

THE 613 MITZVOT

According to Sefer Hamitzvot of Rambam

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Recorded and classified by Maimonides.

Brief breakdown of Mitzvot

Mishpatim are those Mitzvot governing the civil and moral fabric of life; they are logical, readily understood, and widely appreciated as pivotal to the foundation and maintenance of a healthy society. Examples are the proscription against murder, theft, and adultery.

Eidut are those rituals and rites best described as testimonials. This category includes the many religious acts that remind Hebrews of historic moments in their history and serve as testament to cardinal beliefs of the Hebrew faith, such as the observance of the Sabbath, the celebration of Passover, and the affixing of a mezuzah on the doorpost.

The third category, chukkim, are supra-rational principles; they are Divine decrees about which the human mind can form no judgment. Chukkim completely defy human intellect and understanding. From time immemorial they have been a source of amusement, a target of scorn, and an uncomfortable and shameful presence to the detractors of Hebrew observance. For the Torah observant, they personify a mitzvah at its best; a pure, unadulterated avenue of connection with YHWH. These mitzvot are recognized as the greatest, the ones capable of affecting the soul on the deepest level. Unimpeded by the limitations of the human mind, these statutes are practiced for one reason only: the fulfillment of YHWH's word. Examples are the laws of Kashrut (kosher laws for food), the prohibition against wearing shatnez (clothes containing a combination of wool and linen), and the laws of ritual purity and mikvah (immersion).

The Talmud tells us (Tractate Makkot 23b) that there are 613 commandments in the Torah; 248 Positive Commandments (do's) and 365 Negative Commandments (do not's). It must be noted that many of these commandments (such as all the commandments associated with sacrifices) are not practicable as long as there is no Temple in Yerushalem. However, the Talmud does not provide us with a list of these commandments. Several great Jewish scholars have compiled a complete listing of these commandments. One of which is the celebrated Jewish rabbi and scholar Maimonides who's classification of the Mitzvot is legendary.

A word on Maimonides

Moses ben Maimon known to English speaking audiences as Maimonides and Hebrew speaking as Rambam after the initial letters of his name (**R**abbi **M**oshe **B**en **M**aimon, "Rabbi Moses son of Maimon") a Sephardic Jewish philosopher, astronomer and one of the most prolific and influential Torah scholars and physicians of the Middle Ages and is still widely read today. He was born in Córdoba (present-day Spain), Almoravid Empire on Passover Eve, 1138 where his father was a *dayyan*, a judge, and died in Egypt on December 12, 1204. According to most, he is buried in Tiberias. He was a rabbi, physician, and philosopher in Morocco and Egypt.

Maimonides was a prolific author. Among his published works are: letters, responsa, medical treatises, and works on Halakha (Jewish law). But his three major works are: his commentary to the Mishnah (a third century collection of legal rulings and opinions), compiled in his youth; his gigantic code of law, the *Mishnah Torah*, compiled in his middle age; and his best known work among non-Halakhists, the *Guide of the Perplexed*, compiled in his old age. The *Mishneh Torah*, his 14-volume compendium of Jewish law, established him as the leading rabbinic authority of his time and quite possibly of all time. His philosophic masterpiece, the *Guide of the Perplexed*, is a sustained treatment of Jewish thought and practice that seeks to resolve the conflict between religious knowledge and secular. He was an important influence on non-Jewish philosophers, such as Aquinas, Leibniz, and also on Spinoza, who had his own controversial place in Jewish thought.

In addition to being an expert on scripture and Talmud, Maimonides was an important judge and legal official in the Jewish community in Egypt. He was a physician in the Muslim court in Egypt and had extensive correspondence with Jews far and wide, writing detailed responses to questions of Jewish law and scriptural interpretation. Those of his works that are categorized as 'philosophy' reflect interests he had in addition to his religious commitments. Maimonides remains an important philosopher and key figure in Jewish religious tradition, offering extensive guidance on matters of Jewish law and Jewish life.

BOOK ONE: THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

Fundamentals of Torah:

- 1 To know there is a Eloah (God) (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:2)
- 2 Not to entertain thoughts of other elohim (gods) besides Him (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:3)
- 3 To know that He is one (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:4)
- 4 To love Him (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:5)
- 5 To fear Him (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 10:20)
- 6 To sanctify His Name (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:32)
- 7 Not to profane His Name (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:32)
- 8 Not to destroy objects associated with His Name (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:4)
- 9 To listen to the prophet speaking in His Name (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:15)
- 10 Not to test the prophet unduly (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:16)

Mitzvot of Character

- 11 To emulate His ways (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 28:9)
- 12 To cleave to those who know Him (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 10:20)
- 13 To love Hebrews (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:18)
- 14 To love converts (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 10:19)
- 15 Not to hate fellow Hebrews (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:17)
- 16 To reprove (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:17)
- 17 Not to embarrass others (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:17)
- 18 Not to oppress the weak (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:22)
- 19 Not to speak derogatorily of others (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:16)
- 20 Not to take revenge (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:18)
- 21 Not to bear a grudge (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:18)

Mitzvot of Torah Study

- 22 To learn Torah (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:7)
- 23 To honour those who teach and know Torah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:32)

Mitzvot of Idolatry and Paganism

- 24 Not to inquire into idolatry (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:4)
- 25 Not to follow the whims of your heart or what your eyes see (Bamidbar (Numbers) 15:39)
- 26 Not to blaspheme (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:27)
- 27 Not to worship idols in the manner they are worshiped (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:5)
- 28 Not to worship idols in the four ways we worship YHWH (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:5)
- 29 Not to make an idol for yourself (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:4)
- 30 Not to make an idol for others (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:4)
- 31 Not to make human forms even for decorative purposes (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:20)
- 32 Not to turn a city to idolatry (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:13)
- 33 To burn a city that has turned to idol worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:17)
- 34 Not to rebuild it as a city (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:17)
- 35 Not to derive benefit from it (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:18)
- 36 Not to convert an individual to idol worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:12)
- 37 Not to love the missionary (who turns you away from Torah) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)
- 38 Not to cease hating the missionary (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)
- 39 Not to save the missionary (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)
- 40 Not to say anything in his defence (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)
- 41 Not to refrain from incriminating him (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:9)
- 42 Not to prophesies in the name of idolatry (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:14)
- 43 Not to listen to a false prophet (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:4)
- 44 Not to prophesies falsely in the name of YHWH (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:20)
- 45 Not to be afraid of killing the false prophet (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:22)
- 46 Not to swear in the name of an idol (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:13)
- 47 Not to perform ov (medium) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:31)
- 48 Not to perform yidoni (magical seer) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:31)

