

Just a short note before I address the topic of this presentation. You might be shocked to hear that Elohim, LORD and Jesus are fake names put into our Bibles to replace the Real Names of our Heavenly Father and His Beloved Son. The True Names have been removed over 7000 times from our Bibles and replaced by Elohim, LORD or Jesus which are not Names but titles like Mr. or Miss. Isn't it amazing if you ask a Muslim who he worships he will say Allah which is the name of his Elohim and if you ask a Buddhist the name of his Elohim, he will say Buddha which is his name, yet we as professed believers in our Creator do not even know the name of who we worship?

The Law of Moses! Could that be a “misnomer”, a misapplied or misappropriated name? Is that possible? Could that name “the Law of Moses” lead to misunderstanding and to confusion?

Actually, there is much confusion today regarding the “Law of Moses!” For that reason, our modern churches have made the “Law of Moses” into a

terrible misnomer – in particular by claiming that it has been nailed to the cross!

The first five books of our Bible constitute the “Law of Moses”! The “Torah” (*Hebrew*) and the “Pentateuch” (*Greek*) are the first five books of the Bible. It is these first five books of the Bible, including the 10 Commandments, statutes, judgments and the ordinances of the altar which were written in a book, more likely on a scroll, and placed in the side of the Ark of the Covenant. **How do we know?**

Because It states in Deuteronomy 31:26 KJV as follows: **“Take this book of the law (#8451 – Torah) and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of YHVH your God”**.

We can assume that the mentioned book was in the form of a scroll, not in the “book format” that we have today with rectangular pages and with a hardcover. However, there is another interesting part of the sentence in Deuteronomy 31:26, which says **“put it in the side of the ark!”**

What does that term “put in the side of the ark” actually mean? The Bible does not tell us that there was a pocket or another container or another piece of furniture in the Most Holy Place! There is no mention made that there was something made to hang on the outside of the ark to put this book or scroll in.

Another point to consider is that the leaders of Israel were to use the written instructions to make day-to-day decisions accordingly and also they were to read out of the book every seventh year to the entire congregation. Maybe they had more than the one copy stored somewhere. We do not know.

If there was only one copy kept in the Holy of Holies, it would have been accessible only on the Day of Atonement, but not the rest of the year. (*The high priest would have to get it out and put it back, and only on that one day of the year, which is very unlikely*).

This book (or scroll) would have either been put inside, near, next to the Ark of the Covenant or on the floor (on the ground).

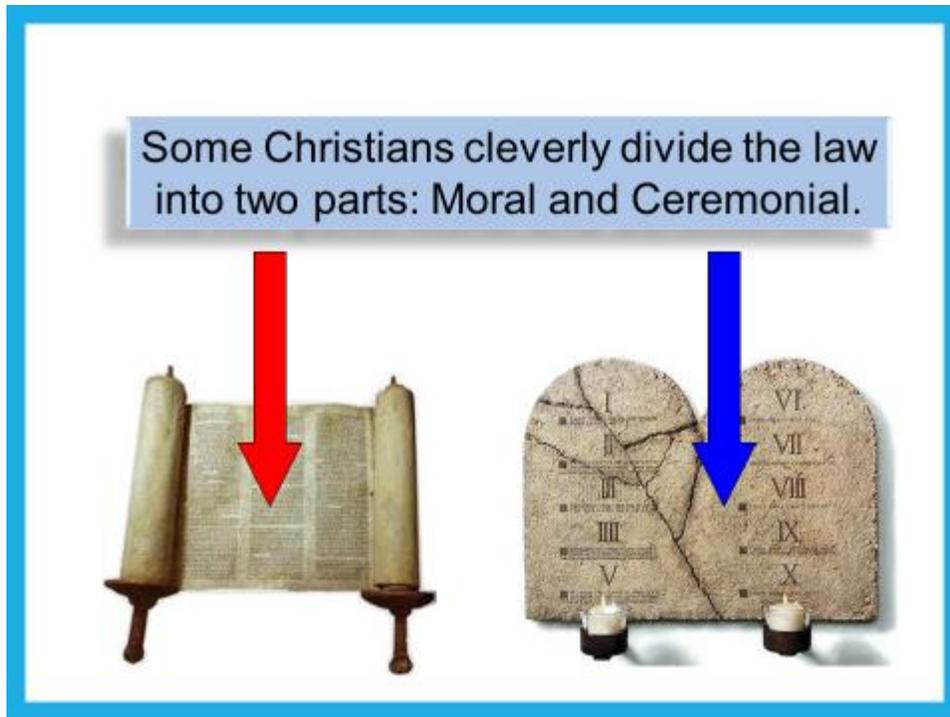
It couldn't have been put inside the ark as all the other translations I have checked are very clear on that point. Let's read some of them in Deuteronomy 31:26:

- “... **beside the ark** of the covenant of YHVH your Elohim.” NIV
- “... **by the side of the ark** of the covenant of the YHVH your Elohim.” ESV

- “... put it next to the ark of the promise of YHVH your Elohim.” Elohim’s Word
- “ ... put it at the side of the ark of the covenant of Jehovah your Elohim.” Darby’s Bible Translation
- “...put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of YHVH your Elohim.” Webster Bible Translation
- “...and thou hast set it on the side of the ark of the covenant of Jehovah your Elohim.” Young’s Literal Translation
- “... put it by the ark of the YHVH's agreement.” Bible in Basic English

In order to put the book on the side of the ark, in the side of the ark, by the ark or next to the ark according to the Bible there had to be some place to put it, even though it is not mentioned specifically what this place would be, except it was next to the ark. According to Ron Wyatt, an archeologist, he claimed that there was a pocket, a drawer on the back side of the Ark of the Covenant where the scroll of the Torah was kept. That would make sense. I personally cannot believe they would have set the book on the floor of the Most Holy Place.

Wherever this book of the law was put, one thing is sure, it is no less **the law of YHVH**. The distinction many churches and denominations make of this other law that Moses wrote down are purely arbitrary and in no way supported by the Bible.



They call one law (*the book*) “Moses’ Law” and the other one (*the tables of stone*) they call “Elohim’s Law!”. Is that correct? **Did YHVH author one law and Moses authored another law?** That description is very misleading, yet millions believe it.

The assumption is being made that Moses wrote the law on paper, in a book, and placed it in the side of the Ark. They call what Moses wrote down the mosaic or ceremonial law that was done away with or nailed to the cross.

Imagery: **Moral Law written in Stone – it is permanent and everlasting**
On the other hand, we have the so-called: “Ceremonial Law” written on Paper – it is only temporary!

First let’s make one point clear, neither the word “**moral**” law nor the word “**ceremonial**” law is found in the whole Bible. There is no place in the Bible where two colossal divisions of Law are displayed. These terms (*ceremonial and moral*) were invented by man. The Bible defines the Law as being divided into **Commandments, Statutes, and Judgments**, but in no case moral or ceremonial.

One source claims that Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) from the Catholic Church invented the idea that there was a ceremonial law. He said that the Sabbath commandment was moral as to resting one day a week, but was

ceremonial as regards to time. Therefore it has been transferred to Sunday in the new covenant since Jesus rose on the first day of the week.

You can find this quote on the internet under

<http://www.truthdepot.net/content/TorahMishpatimEdotChukim.pdf>

Since the word “ceremonial law” is not in the Bible it would be less misleading and less confusing if we purged this word from our vocabulary! This term “ceremonial” is only confusing and not biblical. What we should be talking about are the ordinances of the altar, that makes more sense. The Bible talks about a sacrificial system, the animal sacrifices and the oblations (grain and wine offerings) that were offered at the same time as the animal sacrifices were offered.

Let’s talk about the Law of Moses! What do people mean by that term?

They usually don’t mean the 2 tables of stone but the book of the law!

We know that the two tables of stone were written with the finger of Elohim (*Elohim*) and there seems to be no confusion with some Christians. But what about the book of the Law, written by Moses, that causes so much confusion?

