- 1. To know there is a God—Exodus 20:2
- 2. Not to entertain thoughts of other gods besides Him— $\underline{\text{Exodus}}$ $\underline{20:3}$
- 3. To know that He is one—Deuteronomy 6:4
- 4. To love Him—<u>Deuteronomy 6:5</u>
- 5. To fear Him—Deuteronomy 10:20
- 6. To sanctify His Name—Leviticus 22:32
- 7. Not to profane His Name—Leviticus 22:32
- 8. Not to destroy objects associated with His Name—

Deuteronomy 12:4

- 9. To listen to the prophet speaking in His Name—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:15
- 10. Not to test the prophet unduly—Deuteronomy 6:16
- 11. To emulate His ways—Deuteronomy 28:9
- 12. To cleave to those who know Him—Deuteronomy 10:20
- 13. To love other Jews-Leviticus 19:18
- 14. To love converts—Deuteronomy 10:19
- 15. Not to hate fellow Jews—<u>Leviticus 19:17</u>
- 16. To reprove wrongdoers—Leviticus 19:17
- 17. Not to embarrass others—Leviticus 19:17
- 18. Not to oppress the weak—Exodus 22:21
- 19. Not to gossip about others—Leviticus 19:16
- 20. Not to take revenge—<u>Leviticus 19:18</u>
- 21. Not to bear a grudge—<u>Leviticus 19:18</u>
- 22. To learn Torah and teach it—Deuteronomy 6:7
- 23. To honor those who teach and know Torah—Leviticus 19:32
- 24. Not to inquire into idolatry—Leviticus 19:4
- 25. Not to follow the whims of your heart or what your eyes see— Numbers 15:39
- 26. Not to blaspheme—Exodus 22:27
- 27. Not to worship idols in the manner they are worshiped— Exodus 20:5
- 28. Not to bow down to idols—<u>Exodus 20:5</u>
- 29. Not to make an idol for yourself—Exodus 20:4
- 30. Not to make an idol for others—Leviticus 19:4
- 31. Not to make human forms even for decorative purposes—Exodus 20:20
- 32. Not to turn a city to idolatry—Exodus 23:13
- 33. To burn a city that has turned to idol worship—Deuteronomy 13:17
- 34. Not to rebuild it as a city—Deuteronomy 13:17
- 35. Not to derive benefit from it—Deuteronomy 13:18
- 36. Not to missionize an individual to idol worship— $\underline{\text{Deuteronomy}} \\ \underline{13:12}$
- 37. Not to love the missionary—Deuteronomy 13:9
- 38. Not to cease hating the missionary—Deuteronomy 13:9
- 39. Not to save the missionary—Deuteronomy 13:9
- 40. Not to say anything in his defense—Deuteronomy 13:9
- 41. Not to refrain from incriminating him—Deuteronomy 13:9
- 42. Not to prophesize in the name of idolatry—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:20
- 43. Not to listen to a false prophet—Deuteronomy 13:4
- 44. Not to prophesize falsely in the name of $\underline{\text{G-d}}-\underline{\text{Deuteronomy}}$ 18:20
- 45. Not to be afraid of killing the false prophet—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:22
- 46. Not to swear in the name of an idol—<u>Exodus 23:13</u>
- 47. Not to perform Ov (medium)--Leviticus 19:31
- 48. Not to perform Yidoni (magical seer)--Leviticus 19:31
- 49. Not to pass your children through the fire to Molech— Leviticus 18:21
- 50. Not to erect a column in a public place of worship— <u>Deuteronomy 16:22</u>
- 51. Not to bow down on smooth stone—Leviticus 26:1

- 52. Not to plant a tree in the Temple courtyard—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 16:21
- 53. To destroy idols and their accessories—Deuteronomy 12:2
- 54. Not to derive benefit from idols and their accessories— Deuteronomy 7:26
- 55. Not to derive benefit from ornaments of idols—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 7:25
- 56. Not to make a covenant with idolaters—Deuteronomy 7:2
- 57. Not to show favor to them—Deuteronomy 7:2
- 58. Not to let them dwell in our land—Exodus 23:33
- 59. Not to imitate them in customs and clothing—<u>Leviticus 20:23</u>
- 60. Not to be superstitious—Leviticus 19:26
- 61. Not to go into a trance to foresee events, etc.--<u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:10
- 62. Not to engage in astrology—Leviticus 19:26
- 63. Not to mutter incantations—Deuteronomy 18:11
- 64. Not to attempt to engage the dead in conversation—

Deuteronomy 18:11

- 65. Not to consult the Ov-Deuteronomy 18:11
- 66. Not to consult the Yidoni—Deuteronomy 18:11
- 67. Not to perform acts of magic—Deuteronomy 18:10
- 68. Men must not shave the hair off the sides of their head— Leviticus 19:27
- 69. Men must not shave their beards with a razor-Leviticus 19:27
- 70. Men must not wear women's clothing—Deuteronomy 22:5
- 71. Women must not wear men's clothing—Deuteronomy 22:5
- 72. Not to tattoo the skin—Leviticus 19:28
- 73. Not to tear the skin in mourning—Deuteronomy 14:1
- 74. Not to make a bald spot in mourning—Deuteronomy 14:1
- 75. To repent and confess wrongdoings—Numbers 5:7
- 76. To say the Shema twice daily—Deuteronomy 6:7
- 77. To serve the Almighty with prayer daily—Exodus 23:25
- 78. The Kohanim must bless the Jewish nation daily—Numbers 6:23
- 79. To wear Tefillin on the head—Deuteronomy 6:8
- 80. To bind tefillin on the arm—Deuteronomy 6:8
- 81. To put a Mezuzah on each door post—Deuteronomy 6:9
- 82. To write a Sefer Torah—Deuteronomy 31:19
- 83. The king must have a separate <u>Sefer Torah</u> for himself— <u>Deuteronomy 17:18</u>
- 84. To have Tzitzit on four-cornered garments—Numbers 15:38
- 85. To bless the Almighty after eating—<u>Deuteronomy 8:10</u>
- 86. To circumcise all males on the eighth day after their birth— Leviticus 12:3
- 87. To rest on the seventh day—Exodus 23:12
- 88. Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day—Exodus 20:10
- 89. The court must not inflict punishment on Shabbat—<u>Exodus</u> 35:3
- 90. Not to walk more than 2000 cubits outside the city boundary on Shabbat—Exodus 16:29
- 91. To sanctify the day with Kiddush and Havdalah—Exodus 20:8
- 92. To rest from prohibited labor on Yom Kippur—Leviticus 23:32
- 93. Not to do prohibited labor on Yom Kippur—Leviticus 23:31
- 94. To afflict yourself on Yom Kippur—Leviticus 16:29
- 95. Not to eat or drink on Yom Kippur—Leviticus 23:29
- 96. To rest on the first day of Passover—Leviticus 23:8
- 97. Not to do prohibited labor on the first day of <u>Passover</u>— Leviticus 23:8
- 98. To rest on the seventh day of Passover—Leviticus 23:8
- 99. Not to do prohibited labor on the seventh day of Passover— Leviticus 23:8
- 100. To rest on Shavuot—Leviticus 23:21
- 101. Not to do prohibited labor on Shavuot—Leviticus 23:21
- 102. To rest on Rosh Hashanah—Leviticus 23:24

