

# Assembly of Eloah

This is eternal life: that they may know you, the only true God, and the one you have sent -- Jesus Christ. Jn. 17:3

## The Sixth Commandment

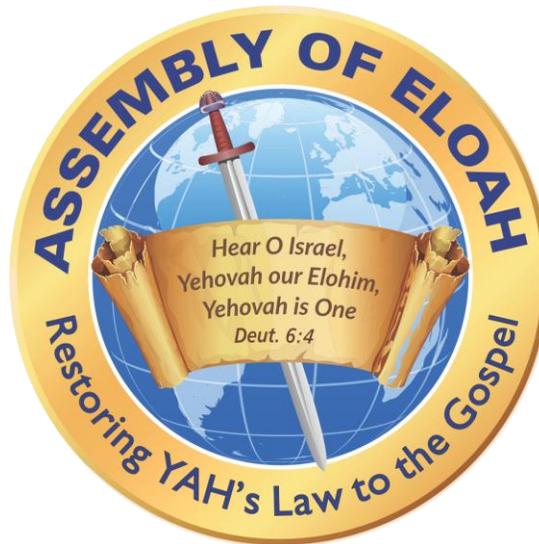
Exodus 20:13 & Deuteronomy 5:17 "You shall not Murder".

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Edition 2

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The Hebrew word for murder (SHD 7523) in Ex 20:13 and Deut 5:17 is often translated as kill. This is erroneous as we are commanded to kill or execute murderers for their capital crime of murder or to kill in self defense and during war or by accident which are not capital. The context in the Hebrew and Greek governs the words to be used in translation.



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## You shall not Murder

We are commanded to kill or execute murderers for their capital crime and kill for self defense and during war. Murder is forbidden not killing.

Murder is from SHD7523 ratsach {raw-tsakh'} .

Meaning: 1) to murder, slay, kill 1a) to murder, slay 1a1) premeditated 1a2) accidental 1a3) as avenger 1a4) slayer (intentional) 1b) to be slain 1c1) to murder, assassinate 1c2) murderer, assassin

Genesis 9:5-6 And for your lifeblood I will require a reckoning: from every beast I will require it and from man. <sup>6</sup> Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man shall his blood be shed, for God made man in his own image. (ESV)

Romans 13:9 The commandments, "You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet," and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." (NASV used through out except where noted)

Murder is an intentional unlawful killing of one Adamic being by another. It is usually committed with malice aforethought, and is characterized by deliberation or premeditation. Murder is a capital crime and does not have grades of action called manslaughter which are from ones lack of control or correct preparation and that carry lesser penalties. As with all matters in life the intent is paramount.

The execution is to be carried out by man, as Cain knew, after the perpetrator is judged guilty by two or more witnesses. There were no witnesses in Abel's murder.

To kill is to deprive of life in any manner; to cause the death of; to slay.

God Almighty, Y<sup>e</sup>hovah Sabaoth, does not have life he is life. He created all by Himself, for us all. He calls us His children and we were all formed at conception when we received blood in our developing form at 24-48 hours.

Leviticus 17:11 For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it for you on the altar to make atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that makes atonement by the life.

Jeremiah 7:6 if you do not oppress the sojourner, the fatherless, or the widow, or shed innocent blood in this place, and if you do not go after other gods to your own harm,

Deuteronomy 27:25-26 "'Cursed be anyone who takes a bribe to shed innocent blood.' And all the people shall say, 'Amen.' <sup>26</sup> "'Cursed be anyone who does not confirm the words of this law by doing them.' And all the people shall say, 'Amen.'

Our evil thoughts cause this activity.

Matthew 15:18-19 But what comes out of the mouth proceeds from the heart, and this defiles a person. <sup>19</sup> For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false witness, slander.

You may not murder and shed innocent blood but you may kill under certain circumstances and have to kill under others. Y<sup>e</sup>hovah's children may not be murdered.

Ezekiel 16:20-21 And you took your sons and your daughters, whom you had borne to me, and these you sacrificed to them to be devoured. Were your whorings so small a matter <sup>21</sup> that you slaughtered my children

and delivered them up as an offering by fire to them?

Isaiah 44:2 Thus says Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) who made you, who formed you from the womb and will help you: Fear not, O Jacob my servant, Jeshurun whom I have chosen. (see Jer 1:5)

Murder causes the most harm to His creation. This includes especially the self loving crime of abortion which now has more murders per annum than all of the illnesses and wars in recent history.

Jeremiah 20:17 because he did not kill me in the womb; so my mother would have been my grave, and her womb forever great.

Exodus 21:22-23 "When men strive together and hit a pregnant woman, so that her children come out, but there is no harm, the one who hit her shall surely be fined, as the woman's husband shall impose on him, and he shall pay as the judges determine. <sup>23</sup> But if there is harm, then you shall pay life for life,

Psalm 139:13-16 For you formed my inward parts; you knitted me together in my mother's womb. <sup>14</sup> I praise you, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made. Wonderful are your works; my soul knows it very well. <sup>15</sup> My frame was not hidden from you, when I was being made in secret, intricately woven in the depths of the earth. <sup>16</sup> Your eyes saw my unformed substance; in your book were written, every one of them, the days that were formed for me, when as yet there were none of them.

Abortion is murder except when required to save the life of the mother.

Exodus 21:15 "Whoever strikes his father or his mother shall be put to death.

Be careful of false justifications.

John 8:44 You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and has nothing to do with the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies.

Love your life and live it according to the terms of the Covenant and to the glory of your creator and not for yourself.

Isaiah 43:1&7 But now thus says Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), he who created you, O Jacob, he who formed you, O Israel: "Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by name, you are mine. .... <sup>7</sup> everyone who is called by my name, whom I created for my glory, whom I formed and made."

Deuteronomy 30:19-20 I call heaven and earth to witness against you today, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and curse. Therefore choose life, that you and your offspring may live, <sup>20</sup> loving Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God, obeying his voice and holding fast to him, for he is your life and length of days, that you may dwell in the land that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) swore to your fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give them."

The first murder happened because of jealousy. The land is cursed because of the spilled blood. The execution from judgment is believed by Cain to be made by mankind.

Genesis 4:1-12 Now Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and bore Cain, saying, "I have gotten a man with the help of Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD)." <sup>2</sup> And again, she bore his brother Abel. Now Abel was a keeper of sheep, and Cain a worker of the ground. <sup>3</sup> In the course of time Cain brought to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) an offering of the fruit of the ground, <sup>4</sup> and Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat portions. And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) had regard for Abel

and his offering, <sup>5</sup> but for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very angry, and his face fell. <sup>6</sup> Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) said to Cain, "Why are you angry, and why has your face fallen? <sup>7</sup> If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is for you, but you must rule over it." <sup>8</sup> Cain spoke to Abel his brother. And when they were in the field, Cain rose up against his brother Abel and slew (LXX, AV) (SHD2026) him. <sup>9</sup> Then Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) said to Cain, "Where is Abel your brother?" He said, "I do not know; am I my brother's keeper?" <sup>10</sup> And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) said, "What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood is crying to me from the ground. <sup>11</sup> And now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand. <sup>12</sup> When you work the ground, it shall no longer yield to you its strength. You shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth." <sup>13</sup> Cain said to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), "My punishment is greater than I can bear. <sup>14</sup> Behold, you have driven me today away from the ground, and from your face I shall be hidden. I shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth, and whoever finds me will kill me." <sup>15</sup> Then Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) said to him, "Not so! If anyone kills Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold." And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) put a mark on Cain, lest any who found him should attack him. <sup>16</sup> Then Cain went away from the presence of Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

SHD02026 harag  
 Meaning: to kill, slay, murder.

James 5:5-6 You have lived on the earth in luxury and in self-indulgence. You have fattened your hearts in a day of slaughter. <sup>6</sup> You have condemned; you have murdered the righteous person. He does not resist you.

1John 3:11-13 For this is the message that you have heard from the beginning, that we should love one another. <sup>12</sup> We should not be like Cain, who was of the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own deeds were evil and his

brother's righteous. <sup>13</sup> Do not be surprised, brothers, that the world hates you.

Exodus 21:20 "When a man strikes his slave, male or female, with a rod and the slave dies under his hand, he shall be avenged.

Leviticus 24:17 "Whoever takes a human life shall surely be put to death. .... <sup>20</sup> fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth; whatever injury he has given a person shall be given to him. <sup>21</sup> Whoever kills an animal shall make it good, and whoever kills a person shall be put to death.

We must provide for life and take it only under Y<sup>e</sup>hovah's direction. He kills those who hate Him and they are under judgment but He makes alive and protects those who love Him.

Deuteronomy 32:39-43 "See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god beside me; I kill (SHD 4191) and I make alive; I wound and I heal; and there is none that can deliver out of my hand. <sup>40</sup> For I lift up my hand to heaven and swear, As I live forever, <sup>41</sup> if I sharpen my flashing sword and my hand takes hold on judgment, I will take vengeance on my adversaries and will repay those who hate me. <sup>42</sup> I will make my arrows drunk with blood, and my sword shall devour flesh- with the blood of the slain and the captives, from the long-haired heads of the enemy. <sup>43</sup> "Rejoice with him, O heavens; bow down to him, all gods, for he avenges the blood of his children and takes vengeance on his adversaries. He repays those who hate him and cleanses his people's land."

Our land will be cleansed as well, after the period of years that the Sabbath rest which was neglected, is made up.

