

THE 195 MISSING MITZVOT OF THE TORAH

According to Sefer haMitzvot Lo Ish Makoma

THE 195 MITZVOT

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THE BOOK OF BERESHEETH	180	The Missing Mitzvot
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Recorded and classified by No Mans Zone.

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.

The 195 missing mitzvot are from the book of Beresheeth (Genesis) and (Shemoth (Exodus), namely chapters that were not included in Maimonides classification. Together with the 613 Mitzvot this brings the total number of Mitzvot to 808, the number of the everlasting Malchut (Kingdom) and *Chesed* (grace) or New Beginnings.

A word on No Mans Zone

NMZ is a non profit, non Jewish, non Church, and non denominational ministry of which exists for the restoration of Yerushalem, the Miskan (Tabernacle) of Dawid, the Torah of YHWH and for the aliyah (return) of Yisra'el.

The proprietor of NMZ is YHWH, the Melech (King) of the Olam (the Universe).
The Purpose of NMZ is set forth in these Scriptures;

NMZ Vision: Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 40:1-9, Yechezkel (Ezekiel) 37
NMZ Mission: Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 61, Yirmeyahu (Jeremiah) 31
NMZ Goal: Mattityahu (Matthew) 10: 5-10, Marqus (Mark) 16:15-18

Why this ministry is called NO MANS ZONE (NMZ)? This is because;

The name is reflective of the zone where YHWH dwells.
The name depicts the present Kingdom status of YHWH's Talmidim (Disciples).
The name is significant of the Torah of YHWH.

BOOK ONE: THE BOOK OF THE KINGDOM
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Mitzvot Beresheeth

- 1 To know that YHWH is Creator of the heaven and earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:1-2)
- 2 To know that YHWH is Creator of light (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:3)
- 3 To know that YHWH is Creator of the Universe (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:4-21)
- 4 To all living things - to multiply and fill the earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:22, 8:17)
- 5 To man - to multiply and replenish the earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:28; 9:1)
- 6 To man - to have dominion over the Malchut (Kingdom) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:28; 9:2)
- 7 To man - to be a Vegetarian (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:29, 2:16; 9:3)
- 8 To all beasts, fowl of the air and everything that creeps on the earth - to be a Herbivore (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1:30)
- 9 To sanctify the seventh day (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:1-3)
- 10 Not to eat of the fruit of the forbidden tree (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:17; 3:3)
- 11 To know good from evil (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:17; 3:5)
- 12 To find your soul mate (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:18, 21-23)
- 13 To name, order and classify all living things (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:19-20)
- 14 A man must leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife (Beresheeth (Genesis) 2:23-24)
- 15 A man must crush the head of the serpent (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:14-15)
- 16 To the serpent - to bruise man's heel (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:15)
- 17 A man must exercise right authority over his wife (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:15)
- 18 To gather herbs and make bread (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:17-19)
- 19 To die and return to the earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:19)
- 20 To make clothes for a covering (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:21)
- 21 To till (farm) the land (Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:23)
- 22 To bring offerings of first fruits (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:3-4)
- 23 Not to bring forbidden offerings (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:5)
- 24 To master Yetzar haRa (evil inclination) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:7)
- 25 To be keeper of your brother (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:9)
- 26 To curse Kayin (Cain) and his descendants (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:11-12)
- 27 The court must spare the life of Kayin (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:15)
- 28 To call upon the Name of YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 4:26; 13:4)
- 29 To count and remember the generations of our fathers (Beresheeth (Genesis) 5; 36; 46:8-34)
- 30 To please YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 5:22, 24)
- 31 Man's days shall be 120 years (Beresheeth (Genesis) 6:3)
- 32 Not to corrupt man's seed (Beresheeth (Genesis) 6:1-2, 9, 5-12)
- 33 Not to be violent (Beresheeth (Genesis) 6:11-13)
- 34 To be righteous (Beresheeth (Genesis) 7:1)
- 35 To distinguish between the clean and unclean (Beresheeth (Genesis) 7:2-3,8)
- 36 Not to eat flesh and blood (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:4)
- 37 The court must put down a beast that kills a man (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:5)
- 38 The court must inflict the death penalty for first degree murder (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:5-6)
- 39 To colonise the earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:7)
- 40 To remember the Covenant of Noah (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:11-16)
- 41 To keep the sign of the Covenant of Noah – the rainbow (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:17)
- 42 Not to expose the nakedness of your father (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:22-23)
- 43 To curse the descendants of Ke'na'an (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:25)
- 44 To bless the descendants of Shem and Yefet (Beresheeth (Genesis) 9:26)
- 45 Not to unite for evil – to build a Bavel (Beresheeth (Genesis) 11:1-9)
- 46 To go to the land of Cana'an (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:1, 5)
- 47 To Avraham to form the Hebrew nation - a people set apart unto YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:2-3)
- 48 To the Hebrew people – to be a blessing and redemption unto the Earth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:3; 14:19)
- 49 To bless Avraham and his descendants (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:3)
- 50 Not to curse Avraham and his descendants (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:3)
- 51 To build an altar (prayer altar) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:7; 13:18; 26:25; 33:20, 35:1, 7)
- 52 To pitch a tent (build a house) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:8; 26:25)