- 49 Not to pass your children through the fire to Molech (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:21)
- 50 Not to erect a column in a public place of worship (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:22)
- 51 Not to bow down on smooth stone (idols) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 26:1)
- 52 Not to plant a tree in the Temple courtyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:21)
- 53 To destroy idols and their accessories (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:2)
- 54 Not to derive benefit from idols and their accessories (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:26)
- 55 Not to derive benefit from ornaments of idols (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:25)
- 56 Not to make a covenant with idolaters (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:2)
- 57 Not to show favour to them (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:2)
- 58 Not to let them dwell in our land (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:33)
- 59 Not to imitate them in customs and clothing (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 20:23)
- 60 Not to be superstitious (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:26)
- 61 Not to go into a trance to foresee events, etc. (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:10)
- 62 Not to engage in astrology (pagan Calendars and reckoning of time) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:26)
- 63 Not to mutter incantations (witchcraft) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11)
- 64 Not to attempt to contact the dead (séance) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11)
- 65 Not to consult the ov (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11)
- 66 Not to consult the yidoni (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:11)
- 67 Not to perform acts of magic (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:10)
- 68 Men must not shave the hair off the sides of their head (peyot) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:27)
- 69 Men must not shave their beards with a razor (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:27)
- 70 Men must not wear women's clothing (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:5)
- 71 Women must not wear men's clothing (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:5)
- 72 Not to tattoo the skin (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:28)
- 73 Not to tear the skin in mourning (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:1)
- 74 Not to make a bald spot in mourning (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:1)

Mitzvot of Repentance

- 75 To repent and confess wrongdoings (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:7)

BOOK TWO: THE BOOK OF ADORATION

Mitzvot of Reading the Shema

- 76 To say the Shema twice daily (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:7)

Mitzvot of Prayer and Kohanic Blessings

- 77 To serve the Almighty with prayer daily (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:25)
- 78 The Kohanim (Priests) must bless the nation of Yisra'el daily (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:23)

Mitzvot of Tefillin, Mezuzah and Sefer Torah

- 79 To wear Tefillin (Phylacteries) on the head (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:8)
- 80 To bind Tefillin on the arm (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:8)
- 81 To put a mezuzah (a prayer container) on each door post (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 6:9)
- 82 Each male must write a Sefer Torah (The book of the Torah) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 31:19)
- 83 The king must have a separate Sefer Torah for himself (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:18)

Mitzvot of Tzitzit

- 84 To have Tzitzit (Tassels) on four-cornered garments (Bamidbar (Numbers) 15:38)

Mitzvot of Blessings

- 85 To bless the Almighty after eating (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 8:10)

Mitzvot of Circumcision

86 To circumcise all males on the eighth day after their birth (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 12:3)

BOOK THREE: THE BOOK OF SEASONS**Mitzvot of the Sabbath**

87 To rest on the seventh day (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:12)

88 Not to do prohibited labour on the seventh day (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:10)

89 The court must not inflict punishment on Shabbat (Shemoth (Exodus) 35:3)

90 Not to walk outside the city boundary on Shabbat (Shemoth (Exodus) 16:29)

91 To sanctify the day with Kiddush (wine and bread) and Havdallah (closing of Shabbat) (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:8)

Mitzvot of Eruvin (Rabbinical)**Mitzvot of Yom Kippur Rest**

92 To rest from prohibited labour (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:32)

93 Not to do prohibited labour on Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:32)

94 To afflict yourself on Yom Kippur (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 16:29)

95 Not to eat or drink on Yom Kippur (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:29)

Mitzvot of Festival Rest

96 To rest on the first day of Passover (Pesach) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:7)

97 Not to do prohibited labour on the first day of Passover (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:8)

98 To rest on the seventh day of Passover (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:8)

99 Not to do prohibited labour on the seventh day of Passover (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:8)

100 To rest on Shavuot (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:21)

101 Not to do prohibited labour on Shavuot (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:21)

102 To rest on Rosh Hashana (the Torah New Year) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:24)

103 Not to do prohibited labour on or Rosh Hashana or Yom Teruah (Day of blowing) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:25)

104 To rest on Sukkot (Day of Tabernacles) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:35)

105 Not to do prohibited labour on Sukkot (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:35)

106 To rest on Shmini Atzeret (the Eighth Day) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:36)

107 Not to do prohibited labour on Shmini Atzeret (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:36)

Mitzvot of Chometz and Matzah

108 Not to eat chametz (leaven or yeast) on the afternoon of the 14th day of Nissan (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:3)

109 To destroy all chametz on 14th day of Nissan (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:15)

110 Not to eat chametz all seven days of Passover (Shemoth (Exodus) 13:3)

111 Not to eat mixtures containing chametz all seven days of Passover (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:20)

112 Not to see chametz in your domain seven days (Shemoth (Exodus) 13:7)

113 Not to find chametz in your domain seven days (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:19)

114 To eat matzah (unleavened bread) on the first night of Passover (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:18)

115 To relate the exodus from Egypt on that night (Shemoth (Exodus) 13:8)

Mitzvot of Shofar, Sukkah, Lulav

116 To hear the Shofar on the first day of Tishrei (Rosh Hashana or Yom Teruah (Day of blowing) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 29:1)

117 To dwell in a Sukkah (A house of made of palm branches) for the seven days of Sukkot (Tabernacles) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:42)

118 To take up a Lulav (citron) and Etrog (branches of palm trees) all seven days (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:40)

Mitzvot of Shekalim

119 Each man must give a half shekel (Hebrew currency) annually (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:13)

Mitzvot of Sanctification of Months

120 Courts must calculate to determine when a new month begins (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:2)

Mitzvot of Fasts

121 To afflict and cry out before YHWH in times of catastrophe (Bamidbar (Numbers) 10:9)

Mitzvot of Megillah and Chanukah (Rabbinical)