2Chronicles 36:20-21 He took into exile in Babylon those who had escaped from the sword, and they became servants to him and to his sons until the establishment of the kingdom of Persia, <sup>21</sup> to fulfill the word of

Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed its Sabbaths. All the days that it lay desolate it kept Sabbath, to fulfil seventy years.

Jeremiah 29:10-11 "For thus says Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD): When seventy years are completed for Babylon, I will visit you, and I will fulfill to you my promise and bring you back to this place. <sup>11</sup> For I know the plans I have for you, declares Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), plans for wholeness and not for evil, to give you a future and a hope.

Everyone one can keep the land Sabbaths and allow God's creation to recover. You can keep one year in seven if you do not know the correct year or give 15% of the land you control to be fallow every year to fulfill the Spiritual principle.

1Samuel 2:6 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) kills (SHD 4191) and brings to life; he brings down to Sheol and raises up.

4191 Amm' muwth {mooth}  
 Meaning: 1) to die, kill, have one executed  
 1a) 1a1) to die 1a2) to die (as penalty), be put to death

He may take vengeance.

Isaiah 43:12-13 I declared and saved and proclaimed, when there was no strange god among you; and you are my witnesses," declares Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), "and I am God. <sup>13</sup> Also henceforth I am he; there is none who can deliver from my hand; I work, and who can turn it back?"

All Covenant keeping people in Tribal based territories or nations must provide security for all its inhabitants through the terms of the Covenant or contract. Those in authority are responsible to reward good and punish evil.

1Peter 2:13-14 Be subject for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether it be to the emperor as supreme, <sup>14</sup> or to governors as sent by him to punish those who do evil and to praise those who do good.

No payment or ransom maybe accepted as the payment required is the life of the perpetrator.

Numbers 35:31-34 Moreover, you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death, but he shall be put to death. <sup>32</sup> And you shall accept no ransom for him who has fled to his city of refuge, that he may return to dwell in the land before the death of the high priest. <sup>33</sup> You shall not pollute the land in which you live, for blood pollutes the land, and no atonement can be made for the land for the blood that is shed in it, except by the blood of the one who shed it. <sup>34</sup> You shall not defile the land in which you live, in the midst of which I dwell, for I Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) dwell in the midst of the people of Israel."

It is forbidden to execute a murderer before he has stood trial, it says "And the murderer or manslayer shall not die until he stands before the congregation for judgment". The avenger of blood may kill a murderer but must be sure of his judgment in the matter or he will pay himself.

We must hold a fair hearing with all witnesses present and hear the evidence before executing anyone who has fled to a city of refuge for sanctuary.

Numbers 35:12 The cities shall be for you a refuge from the avenger, that the manslayer may not die until he stands before the congregation for judgment.

Courts of justice must be established everywhere the covenant is established in the tribal land areas.

Leviticus 19:15 "You shall do no injustice in court. You shall not be partial to the poor or defer to the great, but in righteousness shall you judge your neighbor.

Deuteronomy 16:18-20 "You shall appoint for yourself judges and officers in all your towns which Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God is giving you, according to your tribes, and they shall judge the people with righteous judgment.<sup>19</sup> "You shall not distort justice; you shall not be partial, and you shall not take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and perverts the words of the righteous.<sup>20</sup> "Justice, and only justice, you shall pursue, that you may live and possess the land which Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God is giving you.

## Witnesses

No one can be put to death on the testimony of a single witness.

Numbers 35:30-31 "If anyone kills a person, the murderer shall be put to death on the evidence of witnesses. But no person shall be put to death on the testimony of one witness.<sup>31</sup> Moreover, you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death, but he shall be put to death.

Hebrews 10:28 Anyone who has set aside the law of Moses dies without mercy on the evidence of two or three witnesses.

Following the Statutes of the nations is forbidden and will bring tribulation. We keep the Law of Liberty.

Leviticus 18:1-5&24-30 And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. <sup>3</sup> You shall not do as they do in the land of Egypt, where you lived, and you shall not do as they do in the land of Canaan, to which I am bringing you.

You shall not walk in their statutes. <sup>4</sup> You shall follow my rules and keep my statutes and walk in them. I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. <sup>5</sup> You shall therefore keep my statutes and my rules; if a person does them, he shall live by them: I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) .....

18:24-30 "Do not make yourselves unclean by any of these things, for by all these the nations I am driving out before you have become unclean,<sup>25</sup> and the land became unclean, so that I punished its iniquity, and the land vomited out its inhabitants.<sup>26</sup> But you shall keep my statutes and my rules and do none of these abominations, either the native or the stranger who sojourns among you<sup>27</sup> (for the people of the land, who were before you, did all of these abominations, so that the land became unclean),<sup>28</sup> lest the land vomit you out when you make it unclean, as it vomited out the nation that was before you.<sup>29</sup> For everyone who does any of these abominations, the persons who do them shall be cut off from among their people.<sup>30</sup> So keep my charge never to practice any of these abominable customs that were practiced before you, and never to make yourselves unclean by them: I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God."

Leviticus 20:22-24 "You shall therefore keep all my statutes and all my rules and do them, that the land where I am bringing you to live may not vomit you out.<sup>23</sup> And you shall not walk in the customs of the nation that I am driving out before you, for they did all these things, and therefore I detested them.<sup>24</sup> But I have said to you, 'You shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you to possess, a land flowing with milk and honey.' I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God, who have separated you from the peoples.

Deuteronomy 12:1-4 "These are the statutes and rules that you shall be careful to do in the land that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), the God of your fathers, has given you to possess, all the days that you live on the earth. <sup>2</sup> You shall surely destroy all the places where the nations whom you shall dispossess served

their gods, on the high mountains and on the hills and under every green tree. <sup>3</sup> You shall tear down their altars and dash in pieces their pillars and burn their Asherim with fire. You shall chop down the carved images of their gods and destroy their name out of that place. <sup>4</sup> You shall not worship Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God in that way.....

12:29-31 "When Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God cuts off before you the nations whom you go in to dispossess, and you dispossess them and dwell in their land, <sup>30</sup> take care that you be not ensnared to follow them, after they have been destroyed before you, and that you do not inquire about their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? that I also may do the same.' <sup>31</sup> You shall not worship Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God in that way, for every abominable thing that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) hates they have done for their gods, for they even burn their sons and their daughters in the fire to their gods. <sup>32</sup> "Everything that I command you, you shall be careful to do. You shall not add to it or take from it.

The Noahide laws, under the pseudonym "Education Day, USA", is in effect since March 26, 1991. It allows an execution by beheading on the testimony of one witness. This false system of justice will be re-implemented throughout the planet in the near future.

Mark 6:27 And immediately the king sent an executioner with orders to bring John's head. He went and beheaded him in the prison.

Revelation 20:4-5 Then I saw thrones, and seated on them were those to whom the authority to judge was committed. Also I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for the testimony of Jesus and for the word of God, and who had not worshiped the beast or its image and had not received its mark on their foreheads or their hands. They came to life and reigned with Christ for a thousand years. <sup>5</sup> The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended. This is the first resurrection.

## Two Witnesses are required

Deuteronomy 17:6-13 On the evidence of two witnesses or of three witnesses the one who is to die shall be put to death; a person shall not be put to death on the evidence of one witness. <sup>7</sup> The hand of the witnesses shall be first against him to put him to death, and afterward the hand of all the people. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. <sup>8</sup> "If any case arises requiring decision between one kind of homicide and another, one kind of legal right and another, or one kind of assault and another, any case within your towns that is too difficult for you, then you shall arise and go up to the place that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God will choose. <sup>9</sup> And you shall come to the Levitical priests and to the judge who is in office in those days, and you shall consult them, and they shall declare to you the decision. <sup>10</sup> Then you shall do according to what they declare to you from that place that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) will choose. And you shall be careful to do according to all that they direct you. <sup>11</sup> According to the instructions that they give you, and according to the decision which they pronounce to you, you shall do. You shall not turn aside from the verdict that they declare to you, either to the right hand or to the left. <sup>12</sup> The man who acts presumptuously by not obeying the priest who stands to minister there before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God, or the judge, that man shall die. So you shall purge the evil from Israel. <sup>13</sup> And all the people shall hear and fear and not act presumptuously again.

Numbers 35:30-31 "If anyone kills a person, the murderer shall be put to death on the evidence of witnesses. But no person shall be put to death on the testimony of one witness. <sup>31</sup> Moreover, you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death, but he shall be put to death.

Deuteronomy 19:15-21 "A single witness shall not suffice against a person for any crime or for any wrong in connection with any offense that he has committed. Only on the evidence of two witnesses or of three witnesses shall a charge be established. <sup>16</sup> If

a malicious witness arises to accuse a person of wrongdoing, <sup>17</sup> then both parties to the dispute shall appear before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), before the priests and the judges who are in office in those days. <sup>18</sup> The judges shall inquire diligently, and if the witness is a false witness and has accused his brother falsely, <sup>19</sup> then you shall do to him as he had meant to do to his brother. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. <sup>20</sup> And the rest shall hear and fear, and shall never again commit any such evil among you. <sup>21</sup> Your eye shall not pity. It shall be life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.

if he pushed him out of hatred or hurled something at him, lying in wait, so that he died, <sup>21</sup> or in enmity struck him down with his hand, so that he died, then he who struck the blow shall be put to death. He is a murderer. The avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death when he meets him.

There maybe numerous physical witnesses in evidence aside from eye witnesses who may not be dependable and this must be taken into account as long as it is not simply circumstantial.

The witnesses must be the first to commence the execution of the guilty party.