- 53 To the husband to protect his wife (Beresheeth (Genesis) 12:15-17)
- 54 To mirror prosperity (Beresheeth (Genesis) 13:2, 6)
- 55 To possess the region of Promise (Beresheeth (Genesis) 13:15, 17)
- 56 To propagate your seed (Beresheeth (Genesis) 13:16)
- 57 To rescue his family (Beresheeth (Genesis) 14:14, 16)
- 58 The court must confirm the MalkiTzadek Priesthood (Beresheeth (Genesis) 14:18)
- 59 To perform Kiddush (bread and wine) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 14:18-19)
- 60 The court must establish the tithe of the MalkiTzadek Priesthood (Beresheeth (Genesis) 14:20)
- 61 The king must not require a tithe from the MalkiTzadek Priesthood (Beresheeth (Genesis) 14:21-24)
- 62 To know that YHWH is our reward (Beresheeth (Genesis) 15:1)
- 63 To believe in YHWH's word (Beresheeth (Genesis) 15:6)
- 64 The court must count the iniquity of the nations (Beresheeth (Genesis) 15:16)
- 65 Not to test the word of YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 16:2)
- 66 To learn from wrong doing (Beresheeth (Genesis) 16:5)
- 67 Not to return wrong for wrong, evil for evil (Beresheeth (Genesis) 16:6; 50:15-21)
- 68 To submit to right authority (Beresheeth (Genesis) 16:8-10)
- 69 To know that YHWH sees all (Beresheeth (Genesis) 16:13)
- 70 To be faithful and blameless before YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:1)
- 71 The court must establish the Covenant and Bacor (the right of the first born) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:2-4; 28:3-4)
- 72 To call Avram – Avraham the father of nations and kings (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:5-6)
- 73 To possess the land of Cana'an (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:8; 28:9; 35:12)
- 74 To remember the Covenant of Avraham (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:4-9; 35:11)
- 75 To keep the sign of the Covenant of Avraham - circumcision (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:10-11)
- 76 To circumcise on the eighth day all native and foreign (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:10-11; 23:27)
- 77 The court must banish the uncircumcised both native and foreign (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:14)
- 78 To call Sarai – Sarah the mother of nations and kings (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:15-16)
- 79 Not to disbelieve the word of YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:17-18)
- 80 The court must establish the boundary of the Yismalite nation and acknowledge their sovereigns (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:20, 21:13, 18)
- 81 To Avraham and Sarah to produce the messianic line (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:21; 21:1-3)
- 82 To perform bar and bat mitzvah (Beresheeth (Genesis) 17:25)
- 83 To welcome and entertain malakim (angels) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:2-8; 19:2-3)
- 84 To perform Yadayim (water washing) with malakim (angels) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:4; 19:2)
- 85 To perform kidushim with malakim (angels) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:5; 19:3)
- 86 Not to lie to YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:15)
- 87 To mix the nations of the earth with our offspring (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:18; 22:18; 28:14; 35:11)
- 88 To teach your household the Mitzvot (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:19)
- 89 Not to multiply evil and wickedness in a nation (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:20-21)
- 90 To intercede for the nations (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:22-23, 31)
- 91 Not to destroy the righteous with the wicked (Beresheeth (Genesis) 18:23-32)
- 92 Not to commit sodomy (Beresheeth (Genesis) 19:5-6)
- 93 Not to fear the wicked (Beresheeth (Genesis) 19:8; 20:11)
- 94 To annihilate wickedness (Beresheeth (Genesis) 19:13)
- 95 To plea for mercy (Beresheeth (Genesis) 19:20-22)
- 96 Not to commit incest (Beresheeth (Genesis) 19:33-38)
- 97 Not to take that which has been sanctified unto another (Beresheeth (Genesis) 20:2-7; 26:11)
- 98 To celebrate the weaning of your child (Beresheeth (Genesis) 21:8)
- 99 To protect the Bachor (the right of the first born) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 21:10; 25:5)
- 100 To make oaths in the name of YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 21:23-24)
- 101 The court must establish by covenant boundaries between nations (Beresheeth (Genesis) 21:27)
- 102 To dig wells (to create a source) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 21:30; 26:15-21, 25)
- 103 To prove one's servant (Beresheeth (Genesis) 22:1-14)
- 104 To bless the patriarchs of Yisra'el (Beresheeth (Genesis) 22:17)
- 105 To father to impart the double portion (Beresheeth (Genesis) 22:17; 25:5; 27:10)
- 106 To bury the dead (Beresheeth (Genesis) 23)
- 107 It is the duty of a husband to bury his wife (Beresheeth (Genesis) 23:1-20; 35:19, 49:31)
- 108 To establish a burial plot away from one's home (Beresheeth (Genesis) 23:1-20)
- 109 It is the duty of the father to find a wife for his first born son (Beresheeth (Genesis) 24:1-59)
- 110 To perform kiddushin (betrothal) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 24:22, 30)

