

Covenants Presentation Pt 11

Covenants Presentation Part 11 transcribed from video

Summary & Conclusion, Old Covenant is Abolished, Love Fulfills Law Transforming the Law to Love

For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Yahushua Messiah (Joh 1:17 KJV)

This is part eleven in our series and it's the conclusion. We are arriving at the bottom of this agenda page.

Agenda

Background and Summary of Israel's History

Sinai and Moab Covenants

First Born and First Fruits Design Preceded Levitical System

Old Contract Disposition

Levitical Law Was Add-on

Broken By Israel

The New Contract

A More Perfect Way Prophesied

A Better Hope is Declared

Higher Benchmarks – Revolutionary Attributes

Perfect and Fulfilled by Yahushua

A More Excellent Way

Yahushua fulfilled every OT scripture predicting His coming

The law and prophets point to Yahushua

1st Covenant contract is abolished

Torah is transformed and center calibrated to love

New contract is comprised of 2 great commandments

On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets

Obedience to Torah is fulfilled and satisfied through love

Love leads to obedience

Review / Summary / Conclusion

What a blessing it has been to study into these scriptures, this topic, and to learn from YHWH's word of truth. I've kept track along the way of the purpose and scope that we originally set out on.

Purpose and scope

Examine the covenants at Sinai, Moab and the Upper Room Most of us, and I didn't a little over a year ago, know there were three different covenants that happened between Sinai and Moab.

Determine if Yahushua modified, magnified or abolished the law

Discover what laws Yahushua fulfilled it's an interesting revelation to see that the law that we thought he fulfilled, he really didn't. It was a different set of laws.

Explore the terms of the new contract established by Yahushua

Detail the characteristics and attributes of The Way

Substantiate what law/laws are applicable today

We will highlight that at the end in the summary.

Review and Summary

The first half of this session is going to be a review, and a summary of the significant elements of the previous ten sessions. We will go through one or two items on each session as a reminder and a review. It's important though, that if this subject is of interest to you that you look at the details of each of these sessions. The summary will not be able to provide all of the details. It would take too long to go through. I've chosen, just as a reminder the highlights. We will go part by part.

Part 1

Introduction, background, history

The first part we went into was a session that had an introduction. We looked at some background information, and some historical information about the subject of the covenants. How did this all start? It all started a couple of years ago because of a question that my wife and I had about the unity of the brothers and sisters.

Unity

Is the Old Covenant law in effect?

Basis of Unity

What is the law and what is not?

613 laws to choose from

Tzitzies and circumcision

Calendar and tithing

Righteous language – maximizing Hebrew names/words – eliminate pagan names

This question of unity is really based in love and I really do want to start with a scripture because it is so significant, particularly having gone through this study. I have a different set of eyes that I view this scripture with. It's in John 13 and there are others but John 13:34 is a highlight.

A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another: As I have loved you that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another (Joh 13:34-35 KJV)

Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Master Yahushua Messiah, that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you: but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. For it hath been declared unto me of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. (1Co 1:10-11 KJV)

So it's by our love that we show to one another that all men – everyone else knows we are YHWH and Yahushua's disciples. That scripture became somewhat of an enigma to my wife and me because we see, and I think you do too, so many different groups of believers. People that profess to believe in the Messiah. Most will call him Jesus, and they just haven't dug deep enough to understand that could not have been his real name.

A variance of Yahshua or Yahushua, or Yeshua is certainly the proper name that Yahushua went by. We use Yahushua here and think that's the proper pronunciation. It may not be, but it's the one that we think it is. We aren't hung up on that because what we realize is that his name is holy and the Father's name is holy.

We would say that the name of God is really spelled YHWH in the English language, so how would you pronounce that? Some people would say Yahweh, or we would say Yahuah. I'm not saying that's right one way or another and there are some people that would say YHVH. We believe the Father has a proper name, just as His Son, The Messiah does. This in itself is the basis of some disunity but a greater basis of disunity in the believing community really has to do with what laws are in effect and are parts of the Old Covenant still in effect.

You can go from group to group and we have seen and know people in many different groups and have seen that the recipe that any one individual group has, says that they are the one that

has the right recipe. We got to wondering about that and some of these recipes, actually many recipes today are Torah oriented. We see that some groups abide by different parts of the Torah. When my wife asked a friend of hers what parts of the Law of Moses has been abolished, it was an easy answer for her. She said sacrifices and stoning, that was it. Everything else is still in effect. That got us to thinking, what law is in effect, and what law isn't? Or does it even matter? The reality is that there are 613 of these Torah commandments or legislations to keep track of.

Different groups have a different recipe of which ones are most important to them. People think that circumcision is really important in spite of the fact that Acts chapter 15 says it's not necessary, and in spite of the fact that Paul's writings show it's not a necessary part of being a believer in Yahushua Messiah. Some people think tzitzies are important, you know you wear an external sign of your commitment to this way of life.

Some people focus on tithing, or calendars. One that caught our attention is this use of righteousness language and the elimination of pagan names in our communication with one another. Yes, certainly, our society, our culture and way of life in this "modern world" is full of pagan names. But it's hard to communicate as an example, what day of the week we are going to meet with one another or have dinner. It's hard to communicate what day of the month it is without realizing that those month names, particularly the first few months of the year and the days of the week names, those are pagan in background.