BOOK FOUR: THE BOOK OF WOMEN

Mitzvot of Marriage

122 To marry a wife by means of ketubah (contract) and kiddushin (betrothal) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:13)

123 Not to have relations with women not thus married (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:18)

124 Not to withhold food, clothing, and relations from your wife (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:10)

125 To have children with one's wife (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:28)

Mitzvot of Divorce

126 To issue a divorce by means of a "get" document (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:1)

127 A man must not remarry his wife after she has married someone else (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:4)

Mitzvot of Yivum and Chalitzah (Levirate Marriage)

128 To do yibum (marry childless brother's widow) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:5)

129 To do chalitzah (freeing a widow from yibum) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:9)

130 The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in-law are removed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:5)

Mitzvot of Women

131 The court must fine one who seduces a maiden (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:15-16)

132 The rapist must marry the maiden (if she chooses) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:29)

133 He is not allowed to divorce her (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:29)

134 The slanderer must remain married to his wife (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:19)

135 He must not divorce her (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:19)

Mitzvot of Sotah (Suspect Wife)

136 To fulfil the Mitzvah of the Sotah (suspect wife) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:30)

137 Not to put oil on her meal offering (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:15)

138 Not to put frankincense on her meal offering (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:15)

BOOK FIVE: THE BOOK OF SET APARTNESS

Mitzvot of Forbidden Relations

- 139 Not to have relations with your mother (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:7)
- 140 Not to have relations with your father's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:8)
- 141 Not to have relations with your sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:9)
- 142 Not to have relations with your father's wife's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:11)
- 143 Not to have relations with your son's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10)
- 144 Not to have relations with your daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10)
- 145 Not to have relations with your daughter's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:10)
- 146 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17)
- 147 Not to have relations with a woman and her son's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17)
- 148 Not to have relations with a woman and her daughter's daughter (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:17)
- 149 Not to have relations with your father's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:12)
- 150 Not to have relations with your mother's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:13)
- 151 Not to have relations with your father's brother's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:14)
- 152 Not to have relations with your son's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:15)
- 153 Not to have relations with your brother's wife (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:16)
- 154 Not to have relations with your wife's sister (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:18)
- 155 A man must not have relations with a beast (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:23)
- 156 A woman must not have relations with a beast (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:23)
- 157 Not to have homosexual relations (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:22)
- 158 Not to have homosexual relations with your father (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:7)
- 159 Not to have homosexual relations with your father's brother (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:14)
- 160 Not to have relations with a married woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:20)
- 161 Not to have relations with a menstrual impure woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:19)
- 162 Not to marry non-Hebrews (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 7:3)
- 163 Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:4)
- 164 Don't keep a third generation Egyptian convert from marrying into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:8-9)
- 165 Not to refrain from marrying a third generation Edomite convert (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:8-9)
- 166 Not to let a mamzer (a person born from certain forbidden relationships, or the descendant of such a person) marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:3)
- 167 Not to let a eunuch marry into the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:2)
- 168 Not to castrate any male (including animals) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:24)
- 169 The High Priest must not marry a widow (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:14)
- 170 The High Priest must not have relations with a widow even outside of marriage (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:15)
- 171 The High Priest must marry a virgin maiden (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:13)
- 172 A Kohen (Priest) must not marry a divorcee (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7)
- 173 A Kohen must not marry a zonah (a woman who had forbidden relations) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7)
- 174 A priest must not marry a chalalah (party to or product of 169-172) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:7)
- 175 Not to make pleasurable contact with any forbidden woman (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 18:6)

Mitzvot of Forbidden Foods

- 176 To examine the signs of animals to distinguish between kosher (clean) and non-kosher (unclean) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:2)
- 177 To examine the signs of fowl to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:11)
- 178 To examine the signs of fish to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:9)
- 179 To examine the signs of locusts to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:21)
- 180 Not to eat non-kosher animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:4)
- 181 Not to eat non-kosher fowl (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:13)
- 182 Not to eat non-kosher fish (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:11)
- 183 Not to eat non-kosher flying insects (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:19)

- 184 Not to eat non-kosher creatures that crawl on land (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:41)
- 185 Not to eat non-kosher maggots (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:44)
- 186 Not to eat worms found in fruit on the ground (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:42)
- 187 Not to eat creatures that live in water other than fish (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:43)
- 188 Not to eat the meat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:21)
- 189 Not to benefit from an ox condemned to be stoned (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:28)
- 190 Not to eat meat of an animal that was mortally wounded (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:30)
- 191 Not to eat a limb torn off a living creature Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:23)
- 192 Not to eat blood (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 3:17)
- 193 Not to eat certain fats of clean animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 3:17)
- 194 Not to eat the sinew of the thigh (Beresheeth (Genesis) 32:33)
- 195 Not to eat meat and milk cooked together (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:19)
- 196 Not to cook meat and milk together (Shemoth (Exodus) 34:26)
- 197 Not to eat bread from new grain before the Omer - seven weeks from the day the new wheat offering was brought (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:14)
- 198 Not to eat parched grains from new grain before the Omer (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:14)
- 199 Not to eat ripened grains from new grain before the Omer (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:14)
- 200 Not to eat fruit of a tree during its first three years (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:23)
- 201 Not to eat diverse seeds planted in a vineyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:9)
- 202 Not to eat untithed fruits (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:15)
- 203 Not to drink wine poured in service to idols (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 32:38)

Mitzvot of Slaughtering

- 204 To ritually slaughter an animal before eating it (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:21)
- 205 Not to slaughter an animal and its offspring on the same day (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:28)
- 206 To cover the blood (of a slaughtered beast or fowl) with earth (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 17:13)
- 207 Not to take the mother bird from her children (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:6)
- 208 To release the mother bird if she was taken from the nest (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:7)

BOOK SIX: THE BOOK OF OATHS

Mitzvot of Oaths

- 209 Not to swear falsely in YHWH's Name (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:12)
- 210 Not to take YHWH's Name in vain (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:7)
- 211 Not to deny possession of something entrusted to you (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:11)
- 212 Not to swear in denial of a monetary claim (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:11)
- 213 To swear in YHWH's Name to confirm the truth when deemed necessary by court (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 10:20)