The book of the law was physically written by Moses but dictated by YHVH himself. Is that important to know? So in reality it is not the Law of Moses, but the Law of Yahweh that was dictated to Moses so he could write it down. Do we know why Moses wrote the book? Do we know the reason?

After Yahweh spoke the 10 Commandments, the people were afraid and said in Verse 19 to Moses: **“Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not Elohim (Elohim) speak with us, lest we die.”** KJV

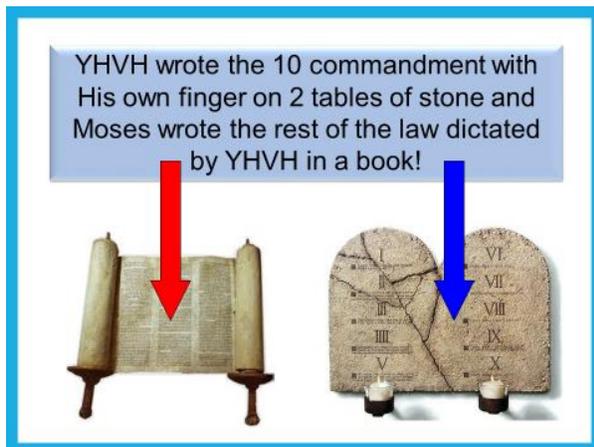
Note that YHVH intended to speak, not only the words of the Ten Commandments to the people, but also all of the words of the Statutes and the Judgments. The people, however, would not allow Elohim to continue and begged Moses to go up into the mountain. This is being shown also in Deuteronomy 5:23-27: **“And it came to pass, when ye heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness, (*for the mountain did burn with fire,*) that ye came near unto me, even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders; 24. And ye said, behold, Yahweh our Elohim hath shewed us his glory and his greatness, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire; we have seen this day that Elohim doth talk with man, and he liveth. 25. Now therefore why should we die? For this great fire will consume us: if we hear the voice of Yahweh (*the YHVH*) our Elohim**

any more, then we shall die. 26. For who is there of all flesh, that hath heard the voice of the living Elohim speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have and lived?

(Can we see that? The Israelites were afraid to listen anymore to the voice of YHVH! They were concerned about their life! They feared that they would die!)

Then we have verse 27 when the people asked Moses: **“27 Go thou near, and hear all that YHVH our Elohim shall say: and speak thou unto us all that YHVH our Elohim shall speak unto thee; and we will hear it, and do it.”** KJV

According to verse 21 of Exodus 20 “Moses drew near unto the thick darkness where Elohim was and YHVH spoke to Moses and gave him all the statutes so he can pass them on to the people and wrote them in a book.” These statutes are listed in Exodus 21, 22 and 23 and the covenant was ratified in chapter 24. Just something to think about, the yearly appointed feasts are listed in verses 18, 21-23 of chapter 23 and belong to the Sinai Covenant prior to the worship of the golden calf!



YHVH is the author of BOTH!
Both have the same weight. The 10 words of the law are the headings, and the statutes and judgments explain them in detail. Just that simple.

The Ark of the Covenant could not be touched or one would die! Let's repeat, when the Ten Commandments were written on the stone tablets, they were then placed inside the Ark of the Covenant. Besides the tables, there was the manna and Aaron's rod, where they could not be seen. Also the Ark could not to be touched or one would die. (See 2 Samuel 6:7; 1 Chron. 13:10).

Let's think about it, the Israelites would have had no access to the words of Elohim, if there had not been a complete copy of all the laws outside the Ark.

All 613 laws were their instruction, including the Ten Commandments. While the original 10 were inside the ark it only makes sense that they were also written down with the others **outside the ark** for the priest to have access to their instruction. Elohim told Moses to write all of His words down and put them in a book because these words were a covenant between Elohim and Israel.