We so commonly take that for granted, but is that righteousness? Is that something that shows our reverence to YHWH and does it please Him that we make a big deal out of righteous language and Hebrew names? Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are the common names that we say today, do we have to use the Hebrew names in order to communicate with one another? Is that more righteous than using Mathew, Mark, Luke or John?

These questions and the recipe for us believers being in harmony and unison, particularly in the context of John 13:34 that we show love to one another, I don't see anything in that statement that Yahushua made about different laws being what's important, or different legislation or language, he just said to have love for one another.

Are there two covenants in affect today?

As we went into studying into this, we wanted to take a look to see if the old covenant to see if that is still in effect. Some people think there are two covenants or one and a half covenants in effect today. That old covenant minus sacrifices and stoning as an example is the basis of our belief system today. And yes we stack the Messiah on top of that and call it a renewed covenant. Is that what the scriptures really tell us? Is that what the writings and the New Covenant that Yahushua established in 30 CE is that what he wants us to do?

Work arounds and abstract patches

So many things that we've seen have to do with scriptures that seem, if you just read in context, people have to have work arounds and abstract patches in order to make them fit into their particular eschatology.

The impact and influence of Paul's writings is something that's puzzling to many too, somewhat of a conundrum. I just have a couple of examples, the first one is when you compare the subject of the law.

*You also are become dead to the law by the body of Messiah (Rom 7:4) – versus
The law is holy and just and good (Rom 7:12)*

*Whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace. (Gal 5:4) – versus
Not the hearers of the law are just before YHWH, but the doers of the law shall be
justified. (Rom 2:13)*

Is he writing one thing to the Galatians and something else to the Romans? We wanted to study into this and sort it out once and for all. Which is exactly what we've done with this presentation material, and the results have been surprising. The direction I set out is no the direction I ended up. It's the reason we wanted to study and learn and that's the purpose of this presentation.

What did Yahushua teach? That was a major section in Session 7. We went into what Yahushua taught on the Sermon on the Mount. Of course when you put all this together there are many alternatives of how people believe. We have seen some people recently and the comment has been made that you can read the scriptures but everybody has a different interpretation of them. That's a true statement, but what is the one true interpretation? What does YHWH want us to understand about the scriptures? What did Yahushua teach us and how does he want us to act?

Alternatives (many variations) fall into three main categories. One is mainstream Christianity and they fundamentally say that the law is dead. It's been nailed to the cross. An alternative to that are the Torah keepers, those that use the Torah as an enablement to justify their understanding. The Torah keepers and Messianic Judaism groups think that the Torah is in full effect minus a few things and the minus things depend on which group that you talk to.

There is a third alternative that some of the Torah is in force. There are a number of Sacred Name groups, or people who understand and use YHWH's proper name, or a version of it. There are many Churches of God that have developed over the last fifteen or twenty years, and many alternatives to look at so we wanted to take a look at all of them. That is what this presentation has done.

Background Terminology Covenant (Merriam Webster)

Rolling quickly through the summary of the ten sessions we have gone through, we looked at the first part session, in addition to the introductory comments. We also started into the subject matter and of course the subject matter is the Old Covenants, both the Old and New.

A written agreement or promise: We looked into what is a covenant and the fact that it's a written agreement.

Usually under seal between two or more parties especially for the performance of some action and this particular action of the covenants is all about salvation.

We looked into the background of what the covenants are and understand what the word covenant means and you will hear me say contract, because that's what it is, a contract. That would be the better modern vernacular is to think of the New Covenant or Testament as a new contract and the Old Covenant or Testament as the old contract.

H1285=ber-eeth=in the sense of cutting, a compact (made by passing between pieces of flesh), confederacy, covenant, league

And he ^(Moses) said, YHWH Eloah, whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it? And He said unto him, Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon, And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds divided he not... In the same day YHWH made a covenant ^{H1285} with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates: (Gen 15:8-18 KJV)

G1242=diatheke=a disposition, a contract, covenant, testament

Appears 272 times in the Old Testament – Contract- Tanakh

Appears 34 times in the New Testament/Contract

We started with that and looked at the number of places we find the word in the Greek, Hebrew and in the scriptures. Interestingly, one of the early discoveries in our background research was to find a history.

Summary of Israel's History – Multiple Covenants a summary of Israel's time starting with their living in Egypt and their being in bondage also the period after that including the 40 years of wandering.

Eze 29:11-20 – 1st Period in the Wilderness and the **Ordinances Given at Sinai** we have gone through that history and are going to highlight the section that was important to us and the

discovery of this history. It's found in Ezekiel chapter 20. It really is the Israelites, particularly Judah that had just been taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar in 587 and this was the 7th year after their captivity. The priests came to Ezekiel and asked to inquire of YHWH what is going on. So the dialogue that goes back and forth between what the priests say, what YHWH says and what Ezekiel is writing is quite fascinating.

What we found is in the section starting is Ezekiel starting in verses 11 through 20 there is mention of a number of items that YHWH brings up to the Israelites that are now in captivity. The reference to them shows us the quotes that YHWH is making and of course Ezekiel is writing all of this down. The reference that YHWH is making reconciliation with, to the Jews that are inquiring, goes back to scriptures in Leviticus and Exodus. You can determine at what point in time the references are made.