- 111 To bless the matriarchs of Yisra'el and to curse their enemies (Beresheeth (Genesis) 24:60; 17:15-16)
- 112 To betrothed to cover one's face until nissui'n (marriage) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 24:65)
- 113 To perform nissu'in (Beresheeth (Genesis) 24:64-67)
- 114 It is the duty of sons to bury their father (Beresheeth (Genesis) 25:9; 35:29; 47:29, 50:2)
- 115 To seek and entreat YHWH (Beresheeth (Genesis) 25:21-22)
- 116 Not to show favoritism to one's children (Beresheeth (Genesis) 25:28; 37:3-4)
- 117 Not to sell one's birth right (Beresheeth (Genesis) 25:31)
- 118 Not to despise your birth right (Beresheeth (Genesis) 25:32-34)
- 119 To keep the Mitzvot given to your fathers (Beresheeth (Genesis) 26:5)
- 120 To keep herds (to create a resource) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 26:12-14)
- 121 To perform oaths with men (Beresheeth (Genesis) 26:28-30)
- 122 Not to marry a forbidden line (Beresheeth (Genesis) 26:34-35; 28:1; 8-9)
- 123 It is the duty of the father to impart the Bacor (the right of the first born) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 27:1-4, 29)
- 124 To call all people and nations to serve the Mashiach (Messiah) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 27:29)
- 125 It is the duty of the father to impart Birkhot (blessings) to his children (Beresheeth (Genesis) 27:38-39; 48; 49)
- 126 To Yaakov to father the Hebrew nation (Beresheeth (Genesis) 28:1; 29, 30; 35:11-12; 46:3)
- 127 It is the duty of Mashiach to set the foundation of YHWH house and to establish the tithe (Beresheeth (Genesis) 28:22; 14:18-20)
- 128 To serve for an agreed wage (Beresheeth (Genesis) 29:15; 30:28)
- 129 To serve your family (Beresheeth (Genesis) 28:18-20, 27; 31:6)
- 130 It is the duty of the father to give in marriage first, the first born daughter (Beresheeth (Genesis) 29:26)
- 131 Not to change an agreed wage (Beresheeth (Genesis) 31:7, 41)
- 132 Not to keep idols (Beresheeth (Genesis) 31:19, 30; 35:2)
- 133 Not to deceive another (Beresheeth (Genesis) 31:26; 37:31-36)
- 134 Not to cross agreed and established borders for harm (Beresheeth (Genesis) 31:52)
- 135 Not to be afraid of thy enemies (Beresheeth (Genesis) 32:8)
- 136 To call upon YHWH, the elohim of Avraham, Yitzchak, and Yaakov for deliverance (Beresheeth (Genesis) 32:10-13)
- 137 To remember who we are - Yisra'el (Beresheeth (Genesis) 32:27-31)
- 138 Not to eat sinew of the thigh vein of a lamb which is upon the hollow of the thigh as the sign of the battle our father Yaakov fought with Elohim and prevailed (Beresheeth (Genesis) 32:32)
- 139 To reconcile with your brother (Beresheeth (Genesis) 33)
- 140 Not to violate a virgin of Yisra'el (Beresheeth (Genesis) 34:1-2, 13, 31)
- 141 Not to have relations with an uncircumcised man (Beresheeth (Genesis) 34:14-15)
- 142 To call Yaakov Yisra'el - he who struggled with Elohim and overcame (Beresheeth (Genesis) 35:10; 32:28)
- 143 To sanctify the altar with a drink offering and oil (Beresheeth (Genesis) 35:14)
- 144 Not to bear an evil report (Beresheeth (Genesis) 37:2)
- 145 To record your dreams (Beresheeth (Genesis) 37:5)
- 146 To live peacefully with thy neighbours (Beresheeth (Genesis) 37:5)
- 147 Not to a trap your brother (Beresheeth (Genesis) 37:20-24)
- 148 Not to kidnap your brother (Beresheeth (Genesis) 37:26-28)
- 149 Not to commit wickedness (Beresheeth (Genesis) 38:7, 9-10, 14)
- 150 To do vibum (marry childless brother's widow) (Beresheeth (Genesis) 38:8)
- 151 Not to have relations with a harlot (Beresheeth (Genesis) 39:15-17)
- 152 It is the duty of the father to create a family signet, cord and staff (Beresheeth (Genesis) 38:18)
- 153 The court must not let an adulterous woman live (Beresheeth (Genesis) 38:24)
- 154 To serve your master faithfully (Beresheeth (Genesis) 39:1-6)
- 155 Not to have relations with a married woman (Beresheeth (Genesis) 39:7-9)
- 156 To prosper your master (Beresheeth (Genesis) 39:21-23; 30:27; 47:14-21)
- 157 To interpret dreams (Beresheeth (Genesis) 40:8; 41:12)
- 158 To provide wise council (Beresheeth (Genesis) 40:33-37)
- 159 To govern in justice and in truth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 41:38-40)
- 160 To be impartial and fair in your dealings (Beresheeth (Genesis) 41:55-57; 42:6)
- 161 To understand that we reap what we sow (Beresheeth (Genesis) 42:21)
- 162 To ransom life for life (Beresheeth (Genesis) 42:36-37; 43:9, 44:32-34)
- 163 To bear gifts before sovereigns (Beresheeth (Genesis) 43:11)
- 164 To return that which was wrongly taken (Beresheeth (Genesis) 43:12, 15, 21)