An accidental homicide is called manslaughter but is not murder as it is the intent that governs the punishment for crime. If two are fighting and one dies even though it was not intended the individual who caused the death is still guilty, though not of murder.

Deuteronomy 17:7 The hand of the witnesses shall be first against him to put him to death, and afterward the hand of all the people. So you shall purge the evil from your midst.

Numbers 35:22-24 "But if he pushed him suddenly without enmity, or hurled anything on him without lying in wait <sup>23</sup> or used a stone that could cause death, and without seeing him dropped it on him, so that he died, though he was not his enemy and did not seek his harm, <sup>24</sup> then the congregation shall judge between the manslayer and the avenger of blood, in accordance with these rules.

## Cities of Refuge

Cities of refuge for those accused must be set apart for the purpose of allowing time to make diligent inquiry.

## Attempted Murder

1Samuel 18:11-12 And Saul hurled the spear, for he thought, "I will pin David to the wall." But David evaded him twice. <sup>12</sup> Saul was afraid of David because Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) was with him but had departed from Saul.

The above is a direct attempt while below is an indirect attempt, through the Philistines because of Saul's jealousy.

Numbers 35:13-21 And the cities that you give shall be your six cities of refuge. <sup>14</sup> You shall give three cities beyond the Jordan, and three cities in the land of Canaan, to be cities of refuge. <sup>15</sup> These six cities shall be for refuge for the people of Israel, and for the stranger and for the sojourner among them, that anyone who kills any person without intent may flee there. <sup>16</sup> "But if he struck him down with an iron object, so that he died, he is a murderer. The murderer shall be put to death. <sup>17</sup> And if he struck him down with a stone tool that could cause death, and he died, he is a murderer. The murderer shall be put to death. <sup>18</sup> Or if he struck him down with a wooden tool that could cause death, and he died, he is a murderer. The murderer shall be put to death. <sup>19</sup> The avenger of blood shall himself put the murderer to death; when he meets him, he shall put him to death. <sup>20</sup> And

1Samuel 18:19-25 But at the time when Merab, Saul's daughter, should have been given to David, she was given to Adriel the

Meholathite for a wife. <sup>20</sup> Now Saul's daughter Michal loved David. And they told Saul, and the thing pleased him. <sup>21</sup> Saul thought, "Let me give her to him, that she may be a snare for him and that the hand of the Philistines may be against him." Therefore Saul said to David a second time, "You shall now be my son-in-law." <sup>22</sup> And Saul commanded his servants, "Speak to David in private and say, 'Behold, the king has delight in you, and all his servants love you. Now then become the king's son-in-law.'" <sup>23</sup> And Saul's servants spoke those words in the ears of David. And David said, "Does it seem to you a little thing to become the king's son-in-law, since I am a poor man and have no reputation?" <sup>24</sup> And the servants of Saul told him, "Thus and so did David speak." <sup>25</sup> Then Saul said, "Thus shall you say to David, 'The king desires no bride-price except a hundred foreskins of the Philistines, that he may be avenged of the king's enemies.'" Now Saul thought to make David fall by the hand of the Philistines.

Saul was not executed for this attempted murder as the crime was not committed although the criminal intent was present with the action.

We can see the attempt is not judged the same as the successful act.

Saul lost the Spirit of Y<sup>e</sup>hovah for his intent but the opportunity for repentance is still present.

1Samuel 19:1-12 And Saul spoke to Jonathan his son and to all his servants, that they should kill David. But Jonathan, Saul's son, delighted much in David. <sup>2</sup> And Jonathan told David, "Saul my father seeks to kill you. Therefore be on your guard in the morning. Stay in a secret place and hide yourself. <sup>3</sup> And I will go out and stand beside my father in the field where you are, and I will speak to my father about you. And if I learn anything I will tell you." <sup>4</sup> And Jonathan spoke well of David to Saul his father and said to him, "Let not the king sin against his servant David,

because he has not sinned against you, and because his deeds have brought good to you. <sup>5</sup> For he took his life in his hand and he struck down the Philistine, and Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) worked a great salvation for all Israel. You saw it, and rejoiced. Why then will you sin against innocent blood by killing David without cause?" <sup>6</sup> And Saul listened to the voice of Jonathan. Saul swore, "As Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) lives, he shall not be put to death." <sup>7</sup> And Jonathan called David, and Jonathan reported to him all these things. And Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence as before. <sup>8</sup> And there was war again. And David went out and fought with the Philistines and struck them with a great blow, so that they fled before him. <sup>9</sup> Then a harmful spirit from Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) came upon Saul, as he sat in his house with his spear in his hand. And David was playing the lyre. <sup>10</sup> And Saul sought to pin David to the wall with the spear, but he eluded Saul, so that he struck the spear into the wall. And David fled and escaped that night. <sup>11</sup> Saul sent messengers to David's house to watch him, that he might kill him in the morning. But Michal, David's wife, told him, "If you do not escape with your life tonight, tomorrow you will be killed." <sup>12</sup> So Michal let David down through the window, and he fled away and escaped.

Saul's repentance was short lived, verse 6 above.

We are responsible for punishing and also protecting.

Numbers 35:25 And the congregation shall rescue the manslayer from the hand of the avenger of blood, and the congregation shall restore him to his city of refuge to which he had fled, and he shall live in it until the death of the high priest who was anointed with the holy oil.

Numbers 35:26-31 But if the manslayer shall at any time go beyond the boundaries of his city of refuge to which he fled, <sup>27</sup> and the avenger of blood finds him outside the

boundaries of his city of refuge, and the avenger of blood kills the manslayer, he shall not be guilty of blood. <sup>28</sup> For he must remain in his city of refuge until the death of the high priest, but after the death of the high priest the manslayer may return to the land of his possession. <sup>29</sup> And these things shall be for a statute and rule for you throughout your generations in all your dwelling places. <sup>30</sup> "If anyone kills a person, the murderer shall be put to death on the evidence of witnesses. But no person shall be put to death on the testimony of one witness. <sup>31</sup> Moreover, you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death, but he shall be put to death.

Numbers 35:32-33 And you shall accept no ransom for him who has fled to his city of refuge, that he may return to dwell in the land before the death of the high priest. <sup>33</sup> You shall not pollute the land in which you live, for blood pollutes the land, and no atonement can be made for the land for the blood that is shed in it, except by the blood of the one who shed it. <sup>34</sup> You shall not defile the land in which you live, in the midst of which I dwell, for I Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) dwell in the midst of the people of Israel."

Leviticus 19:16 You shall not go around as a slanderer among your people, and you shall not stand up against the life of your neighbor: I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD).

Leviticus 19:16 Thou shalt not walk deceitfully among thy people; thou shalt not rise up against the blood of thy neighbour: I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. (LXX)

## Justifiable homicide

You may kill in perceived self-defense during dark but not in the daylight for a theft.

Exodus 22:2-3 If a thief is found breaking in and is struck so that he dies, there shall be no bloodguilt for him, <sup>3</sup> but if the sun has risen on him, there shall be bloodguilt for him.

A thief must make restitution but during a break in at night the individuals in the home will not be able to make a determination that it is simply a robbery and must defend themselves.

## Killing in Warfare is not Murder

Deuteronomy 20:1-17 "When you go out to war against your enemies, and see horses and chariots and an army larger than your own, you shall not be afraid of them, for Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God is with you, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt. <sup>2</sup> And when you draw near to the battle, the priest shall come forward and speak to the people <sup>3</sup> and shall say to them, 'Hear, O Israel, today you are drawing near for battle against your enemies: let not your heart faint. Do not fear or panic or be in dread of them, <sup>4</sup> for Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God is he who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies, to give you the victory.' <sup>5</sup> Then the officers shall speak to the people, saying, 'Is there any man who has built a new house and has not dedicated it? Let him go back to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man dedicate it. <sup>6</sup> And is there any man who has planted a vineyard and has not enjoyed its fruit? Let him go back to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man enjoy its fruit. <sup>7</sup> And is there any man who has betrothed a wife and has not taken her? Let him go back to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man take her.' <sup>8</sup> And the officers shall speak further to the people, and say, 'Is there any man who is fearful and fainthearted? Let him go back to his house, lest he make the heart of his fellows melt like his own.' <sup>9</sup> And when the officers have finished speaking to the people, then commanders shall be appointed at the head of the people.

There can be no conscription in warfare and the fearful must not be allowed to participate.

This applies to betrothed or newly married, to those who are setting up their own house and lands as well. They may not fight or be sent off to work on a contractual job even if they wish to.

In a pending war, we must first offer peace to the adversary. This principle applies to our private contractual disagreements as well.

Deuteronomy 20:10-11 "When you draw near to a city to fight against it, offer terms of peace to it. <sup>11</sup> And if it responds to you peaceably and it opens to you, then all the people who are found in it shall do forced labor for you and shall serve you.

In warfare the killing of all of the male combatants is required.

Deuteronomy 20:12-15 But if it makes no peace with you, but makes war against you, then you shall besiege it. <sup>13</sup> And when Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God gives it into your hand, you shall put all its males to the sword, <sup>14</sup> but the women and the little ones, the livestock, and everything else in the city, all its spoil, you shall take as plunder for yourselves. And you shall enjoy the spoil of your enemies, which Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God has given you. <sup>15</sup> Thus you shall do to all the cities that are very far from you, which are not cities of the nations here.

Certain groups are to be completely annihilated. This is genocide but is not murder.