1 *And I gave them my statutes, and shewed them my judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them.*

That came from Leviticus 18 verse 5, it says:

Ye shall therefore keep my statutes... which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am YHWH (Lev 18:5 KJV)

We know that all these statements that YHWH is making here are traceable to events that happened during the early part of the 40 years of wanderings in the desert. Ezekiel 20:11-20 all reference a time at Mt Sinai, the judgments were given at Mt Sinai.

2 *Moreover also I gave them my Sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am YHWH that sanctify them.*

That came from Exodus 31:13, it says:

Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep; for it is a sign between me and you throughout... that ye may know that I am YHWH that doth sanctify you. (Exo 31:13 KJV)

But the house of Israel rebelled against me in the wilderness: they walked not in my statutes, and they despised my judgments

1 *Which if a man do, he shall even live in them.* Again that came from Leviticus 18:5
Ye shall therefore keep my statutes... which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am YHWH (Lev 18:5 KJV)

And my Sabbaths they greatly polluted:

3 *Then I said. I would pour out my fury upon them in the wilderness, to consume them.*

This is found in Exodus 32:8-10

They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have

made them a molten calf YHWH said unto Moses... It is a stiffnecked people: let me alone, that my wrath may wax hot against them, and that I may consume them. (Exo 32:8-10 KJV)

But I wrought ^{H6213=do, make, acted} for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the heathen, in whose sight I brought them out. Yet also I lifted up my hand unto them... that I would not bring them into the land which I had given them, flowing with milk and honey... Because they despised my judgments, and walked not in my statutes, but polluted my Sabbaths: for their heart went after their idols. Nevertheless mine eye spared them from destroying them... But I said unto their children... Walk ye not in the statutes of your fathers... nor defile yourselves with their idols; I am YHWH your Eloah: walk in my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; And hallow

2 *my Sabbaths, and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am YHWH your Eloah.*

This is found in Exodus 31:13

Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep; for it is a sign between me and you throughout... that ye may know that I am YHWH that doth sanctify you. (Exo 31:13 KJV)

When we go to the next section in Ezekiel verses 21- 26, we see that during that period of time was during the time at Moab, some 39 years later.

Notwithstanding the children rebelled against me: they walked not in my statutes, neither kept my judgments... which if a man do he shall even live in them; they polluted my Sabbaths: then I said,

1 *I would pour out my fury upon them to accomplish my anger against them in the wilderness.*

This is from Numbers 25:1-3, and it says:

The people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab... and bowed down to their gods, Israel joined himself unto Baalpeor...the anger of YHWH was kindled against Israel. (Num 25:1-3 KJV)

Nevertheless I withdrew mine hand, and wrought ^(acted) for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted in the sight of the heathen, in whose sight I brought them forth. I lifted up mine hand unto them also in the wilderness,

2 *that I would scatter them among the heathen, and disperse them through the countries; because they had not executed my judgments.*

This is quoted from Deuteronomy 28:64.

And YHWH shall scatter thee among all people from the one end of the earth even unto the other; and there thou shalt serve other gods. (Deu 28:64 KJV)

3 *but had despised my statutes, and had polluted my Sabbaths, This taken from Deuteronomy 30:9-11 and it says:
And YHWH thy Eloah will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand... if you harken... to keep his commandments and his statutes which are written in this book of the law (Deu 30:9-11 KJV)*

What we see in this second section where it is underlined is a reference to the judgments that were given particularly in Deuteronomy 28. That if they didn't abide by the judgments that they would have serious troubles. It's a different point in time, these ordinances that are talked about in this section of Ezekiel have to do with, and must do with by the nature of when they were written.

*and their eyes were after their fathers' idols,
4 Wherefore I gave them also statutes that were not good ^{H2896=good thing, joyful, cheerful}, and judgments whereby they should not ^(could not) live;*

This is in reference to the judgments that were given particularly in Deuteronomy 28:15, that if they didn't abide by the judgments they would have serious troubles. It's a different point in time.

But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of YHWH thy Eloah... to do all his commandments... that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee (Deu 28:15 KJV)

5 *And I polluted them in their own gifts, in that they caused to pass through the fire all that openeth the womb, This taken from Deuteronomy 18:10 which says:
There shall not be found among you an one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch. (Deu 18:10 KJV)*

*That I might make them desolate...that they might know that I am YHWH.
(Eze 20:21-26 KJV)*

These scriptures have to do with the time at Moab. Even in this early discovery that we made in Ezekiel, we see that there were ordinances given at Sinai and also at Moab. These were two different times. We know historically that those are about 39 years apart. That led me to think that there was another covenant that was involved here. Come to find out, that's exactly what there is. Not only is there one, there are two other covenants, making a total of three. YHWH is giving us the hint that there were two periods of time, and two different covenants. When we looked into the details of that we went on to part 2.

Part 2
40 Years in the Wilderness
Three Covenants

We started with the time that the Israelites spent at Mt Sinai which was about an 11 month period of time. During that period of time two covenants were given. One covenant that we commonly know and think of as the first covenant, the Old Covenant, or the Law of Moses in Exodus 24 verse 8. It turns out that it's incorrect. That is not the Old Covenant, that covenant was broken by the Israelites, not by YHWH but by the Israelites by their building the golden calf. Moses broke those tablets, broke the agreement.