These words of Elohim included the Ten Commandments and all the laws, commandments, statutes and ordinances given in the Torah. So all of His words (*whatever division is used*), were to be given as commandments to Israel, as a covenant between Yahweh and Israel, **it was all one unit that they were to obey.** They were all together in the Holy of Holies, which is a type (*shadow*) of Y'shua, who was the temple not made with hands, fulfilling all the law, except the animal sacrifices as he was the ultimate lamb.

Nehemiah 8:1-2 KJV says: **“And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that [was] before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which YHVH (the YHVH) had commanded to Israel And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, upon the first day of the seventh month.”**

The day of the 7th month was the day of trumpets! Again, can we assume with safety that the Ten Commandments were recorded in the book of the Law, in the Law of Moses, so they could be read before the people?

The Bible said that they kept the Feast of tabernacles. The Levites made a confession of Elohim's goodness and of the national sins and in chapter Nehemiah 10:29 they committed themselves by saying: **“We do hereby join with our leaders in an oath, under penalty of a curse if we break it, that we will live according to Elohim's Law (Torah), which Elohim gave through his servant Moses; that we will obey all that YHVH, our YHVH, commands us; and that we will keep all his laws and requirements.”**
(*Good News Bible*)

To call this book of the law the “law of Moses” is really a misnomer! Moses himself framed no law, he was not the author, he was just the mouth piece, the deliverer! Before we go back to the so-called Law of Moses let's look at the 10 commandments. Most people do not know this, but the facts are that the phrase “the Ten Commandments” was coined in the Middle Ages and is a mistranslation. The Hebrew text called them (*in translation*) **“the words of**

the covenant, the ten words.” (*Exodus 34:28 or just “ten words” in Deut. 4:13 and 10:4*)

Exodus 34:28: “...And he wrote upon the tables **the words of the covenant, the ten words.**” KJV

Deuteronomy 4:13: “**And He declared unto you His covenant, which He commanded you to perform, even the ten words; and He wrote them upon two tables of stone.**” KJV

Deuteronomy 10:4 “**And He wrote on the tables according to the first writing, the ten words, which YHVH spoke unto you in the mount out of the midst of fire in the day of the assembly: and YHVH gave them unto me.**” KJV

Earlier translations such as Wycliffe (1395) and Coverdale (1535) did not have that changed wording: it was introduced in the Geneva Bible (1560). The Bishops’ Bible (1568) then copied that changed word.

Let's repeat it again, the "ten words" were **not a separate law**". Most people are trying to separate the 10 commandments from the book of the law, and they put a dividing line between them, one being permanent, the other one temporary, ending at the cross.....

The 10 Commandments are the **summary** of the law

The book of the law listed the 10 commandments also and contained **the fine print** to explain the 10 commandments in detail,

The dividing line is man made and **it must go.**

Both, the 10 commandments and the book are one and the same, one unit. They were an integral and inseparable part of the covenant which was made at Sinai.



Exodus 34:27-28 “**And YHVH said unto Moses, write thou these words: for after the tenor of these words I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel. And he was there with YHVH forty days and forty nights; And he wrote upon the Tables the Words of the Covenant, the Ten Commandments.**” KJV

We call that “The Tables of the Covenant!”

Exodus 24:7 “And he took the Book of the Covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, all that YHVH hath said will we do, and be obedient.” KJV

We call that the “Book of the Covenant!”

Then in 2. Kings 23:2 it states: “And the king went up into the house of YHWH, and all the men of Judah and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem with him, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the people, both small and great: and he read in their ears all the words of the Book of the Covenant which was found in the house of YHVH.”

Isaiah 30:8 clearly reveals the Ancient Covenant Custom that what was written upon the Tables of the Covenant, was also written in the Book of the Covenant. It states: “**Now go, write it before them in a Table, and note it in a book, that it may be for the time to come for ever and ever.**” KJV

We see here in Isaiah 30: 8 that the “words of the covenant,” (whether written in summary on stone, or written in detail in the book,) are written down in two places, upon Tables and in the Book

Coming back to the Ancient Covenant customs, let’s look now at Nehemiah 9:13-14 (*The Scriptures*): “**And You came down on Mount Sinai, and spoke with them from the heavens, and gave them straight right-rulings and Torah of truth¹, good laws and commands. 14 And You made known to them Your set-apart Sabbath, and You commanded them commands and laws and Torot, by the hand of Mosheh Your servant.**”
Footnote: 1Torot - plural of Torah - teaching.