- 103. Not to do prohibited labor on Rosh Hashanah—Leviticus 23:25
- 104. To rest on Sukkot-Leviticus 23:35
- 105. Not to do prohibited labor on Sukkot-Leviticus 23:35
- 106. To rest on Shemini Atzeret—Leviticus 23:36
- 107. Not to do prohibited labor on <u>Shemini Atzeret</u>—<u>Leviticus</u> 23:36
- 108. Not to eat Chametz on the afternoon of the 14th day of Nissan—Deuteronomy 16:3
- 109. To destroy all Chametz on 14th day of Nissan—Exodus 12:15
- 110. Not to eat Chametz all seven days of Passover—Exodus 13:3
- 111. Not to eat mixtures containing Chametz all seven days of Passover— $\underline{\text{Exodus } 12:20}$
- 112. Chametz should not be seen in your domain seven days— Exodus 13:7
- 113. Chametz should not be found in your domain seven days—Exodus 12:19
- 114. To eat Matzah on the first night of Passover—Exodus 12:18
- 115. To relate the Exodus from Egypt on that night—Exodus 13:8
- 116. To hear the Shofar on the first day of Tishrei (Rosh Hashanah)--<u>Numbers 29:1</u>
- 117. To dwell in a Sukkah for the seven days of Sukkot—<u>Leviticus</u> 23:42
- 118. To take up a Lulav and Etrog all seven days of Sukkot—Leviticus 23:40
- 119. Each man must give a half shekel annually—Exodus 30:13
- 120. Courts must calculate to determine when a new month begins— $\underline{\text{Exodus } 12:2}$
- 121. To afflict and cry out before G-d in times of catastrophe— Numbers 10:9
- 122. To marry a wife by the means prescribed in the Torah (kiddushin)--<u>Deuteronomy 24:1</u>
- 123. Not to have relations with women not thus married— <u>Deuteronomy 23:18</u>
- 124. Not to withhold food, clothing, and sexual relations from your wife—Exodus 21:10
- 125. To have children with one's wife—Genesis 1:28
- 126. To issue a divorce by means of a Get document— <u>Deuteronomy 24:1</u>
- 127. A man must not remarry his wife after she has married someone else—<u>Deuteronomy 24:4</u>
- 128. To do Yibum (marry childless brother's widow)--Deuteronomy 25:5
- 129. To do Chalitzah (freeing a widow from yibum)--<u>Deuteronomy</u> 25:9
- 130. The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in-law are removed—<u>Deuteronomy 25:5</u>
- 131. The court must fine one who seduces a maiden—<u>Exodus</u> 22:15-16
- 132. The rapist must marry the maiden (if she chooses)-Deuteronomy 22:29
- 133. He is not allowed to divorce her—Deuteronomy 22:29
- 134. The slanderer must remain married to the wife he slandered—<u>Deuteronomy 22:19</u>
- 135. He must not divorce her—Deuteronomy 22:19
- 136. To fulfill the laws of the woman suspected of adultery (Sotah)--Numbers 5:30
- 137. Not to put oil on her meal offering—Numbers 5:15
- 138. Not to put frankincense on her Meal Offering—Numbers 5:15
- 139. Not to have sexual relations with your mother—<u>Leviticus</u> 18:7
- 140. Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife— Leviticus 18:8
- 141. Not to have sexual relations with your sister—Leviticus 18:9

- 142. Not to have sexual relations with your father's wife's daughter (from your father)--Leviticus 18:11
- 143. Not to have sexual relations with your son's daughter— Leviticus 18:10
- 144. Not to have sexual relations with your daughter—<u>Leviticus</u> 18:10
- 145. Not to have sexual relations with your daughter's daughter— Leviticus 18:10
- 146. Not to marry a woman and her daughter—Leviticus 18:17
- 147. Not to marry a woman and her son's daughter—<u>Leviticus</u>
 18:17
- 148. Not to marry a woman and her daughter's daughter— Leviticus 18:17
- 149. Not to have sexual relations with your father's sister— Leviticus 18:12
- 150. Not to have sexual relations with your mother's sister— Leviticus 18:13
- 151. Not to have sexual relations with your father's brother's wife—Leviticus 18:14
- 152. Not to have sexual relations with your son's wife— $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ 18:15
- 153. Not to have sexual relations with your brother's wife— Leviticus 18:16
- 154. Not to have sexual relations with your wife's sister—<u>Leviticus</u> 18:18
- 155. A man must not have sexual relations with a beast— $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ 18:23
- 156. A woman must not have sexual relations with a beast— Leviticus 18:23
- 157. Not to have homosexual sexual relations—<u>Leviticus 18:22</u>
- 158. Not to have homosexual sexual relations with your father— <u>Leviticus 18:7</u>
- 159. Not to have homosexual sexual relations with your father's brother— $\underline{\text{Leviticus } 18:14}$
- 160. Not to have sexual relations with a married woman— Leviticus 18:20
- 161. Not to have sexual relations with a menstrually impure woman— $\underline{\text{Leviticus } 18:19}$
- 162. Not to marry non-Jews—Deuteronomy 7:3
- 163. Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Jewish people—<u>Deuteronomy 23:4</u>
- 164. Don't keep a third generation Egyptian convert from marrying into the Jewish
- people—<u>Deuteronomy 23:8</u>-9
- 165. Not to refrain from marrying a third generation Edomite convert—Deuteronomy 23:8-9
- 166. Not to let a Mamzer ("bastard") marry into the Jewish people—<u>Deuteronomy 23:3</u>
- 167. Not to let a eunuch marry into the Jewish people— Deuteronomy 23:2
- 168. Not to castrate any male (including animals)--Leviticus 22:24
- 169. The High Priest must not marry a widow—Leviticus 21:14
- 170. The <u>High Priest</u> must not have sexual relations with a widow even outside of marriage—<u>Leviticus 21:14</u>
- 171. The High Priest must marry a virgin maiden—Leviticus 21:13
- 172. A Kohen must not marry a divorcee—Leviticus 21:7
- 173. A <u>Kohen</u> must not marry a zonah (a woman who had forbidden relations)--Leviticus 21:7
- 174. A Kohen must not marry a chalalah (party to or product of 169-172)--Leviticus 21:7
- 175. Not to make pleasurable (sexual) contact with any forbidden woman—Leviticus 18:6
- 176. To examine the signs of animals to distinguish between Kosher and non-kosher—Leviticus 11:2

