

God

- To know that God exists (Ex. 20:2; Deut. 5:6)
- Not to entertain the idea that there is any god but the Eternal (Ex. 20:3)
- Not to blaspheme (Ex. 22:27; in Christian texts, Ex. 22:28), the penalty for which is death (Lev. 24:16)
- To hallow God’s name (Lev. 22:32)
- Not to profane God’s name (Lev. 22:32)
- To know that God is One, a complete Unity (Deut. 6:4)
- To love God (Deut. 6:5)
- To fear Him reverently (Deut. 6:13; 10:20)
- Not to put the word of God to the test (Deut. 6:16)
- To imitate His good and upright ways (Deut. 28:9)

Torah

- To honor the old and the wise (Lev. 19:32)
- To learn Torah and to teach it (Deut. 6:7)
- To cleave to those who know Him (Deut. 10:20)
- Not to add to the commandments of the Torah, whether in the Written Law or in its interpretation received by tradition (Deut. 13:1)
- Not to take away from the commandments of the Torah (Deut. 13:1)
- That every person shall write a scroll of the Torah for himself (Deut. 31:19)

Signs and Symbols

- To circumcise the male offspring (Gen. 17:12; Lev. 12:3)
- To put tzitzit on the corners of clothing (Num. 15:38)

Forbidden Sexual Relations

82. Not to indulge in familiarities with relatives, such as kissing, embracing, winking, skipping, which may lead to incest (Lev. 18:6)

83. Not to commit incest with one’s mother (Lev. 18:7)

84. Not to commit sodomy with one’s father (Lev. 18:7)

85. Not to commit incest with one’s father’s wife (Lev. 18:8)

86. Not to commit incest with one’s sister (Lev. 18:9)

87. Not to commit incest with one’s father’s wife’s daughter (Lev. 18:11)

88. Not to commit incest with one’s son’s daughter (Lev. 18:10)

89. Not to commit incest with one’s daughter’s daughter (Lev. 18:10)

90. Not to commit incest with

Business Practices

170. Not to do wrong in buying or selling (Lev. 25:14)

171. Not to make a loan to an Israelite on interest (Lev. 25:37)

172. Not to borrow on interest (Deut. 23:20) (because this would cause the lender to sin)

173. Not to take part in any usurious transaction between borrower and lender, neither as a surety, nor as a witness, nor as a writer of the bond for them (Ex. 22:24)

174. To lend to a poor person (Ex. 22:24) (even though the passage says “if you lend” it is understood as obligatory)

175. Not to demand from a poor man repayment of his debt, when the creditor knows that he cannot pay, nor press him (Ex. 22:24)

176. Not to take in pledge utensils used in preparing food (Deut. 24:6)

Employees, Servants and Slaves

184. Not to delay payment of a hired man’s wages (Lev. 19:13)

185. That the hired laborer shall be permitted to eat of the produce he is reaping (Deut. 23:25-26)

250. That, in capital cases, one who had argued for acquittal, shall not later on argue for condemnation (Ex. 23:2)

251. To treat parties in a litigation with equal impartiality (Lev. 19:15)

252. Not to render iniquitous decisions (Lev. 19:15)

253. Not to favor a great man when trying a case (Lev. 19:15)

254. Not to take a bribe (Ex. 23:8)

255. Not to be afraid of a bad man, when trying a case (Deut. 1:17)

256. Not to be moved in trying a case, by the poverty of one of the parties (Ex. 23:3; Lev. 19:15)

257. Not to pervert the judgment of strangers or orphans (Deut. 24:17)

258. Not to pervert the judgment of a sinner (a person poor in fulfillment of commandments) (Ex. 23:6)

Injuries and Damages

263. To make a parapet for your roof (Deut. 22:8)

264. Not to leave something that might cause hurt (Deut. 22:8)

265. To save the pursued even at the cost of the life of the pursuer (Deut. 25:12)

266. Not to spare a pursuer, but he is to be slain before he reaches

19. To bind tefillin on the head (Deut. 6:8)

20. To bind tefillin on the arm (Deut. 6:8)

21. To affix the mezuzah to the doorposts and gates of your house (Deut. 6:9)

Prayer and Blessings

22. To pray to God (Ex. 23:25; Deut. 6:13) (according to the Talmud, the word “serve” in these verses refers to prayer)

23. To read the Shema in the morning and at night (Deut. 6:7)

24. To recite grace after meals (Deut. 8:10)

25. Not to lay down a stone for worship (Lev. 26:1)

Love and Brotherhood

26. To love all human beings who are of the covenant (Lev. 19:18)

27. Not to stand by idly when a

the daughter of one’s wife’s daughter (Lev. 18:17)

100. Not to commit incest with one’s wife’s sister (Lev. 18:18)

101. Not to have intercourse with a woman, in her menstrual period (Lev. 18:19)

102. Not to have intercourse with another man’s wife (Lev. 18:20)

103. Not to commit sodomy with a male (Lev. 18:22)

104. Not to have intercourse with one’s father’s brother (Lev. 18:14)

95. Not to commit incest with one’s son’s wife (Lev. 18:15)

96. Not to commit incest with one’s brother’s wife (Lev. 18:16)

97. Not to commit incest with one’s wife’s daughter (Lev. 18:17)

98. Not to commit incest with the daughter of one’s wife’s son (Lev. 18:17)

99. Not to commit incest with

Times and Seasons

107. That the new month shall be solemnly proclaimed as holy,

human life is in danger (Lev. 19:16)