*Can we notice that what was spoken by Y’shua from Mt. Sinai and what was written by the Hand of Moses corresponds, it is the same thing, **we can not separate the Table of the covenant from the book of the covenant**, because the author of both is YHVH. One was spoken by YHVH and the other one was dictated to Moses by YHVH.*

The Jews divided the Torah (law or better said instructions) into three main divisions:

- 1. Commandments (mitzvoth)**
- 2. Statutes (chokim or chuqqim)**
- 3. Judgments (mishpatim)**

Following are a few Bible verses, which support this idea:

Deuteronomy 5:31: “But as for thee, stand thou here by me, and I will speak unto thee all **the commandments (#H4687 – mitsvot), and the statutes (#H2706 – chuqqim), and the judgments (#4941 – mishpatim),** which thou shalt teach them, that they may do them in the land which I give them to possess it.”

Deuteronomy 6:1: “Now these are **the commandments (#H4687 – mitsvot), the statutes (#H2706 – chuqqim), and the judgments (#4941 – mishpatim),** which YHWH your Elohim commanded to teach you, that ye might do (them) in the land whither ye go to possess it.”

Deuteronomy 7:11: “Thou shalt therefore keep **the commandments (#H4687 – mitsvot), and the statutes (#H2706 – chuqqim), and the judgments (#4941 – mishpatim),** which I command thee this day, to do them.”

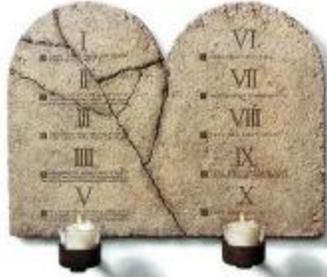
Deuteronomy 11:1: “Therefore thou shalt love YHWH thy Elohim, and keep His charge, and His **statutes (#H2706 – chuqqim), and His judgments (#4941 – mishpatim), and His commandments (#H4687 – mitsvot),** always.”

According to Nehemiah 9:13-14, the same divisions of the Word of the Covenant (commandments, statutes and judgments) which were spoken by Yahweh Elohim on Mount Sinai and written with His own finger upon tables of stones and called, “**the Tables of the Covenant**”, and, the same divisions of the Words of the Covenant were also given in detail to Moses to write in a book which was called “the Book of the Covenant.” The Tables of the Covenant were placed inside of the Ark of the Covenant. And the Book of the Covenant was placed in the side of the Ark of the Covenant.

Both were placed in the Most Holy Place of the Mosaic Tabernacle.

The Jews also divided the Ten Commandments into these three categories (commandments, statutes and judgments)

First, the 10 Commandments are divided by **the first five** commandments that have the Sacred Name YHVH, and **the second five** that do not have the Sacred Name.



What does Christianity do? They divide the Ten Commandments into the first four as pertaining to Elohim and the last six as pertaining to man.

The Jewish understanding is that the Sacred Name in the first five commandments reveal that they pertain to man's duty to Elohim. This includes the fifth commandment that requires that we honor our Father and Mother. This is because Yahweh Elohim ordained it that our father and mother stand in the place of HIM to their children.

The last five commandments pertain to man's duty to man. This division is supported in the New Testament by Paul's statement in Romans 13:9

“For this, thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if (there be) any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.” KJV

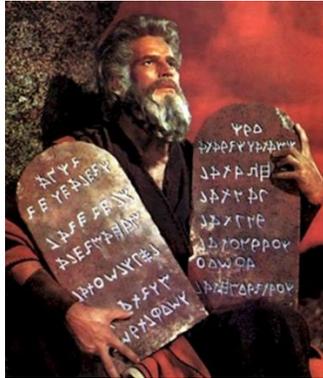
*Note that Paul in Romans 13:9 does not include the Fifth Commandment. He teaches that it is the last five commandments that are comprehended by the words, “**Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.**”*

That was new to me as I was taught the other way.