- 177. To examine the signs of fowl to distinguish
- between kosher and non-kosher—Deuteronomy 14:11
- 178. To examine the signs of fish to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher—<u>Leviticus 11:9</u>
- 179. To examine the signs of locusts to distinguish between kosher and non-kosher—Leviticus 11:21
- 180. Not to eat non-kosher animals—Leviticus 11:4
- 181. Not to eat non-kosher fowl—Leviticus 11:13
- 182. Not to eat non-kosher fish—Leviticus 11:11
- 183. Not to eat non-kosher flying insects—Deuteronomy 14:19
- 184. Not to eat non-kosher creatures that crawl on land— Leviticus 11:41
- 185. Not to eat non-kosher maggots—Leviticus 11:44
- 186. Not to eat worms found in fruit once they have left the fruit—Leviticus 11:42
- 187. Not to eat creatures that live in water other than fish— Leviticus 11:43
- 188. Not to eat the meat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter—Deuteronomy 14:21
- 189. Not to benefit from a beast condemned to be stoned— Exodus 21:28
- 190. Not to eat meat of an animal that was mortally wounded—Exodus 22:30
- 191. Not to eat a limb torn off a living creature—<u>Deuteronomy</u>
- 192. Not to eat blood—Leviticus 3:17
- 193. Not to eat certain fats of kosher animals—<u>Leviticus 3:17</u>
- 194. Not to eat the sinew of the thigh—Genesis. 32:33
- 195. Not to eat meat and milk cooked together—Exodus 23:19
- 196. Not to cook meat and milk together—Exodus 34:26
- 197. Not to eat bread from new grain before the Omer—Leviticus $\underline{23:14}$
- 198. Not to eat parched grains from new grain before the Omer— Leviticus 23:14
- 199. Not to eat ripened grains from new grain before the Omer—Leviticus 23:14
- 200. Not to eat fruit of a tree during its first three years—<u>Leviticus</u> 19:23
- 201. Not to eat diverse seeds planted in a vineyard— Deuteronomy 22:9
- 202. Not to eat untithed fruits—Leviticus 22:15
- 203. Not to drink wine poured in service to idols—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 32:38
- 204. To ritually slaughter an animal before eating it— Deuteronomy 12:21
- 205. Not to slaughter an animal and its offspring on the same day—Leviticus 22:28
- 206. To cover the blood (of a slaughtered beast or fowl) with earth—Leviticus 17:13
- 207. Not to take the mother bird from her children— Deuteronomy 22:6
- 208. To release the mother bird before taking the children— Deuteronomy 22:7
- 209. Not to swear falsely in G-d's Name—Leviticus 19:12
- 210. Not to take G-d's Name in vain—Exodus 20:7
- 211. Not to deny possession of something entrusted to you— Leviticus 19:11
- 212. Not to swear falsely in denial of a monetary claim—<u>Leviticus</u>
- 213. To swear in G-d's Name to confirm the truth when deemed necessary by court—Deuteronomy 10:20
- 214. To fulfill what was uttered and to do what was avowed— Deuteronomy 23:24
- 215. Not to break oaths or vows—Numbers 30:3

