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MINISTRIES

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The Law of God vs. the Law of Moses

The Law of God versus the Law of Moses may sound like a silly title. But there are some who believe that there is actually a difference between the two.

To clarify the stance, there are some who believe that only what is known as the 10 commandments are to be considered the Law of God. The same also suggest that all other commandments given through Moses are considered only “the Law of Moses.” They subscribe to the idea that there is a difference between the Law of Moses and the Law of God. But is this really true?

Proponents of this doctrine like to claim that God, himself, wrote the Law of God, which is what we know as the 10 commandments. They say these are binding upon believers today while the Law of Moses was given only for a certain nation, Israel, and a certain time period (before the Messiah).

It is our prayer that this teaching serves to clarify and demonstrate that the Law of God and the Law of Moses are both one and the same.

Let’s begin by looking at a couple of examples of when the phrase “Law of Moses” appears in Scripture.

Joshua 8:31-32

just as Moses the servant of the Lord [YHWH] had commanded the people of Israel, as it is written in the **Book of the Law of Moses**, “an altar of uncut stones, upon which no man has wielded an iron tool.” And they offered on it burnt offerings to the Lord [YHWH] and sacrificed peace offerings. And there, in the presence of the people of Israel, he wrote on the stones a copy of the **law of Moses**, which he had written.

And back in chapter 1...

Joshua 1:7

Only be strong and very courageous, being careful to do according to all the **law that Moses** my servant commanded you. Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left, that you may have good success wherever you go.

There are many more examples of the “Law of Moses,” but let’s contrast these verses we just read with those concerning the “Law of God.”

Nehemiah 8:8

They read from the book, from the **Law of God**, clearly, and they gave the sense, so that the people understood the reading.

2 Kings 10:31

But Jehu was not careful to walk in the **law of the Lord** [YHWH], the God of Israel, with all his heart. He did not turn from the sins of Jeroboam, which he made Israel to sin.

So, are these really two different laws being referred to, or are they one and the same? Did the law that came through Moses actually originate with Moses? Was the Law of Moses never intended to be the Law of God? Consider Deuteronomy 4:14:

Deuteronomy 4:14

And the Lord [YHWH] commanded me at that time to teach you statutes and rules, that you might do them in the land that you are going over to possess.

So did these commandments originate from Moses or from YHWH? Here’s another verse.

Deuteronomy 6:25

And it will be righteousness for us, if we are careful to do all this commandment before the Lord [YHWH] our God, as he has commanded us.’

Some might suggest that these were commanded by Moses only for Israel and only at that time. But the question is, who actually commanded them? YHWH did.

“And if we are careful to do all this commandment...as he has commanded us...” **Deut. 6:25)**

Thus, these commandments do not originate from Moses but rather from YHWH. Moses was simply the messenger. Moses delivered YHWH’s commandments.

But still, who were these commandments actually for? Israel alone? Were non-Israelites to have a separate law? No.

Numbers 15:15-16

For the assembly, there shall be one statute for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you, a statute forever throughout your generations. You and the sojourner shall be alike before the Lord [YHWH]. One law and one rule shall be for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you.”

So not only was the law through Moses intended for all in the faith, Deuteronomy 6 clearly shows that it was YHWH who gave the law through Moses, meaning this: the Law of Moses is simply the Law of God as delivered by Moses. Check this out just a couple chapters later.

Deuteronomy 8:11

Take care lest you forget the Lord [YHWH] your God by not keeping his commandments and his rules and his statutes, which I command you today...

What about Numbers chapter 29? The whole chapter is about the fall holy days, and then we read something interesting in the very last verse.

Numbers 29:40

So Moses told the people of Israel everything just as the Lord [YHWH] had commanded Moses.

Again, who commanded them? Moses or YHWH?

It was YHWH.

So, the holy days are actually commanded by God and not Moses. The examples given in Ezra and Nehemiah further exemplify this fact.

Ezra 7:6

this Ezra went up from Babylonia. He was a scribe skilled in the Law of Moses that the Lord [YHWH], the God of Israel, had given, and the king granted him all that he asked, for the hand of the Lord [YHWH] his God was on him.

We are told quite clearly the origins of the Law of Moses: YHWH, God of Israel, gave it to him! If we *still* have any doubt, a few verses later we read this.