<sup>16</sup> But in the cities of these peoples that Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God is giving you for an inheritance, you shall save alive nothing that breathes, <sup>17</sup> but you shall devote them to complete destruction, the Hittites and the Amorites, the Canaanites and the Perizzites, the Hivites and the Jebusites, as Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God has commanded,

## No Retaliation allowed in Peace

1 Kings 2:5-6 "Moreover, you also know what Joab the son of Zeruiah did to me, how he dealt with the two commanders of the armies of Israel, Abner the son of Ner, and Amasa the son of Jether, whom he killed, avenging in time of peace for blood that had been shed in war, and putting the blood of war on the belt around his waist and on the sandals on his feet. <sup>6</sup> Act therefore according to your wisdom, but do not let his gray head go down to Sheol in peace.

Exodus 2:11-15 Now it came about in those days, when Moses had grown up, that he went out to his brethren and looked on their hard labors; and he saw an Egyptian beating (SHD 5221) a Hebrew, one of his brethren. <sup>12</sup> So he looked this way and that, and when he saw there was no one around, he struck (SHD 5221) down the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. <sup>13</sup> And he went out the next day, and behold, two Hebrews were fighting with each other; and he said to the offender, "Why are you striking your companion?" <sup>14</sup> But he said, "Who made you a prince or a judge over us? Are you intending to kill (SHD 2026) me, as you killed (SHD 2026) the Egyptian?" Then Moses was afraid, and said, "Surely the matter has become known." <sup>15</sup> When Pharaoh heard of this matter, he tried to kill (SHD 2026) Moses. But Moses fled from the presence of Pharaoh and settled in the land of Midian; and he sat down by a well.

SHD 05221 (*nakah*) (645a)  
Meaning: *to smite*

## Capital Punishment

Those in authority must execute those who commit these crimes. It sets the standard and causes fear in those who maybe planning a murder or a sin that will cause destruction to the family and nation and planet.

You must also execute individuals as capital punishment for idolatry, abortion, mediumship, cursing your parents,

having sex with your father's wife, marrying or having sex with a mother and daughter, committing adultery or incest, having sex with your offspring or in laws, and for homosexuality and bestiality.

### Idolatry/Abortion

Leviticus 20:1-5 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup>"Say to the people of Israel, Any one of the people of Israel or of the strangers who sojourn in Israel who gives any of his children to Molech shall surely be put to death. The people of the land shall stone him with stones. <sup>3</sup> I myself will set my face against that man and will cut him off from among his people, because he has given one of his children to Molech, to make my sanctuary unclean and to profane my holy name. <sup>4</sup> And if the people of the land do at all close their eyes to that man when he gives one of his children to Molech, and do not put him to death, <sup>5</sup> then I will set my face against that man and against his clan and will cut them off from among their people, him and all who follow him in whoring after Molech.

### Mediumship

Leviticus 20:6 "If a person turns to mediums and wizards, whoring after them, I will set my face against that person and will cut him off from among his people.

.....<sup>27</sup> "A man or a woman who is a medium or a wizard shall surely be put to death. They shall be stoned with stones; their blood shall be upon them."

Exodus 22:18 "You shall not permit a sorceress to live.

Deuteronomy 13:5 But that prophet or that dreamer of dreams shall be put to death, because he has taught rebellion against Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt and redeemed you out of the house of slavery, to make you leave the way in which Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God commanded you to walk. So you shall purge the evil from your midst.

Isaiah 8:19-20 And when they say to you, "Inquire of the mediums and the necromancers who chirp and mutter," should not a people inquire of their God? Should they inquire of the dead on behalf of the living? <sup>20</sup> To the teaching and to the testimony! If they will not speak according to this word, it is because they have no dawn.

### Cursing your father or mother

Leviticus 20:9 For anyone who curses his father or his mother shall surely be put to death; he has cursed his father or his mother; his blood is upon him.

Exodus 21:15&17 "Whoever strikes his father or his mother shall be put to death... <sup>17</sup> "Whoever curses his father or his mother shall be put to death.

### Adultery

Leviticus 20:10 "If a man commits adultery with the wife of his neighbor, both the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.

Deuteronomy 22:22 "If a man is found lying with the wife of another man, both of them shall die, the man who lay with the woman, and the woman. So you shall purge the evil from Israel.

### Sex with father's wife or daughter in law

Leviticus 20:11-12 If a man lies with his father's wife, he has uncovered his father's nakedness; both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them. <sup>12</sup> If a man lies with his daughter-in-law, both of them shall surely be put to death; they have omitted perversion; their blood is upon them.

### Homosexuality

Leviticus 20:13 If a man lies with a male as with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination; they shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them.

Marrying a woman and her mother as wives.

Leviticus 20:14 If a man takes a woman and her mother also, it is depravity; he and they shall be burned with fire, that there may be no depravity among you.

### Bestiality

Leviticus 20:15-16 If a man lies with an animal, he shall surely be put to death, and you shall kill the animal. <sup>16</sup> If a woman approaches any animal and lies with it, you shall kill the woman and the animal; they shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them.

Exodus 22:19 "Whoever lies with an animal shall be put to death.

### A false claim of a woman's virginity at time of marriage

Deuteronomy 22:13-21 "If any man takes a wife and goes in to her and then hates her <sup>14</sup> and accuses her of misconduct and brings a bad name upon her, saying, 'I took this woman, and when I came near her, I did not find in her evidence of virginity,' <sup>15</sup> then the father of the young woman and her mother shall take and bring out the evidence of her virginity to the elders of the city in the gate. <sup>16</sup> And the father of the young woman shall say to the elders, 'I gave my daughter to this man to marry, and he hates her; <sup>17</sup> and behold, he has accused her of misconduct, saying, "I did not find in your daughter evidence of virginity." And yet this is the evidence of my daughter's virginity.' And they shall spread the cloak before the elders of the city. <sup>18</sup> Then the elders of that city shall take the man and whip him, <sup>19</sup> and they shall fine him a hundred shekels of silver and give them to the father of the young woman, because he has brought a bad name upon a virgin of Israel. And she shall be his wife. He may not divorce her all his days. <sup>20</sup> But if the thing is true, that evidence of virginity was not found in the young woman, <sup>21</sup> then they shall bring out the young woman to the door of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her to death with stones, because she has done an outrageous thing in Israel by whoring in her father's house. So you shall purge the evil from your midst.

### Kidnapping

Exodus 21:16 "Whoever steals a man and sells him, and anyone found in possession of him, shall be put to death.

### Blasphemy

Leviticus 24:13-16 Then Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>14</sup> "Bring out of the camp the one who cursed, and let all who heard him lay their hands on his head, and let all the congregation stone him. <sup>15</sup> And speak to the people of Israel, saying, Whoever curses his God shall bear his sin. <sup>16</sup> Whoever blasphemes the name of Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall stone him. The sojourner as well as the native, when he blasphemes the Name, shall be put to death.

### Murder

Leviticus 24:17&21-23 "Whoever takes a human life shall surely be put to death. .... <sup>21</sup> Whoever kills an animal shall make it good, and whoever kills a person shall be put to death. <sup>22</sup> You shall have the same rule for the sojourner and for the native, for I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God." <sup>23</sup> So Moses spoke to the people of Israel, and they brought out of the camp the one who had cursed and stoned him with stones. Thus the people of Israel did as Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) commanded Moses.

Exodus 14:12-14 "Whoever strikes a man so that he dies shall be put to death. <sup>13</sup> But if he did not lie in wait for him, but God let him fall into his hand, then I will appoint for you a place to which he may flee. <sup>14</sup> But if a man willfully attacks another to kill him by cunning, you shall take him from my altar, that he may die.

### Failure to confine a dangerous animal which results in someone's death.

Exodus 29:28-32 "When an ox gores a man or a woman to death, the ox shall be stoned, and its flesh shall not be eaten, but the owner of the ox shall not be liable. <sup>29</sup> But if the ox has been accustomed to gore in the past, and

its owner has been warned but has not kept it in, and it kills a man or a woman, the ox shall be stoned, and its owner also shall be put to death.<sup>30</sup> If a ransom is imposed on him, then he shall give for the redemption of his life whatever is imposed on him.<sup>31</sup> If it gores a man's son or daughter, he shall be dealt with according to this same rule.<sup>32</sup> If the ox gores a slave, male or female, the owner shall give to their master thirty shekels of silver, and the ox shall be stoned.

### Doing work on the Sabbath

Exodus 35:2 Six days work shall be done, but on the seventh day you shall have a Sabbath of solemn rest, holy to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). Whoever does any work on it shall be put to death.

Numbers 15:32-36 While the people of Israel were in the wilderness, they found a man gathering sticks on the Sabbath day.<sup>33</sup> And those who found him gathering sticks brought him to Moses and Aaron and to all the congregation.<sup>34</sup> They put him in custody, because it had not been made clear what should be done to him.<sup>35</sup> And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) said to Moses, "The man shall be put to death; all the congregation shall stone him with stones outside the camp."<sup>36</sup> And all the congregation brought him outside the camp and stoned him to death with stones, as Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) commanded Moses.

