SEPARATED UNTO YAHUAH

Living a Life That Reflects His Character.

An 8-Week Scripture Study Series

YAHUAH has called His people to be His.
This study explores what it means to live separated unto Him—not merely in what we leave behind,
but in how we
worship, think, speak, live, choose our relationships, order our priorities, and yield our lives to Him.

"And ye shall be qodesh unto Me: for I YAHUAH am qodesh, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be Mine."
— Wayiqra 20:26

STUDY PROGRESSION

Each study builds upon the last—moving us from alignment, through refinement and faithful stewardship, into a life visibly separated unto YAHUAH.

Foundations of Alignment

Learning to hear and obey.

↓

Refined, Tested & Established

Learning to endure and remain steadfast.

↓

Faithful Stewards of the Kingdom

Learning to faithfully steward what YAHUAH has entrusted to us.

↓

Separated Unto YAHUAH

Living as a people who belong wholly to YAHUAH.

Welcome

Welcome to **Separated Unto YAHUAH**

Throughout Scripture, YAHUAH calls His people unto Himself—a people who belong to Him and whose lives reflect that belonging.

To be separated unto YAHUAH is more than simply being different from the world. **Biblical separation is not isolation; it is belonging, devotion, and obedience.** We are separated from what opposes YAHUAH so that we may be separated unto Him.

Over the next eight weeks, we will examine how that separation should be visible in our worship, thoughts, speech, conduct, relationships, priorities, and ultimately, our entire lives.

This study is not about appearing more righteous than others. It is about examining our own walk and asking:

Does the way I live reflect that I belong to YAHUAH?

Our Purpose

To understand what Scripture teaches about living qodesh and to examine whether every area of our lives reflects the One to whom we belong.

"...I YAHUAH am qodesh, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be Mine."
— Wayiqra 20:26

How to Use This Study

Separated Unto YAHUAH is an eight-week study designed for Scripture reading, reflection, and personal application.

Each Week

READ

Read the primary Scriptures and supporting narrative in context.

REFLECT

Consider what the Word reveals about your own walk.

EXAMINE

Identify areas that reflect YAHUAH—and areas that need change.

APPLY

Choose one practical step of obedience for the week.

PALAL

Seek YAHUAH for wisdom, correction, and strength to walk out what you have learned.

Remember

The goal is not simply to understand what it means to be separated unto YAHUAH.

The goal is to live it.

Study Objectives

By the end of this eight-week study, participants should be able to:

- **Define** what it means to be separated unto YAHUAH according to Scripture.
- **Recognize** the difference between biblical separation and simple isolation.
- **Examine** worship, thoughts, speech, conduct, relationships, priorities, and the whole of our lives according to the Word.
- **Identify** areas of compromise that require correction.
- **Apply** Scriptural principles of qodesh living to everyday decisions.
- **Develop** a consistent walk that reflects belonging to YAHUAH.
- **Remain** faithful and separated unto YAHUAH until the end.

The objective is not separation for separation's sake—it is a life wholly belonging to YAHUAH.

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WEEK 1

CALLED UNTO YAHUAH

What Does It Mean to Be Qodesh?

"And ye shall be qodesh unto Me: for I YAHUAH am qodesh, and have severed you
from other people, that ye should be Mine."
— Wayiqra 20:26

Separation begins with belonging.

Called Unto YAHUAH

Anchor

To be **qodesh** carries the idea of being set apart and devoted unto YAHUAH. Separation begins with belonging. YAHUAH does not call His people merely to be different; He calls them to **be His** and to live accordingly.

Primary Scriptures

- **Wayiqra 20:7–8**
- **Shemoth 19:5–6**
- **Kepha Aleph 1:15–16**

Supporting Narrative

Abraham — Bereshiyth 12:1–8

YAHUAH called Abraham out from his country, kindred, and father's house. Abraham's separation was not aimless—**he left because YAHUAH called, and he went where YAHUAH directed.**

Weekly Focus

This week, examine the foundation of a separated life: **belonging to YAHUAH.**

Being qodesh is not about isolation, appearance, or simply having a list of things we refuse to do. It is about being devoted to YAHUAH and allowing that belonging to govern how we live.

As You Study, Consider:

Does my life show only what I have separated from—or does it reveal Who I have separated unto?

The Call to Be Qodesh

Wayiqra 20:7–8 — Be Qodesh

YAHUAH tells His people to **sanctify themselves and be qodesh**. He then connects that calling directly to obedience:

"And ye shall keep My statutes, and do them…"

Being qodesh is not merely a title. It is reflected in how His people live.