Ezra 7:9-10

For on the first day of the first month he began to go up from Babylonia, and on the first day of the fifth month he came to Jerusalem, for the good hand of his God was on him. For Ezra had set his heart to study the Law of the Lord [YHWH], and to do it and to teach his statutes and rules in Israel.

Here Ezra, the well-learned scribe, is using these terms interchangeably. Consider the words in Nehemiah.

Nehemiah 8:1

And all the people gathered as one man into the square before the Water Gate. And they told Ezra the scribe to bring the Book of the **Law of Moses** that the Lord [YHWH] had commanded Israel.

Again, it is very clear here that it was YHWH who gave us the Law of Moses. The title “Law of Moses” simply means the Law of God as delivered by Moses. It is still the one and only Law of God.

Continuing several verses later, we read the following.

Nehemiah 8:8-9

They read from the book, from the **Law of God**, clearly, and they gave the sense, so that the people understood the reading. And Nehemiah, who was the governor, and Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who taught the people said to all the people, “This day is holy to the Lord

[YHWH] your God; do not mourn or weep.” For all the people wept as they heard the words of the Law.

Verse 1 called it the Law of Moses, while here in verse 8 it is referred to as the law of God. Let’s continue reading.

Nehemiah 8:14

And they found it written in the Law that the Lord [YHWH] had commanded by Moses that the people of Israel should dwell in booths during the feast of the seventh month...

Continuing with verse 17...

Nehemiah 8:17-18

And all the assembly of those who had returned from the captivity made booths and lived in the booths, for from the days of Jeshua the son of Nun to that day the people of Israel had not done so. And there was very great rejoicing. And day by day, from the first day to the last day, he read from the Book of the Law of God. They kept the feast seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule.

So here, in verse 14, we see the mention of law commanded by Moses, and then in verse 18 the same is referred to as the Law of God. Just in case one had any doubt, we clearly see here that the Law of God includes the Feast of Sukkot as detailed in Leviticus 23 and as mentioned earlier in Numbers 29!

Why is this important? Because remember, some suggest that the Law of God is simply the 10 commandments. Nowhere in the 10 commandments do we see the Feast of Sukkot mentioned. The Law of God includes all of the commandments of God as found in the Torah, which should even seem logical on the surface regardless of all of the scriptural evidence we are presenting.

So why is the Law of God also called the Law of Moses? The answer is simple.

Moses was the chosen vessel for YHWH to bring forth His instructions. They were not actually the commandments or law of Moses. He was simply the messenger. So now that we’ve established the terms—that “Law of Moses” and “Law of God” are truly used interchangeably—let’s look at some common objections.

Some might say, “The 10 commandments were spoken and written by God Himself and therefore indicates its eternal binding nature while the Law of Moses was written by Moses, which indicates its temporal nature.” There are many things wrong with this premise. Let’s first consider the account of the 10 commandments.

In Exodus chapter 20, we see the giving of the 10 commandments by YHWH Himself. Consider verses 18 and 19 of this chapter.

Exodus 20:18-19

Now when all the people saw the thunder and the flashes of lightning and the sound of the trumpet and the mountain smoking, the people were afraid and trembled, and they stood far off and said to Moses, “You speak to us, and we will listen; but do not let God speak to us, lest we die.”

They were scared to hear YHWH speak anymore. They didn't want to hear from Him anymore. They feared His voice too much! Now, let's look at the parallel account in Deuteronomy.

Deuteronomy 5:1-5

And Moses summoned all Israel and said to them, "Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the rules that I speak in your hearing today, and you shall learn them and be careful to do them. The Lord [YHWH] our God made a covenant with us in Horeb. Not with our fathers did the Lord make this covenant, but with us, who are all of us here alive today. The Lord [YHWH] spoke with you face to face at the mountain, out of the midst of the fire, while I stood between the Lord [YHWH] and you at that time, to declare to you the word of the Lord [YHWH]. For you were afraid because of the fire, and you did not go up into the mountain. He said:

From verses 6 to 21, we see the 10 commandments given. Now let's pick up at verse 22.

Deuteronomy 5:22

"These words the Lord [YHWH] spoke to all your assembly at the mountain out of the midst of the fire, the cloud, and the thick darkness, with a loud voice; and he added no more. And he wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me.