### Incest

Leviticus 18:6-18 "None of you shall approach any one of his close relatives to uncover nakedness. I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD).<sup>7</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father, which is the nakedness of your mother; she is your mother, you shall not uncover her nakedness.<sup>8</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's wife; it is your father's nakedness.<sup>9</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your sister, your father's daughter or your mother's daughter, whether brought up in the family or in another home.<sup>10</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your son's daughter or of your daughter's daughter, for their nakedness is your own nakedness.<sup>11</sup> You shall not uncover

the nakedness of your father's wife's daughter, brought up in your father's family, since she is your sister.<sup>12</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's sister; she is your father's relative.<sup>13</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your mother's sister, for she is your mother's relative.<sup>14</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's brother, that is, you shall not approach his wife; she is your aunt.<sup>15</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your daughter-in-law; she is your son's wife, you shall not uncover her nakedness.<sup>16</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of your brother's wife; it is your brother's nakedness.<sup>17</sup> You shall not uncover the nakedness of a woman and of her daughter, and you shall not take her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter to uncover her nakedness; they are relatives; it is depravity.<sup>18</sup> And you shall not take a woman as a rival wife to her sister, uncovering her nakedness while her sister is still alive.

Leviticus 20:11-12 If a man lies with his father's wife, he has uncovered his father's nakedness; both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them.<sup>12</sup> If a man lies with his daughter-in-law, both of them shall surely be put to death; they have committed perversion; their blood is upon them.

### False prophecy

Deuteronomy 18:20 But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in my name that I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods, that same prophet shall die.'

### Prostitution by a Priest's daughter

Leviticus 21:9 And the daughter of any priest, if she profanes herself by whoring, profanes her father; she shall be burned with fire.

### Perjury in capital cases

Deuteronomy 19:16-20 If a malicious witness arises to accuse a person of wrongdoing,<sup>17</sup> then both parties to the dispute shall appear before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), before the priests

and the judges who are in office in those days. <sup>18</sup> The judges shall inquire diligently, and if the witness is a false witness and has accused his brother falsely, <sup>19</sup> then you shall do to him as he had meant to do to his brother. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. <sup>20</sup> And the rest shall hear and fear, and shall never again commit any such evil among you.

False witnesses who are trying to harm someone by their false testimony must suffer the same penalty their false testimony was attempting to administer on the accused.

Sex between a woman pledged to be married and a man other than her betrothed. Rape with the betrothed.

Deuteronomy 22:23-27 "If there is a betrothed virgin, and a man meets her in the city and lies with her, <sup>24</sup> then you shall bring them both out to the gate of that city, and you shall stone them to death with stones, the young woman because she did not cry for help though she was in the city, and the man because he violated his neighbor's wife. So you shall purge the evil from your midst. <sup>25</sup> "But if in the open country a man meets a young woman who is betrothed, and the man seizes her and lies with her, then only the man who lay with her shall die. <sup>26</sup> But you shall do nothing to the young woman; she has committed no offense punishable by death. For this case is like that of a man attacking and murdering his neighbor, <sup>27</sup> because he met her in the open country, and though the betrothed young woman cried for help there was no one to rescue her.

Matthew 5:17-22 " Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfil. <sup>18</sup> "For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled. <sup>19</sup> "Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them,

he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. <sup>20</sup> "For I say to you, that unless your righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven. <sup>21</sup> " You have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not murder, and whoever murders will be in danger of the judgment.' <sup>22</sup> "But I say to you that whoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment. And whoever says to his brother, 'Raca!' shall be in danger of the council. But whoever says, 'You fool!' shall be in danger of hell fire. (NKJ)

Matthew 5:17-24 "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfil them. <sup>18</sup> For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished. <sup>19</sup> Therefore whoever relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever does them and teaches them will be called great in the kingdom of heaven. <sup>20</sup> For I tell you, unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven. <sup>21</sup> "You have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not murder; and whoever murders will be liable to judgment.' <sup>22</sup> But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment; whoever insults his brother will be liable to the council; and whoever says, 'You fool!' will be liable to the hell of fire. <sup>23</sup> So if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you, <sup>24</sup> leave your gift there before the altar and go. First be reconciled to your brother, and then come and offer your gift.

Leviticus 20:22 "You shall therefore keep all my statutes and all my rules and do them, that the land where I am bringing you to live may not vomit you out. <sup>23</sup> And you shall not walk in the customs of the nation that I am driving out before you, for they did all these things, and therefore I detested them.

Romans 13:9 The commandments, "You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet," and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

Failure to follow the Laws related to disease and infection and quarantine will make others sick and perhaps fatally. This may qualify as murder if neglected or if done intentionally.

This was done as a military assault and was done by us 2-300 years ago by sending blankets infected by small pox to the natives in North America.

Leviticus 5:1-5 "If anyone sins in that he hears a public adjuration to testify, and though he is a witness, whether he has seen or come to know the matter, yet does not speak, he shall bear his iniquity; <sup>2</sup> or if anyone touches an unclean thing, whether a carcass of an unclean wild animal or a carcass of unclean livestock or a carcass of unclean swarming things, and it is hidden from him and he has become unclean, and he realizes his guilt; <sup>3</sup> or if he touches human uncleanness, of whatever sort the uncleanness may be with which one becomes unclean, and it is hidden from him, when he comes to know it, and realizes his guilt; <sup>4</sup> or if anyone utters with his lips a rash oath to do evil or to do good, any sort of rash oath that people swear, and it is hidden from him, when he comes to know it, and he realizes his guilt in any of these; <sup>5</sup> when he realizes his guilt in any of these and confesses the sin he has committed,

As with most of God's covenant the requirements are in place to protect our health and well being. That is shown in our restricted meat diet, forbidding eating blood and fat, touching dead

bodies etc. This is all well established by modern science.

Leviticus 3:16-17 And the priest shall burn them on the altar as a food offering with a pleasing aroma. All fat is Y<sup>e</sup>hovah's (the LORD's). <sup>17</sup> It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations, in all your dwelling places, that you eat neither fat nor blood."

Leviticus 17:10-16 "If any one of the house of Israel or of the strangers who sojourn among them eats any blood, I will set my face against that person who eats blood and will cut him off from among his people. <sup>11</sup> For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it for you on the altar to make atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that makes atonement by the life. <sup>12</sup> Therefore I have said to the people of Israel, No person among you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger who sojourns among you eat blood. <sup>13</sup> "Any one also of the people of Israel, or of the strangers who sojourn among them, who takes in hunting any beast or bird that may be eaten shall pour out its blood and cover it with earth. <sup>14</sup> For the life of every creature is its blood: its blood is its life. Therefore I have said to the people of Israel, You shall not eat the blood of any creature, for the life of every creature is its blood. Whoever eats it shall be cut off. <sup>15</sup> And every person who eats what dies of itself or what is torn by beasts, whether he is a native or a sojourner, shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening; then he shall be clean. <sup>16</sup> But if he does not wash them or bathe his flesh, he shall bear his iniquity."

Exodus 29:13 And you shall take all the fat that covers the entrails, and the long lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, and burn them on the altar.

Leviticus 3:1-11 "If his offering is a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offers an animal from the herd, male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>2</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of his

offering and kill it at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons the priests shall throw the blood against the sides of the altar. <sup>3</sup> And from the sacrifice of the peace offering, as a food offering to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), he shall offer the fat covering the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails, <sup>4</sup> and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins, and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys. <sup>5</sup> Then Aaron's sons shall burn it on the altar on top of the burnt offering, which is on the wood on the fire; it is a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>6</sup> "If his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) is an animal from the flock, male or female, he shall offer it without blemish. <sup>7</sup> If he offers a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), <sup>8</sup> lay his hand on the head of his offering, and kill it in front of the tent of meeting; and Aaron's sons shall throw its blood against the sides of the altar. <sup>9</sup> Then from the sacrifice of the peace offering he shall offer as a food offering to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) its fat; he shall remove the whole fat tail, cut off close to the backbone, and the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails <sup>10</sup> and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys. <sup>11</sup> And the priest shall burn it on the altar as a food offering to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD).

Leviticus 7:22-31 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>23</sup> "Speak to the people of Israel, saying, You shall eat no fat, of ox or sheep or goat. <sup>24</sup> The fat of an animal that dies of itself and the fat of one that is torn by beasts may be put to any other use, but on no account shall you eat it. <sup>25</sup> For every person who eats of the fat of an animal of which a food offering may be made to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) shall be cut off from his people. <sup>26</sup> Moreover, you shall eat no blood whatever, whether of fowl or of animal, in any of your dwelling places. <sup>27</sup> Whoever eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people." <sup>28</sup> Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>29</sup> "Speak to the people of Israel, saying, Whoever offers the sacrifice of

his peace offerings to the LORD shall bring his offering to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) from the sacrifice of his peace offerings. <sup>30</sup> His own hands shall bring Y<sup>e</sup>hovah's (the LORD's) food offerings. He shall bring the fat with the breast, that the breast may be waved as a wave offering before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>31</sup> The priest shall burn the fat on the altar, but the breast shall be for Aaron and his sons.

Vitamin K is not present until the eighth day from birth and it coagulates blood. We must wait until the 8<sup>th</sup> day to circumcise. We must follow the Almighty's words whether we understand the scientific justification or not.