Shemoth 19:5–6 — A Peculiar Treasure

Before Yisra'el received the covenant instructions at Sinai, YAHUAH declared what He desired of them:

Obey My voice. Keep My covenant. Be a peculiar treasure unto Me.

Their separation was rooted in **covenant relationship and belonging.**

Kepha Aleph 1:15–16 — Qodesh in All Manner of Life

The call did not change:

"Be ye qodesh; for I am qodesh."

The standard for a separated life is not the culture around us. **YAHUAH Himself is the standard.**

What These Scriptures Establish

BELONGING → OBEDIENCE → QODESH LIVING

We belong to YAHUAH.
We obey His Word.
Our lives should reflect the One to whom we belong.

Key Truth

Separation unto YAHUAH is not established by what we call ourselves, but by a life that reflects belonging and obedience to Him.

Abraham — Called Out to Walk With YAHUAH

Supporting Narrative
Bereshiyth 12:1–8

The Call

YAHUAH told Abraham to leave his country, his kindred, and his father's house and go to a land that He would show him.

His separation had a purpose. Abraham was not simply being called out—he was being called to follow **YAHUAH's direction.**

The Response

Scripture records:

"So Abram departed, as YAHUAH had spoken unto him…"
— Bereshiyth 12:4

Abraham did not know every detail of what was ahead. He had received enough instruction to obey, so **he went.**

The Walk

Abraham's separation required more than leaving. He had to continue walking wherever YAHUAH led him.

His account gives us a simple pattern:

YAHUAH CALLS → WE HEAR → WE OBEY → WE WALK

Being called out is the beginning. **Walking in obedience is what follows the call.**

Consider

Have I left certain things behind but resisted where YAHUAH is directing me now?

Am I requiring answers YAHUAH has not given before obeying what He has already made clear?

Key Truth

Separation is not merely leaving something behind.
It is leaving in order to **follow YAHUAH.**

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What does being separated unto YAHUAH mean to me after studying this week's Scriptures?

_____

_____

2. What area of my life most clearly reflects that I belong to YAHUAH?

_____

_____

3. Is there anything YAHUAH's Word is showing me that I need to leave behind or change?

_____

_____

4. What can I learn from Abraham about obeying before knowing every detail?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One area I will examine:

_____

One change I will make:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

I belong to YAHUAH.
I will hear His Word and obey.
I will separate from what opposes Him;
and live wholly unto Him.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 2

SEPARATED IN WORSHIP

Worship Belongs to YAHUAH Alone

"Thou shalt fear YAHUAH thy Aluah, and serve Him..."
— Devarim 6:13

What belongs to YAHUAH should never be given to another.

Separated in Worship

Anchor

Worship belongs to **YAHUAH alone**. To live separated unto Him means refusing to give another the honor, devotion, or allegiance that belongs to Him.

Separation in worship is not only about what we refuse to bow before. It is about **Whom we choose to serve**.

Primary Scriptures

- **Shemoth 20:3–5**
- **Devarim 6:13–15**
- **Mattityahu 4:8–10**

Supporting Narrative

Hananyah, Misha'el & Azaryah — Daniy'el 3:1–30

When commanded to bow before the image Nebuchadnezzar had established, they refused. Even under threat of death, they would not give another what belonged to YAHUAH.

Weekly Focus

This week, examine what Scripture teaches about **worship that belongs exclusively to YAHUAH.**

Idolatry is not limited to carved images. Anything that receives the devotion, allegiance, reverence, or obedience that belongs to YAHUAH must be examined.

Their refusal in Daniy'el 3 forces us to consider whether our worship remains exclusive when obedience carries a cost.

As You Study, Consider:

Does YAHUAH truly have my exclusive worship—or have I allowed something else to receive what belongs only to Him?

Hananyah, Misha'el & Azaryah — They Would Not Bow

Supporting Narrative
Daniy'el 3:1–30

The Command

Nebuchadnezzar commanded the people to bow and worship the golden image.

Hananyah, Misha'el, and Azaryah faced a choice: bow with everyone else or remain faithful to YAHUAH.

The Response

When threatened with the fiery furnace, they answered:

"Our Aluah whom we serve is able to deliver us..."
— Daniy'el 3:17

But their obedience was not dependent upon deliverance.

"But if not... we will not serve thy mighty ones, nor worship the golden image..."
— Daniy'el 3:18

The Stand

They would not compromise their worship even when obedience could cost them their lives.