The 1st and 2nd Commandments are understood by the Jews to be Commandments, a statement of fact.

The 3rd, 4th and 5th Commandments are understood by the Jews to be Statutes.

The last five commandments are understood to be Judgments. They describe how to treat one another.



Even though the 10 commandments, the statutes and the judgments are Yahweh's laws, but He (YHVH) still calls them the "law of Moses."

Like in Malachi 4.4 YHVH said to the last generation (The Scriptures): "**Remember the Torah of Mosheh, My servant, which I commanded him in Horëb for all Yisra'ël**"

The Bible says in Exodus 33:11a

"And Yahweh spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend!" KJV

The phrase "**YHVH spake unto Moses saying**" occurs 74 times in Scripture!

In Numbers chapter 12 Miriam and Aaron murmured against Moses saying "Hath YHVH indeed spoken only by Moses? Hath he not spoken also by us? And YHVH) heard it." Miriam and Aaron, by their murmurings, were guilty of disloyalty, not only to their appointed leader, but to Elohim Himself." How did YHVH rebuke them in verse 7-8?

*Here are the words in the verses 7 and 8: "**My servant Moses...who is faithful in all mine house ... with him will I speak mouth to mouth ...wherefore then were ye not afraid to speak against my servant Moses.**"* KJV

By speaking against Moses, Miriam and Aaron were speaking or murmuring against Yahweh. Remember, Moses was only the instrument or the mouthpiece of YHVH!

Question: **If YHVH really meant it when He told Moses that He wanted people to "believe thee forever," and if HE was angry with Miriam for speaking against Moses, how is it that Christians today think nothing of speaking against Moses, against Moses law?**



Is there a lesson for to-days generation? Should we be careful how we treat the Law of Moses, which is in reality the Law of YHVH?

No other prophet can make such a boast as Moses. He had the highest level of inspiration and his experience was unparalleled by any other writer in the history of mankind. That's why Messiah made it clear that He did not come to get rid or do away with the teachings of Moses according to Matthew 5:17-19! **The Law of Moses is the Law of Y'shua!**

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It states in Deuteronomy 34:10 **"And there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom YHVH knew face to face."** KJV

The question is: "Does Moses matter anymore today? In the time of the 21st Century?"

What does our Messiah say about Moses in Matthew 23:1-3? "The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: all therefore whatsoever He (Moses) says, that observe and do, but do not observe the Takanot and Ma'asim of the Pharisees, for they say they follow Moses, but they do not do what Moses says to do."

This was translated from the original Hebrew – Matthew was the only gospel written in Hebrew

In the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, Abraham told the rich man in Luke 16:31 "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." KJV

Before His ascension Messiah told his disciples in Luke 24:44: **"....all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the Law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me."** KJV

What did Philip have to say about Moses? "Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, we have found him, of whom Moses in the law (#3551

Nomos – Torah), and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.” John 1:45 KJV

What Stephen say about Moses?: **“This is he (Moses), that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sinai, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:**



To whom our fathers would not obey, but thrust him from them, and in their hearts turned back again to Egypt.” Acts 7:38-39 KJV

Here is what Paul says: **“And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into (his) lodging: to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of Elohim, persuading them concerning Y’shua (Jesus), both out of the law (#3551 Nomos – Torah) of Moses, and (out of) the prophets, from morning till evening.” Acts 28:23 KJV**

Here is what James says about Moses: **“For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day.” Acts 15:21 KJV**

What did YHVH himself say out loud from Mount Sinai about Moses in Exodus 19:9 KJV? **“And YHVH said unto Moses, Lo, I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever.” For how long? FOREVER!**

Let’s remember: Moses himself authored none of what he wrote down. Whether it was recorded by the hand of Moses in a book or written by the finger of Elohim on tables of stone, it all came from the mouth of YHVH.

Does Moses have any end-time significance?