Mitzvot of Vows

- 214 To fulfil what was uttered and to do what was avowed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:24)
- 215 Not to break oaths or vows (Bamidbar (Numbers) 30:3)
- 216 For oaths and vows annulled, there are the Mitzvot of annulling vows explicit in the Torah (Bamidbar (Numbers) 30:3)

Mitzvot of The Nazir (Nazirite)

- 217 The Nazir (Nazirite) must let his hair grow (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:5)
- 218 He must not cut his hair (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:5)
- 219 He must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or wine vinegar (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:3)
- 220 He must not eat fresh grapes (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:3)
- 221 He must not eat raisins (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:3)
- 222 He must not eat grape seeds (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:4)
- 223 He must not eat grape skins (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:4)
- 224 He must not be under the same roof as a corpse (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:6)
- 225 He must not come into contact with the dead (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:7)

226 He must shave after bringing sacrifices upon completion of his Nazirite period (Bamidbar (Numbers) 6:9)

Mitzvot of Estimated Values and Vows

- 227 To estimate the value of people as determined by the Torah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:2)
- 228 To estimate the value of consecrated animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:12-13)
- 229 To estimate the value of consecrated houses (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:14)
- 230 To estimate the value of consecrated fields (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:16)
- 231 Carry out the Mitzvot of interdicting possessions (cherem) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:28)
- 232 Not to sell the cherem (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:28)
- 233 Not to redeem the cherem (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:28)

BOOK SEVEN: THE BOOK OF SEEDS

Mitzvot of Mixed Species

- 234 Not to plant diverse seeds together (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:19)
- 235 Not to plant grains or greens in a vineyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:9)
- 236 Not to crossbreed animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:19)
- 237 Not to work different animals together (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:10)
- 238 Not to wear sha'atnez (a cloth woven of wool and linen) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:11)

Mitzvot of Gifts to the Poor

- 239 To leave a corner of the field uncut for the poor (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:10)
- 240 Not to reap that corner (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:9)
- 241 To leave gleanings (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:9)
- 242 Not to gather the gleanings (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:9)
- 243 To leave the gleanings of a vineyard (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:10)
- 244 Not to gather the gleanings of a vineyard (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:10)
- 245 To leave the unformed clusters of grapes (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:10)
- 246 Not to pick the unformed clusters of grapes (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:10)
- 247 To leave the forgotten sheaves in the field (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:19)
- 248 Not to retrieve them (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:19)
- 249 To separate the tithe for the poor (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:28)
- 250 To give charity (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:8)
- 251 Not to withhold charity from the poor (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:7)
- 252 To set aside Trumah Gedolah (tithe for the Kohen) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:4)
- 253 The Levite must set aside a tenth of his tithe (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:26)
- 254 Not to preface one tithe to the next, but separate them in their proper order (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:28)
- 255 A non-Kohen must not eat Trumah (set apart offering) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:10)
- 256 A hired worker or a Hebrews bondsman of a Kohen must not eat Trumah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:10)
- 257 An uncircumcised Kohen must not eat Trumah (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:48)
- 258 An impure Kohen must not eat Trumah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:4)
- 259 A chalalah (a foreigner) must not eat Trumah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:12)

Mitzvot of Ma'aser

- 260 To set aside Ma'aser (the tithe) each planting year and give it to a Levite (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:24)

Mitzvot of The Second Tithe and Fourth Year Produce

- 261 To set aside the second tithe (Ma'aser Sheni) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:22)
- 262 Not to spend its redemption money on anything but food, drink, or ointment (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:14)
- 263 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni while impure (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:14)

- 264 A mourner on the first day after death must not eat Ma'aser Sheni (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:14)
- 265 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni grains outside Yerushalem (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 266 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni wine products outside Yerushalem (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 267 Not to eat Ma'aser Sheni oil outside Yerushalem (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 268 The fourth year crops must be totally for set apart (holy) purposes like Ma'aser Sheni (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:24)
- 269 To read the confession of tithes every fourth and seventh year (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:13)

Mitzvot of First Fruits and other Kohanic Gifts

- 270 To set aside the first fruits and bring them to the Temple (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:19)
- 271 The Kohanim (Priests) must not eat the first fruits outside Yerushalem (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 272 To read the Torah portion pertaining to their presentation (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 26:5)
- 273 To set aside a portion of dough for a Kohen (Priest) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 15:20)
- 274 To give the shoulder, two cheeks, and stomach of slaughtered animals to a Kohen (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:3)
- 275 To give the first sheering of sheep to a Kohen (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:4)
- 276 To redeem the firstborn sons and give the money to a Kohen (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:15)
- 277 To redeem the firstborn donkey by giving a lamb to a Kohen (Shemoth (Exodus) 13:13)
- 278 To break the neck of the donkey if the owner does not intend to redeem it (Shemoth (Exodus) 13:13)

Mitzvot of the Sabbatical and Jubilee Years

- 279 To rest the land during the seventh year by not doing any work which enhances growth (Shemoth (Exodus) 34:21)
- 280 Not to work the land during the seventh year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:4)
- 281 Not to work with trees to produce fruit during that year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:4)
- 282 Not to reap crops that grow wild that year in the normal manner (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:5)
- 283 Not to gather grapes which grow wild that year in the normal way (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:5)
- 284 To leave free all produce which grew in that year (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:11)
- 285 To release all loans during the seventh year (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:2)
- 286 Not to pressure or claim from the borrower (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:2)
- 287 Not to refrain from lending immediately before the release of the loans for fear of monetary loss (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:9)
- 288 The Sanhedrin (the council of 20-23 Kohanim) must count seven groups of seven years (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:8)
- 289 The Sanhedrin must sanctify the fiftieth year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:10)
- 290 To blow the Shofar on the tenth of Tishrei (7th month) to free the slaves (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:9)
- 291 Not to work the soil during the fiftieth year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:11)
- 292 Not to reap in the normal manner that which grows wild in the fiftieth year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:11)
- 293 Not to pick grapes which grew wild in the normal manner in the fiftieth year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:11)
- 294 Carry out the Mitzvot of sold family properties (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:24)
- 295 Not to sell the land in Yisra'el indefinitely (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:23)
- 296 Carry out the Mitzvot of houses in walled cities (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:29)
- 297 The Tribe of Levi must not be given a portion of the land in Yisra'el, rather they are given cities to dwell in (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:1)
- 298 The Levites must not take a share in the spoils of war (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:1)
- 299 To give the Levites cities to inhabit and their surrounding fields (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:2)
- 300 Not to sell the fields but they shall remain the Levites' before and after the Jubilee year (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:34)