- 216. For oaths and <u>vows</u> annulled, there are the laws of annulling vows explicit in the Torah—Numbers 30:3
- 217. The Nazir must let his hair grow—Numbers 6:5
- 218. He must not cut his hair—Numbers 6:5
- 219. He must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or wine vinegar— Numbers 6:3
- 220. He must not eat fresh grapes—Numbers 6:3
- 221. He must not eat raisins—Numbers 6:3
- 222. He must not eat grape seeds—Numbers 6:4
- 223. He must not eat grape skins—Numbers 6:4
- 224. He must not be under the same roof as a corpse—<u>Numbers</u> 6:6
- 225. He must not come into contact with the dead—Numbers 6:7
- 226. He must shave after bringing sacrifices upon completion of his Nazirite period—Numbers 6:18
- 227. To estimate the value of people (when someone pledges a person's worth) as determined by the Torah—<u>Leviticus 27:2</u>
- 228. To estimate the value of consecrated animals—<u>Leviticus</u> 27:12-13
- 229. To estimate the value of consecrated houses—<u>Leviticus</u>
- 230. To estimate the value of consecrated fields—<u>Leviticus 27:16</u>
- 231. Carry out the laws of interdicting possessions (cherem)-Leviticus 27:28
- 232. Not to sell the <u>cherem</u>—<u>Leviticus 27:28</u>
- 233. Not to redeem the cherem—Leviticus 27:28
- 234. Not to plant diverse seeds together—Leviticus 19:19
- 235. Not to plant grains or greens in a vineyard—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 22:9
- 236. Not to crossbreed animals—Leviticus 19:19
- 237. Not to work different animals together—Deuteronomy 22:10
- 238. Not to wear Shatnez, a cloth woven of wool and linen— Deuteronomy 22:11
- 239. To leave a corner of the field uncut for the poor—Leviticus $\underline{19:10}$
- 240. Not to reap that corner—Leviticus 19:9
- 241. To leave gleanings for The poor—Leviticus 19:9
- 242. Not to gather the gleanings—<u>Leviticus 19:9</u>
- 243. To leave the gleanings of a vineyard—Leviticus 19:10
- 244. Not to gather the gleanings of a vineyard—Leviticus 19:10
- 245. To leave the unformed clusters of grapes for the poor— Leviticus 19:10
- 246. Not to pick the unformed clusters of grapes—<u>Leviticus 19:10</u>
- 247. To leave the forgotten sheaves in the field for the poor— <u>Deuteronomy 24:19</u>
- 248. Not to retrieve them—Deuteronomy 24:19
- 249. To separate the tithe for the poor—Deuteronomy 14:28
- 250. To give charity—<u>Deuteronomy 15:11</u>
- 251. Not to withhold charity from the poor—Deuteronomy 15:7
- 252. To set aside Terumah Gedolah (tithe for the Kohen)-Deuteronomy 18:4
- 253. The Levite must set aside a tenth of his tithe for the Kohen—Numbers 18:26
- 254. Not to improperly preface one tithe to the next, but separate them in their proper order—Exodus 22:28
- 255. A non-Kohen must not eat Terumah—Leviticus 22:10
- 256. A hired worker or a Jewish bondsman of a Kohen must not eat Terumah—Leviticus 22:10
- 257. An uncircumcised Kohen must not eat Terumah—<u>Exodus</u>
- 258. An impure Kohen must not eat Terumah—Leviticus 22:4
- 259. A chalalah [see Mitzvah 174] must not eat Terumah— Leviticus 22:12
- 260. To set aside Ma'aser (tithe) each planting year and give it to a <u>Levite—Numbers 18:24</u>

- 261. To set aside the Second Tithe (which is to be eaten in Jerusalem)--Deuteronomy 14:22
- 262. Not to spend its redemption money on anything but food, drink, or ointment—<u>Deuteronomy 26:14</u>
- 263. Not to eat the Second Tithe while impure—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 26:14
- 264. A mourner on the first day after death must not eat the Second Tithe —<u>Deuteronomy 26:14</u>
- 265. Not to eat Second Tithe grains outside Jerusalem— Deuteronomy 12:17
- 266. Not to eat Second Tithe wine products outside Jerusalem— Deuteronomy 12:17
- 267. Not to eat Second Tithe oil outside Jerusalem—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 12:17
- 268. The fourth year crops must be totally for holy purposes like the Second Tithe—<u>Leviticus 19:24</u>
- 269. To read the confession of tithes every fourth and seventh year—<u>Deuteronomy 26:13</u>
- 270. To set aside the first fruits and bring them to the Temple—Exodus 23:19
- 271. The Kohanim must not eat the first fruits outside Jerusalem—Deuteronomy 12:17
- 272. To read the Torah Portion pertaining to their presentation— <u>Deuteronomy 26:5</u>
- 273. To set aside a portion of dough for a Kohen—Numbers 15:20
- 274. To give the shoulder, two cheeks, and stomach of slaughtered animals to a Kohen—<u>Deuteronomy 18:3</u>
- 275. To give the first sheering of sheep to a Kohen—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:4
- 276. To redeem the firstborn sons and give the money to a Kohen—Numbers 18:15
- 277. To redeem the firstborn donkey by giving a lamb to a Kohen— $\underline{\text{Exodus } 13:13}$
- 278. To break the neck of the donkey if the owner does not intend to redeem it— $\underline{\sf Exodus\ 13:13}$
- 279. To rest the land during the seventh year by not doing any work which enhances growth—Exodus 34:21
- 280. Not to work the land during the seventh year—<u>Leviticus 25:4</u>
- 281. Not to work with trees to produce fruit during that year—Leviticus 25:4
- 282. Not to reap crops that grow wild that year in the normal manner—Leviticus 25:5
- 283. Not to gather grapes which grow wild that year in the normal way—<u>Leviticus 25:5</u>
- 284. To leave free all produce which grew in that year—<u>Exodus</u> 23:11
- 285. To release all loans during the seventh year—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 15:3
- 286. Not to pressure or claim from the borrower—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 15:2
- 287. Not to refrain from lending immediately before the release of the loans for fear of monetary loss—Deuteronomy 15:9
- 288. The Sanhedrin must count seven groups of seven years— Leviticus 25:8
- 289. The <u>Sanhedrin</u> must sanctify the fiftieth (Jubilee) year—<u>Leviticus 25:10</u>
- 290. To blow the <u>Shofar</u> on the tenth of <u>Tishrei</u> (Yom Kippur of the <u>Jubilee</u> year) to free the slaves—<u>Leviticus 25:9</u>
- 291. Not to work the soil during the fiftieth year—Leviticus 25:11
- 292. Not to reap in the normal manner that which grows wild in the fiftieth year—<u>Leviticus 25:11</u>
- 293. Not to pick grapes which grew wild in the normal manner in the fiftieth year—<u>Leviticus 25:11</u>
- 294. Carry out the laws of sold family properties—<u>Leviticus 25:24</u>
- 295. Not to sell the land in Israel indefinitely—Leviticus 25:23