- 165 To bow before your sovereigns (Beresheeth (Genesis) 43:28)
- 166 When congregating together to be seated in the order of the birth right and the youngest according to his youth (Beresheeth (Genesis) 43:33)
- 167 To require servitude for theft (Beresheeth (Genesis) 44:9-10, 16)
- 168 To forgive your brother of his trespass (Beresheeth (Genesis) 45:15; 50:17)
- 169 To reconcile with your brother (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:5; 50:15-21)
- 170 To bless your sovereigns (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:10)
- 171 To the recipient of the Bacor to provide for the family (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:12)
- 172 The nation must establish the land of the kohenim (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:22, 26)
- 173 The nation must establish the substance of the kohenim (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:22)
- 174 The nation must establish the portion of the sovereign (Beresheeth (Genesis) 47:24, 26)
- 175 To Ephraim shall be a multitude of nations (Beresheeth (Genesis) 48:19)
- 176 To Manasseh shall be a great nation (Beresheeth (Genesis) 48:19)
- 177 To bless your offspring with the blessing of Ephraim and Manasseh (Beresheeth (Genesis) 48:20)
- 178 To hearken unto thy father to receive his blessing (Beresheeth (Genesis) 49)
- 179 The mourner be allowed 40 days to mourn (Beresheeth (Genesis) 50:3)
- 180 Not to bear a grudge (Beresheeth (Genesis) 50:15-21)

BOOK TWO: THE MISSING MTZVOT OF EXODUS

Mitzvot Shemoth

- 181 The court must appoint mid wives (Shemoth (Exodus) 1:15-20)
- 182 Not to wear shoes in a sanctified space (Shemoth (Exodus) 3:5)
- 183 To know that Moshe is YHWH servant and the Law Giver (Shemoth (Exodus) 3:10-12)
- 184 To acknowledge I AM I AM as YHWH unto our generations as the Elohim of Avraham, of Yitz'chak, and of Ya'akov (Shemoth (Exodus) 3:14-16; 4:5)
- 185 To know that YHWH blunders those who blunder Yisra'el (Shemoth (Exodus) 3:20-22; 11:2)
- 186 Not to refuse a command from YHWH (Shemoth (Exodus) 4:10-13; 7:6)
- 187 To fear YHWH your Elohim and Him alone (Shemoth (Exodus) 4:24)
- 188 To know that YHWH alone is our Deliverer (Shemoth (Exodus) 6:6; 3:8)
- 189 To know that YHWH alone is our Elohim (Shemoth (Exodus) 6:7)
- 190 To know that YHWH gathers Yisra'el unto His land (Shemoth (Exodus) 6:8)
- 191 To appoint a spokesmen when one cannot speak for himself (Shemoth (Exodus) 7:1-2)
- 192 To know that YHWH hardens hearts (Shemoth (Exodus) 7:3; 11:10)
- 193 To know that there is none compared to YHWH (Shemoth (Exodus) 8; 9; 10)
- 194 To know that YHWH makes a difference between Yisra'el and the nations (Shemoth (Exodus) 11:7)
- 195 The court must appoint the month of Aviv as the head of the Hebrew New Year (Shemoth (Exodus) 12:2)

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



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