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The Law of God Versus the Law of Moses

The Law of God versus the Law of Moses sounds like a silly title to most. But, there are some who believe that there is actually a difference between them. It is our prayer to clarify and show that these are both one and the same. To clarify the stance, there are some who believe that which is known as the 10 commandments is to only be considered the Law of God. Those who hold to this believe that all other commands given are given through Moses only and thus are considered the law of Moses. Thus, they hold that there is a difference between the Law of Moses and the Law of God; but, is this truly the case? In this teaching, we will examine the Scriptures on this topic and see what we find.

Proponents of this teaching like to claim that the Law of God was written by God himself. Again, they the Law of God being the 10 commandments. They say these are binding upon believers today while the Law of Moses was given only for a certain nation and time period. Let's look at the first place the phrase "Law of Moses" appears.

Joshua 8:31-32

And as Moses the servant of the (Yahweh) LORD had commanded the Israelites. He built it according to what is written in the Book of the Law of Moses — an altar of uncut stones, on which no iron tool had been used. On it they offered to the (Yahweh) LORD burnt offerings and sacrificed fellowship offerings. ³² There, in the presence of the Israelites, Joshua copied on stones the Law of Moses, which he had written.

And back in chapter 1...

Joshua 1:7

Be strong and very courageous. Be careful to obey all the law my servant Moses gave you; do not turn from it to the right or to the left, that you may be successful wherever you go.

Now, there are many more examples of the "Law of Moses." However, let us contrast these verses concerning the "Law of God" with the following.

Nehemiah 8:8

They read from the Book of the Law of God, making it clear and giving the meaning so that the people could understand what was being read.

2 Kings 10:31

Yet Jehu was not careful to keep the law of the (Yahweh) LORD, the God of Israel, with all his heart. He did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam, which he had caused Israel to commit.

So, are these truly two different laws being referred to here, or are they one and the same? Did that which came through Moses truly originate with Moses, to be called his? Consider this.

Deuteronomy 4:14

And (Yahweh) the LORD directed me at that time to teach you the decrees and laws you are to follow in the land that you are crossing the Jordan to possess.

So, did they originate with Moses or Yahweh? Here's another verse.

Deuteronomy 6:25

And if we are careful to obey all this law before (Yahweh) the LORD our God, as he has commanded us, that will be our righteousness.

Some are quick to say here that these were commanded for Israel at that time. But, the question is - who commanded them? Yahweh did. ("And if we are careful to obey all this law…as He has commanded us…" **Deut. 6:25**) Thus, they are not from Moses but rather from Yahweh. But still, who were they truly for? Israel alone? Are others to have separate laws? No. Consider

Numbers 15:15-16

¹⁵ The community is to have the same rules for you and for the alien living among you; this is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. You and the alien shall be the same before (Yahweh) the LORD: ¹⁶ The same laws and regulations will apply both to you and to the alien living among you."

But, the point that we really want to focus on here is that Deuteronomy 6 clearly shows that it was Yahweh who gave the law through Moses. Consider this just a couple chapters down.

Deuteronomy 8:11

Be careful that you do not forget (Yahweh) the LORD your God, failing to observe his commands, his laws and his decrees that I am giving you this day.

What about Numbers chapter 29? The whole chapter was about the fall Holy days. Now consider the last verse regarding all that had just been said.

Numbers 29:40

Moses told the Israelites all that (Yahweh) the LORD commanded him.

Again, who commanded them? Moses or Yahweh? It was Yahweh. So, the Holy days are truly commanded by God and not Moses. The examples given in Ezra and Nehemiah are prime examples of what the Scriptures teach regarding this matter as well.

Ezra 7:6

This Ezra came up from Babylon. He was a teacher well versed in the Law of Moses, which (Yahweh) the LORD, the God of Israel, had given. The king had granted him everything he asked, for the hand of (Yahweh) the LORD his God was on him.

Here 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 down we read this.

Ezra 7:9-10

⁹ He had begun his journey from Babylon on the first day of the first month, and he arrived in Jerusalem on the first day of the fifth month, for the gracious hand of his God was on him. ¹⁰ For Ezra had devoted himself to the study and observance of the Law of the (Yahweh) LORD, and to teaching its decrees and laws in Israel.

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

Nehemiah 8:1

And all the people assembled as one man in the square before the Water Gate. They told Ezra the scribe to bring out the Book of the Law of Moses, which (Yahweh) the LORD had commanded for Israel.