BOOK EIGHT: THE BOOK OF SERVICE

Mitzvot of The Temple

- 301 To build a Sanctuary (Shemoth (Exodus) 25:8)
- 302 Not to build the altar with stones hewn by metal (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:22)
- 303 Not to climb steps to the altar (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:23)
- 304 To show reverence to the Temple (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:30)
- 305 To guard the Temple area (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:2)
- 306 Not to leave the Temple unguarded (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:5)

Mitzvot of Temple Vessels and Employees

- 307 To prepare the anointing oil (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:31)
- 308 Not to reproduce the anointing oil (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:32)
- 309 Not to anoint with anointing oil (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:32)
- 310 Not to reproduce the incense formula (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:37)
- 311 Not to burn anything on the Golden Altar besides incense (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:9)
- 312 The Levites must transport the Ark on their shoulders (Bamidbar (Numbers) 7:9)
- 313 Not to remove the staves from the Ark (Shemoth (Exodus) 25:15)
- 314 The Levites must work in the Temple (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:23)
- 315 No Levite must do another's work of either a Kohen or a Levite (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:3)
- 316 To dedicate the Kohen for service (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:8)
- 317 The kohanic work shifts must be equal during holidays (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 18:6-8)
- 318 The Kohanim must wear their priestly garments during service (Shemoth (Exodus) 28:2)
- 319 Not to tear the priestly garments (Shemoth (Exodus) 28:32)
- 320 The breastplate must not be loosened from the Efode (sacred vestment) (Shemoth (Exodus) 28:28)

Mitzvot of Entering the Temple

- 321 A Kohen must not enter the Temple intoxicated (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 10:9)
- 322 A Kohen must not enter the Temple with long hair (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 10:6)
- 323 A Kohen must not enter the Temple with torn clothes (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 10:6)
- 324 A Kohen must not enter the Temple indiscriminately (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 16:2)
- 325 A Kohen must not leave the Temple during service (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 10:7)
- 326 To send the impure from the Temple (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:2)
- 327 Impure people must not enter the Temple (Bamidbar (Numbers) 5:3)
- 328 Impure people must not enter the Temple Mount area (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:11)
- 329 Impure Kohanim must not do service in the Temple (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:2)
- 330 An impure Kohen, following immersion, must wait until after sundown before returning to service (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:7)
- 331 A Kohen must wash his hands and feet before service (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:19)
- 332 A Kohen with a physical blemish must not enter the sanctuary or approach the Altar (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:23)
- 333 A Kohen with a physical blemish must not serve (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:17)
- 334 A Kohen with a temporary blemish must not serve (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:17)
- 335 One who is not a Kohen must not serve (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:4)

Mitzvot of Restrictions Concerning Sacrifices

- 336 To offer only unblemished animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:21)
- 337 Not to dedicate a blemished animal for the altar (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:20)
- 338 Not to slaughter it (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:22)
- 339 Not to sprinkle its blood (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:24)
- 340 Not to burn its fat (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:22)
- 341 Not to offer a temporarily blemished animal (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:1)
- 342 Not to sacrifice blemished animals even if offered by non-Hebrews (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:25)
- 343 Not to inflict wounds upon dedicated animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:21)

- 344 To redeem dedicated animals which have become disqualified (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:15)
- 345 To offer only animals which are at least eight days old (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:27)
- 346 Not to offer animals bought with the wages of a harlot or the animal exchanged for a dog (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:19)
- 347 Not to burn honey or yeast on the altar (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 2:11)
- 348 To salt all sacrifices (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 2:13)
- 349 Not to omit the salt from sacrifices (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 2:13)

Mitzvot of Sacrificial Procedure

- 1350 Carry out the procedure of the burnt offering as prescribed in the Torah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 1:3)
- 351 Not to eat its meat (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 352 Carry out the procedure of the sin offering (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:18)
- 353 Not to eat the meat of the inner sin offering (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:23)
- 354 Not to decapitate a fowl brought as a sin offering (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:8)
- 355 Carry out the procedure of the guilt offering (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:1)
- 356 The Kohanim must eat the sacrificial meat in the Temple (Shemoth (Exodus) 29:33)
- 357 The Kohanim must not eat the meat outside the Temple courtyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 358 A non-Kohen must not eat sacrificial meat (Shemoth (Exodus) 29:33)
- 359 To follow the procedure of the peace offering (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:11)
- 360 Not to eat the meat of minor sacrifices before sprinkling the blood (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)
- 361 To bring meal offerings as prescribed in the Torah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 2:1)
- 362 Not to put oil on the meal offerings of wrongdoers (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:11)
- 363 Not to put frankincense on the meal offerings of wrongdoers (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 3:11)
- 364 Not to eat the meal offering of the High Priest (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:16)
- 365 Not to bake a meal offering as leavened bread (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:10)
- 366 The Kohanim must eat the remains of the meal offerings (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:9)
- 367 To bring all vowed and freewill offerings to the Temple on the first subsequent festival (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:5-6)
- 368 Not to withhold payment incurred by any vow (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:22)
- 369 To offer all sacrifices in the Temple (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:11)
- 370 To bring all sacrifices from outside Yisra'el to the Temple (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:26)
- 371 Not to slaughter sacrifices outside the courtyard (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 17:4)
- 372 Not to offer any sacrifices outside the courtyard (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:13)