The Pattern

PRESSURE → DECISION → REFUSAL → FAITHFULNESS

Their circumstances changed.
Their allegiance did not.

Consider

Is my obedience to YAHUAH dependent upon the outcome I want?

Where am I tempted to compromise what belongs to YAHUAH alone?

Key Truth

True worship is revealed when compromise would be easier than obedience.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about worship that belongs exclusively to YAHUAH?

_____

_____

2. Is there anything in my life receiving devotion, allegiance, or honor that should belong to YAHUAH?

_____

_____

3. How does the example of Hananyah, Misha'el, and Azaryah challenge the way I respond to pressure or compromise?

_____

_____

4. Would my obedience remain the same if YAHUAH did not give me the outcome I wanted?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One area I will examine:

_____

One compromise I will remove:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

My worship belongs to YAHUAH alone.
I will not bow to pressure or compromise.
My obedience will not depend upon the outcome.
I will remain faithful to YAHUAH.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 3

SEPARATED IN MIND

A Renewed Mind Produces a Transformed Life

"And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind..."
— Romiyim 12:2

A separated life begins with a mind that no longer thinks like the world.

Separated in Mind

Anchor

A life separated unto YAHUAH requires a mind that is no longer shaped by the thinking of the world.

Transformation is connected to **renewal of the mind**. What we repeatedly allow into our thoughts can influence our desires, decisions, and actions.

Primary Scriptures

- **Romiyim 12:1–2**
- **Philippiyim 4:8**
- **Qorintiyim Bet 10:4–5**

Supporting Narrative

Yahusha in the Wilderness — Mattityahu 4:1–11

When tempted, Yahusha did not allow hunger, opportunity, or deceptive reasoning to determine His response. He answered each temptation with what was already established in **YAHUAH's Word.**

Weekly Focus

This week, examine **what is shaping your thinking.**

A separated mind does not accept every thought simply because it enters. Scripture teaches us to examine our thoughts, direct our attention toward what is worthy, and bring our thinking into obedience.

The battle is not only over what we eventually do. **What we entertain in the mind matters.**

As You Study, Consider:

What has been shaping the way I think—and does my thought life agree with the Word of YAHUAH?

Renewing the Mind

Romiyim 12:1–2 — Be Transformed

Scripture gives two contrasting patterns:

"Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind…"

Separation requires more than changing outward behavior. The mind itself must be renewed so that we learn to discern what is **good, acceptable, and pleasing to YAHUAH.**

Transformation begins where conformity ends.

Philippiyim 4:8 — Govern What Occupies the Mind

We are instructed to think on what is true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report, virtuous, and worthy of praise.

This requires intentionality. **Not every thought deserves our attention or continued meditation.**

What we repeatedly dwell upon can shape how we see, respond, and live.

Qorintiyim Bet 10:4–5 — Bring Thoughts Into Obedience

Scripture speaks of:

"…bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Mashiach."

A thought entering the mind does not mean it should be accepted. Thoughts that exalt themselves against the knowledge of YAHUAH must be challenged rather than entertained.

What These Scriptures Establish

RENEW → EXAMINE → REJECT → DIRECT

Renew the mind through truth.
Examine what occupies it.
Reject what opposes YAHUAH.
Direct your thinking toward what agrees with His Word.

Key Truth

A separated mind is not an empty mind. It is a mind increasingly governed by the truth of YAHUAH.

Yahusha — The Word Governed His Response

Supporting Narrative
Mattityahu 4:1–11

The Temptation

After fasting forty days and forty nights, Yahusha was tempted in the wilderness.

The temptations appealed to **physical hunger, testing YAHUAH, and worldly power**, but Yahusha did not allow the pressure of the moment to govern His response.

The Response

Each time He was tempted, Yahusha answered from what YAHUAH had already spoken:

"It is written..."

He did not reason around the Word. **He brought the temptation under the authority of the Word.**

The Pattern

Yahusha's responses reveal a pattern for a separated mind:

TEMPTATION → TRUTH → OBEDIENCE

The temptation was presented.
The truth was already established.
His response remained obedient.

Consider

What thoughts am I entertaining that I should be confronting with Scripture?

When my desires conflict with YAHUAH's Word, which one governs my response?

Key Truth

A renewed mind does not allow temptation to redefine truth. It remains anchored in what YAHUAH has spoken.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about renewing my mind?