As a result YHWH made a second covenant with them in Exodus 34:10-27 which I have labeled Version 1 and Version 2. If you haven't heard these presentations you need to go back to look at all the details of the scriptures and the covenants are shown that clearly YHWH made an early covenant we call Version 1, but also a couple of months later he made a second covenant because the first one was no good any more. He had to add additional requirements to it.

We see this period at Sinai starting in Exodus 19. It includes all the book of Leviticus and ending in Numbers chapter 10.

Arrival at Sinai 3rd month 1st year Ex 19
10 Commandments given Ex 20
Judgments given Ex 21-23
Moses writes and reads the Book of the Covenant Ex 24

Israelites agree and Moses ratifies covenant – Ex 24:8 Version 1

Arrival and covenant version 1 with blood

Moses called to Sinai – start 40 days Ex 24:18
New Statutes given – Ex 25:31
Golden calf incident – Moses breaks the stone tables – Ex 32
Tabernacle of Congregation move away from camp – Ex 33:7
Moses summoned by YHWH to bring 2 new tables Ex 34:1

YHWH made covenant with Israel – Ex 34: 10-27

Version 2 (YHWH decree)

Moses delivers 2 new tablets/ statutes with a veil – Ex 34:29-35
Tabernacle, ark, priests and accessories developed – Ex 35:40
Tabernacle operational – 1st month 2nd year – Ex 40:17
Levitical system ordinances developed – Lev 1:27

Tribes numbered and miscellaneous instruction – Nu 1:9

1st born priests outsourced – Nu 3:11-13

Depart Sinai – 2nd month 2nd year Nu 10:11

Journey in the wilderness – Nu 10:36

From there, we took a look at what legislation went along with these two separate covenants. It was easy to determine once we saw there were two separate covenants. The first version of the covenant had a relatively short list of legislation. The second version of the covenant had additional legislation. It included what I called the golden items. (In bold)

Covenant Version 1 Attributes:

The Ten Commandments Exodus 20: 1-17,

1st fruits and agriculture and livestock to YHWH Exodus 22:29-30,

The Sabbatical and land rest Exodus 23:10-11, and the

3 Holy Day Seasons Exodus 23:14-1 is in all three versions of the covenants. Two of the covenants were given at Mt. Sinai, and the third was given at Moab. All three versions of the covenant that have been established at three separate times have these common elements.

Covenant Version 2 Attributes:

Portable Tabernacle Design (Ex 25:8, 26:1

Ark of the Covenant Design (Ex 25:10)

Levitical priesthood ordained (Ex 28:1, 29:9)

Sin offering established (Ex 29:14, 36, 30:10)

Tabernacle Tax 20 years old (Ex 30:13-16)

3 Holy Day Seasons (Ex 34:18-23)

1st born livestock/sons to YHWH (Ex 34:26)

1st of first fruits go to Tabernacle (Ex 34:26)

10 Commandments re-written (Ex 34:28)

What was interesting about this comparison is that there are some notable differences. In the first version of the covenant, there was no sin offering. Sin offering had not been established yet, there were only burnt and peace offerings given. It was done by holy men. These were the first born of the Israelites.

No sin offering: Sin offering had not been established yet, there was

Only burnt and peace offerings given.

It was done by Holy men, the first born of the Israelites. The first born was the system that was put in place; there was no Levitical Priesthood during this period of time. The lights started going on right away; there was not Levitical Priesthood at Sinai? Not until later, not until the very end. All of Version 1 took place on or about Shavuot/Pentecost in something on the order

of 1450 or so BCE. The dates are hard to press down and some have tried, but it's in that area of time.

From there, 39 years later we see the evidence of another covenant, called Version 3. That was made at Moab. The Israelites at the end of their 40 years spent about 2 ½ months at Moab on the east side of the Jordan before they went in to the Promised Land and had their famous battle of Jericho. There really wasn't much of a battle, they marched around the city and then the walls fell down. This third version of the covenant we discovered was identified in Deuteronomy chapters 29, 30 and 31. We went through all the details of that and I showed you that indeed there was a third covenant made at that point in time.

Starts in Deuteronomy 1:1 and ends Deuteronomy 34:12

Journey in the wilderness – Nu 10:36

Arrival on east side of Jordan – Deu 5 1-22

Sinai covenant reiterated – 10 Commandments – De 5:1-22

New/modified statutes and judgements given – Deu 12:27

Blessings and cursing detailed – Deu 28

New covenant established (additional to Sinai) – Deu 29:1

Enter into this covenant today (plus Sinai) – Deu 29:1-15 Version 3)

Covenant written in this Book of the Law – Deu 29: 21:27

Keep YHWH's commands in this Book of the Law – Deu 30:10

Moses spoke all these words to Israel – Deu 31:1

Moses wrote this law in a book – Deu 31:24-26

Place the Book of the Law next to the Ark of the Covenant Deu 31:26

Moses dies in Moab @ 120 years old – Deu 34:6-7

Of interest it included what we call Version 2 from Sinai. They were added together at this point and that became what we know of as the Old Covenant or the Law of Moses.

We also looked at the legislation that went along with this third version and it becomes quite a lengthy list. We looked at the ordinances from Leviticus that were included in Version 3

The highlighted items are in all three covenants and are what I call the golden items.