Mitzvot of Constant and Additional Offerings

- 373 To offer two lambs every day (Bamidbar (Numbers) 28:3)
- 374 To light a fire on the altar every day (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:6)
- 375 Not to extinguish this fire (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:6)
- 376 To remove the ashes from the altar every day (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:3)
- 377 To burn incense every day (Shemoth (Exodus) 30:7)
- 378 To light the Menorah every day (Shemoth (Exodus) 27:21)
- 379 The Kohen Gadol (High Priest) must bring a meal offering every day (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 6:13)
- 380 To bring two additional lambs as burnt offerings on Shabbat (Bamidbar (Numbers) 28:9)
- 381 To make the show bread (Shemoth (Exodus) 25:30)
- 382 To bring additional offerings on the New Month (Bamidbar (Numbers) 28:11)
- 383 To bring additional offerings on Passover (Bamidbar (Numbers) 28:19)
- 384 To offer the wave offering from the meal of the new wheat (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:10)
- 385 Each man must count the Omer - seven weeks from the day the new wheat offering was brought (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:15)
- 386 To bring additional offerings on Shavuot (Bamidbar (Numbers) 28:26)
- 387 To bring two leaves to accompany the above sacrifice (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 23:17)
- 388 To bring additional offerings on Rosh Hashana or Yom Teruah (Day of blowing) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 29:2)
- 389 To bring additional offerings on Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 29:8)
- 390 To bring additional offerings on Sukkot (Day of Tabernacles) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 29:13)

391 To bring additional offerings on Shmini Atzeret (the Eighth Day) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 29:35)

Mitzvot of Disqualified Offerings

- 392 Not to eat sacrifices which have become unfit or blemished (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 14:3)
- 393 Not to eat from sacrifices offered with improper intentions (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:18)
- 394 Not to leave sacrifices past the time allowed for eating them (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 22:30)
- 395 Not to eat from that which was left over (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:8)
- 396 Not to eat from sacrifices which became impure (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:19)
- 397 An impure person must not eat from sacrifices (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:20)
- 398 To burn the leftover sacrifices (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:17)
- 399 To burn all impure sacrifices (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 7:19)

Mitzvot of Yom Kippur Service

400 To follow the procedure of Yom Kippur in the sequence prescribed in Parshat Acharei Mot (special procedures and warnings) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 16:3)

Mitzvot of Misusing Sanctified Property

- 401 One who profaned property must repay what he profaned plus a fifth and bring a sacrifice (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:16)
- 402 Not to work consecrated animals (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:19)
- 403 Not to shear the fleece of consecrated animals (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:19)

BOOK NINE: THE BOOK OF SACRIFICES

Mitzvot of Pascal Sacrifice

- 404 To slaughter the paschal sacrifice at the specified time (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:6)
- 405 Not to slaughter it while in possession of leaven (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:18)
- 406 Not to leave the fat overnight (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:18)
- 407 To slaughter the second paschal lamb (Bamidbar (Numbers) 9:11)
- 408 To eat the paschal lamb (Passover lamb) with matzah (unleavened bread) and Marror (bitter herbs) on the night of the 15th of Nissan (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:8)
- 409 To eat the second paschal lamb on the night of the 15th of Iyar (second month) (Bamidbar (Numbers) 9:11)
- 410 Not to eat the paschal meat raw or boiled (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:9)
- 411 Not to take the paschal meat from the confines of the group (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:46)
- 412 An apostate must not eat from it (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:43)
- 413 A permanent or temporary hired worker must not eat from it (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:45)
- 414 An uncircumcised male must not eat from it (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:48)
- 415 Not to break any bones from the paschal offering (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:46)
- 416 Not to break any bones from the second paschal offering (Bamidbar (Numbers) 9:12)
- 417 Not to leave any meat from the paschal offering over until morning (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:10)
- 418 Not to leave the second paschal meat over until morning (Bamidbar (Numbers) 9:12)
- 419 Not to leave the meat of the holiday offering of the 14th until the 16th (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:4)

Mitzvot of Pilgrim Offerings

- 420 To be seen at the Temple on Passover (Pesach), Shavuot, and Sukkot (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:16)
- 421 To celebrate on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:14)
- 422 To rejoice on these three Festivals (bring a peace offering) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:14)
- 423 Not to appear at the Temple without offerings (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:16)
- 424 Not to refrain from rejoicing with, and giving gifts to, the Levites (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:19)

425 To assemble all the people on the Sukkot following the seventh year (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 31:12)

Mitzvot of First Born Animals

426 To set aside the firstborn animals (Shemot (Exodus) 13:12)

427 The Kohanim (Priests) must not eat unblemished firstborn animals outside Yerushalem (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 12:17)

428 Not to redeem the firstborn (Bamidbar (Numbers) 18:17)

429 Separate the tithe from animals (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:32)

430 Not to redeem the tithe (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:33)

Mitzvot of Offerings for Unintentional Transgressions

431 Every person must bring a sin offering for his transgression (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 4:27)

432 Bring an asham talui (a guilt offering) when uncertain of guilt (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:17-18)

433 Bring an asham vadai (a ram offering) when guilt is ascertained (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:25)

434 Bring an oleh v'yored (an offering of adjustable value if the person is wealthy, an animal; if poor, a bird or meal offering) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:7-11)

435 The Sanhedrin (the council of 20-23 Kohanim) must bring an offering when it rules in error (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 4:13)

Mitzvot of Lacking Atonement

436 A woman who had a running issue must bring an offering after she goes to the Mikveh (ritual immersion) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:28-29)

437 A woman who gave birth must bring an offering after she goes to the Mikveh (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 12:6)

438 A man who had a running issue must bring an offering after he goes to the Mikveh (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:13-14)

439 A metzora (a diseased person) must bring an offering after going to the Mikveh (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 14:10)

Mitzvot of Substitution of Sacrifices

440 Not to substitute another beast for one set apart for sacrifice (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:10)

441 The new animal, in addition to the substituted one, retains consecration (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:10)

442 Not to change consecrated animals from one type of offering to another (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 27:26)

BOOK TEN: THE BOOK OF PURITY

Mitzvot of Impurity of Human Dead

443 Carry out the Mitzvah of impurity of the dead (Bamidbar (Numbers) 19:14)

Mitzvot of The Red Heifer

444 Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer (Bamidbar (Numbers) 19:2)

445 Carry out the Mitzvah of the sprinkling water (Bamidbar (Numbers) 19:21)

Mitzvot of Impurity through Tzara'at

446 Rule the Mitzvah of human tzara'at as prescribed in the Torah (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 13:12)

447 The metzora (a diseased person) must not remove his signs of impurity (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:8)

