; Psa. 120:2.
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.
10. Lying is an inherent attribute of the wicked. Psa. 58:3.
11. Punishment and judgment for lying. Psa. 5:6; Psa. 63:11; Psa. 120:3-4; Prov. 19:5, 9; Jer. 50:36; Rev. 21:8.
3F - Hatred and Malice

1. Thou shalt 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.
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.
13. It is good and pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity. Psa. 133:1.
14. With unity and fellowship comes strength, advantages, and benefits. Eccl. 4:9-12; Rom. 12:4-8; 1 Cor. 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 Cor. 5:9-13; 1 Cor. 10:19-20; 2 Thes. 3:6,14; 2 Tim. 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. Prov. 22:24-25.
18. Unity exhorted by being like-minded one toward another according to Jesus Christ. Rom. 12:16; Rom. 15:5; 1 Cor. 1:10; 2 Cor. 13:11; Eph. 4:39 13; Phil. 1:27; Phil. 2:2; 1 Pet. 3:8.

3H - Flattery
1. Flatter is not godly and is not to be used. Job. 32:21-22; Psa. 5:9; Psa. 12:2-3.
2. Do not associate with those that use flattery. Prov. 7:21-27.
3. Speak not with flattering words so as to please men but rather please God who tries our heart. 1 Thes. 2:4-5.
4. Flattery is a corrupting influence. Prov. 7:21-27; Dan. 11:21 32.
7. Flattery is a snare to those that use it. Prov. 29:5.

3I - Disputes, Adversaries and Strife
2. We are to love our personal adversaries. Matt. 5:44; Luke 6:35.
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. Prov. 25:8-10.
7. Do not strive with a man without cause. Prov. 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 Tim. 1:4; 1 Tim. 6:4; 2 Tim. 2:14,23; Titus 3:9.
10. Withdraw from disputings between men of corrupt minds, who are destitute of the truth, and suppose godliness is a means of gain. 1 Tim. 6:5.
11. Strife in your heart is dishonorable. 2 Cor. 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.
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.
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.
25. It is a fool's lips that start contentions. Prov. 18:6.
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.
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.
8. Deceit is falsehood. Psa. 119:118.
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.

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.
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.
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: 171 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.
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.
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
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.
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.


**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.
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.
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
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.
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.
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.

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.

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.

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.
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.
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.
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.
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;

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.


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; Psa. 78:1-7; Joel 1:3; Eph. 6:4.

2. Children to be taught to fear God. Psa. 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.
3. Blessings to be bestowed on the heir of the family. Gen. 27:30; Gen. 48:9.
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.
8. Land ownership can pass by inheritance. Num. 34:14-18, 29; Num. 36:9.
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 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.

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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
3. Judges shall rightly 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. 23:1-6; 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.
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

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.
2. Disobedience to government is justified when government requires an ungodly or
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.
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.
10. We are not to submit to human edicts when in conflict with Divine laws. Dan.

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.
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.


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.


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.


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.


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; 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.
9. The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Mark 2:27.
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.
15. Works connected with religious service are lawful on the Sabbath. Num. 28:9; Matt. 12:5; John 7:23.

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.

**Capital laws & offenses**

**10A - Murder**
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.

**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.
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
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.

**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.

**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.
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 behave 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. Psa. 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. Psa. 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.
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.
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.
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.

12C - Excessiveness & Indulgence
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.
7. It is wise to abstain from indulgences. Prov. 28:7; Eccl. 7:2-3.
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 13; 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.
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.
14. We are commanded to put away all such evil speaking. Eph. 4:31; 1 Pet 2:1.
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.
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.
10. We are not to associate with those that are drunkards and gluttons. Prov. 23:20; 1 Cor. 5:11.
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 quite life, mind your own business, and work with your own hands. 1 Thes. 4:11.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

14D - Forbidden Foods and Practices
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.
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.

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.
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.

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.
4. You shall touch no unclean thing, nor touch the carcass of any unclean beast. Lev. 11:26, 31; Isa. 52:11.
7. Pregnant women are not to take alcoholic drink. Judges 13:3-42; 77:14; 1 Sam. 1:15.
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.
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.