_____

_____

2. What thoughts or influences have I allowed to shape my thinking more than YAHUAH's Word?

_____

_____

3. What can I learn from Yahusha about responding when temptation challenges what YAHUAH has spoken?

_____

_____

4. Is there a thought pattern I need to stop entertaining and bring into obedience?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One thought pattern I will examine:

_____

One influence I will limit or remove:

_____

One truth I will intentionally meditate on:

_____

Declaration

I will renew my mind with the Word of YAHUAH.
I will examine what I allow to shape my thinking.
I will reject thoughts that oppose His truth.
I will bring my thoughts into obedience.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 4

SEPARATED IN SPEECH

Our Words Should Reflect His Character

"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O YAHUAH..."
— Tehillim 19:14

A separated tongue does not simply avoid harmful words; it speaks in a way that honors YAHUAH.

Separated in Speech

Anchor

Our speech reveals what is being cultivated within us. A life separated unto YAHUAH should be reflected not only in what we believe, but also in **how we speak.**

Words can wound, deceive, provoke, encourage, correct, or bring peace. YAHUAH's people must learn to govern their speech rather than allowing emotion to govern it.

Primary Scriptures

- **Tehillim 19:14**
- **Mishlei 15:1–4**
- **Ephesiyim 4:29**

Supporting Narrative

Abigayil — Shemu'el Aleph 25:2–35

When Nabal's harsh response provoked Dawid to anger, Abigayil entered a dangerous situation with wisdom. Her carefully chosen words helped turn Dawid away from bloodshed.

Her account demonstrates that **qodesh speech is not merely about avoiding wrong words—it is knowing how to speak rightly when the situation is difficult.**

Weekly Focus

This week, examine what your words reveal and produce.

It is easy to control our speech when nothing challenges us. The greater test often comes when we are offended, angry, misunderstood, or dealing with someone else's foolishness.

Being separated in speech means refusing to let another person's behavior determine **the character of our response.**

As You Study, Consider:

When pressure rises, do my words still reflect the character of the One to whom I belong?

Words That Reflect YAHUAH

Tehillim 19:14 — Acceptable in His Sight

Dawid connects the words of the mouth with the meditation of the heart:

"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O YAHUAH…"

Speech is not merely about what others hear. Our concern should be whether our words are **acceptable before YAHUAH.**

The standard for our speech is **His approval**—not simply ours.

Mishlei 15:1–4 — Words Have an Effect

Mishlei contrasts different kinds of speech.

A soft answer can turn away wrath, while grievous words can stir up anger. A wholesome tongue is described as **a tree of life**, while corrupt speech can wound.

Our words do more than communicate. **They can influence what happens next.**

Ephesiyim 4:29 — Speak What Builds

We are instructed to reject corrupt communication and instead speak what is good for **edifying** and beneficial to those who hear.

Being separated in speech means asking more than:

"Is what I am saying true?"

We should also consider:

"How am I saying it, and what will my words produce?"

What These Scriptures Establish

HEART → WORDS → IMPACT

What is cultivated within us affects what comes from us.
Our words carry consequences.
Our speech should reflect YAHUAH even under pressure.

Key Truth

Qodesh speech is not measured only by what we refuse to say, but by whether the words we choose honor YAHUAH and are used rightly.

Abigayil — Wisdom in Her Words

Supporting Narrative
Shemu'el Aleph 25:2–35

The Conflict

Nabal responded harshly when Dawid requested provisions. His words provoked Dawid, who determined to retaliate against Nabal and his household.

One man's reckless speech helped create a dangerous situation.

The Response

When Abigayil heard what had happened, she acted quickly. She approached Dawid with humility and spoke with wisdom.

Rather than answering anger with anger, **her words appealed to Dawid to consider what his actions would produce.**

The Result

Dawid listened.

He recognized that YAHUAH had used Abigayil to keep him from shedding blood and taking vengeance into his own hands.

Her speech did more than calm an argument. **Her words helped turn someone away from a destructive decision.**

The Pattern

PROVOCATION → WISDOM → RESTRAINT → PEACE

Nabal's words intensified conflict.
Abigayil's words helped restrain it.

Consider

When someone speaks foolishly or harshly to me, do I multiply the conflict or respond with wisdom?

Can YAHUAH use my words to bring restraint and peace into a difficult situation?

Key Truth

Qodesh speech is revealed under pressure. Wisdom knows not only what to say, but how and when to say it.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about speech that is acceptable to YAHUAH?