Again, it is very clear here that it was YHWH who gave us the Law of Moses. Continuing several verses down, we read the following.

Nehemiah 8:8-9

⁸ They read from the Book of the Law of God, making it clear and giving the meaning so that the people could understand what was being read. ⁹ Then Nehemiah the governor, Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who were instructing the people said to them all, "This day is sacred to (Yahweh) the LORD your God. Do not mourn or weep." For all the people had been weeping as they listened to 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

They found written in the Law, which (Yahweh) the LORD had commanded through Moses, that the Israelites were to live in booths during the feast of the seventh month.

Continuing at verse 17.

Nehemiah 8:17-18

¹⁷ The whole company that had returned from exile built booths and lived in them. From the days of Joshua son of Nun until that day, the Israelites had not celebrated it like this. And their joy was very great. ¹⁸ Day after day, from the first day to the last, Ezra read from the Book of the Law of God. They celebrated the feast for seven days, and on the eighth day, in accordance with the regulation, there was an assembly.

So here, in verse 14, we see the law commanded by Moses referred to and then in verse 18 it 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! What we see in all this is that Moses was the chosen vessel for Yahweh to bring forth His instructions. They were not Moses'. He was simply the messenger. So, now that we've established that the terms, "Law of Moses" and "Law of God" are truly used interchangeably, let's look at some common objections.

Many will 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 us first consider the account of the 10 commandments.

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

Exodus 20:18-19

¹⁸ When the people saw the thunder and lightning and heard the trumpet and saw the mountain in smoke, they trembled with fear. They stayed at a distance ¹⁹ and said to Moses, "Speak to us yourself and we will listen. But do not have God speak to us or we will die."

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

Deuteronomy 5:1-5

¹ Moses summoned all Israel and said: Hear, O Israel, the decrees and laws I declare in your hearing today. Learn them and be sure to follow them. ² (Yahweh) The LORD our God made a covenant with us at Horeb. ³ It was not with our fathers that (Yahweh) the LORD made this covenant, but with us, with all of us who are alive here today. ⁴ (Yahweh) The LORD spoke to you face to face out of the fire on the mountain. ⁵ (At that time I stood between (Yahweh) the LORD and you to declare to you the word of (Yahweh) the LORD, because you were afraid of the fire and did not go up the mountain.)...

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

Deuteronomy 5:22

These are the commandments (Yahweh) the LORD proclaimed in a loud voice to your whole assembly there on the mountain from out of the fire, the cloud and the deep darkness; and he added nothing more. Then he wrote them on two stone tablets and gave them to me.

Many 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

When you heard the voice out of the darkness, while the mountain was ablaze with fire, all the leading men of your tribes and your elders came to me. ²⁴ And you said, "The LORD our God has shown us his glory and his majesty, and we have heard his voice from the fire. Today we have seen that a man can live even if God speaks with him. ²⁵ But now, why should we die? This

great fire will consume us, and we will die if we hear the voice of (Yahweh) the LORD our God any longer. ²⁶ For what mortal man has ever heard the voice of the living God speaking out of fire, as we have, and survived?

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

Deuteronomy 5:27-33

²⁷ Go near and listen to all that (Yahweh) the LORD our God says. Then tell us whatever (Yahweh) the LORD our God tells you. We will listen and obey." ²⁸ The LORD heard you when you spoke to me and (Yahweh) the LORD said to me, "I have heard what this people said to you. Everything they said was good. ²⁹ Oh, that their hearts would be inclined to fear me and keep all my commands always, so that it might go well with them and their children forever! ³⁰ "Go, tell them to return to their tents. ³¹ But you stay here with me so that I may give you all the commands, decrees and laws you are to teach them to follow in the land I am giving them to possess." ³² So be careful to do what (Yahweh) the LORD your God has commanded you; do not turn aside to the right or to the left. ³³ Walk in all the way that (Yahweh) the LORD your God has commanded you, so that you may live and prosper and prolong your days in the land that you will possess.

Consider again verse 32.

Deuteronomy 5:32

So be careful to do what (Yahweh) the LORD your God has commanded you; do not turn aside to the right or to the left.

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

Deuteronomy 5:27

Go near and listen to all that (Yahweh) the LORD our God says. Then tell us whatever (Yahweh) the LORD our God tells you. We will listen and obey.