### Quarantine is required

Leviticus 13:1-59 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, <sup>2</sup> "When a person has on the skin of his body a swelling or an eruption or a spot, and it turns into a case of leprous disease on the skin of his body, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons the priests, <sup>3</sup> and the priest shall examine the diseased area on the skin of his body. And if the hair in the diseased area has turned white and the disease appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is a case of leprous disease. When the priest has examined him, he shall pronounce him unclean. <sup>4</sup> But if the spot is white in the skin of his body and appears no deeper than the skin, and the hair in it has not turned white, the priest shall shut up the diseased person for seven days. <sup>5</sup> And the priest shall examine him on the seventh day, and if in his eyes the disease is checked and the disease has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall shut him up for another seven days. <sup>6</sup> And the priest shall examine him again on the seventh day, and if the diseased area has faded and the disease has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is only an eruption. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean. <sup>7</sup> But if the eruption spreads in the skin, after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, he shall appear again before the

priest. <sup>8</sup> And the priest shall look, and if the eruption has spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprous disease. <sup>9</sup> "When a man is afflicted with a leprous disease, he shall be brought to the priest, <sup>10</sup> and the priest shall look. And if there is a white swelling in the skin that has turned the hair white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling, <sup>11</sup> it is a chronic leprous disease in the skin of his body, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He shall not shut him up, for he is unclean. <sup>12</sup> And if the leprous disease breaks out in the skin, so that the leprous disease covers all the skin of the diseased person from head to foot, so far as the priest can see, <sup>13</sup> then the priest shall look, and if the leprous disease has covered all his body, he shall pronounce him clean of the disease; it has all turned white, and he is clean. <sup>14</sup> But when raw flesh appears on him, he shall be unclean. <sup>15</sup> And the priest shall examine the raw flesh and pronounce him unclean. Raw flesh is unclean, for it is a leprous disease. <sup>16</sup> But if the raw flesh recovers and turns white again, then he shall come to the priest, <sup>17</sup> and the priest shall examine him, and if the disease has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce the diseased person clean; he is clean. <sup>18</sup> "If there is in the skin of one's body a boil and it heals, <sup>19</sup> and in the place of the boil there comes a white swelling or a reddish-white spot, then it shall be shown to the priest. <sup>20</sup> And the priest shall look, and if it appears deeper than the skin and its hair has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It is a case of leprous disease that has broken out in the boil. <sup>21</sup> But if the priest examines it and there is no white hair in it and it is not deeper than the skin, but has faded, then the priest shall shut him up seven days. <sup>22</sup> And if it spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease. <sup>23</sup> But if the spot remains in one place and does not spread, it is the scar of the boil, and the priest shall pronounce him clean. <sup>24</sup> "Or, when the body has a burn on its skin and the raw flesh of the burn becomes a spot, reddish-white or white, <sup>25</sup> the priest shall examine it, and if the hair in the spot has turned white and it appears deeper than the skin, then it is a leprous disease. It has

broken out in the burn, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a case of leprous disease. <sup>26</sup> But if the priest examines it and there is no white hair in the spot and it is no deeper than the skin, but has faded, the priest shall shut him up seven days, <sup>27</sup> and the priest shall examine him the seventh day. If it is spreading in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a case of leprous disease. <sup>28</sup> But if the spot remains in one place and does not spread in the skin, but has faded, it is a swelling from the burn, and the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is the scar of the burn. <sup>29</sup> "When a man or woman has a disease on the head or the beard, <sup>30</sup> the priest shall examine the disease. And if it appears deeper than the skin, and the hair in it is yellow and thin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It is an itch, a leprous disease of the head or the beard. <sup>31</sup> And if the priest examines the itching disease and it appears no deeper than the skin and there is no black hair in it, then the priest shall shut up the person with the itching disease for seven days, <sup>32</sup> and on the seventh day the priest shall examine the disease. If the itch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the itch appears to be no deeper than the skin, <sup>33</sup> then he shall shave himself, but the itch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up the person with the itching disease for another seven days. <sup>34</sup> And on the seventh day the priest shall examine the itch, and if the itch has not spread in the skin and it appears to be no deeper than the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean. <sup>35</sup> But if the itch spreads in the skin after his cleansing, <sup>36</sup> then the priest shall examine him, and if the itch has spread in the skin, the priest need not seek for the yellow hair; he is unclean. <sup>37</sup> But if in his eyes the itch is unchanged and black hair has grown in it, the itch is healed and he is clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean. <sup>38</sup> "When a man or a woman has spots on the skin of the body, white spots, <sup>39</sup> the priest shall look, and if the spots on the skin of the body are of a dull white, it is leukoderma that has broken out in the skin; he is clean. <sup>40</sup> "If a man's hair falls out from his head, he is bald; he is clean. <sup>41</sup> And if a

man's hair falls out from his forehead, he has baldness of the forehead; he is clean. <sup>42</sup> But if there is on the bald head or the bald forehead a reddish-white diseased area, it is a leprous disease breaking out on his bald head or his bald forehead. <sup>43</sup> Then the priest shall examine him, and if the diseased swelling is reddish-white on his bald head or on his bald forehead, like the appearance of leprous disease in the skin of the body, <sup>44</sup> he is a leprous man, he is unclean. The priest must pronounce him unclean; his disease is on his head. <sup>45</sup> "The leprous person who has the disease shall wear torn clothes and let the hair of his head hang loose, and he shall cover his upper lip and cry out, 'Unclean, unclean.' <sup>46</sup> He shall remain unclean as long as he has the disease. He is unclean. He shall live alone. His dwelling shall be outside the camp. <sup>47</sup> "When there is a case of leprous disease in a garment, whether a woolen or a linen garment, <sup>48</sup> in warp or woof of linen or wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin, <sup>49</sup> if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin or in the warp or the woof or in any article made of skin, it is a case of leprous disease, and it shall be shown to the priest. <sup>50</sup> And the priest shall examine the disease and shut up that which has the disease for seven days. <sup>51</sup> Then he shall examine the disease on the seventh day. If the disease has spread in the garment, in the warp or the woof, or in the skin, whatever be the use of the skin, the disease is a persistent leprous disease; it is unclean. <sup>52</sup> And he shall burn the garment, or the warp or the woof, the wool or the linen, or any article made of skin that is diseased, for it is a persistent leprous disease. It shall be burned in the fire. <sup>53</sup> "And if the priest examines, and if the disease has not spread in the garment, in the warp or the woof or in any article made of skin, <sup>54</sup> then the priest shall command that they wash the thing in which is the disease, and he shall shut it up for another seven days. <sup>55</sup> And the priest shall examine the diseased thing after it has been washed. And if the appearance of the diseased area has not changed, though the disease has not spread, it is unclean. You shall burn it in the fire, whether the rot is on the back or on the front. <sup>56</sup> "But if the priest examines, and if the

diseased area has faded after it has been washed, he shall tear it out of the garment or the skin or the warp or the woof. <sup>57</sup> Then if it appears again in the garment, in the warp or the woof, or in any article made of skin, it is spreading. You shall burn with fire whatever has the disease. <sup>58</sup> But the garment, or the warp or the woof, or any article made of skin from which the disease departs when you have washed it, shall then be washed a second time, and be clean." <sup>59</sup> This is the law for a case of leprous disease in a garment of wool or linen, either in the warp or the woof, or in any article made of skin, to determine whether it is clean or unclean.

We see below how disinfection of houses and attire was done with washing, shaving, quarantine and sacrifice.

Leviticus 14:1-57 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>2</sup> "This shall be the law of the leprous person for the day of his cleansing. He shall be brought to the priest, <sup>3</sup> and the priest shall go out of the camp, and the priest shall look. Then, if the case of leprous disease is healed in the leprous person, <sup>4</sup> the priest shall command them to take for him who is to be cleansed two live clean birds and cedarwood and scarlet yarn and hyssop. <sup>5</sup> And the priest shall command them to kill one of the birds in an earthenware vessel over fresh water. <sup>6</sup> He shall take the live bird with the cedarwood and the scarlet yarn and the hyssop, and dip them and the live bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the fresh water. <sup>7</sup> And he shall sprinkle it seven times on him who is to be cleansed of the leprous disease. Then he shall pronounce him clean and shall let the living bird go into the open field. <sup>8</sup> And he who is to be cleansed shall wash his clothes and shave off all his hair and bathe himself in water, and he shall be clean. And after that he may come into the camp, but live outside his tent seven days. <sup>9</sup> And on the seventh day he shall shave off all his hair from his head, his beard, and his eyebrows. He shall shave off all his hair, and then he shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water, and he shall be clean. <sup>10</sup> "And on the eighth day he

shall take two male lambs without blemish, and one ewe lamb a year old without blemish, and a grain offering of three tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, and one log of oil. <sup>11</sup> And the priest who cleanses him shall set the man who is to be cleansed and these things before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD), at the entrance of the tent of meeting. <sup>12</sup> And the priest shall take one of the male lambs and offer it for a guilt offering, along with the log of oil, and wave them for a wave offering before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>13</sup> And he shall kill the lamb in the place where they kill the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the place of the sanctuary. For the guilt offering, like the sin offering, belongs to the priest; it is most holy. <sup>14</sup> The priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and the priest shall put it on the lobe of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot. <sup>15</sup> Then the priest shall take some of the log of oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand <sup>16</sup> and dip his right finger in the oil that is in his left hand and sprinkle some oil with his finger seven times before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>17</sup> And some of the oil that remains in his hand the priest shall put on the lobe of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot, on top of the blood of the guilt offering. <sup>18</sup> And the rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall put on the head of him who is to be cleansed. Then the priest shall make atonement for him before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>19</sup> The priest shall offer the sin offering, to make atonement for him who is to be cleansed from his uncleanness. And afterward he shall kill the burnt offering. <sup>20</sup> And the priest shall offer the burnt offering and the grain offering on the altar. Thus the priest shall make atonement for him, and he shall be clean. <sup>21</sup> "But if he is poor and cannot afford so much, then he shall take one male lamb for a guilt offering to be waved, to make atonement for him, and a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil for a grain offering, and a log of oil; <sup>22</sup> also two turtledoves or two pigeons, whichever he can afford. The one shall be a sin offering and the other a burnt offering. <sup>23</sup> And on the eighth day he shall bring them for his cleansing to