_____

_____

2. What do my words reveal about what is being cultivated in my heart?

_____

_____

3. What can I learn from Abigayil about responding wisely when someone else speaks or acts foolishly?

_____

_____

4. When I am offended, angry, or under pressure, do my words still reflect YAHUAH?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One area of my speech I will examine:

_____

One harmful response I will restrain:

_____

One way I will intentionally use my words to build:

_____

Declaration

I will guard the words of my mouth.
I will not allow emotion to govern my speech.
I will choose wisdom over reaction.
My words will reflect that I belong to YAHUAH.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 5

SEPARATED IN CONDUCT

Our Lives Should Reflect Our Calling

"But as He which hath called you is qodesh, so be ye qodesh in all manner of conversation."
— Kepha Aleph 1:15

Separation becomes visible in how we live.

Separated in Conduct

Anchor

A life separated unto YAHUAH must be visible in how we live. Conduct is where belief becomes action. What we profess should agree with the choices we make.

Our behavior does not earn our calling; **it should reflect the One who called us.**

Primary Scriptures

- **Kepha Aleph 1:15–16**
- **Ephesiyim 4:1–3**
- **Qolosiyim 3:12–14**

Supporting Narrative

Daniy'el — Daniy'el 1:3–16

Daniy'el was taken into Babel and placed in an environment he did not choose. Yet he **purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself** with what was set before him.

His surroundings changed, but his commitment to YAHUAH did not.

Weekly Focus

This week, examine whether your **daily conduct agrees with what you profess to believe.**

Being separated in conduct reaches into ordinary decisions—how we respond, what we participate in, what we refuse, and what we do when compromise would be easier.

Qodesh living is not reserved for gatherings or moments of study. **It is a manner of life.**

As You Study, Consider:

If someone examined my conduct without hearing my words, would my life reveal that I belong to YAHUAH?

Conduct Worthy of the Calling

Kepha Aleph 1:15–16 — Qodesh in All Conduct

Kepha connects YAHUAH's calling directly with the way His people live:

"But as He which hath called you is qodesh, so be ye qodesh in all manner of conversation."

"In this passage, 'conversation' refers to one's **conduct or manner of life**. Qodesh living is therefore not limited to what we believe or say. It should be evident in how we live.

Our calling should be visible in our conduct.

Ephesiyim 4:1–3 — Walk Worthy

Sha'ul urges believers to:

"...walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called."

He then identifies qualities that should accompany that walk: humility, meekness, patience, and bearing with one another in love.

A worthy walk is not merely avoiding obvious wrongdoing. **Character is part of our conduct.**

Qolosiyim 3:12–14 — Put On What Reflects YAHUAH

Those who belong to YAHUAH are instructed to put on compassion, kindness, humility, meekness, patience, forgiveness, and above all, love.

Separation therefore involves both **putting away what does not belong and putting on what should characterize YAHUAH's people.**

What These Scriptures Establish

CALLING → CONDUCT → CHARACTER → WITNESS

We are called by YAHUAH.
Our conduct should agree with that calling.
Our character should reveal whom we belong to.

Key Truth

A separated life is not identified only by what it refuses. It is identified by the character and conduct it consistently displays.

Daniy'el — Purposed Not to Defile Himself

Supporting Narrative
Daniy'el 1:3–16

The Environment

Daniy'el was taken into Babel and placed in the king's court.

His environment changed. **His allegiance did not.**

The Decision
Scripture records:

"But Daniy'el purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself…"
— Daniy'el 1:8

Before the pressure came, Daniy'el had already determined where he would stand.

The Test

Daniy'el respectfully requested an alternative and proposed a ten-day test.

He remained firm without abandoning wisdom.

The Result

After ten days, Daniy'el and his companions were permitted to continue.

His circumstances did not determine his conduct. **His commitment to YAHUAH did.**

The Pattern

PRESSURE → PURPOSE → OBEDIENCE → CONSISTENCY

Consider

Where have I allowed my environment to influence my conduct?

What must I purpose in my heart before pressure comes?

Key Truth

Qodesh conduct begins with a heart already determined to obey YAHUAH.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about conduct that reflects YAHUAH?

_____

_____

2. Does my daily conduct agree with what I profess to believe?

_____

_____

3. What can I learn from Daniy'el about remaining faithful when my environment encourages compromise?

_____

_____

4. Is there an area where I need to purpose in my heart to obey before pressure comes?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One area of my conduct I will examine:

_____

One compromise I will remove:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

I will live in a manner worthy of my calling.
I will not allow my environment to govern my conduct.
I will purpose in my heart to obey YAHUAH.
My life will reflect the One to whom I belong.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 6

SEPARATED IN RELATIONSHIPS

Choose Relationships That Strengthen Your Walk

"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise: but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."
— Mishlei 13:20

Who we walk with can influence how we walk.