448 The metzora must not shave signs of impurity in his hair (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 13:33)

449 The metzora must publicize his condition by tearing his garments, allowing his hair to grow

- and covering his lips (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 13:45)
 450 Carry out the prescribed rules for purifying the metzora (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 14:2)
 451 The metzora must shave off all his hair prior to purification (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 14:9)
 452 Carry out the Mitzvah of tzara'at (ritual cleansing of disease) of clothing (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 13:47)
 453 Carry out the Mitzvah of tzara'at of houses (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 13:34)

Mitzvot of Impurity of Reclining and Sitting

- 454 Observe the Mitzvah of menstrual impurity (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:19)
 455 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity caused by childbirth (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 12:2)
 456 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity caused by a woman's running issue (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:25)
 457 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity caused by a man's running issue (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:3)

Mitzvot of Other Sources of Impurity

- 458 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity caused by a dead beast (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:39)
 459 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity caused by the eight shratzim (rodents, amphibious creatures, and lizards etc.) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:29)
 460 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity of a seminal emission (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:16)

Mitzvot of Impurity of Food

- 461 Observe the Mitzvah of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 11:34)

Mitzvot of Vessels (Rabbinical)

Mitzvot of Mikveh

- 462 Every impure person must immerse himself in a Mikveh (ritual immersion) to become pure (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 15:16)

BOOK ELEVEN: THE BOOK OF DAMAGES

Mitzvot of Property Damage

- 463 The court must judge the damages incurred by a goring ox (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:28)
 464 The court must judge the damages incurred by an animal eating (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:4)
 465 The court must judge the damages incurred by a pit (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:33)
 466 The court must judge the damages incurred by fire (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:5)

Mitzvah of Theft

- 467 Not to steal money stealthily (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:11)
 468 The court must implement punitive measures against the thief (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:37)
 469 Each individual must ensure that his scales and weights are accurate (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:36)
 470 Not to commit injustice with scales and weights (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:35)
 471 Not to possess inaccurate scales and weights even if they are not for use (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:13)
 472 Not to move a boundary marker to steal someone's property (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:14)
 473 Not to kidnap (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:13)

Mitzvot of Robbery and Lost Objects

- 474 Not to rob openly (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:13)
 475 Not to withhold wages or fail to repay a debt (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:13)

- 476 Not to covet and scheme to acquire another's possession (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:14)
- 477 Not to desire another's possession (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 5:18)
- 478 Return the robbed object or its value (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:23)
- 479 Not to ignore a lost object (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:3)
- 480 Return the lost object (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:1)
- 481 The court must implement Mitzvah against the one who assaults another or damages another's property (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:18)

Mitzvot of Murder and Preservation of Life

- 482 Not to murder (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:13)
- 483 Not to accept monetary restitution to atone for the murderer (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:31)
- 484 The court must send the accidental murderer to a city of refuge (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:25)
- 485 Not to accept monetary restitution instead of being sent to a city of refuge (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:32)
- 486 Not to kill the murderer before he stands trial (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:12)
- 487 Save someone being pursued even by taking the life of the pursuer (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:11-12)
- 488 Not to pity the pursuer (Bamidbar (Numbers) 35:12)
- 489 Not to stand idly by if someone's life is in danger (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:16)
- 490 Designate cities of refuge and prepare routes of access (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:3)
- 491 Break the neck of a calf by the river valley following an unsolved murder (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:4)
- 492 Not to work nor plant that river valley (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:4)
- 493 Not to allow pitfalls and obstacles to remain on your property (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:8)
- 494 Make a guard rail around flat roofs (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:8)
- 495 Not to put a stumbling block before a blind man (nor give harmful advice) (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:14)
- 496 Help another remove the load from a beast which can no longer carry it (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:5)
- 497 Help others load their beast (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:4)
- 498 Not to leave others distraught with their burdens (but to help either load or unload) (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:4)

BOOK TWELVE: THE BOOK OF ACQUISITION

Mitzvot of Sales

- 499 Buy and sell according to Torah law (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:14)
- 500 Not to overcharge or underpay for an article (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:14)
- 501 Not to insult or harm anybody with words (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:17)
- 502 Not to cheat a sincere convert monetarily (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:20)
- 503 Not to insult or harm a sincere convert with words (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:20)

Mitzvot of Acquisitions and Gifts (Rabbinical)

Mitzvot of Neighbors (Rabbinical)

Mitzvot of Agents and Partners (Rabbinical)

Mitzvot of Slaves

- 504 Purchase a Hebrew slave in accordance with the prescribed Mitzvah (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:2)
- 505 Not to sell him as a slave is sold (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:42)
- 506 Not to work him oppressively (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:43)
- 507 Not to allow a non-Hebrew to work him oppressively (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:53)
- 508 Not to have him do menial slave labour (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:39)
- 509 Give him gifts when he goes free (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:14)
- 510 Not to send him away empty-handed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:13)
- 511 Redeem Hebrews maidservants (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:8)
- 512 Betroth the Hebrews maidservant (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:8)

- 513 The master must not sell his maidservant (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:8)
 514 Canaanite slaves must work forever unless injured in one of their limbs (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:46)
 515 Not to extradite a slave who fled to Yisra'el (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:16)
 516 Not to wrong a slave who has come to Yisra'el for refuge (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:16)

BOOK THIRTEEN: THE BOOK OF JUDGEMENTS

Mitzvot of Hiring

- 517 The courts must carry out the Mitzvah of a hired worker and hired guard (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:9)
 518 Pay wages on the day they were earned (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:15)
 519 Not to delay payment of wages past the agreed time (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:13)
 520 The hired worker may eat from the unharvested crops where he works (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:25)
 521 The worker must not eat while on hired time (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:26)
 522 The worker must not take more than he can eat (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:25)
 523 Not to muzzle an ox while ploughing (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:4)

Mitzvah of Borrowing and Depositing

- 524 The courts must carry out the Mitzvah of a borrower (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:13)
 525 The courts must carry out the Mitzvah of an unpaid guard (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:6)