- 296. Carry out the laws of houses in walled cities—<u>Leviticus 25:29</u>
- 297. The Tribe of Levi must not be given a portion of the land in Israel, rather they are given cities to dwell in—<u>Deuteronomy 18:2</u>
- 298. The Levites must not take a share in the spoils of war—
 Deuteronomy 18:1
- 299. To give the <u>Levites</u> cities to inhabit and their surrounding fields—Numbers 35:2
- 300. Not to sell the fields but they shall remain the Levites' before and after the Jubilee year—Leviticus 25:34
- 301. To build a Sanctuary (Holy Temple)--Exodus 25:8
- 302. Not to build the altar with stones hewn by metal—<u>Exodus</u> 20:22
- 303. Not to climb steps to the altar—Exodus 20:23
- 304. To show reverence for the Temple—Leviticus 19:30
- 305. To guard the Temple area—Numbers 18:3
- 306. Not to leave the Temple unguarded—Numbers 18:5
- 307. To prepare the anointing oil—Exodus 30:31
- 308. Not to reproduce the anointing oil (for personal use)-- $\underline{\text{Exodus}}$ 30:32
- 309. Not to anoint with anointing oil (a non-Kohen or non-king)--Exodus 30:32
- 310. Not to reproduce the incense formula (for personal use)--Exodus 30:37
- 311. Not to burn anything on the Golden Altar besides incense—Exodus 30:9
- 312. The Levites must transport the ark on their shoulders—Numbers 7:9
- 313. Not to remove the staves from the ark—Exodus 25:15
- 314. The Levites must work in the Temple—Numbers 18:23
- 315. No Levite must do another's work of either a Kohen or a Levite—Numbers 18:3
- 316. To dedicate the Kohen for service—Leviticus 21:8
- 317. The Kohen work shifts must be equal during holidays— Deuteronomy 18:6-8
- 318. The Kohanim must wear their priestly garments during service—Exodus 28:2
- 319. Not to tear the priestly garments—Exodus 28:32
- 320. The High Priest's breastplate must not be loosened from the Efod (priestly apron)--Exodus 28:28
- 321. A Kohen must not enter the Temple intoxicated $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ $\underline{10:9}$
- 322. A Kohen must not enter the Temple with long hair—<u>Leviticus</u> 10:6
- 323. A Kohen must not enter the Temple with torn clothes— <u>Leviticus 10:6</u>
- 324. A Kohen must not enter the sanctuary of the Temple indiscriminately—<u>Leviticus 16:2</u>
- 325. A Kohen must not leave the Temple during service— $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ 10:7
- 326. To send the impure from the Temple—Numbers 5:2
- 327. Impure people must not enter the Temple—Numbers 5:3
- 328. [Certain] impure people must not enter [even] the Temple Mount area—<u>Deuteronomy 23:11</u>
- 329. Impure Kohanim must not do service in the temple— Leviticus 22:2
- 330. An impure Kohen, following immersion, must wait until after sundown before returning to service—<u>Leviticus 21:6</u>
- 331. A Kohen must wash his hands and feet before service—

 Evodus 30:19
- 332. A Kohen with a physical blemish must not enter the sanctuary or approach the altar—<u>Leviticus 21:23</u>
- 333. A Kohen with a physical blemish must not serve—<u>Leviticus</u> 21:17
- 334. A Kohen with a temporary blemish must not serve—<u>Leviticus</u> 21:18

335. One who is not a Kohen must not serve—Numbers 18:4 376. To remove the ashes from the altar every day—Leviticus 6:3 336. To offer only unblemished animals—Leviticus 22:21 377. To burn incense every day—Exodus 30:7 337. Not to dedicate a blemished animal for the altar—Leviticus 22:20 338. Not to slaughter it—Leviticus 22:22 339. Not to sprinkle its blood—Leviticus 22:24 340. Not to burn its fat—Leviticus 22:22 341. Not to offer a temporarily blemished animal—Deuteronomy 342. Not to sacrifice blemished animals even if offered by non-Jews-Leviticus 22:25 343. Not to inflict wounds upon dedicated animals—Leviticus 344. To redeem dedicated animals which have become disqualified—Deuteronomy 12:15 345. To offer only animals which are at least eight days old-Leviticus 22:27 346. Not to offer animals bought with the wages of a harlot or the animal exchanged for a dog-Deuteronomy 23:19 347. Not to burn honey or yeast on the altar—Leviticus 2:11 348. To salt all sacrifices—Leviticus 2:13 349. Not to omit the salt from sacrifices—Leviticus 2:13 350. Carry out the procedure of the burnt offering as prescribed in the Torah-Leviticus 1:3 351. Not to eat its meat—Deuteronomy 12:17 352. Carry out the procedure of the sin offering—Leviticus 6:18 353. Not to eat the meat of the inner sin offering—<u>Leviticus 6:23</u> 354. Not to decapitate a fowl brought as a sin offering—Leviticus 355. Carry out the procedure of the guilt offering—Leviticus 7:1 356. The Kohanim must eat the sacrificial meat in the Temple-Exodus 29:33 357. The Kohanim must not eat the meat outside the Temple courtyard—Deuteronomy 12:17 358. A non-Kohen must not eat [certain] sacrificial meats—Exodus 359. To follow the procedure of the peace offering—Leviticus 7:11 360. Not to eat the meat of minor sacrifices before sprinkling the blood-Deuteronomy 12:17 361. To bring meal offerings as prescribed in the Torah— $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ 362. Not to put oil on the meal offerings of wrongdoers—Leviticus 5:11 363. Not to put frankincense on the meal offerings of wrongdoers—Leviticus 5:11 364. The meal offering of a Priest should not be eaten—Leviticus 365. Not to bake a meal offering as leavened bread—Leviticus 6:10 366. The Kohanim must eat the remains of the meal offerings— 367. To bring all avowed and freewill offerings to the Temple on the first subsequent festival—Deuteronomy 12:5-6 368. Not to withhold payment incurred by any vow-Deuteronomy 23:22 369. To offer all sacrifices in the Temple—Deuteronomy 12:11 370. To bring all sacrifices from outside Israel to the Temple— Deuteronomy 12:26 371. Not to slaughter sacrifices outside the courtyard—Leviticus 372. Not to offer any sacrifices outside the courtyard— Deuteronomy 12:13 373. To offer two lambs every day—Numbers 28:3