Separated in Relationships

Anchor

Relationships have influence. The people we allow close to us can strengthen our obedience or encourage compromise.

Being separated unto YAHUAH does not mean avoiding everyone who walks differently. It means refusing relationships that pull us away from Him.

Primary Scriptures

- **Mishlei 13:20**
- **Qorintiyim Aleph 15:33**
- **Qorintiyim Bet 6:14–18**

Supporting Narrative

Yahushaphat & Ahab — Melakim Aleph 22:1–38

Yahushaphat walked with YAHUAH, yet he aligned himself with Ahab and agreed to enter a battle that YAHUAH had not approved.

His account shows that who we join ourselves to can place us in situations we should never have entered.

Weekly Focus

This week, examine the influence of your relationships.

Not every relationship requires separation, but every relationship should be examined. Who has access to your counsel, decisions, loyalties, and direction matters.

Relationships should never require compromise to maintain them.

As You Study, Consider:

Are my closest relationships strengthening my walk with YAHUAH—or making compromise easier?

Relationships Shape Direction

Mishlei 13:20 — Walk With the Wise

"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise: but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

Scripture connects **companionship with direction**. Those we consistently walk with can influence how we think, choose, and live.

Who we walk with matters.

Qorintiyim Aleph 15:33 — Influence Can Corrupt

"Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners."

We should not assume that our convictions make us immune to influence.

Repeated exposure to ungodly influence can gradually affect conduct.

Influence does not have to be immediate to be dangerous.

Qorintiyim Bet 6:14–18 — Do Not Be Unequally Joined

Sha'ul warns against being **unequally yoked with unbelievers** and calls YAHUAH's people to separation.

This does not teach isolation from everyone who walks differently. It warns against **bindings and alliances that place obedience to YAHUAH in conflict with the relationship.**

What These Scriptures Establish

COMPANIONSHIP → INFLUENCE → DIRECTION

Relationships can strengthen obedience—or make compromise easier.

Key Truth

Being separated in relationships is not about rejecting people. It is about refusing connections that require us to compromise our walk with YAHUAH.

Yahushaphat & Ahab — A Costly Alliance

Supporting Narrative
Melakim Aleph 22:1–38

The Alliance

Yahushaphat walked with YAHUAH, yet he joined himself with Ahab.

When Ahab asked him to go to battle, Yahushaphat answered:

"I am as thou art, my people as thy people, my horses as thy horses."
— Melakim Aleph 22:4

His agreement joined him to Ahab's course and placed him in a dangerous battle.

The Warning

Yahushaphat asked that YAHUAH be consulted.

Mikayah warned that the battle would end in disaster, but Ahab rejected the warning and went anyway.

Yahushaphat still went with him.

The Consequence

During the battle, Yahushaphat was nearly killed when the enemy mistook him for Ahab.

The alliance exposed him to consequences that **did not begin with him.**

The Pattern

ALLIANCE → INFLUENCE → PARTICIPATION → DANGER

Who we join ourselves to can affect **where we end up and what we become involved in.**

Consider

Have I joined myself to someone whose direction is pulling me into situations YAHUAH never directed me toward?

Am I ignoring warning signs because of loyalty to a relationship?

Key Truth

Not every relationship requires separation, but no relationship should require disobedience to YAHUAH.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about the influence of relationships?

_____

_____

2. Are my closest relationships strengthening my obedience to YAHUAH or making compromise easier?

_____

_____

3. What can I learn from Yahushaphat about the danger of joining myself to the wrong direction?

_____

_____

4. Is there a relationship or alliance I need to examine more carefully?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One relationship I will examine:

_____

One boundary I need to strengthen:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

I will examine the influence of my relationships.
I will not allow loyalty to lead me into compromise.
I will choose obedience over unhealthy allegiance.
My relationships will not pull me away from YAHUAH.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 7

SEPARATED IN PRIORITIES

What we value determines what we pursue.

"But seek ye first the kingdom of YAHUAH, and his righteousness..."
— Mattityahu 6:33

What Comes First Reveals What Matters Most.

Separated in Priorities

Anchor

Everyone has priorities. The question is not whether we have them, but **what receives first place.**

A life separated unto YAHUAH cannot give Him what remains after everything else has received our time, attention, and devotion.