Leviticus Attributes:

Burnt, peace, sin, trespass offering (Lev 1-7)

First Fruits of land (Lev 2:12-14)

Aaronic/Levitical priest instructions (Lev 8-10)

Clean/unclean directives – food, childbirth, leprosy, body fluids (Lev 11-15)

Clean food (Deu 14: 1-21)

Atonement instructions (Lev 16)

Laws concerning sacrifice (Lev 17)

Personal and Priestly conduct - sexual, life, priest (Lev 18-22)

Holy Day Feasts (Lev 23)

Ceremonial and moral legislation (Lev 24)

Sabbatical and Jubilee (Lev 25)

Blessings and cursings (Lev 26)

Vows and tithes (Lev 27)

We looked at the judgments and ordinances that were given in the book of Numbers.

Covenant Version 3 – Numbers attributes:

Duties of Levites (Nu 3-4)

Cleanliness, confession, jealousy (Nu 5)

Nazirite vow (Nu 6)

Tribal offerings (Nu 7)

Tabernacle administration (Nu 8)

Levitical instructions (Nu 18–19)

Offerings and vows – week, feasts (Nu28-29)

Cities of refuge (Nu 35:6-34)

Inheritance of daughters (Nu 36)

We looked into Deuteronomy so we have substantial large list of legislation. That became the covenant this is fundamentally where we see the 613 laws that are talked about of the Torah.

Covenant Version 3 – Deuteronomy attributes:

10 Commandments

Miscellaneous worship statutes (Deu 12)

False prophet/idolatry penalty (Deu 13)

Tithing (Deu 14:22-29)

Sabbatical debtors and slaves (Deu 15)

Holy Days/feasts (Deu 16)

Leaders responsibilities – criminal determination (Deu 17)

Priestly and Levitical behavior (Deu 18)

Criminal legislation (Deu 19)

Warfare directives (Deu 20)

Miscellaneous – murder, female prisoners, rights of firstborn, rebellious son, criminals, personal behavior, tassels/fringes, chastity, rights as citizens, cleanliness, social law, divorce/remarriage, war exemption, kidnapping, wages, death penalty, social justice, levirate marriage, female modesty, weights and measures (Deu 21-25)

First fruits and tithing (**Deu 26: 1-15**)

Blessings and cursings (Deu 28)

Covenant ritual and ratification (Deu 26)

It became clear there were three different covenants and some important facts came out of that. One was that the covenant was consolidated with the version at Sinai and the one at Moab and that became what we know as the Old Covenant. The other important part of this study is that this covenant was put beside the Ark of the Covenant. The testimony and the Ten Commandments which were the second set not the first set because the first set was broken by Moses. This part of the study became a significant foundational item that deserves being discussed here in this summary section. From there, it became apparent that there was something I hadn't previously discovered and so this discussion on first born and first fruits was a relatively late addition to this entire study.

Part 3

First born and First Fruits

From First fruits to Levitical System back to First Fruits

I was interesting to see that we went from first fruits to the Levitical system and then back to First Fruits when the New Covenant through Yahushua Messiah was established.

This Part 3 became that study. We looked into this question: Weren't the Levitical priesthood the first priests?

Common Assumption

The Levitical Priesthood were the First Priests -False-
the Levitical priesthood did not exist in Exodus 20 (Version 1)
the original priests were the entire nation of Israel

Many people would say the Levites were the first priests, but that is false. That's -incorrect; the first priests were the entire kingdom of Israel. YHWH had in mind that they would become the teachers of the world that the Israelites that left Egypt under Moses would become the priests and they would be a holy nation and we found that in Exodus 19, when they arrived at Mt Sinai.

*Now therefore, if e will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, they 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** ^{H4467+dominion, reign, royalty} **of priests, and an holy nation.** These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. (Exo 19:5-6 KJV)*

The original intent was that the Israelites would perform that for the rest of the world. But that didn't work out because of the golden calf incident, the Levitical system was established.

The firstborn Priesthood Was Outsourced Sinai Version 1 Priesthood Decommissioned Redemptive Buyout

The Levitical system established (Version 2 at Sinai)

When we went to the book of Numbers we found that the first born system was outsourced. It was decommissioned, bought out, I called it a redemptive buyout. They were redeemed for a price. Five shekels per head is what it boiled down to. We saw in chapter three of Numbers a lot of detail about this. The highlight of it is that YHWH said:

*And YHWH spake unto Moses saying, And I, behold, **I have taken the Levites from among the children of Israel instead of all the firstborn...therefore the Levites shall be mine; Because all the firstborn are mine; for on the day that I smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt I hallowed unto me all the firstborn in Israel, both man and beast: mine shall they be: I am YHWH. (Num 3:11-13)***

YHWH made this swap and this buyout and the Levites became the priesthood and the ones that were going to be in charge of the administration, not only of the temple but of the country. They were to be the teachers.

In Numbers chapter 3 there was a lot of detail about that. Interestingly enough when we get to Yahushua Messiah it was transferred back again; the Levites were now put out of business. Yahushua Messiah became the first of the firstborn, the new priesthood. We saw that in Hebrews chapter 7: 12.

The covenant is changed

By so much was Yahushua made a surety ^(Pledge) of a better testament. (Heb 7:22 KJV)

The associated law is changed

***For the priesthood being changed** ^{G3346=transfer, transport, exchange}, **there is made of necessity a change** ^{G3331=transposition (swap), transferal, disestablishment, removing} **also of the law.** (Heb 7:12 KJV)*

What law? The Levites, the Levitical system that had been put in place, that law was changed back to a first born system. Yahushua is the first of the firstborn.

