

29-30: April 25, 2026

Shabbat Message

Acharei Mot-Kedoshim / After the Death-Holy / אַחֲרֵי מוֹת־קְדוֹשִׁים

מוֹת־קְדוֹשִׁים

Leviticus 16:1-20:27

Seeds of Life Series: Torah the Seeds for Life

Our Biblical Conduct

Introduction

Each of the commandments that Yehovah gives us is for our instruction in righteousness we must remember that when we are living our every day lives. Sometimes we tend to forget that we are governed by Yeshua through His Torah. His Torah is His government and in order to live

in the Kings land we must learn to follow the Kings Laws. To say we are not under the law but under grace is a very careless thing to say because if that is the case then our own countries laws do not also apply to us as well because we are under grace however ask your tax man if you don't file your taxes if you are under grace or ask your police officer if you break a law if your are under grace.

Be Holy

Leviticus 19:2

1. This is the only time where Elohim tells Moses to speak directly to the whole congregation of Israel.
2. The imperative be holy (11:44; 20:7,26) and the reason for the people's holiness-for I Yehovah your Elohim is holy are the main message of this chapter as well as the theme of the entire book of Leviticus.
3. This idea was repeated by Yeshua in the Sermon on the Mount when He told His disciples, Be therefore perfect,even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect (Matthew 5:18).

I am Yehovah your Elohim

Leviticus 19:4

1. The expressions I am Yehovah and I am Yehovah your Elohim emphasizes that Yehovah Elohim is the author of these holiness laws as well as the rationale for them.
2. He is the one that gives us these commandments for our protection
3. He is the one that gives us these commandments because of Grace.

Keep the Corners Untouched

Leviticus 19:9-10

1. Elohim in His grace made provision for the poor and stranger.
2. Boaz obeyed this commandment when Ruth was allowed to glean after the reapers (Ruth 2:8-9).
3. Yeshua repeatedly taught His disciples to care for the poor (Matt 19:21; Mark 12:42-43; Luke 4:18; 6:20; 11:41; 12:33; 14:13).

Take Care Of The Deaf and Blind

Leviticus 19:14

1. The command against abusing the deaf and the blind can be applied concerning any handicapped or disadvantaged people.
2. The imperative to fear your Elohim serves the rationale for the command because, unlike the deaf and the blind, Elohim can see and hear everything we do.

3. Outside the Bible, laws protecting disabled people were conspicuously absent in the ancient Near East.

Be Careful to Slander

Leviticus 19:15-17

1. the law against unrighteous judgement is directed not at judges (Deut. 1:16; 16:18) but at the people in general, since any Israelite could be a juror and stand in judgement of his neighbor (Ruth).
2. Along with slander, this verse may condemn standing idly when one's neighbor is in danger of take a stand against him.
3. One way to show love for a neighbor is to rebuke him when he commits sin. Brit Chadasha leaders were commanded to rebuke those whom served (1 Tim 5:20; 2 Tim 4:2; Titus 1:9, 13; 2:15).

Take Away

1. We are called to have holy conduct in our every day lives.
2. We are to take care of the stranger, the poor, the deaf and the blind as opposed to forgetting them and leaving them alone.
3. Slander is opposite of what Elohim wants for his people. Rebuke one who is in the middle of sin.

Application

1. I will strive to live a Holy or Set Apart life away from the the World
2. I will be more conscious of the corners of our field. Are we leaving food out for them to eat?
3. I will take a stand for those who cannot stand for themselves.

Beth Ohr Messianic Congregation

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