28. Not to wrong any one in speech (Lev. 25:17)

29. Not to carry tales (Lev. 19:16)

30. Not to cherish hatred in one’s heart (Lev. 19:17)

31. Not to take revenge (Lev. 19:18)

32. Not to bear a grudge (Lev. 19:18)

The Poor and Unfortunate

40. Not to afflict an orphan or a widow (Ex. 22:21)

41. Not to reap the entire field (Lev. 19:9; Lev. 23:22)

42. To leave the unreaped corner of the field or orchard for the poor (Lev. 19:9)

43. Not to gather gleanings (the ears that have fallen to the ground while reaping) (Lev. 19:9)

44. To leave the gleanings for the poor (Lev. 19:9)

Eve of Passover (Ex. 12:15)

116. To rest on the first day of Passover (Ex. 12:16; Lev. 23:7)

117. Not to do work on the first day of Passover (Ex. 12:16; Lev. 23:6-7)

118. To rest on the seventh day of Passover (Ex. 12:16; Lev. 23:8)

119. Not to do work on the seventh day of Passover (Ex. 12:16; Lev. 23:8)

120. To eat matzah on the first night of Passover (Ex. 12:18)

121. That no chametz be in the Israelite’s possession during Passover (Ex. 12:19)

122. Not to eat any food containing chametz on Passover (Ex. 12:20)

123. Not to eat chametz on Passover (Ex. 13:3)

124. That chametz shall not

45. Not to gather o’loth (the imperfect clusters) of the vineyard (Lev. 19:10)

46. To leave o’loth (the imperfect clusters) of the vineyard for the poor (Lev. 19:10; Deut. 24:21)

47. Not to gather the peret (grapes) that have fallen to the ground (Lev. 19:10)

48. To leave peret (the single grapes) of the vineyard for the poor (Lev. 19:10)

49. Not to return to take a forgotten sheaf (Deut. 24:19) This applies to all fruit trees (Deut. 24:20)

50. To leave the forgotten sheaves for the poor (Deut. 24:19-20)

51. Not to refrain from maintaining a poor man and giving him what he needs (Deut. 15:7)

52. To give charity according to one’s means (Deut. 15:11)

Treatment of Gentiles

53. To love the stranger (Deut. 10:19)

54. Not to wrong the stranger in speech (Ex. 22:20)

55. Not to wrong the stranger in buying or selling (Ex. 22:20)

56. Not to intermarry with gentiles (Deut. 7:3)

57. To exact the debt of an alien (Deut. 15:3)

58. To lend to an alien at interest (Deut. 23:21) According to tradition, this is mandatory

Marriage, Divorce and Family

59. To honor father and mother (Ex. 20:12)

60. Not to smite a father or a mother (Ex. 21:15)

61. Not to curse a father or mother (Ex. 21:17)

62. To reverently fear father and

be seen in an Israelite’s home during Passover (Ex. 13:7)

125. To discuss the departure from Egypt on the first night of Passover (Ex. 13:8)

126. Not to eat chametz after mid-day on the fourteenth of Nissan (Deut. 16:3)

127. To count forty-nine days from the time of the cutting of the Omer (first sheaves of the barley harvest) (Lev. 23:15)

128. To rest on Shavu’ot (Lev. 23:21)

129. Not to do work on the Shavu’ot (Lev. 23:21)

130. To rest on Rosh Hashanah (Lev. 23:24)

131. Not to do work on Rosh Hashanah (Lev. 23:25)

132. To hear the sound of the shofar on Rosh Hashanah (Num. 29:1)

25:2)

211. To cease from tilling the land in the Sabbatical year (Ex. 23:11) (Lev. 25:2)

212. Not to till the ground in the Sabbatical year (Lev. 25:4)

213. Not to do any work on the trees in the Sabbatical year (Lev. 25:4)

214. Not to reap the aftermath that grows in the Sabbatical year, in the same way as it is reaped in other years (Lev. 25:5)

215. Not to gather the fruit of the tree in the Sabbatical year in the same way as it is gathered in other years (Lev. 25:5)

216. To sound the Ram’s horn in the Sabbatical year (Lev. 25:9)

217. To release debts in the seventh year (Deut. 15:2)

218. Not to demand return of a loan after the Sabbatical year has passed (Deut. 15:2)

291. To inter the executed on the day of execution (Deut. 21:23)

292. Not to accept ransom from a murderer (Num. 35:31)

293. To exile one who committed accidental homicide (Num. 35:25)

294. To establish six cities of refuge (for those who committed accidental homicide) (Deut. 19:3)

295. Not to accept ransom from an accidental homicide, so as to relieve him from exile (Num. 35:32)

296. To decapitate the heifer in the manner prescribed (in expiation of a murder on the road, the perpetrator of which remained undiscovered) (Deut. 21:4)

297. Not to plow nor sow the rough valley (in which a heifer’s neck was broken) (Deut. 21:4)

298. To adjudge a thief to pay compensation or (in certain cases) suffer death (Ex. 21:16; Ex. 21:37; Ex. 22:1)

299. That he who inflicts a bodily injury shall pay monetary compensation (Ex. 21:18-19)

300. To impose a penalty of fifty shekels upon the seducer (of an unbetrothed virgin) and enforce the other rules in connection with the case (Ex. 22:15-16)