Some stop here and say, "See, He *added nothing more* to them." Yet we need to complete the rest of the chapter for it to make sense with the rest of Scripture.

Deuteronomy 5:23-26

And as soon as you heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness, while the mountain was burning with fire, you came near to me, all the heads of your tribes, and your elders. And you said, 'Behold, the Lord [YHWH] our God has shown us his glory and greatness, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire. This day we have seen God speak with man, and man still live. Now therefore why should we die? For this great fire will consume us. **If we hear the voice of the Lord [YHWH] our God any more, we shall die.** For who is there of all flesh, that has heard the voice of the living God speaking out of the midst of fire as we have, and has still lived?

Now, pay close attention to what the following verses say.

Deuteronomy 5:27-33

Go near and hear all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will say, and speak to us all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will speak to you, and we will hear and do it.'

"And the Lord [YHWH] heard your words, when you spoke to me. And the Lord [YHWH] said to me, 'I have heard the words of this people, which they have spoken to you. They are right in all that they have spoken. Oh that they had such a heart as this always, to fear me and to keep all my commandments, that it might go well with them and with their descendants forever! Go and say to them, "Return to your tents." **But you, stand here by me, and I will tell you the whole commandment and the statutes and the rules that you shall teach them, that they may do them in the land that I am giving them to possess.'** You shall be careful therefore to do as the Lord [YHWH] your God has commanded you. **You shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.** You shall walk in all the way that the Lord [YHWH] your God has

commanded you, that you may live, and that it may go well with you, and that you may live long in the land that you shall possess.

Consider again verse 32.

Deuteronomy 5:32

You shall be careful therefore to do as the Lord [YHWH] your God has commanded you. You shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

So what was it that YHWH commanded them? For that answer, let's review verse 27.

Deuteronomy 5:27

Go near and hear all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will say, and speak to us all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will speak to you, and we will hear and do it.'

And verse 31

Deuteronomy 5:31

But you, stand here by me, and I will tell you the whole commandment and the statutes and the rules that you shall teach them, that they may do them in the land that I am giving them to possess.'

We must remember that the prophets all received what to say directly from YHWH. Very seldom did God Himself speak to His people directly.

Does this lessen the validity of the Prophets in any way? Of course it does not. In fact, the entirety of the Scriptures was written in the same fashion of the "Mosaic" law. Men were told by YHWH what to write! This is precisely what we read in 2 Timothy 3:16.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

This would include the "Law of Moses."

Another common objection occasionally used is, "Because the Law of Moses was kept *by* the side of the Ark of Covenant, and the 10 commandments *inside*, this shows a separation between them and the superiority *of one over the other*." This is referring to Deuteronomy where we read the following.

Deuteronomy 31:26

"Take this Book of the Law and put it by the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord [YHWH] your God, that it may be there for a witness against you.

Compare this to chapter 10.

Deuteronomy 10:4-5

And he wrote on the tablets, in the same writing as before, the Ten Commandments that the Lord [YHWH] had spoken to you on the mountain out of the midst of the fire on the day of the assembly. And the Lord [YHWH] gave them to me. Then I turned and came down from the mountain and put the tablets in the ark that I had made. And there they are, as the Lord [YHWH] commanded me.”

So, obviously, there were indeed in two separate places: one inside the ark, and the other at the side of the ark. So, is this to show the eternal nature of the Ten Commandments and the temporary nature of the rest?

Well, we don't think so. What did Yeshua declare the two most important commandments were? Compare this.

Matthew 22:36-40

“Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?” And he said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.”

Okay. The two greatest commandments are to love God and to love your neighbor. These are declared as the two GREATEST commandments. Where are these commands found?

Not in the Ten Commandments we saw in Exodus. No, we find them with the rest of the commandments found in the Torah, in Deuteronomy and Leviticus.

Deuteronomy 6:5

You shall love the Lord [YHWH] your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might.

Leviticus 19:18

You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against the sons of your own people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am the Lord [YHWH].

Neither of these two commands are stated directly in any of the 10 commandments. They are given later, through Moses.

Also, what did Christ do when tempted? He quoted the law. That's how he overcame temptation. He did not, however, quote any of the 10 commandments at this time.