What comes first reveals what we value.

Primary Scriptures

- **Mattityahu 6:31–33**
- **Chaggai 1:2–9**
- **Qolosiyim 3:1–2**

Supporting Narrative

Chaggai — Chaggai 1:2–14

The people had returned from captivity and were building their own houses while the house of YAHUAH remained neglected.

YAHUAH confronted them:

"Consider your ways."

Their problem was not simply that they were busy. **Their priorities had become disordered.**

Weekly Focus

This week, examine **what actually receives first place in your life.**

Priorities are revealed by more than what we say matters. They are revealed by **where our time, attention, energy, and resources consistently go.**

Being separated in priorities means learning to place what belongs to YAHUAH **before what competes with Him.**

As You Study, Consider:

If someone examined how I spend my time, attention, and resources, what would they conclude matters most to me?

Seek First What Belongs to YAHUAH

Mattityahu 6:31–33 — Seek First

Yahusha taught not to be consumed with what we will eat, drink, or wear.

Instead:

"But seek ye first the kingdom of YAHUAH, and His righteousness…"

The issue is **order**. Daily needs are real, but they are not to govern our pursuit.

What we seek first reveals what governs us.

Chaggai 1:2–9 — Consider Your Ways

The people were attending to their own houses while the house of YAHUAH remained neglected.

YAHUAH told them:

"Consider your ways."

They were active, but their activity revealed **disordered priorities.**

Being busy does not necessarily mean we are attending to what matters most.

Qolosiyim 3:1–2 — Set Your Affection Above

Sha'ul instructs believers to:

"Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth."

Separation in priorities involves intentionally directing our attention toward what agrees with YAHUAH rather than allowing earthly concerns to dominate it.

What These Scriptures Establish

SEEK → CONSIDER → SET

Seek what belongs to YAHUAH first.

Consider where your priorities have drifted.

Set your attention accordingly.

Key Truth

Qodesh priorities are not determined by what demands our attention the loudest, but by what YAHUAH says should come first.

Chaggai — Consider Your Ways

Supporting Narrative
Chaggai 1:2–14

The Problem

The people had returned from captivity, but the house of YAHUAH remained neglected while they attended to their own homes.

Their lives showed what had received priority.

The Confrontation

YAHUAH told them:

"Consider your ways." — Chaggai 1:5

They were working, planting, eating, and earning—yet remained unsatisfied.

Their priorities were out of order.

The Response

The people heard the word of YAHUAH and obeyed.

They stopped merely recognizing the problem and acted upon what YAHUAH had spoken.

The Pattern

NEGLECT → CONSIDER → OBEY → REORDER

What had been neglected was exposed.
They considered their ways.
They obeyed.
Their priorities changed.

Consider

What receives my best time and attention?

Is there something that belonging to YAHUAH that I keep placing behind everything else?

Key Truth

Separation in priorities requires more than knowing what should come first. It requires ordering our lives accordingly.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What do this week's Scriptures teach me about putting YAHUAH first?

_____

_____

2. What currently receives most of my time, attention, and resources?

_____

_____

3. What can I learn from Chaggai about recognizing disordered priorities?

_____

_____

4. Is there something that belongs to YAHUAH that I have been placing behind other priorities?

_____

_____

Weekly Commitment

One priority I will examine:

_____

One thing I need to reorder:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

I will seek YAHUAH first.
I will consider my ways.
I will not give YAHUAH what remains after everything else.
I will order my priorities according to His Word.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

WEEK 8

SEPARATED UNTO YAHUAH

Living Wholly Separated Unto Him

WORSHIP • MIND • SPEECH • CONDUCT • RELATIONSHIPS • PRIORITIES • LIFE

"And ye shall be qodesh unto me: for I YAHUAH am qodesh, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine."
— Wayiqra 20:26

Set Apart Because We Belong to Him.

A Life Wholly Separated Unto YAHUAH

Anchor

Separation unto YAHUAH reaches beyond individual choices. It is a life in which **every part belongs to Him.**

We do not become qodesh by separating ourselves according to our own standards. **YAHUAH defines what separation unto Him requires and how His people are to live.**

Primary Scriptures

- **Wayiqra 20:7–8, 26**
- **Kepha Aleph 2:9**
- **Romiyim 6:12–13**

Supporting Narrative

Yahusha — Mattityahu 26:36–46

In Gethsemane, Yahusha faced the weight of what was before Him, yet submitted His own will:

"Nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt."