301. That the violator (of an unbetrothed virgin) shall marry her (Deut. 22:28-29)

302. That one who has raped a damsel and has then (in accordance with the law) married her, may not divorce her (Deut. 22:29)

303. Not to inflict punishment on Shabbat (Ex. 35:3) (because some punishments were inflicted by fire)

304. To punish the wicked by the infliction of stripes (Deut. 25:2)

305. Not to exceed the statutory number of stripes laid on one who has incurred that punishment

mother (Lev. 19:3)

63. To be fruitful and multiply (Gen. 1:28)

64. That a eunuch shall not marry a daughter of Israel (Deut. 23:2)

65. That a mamzer shall not marry the daughter of a Jew (Deut. 23:3)

66. That an Ammonite or Moabite shall never marry the daughter of an Israelite (Deut. 23:4)

67. Not to exclude a descendant of Esau from the community of Israel for three generations (Deut. 23:8-9)

68. Not to exclude an Egyptian from the community of Israel for three generations (Deut. 23:8-9)

69. That there shall be no harlot (in Israel); that is, that there shall be no intercourse with a woman, without previous marriage with a deed of marriage and formal

Dietary Laws

143. To examine the marks in cattle (so as to distinguish the clean from the unclean) (Lev. 11:2)

144. Not to eat the flesh of unclean beasts (Lev. 11:4)

145. To examine the marks in fishes (so as to distinguish the clean from the unclean (Lev. 11:9)

146. Not to eat unclean fish (Lev. 11:11)

147. To examine the marks in fowl, so as to distinguish the clean from the unclean (Deut. 14:11)

148. Not to eat unclean fowl (Lev. 11:13)

149. To examine the marks in locusts, so as to distinguish the clean from the unclean (Lev. 11:21)

150. Not to eat a worm found in fruit (Lev. 11:41)

151. Not to eat of things that creep upon the earth (Lev. 11:41-

land in the Jubilee year (Lev. 25:24)

The Court and Judicial Procedure

227. To appoint judges and officers in every community of Israel (Deut. 16:18)

228. Not to appoint as a judge, a person who is not well versed in the laws of the Torah, even if he is expert in other branches of knowledge (Deut. 1:17)

229. To adjudicate cases of purchase and sale (Lev. 25:14)

230. To judge cases of liability of a paid depository (Ex. 22:9)

231. To adjudicate cases of loss for which a gratuitous borrower is liable (Ex. 22:13-14)

232. To adjudicate cases of inheritances (Num. 27:8-11)

233. To judge cases of damage caused by an uncovered pit (Ex. 21:33-34)

(Deut. 25:3) (and by implication, not to strike anyone)

306. Not to spare the offender, in imposing the prescribed penalties on one who has caused damage (Deut. 19:13)

307. To do unto false witnesses as they had purposed to do (to the accused) (Deut. 19:19)

308. Not to punish anyone who has committed an offense under duress (Deut. 22:26)

Prophecy

309. To heed the call of every prophet in each generation, provided that he neither adds to, nor takes away from the Torah (Deut. 18:15)

310. Not to prophesy falsely (Deut. 18:20)

311. Not to refrain from putting a false prophet to death nor to be in fear of him (Deut. 18:22)

declaration of marriage (Deut. 23:18)

70. To take a wife by kiddushin, the sacrament of marriage (Deut. 24:1)

71. That the newly married husband shall (be free) for one year to rejoice with his wife (Deut. 24:5)

72. That a bridegroom shall be exempt for a whole year from taking part in any public labor, such as military service, guarding the wall and similar duties (Deut. 24:5)

73. Not to withhold food, clothing or conjugal rights from a wife (Ex. 21:10)

74. That the woman suspected of adultery shall be dealt with as prescribed in the Torah (Num. 5:30)

75. That one who defames his wife’s honor (by falsely accusing her of unchastity before marriage) must live with her all his lifetime (Deut. 22:19)

42)

152. Not to eat any vermin of the earth (Lev. 11:44)

153. Not to eat things that swarm in the water (Lev. 11:43 and 46)

154. Not to eat of winged insects (Deut. 14:19)

155. Not to eat the flesh of a beast that is terefah (lit torn) (Ex. 22:30)

156. Not to eat the flesh of a beast that died of itself (Deut. 14:21)

157. To slay cattle, deer and fowl according to the laws of shechitah if their flesh is to be eaten (Deut. 12:21) (“as I have commanded” in this verse refers to the technique)

158. Not to eat a limb removed from a living beast (Deut. 12:23)

159. Not to slaughter an animal and its young on the same day (Lev. 22:28)

160. Not to take the mother-bird with the young (Deut. 22:6)

234. To judge cases of injuries caused by beasts (Ex. 21:35-36)

235. To adjudicate cases of damage caused by trespass of cattle (Ex. 22:4)

236. To adjudicate cases of damage caused by fire (Ex. 22:5)

237. To adjudicate cases of damage caused by a gratuitous depository (Ex. 22:6-7)

238. To adjudicate other cases between a plaintiff and a defendant (Ex. 22:8)

239. Not to curse a judge (Ex. 22:27)

240. That one who possesses evidence shall testify in Court

241. Not to testify falsely (Ex. 20:13)

242. That a witness, who has testified in a capital case, shall not lay down the law in that particular case (Num. 35:30)