the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>24</sup> And the priest shall take the lamb of the guilt offering and the log of oil, and the priest shall wave them for a wave offering before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>25</sup> And he shall kill the lamb of the guilt offering. And the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering and put it on the lobe of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot. <sup>26</sup> And the priest shall pour some of the oil into the palm of his own left hand, <sup>27</sup> and shall sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that is in his left hand seven times before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>28</sup> And the priest shall put some of the oil that is in his hand on the lobe of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot, in the place where the blood of the guilt offering was put. <sup>29</sup> And the rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall put on the head of him who is to be cleansed, to make atonement for him before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD). <sup>30</sup> And he shall offer, of the turtledoves or pigeons, whichever he can afford, <sup>31</sup> one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering, along with a grain offering. And the priest shall make atonement before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) for him who is being cleansed. <sup>32</sup> This is the law for him in whom is a case of leprous disease, who cannot afford the offerings for his cleansing." <sup>33</sup> Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, <sup>34</sup> "When you come into the land of Canaan, which I give you for a possession, and I put a case of leprous disease in a house in the land of your possession, <sup>35</sup> then he who owns the house shall come and tell the priest, 'There seems to me to be some case of disease in my house.' <sup>36</sup> Then the priest shall command that they empty the house before the priest goes to examine the disease, lest all that is in the house be declared unclean. And afterward the priest shall go in to see the house. <sup>37</sup> And he shall examine the disease. And if the disease is in the walls of the house with greenish or reddish spots, and if it appears to be deeper than the surface, <sup>38</sup> then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house and

shut up the house seven days. <sup>39</sup> And the priest shall come again on the seventh day, and look. If the disease has spread in the walls of the house, <sup>40</sup> then the priest shall command that they take out the stones in which is the disease and throw them into an unclean place outside the city. <sup>41</sup> And he shall have the inside of the house scraped all around, and the plaster that they scrape off they shall pour out in an unclean place outside the city. <sup>42</sup> Then they shall take other stones and put them in the place of those stones, and he shall take other plaster and plaster the house. <sup>43</sup> "If the disease breaks out again in the house, after he has taken out the stones and scraped the house and plastered it, <sup>44</sup> then the priest shall go and look. And if the disease has spread in the house, it is a persistent leprous disease in the house; it is unclean. <sup>45</sup> And he shall break down the house, its stones and timber and all the plaster of the house, and he shall carry them out of the city to an unclean place. <sup>46</sup> Moreover, whoever enters the house while it is shut up shall be unclean until the evening, <sup>47</sup> and whoever sleeps in the house shall wash his clothes, and whoever eats in the house shall wash his clothes. <sup>48</sup> "But if the priest comes and looks, and if the disease has not spread in the house after the house was plastered, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean, for the disease is healed. <sup>49</sup> And for the cleansing of the house he shall take two small birds, with cedarwood and scarlet yarn and hyssop, <sup>50</sup> and shall kill one of the birds in an earthenware vessel over fresh water <sup>51</sup> and shall take the cedarwood and the hyssop and the scarlet yarn, along with the live bird, and dip them in the blood of the bird that was killed and in the fresh water and sprinkle the house seven times. <sup>52</sup> Thus he shall cleanse the house with the blood of the bird and with the fresh water and with the live bird and with the cedarwood and hyssop and scarlet yarn. <sup>53</sup> And he shall let the live bird go out of the city into the open country. So he shall make atonement for the house, and it shall be clean." <sup>54</sup> This is the law for any case of leprous disease: for an itch, <sup>55</sup> for leprous disease in a garment or in a house, <sup>56</sup> and for a swelling or an eruption or a spot, <sup>57</sup>

to show when it is unclean and when it is clean. This is the law for leprous disease.

Leviticus 15:1-59 Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When any man has a discharge from his body, his discharge is unclean. <sup>3</sup> And this is the law of his uncleanness for a discharge: whether his body runs with his discharge, or his body is blocked up by his discharge, it is his uncleanness. <sup>4</sup> Every bed on which the one with the discharge lies shall be unclean, and everything on which he sits shall be unclean. <sup>5</sup> And anyone who touches his bed shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>6</sup> And whoever sits on anything on which the one with the discharge has sat shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>7</sup> And whoever touches the body of the one with the discharge shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>8</sup> And if the one with the discharge spits on someone who is clean, then he shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>9</sup> And any saddle on which the one with the discharge rides shall be unclean. <sup>10</sup> And whoever touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until the evening. And whoever carries such things shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>11</sup> Anyone whom the one with the discharge touches without having rinsed his hands in water shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>12</sup> And an earthenware vessel that the one with the discharge touches shall be broken, and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water. <sup>13</sup> "And when the one with a discharge is cleansed of his discharge, then he shall count for himself seven days for his cleansing, and wash his clothes. And he shall bathe his body in fresh water and shall be clean. <sup>14</sup> And on the eighth day he shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons and come before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) to the entrance of the tent of meeting and give them to the priest. <sup>15</sup> And the priest shall use them, one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering. And the priest shall

make atonement for him before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) for his discharge. <sup>16</sup> "If a man has an emission of semen, he shall bathe his whole body in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>17</sup> And every garment and every skin on which the semen comes shall be washed with water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>18</sup> If a man lies with a woman and has an emission of semen, both of them shall bathe themselves in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>19</sup> "When a woman has a discharge, and the discharge in her body is blood, she shall be in her menstrual impurity for seven days, and whoever touches her shall be unclean until the evening. <sup>20</sup> And everything on which she lies during her menstrual impurity shall be unclean. Everything also on which she sits shall be unclean. <sup>21</sup> And whoever touches her bed shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>22</sup> And whoever touches anything on which she sits shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>23</sup> Whether it is the bed or anything on which she sits, when he touches it he shall be unclean until the evening. <sup>24</sup> And if any man lies with her and her menstrual impurity comes upon him, he shall be unclean seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean. <sup>25</sup> "If a woman has a discharge of blood for many days, not at the time of her menstrual impurity, or if she has a discharge beyond the time of her impurity, all the days of the discharge she shall continue in uncleanness. As in the days of her impurity, she shall be unclean. <sup>26</sup> Every bed on which she lies, all the days of her discharge, shall be to her as the bed of her impurity. And everything on which she sits shall be unclean, as in the uncleanness of her menstrual impurity. <sup>27</sup> And whoever touches these things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening. <sup>28</sup> But if she is cleansed of her discharge, she shall count for herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean. <sup>29</sup> And on the eighth day she shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons and bring them to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting. <sup>30</sup> And the priest shall use one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering.

And the priest shall make atonement for her before Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) for her unclean discharge. <sup>31</sup> "Thus you shall keep the people of Israel separate from their uncleanness, lest they die in their uncleanness by defiling my tabernacle that is in their midst." <sup>32</sup> This is the law for him who has a discharge and for him who has an emission of semen, becoming unclean thereby; <sup>33</sup> also for her who is unwell with her menstrual impurity, that is, for anyone, male or female, who has a discharge, and for the man who lies with a woman who is unclean.

### Proper Food

Eating correctly grown, open pollinated crops, that are grown, stored and prepared correctly will provide all of the nutrients required for a healthy, lengthy life.

Animal flesh maybe be eaten after the flood. Correctly slaughtered and bled, red meat provides the presently deficient vitamin B12. The blood and fat are prohibited and this has been proven by modern science. The diet of our livestock is paramount to providing flesh that is suitable for consumption by people.

God's Laws allows for food what we term game animals, game birds, game fish, and winged insects with jointed legs, to be eaten. That is, cloven hoofed ruminants, birds with a crop a gizzard and an elongated middle front toe and a hind toe, fish with fins and scales and winged insects with jointed legs.

Leviticus 11:1-47 And Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying to them, <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the people of Israel, saying, These are the living things that you may eat among all the animals that are on the earth. <sup>3</sup> Whatever parts the hoof and is cloven-footed and chews the cud, among the animals, you

may eat. <sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, among those that chew the cud or part the hoof, you shall not eat these: The camel, because it chews the cud but does not part the hoof, is unclean to you. <sup>5</sup> And the rock badger, because it chews the cud but does not part the hoof, is unclean to you. <sup>6</sup> And the hare, because it chews the cud but does not part the hoof, is unclean to you. <sup>7</sup> And the pig, because it parts the hoof and is cloven-footed but does not chew the cud, is unclean to you. <sup>8</sup> You shall not eat any of their flesh, and you shall not touch their carcasses; they are unclean to you. <sup>9</sup> "These you may eat, of all that are in the waters. Everything in the waters that has fins and scales, whether in the seas or in the rivers, you may eat. <sup>10</sup> But anything in the seas or the rivers that has not fins and scales, of the swarming creatures in the waters and of the living creatures that are in the waters, is detestable to you. <sup>11</sup> You shall regard them as detestable; you shall not eat any of their flesh, and you shall detest their carcasses. <sup>12</sup> Everything in the waters that has not fins and scales is detestable to you. <sup>13</sup> "And these you shall detest among the birds; they shall not be eaten; they are detestable: the eagle, the bearded vulture, the black vulture, <sup>14</sup> the kite, the falcon of any kind, <sup>15</sup> every raven of any kind, <sup>16</sup> the ostrich, the nighthawk, the sea gull, the hawk of any kind, <sup>17</sup> the little owl, the cormorant, the short-eared owl, <sup>18</sup> the barn owl, the tawny owl, the carrion vulture, <sup>19</sup> the stork, the heron of any kind, the hoopoe, and the bat. <sup>20</sup> "All winged insects that go on all fours are detestable to you. <sup>21</sup> Yet among the winged insects that go on all fours you may eat those that have jointed legs above their feet, with which to hop on the ground. <sup>22</sup> Of them you may eat: the locust of any kind, the bald locust of any kind, the cricket of any kind, and the grasshopper of any kind. <sup>23</sup> But all other winged insects that have four feet are detestable to you. <sup>24</sup> "And by these you shall become unclean. Whoever touches their carcass shall be unclean until the evening, <sup>25</sup> and whoever carries any part of their carcass shall wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening. <sup>26</sup> Every animal that parts the hoof but is not cloven-footed or does not chew the cud is unclean to you. Everyone