374. To light a fire on the altar every day—Leviticus 6:5

375. Not to extinguish this fire—Leviticus 6:5

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378. To light the Menorah every day—Exodus 27:21
379. The High Priest must bring a meal offering every day—
Leviticus 6:13
380. To bring two additional lambs as burnt offerings on
Shabbat—Numbers 28:9
381. To make the show bread—Exodus 25:30
382. To bring additional offerings on the New Month (Rosh
Chodesh)--Numbers 28:11
383. To bring additional offerings on Passover—Numbers 28:19
384. To offer the wave offering from the meal of the new wheat
(on the 2nd day of Passover) -- Leviticus 23:10
385. Each man must count the Omer — seven weeks from the day
the new wheat offering was brought—Leviticus 23:15
386. To bring additional offerings on Shavuot-Numbers 28:26
387. To bring two loaves to accompany the above sacrifice—
Leviticus 23:18
388. To bring additional offerings on Rosh Hashanah—Numbers
389. To bring additional offerings on Yom Kippur—Numbers 29:8
390. To bring additional offerings on Sukkot—Numbers 29:13
391. To bring additional offerings on Shmini Atzeret-Numbers
392. Not to eat sacrifices which have become unfit or blemished-
Deuteronomy 14:3
393. Not to eat from sacrifices offered with improper intentions—
Leviticus 7:18
394. Not to leave sacrifices past the time allowed for eating
them-Leviticus 22:30
395. Not to eat from that which was left over—Leviticus 19:8
396. Not to eat from sacrifices which became impure—Leviticus
397. An impure person must not eat from sacrifices—Leviticus
7:20
398. To burn the leftover sacrifices—Leviticus 7:17
399. To burn all impure sacrifices—Leviticus 7:19
400. To follow the procedure of Yom Kippur in the sequence
prescribed in the Torah—Leviticus 16:3
401. One who profaned holy property must repay what he
profaned plus a fifth and bring a sacrifice—Leviticus 5:16
402. Not to work consecrated animals—Deuteronomy 15:19
403. Not to shear the fleece of consecrated animals-
Deuteronomy 15:19
404. To slaughter the Paschal sacrifice at the specified time—
405. Not to slaughter it while in possession of leaven—Exodus
406. Not to leave the fat overnight—Exodus 23:18
407. To slaughter the second Paschal Lamb—Numbers 9:11
408. To eat the Paschal Lamb with Matzah and Maror on the night
of the 15th of Nissan-Exodus 12:8
409. To eat the second Paschal Lamb on the night of the 15th
of Iyar-Numbers 9:11
410. Not to eat the Paschal meat raw or boiled-Exodus 12:9
411. Not to take the Paschal meat from the confines of its group—
412. An apostate must not eat from it—Exodus 12:43
413. A permanent or temporary [non-Jewish] hired worker must
not eat from it-Exodus 12:45
414. An uncircumcised male must not eat from it—Exodus 12:48
415. Not to break any bones from the Paschal offering—Exodus
416. Not to break any bones from the second Paschal offering-
Numbers 9:12
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- 417. Not to leave any meat from the Paschal offering over until morning—Exodus 12:10
- 418. Not to leave the second Paschal meat over until morning—Numbers 9:12
- 419. Not to leave the meat of the holiday offering of the 14th until the 16th—Deuteronomy 16:4
- 420. To be seen at the Temple on Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot—<u>Deuteronomy 16:16</u>
- 421. To celebrate on these three Festivals (by bringing a offering)-Exodus 23:14
- 422. To rejoice on these three Festivals—Deuteronomy 16:14
- 423. Not to appear at the Temple without offerings— Deuteronomy 16:16
- 424. Not to refrain from rejoicing with, and giving gifts to, the Levites—Deuteronomy 12:19
- 425. To assemble all the people on the Sukkot following the seventh year [the king publicly reads portions of the Torah]--Deuteronomy 31:12
- 426. To set aside the firstborn animals [to be eaten by the Kohanim, and sacrificed unless they are blemished]--Exodus 13:12
- 427. The Kohanim must not eat unblemished firstborn animals outside Jerusalem—<u>Deuteronomy 12:17</u>
- 428. Not to redeem the firstborn—Numbers 18:17
- 429. Separate the tithe from animals [to be eaten by the Kohanim, and sacrificed unless they are blemished]—Leviticus 27:32
- 430. Not to redeem the tithe-Leviticus 27:33
- 431. Every person must bring a sin offering for his transgression— <u>Leviticus 4:27</u>
- 432. Bring an asham talui offering when uncertain of guilt— Leviticus 5:17-18
- 433. Bring an asham vadai offering [for certain sins] when guilt is ascertained—<u>Leviticus 5:25</u>
- 434. Bring an oleh v'yored offering (if the person is wealthy, an animal; if poor, a bird or meal offering) [for certain sins]--<u>Leviticus</u> 5:7-11
- 435. The Sanhedrin must bring an offering when it rules in error—Leviticus 4:13
- 436. A woman who had a running issue must bring an offering after she goes to the Mikvah—Leviticus 15:28-29
- 437. A woman who gave birth must bring an offering after she goes to the Mikvah—Leviticus 12:6
- 438. A man who had a running issue must bring an offering after he goes to the Mikvah—Leviticus 15:13-14
- 439. A metzora ("leprous" person see According to the Torah is Leprosy a hygienic problem or is it something spiritual and miraculous?) must bring an offering after going to the Mikvah—Leviticus 14:10
- 440. Not to substitute another beast for one set apart for sacrifice—Leviticus 27:10
- 441. The new animal, in addition to the substituted one, retains consecration—<u>Leviticus 27:10</u>
- 442. Not to change consecrated animals from one type of offering to another— $\underline{\text{Leviticus } 27:26}$
- 443. Carry out the laws of impurity of the dead—Numbers 19:14
- 444. Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer—Numbers 19:9
- 445. Carry out the laws of the sprinkling water [of the Red Heifer]-
- 446. Rule the laws of human tzara'at (Leprosy, see Mitzvah 439) as prescribed in the Torah—Leviticus 13:12
- 447. The metzora (leper) must not remove his signs of impurity— Deuteronomy 24:8
- 448. The metzora must not shave signs of impurity in his hair—Leviticus 13:33