243. That a transgressor shall not

Idoltry, Idolaters and Idolatrous Practices

312. Not to make a graven image; neither to make it oneself nor to have it made by others (Ex. 20:4)

313. Not to make any figures for ornament, even if they are not worshipped (Ex. 20:20)

314. Not to make idols even for others (Ex. 34:17; Lev. 19:4)

315. Not to use the ornament of any object of idolatrous worship (Deut. 7:25)

316. Not to make use of an idol or its accessory objects, offerings, or libations (Deut. 7:26)

317. Not to drink wine of idolaters (Deut. 32:38)

318. Not to worship an idol in the way in which it is usually worshipped (Ex. 20:5)

319. Not to bow down to an idol, even if that is not its mode of worship (Ex. 20:5)

76. That a man may not divorce his wife concerning whom he has published an evil report (about her unchastity before marriage) (Deut. 22:19)

77. To divorce by a formal written document (Deut. 24:1)

78. That one who divorced his wife shall not remarry her, if after the divorce she had been married to another man (Deut. 24:4)

79. That a widow whose husband died childless must not be married to anyone but her deceased husband’s brother (Deut. 25:5)

80. To marry the widow of a brother who has died childless (Deut. 25:5) (this is only in effect insofar as it requires the procedure of release below)

81. That the widow formally release the brother-in-law (if he refuses to marry her) (Deut. 25:7-9)

161. To set the mother-bird free when taking the nest (Deut. 22:6-7)

162. Not to eat the flesh of an ox that was condemned to be stoned (Ex. 21:28)

163. Not to boil meat with milk (Ex. 23:19)

164. Not to eat flesh with milk (Ex. 34:26)

165. Not to eat the of the thigh-vein which shrank (Gen. 32:33)

166. Not to eat chelev (tallow-fat) (Lev. 7:23)

167. Not to eat blood (Lev. 7:26)

168. To cover the blood of undomesticated animals (deer, etc.) and of fowl that have been killed (Lev. 17:13)

169. Not to eat or drink like a glutton or a drunkard (not to rebel against father or mother) (Lev. 19:26; Deut. 21:20)

testify (Ex. 23:1)

244. That the court shall not accept the testimony of a close relative of the defendant in matters of capital punishment (Deut. 24:16)

245. Not to hear one of the parties to a suit in the absence of the other party (Ex. 23:1)

246. To examine witnesses thoroughly (Deut. 13:15)

247. Not to decide a case on the evidence of a single witness (Deut. 19:15)

248. To give the decision according to the majority, when there is a difference of opinion among the members of the Sanhedrin as to matters of law (Ex. 23:2)

249. Not to decide, in capital cases, according to the view of the majority, when those who are for condemnation exceed by one only, those who are for acquittal (Ex. 23:2)

320. Not to prophesy in the name of an idol (Ex. 23:13; Deut. 18:20)

321. Not to hearken to one who prophesies in the name of an idol (Deut. 13:4)

322. Not to lead the children of Israel astray to idolatry (Ex. 23:13)

323. Not to entice an Israelite to idolatry (Deut. 13:12)

324. To destroy idolatry and its appurtenances (Deut. 12:2-3)

325. Not to love the enticer to idolatry (Deut. 13:9)

326. Not to give up hating the enticer to idolatry (Deut. 13:9)

327. Not to save the enticer from capital punishment, but to stand by at his execution (Deut. 13:9)

328. A person whom he attempted to entice to idolatry shall not urge pleas for the acquittal of the enticer (Deut. 13:9)

329. A person whom he attempted to entice shall not refrain from

giving evidence of the enticer's guilt, if he has such evidence (Deut. 13:9)

330. Not to swear by an idol to its worshipers, nor cause them to swear by it (Ex. 23:13)

331. Not to turn one's attention to idolatry (Lev. 19:4)

332. Not to adopt the institutions of idolaters nor their customs (Lev. 18:3; Lev. 20:23)

333. Not to pass a child through the fire to Molech (Lev. 18:21)

334. Not to suffer any one practicing witchcraft to live (Ex. 22:17)

335. Not to practice onein (observing times or seasons as favorable or unfavorable, using astrology) (Lev. 19:26)

336. Not to practice natchesh (doing things based on signs and portents; using charms and incantations) (Lev. 19:26)

then the t'rumah, then the first tithe, and last the second tithe (Ex. 22:28)

404. To give half a shekel every year (to the Sanctuary for provision of the public sacrifices) (Ex. 30:13)

405. That a kohein who is unclean shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:3-4)

406. That a person who is not a kohein or the wife or unmarried daughter of a kohein shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:10)

407. That a sojourner with a kohein or his hired servant shall not eat of the t'rumah (Lev. 22:10)

408. Not to eat t'vel (something from which the t'rumah and tithe have not yet been separated) (Lev. 22:15)

409. To set apart the tithe of the produce (one tenth of the produce after taking out t'rumah) for the

home (Ex. 23:18; Ex. 24:25)

470. Not to leave the part of the Paschal lamb that should be burnt on the altar until the morning, when it will no longer be fit to be burnt (Ex. 23:18; Ex. 24:25)