Covenant Version 1 Attributes

10 Commandments (Ex 20:1-17)

1st fruits – agriculture & livestock to YHWH (Ex 22:29-30)

Firstborn sons to YHWH as Holy Men (Ex 22:29)

Interpersonal and governance – slaves, personal injury, property damage, dishonesty, seduction, civil/religious and moral obligations (Ex 21-23:9)

Sabbatical and land rest (Ex 23:10-11)

3 Holy day Seasons (Ex 23:14-19)

Protection and health (Ex 23:20-23)

Part 4

Old Contract Disposition:

Where is it talked about, and what happened to it?

New Contract Reference to the Old Contract

New Order Proclaimed We see that a new order was proclaimed in Acts:

Then they ^(Jews of the diaspora vs 9 – Cyrenia, Alessandria, Celica) **suborned** ^{G5260=throw in stealthy or by collision} *men, which said, We have heard him* ^(Stephen) **speaking blasphemous words against Moses, and against YHWH. And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon him, and caught him, and brought him to the council, And set up false witnesses, which said, this man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law: **For we have heard him say, that this Yahushua of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change** ^{G236=make different} **the customs which Moses delivered us.** (Act 6:11-14 KJV)**

Stephen speaks against Moses, Temple customs and the law (Moab and Levitical)

Destroy this place – Mat 24:2, Joh 2:19 (destroy this temple....three days I will raise it up)

Change the customs – Mat5:17

Stephen stoned (Act 7:59)

All of this order of customs is changed, there is a new order. There are a number of scriptures that show us this.

Restoration through Yahushua

The Holy Spirit this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing: which was a figure ^{G3850=parabole=similitude, comparison, parable} *for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience; **Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.*** ^{G1357=Messianic restoration, rectification (set right)} (Heb 9:8-10 KJV)

Rituals imposed until Messianic restoration:

Hebrews references the Old Contract in a number of places and compares it to a restoration through Yahushua Messiah. He provides a much more excellent way. The old way, that old covenant was abolished and put away and there is a restoration, a new way to salvation through Yahushua Messiah.

The word until is important “*imposed on them until the time of reformation*” what does that say to you? Until, means it was a certain way until something new came and that something new was Yahushua Messiah.

Levitical Law was an Add-on we find that in Galatians

*For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but YHWH gave it to Abraham by promise. **Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added** ^{G4369=to place additionally, that is, lay beside} **because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made;** and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator (Moses). (Gal 3:18-19 KJV)*

The Levitical law was added, something additional it was laid aside, to place, to lay aside, interestingly enough, that is indeed what it was. Back in Deuteronomy chapter 29, 30, and 31 you see that the law of Moab was placed beside of the Ten Commandments. Galatians just highlights this.

Old Contract was broken by Israel

Disannulled by YHWH

We see in Zechariah, and in preparation for this there is something that came up that I think is interesting and embedded in this scripture.

*Then said I, I will not feed you: that that dieth, let it die; and that that is to be cut off, let it be cut off; and let the rest eat every one the flesh of another. And I took my staff, even Beauty, and cut it asunder ^{H1438=to fell a tree, generally to destroy anything}, **that I might break** ^{H6565=to break up, to violate, cast off, cause to cease, disannul, dissolve, make of none effect} **my covenant which I had made with all the people.** And it was broken ^{H6565=same as previous} in that day: and so the poor of the flock that waited upon me ^(Gentiles?) knew that it was the word of YHWH. And I said unto them, If ye think good, give me my price; and if not, forbear ^{H2308=cease}. So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver. (Zec 11:9-12)*

He says he's going to break up the covenant, cast it off, disannul it, dissolve it and make it of no effect. Zechariah was contemporary with Ezra and around 500 BCE; it was the post exile of the Southern Kingdom. The Northern Kingdom had already gone into captivity a hundred or so

years before and the Southern Kingdom went into captivity in 587. The Northern Kingdom had gone into captivity in 722 BCE. Now in 500 BCE both kingdoms had been into captivity and the Southern Kingdom particularly close to the 70 years. It was thought they would be in captivity one year for each Sabbatical that they missed.

YHWH, through Zechariah is saying that he is going to break that covenant. Of interest, they were already in captivity and were actually on their way out of captivity. The Cyrus Decree in 522 allowed the exiles to return and Zechariah is saying that YHWH broke that covenant. When they went out of exile, was there a covenant re-established? I don't find that, it says "*that I might break my covenant which I had made with all my people.*" He is talking about the staff, even Beauty; Beauty is the favored status of the Israelites. YHWH is saying, through Zechariah that the favored status of the Israelites is going to be extended to the Gentiles. That was said in 500 BCE, of course that was a time yet to come. What does it say? "*And I said unto them, if you think it good give me my price; and if not forbear.*" What is the price? "*So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver.*" This is just stunning that this is in Zechariah and importantly of the timing of when he said it. So the covenant was disannulled.

Part 5

The New Contract

A more perfect way initiated

Old contract disannulled

Revolutionary attributes of the New Covenant

Higher Benchmark taught by Yahushua

The Way is the way

In part 5 we start in the New Contract and looked at a variety of subjects in this section of the more perfect way and the old contract being disannulled. Disannulled, revolutionary attributes of the New Contract/Testament were discussed. We looked at the higher benchmarks taught by Yahushua. We discovered that the way is The Way. There is only one way and that's the way.