His response shows the heart of a life wholly yielded to YAHUAH: **even the will is surrendered.**

Weekly Focus

This final week, examine the whole life—not simply one area.

Worship. Thoughts. Words. Conduct. Relationships. Priorities.

Does what I have separated from match what YAHUAH says?

And does what I have separated myself unto belong fully to Him?

As You Study, Consider:

Have I merely separated myself from certain things—or have I truly separated myself unto YAHUAH?

Belonging Fully to YAHUAH

Wayiqra 20:7–8, 26 — Separated Unto Him

YAHUAH commands His people to separate themselves unto Him and obey His statutes.

Then He explains the relationship behind the separation:

"…I YAHUAH…have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine."

— Wayiqra 20:26

Separation has a purpose: **"that ye should be mine."**

We are not merely separated from something. We are separated unto YAHUAH.

Kepha Aleph 2:9 — Called Out for His Purpose

Kepha describes YAHUAH's people as:

"…a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people…"

And gives the purpose:

"…that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light."

Separation changes both who we belong to and how we live.

Romiyim 6:12–13 — Yield Yourself to YAHUAH

Sha'ul instructs believers not to yield themselves to sin, but:

"…yield yourselves unto Aluah…"

The issue is not simply what we refuse.

It is who receives our members, obedience, and lives.

What These Scriptures Establish

SEVERED → CALLED → YIELDED → HIS

We are severed from what does not belong.

Called into what YAHUAH has appointed.

Yielded to His authority.

We belong to Him.

Key Truth

Separation unto YAHUAH is not defined only by what we leave. It is revealed by whom we belong to and whom we obey.

Yahusha — Nevertheless, Thy Will

Supporting Narrative
Mattityahu 26:36–46

The Weight

In Gethsemane, Yahusha knew what was before Him. He was sorrowful and deeply distressed.

He began to palal:

"O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me…"
— Mattityahu 26:39

The Submission

Yahusha did not hide what He desired, but His desire did not govern His obedience.
"…nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt."

His will was brought into submission to the will of YAHUAH.

The Obedience

Yahusha returned to palal and submitted again:

"Thy will be done."
— Mattityahu 26:42

Then he rose and went forward to what awaited Him.

The Pattern

DESIRE → SURRENDER → OBEDIENCE

The desire was real.
The surrender was deliberate.
YAHUAH's will remained first.

Consider

When what I want conflicts with what YAHUAH requires, which will governs me?

Have I separated unto YAHUAH even the right to insist upon my own way?

Key Truth

Separation unto YAHUAH reaches the will. Belonging fully to Him means His will governs even when obedience costs us something.

Reflection & Application

Reflection Questions

1. What has this study taught me about what it means to be separated unto YAHUAH?

_____

_____

2. Which area has YAHUAH shown me needs the greatest change?

_____

_____

3. Is there anything I have separated from outwardly while still holding onto it inwardly?

_____

_____

4. What would belonging fully to YAHUAH require of me now?

_____

_____

Final Commitment

One area I will surrender:

_____

One change I will make:

_____

One act of obedience I will take:

_____

Declaration

I belong to YAHUAH.
My worship, mind, speech, conduct, relationships, priorities, and will belong to Him.
I will not merely separate from what He rejects.
I will live separated unto YAHUAH.

Notes & Reflection

Use this space to reflect, write, and process what you are learning this week.

Final Reflection

Looking Back

1. What has YAHUAH shown me about what it truly means to live separated unto Him?

_____

_____

2. Which week challenged or convicted me the most, and why?

_____

_____

3. Where have I seen the greatest change in my walk during this study?

_____

_____

4. What area still requires greater obedience, surrender, or discipline?

_____

_____

Looking Forward

One truth I will carry with me:

_____

One area I will continue to guard:

_____

One change I am committed to maintaining:

_____

Final Reflection

Separation unto YAHUAH is not an eight-week assignment. It is a life of belonging to Him.

I have examined my worship, mind, speech, conduct, relationships, priorities, and life. Now the question is not simply what I have learned—but how I will live.

Thank You

Thank You for Completing
Separated Unto YAHUAH

Living Wholly Set Apart

Thank you for taking the time to study, examine, and apply the Word of YAHUAH throughout these eight weeks.

May what you have learned extend beyond these pages and become visible in how you worship, think, speak, live, choose relationships, order your priorities, and surrender your will.

The study may be complete.
The walk continues.

"...I YAHUAH...have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine."
— Wayiqra 20:26

Set Apart Because We Belong to Him.