- 449. The metzora must publicize his condition by tearing his garments, allowing his hair to grow and covering his mustache— Leviticus 13:45
- 450. Carry out the prescribed rules for purifying the metzora— <u>Leviticus 14:2</u>
- 451. The metzora must shave off all his hair prior to purification— Leviticus 14:9
- 452. Carry out the laws of "leprous" clothing—Leviticus 13:47
- 453. Carry out the laws of leprous houses—Leviticus 14:35
- 454. Observe the laws of menstrual impurity—Leviticus 15:19
- 455. Observe the laws of impurity caused by childbirth—<u>Leviticus</u> 12:2
- 456. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a woman's running issue—Leviticus 15:25
- 457. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's running issue (irregular ejaculation of infected semen)--<u>Leviticus 15:3</u>
- 458. Observe the laws of impurity caused by a dead beast— Leviticus 11:39
- 459. Observe the laws of impurity caused by the eight shratzim (rodents, amphibious creatures, and lizards) [specified in the Torah]--<u>Leviticus 11:29</u>
- 460. Observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission (regular ejaculation, with normal semen)--<u>Leviticus 15:16</u>
- 461. Observe the laws of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods—Leviticus 11:34
- 462. Every impure person must immerse himself in a Mikvah to become pure—<u>Leviticus 15:16</u>
- 463. The court must judge the damages incurred by a goring beast—Exodus 21:28
- 464. The court must judge the damages incurred by an animal eating—<u>Exodus 22:4</u>
- 465. The court must judge the damages incurred by a pit— $\underline{\text{Exodus}}$ 21:33
- 466. The court must judge the damages incurred by fire— $\underline{\text{Exodus}}$ $\underline{\text{22:5}}$
- 467. Not to steal money stealthily—Leviticus 19:11
- 468. The court must implement punitive measures against the thief—Exodus 21:37
- 469. Each individual must ensure that his scales and weights are accurate—Leviticus 19:36
- 470. Not to commit injustice with scales and weights— $\underline{\text{Leviticus}}$ 19:35
- 471. Not to possess inaccurate scales and weights even if they are not for use— $\underline{\text{Deuteronomy 25:13}}$
- 472. Not to move a boundary marker to steal someone's property—Deuteronomy 19:14
- 473. Not to kidnap—Exodus 20:13
- 474. Not to rob—<u>Leviticus 19:13</u>
- 475. Not to withhold wages or fail to repay a debt—<u>Leviticus</u> 19:13
- 476. Not to covet and scheme to acquire another's possession— <u>Exodus 20:14</u>
- 477. Not to desire another's possession—Deuteronomy 5:18
- 478. Return the robbed object or its value—Leviticus 5:23
- 479. Not to ignore a lost object—<u>Deuteronomy 22:3</u>
- 480. Return the lost object—Deuteronomy 22:1
- 481. The court must implement laws against the one who assaults another or damages another's property— $\underline{\text{Exodus }21:18}$
- 482. Not to murder—Exodus 20:13
- 483. Not to accept monetary restitution to atone for the murderer—Numbers 35:31
- 484. The court must send the accidental murderer to a city of refuge—Numbers 35:25
- 485. Not to accept monetary restitution instead of being sent to a city of refuge—Numbers 35:32

- 486. Not to kill the murderer before he stands trial—Numbers 35:12
- 487. Save someone being pursued even by taking the life of the pursuer—<u>Deuteronomy 25:12</u>
- 488. Not to pity the pursuer—Numbers 35:12
- 489. Not to stand idly by if someone's life is in danger—<u>Leviticus</u> 19:16
- 490. Designate cities of refuge and prepare routes of access— Deuteronomy 19:3
- 491. Break the neck of a calf by a stream following an unsolved murder—Deuteronomy 21:4
- 492. To neither work nor plant that river valley—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 21:4
- 493. Not to allow pitfalls and obstacles to remain on your property—<u>Deuteronomy 22:8</u>
- 494. Make a guard rail around flat roofs—Deuteronomy 22:8
- 495. Not to put a stumbling block before a blind man (nor give harmful advice)--<u>Leviticus 19:14</u>
- 496. Help another remove the load from a beast which can no longer carry it—<u>Exodus 23:5</u>
- 497. Help others load their beast—Deuteronomy 22:4
- 498. Not to leave others distraught with their burdens (but to help either load or unload)--<u>Deuteronomy 22:4</u>
- 499. Buy and sell according to Torah law-Leviticus 25:14
- 500. Not to overcharge or underpay for an article—Leviticus 25:14
- 501. Not to insult or harm anybody with words—Leviticus 25:17
- 502. Not to cheat a sincere convert monetarily—<u>Exodus 22:20</u>
- 503. Not to insult or harm a sincere convert with words—<u>Exodus</u> 22:20
- 504. Purchase a Hebrew slave in accordance with the prescribed laws—Exodus 21:2
- 505. Not to sell him as a slave is sold—Leviticus 25:42
- 506. Not to work him oppressively—Leviticus 25:43
- 507. Not to allow a non-Jew to work him oppressively—<u>Leviticus</u> 25:53
- 508. Not to have him do menial slave labor—Leviticus 25:39
- 509. Give him gifts when he goes free—Deuteronomy 15:14
- 510. Not to send him away empty-handed—Deuteronomy 15:13
- 511. Redeem Jewish maidservants—Exodus 21:8
- 512. Betroth the Jewish maidservant—Exodus 21:8
- 513. The master must not sell his maidservant—Exodus 21:8
- 514. Canaanite slaves must work forever unless the owner amputates one of their limbs—<u>Leviticus 25:46</u>
- 515. Not to extradite a slave who fled to (Biblical) Israel— <u>Deuteronomy 23:16</u>
- 516. Not to wrong a slave who has come to Israel for refuge— Deuteronomy 23:17
- 517. The courts must carry out the laws of a hired worker and hired guard—Exodus 22:9
- 518. Pay wages on the day they were earned—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 24:15
- 519. Not to delay payment of wages past the agreed time— Leviticus 19:13
- 520. The hired worker may eat from the unharvested crops where he works—Deuteronomy 23:25
- 521. The worker must not eat while on hired time—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 23:26
- 522. The worker must not take more than he can eat— Deuteronomy 23:25
- 523. Not to muzzle an ox while plowing—Deuteronomy 25:4
- 524. The courts must carry out the laws of a borrower—<u>Exodus</u> 22:13
- 525. The courts must carry out the laws of an unpaid guard— Exodus 22:6
- 526. Lend to the poor and destitute—Exodus 22:24