471. Not to go up to the Sanctuary for the festival without bringing an offering (Ex. 23:15)

472. To bring the first fruits to the Sanctuary (Ex. 23:19)

473. That the flesh of a sin-offering and guilt-offering shall be eaten (Ex. 29:33)

474. That one not of the seed of Aaron, shall not eat the flesh of the holy sacrifices (Ex. 29:33)

475. To observe the procedure of the burnt-offering (Lev. 1:3)

476. To observe the procedure of the meal-offering (Lev. 2:1)

477. Not to offer up leaven or honey (Lev. 2:11)

478. That every sacrifice be salted

337. Not to consult ovoth (ghosts) (Lev. 19:31)

338. Not to consult yidoni'm (wizards) (Lev. 19:31)

339. Not to practice kisuf (magic using herbs, stones and objects that people use) (Deut. 18:10)

340. Not to practice kessem (a general term for magical practices) (Deut. 18:10)

341. Not to practice the art of a chover chaver (casting spells over snakes and scorpions) (Deut. 18:11)

342. Not to enquire of an ob (a ghost) (Deut. 18:11)

343. Not to seek the maytim (dead) (Deut. 18:11)

344. Not to enquire of a yidoni (wizard) (Deut. 18:11)

345. Not to remove the entire beard, like the idolaters (Lev. 19:27)

346. Not to round the corners of the head, as the idolatrous priests

Levites (Lev. 27:30; Num. 18:24)

410. To tithe cattle (Lev. 27:32)

411. Not to sell the tithe of the herd (Lev. 27:32-33)

412. That the Levites shall set apart a tenth of the tithes, which they had received from the Israelites, and give it to the kohanim (called the t'rumah of the tithe) (Num. 18:26)

413. Not to eat the second tithe of cereals outside Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17)

414. Not to consume the second tithe of the vintage outside of Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17)

415. Not to consume the second tithe of the oil outside of Jerusalem (Deut. 12:17)

416. Not to forsake the Levites (Deut. 12:19); but their gifts (dues) should be given to them, so that they might rejoice therewith on each and every festival

(Lev. 2:13)

479. Not to offer up any offering unsalted (Lev. 2:13)

480. That the Court of Judgment shall offer up a sacrifice if they have erred in a judicial pronouncement (Lev. 4:13)

481. That an individual shall bring a sin-offering if he has sinned in error by committing a transgression, the conscious violation of which is punished with excision (Lev. 4:27-28)

482. To offer a sacrifice of varying value in accordance with one's means (Lev. 5:7)

483. Not to sever completely the head of a fowl brought as a sin-offering (Lev. 5:8)

484. Not to put olive oil in a sin-offering made of flour (Lev. 5:11)

485. Not to put frankincense on a sin-offering made of flour (Lev. 5:11)

do (Lev. 19:27)

347. Not to cut oneself or make incisions in one's flesh in grief, like the idolaters (Lev. 19:28; Deut. 14:1)

348. Not to tattoo the body like the idolaters (Lev. 19:28)

349. Not to make a bald spot for the dead (Deut. 14:1)

350. Not to plant a tree for worship (Deut. 16:21)

351. Not to set up a pillar (for worship) (Deut. 16:22)

352. Not to show favor to idolaters (Deut. 7:2)

353. Not to make a covenant with the seven (Canaanite, idolatrous) nations (Ex. 23:32; Deut. 7:2)

354. Not to settle idolaters in our land (Ex. 23:33)

355. To slay the inhabitants of a city that has become idolatrous and burn that city (Deut. 13:16-17)

356. Not to rebuild a city that has

417. To set apart the second tithe in the first, second, fourth and fifth years of the sabbatical cycle to be eaten by its owner in Jerusalem (Deut. 14:22) (today, it is set aside but not eaten in Jerusalem).

418. To set apart the second tithe in the third and sixth year of the sabbatical cycle for the poor (Deut. 14:28-29) (today, it must be separated out but need not be given to the poor).

419. To give the kohein the due portions of the carcass of cattle (Deut. 18:3) (according to the Talmud, this is not mandatory in the present outside of Israel, but it is permissible, and some observant people do so)

420. To give the first of the fleece to the kohein (Deut. 18:4) (according to the Talmud, this is not mandatory in the present outside

been led astray to idolatry (Deut. 13:17)

357. Not to make use of the property of city that has been so led astray (Deut. 13:18)

Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

358. Not to cross-breed cattle of different species (Lev. 19:19)

359. Not to sow different kinds of seed together in one field (Lev. 19:19)

360. Not to eat the fruit of a tree for three years from the time it was planted (Lev. 19:23)

361. That the fruit of fruit-bearing trees in the fourth year of their planting shall be sacred like the second tithe and eaten in Jerusalem (Lev. 19:24)

362. Not to sow grain or herbs in a vineyard (Deut. 22:9)

363. Not to eat the produce of

of Israel, but it is permissible, and some observant people do so)

421. To set apart t'rumah g'dolah (the great heave-offering, that is, a small portion of the grain, wine and oil) for the kohein (Deut. 18:4)

422. Not to expend the proceeds of the second tithe on anything but food and drink (Deut. 26:14).

Anything outside of things necessary for sustenance comes within the class in the phrase "Given for the dead"

423. Not to eat the Second Tithe, even in Jerusalem, in a state of uncleanness, until the tithe had been redeemed (Deut. 26:14)

424. Not to eat the Second Tithe, when mourning (Deut. 26:14)

425. To make the declaration, when bringing the second tithe to the Sanctuary (Deut. 26:13)

6:23)