So, according to those who separate them, he quoted from Moses to overcome sin, and not God.

And he said “man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that comes from the mouth of the Lord.” This proves that Yeshua technically considered those quotations to be words from YHWH, not Moses.

Yet some still say that what Moses wrote was done away with while the 10 commandments remain. If the 10 commandments are to be the greater, or lasting commandments, how is it that the ones noted as the greatest two are NOT mentioned in the commandments that are placed in the ark?

How is it that the ones quoted by Yeshua to overcome sin are not included either?

What about Paul's command to the church at Corinth? These people were of Gentile background. Consider his words.

1 Corinthians 11:1

Be imitators of me, as I am of Christ.

What example are we to follow?

Is it the example of following Moses?

Again, the TWO greatest commandments are NOT mentioned in the first ten, what some call the Law of God.

However, how many tablets were there that Moses had? There were two—two tablets of stone. Yeshua mentions the TWO greatest commands. Are you seeing it yet?

Let's look at what is commonly called and accepted as "the 10 commandments."

If you notice, the first four deal directly with our relationship to Yahweh.

1. You shall have no other gods before me.
2. You shall not make for yourself any idols.
3. You shall not take God's name in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

The last six deal specifically with our relationship to our neighbor.

5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.
10. You shall not covet.

Could it not be that these were even divided on to the two tablets of stone—one stone dealing with our relationship to Yahweh, and the other stone with our relationship to one another?

In other words, this pattern reveals how we are to understand every commandment found in the Torah

There are two sections in the book. The first section concerns our relationship with YHWH.

The second section concerns our relationship to one another. We know that all of the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments (Matthew 22:40). That being said, the rest of the law (all of it) falls into either loving God or loving others. What this means is that every commandment in the Torah details specifically how to love God and how to love others.

Let's tackle another topic as it relates to the 10 commandments.

Some also say that the 10 commandments should not be referred to as the 10 commandments but rather "the 10 words" or "the 10 sayings." They have a legitimate point, as the words in the Hebrew for "the 10

commandments” are actually *Aseret ha-D'varim*.

In Hebrew, this literally means “the 10 words” OR “the 10 sayings.” They could also be translated as “the 10 statements” or even “the 10 declarations.” *Aseret ha-D'varim* is found in the following verses.

Exodus 34:28

So he was there with the Lord [YHWH] forty days and forty nights. He neither ate bread nor drank water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments [*Aseret ha-D'varim*].

Deuteronomy 4:13

And he declared to you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, that is, the Ten Commandments [*Aseret ha-D'varim*], and he wrote them on two tablets of stone.

And...

Deuteronomy 10:4

And he wrote on the tablets, in the same writing as before, the Ten Commandments [*Aseret ha-D'varim*] that the Lord [YHWH] had spoken to you on the mountain out of the midst of the fire on the day of the assembly. And the Lord [YHWH] gave them to me.

Thus, “the 10 words” OR “the 10 sayings” would be the literal interpretation. IF it was meant for them to be literally “the 10 commandments,” it would not say “*Aseret ha-D'varim*” but rather “*Aseret ha-Mitzvot*,” which LITERALLY means “the 10 commandments.” However, as noted, the Hebrew says “*Aseret ha-D'varim*” (the 10 sayings). We see *mitzvot* properly used as “commands” or “commandments” in other verses, like these:

Genesis 26:5

because Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my charge, my commandments [*mitzvot*], my statutes, and my laws.”

Exodus 16:28

And the Lord [YHWH] said to Moses, “How long will you refuse to keep my commandments [*mitzvot*] and my laws?”

Leviticus 26:14

“But if you will not listen to me and will not do all these commandments [*mitzvot*]

Mitzvot is the word used for commands or commandments. Therefore, the mention of a literal 10 words might be the categories of the entirety of the Torah, so we could also refer to them as the 10 sayings or the 10 principles!

However, we should also consider this Scripture referring to the stone tablets and what is on them.

Exodus 24:12

The Lord [YHWH] said to Moses, “Come up to me on the mountain and wait there, that I may give you the tablets of stone, with the law and the commandment, which I have written for their instruction.”