- 527. Not to press them for payment if you know they don't have it—Exodus 22:24
- 528. Press the idolater for payment—<u>Deuteronomy 15:3</u>
- 529. The creditor must not forcibly take collateral—Deuteronomy 24:10
- 530. Return the collateral to the debtor when needed— Deuteronomy 24:13
- 531. Not to delay its return when needed—Deuteronomy 24:12
- 532. Not to demand collateral from a widow—Deuteronomy 24:17
- 533. Not to demand as collateral utensils needed for preparing food—Deuteronomy 24:6
- 534. Not to lend with interest—Leviticus 25:37
- 535. Not to borrow with interest—Deuteronomy 23:20
- 536. Not to intermediate in an interest loan, guarantee, witness, or write the promissory note—Exodus 22:24
- 537. Lend to and borrow from idolaters with interest—
- Deuteronomy 23:21
- 538. The courts must carry out the laws of the plaintiff, admitter, or denier— $\underline{\text{Exodus 22:8}}$
- 539. Carry out the laws of the order of inheritance— $\frac{\text{Numbers}}{27:8}$
- 540. Appoint judges—Deuteronomy 16:18
- 541. Not to appoint judges who are not familiar with judicial procedure—<u>Deuteronomy 1:17</u>
- 542. Decide by majority in case of disagreement—Exodus 23:2
- 543. [In capital cases] the court must not execute through a majority of one; at least a majority of two is required—<u>Exodus</u>
- 544. A judge who presented an acquittal plea must not present an argument for conviction in capital cases—Exodus 23:2
- 545. The courts must carry out the death penalty of stoning— Deuteronomy 22:24
- 546. The courts must carry out the death penalty of burning— Leviticus 20:14
- 547. The courts must carry out the death penalty of the sword—Exodus 21:20
- 548. The courts must carry out the death penalty of strangulation—Leviticus 20:10
- 549. The courts must hang those stoned for blasphemy or idolatry—<u>Deuteronomy 21:22</u>
- 550. Bury the executed [as well as all deceased] on the day they are killed—<u>Deuteronomy 21:23</u>
- 551. Not to delay burial overnight—Deuteronomy 21:23
- 552. The court must not let the sorcerer live—Exodus 22:17
- 553. The court must give lashes to the wrongdoer—<u>Deuteronomy</u>
- 554. The court must not exceed the prescribed number of lashes—Deuteronomy 25:3
- 555. The court must not kill anybody on circumstantial evidence— Exodus 23:7
- 556. The court must not punish anybody who was forced to do a crime—<u>Deuteronomy 22:26</u>
- 557. A judge must not pity the murderer or assaulter at the trial— Deuteronomy 19:13
- 558. A judge must not have mercy on the poor man at the trial— Leviticus 19:15
- 559. A judge must not respect the great man at the trial— Leviticus 19:15
- 560. A judge must not decide unjustly the case of the habitual transgressor—Exodus 23:6
- 561. A judge must not pervert justice—Leviticus 19:15
- 562. A judge must not pervert a case involving a convert or orphan—<u>Deuteronomy 24:17</u>
- 563. Judge righteously—Leviticus 19:15

564. The judge must not fear a violent man in judgment— Deuteronomy 1:17 565. Judges must not accept bribes—Exodus 23:8 566. Judges must not accept testimony unless both parties are present-Exodus 23:1 567. Not to curse judges—Exodus 22:27 568. Not to curse the head of state or leader of the Sanhedrin-Exodus 22:27 569. Not to curse any upstanding Jew—Leviticus 19:14 570. Anybody who knows evidence must testify in court— Leviticus 5:1 571. Carefully interrogate the witness—Deuteronomy 13:15 572. A witness must not serve as a judge in capital crimes— Numbers 35:30 573. Not to accept testimony from a lone witness—Deuteronomy 574. Transgressors must not testify—Exodus 23:1 575. Relatives of the litigants must not testify—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 24:16 576. Not to testify falsely—Exodus 20:13 577. Punish the false witnesses with the same punishment they were seeking for the defendant—Deuteronomy 19:19 578. Act according to the ruling of the Sanhedrin—Deuteronomy 579. Not to deviate from the word of the Sanhedrin-Deuteronomy 17:11 580. Not to add to the Torah commandments or their oral explanations—Deuteronomy 13:1 581. Not to diminish from the Torah any commandments, in whole or in part—Deuteronomy 13:1 582. Not to curse your father or mother—<u>Exodus 21:17</u> 583. Not to strike your father or mother—Exodus 21:15 584. Respect your father and mother—Exodus 20:12 585. Fear your father and mother—Leviticus 19:3 586. Not to be a rebellious son—Deuteronomy 21:20 587. Mourn for relatives—Leviticus 10:19 588. The High Priest must not defile himself through contact with a relative—Leviticus 21:11 589. The High Priest must not enter under the same roof as a corpse-Leviticus 21:11 590. A Kohen must not defile himself for anyone except relatives—Leviticus 21:1 591. Appoint a king from Israel—Deuteronomy 17:15 592. Not to appoint a convert—Deuteronomy 17:15 593. The king must not have too many wives—Deuteronomy 17:17 594. The king must not have too many horses—Deuteronomy 17:16 595. The king must not have too much silver and gold— Deuteronomy 17:17 596. Destroy the seven Canaanite nations—Deuteronomy 20:17 597. Not to let any of them remain alive—Deuteronomy 20:16 598. Wipe out the descendants of Amalek—Deuteronomy 25:19 599. Remember what Amalek did to the Jewish people— Deuteronomy 25:17 600. Not to forget Amalek's atrocities and ambush on our journey from Egypt in the desert—Deuteronomy 25:19 601. Not to dwell permanently in Egypt—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—Deuteronomy 20:10 603. Not to offer peace to Ammon and Moab while besieging them-Deuteronomy 23:7

604. Not to destroy fruit trees even during the siege-

Deuteronomy 20:19

- 605. Prepare latrines outside the army camps—<u>Deuteronomy</u>
 23:13
- 606. Prepare a shovel for each soldier to dig with—<u>Deuteronomy</u> 23:14
- 607. Appoint a priest to speak with the soldiers during the war— 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—

 Deuteronomy 24:5
- 609. Not to demand from the above any involvement, communal or military—<u>Deuteronomy 24:5</u>
- 610. Not to panic and retreat during battle—Deuteronomy 20:3
- 611. Keep the laws of the captive woman—Deuteronomy 21:11
- 612. Not to sell her into slavery—Deuteronomy 21:14
- 613. Not to retain her for servitude after having relations with her—Deuteronomy 21:14