who touches them shall be unclean. <sup>27</sup> And all that walk on their paws, among the animals that go on all fours, are unclean to you. Whoever touches their carcass shall be unclean until the evening, <sup>28</sup> and he who carries their carcass shall wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening; they are unclean to you. <sup>29</sup> "And these are unclean to you among the swarming things that swarm on the ground: the mole rat, the mouse, the great lizard of any kind, <sup>30</sup> the gecko, the monitor lizard, the lizard, the sand lizard, and the chameleon. <sup>31</sup> These are unclean to you among all that swarm. Whoever touches them when they are dead shall be unclean until the evening. <sup>32</sup> And anything on which any of them falls when they are dead shall be unclean, whether it is an article of wood or a garment or a skin or a sack, any article that is used for any purpose. It must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the evening; then it shall be clean. <sup>33</sup> And if any of them falls into any earthenware vessel, all that is in it shall be unclean, and you shall break it. <sup>34</sup> Any food in it that could be eaten, on which water comes, shall be unclean. And all drink that could be drunk from every such vessel shall be unclean. <sup>35</sup> And everything on which any part of their carcass falls shall be unclean. Whether oven or stove, it shall be broken in pieces. They are unclean and shall remain unclean for you. <sup>36</sup> Nevertheless, a spring or a cistern holding water shall be clean, but whoever touches a carcass in them shall be unclean. <sup>37</sup> And if any part of their carcass falls upon any seed grain that is to be sown, it is clean, <sup>38</sup> but if water is put on the seed and any part of their carcass falls on it, it is unclean to you. <sup>39</sup> "And if any animal which you may eat dies, whoever touches its carcass shall be unclean until the evening, <sup>40</sup> and whoever eats of its carcass shall wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening. And whoever carries the carcass shall wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening. <sup>41</sup> "Every swarming thing that swarms on the ground is detestable; it shall not be eaten. <sup>42</sup> Whatever goes on its belly, and whatever goes on all fours, or whatever has many feet, any swarming thing that swarms on the ground, you shall not eat, for they are detestable. <sup>43</sup> You shall not make yourselves

detestable with any swarming thing that swarms, and you shall not defile yourselves with them, and become unclean through them. <sup>44</sup> For I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy, for I am holy. You shall not defile yourselves with any swarming thing that crawls on the ground. <sup>45</sup> For I am Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) who brought you up out of the land of Egypt to be your God. You shall therefore be holy, for I am holy." <sup>46</sup> This is the law about beast and bird and every living creature that moves through the waters and every creature that swarms on the ground, <sup>47</sup> to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean and between the living creature that may be eaten and the living creature that may not be eaten.

Deuteronomy 14:1-21 "You are the sons of Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. You shall not cut yourselves or make any baldness on your foreheads for the dead. <sup>2</sup> For you are a people holy to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God, and Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) has chosen you to be a people for his treasured possession, out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth. <sup>3</sup> "You shall not eat any abomination. <sup>4</sup> These are the animals you may eat: the ox, the sheep, the goat, <sup>5</sup> the deer, the gazelle, the roebuck, the wild goat, the ibex, the antelope, and the mountain sheep. <sup>6</sup> Every animal that parts the hoof and has the hoof cloven in two and chews the cud, among the animals, you may eat. <sup>7</sup> Yet of those that chew the cud or have the hoof cloven you shall not eat these: the camel, the hare, and the rock badger, because they chew the cud but do not part the hoof, are unclean for you. <sup>8</sup> And the pig, because it parts the hoof but does not chew the cud, is unclean for you. Their flesh you shall not eat, and their carcasses you shall not touch. <sup>9</sup> "Of all that are in the waters you may eat these: whatever has fins and scales you may eat. <sup>10</sup> And whatever does not have fins and scales you shall not eat; it is unclean for you. <sup>11</sup> "You may eat all clean birds. <sup>12</sup> But these are the ones that you shall not eat: the eagle, the bearded vulture, the black vulture, <sup>13</sup> the kite, the falcon of any kind; <sup>14</sup> every raven of any kind; <sup>15</sup> the ostrich, the nighthawk, the sea

gull, the hawk of any kind; <sup>16</sup> the little owl and the short-eared owl, the barn owl <sup>17</sup> and the tawny owl, the carrion vulture and the cormorant, <sup>18</sup> the stork, the heron of any kind; the hoopoe and the bat. <sup>19</sup> And all winged insects are unclean for you; they shall not be eaten. <sup>20</sup> All clean winged things you may eat. <sup>21</sup> "You shall not eat anything that has died naturally. You may give it to the sojourner who is within your towns, that he may eat it, or you may sell it to a foreigner. For you are a people holy to Y<sup>e</sup>hovah (the LORD) your God. "You shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk. (NASV used throughout except where noted)

Pasteurizing or boiling milk destroys all enzymes and feminizes boys and hyper feminizes girls. Raw milk from a healthy herd of cloven hoofed ruminants is beneficial for a short period while growing up. Or for making yogurt and cheese.

Matthew 23:29-36 "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you build the tombs of the prophets and decorate the monuments of the righteous, <sup>30</sup> saying, 'If we had lived in the days of our fathers, we would not have taken part with them in shedding the blood of the prophets.' <sup>31</sup> Thus you witness against yourselves that you are sons of those who murdered the prophets. <sup>32</sup> Fill up, then, the measure of your fathers. <sup>33</sup> You serpents, you brood of vipers, how are you to escape being sentenced to hell? <sup>34</sup> Therefore I send you prophets and wise men and scribes, some of whom you will kill and crucify, and some you will flog in your synagogues and persecute from town to town, <sup>35</sup> so that on you may come all the righteous blood shed on earth, from the blood of innocent Abel to the blood of Zechariah the son of Barachiah, whom you murdered between the sanctuary and the altar. <sup>36</sup> Truly, I say to you, all these things will come upon this generation.

Acts 7:48-53 Yet the Most High does not dwell in houses made by hands, as the prophet says, <sup>49</sup> "Heaven is my throne, and

the earth is my footstool. What kind of house will you build for me, says the Lord, or what is the place of my rest? <sup>50</sup> Did not my hand make all these things?' <sup>51</sup> "You stiff-necked people, uncircumcised in heart and ears, you always resist the Holy Spirit. As your fathers did, so do you. <sup>52</sup> Which of the prophets did not your fathers persecute? And they killed those who announced beforehand the coming of the Righteous One, whom you have now betrayed and murdered, <sup>53</sup> you who received the law as delivered by angels and did not keep it."

Deuteronomy 22:25-27 "But if in the open country a man meets a young woman who is betrothed, and the man seizes her and lies with her, then only the man who lay with her shall die. <sup>26</sup> But you shall do nothing to the young woman; she has committed no offense punishable by death. For this case is like that of a man attacking and murdering his neighbor, <sup>27</sup> because he met her in the open country, and though the betrothed young woman cried for help there was no one to rescue her.

Psalms 10:4-11 In the pride of his face the wicked does not seek him; all his thoughts are, "There is no God." <sup>5</sup> His ways prosper at all times; your judgments are on high, out of his sight; as for all his foes, he puffs at them. <sup>6</sup> He says in his heart, "I shall not be moved; throughout all generations I shall not meet adversity." <sup>7</sup> His mouth is filled with cursing and deceit and oppression; under his tongue are mischief and iniquity. <sup>8</sup> He sits in ambush in the villages; in hiding places he murders the innocent. His eyes stealthily watch for the helpless; <sup>9</sup> he lurks in ambush like a lion in his thicket; he lurks that he may seize the poor; he seizes the poor when he draws him into his net. <sup>10</sup> The helpless are crushed, sink down, and fall by his might. <sup>11</sup> He says in his heart, "God has forgotten, he has hidden his face, he will never see it."

Revelation 9:20-21 The rest of mankind, who were not killed by these plagues, did not repent of the works of their hands nor give up worshiping demons and idols of gold and silver and bronze and stone and wood, which

cannot see or hear or walk, <sup>21</sup> nor did they repent of their murders or their sorceries or their sexual immorality or their thefts.

Whether for a capital or other crime we must ensure fair courts of justice are held in a public forum with all witnesses present. The congregation will decide the guilt and fulfill the penalty

We all will genuinely repent of our sins in not applying the spiritual application of the letter of the Law.

The acceptable sacrifice of Jesus Christ has paid the cost of repented of sins and physical animal sacrifices are not required.

Thank you Father for all you are doing for all of us.

Amen, Y<sup>e</sup>hovah