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.
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. Psa. 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. Psa. 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; Psa. 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.
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.
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.
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.
7. He who oppresses the poor to increase his riches will surely come to poverty. Prov. 22:16.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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

16E - Taxes and Revenue
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.
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.
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.
10. A gentle answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger. Prov. 15:1.
11. He who is quick-tempered acts foolishly, but he who is slow to wrath has great understanding. Prov. 14:17, 29.
13. 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.
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.
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.

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.
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.
8. He who loves money and increase will in his greed never be satisfied. Eccl. 5:10.
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.
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.
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 reproved. 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.
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.
17. The boastful shall not stand in God's sight. Psa. 5:5.
18. To seek one's own glory is not glory. Prov. 25:27.
19. Let another man praise you, and not your own mouth, a stranger, and not your own lips. Prov. 27:2.
20. Do not be wise in your own eyes or prudent in your own sight. Prov. 3:7; Prov. 26:12; Isa. 5:21.
21. The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but he who heeds counsel is wise. Prov. 12:15.

17E - Patience
1. Patience, long-suffering and temperance exhorted and commended. Eccl. 7:8; Eph. 4:2; Col. 1:11; Col. 3:12; 1 Thes. 5:14; 2 Tim. 3:10; Titus 2:2; 1 Pet. 1:6; Rev. 2:2-3.
3. Trials of Christians leads to patience. Rom. 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 Pet. 2:20.
5. Be not rash with what you speak and do. Eccl. 5:2; Acts 19:36.
6. Patience is to be exercised in running the race set before us. Heb. 12:1.
7. We are to be patient in tribulation. Rom. 12:12.
8. Christian faith and hope for the salvation of God and the coming of the Lord requires patience. Psa. 37:7; Psa. 40:1; Lam. 3:26; Rom. 8:25; 1 Cor. 1:7; Gal. 5:5; 2 Thes. 3:5; James 5:7-8.
9. We are to pursue patience. 1 Tim. 6:11.
10. A servant of Christ is to be patient. 2 Tim. 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. Deut. 10:16.
2. Stubbornness towards the words of the LORD is as iniquity and idolatry. 1 Sam. 15:23.
4. He who hardens his neck after much reproof will suddenly be destroyed beyond remedy. Prov. 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 Tim. 3:4.
7. Be not stiff-necked as your fathers were, but yield yourselves to the LORD. 2 Chron. 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. Psa. 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. Psa. 40:4; Psa. 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. 12:3.
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.
13. Pride and arrogance brings decline, punishment and destruction. 2 Sam. 22:28; Psa. 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. Psa. 10:1-5.
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.
5. Do not to lust after the beauty of women. Job 31:1; Prov. 6:25; Matt. 5:28.
7. A carnal way leads to punishment and abandonment by God. Num. 11:4-34; Psa. 78:17-31; Psa. 81:11 -12; Psa. 106:14-15; 1 Tim. 6:9.
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.
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.
4. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. Psa. 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.
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 reproved. Psa. 49:6; Psa. 52:1; Psa. 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.
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; Psa. 9:12; Psa. 10:17; Psa. 34:2; Psa. 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.
21. Temporal judgments are averted by humility. 2 Chron. 7:14; 2 Chron. 12:6-7.

17J - Slothfulness
2. 2. Slothfulness magnifies obstacles. Prov. 10:26; Prov. 15:19; Prov. 22:13.
3. 3. If any would not work, neither should he eat. 2 Thes. 3:10.
5. 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.
8. 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.
5. We are not to have hypocritical leaders because they ensnare the people. Job 34:30.
7. A hypocrite is destructive to others. Prov. 11:9.

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.
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. 5:15; Heb. 10:10.
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. 14:199 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.
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.
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.
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
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.
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.
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.

**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.
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.
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**

2. Scourging or whipping (not to exceed forty stripes). Lev. 19:20; Deut. 25:1-3.

**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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.


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.


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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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 the 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.
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.
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.
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 peaceable 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 besieged the 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
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. 5:120.
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.
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; Psa. 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.
5. The fear of God in our enemies can prevent war. 2 Chron. 17:10; 2 Chron. 20:29-30.
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.
12. Wisdom is better than weapons of war. Eccl. 9:18.