Mitzvah of Creditor and Debtor

- 526 Lend to the poor and destitute (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:24)
 527 Not to press them for payment if you know they don't have it (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:24)
 528 Press the idolater for payment (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 15:3)
 529 The creditor must not forcibly take collateral (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:10)
 530 Return the collateral to the debtor when needed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:13)
 531 Not to delay its return when needed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:12)
 532 Not to demand collateral from a widow (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:17)
 533 Not to demand as collateral utensils needed for preparing food (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:6)
 534 Not to lend with interest (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 25:37)
 535 Not to borrow with interest (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:20)
 536 Not to intermediate in an interest loan, guarantee, witness, or write the promissory note (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:24)
 537 Lend to and borrow from idolaters with interest (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:21)

Mitzvot of Plaintiff and Defendant

- 538 The courts must carry out the Mitzvah of the plaintiff, admitter, or denier (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:8)

Mitzvah of Inheritance

- 539 Carry out the Mitzvah of the order of inheritance (Bamidbar (Numbers) 27:8)

BOOK FOURTEEN: THE BOOK OF JUDGES

Mitzvot of Sanhedrin and Punishments

- 540 Appoint judges (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 16:18)
 541 Not to appoint judges who are not familiar with judicial procedure (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 1:17)
 542 Decide by majority in case of disagreement (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:2)
 543 The court must not execute through a majority of one; at least a majority of two is required

(Shemoth (Exodus) 23:2)

- 544 A judge who presented an acquittal plea must not present an argument for conviction in capital cases (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:2)
- 545 The courts must carry out the death penalty of stoning (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:24)
- 546 The courts must carry out the death penalty of burning (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 20:14)
- 547 The courts must carry out the death penalty of the sword (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:20)
- 548 The courts must carry out the death penalty of strangulation (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 20:10)
- 549 The courts must hang those stoned for blasphemy or idolatry (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:22)
- 550 Bury the executed on the day they are killed (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:23)
- 551 Not to delay burial overnight (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:23)
- 552 The court must not let the sorcerer live (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:17)
- 553 The court must give lashes to the wrongdoer (Shemoth (Exodus) 25:2)
- 554 The court must not exceed the prescribed number of lashes (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:3)
- 555 The court must not kill anybody on circumstantial evidence (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:7)
- 556 The court must not punish anybody who was forced to do a crime (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 22:26)
- 557 A judge must not pity the murderer or assaulter at the trial (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:13)
- 558 A judge must not have mercy on the poor man at the trial (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:15)
- 559 A judge must not respect the great man at the trial (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:15)
- 560 A judge must not decide unjustly the case of the habitual transgressor (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:6)
- 561 A judge must not pervert justice (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:15)
- 562 A judge must not pervert a case involving a convert or orphan (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:17)
- 563 Judge righteously (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:15)
- 564 The judge must not fear a violent man in judgment (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 1:17)
- 565 Judges must not accept bribes (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:8)
- 566 Judges must not accept testimony unless both parties are present (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:1)
- 567 Not to curse judges (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:27)
- 568 Not to curse the head of state or leader of the Sanhedrin (Shemoth (Exodus) 22:27)
- 569 Not to curse any upstanding Hebrew (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:14)

Mitzvot of Evidence

- 570 Anybody who knows evidence must testify in court (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 5:1)
- 571 Carefully interrogate the witness (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:15)
- 572 A witness must not serve as a judge in capital crimes (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:17)
- 573 Not to accept testimony from a lone witness (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:15)
- 574 Transgressors must not testify (Shemoth (Exodus) 23:1)
- 575 Relatives of the litigants must not testify (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:16)
- 576 Not to testify falsely (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:13)
- 577 Punish the false witnesses as they tried to punish the defendant (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 19:19)

Mitzvot of Insurgents

- 578 Act according to the ruling of the Sanhedrin (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:11)
- 579 Not to deviate from the word of the Sanhedrin (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:11)
- 580 Not to add to the Torah commandments or their oral explanations (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:1)
- 581 Not to diminish from the Torah any commandments, in whole or in part (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 13:1)
- 582 Not to curse your father and mother (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:17)
- 583 Not to strike your father and mother (Shemoth (Exodus) 21:15)
- 584 Respect your father or mother (Shemoth (Exodus) 20:12)
- 585 Fear your father or mother (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 19:3)
- 586 Not to be a rebellious son (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:18)

Mitzvot of Mourning

- 587 Mourn for relatives (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 10:19)
- 588 The High Priest must not defile himself for any relative (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:11)
- 589 The High Priest must not enter under the same roof as a corpse (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:11)

590 A Kohen must not defile himself for anyone except relatives (Wayiqra (Leviticus) 21:1)

Mitzvot of Kings and their Wars

- 591 Appoint a king from Yisra'el (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:15)
- 592 Not to appoint a convert (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:15)
- 593 The king must not have too many wives (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:17)
- 594 The king must not have too many horses (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:16)
- 595 The king must not have too much silver and gold (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:17)
- 596 Destroy the seven Canaanite nations (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:17)
- 597 Not to let any of them remain alive (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:16)
- 598 Wipe out the descendants of Amalek (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:19)
- 599 Remember what Amalek did to the Hebrews people (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:17)
- 600 Not to forget Amalek's atrocities and ambush on our journey from Egypt in the desert (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 25:19)
- 601 Not to dwell permanently in Egypt (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 17:16)
- 602 Offer peace terms to the inhabitants of a city while holding siege, and treat them according to the Torah if they accept the terms (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:10)
- 603 Not to offer peace to Ammon and Moab while besieging them (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:7)
- 604 Not to destroy fruit trees even during the siege (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:19)
- 605 Prepare latrines outside the camps (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:13)
- 606 Prepare a shovel for each soldier to dig with (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 23:14)
- 607 Appoint a priest to speak with the soldiers during the war (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:2)
- 608 He who has taken a wife, built a new home, or planted a vineyard is given a year to rejoice with his possessions (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:5)
- 609 Not to demand from the above any involvement, communal or military (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 24:5)
- 610 Not to panic and retreat during battle (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 20:3)
- 611 Keep the Mitzvah of the captive woman (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:11)
- 612 Not to sell her into slavery (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:14)
- 613 Not to retain her for servitude after having relations with her (Devarim (Deuteronomy) 21:14)

Barukh haba b'shaym יהוה, Halleluyah! Praised is He who comes in the name of YHWH!



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