A More Perfect Way was talked about by Priscilla and Aquila.

*And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures came to Ephesus. This man was instructed in the way of YHWH; and being fervent in the spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of YHWH, knowing only the baptism of John. And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue; whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, **And expounded unto him the way** ^{G3598=road, progress, journey} **of YHWH more perfectly** ^{G197=more exact, more perfect}. And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him:*

who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace: For he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publickly, shewing by the scriptures that Yahushua was Messiah. (Act 18:24-28 KJV)

We went into this scripture, looked into it and understood by reading it in context. Apollos is a good mythical name, as well as Aquila, and I ask, should these names be avoided? Just as a side discussion, I think not. They are Greek names and right here in the scriptures. How do you work yourself around that?

Pricilla and Aquila whispered in Apollos' ear that there was a more perfect way, a more excellent way. What is that? That is "The Way". Of course Apollos understood that the foundation of that is only through Yahushua Messiah. There is only one name by which we may be saved. And that is not of works.

Not by the works of the Law

Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Yahushua Messiah, even we have believed in Yahushua Messiah, that we might be justified by the faith of Messiah, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified. (Gal 2:16 KJV)+

He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he ^(YHWH's spirit) it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith? (Gal 3:5 KJV)

Paul is writing in Galatians, and is rich in these kinds of instructions for us. Not by the works of the law, we aren't associated with the works of the law, we are associated, saved and perfected through YHWH's grace, with his Spirit abiding in us.

New Covenant Contract Foundation

Prophecy of Messiah's Arrival, Death and Resurrection Fulfilled

That got us to a pivotal point in our research, and that came to Matthew 5:17, when the prophecy of the Messiah's arrival, death, and resurrection was fulfilled. The scripture in Matthew 5:17 is talking about law and prophets/prophecy. When we read this, there is a great misunderstanding now that we have examined this and what this scripture means.

*Think not that **I am come to destroy** ^{G2647=to loosen down, disintegrate, demolish} **the law, or the prophets:** **I am not come to destroy** ^{G2647=same} **, but to fulfil** ^{G4137=make replete, level up a hollow, fill up, perfect, be complete, fully preach}.*

*For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass ^{G3928 =go away, perish, neglect} **, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass** ^{G3928=same} **from the law** ^(or prophets) **, till all be fulfilled** ^{G1096=cause to be, come to pass, be done}. (Mat 5:17-18 KJV)*

What we discovered is that most people that read this don't see the word "prophets" is there. People see this as I've not come to destroy the law, but to fulfil it, and then the interpretation of that, what does that mean? Does that mean fulfil means he destroyed it? Or does fulfil mean he showed us the way to keep it all? And it means neither.

The law and the prophets have to do with the fulfillment of his coming. To satisfy the promise of his coming, Yahushua had no other agenda. I showed you in detail that this terminology law or prophets, or law and prophets have to do with the prophecies of Yahushua's coming.

Law^{and prophets insinuated} – Points to Yahushua

Equal authority of Law and Prophets

What we examined in this discussion was do these words law and/or prophets have the same or different authority? Well, they have the same authority, just because it says law and prophets doesn't mean it's talking about the Torah and all the associated 613 laws, we see in the context of this every place we see the law and prophets mean the coming of the Messiah. It has nothing to do with the Torah itself. We saw this in many citations and the conclusion is that yes, we see there is scripture in the Torah that points to Yahushua, but there is also scripture in the prophets and in the writings that point to Yahushua. The point of this is that they all have equal authority. When you see the terminology "Law or Prophets", heads up. That's a reference to Yahushua Messiah.

The people answered him ^{Yahushua}, We have heard out of the law that Messiah abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, the Son of man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of man? (Joh 12:34 KJV)

Reference is "the law"

*YHWH hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest **for ever** after the order of Melchizedek. (Psa 110:4 KJV)*

*Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth **even for ever**. The zeal of YHWH of hosts will perform this (Isa 9:7 KJV)*

*And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is **everlasting dominion**, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed. (Dan 7:14 KJV)*

*And I will make her that halted ^{G6760=to limp} a remnant, and her that was cast for off a strong nation: and YHWH shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, **even for ever**. (Mic 4:7 KJV)*

Torah points to Yahushua

YHWH thy Eloah will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken...I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. (Deu 18:15-18 KJV)

Law and prophets are equal pointers – On the road to Emmaus

And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. (Luk 24:27 KJV)

This section proved the equal authority of the law and the prophets. When we read about “Don’t think that I’ve come to destroy the law or the prophets,” he’s talking about to destroy any of the scriptures that predict his coming. He’s talking about one jot and tittle shall not pass from the law. It says the law there but it insinuates “or the prophets” because that’s what he said “until all is fulfilled”. In other words all is fulfilled about all of something like 300 predictions that the Messiah would come and the specifications. All of these are what he’s talking about here.

All of a sudden Matthew 5:17 took on a whole new understanding. However, Matthew 5:17 forms the foundation for most of the belief systems of the Believers of the Messiah.