The Hebrew word for “the commandment” here is *ha-Mitzvot*. Even though these are noted as the ten sayings or principles, there is still reason to consider them as commands just the same.

But why would these 10 commandments or sayings on the two tablets of stone be placed inside the Ark while the Torah was commanded to be placed by the side of the Ark?

The Ark of the Covenant was kept in the Holy of Holies. We know that everything in the Tabernacle was a pattern shown to Moses of heavenly things as it is recorded.

Exodus 25:9

Exactly as I show you concerning the pattern of the tabernacle, and of all its furniture, so you shall make it.

This is also confirmed in the book of Hebrews.

Hebrews 8:5

They serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things. For when Moses was about to erect the tent, he was instructed by God, saying, “See that you make everything according to the pattern that was shown you on the mountain.”

Therefore, we can conclude that everything has a very special meaning in the tabernacle and later the temple.

So what is the intended meaning of the Ark residing in the Holy of Holies?

It is believed by some that the inside of the Ark of the Covenant represents the heart of the inner man!

We know that YHWH has always wanted the law to be written in our hearts as evidenced by the following Scriptures.

Deuteronomy 11:18

You shall therefore lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul, and you shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes.

Deuteronomy 30:14

But the word is very near you. It is in your mouth and in your heart, so that you can do it.

Jeremiah 31:33

For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the Lord: [YHWH] I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

And also...

Psalms 119:10-11

With my whole heart I seek you;
let me not wander from your commandments!
I have stored up your word in my heart,

that I might not sin against you.

So, the Law has always been meant to be written on our hearts, and so this is exactly why some believe that the Ark of Covenant represents the heart of God! Circumcision begins in the heart.

Deuteronomy 30:6

And the Lord [YHWH] your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your offspring, so that you will love the Lord [YHWH] your God with all your heart and with all your soul, that you may live.

Obedience also starts in the heart. The 10 commandments on the two stone tablets in the Ark could very easily represent the Torah written upon the tablets of our hearts.

Just as circumcision of the heart leads to circumcision of the flesh, having the 10 commandments in our heart leads to obedience of the Torah outwardly! That is why the Torah is on the OUTSIDE of the Ark. This ties in wonderfully with what Deuteronomy 30:14 says:

Deuteronomy 30:14

But the word is very near you. It is in your mouth and in your heart, so that you can do it.

Paul also refers to this verse in Romans but brings clarification.

Romans 10:6-8

But the righteousness based on faith says, “Do not say in your heart, ‘Who will ascend into heaven?’” (that is, to bring Christ down) “or ‘Who will descend into the abyss?’” (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). But what does it say? “The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart” (that is, the word of faith that we proclaim);

Please see our teaching titled “[The Prayer of Salvation](#)” for more detail on this verse. So it is Yeshua, the Word, that is in our hearts, which leads the inner man to obedience to the whole Word of YHWH in the physical—the root that produces the fruit.

Think of it this way. If you want an apple tree, do you plant an apple tree? No. You plant an apple seed; something that contains ALL the basic information to produce the apple tree. It’s a minute fraction of the size, yet contains everything needed to produce the expected fruit. Likewise, we see in the ark, the seed—the basic summary of everything needed to produce the expected fruit.

Consider an interesting similarity here. Most all seeds contain three basic elements; the seed coat (or what others may call the shell), the embryo, and the endosperm. That is the basic make-up of most all seeds.

Do you see the similarity? The seed coat is as the stone tablets. The embryo and the endosperm are as the commands to love God AND love man. Consider also the two groups of commands are carved INTO the stone tablets—on both sides.

Exodus 32:15

Then Moses turned and went down from the mountain with the two tablets of the testimony in his hand, tablets that were written on both sides; on the front and on the back they were written.

So they are IN the seed coat, if you will. When we apply this seed to our heart, it truly becomes our daily bread. As Yeshua also quoted:

Matthew 4:4

But he answered, “It is written,

“Man shall not live by bread alone,
but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.”

So, it is actually the manna that sustains us and truly produces life from that which is dead. That could possibly be the reason why we also see the jar of manna and Aaron’s budding staff also in the ark.

Consider Hebrews 9...

Hebrews 9:3-4

Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most Holy Place, having the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's staff that budded, and the tablets of the covenant.