All we have to do is look at Malachi 4:4-6! I know we have seen it before, but let's just read it so we will not forget

“Remember ye the Torah (*Law - Instructions*) of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, (with) the statutes and judgments.” *Malachi 4:4-6 KJV*

This Bible is verse very plain that the last generation is **to remember** the Torah, given by YHVH, written down by Moses! For what purpose? **To keep it!**

So why is there so much resistance, and even confusion within Christianity in reference to the Law of Moses?



Because the majority of people don't care to begin with and the rest of them have been deceived by false shepherds! Instead of studying Scripture themselves, they let someone else do it.

People in Christianity are being told by some of their pastors that The law of Moses ended at the cross, no longer relevant! **Some even say that if you obey Moses' teachings than you are rejecting the Messiah because the Pharisees obeyed the law of Moses and were his bitterest enemies!**

Yet Y'shua stated himself that He absolutely did not come to abolish the Torah, he came to obey it!

Here are His words in Matthew 5:17-18: **“Do not suppose that I came to tear down (*to abolish*) the Torah or the Prophets; I did not come to tear down but to fulfill. For positively, I say to you, until the heaven and the earth pass away, by no means shall one iota (*the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet*) or one tittle (*a stroke of a letter*) pass away from the Torah, until all (*things*) happen.” KJV**

Here is another statement in Exodus 32:9: **“And YHVH said unto Moses, I have seen this people, and, behold, it [*is*] a stiff-necked people.” KJV**

Has man changed? No, he hasn't! The majority of people are still stiff-necked!

*Let's remember, that YHVH will have a faithful people and according to Jeremiah 31:31 at some future time will He **renew** His covenant that He made with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob with the House of Israel and the House of Judah to put HIS Torah into their minds and hearts!*

Here are the exact words KJV: "This shall be the covenant that I will make with **the house of Israel**; After those days saith YHVH, will put **my Torah** (#8451 – instructions) in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their Elohim, and they shall be my people."

This is talking about the House of Israel and **it is still future!** Go to verse 34 it states: "**And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, know YHVH: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith YHVH; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.**"

When people are throwing out the Law of Moses, the first five books of the Bible by nailing them to His cross, they are actually also throwing out the 10 commandments, which are the most prominent feature in Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5!

In addition they are throwing out all of the statutes, which means breaking them would no longer constitute sin! Here are just a few of them

- Return of tithe and offerings (**Lev 27:30-31; Lev 27:17-18: Deut 4:5-6; Deut 4:12-14; Deut 4:40**)
- Eating the Fat of an animal (**Lev 3:17; Lev 7:232-24**)
- Eating the blood of an animal (**Lev 3:17; Lev 7:26-27; Lev 17:13-14; Lev 19:26**)
- Looking at nudity and pornography (**Lev 18:6-19; Lev 20:19-21**)
- Committing acts of rape (**Lev 219:20**)
- *Committing acts of incest* (**Lev 20:10-12; Lev 20:13-17**)
- Committing acts of fornication (**Lev 18:20; Lev 19:20**)
- Committing acts of homosexuality (**Lev 18:22; Lev 20:13-17**)
- Committing acts of bestiality (**Lev 18:23-24; Lev 20:13-17**)
- Not paying a timely and fair wage (**Lev 19:13; Lev 19:15**)
- Being selfish to the poor (**Lev 19:9-10; Lev 19:15; Lev 25:35-37**)
- Snubbing or making fun of the handicapped (**Lev 19:14**)
- Snubbing or making fun of the elderly (**Lev 19:32**)
- Rejecting strangers (**Lev 19:33-34**)