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 Yahweh what to write! This is precisely what we read in 2 Timothy 3:16.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

¹⁶ All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, ¹⁷ so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

This would include the "Law of Moses." Another common objection often 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 place it beside the ark of the covenant of (Yahweh) the LORD your God. There it will remain as a witness against you.

In comparison to chapter 10.

Deuteronomy 10:4

The LORD wrote on these tablets what he had written before, the Ten Commandments he had proclaimed to you on the mountain, out of the fire, on the day of the assembly. And the LORD gave them to me. 5 Then I came back down the mountain and put the tablets in the ark I had made, as the LORD commanded me, and they are there now.

So, obviously, they 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 commands were? Compare this.

Matthew 22:36-40

³⁶ "Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?" ³⁷ Jesus replied: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.' ³⁸ This is the first and greatest commandment. ³⁹ And the second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' ⁴⁰ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments."

Okay. The two greatest commands are to love God and to Love your neighbor. Let's think about this for a moment. These are declared as the two GREATEST commandments. Where are these commands found? Compare this.

Deuteronomy 6:5

Love (Yahweh) the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.

And also here...

Leviticus 19:18

"Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against one of your people, but love your neighbor as yourself. I am (Yahweh) the LORD.

So, neither of these two commands are stated directly in any of the 10 commandments. They are given later from what Moses gave us.

Also, what did Christ do when tempted? He quoted the law. That's how He overcame. However, He did not quote any of the 10 when tempted. Therefore, according to those who separate them, He quoted from Moses to overcome sin, and not God. Then in turn, many still say that those are what were 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? Plus, consider the command Yeshua gave to the crowds and disciples in Matt 23 on what to do and what not to do regarding Moses.

Matthew 23:1-3

¹ Then Jesus said to the crowds and to his disciples: ² "The teachers of the law and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat. ³ So you must obey them and do everything they tell you. But do not do what they do, for they do not practice what they preach.

Would this not therefore mean that we are to obey all that came through Moses? Yes, and this came from Yeshua to his disciples AND the crowds. If the Law of God was separated from the Law of Moses, AND the Law of God was indeed the superior of the two, then why did Yeshua instruct all to follow that given through Moses and NOT God? Are these not legitimate questions? What about Paul's command to the church at Corinth? These people were of Gentile background. Consider his words.

1 Corinthians 11:1

Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ.

What example is that? It is that 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."

- 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.
- 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.

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

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

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

- Honor your father and your mother.
- You shall not murder.
- You shall not commit adultery.
- You shall not steal.
- You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.
- 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 with our relationship to one another? In other words, like an index to a book. There are two sections to the book. The first section concerns our relationship to

Yahweh. The second section concerns our relationship to one another. Each section has its own chapters. The first section has 4 chapters, and the second has 6 chapters. And we know that all of the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments. That being said, the rest of the law (all of it), falls into one of the ten chapters in these two sections.

Many 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."

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

Moses was there with (Yahweh) the LORD forty days and forty nights without eating bread or drinking water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant — the Ten Commandments (Aseret ha-D'varim).

Deuteronomy 4:13

He declared to you his covenant, the Ten Commandments (Aseret ha-D'varim), which he commanded you to follow and then wrote them on two stone tablets.

And...

Deuteronomy 10:4

(Yahweh) The LORD wrote on these tablets what he had written before, the Ten Commandments (Aseret ha-D'varim) he had proclaimed to you on the mountain, out of the fire, on the day of the assembly. And (Yahweh) the LORD gave them to me.

The point that is concluded regarding them meaning "the 10 words" OR "the 10 sayings" is because IF it was meant for them to be "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 me and kept my requirements, my commands (Mitzvot), my decrees and my laws."

Exodus 16:28

Then (Yahweh) the LORD said to Moses, "How long will you refuse to keep my commands (Mitzvot) and my instructions?

and

Leviticus 26:14

"But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands (Mitzvot),

Mitzvot is the word used for commands or commandments. Therefore, what we really see in the 10

words is the categories of the entirety of the Torah, so we could also refer to them as the 10 sayings or the 10 principles! However, I found this scripture referring to the stone tablets and what is on them. Consider this.

Exodus 24:12

(Yahweh) The LORD said to Moses, "Come up to me on the mountain and stay here, and I will give you the tablets of stone, with the law and commands I have written for their instruction."