493. To observe the procedure of the guilt-offering (Lev. 7:1) (affirmative).

494. To observe the procedure of the peace-offering (Lev. 7:11)

495. To burn meat of the holy sacrifice that has remained over (Lev. 7:17)

496. Not to eat of sacrifices that are eaten beyond the appointed time for eating them (Lev. 7:18)

497. Not to eat of holy things that have become unclean (Lev. 7:19)

498. To burn meat of the holy sacrifice that has become unclean (Lev. 7:19)

499. That a person who is unclean shall not eat of things that are holy (Lev. 7:20)

500. A kohein's daughter who profaned herself shall not eat of the holy things, neither of the heave offering nor of the breast, nor of

diverse seeds sown in a vineyard (Deut. 22:9)

364. Not to work with beasts of different species, yoked together (Deut. 22:10)

Clothing

365. That a man shall not wear women's clothing (Deut. 22:5)

366. That a woman should not wear men's clothing (Deut. 22:5)

367. Not to wear garments made of wool and linen mixed together (Deut. 22:11)

The Firstborn

368. To redeem the firstborn human male (Ex. 13:13; Ex. 34:20; Num. 18:15)

369. To redeem the firstling of an ass (Ex. 13:13; Ex. 34:20) .

370. To break the neck of the firstling of an ass if it is not redeemed (Ex. 13:13; Ex. 34:20)

The Temple, the Sanctuary and Sacred Objects

426. Not to build an altar of hewn stone (Ex. 20:22)

427. Not to mount the altar by steps (Ex. 20:23)

428. To build the Sanctuary (Ex. 25:8)

429. Not to remove the staves from the Ark (Ex. 25:15)

430. To set the showbread and the frankincense before the LORD every Shabbat (Ex. 25:30)

431. To kindle lights in the Sanctuary (Ex. 27:21)

432. That the breastplate shall not be loosened from the ephod (Ex. 28:28)

433. To offer up incense twice daily (Ex. 30:7)

434. Not to offer strange incense nor any sacrifice upon the golden

the shoulder of peace offerings (Lev. 10:14, Lev. 22:12)

501. That a woman after childbirth shall bring an offering when she is clean (Lev. 12:6)

502. That the leper shall bring a sacrifice after he is cleansed (Lev. 14:10)

503. That a man having an issue shall bring a sacrifice after he is cleansed of his issue (Lev. 15:13-15)

504. That a woman having an issue shall bring a sacrifice after she is cleansed of her issue (Lev. 15:28-30)

505. To observe, on Yom Kippur, the service appointed for that day, regarding the sacrifice, confessions, sending away of the scapegoat, etc. (Lev. 16:3-34)

506. Not to slaughter beasts set apart for sacrifices outside (the Sanctuary) (Lev. 17:3-4)

371. Not to redeem the firstling of a clean beast (Num. 18:17)

Kohanim and Levites

372. That the kohanim shall put on priestly vestments for the service (Ex. 28:2)

373. Not to tear the High Kohein's robe (Ex. 28:32)

374. That the kohein shall not enter the Sanctuary at all times (i.e., at times when he is not performing service) (Lev. 16:2)

375. That the ordinary kohein shall not defile himself by contact with any dead, other than immediate relatives (Lev. 21:1-3)

376. That the kohanim defile themselves for their deceased relatives (by attending their burial), and mourn for them like other Israelites, who are commanded to mourn for their relatives (Lev. 21:3)

377. That a kohein who had an

altar (Ex. 30:9)

435. That the kohein shall wash his hands and feet at the time of service (Ex. 30:19)

436. To prepare the oil of anointment and anoint high kohanim and kings with it (Ex. 30:31)

437. Not to compound oil for lay use after the formula of the anointing oil (Ex. 30:32-33)

438. Not to anoint a stranger with the anointing oil (Ex. 30:32)

439. Not to compound anything after the formula of the incense (Ex. 30:37)

440. That he who, in error, makes unlawful use of sacred things, shall make restitution of the value of his trespass and add a fifth (Lev. 5:16)

441. To remove the ashes from the altar (Lev. 6:3)

442. To keep fire always burning

507. Not to eat flesh of a sacrifice that has been left over (beyond the time appointed for its consumption) (Lev. 19:8)

508. Not to sanctify blemished cattle for sacrifice on the altar (Lev. 22:20)

509. That every animal offered up shall be without blemish (Lev. 22:21)

510. Not to inflict a blemish on cattle set apart for sacrifice (Lev. 22:21)

511. Not to slaughter blemished cattle as sacrifices (Lev. 22:22)

512. Not to burn the limbs of blemished cattle upon the altar (Lev. 22:22)

513. Not to sprinkle the blood of blemished cattle upon the altar (Lev. 22:24)

514. Not to offer up a blemished beast that comes from non-Israelites (Lev. 22:25)

14:1-7)

579. That the leper shall shave all his hair (Lev. 14:9)

580. Not to pluck out the marks of leprosy (Deut. 24:8)

The King

581. Not to curse a ruler, that is, the King or the head of the College in the land of Israel (Ex. 22:27)

582. To appoint a king (Deut. 17:15)

583. Not to appoint as ruler over Israel, one who comes from non-Israelites (Deut. 17:15)

584. That the King shall not acquire an excessive number of horses (Deut. 17:16)

585. That the King shall not take an excessive number of wives (Deut. 17:17)

586. That he shall not accumulate an excessive quantity of gold and silver (Deut. 17:17)

immersion during the day (to cleanse him from his uncleanness) shall not serve in the Sanctuary until after sunset (Lev. 21:6)