Therefore, just like when we plant an apple seed, we get an apple tree. Likewise, plant the Word and get the Word. When we plant the seed of the Word in our hearts, the Word comes alive in our lives; all of it. Please see our teaching titled “[Narrow Minded](#)” for more on this. We see that the Law of God and the Law of Moses are actually one in the same.

When discussing the Law of God, it has been questioned if it was indeed given by God or angels. This is often brought up after someone reads Acts 7 or Galatians 3. Consider this.

Acts 7:52-53

Which of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? And they killed those who announced beforehand the coming of the Righteous One, whom you have now betrayed and murdered, you who received the law as delivered by angels and did not keep it.”

Galatians 3:19

Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions, until the offspring should come to whom the promise had been made, and it was put in place through angels by an intermediary.

So at a quick glance it can appear that there is a contradiction as to the source of the Law, or the Torah. However, this is really not an issue at all. The Torah was indeed given by YHWH. The Scriptures are rather clear to this fact as we have cited multiple verses. Consider this example:

Deuteronomy 5:22

These words the Lord [YHWH] spoke to all your assembly at the mountain out of the midst of the fire, the cloud, and the thick darkness, with a loud voice; and he added no more. And he wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me.

Again, it’s pretty clear that YHWH Himself gave His Torah. However, many will say, “Wait a minute. What about Acts 7 and Galatians 3?” Look here at Acts chapter 7.

Acts 7:53

you who received the law as delivered by angels and did not keep it.

First notice that it says they received the law, and then it says that it was put into effect through angels, which is just another word for messengers. First, they received it from YHWH and then the messengers—those who delivered the law—put it into effect.

It's actually a reference to verse 52 ([Which of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? And they killed those who announced beforehand the coming of the Righteous One, whom you have now betrayed and murdered](#)). The messengers are those they killed in their rejection of the Torah.

The same principle is found in Galatians 3. It clearly says:

“and it was put in place through angels by an intermediary.”

Some translations say “put into effect”, or “put into place”. The meaning is the same.

“Put into effect” or **“Put in place”** through angels/messengers by a mediator. The mediator was Moses. Don't forget...

Deuteronomy 5:23-26

And as soon as you heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness, while the mountain was burning with fire, you came near to me, all the heads of your tribes, and your elders. And you said, ‘Behold, the Lord [YHWH] our God has shown us his glory and greatness, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire. This day we have seen God speak with man, and man still live. Now therefore why should we die? For this great fire will consume us. If we hear the voice of the Lord [YHWH] our God any more, we shall die. For who is there of all flesh, that has heard the voice of the living God speaking out of the midst of fire as we have, and has still lived?’

Again, pay close attention to the following verses.

Deuteronomy 5:27-28

Go near and hear all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will say, and speak to us all that the Lord [YHWH] our God will speak to you, and we will hear and do it.’

“And the Lord [YHWH] heard your words, when you spoke to me. And the Lord [YHWH] said to me, ‘I have heard the words of this people, which they have spoken to you. They are right in all that they have spoken.’

Moses was the intermediary mentioned here in Galatians 3. The messengers (angels) are simply those who delivered the law to all the people, the prophets. Finally, we believe it is clear that what is often referred to as the Law of Moses is indeed the Law of God, and without doubt, given by YHWH Himself. That being said, may we remember the words of Paul to Timothy.

2 Timothy 3:16

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness,

In summary, there is no difference between the Law of God and the Law of Moses. Moses did not

provide an additional law distinguished from the Law of God. The commandments that Moses wrote are also often called “the Word of God” and “the Law of God”. All Moses did was write down the Law of God as he was told to do. That way, the Law could be easily disseminated to Israel and Israel could then serve as the light to the nations, instructing the whole world in God’s Law.

If this teaching was of interest to you, you may also find the similar teaching “[The Book of the Covenant vs. The Book of the Law](#)” to be worth your review.

We hope that you have enjoyed this teaching. Remember, continue to test everything.

Shalom

For more on this and other teachings, please visit us at www.testeverything.net

Shalom, and may Yahweh bless you in walking in the whole Word of God.

EMAIL: Info@119ministries.com

FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/119Ministries

WEBSITE: www.TestEverything.net & www.ExaminaloTodo.net

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