The word for commands 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 same. But, why would these 10, 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

According to all that I show thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it.

This is also confirmed in the book of Hebrews.

Hebrews 8:5

They serve at a sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven. This is why Moses was warned when he was about to build the tabernacle: "See to it that you make everything according to the pattern 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 meaning of the Ark being 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 Yahweh has always wanted the law to be written in our hearts as evidenced by the following scriptures.

Deuteronomy 11:18

Fix these words of mine in your hearts and minds; tie them as symbols on your hands and bind them on your foreheads.

Deuteronomy 30:14

No, the word is very near you; it is in your mouth and in your heart so you may obey it.

Jeremiah 31:33

"This is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel after that time," declares the (Yahweh) LORD. "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people.

And also...

Psalm 119:10-11

"With my whole heart have I sought thee: O let me not wander from thy commandments. Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee."

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. Compare this.

Deuteronomy 30:6

(Yahweh) The LORD your God will circumcise your hearts and the hearts of your descendants, so that you may love him with all your heart and with all your soul, and live.

Obedience starts in the heart just the same. 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

No, the word is very near you; it is in your mouth and in your heart so you may obey it.

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

Romans 10:6-8

⁶ But the righteousness that is by faith says: "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?'" (that is, to bring Christ down) ⁷ "or 'Who will descend into the deep?'" (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). ⁸ But what does it say? "The word is near you; it is in your mouth and in your heart," that is, the word of faith we are proclaiming:

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 full word of Yahweh in the physical - the root which 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. This 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

Moses turned and went down the mountain with the two tablets of the Testimony in his hands. They were inscribed on both sides, front and back.

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 we know from Yeshua quoting:

Matthew 4:4

Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God '"

So, it is truly 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. Compare this.

Hebrews 9:3 – 4

behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place, which had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant. This ark contained the gold jar of manna, Aaron's staff that had budded, and the stone 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 truly 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

⁵² Was there ever a prophet your fathers did not persecute? They even killed those who predicted the coming of the Righteous One. And now you have betrayed and murdered him — ⁵³ you who have received the law that was put into effect through angels but have not obeyed it."

Galatians 3:19

What, then, was the purpose of the law? It was added because of transgressions until the Seed to whom the promise referred had come. The law was put into effect through angels by a mediator.

So, at a quick glance it can appear that there is a contradiction as to the source of the Law. However, this is really not an issue at all. The Law was indeed given by Yahweh. The Scriptures are pretty clear to this fact as we've mentioned several of them already. Consider this.

Deuteronomy 5:22

These are the commandments (Yahweh) the LORD proclaimed in a loud voice to your whole assembly there on the mountain from out of the fire, the cloud and the deep darkness; and he added nothing more. Then he wrote them on two stone tablets and gave them to me.

Again, it's pretty clear that Yahweh 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

53 you who have received the law that was put into effect through angels but have not obeyed 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 Yahweh, and then it was put into effect by the messengers - those who delivered the law. It's actually a reference to verse 52 (Was there

ever a prophet your fathers did not persecute? They even killed those who predicted the coming of the Righteous One. And now you have betrayed and murdered him). The messengers they killed in rejecting the Torah.

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

"The law was put into effect through angels by a mediator."

"Put into effect" through angels/messengers by a mediator. The mediator was Moses. Don't forget...

Deuteronomy 5:23-26

When you heard the voice out of the darkness, while the mountain was ablaze with fire, all the leading men of your tribes and your elders came to me. ²⁴ And you said, "(Yahweh) The LORD our God has shown us his glory and his majesty, and we have heard his voice from the fire. Today we have seen that a man can live even if God speaks with him. ²⁵ But now, why should we die? This great fire will consume us, and we will die if we hear the voice of (Yahweh) the LORD our God any longer. ²⁶ For what mortal man has ever heard the voice of the living God speaking out of fire, as we have, and survived?

Again, pay close attention to the following verses.

Deuteronomy 5:27-28

²⁷ Go near and listen to all that (Yahweh) the LORD our God says. Then tell us whatever (Yahweh) the LORD our God tells you. We will listen and obey." ²⁸ (Yahweh) The LORD heard you when you spoke to me and (Yahweh) the LORD said to me, "I have heard what this people said to you. Everything they said was good.

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

2 Timothy 3:16

"All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness"

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

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