378. That a kohein shall not marry a divorced woman (Lev. 21:7)

379. That a kohein shall not marry a harlot (Lev. 21:7)

380. That a kohein shall not marry a profaned woman (Lev. 21:7)

381. To show honor to a kohein, and to give him precedence in all things that are holy (Lev. 21:8) .

382. That a High Kohein shall not defile himself with any dead, even if they are relatives (Lev. 21:11)

383. That a High Kohein shall not go (under the same roof) with a dead body (Lev. 21:11)

384. That the High Kohein shall marry a virgin (Lev. 21:13)

385. That the High Kohein shall not marry a widow (Lev. 21:14)

386. That the High Kohein shall

on the altar of the burnt-offering (Lev. 6:6)

443. Not to extinguish the fire on the altar (Lev. 6:6)

444. That a kohein shall not enter the Sanctuary with disheveled hair (Lev. 10:6)

445. That a kohein shall not enter the Sanctuary with torn garments (Lev. 10:6)

446. That the kohein shall not leave the Courtyard of the Sanctuary, during service (Lev. 10:7)

447. That an intoxicated person shall not enter the Sanctuary nor give decisions in matters of the Law (Lev. 10:9-11)

448. To revere the Sanctuary (Lev. 19:30) (today, this applies to synagogues)

449. That when the Ark is carried, it should be carried on the shoulder

515. That sacrifices of cattle can only take place when they are at least eight days old (Lev. 22:27)

516. Not to leave any flesh of the thanksgiving offering until the morning (Lev. 22:30)

517. To offer up the meal-offering of the Omer on the morrow after the first day of Passover, together with one lamb (Lev. 23:10)

518. Not to eat bread made of new grain before the Omer of barley has been offered up on the second day of Passover (Lev. 23:14)

519. Not to eat roasted grain of the new produce before that time (Lev. 23:14)

520. Not to eat fresh ears of the new grain before that time (Lev. 23:14)

521. To bring on Shavu'ot loaves of bread together with the sacrifices which are then offered up in connection with the loaves (Lev.

587. That the King shall write a scroll of the Torah for himself, in addition to the one that every person should write, so that he writes two scrolls (Deut. 17:18)

Nazarites

588. That a Nazarite shall not drink wine, or anything mixed with wine which tastes like wine; and even if the wine or the mixture has turned sour, it is prohibited to him (Num. 6:3)

589. That he shall not eat fresh grapes (Num. 6:3)

590. That he shall not eat dried grapes (raisins) (Num. 6:3)

591. That he shall not eat the kernels of the grapes (Num. 6:4)

592. That he shall not eat of the skins of the grapes (Num. 6:4)

593. That the Nazarite shall permit his hair to grow (Num. 6:5)

594. That the Nazarite shall not

not cohabit with a widow, even without marriage, because he profanes her (Lev. 21:15)

387. That a person with a physical blemish shall not serve (in the Sanctuary) (Lev. 21:17)

388. That a kohein with a temporary blemish shall not serve there (Lev. 21:21)

389. That a person with a physical blemish shall not enter the Sanctuary further than the altar (Lev. 21:23)

390. That a kohein who is unclean shall not serve (in the Sanctuary) (Lev. 22:2-3)

391. To send the unclean out of the Camp of the Shechinah, that is, out of the Sanctuary (Num. 5:2)

392. That a kohein who is unclean shall not enter the courtyard (Num. 5:2-3) This refers to the Camp of the Shechinah

393. That the kohanim shall bless

(Num. 7:9)

450. To observe the second Passover (Num. 9:11)

451. To eat the flesh of the Paschal lamb on it, with unleavened bread and bitter herbs (Num. 9:11)

452. Not to leave any flesh of the Paschal lamb brought on the second Passover until the morning (Num. 9:12)

453. Not to break a bone of the Paschal lamb brought on the second Passover (Num. 9:12)

454. To sound the trumpets at the offering of sacrifices and in times of trouble (Num. 10:9-10)

455. To watch over the edifice continually (Num. 18:2)

456. Not to allow the Sanctuary to remain unwatched (Num. 18:5)

457. That an offering shall be brought by one who has in error committed a trespass against sacred

23:17-20)

522. To offer up an additional sacrifice on Passover (Lev. 23:36)

523. That one who vows to the LORD the monetary value of a person shall pay the amount appointed in the Scriptural portion (Lev. 27:2-8)

524. If a beast is exchanged for one that had been set apart as an offering, both become sacred (Lev. 27:10)

525. Not to exchange a beast set aside for sacrifice (Lev. 27:10)

526. That one who vows to the LORD the monetary value of an unclean beast shall pay its value (Lev. 27:11-13)

527. That one who vows the value of his house shall pay according to the appraisal of the kohein (Lev. 27:11-13)

528. That one who sanctifies to the LORD a portion of his field shall

cut his hair (Num. 6:5)

595. That he shall not enter any covered structure where there is a dead body (Num. 6:6)

596. That a Nazarite shall not defile himself for any dead person (by being in the presence of the corpse) (Num. 6:7)

597. That the Nazarite shall shave his hair when he brings his offerings at the completion of the period of his Nazariteship, or within that period if he has become defiled (Num. 6:9)