- Gossiping (**Lev 19:16**)
- Bearing grudges and getting even (**Lev 19:17-18**)
- Cutting designs into your beard or hair (**Lev 19:27**)
- Cutting scars or tattoos into your skin (**Lev 19:28**)
- Selling your daughter into prostitution (**Lev 19:29**)
- Attempting to contact the dead (**Lev 19:30; Lev 20:6**)
- Unscrupulous business dealings (**Lev 19:35-37**)
- Ignoring the Sabbath (**Lev 23:1-3**)
- Ignoring the Passover (now YHVH's Supper (**Lev 23:4-8**)
- Ignoring the Feast of Unleavened Bread (**Lev 23:10-11**)
- Ignoring the Feast of Weeks (now Pentecost) **Lev 23:21**
- Ignoring the Feast of Trumpets (**Lev 23:24-25**)
- Ignoring the Day of Atonement (**Lev 23:29-32**)
- Ignoring the Feast of Tabernacles (**Lev 23:34-44**)
- Killing animals for sport (**Lev 24:18**)
- And many more!



We must ask the question: Why is Christianity as a whole trying desperately nailing the “Law of Moses”, the book of the Torah to the cross?

One can get the distinct impression for wanting to “throw out” the “Law of Moses” is for the sole purpose of trying to get rid of the 7th day Sabbath and the yearly appointed Feast Days of YHVH!

Satan hates all of the Sabbaths, weekly and yearly because these are the Creator's days to meet with His people. People would rather keep Martin Luther's birthday, President's day, Memorial Day, Veteran's day, July 4th, Thanksgiving, St. Patrick's Day, Christmas, Easter, Valentines, Halloween etc. than the days the Creator has established. People are used to the pagan days and it would take a real commitment and sacrifice to follow Yahweh Elohim.

Think about it, actually 1/5 of the year or 70 days were given to His people to praise YHVH. It is impossible for any true follower of Messiah to praise HIM on pagan Holidays, which Christians try to sanctify just the same way as we cannot make Sunday holy, which Elohim has not made holy.

The Bible states in Psalm 119:18: "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy Torah." KJV

It is talking about the first books of Moses. Many close their eyes lest they shall see all the truth. They do not want to see the defects in their life and character, and they are disturbed if you mention anything about the Torah, because they don't want to change.

The "Law of Moses" is a beautiful document, when men regard it rightly. This is why the Psalmist can say: "O how I love Thy Torah, it is my meditation all the day!" Psalm 119:97 KJV

Just to make it clear, the Torah was not meant to save men, to cleanse them from their past failings, but to show them their need to be saved, and thus lead them to the Messiah. After Messiah has cleansed them from all their past sins, he points them back to the Torah, to be and to stay sanctified! We do not keep the Torah to be saved, but we keep Torah because we are already saved by the blood of the lamb, slain from the foundation of the world. That's why Y'shua said in John 14:15 KJV "If ye love me, keep my commandments!" Keeping the Torah is proof that we love YHVH!

**Keeping the Law of Moses, the Torah is an expression of love!
Is the Law of Moses a "Thus saith Moses" or a "thus saith YHVH?"
Therefore, to do away with the Law of Moses is an attempt to do away with the Torah of YHVH**

To ignore and to do away with the Law of Moses is breaking the Covenant between YHVH and His people! And let's ask the question what does a covenant keeping Elohim have in common with a covenant breaking people?

YHVH said in Exodus 19:5-6 "If ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation." KJV

I pray that each one of us will be willing to keep the covenant between us and our Savior by obedience to the Law of Moses with the statutes and judgments!

I'M AN ISRAELITE FOLLOWING:
The Torah
Blowing the Shofar
Keep the weekly Sabbath and the yearly feasts
Clean Eating, Grafted In
Worship Praising
Awaiting Yahusha Messiah
In Blood Covenant
Ruach Filled, born again
A Scripture Believer from Genesis to Revelation
**I AM NOT A CHRISTIAN OR JEWISH,
I AM A TRUE ISRAELITE; YOU CAN BE ALSO!**
Check out this website: thefigtreegeneration.net

Thefigtreegeneration.net



Because the second commandment states “thou shalt have no other gods before me!” (Exodus 20:3) KJV

Following the traditions, teachings and doctrines of man would be worshipping other gods!

In order to be a member of any denomination in regular and good standing, you would not be able to follow a “thus saith YHVH” because you must submit to their established creeds or doctrines, even though they are not biblical.