Wars

598. That those engaged in warfare shall not fear their enemies nor be panic-stricken by them during battle (Deut. 3:22, 7:21, 20:3)

599. To anoint a special kohein (to speak to the soldiers) in a war (Deut. 20:2)

Israel (Num. 6:23)

394. To set apart a portion of the dough for the kohein (Num. 15:20)

395. That the Levites shall not occupy themselves with the service that belongs to the kohanim, nor the kohanim with that belonging to the Levites (Num. 18:3)

396. That one not a descendant of Aaron in the male line shall not serve (in the Sanctuary) (Num. 18:4-7)

397. That the Levite shall serve in the Sanctuary (Num. 18:23)

398. To give the Levites cities to dwell in, these to serve also as cities of refuge (Num. 35:2)

399. That none of the tribe of Levi shall take any portion of territory in the land (of Israel) (Deut. 18:1)

400. That none of the tribe of Levi shall take any share of the spoil (at the conquest of the Promised Land) (Deut. 18:1)

things, or robbed, or lain carnally with a bond-maid betrothed to a man, or denied what was deposited with him and swore falsely to support his denial. This is called a guilt-offering for a known trespass

458. Not to destroy anything of the Sanctuary, of synagogues, or of houses of study, nor erase the holy names (of God); nor may sacred scriptures be destroyed (Deut. 12:2-4)

Sacrifices and Offerings

459. To sanctify the firstling of clean cattle and offer it up (Ex. 13:2; Deut. 15:19)

460. To slay the Paschal lamb (Ex. 12:6)

461. To eat the flesh of the Paschal sacrifice on the night of the fifteenth of Nisan (Ex. 12:8)

462. Not to eat the flesh of the

pay according to the estimation appointed in the Scriptural portion (Lev. 27:16-24)

529. Not to transfer a beast set apart for sacrifice from one class of sacrifices to another (Lev. 27:26)

530. To decide in regard to dedicated property as to which is sacred to the Lord and which belongs to the kohein (Lev. 27:28)

531. Not to sell a field devoted to the Lord (Lev. 27:28)

532. Not to redeem a field devoted to the Lord (Lev. 27:28)

533. To make confession before the LORD of any sin that one has committed, when bringing a sacrifice and at other times (Num. 5:6-7)

534. Not to put olive oil in the meal-offering of a woman suspected of adultery (Num. 5:15)

535. Not to put frankincense on it (Num. 5:15)

401. That the kohanim shall serve in the Sanctuary in divisions, but on festivals, they all serve together (Deut. 18:6-8)

Tithes and Taxes

402. That an uncircumcised person shall not eat of the t'rumah (heave offering), and the same applies to other holy things. This rule is inferred from the law of the Paschal offering, by similarity of phrase (Ex. 12:44-45 and Lev. 22:10) but it is not explicitly set forth in the Torah. Traditionally, it has been learnt that the rule that the uncircumcised must not eat holy things is an essential principle of the Torah and not an enactment of the Scribes

403. Not to alter the order of separating the t'rumah and the tithes; the separation be in the order first-fruits at the beginning,

Paschal lamb raw or sodden (Ex. 12:9)

463. Not to leave any portion of the flesh of the Paschal sacrifice until the morning unconsumed (Ex. 12:10)

464. Not to give the flesh of the Paschal lamb to an Israelite who had become an apostate (Ex. 12:43)

465. Not to give flesh of the Paschal lamb to a stranger who lives among you to eat (Ex. 12:45)

466. Not to take any of the flesh of the Paschal lamb from the company's place of assembly (Ex. 12:46)

467. Not to break a bone of the Paschal lamb (Ex. 12:46)

468. That the uncircumcised shall not eat of the flesh of the Paschal lamb (Ex. 12:48)

469. Not to slaughter the Paschal lamb while there is chametz in the

536. To offer up the regular sacrifices daily (two lambs as burnt offerings) (Num. 28:3)

537. To offer up an additional sacrifice every Shabbat (two lambs) (Num. 28:9)

538. To offer up an additional sacrifice every New Moon (Num. 28:11)

539. To bring an additional offering on Shavu'ot (Num. 28:26-27)

540. To offer up an additional sacrifice on Rosh Hashanah (Num. 29:1-6)

541. To offer up an additional sacrifice on Yom Kippur (Num. 29:7-8)

542. To offer up an additional sacrifice on Sukkot (Num. 29:12-34)

543. To offer up an additional offering on Shemini Atzeret, which is a festival by itself (Num. 29:35-

(Deut. 21:14)

607. Not to offer peace to the Ammonites and the Moabites before waging war on them, as should be done to other nations (Deut. 23:7)

608. That anyone who is unclean shall not enter the Camp of the Levites (Deut. 23:11) (according to the Talmud, in the present day this means the Temple mount)

609. To have a place outside the camp for sanitary purposes (Deut. 23:13)

610. To keep that place sanitary (Deut. 23:14-15)

611. Always to remember what Amalek did (Deut. 25:17)

612. That the evil done to us by Amalek shall not be forgotten (Deut. 25:19) .

613. To destroy the seed of Amalek (Deut. 25:19)

^[1] Jesus said, "freely you have received, freely give." I have made this chart for my own PERSONAL GROWTH and understanding. This is NOT intended for sale and will be shared freely with anyone who requests it.