Three Primary Interpretations

Mainstream Christianity takes Matthew 5:17, 18, 19 and 20 to mean that:

Yahushua fulfilled the law and as a result ended it
Believers don’t need to keep the law
The law is dead

Torah Keepers have the flip of understanding of that; I think this is one ditch to the other.

Yahushua carefully observed the entire Law of Moses as an example to follow, that’s what they say this scripture means.

Mosaic Law is in full force (IE. Circumcision, tithing, beards, tzitzit’s) That is the conundrum of the unity problem that there are in so many of these groups because now they debate which laws are in full force. Is circumcision, is tithing, is beards, is Tzitzies?

The list goes on and on and the recipe is different depending upon which assembly you want to talk to.

The Torah enablers are ones that think that much of this old Mosaic Law is still in effect. When Paul says the law is good and just and holy that that's what he's talking about, and he is not. He's talking about the Eternal Law and he's talking about the Ten Commandments when he says that, not the Old Covenant Law of Moses. That's been abolished. The problem is that causes a lot of scriptures that Paul writes about to have to have work arounds. One of those work arounds is that we don't really have a new covenant yet, we have a renewed covenant now. This gets convoluted in a hurry when you really start to examine it in detail.

Yahushua fulfilled the sacrificial ordinances with His crucifixion

The new covenant is a remodel of the old contract

Various workarounds required for Paul's teachings (Acts 15)

The Truth of the matter is: The Way. It is what I call a nine step program. The steps could be different but I tried to boil it down to things that made sense to me. What we find when we examine this, is one common denominator, and that is love and love of YHWH above all other things, loving our neighbor above all other things and Yahushua Messiah came to teach us that. The rest of the presentation material then focused and centered on these nine steps.

1. Yahushua fulfilled every old contract scripture predicting His coming
2. The law and the prophets point directly to Yahushua
3. 1st covenant contract is abolished (Versions 2 and 3)
4. Torah is transformed and center calibrated to love
5. New contract internalizes YHWH's law in a believer's heart and mind
6. New contract is comprised of 2 great commandments
7. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets (Mat 22:40 KJV)
8. Obedience to Torah is fulfilled and satisfied through love
9. Mantra – Love leads to obedience

Part 6 The Way

The Upper Room Contract

1. Yahushua fulfilled every Old Testament scripture predicting His coming

We started Part 6 with The Way and the nine steps of The Way and preceded that with some background information on the Upper Room contract. It is that contract that Yahushua set in place in 30 CE with the giving of His blood and His life for us. Then, we went into the first step of that way which is Yahushua fulfilled every Old Testament scripture predicting His coming.

First of all, we looked at the last days of Yahushua's life and went into the chronology and the timeline. This happened on Passover, in 30 CE which we believe to be a Wednesday night going into Thursday, which would have been the Passover that year. The first day of unleavened bread would have been on Friday, the regular 7th day Sabbath on Saturday.

This takes place in Jerusalem in 30 CE and covers the last ten days before Yahushua's crucifixion

Friday Abib 8, 6 days before Passover Yahushua came to Bethany - Jo 12: 1.

Dinner was served by Martha - Jo 12:2

Sabbath Abib 9 People came to see Yahushua and Lazarus – Jo 12:9

Sunday Abib 10 Triumphant entry, donkey borrowed, palm branches acquired and spread out – Jo 12:13, Mk 11:2

Monday Abib 11 Figs cursed, Temple merchants ejected – Mk 11:15, Mk 11:12.

Yahushua left the Temple and city – Mk 11:19

Tuesday Abib 12 Figs dried up, Temple priests engaged – Mk 11:27, Mk 11:20

Olivet Prophecy with disciples, 2 days is Passover Mt 26:2, Mk 13:2

Wednesday Abib 13

Thursday Abib 14 New contract ratified in the Upper Room - Mk 14:14 – 24.

Yahushua crucified – Mt 27:35, Mk 15:24

Yahushua died, buried – Mt 27:50 – 66

Friday Abib 15 First Day of Unleavened Bread

Sabbath Abib 16

Sunday Abib 17 Wave sheaf Day Yahushua's resurrection – Mk 16:9

Yahushua rose on Sunday at sunrise. That conflicts with a lot of people, but that's how the chronology works out. That wasn't the point of this particular timeline, but that the new contract was ratified in the upper room. We see that in several of the gospel accounts.

And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, take this, and divide it among yourselves; For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of YHWH shall come. And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: This do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, this cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you. (Luk 22:8-20 KJV)

It's the New Testament and new means new, brand new, it doesn't mean renew. He shed his life for us. How could anyone have the audacity to say that it would not be new? He said "This is the cup is the new testament in my blood" and he shed it for us. This is not renewed, this is new. This timeline shows us how this contract was ratified in 30 CE.

1 Yahushua Fulfilled Every Old Contract Scripture Predicting His Coming

Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy but to fulfill.

We went on to look at step one of the nine steps which is that the old contract scripture, the law, the prophets, and writings for that matter, predict Yahushua's coming. We see that in a number of places.

Law and prophets preannounce the coming Messiah

*Phillip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, **We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Yahushua of Nazareth, the son of Joseph** (Joh 1:45 KJV)*

But this I ^(Paul) confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the Eloah of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets (Act 24:14 KJV)

All of the law and prophets point to Yahushua, they aren't pointing to the law, they are pointing to the Messiah. We went through 50 prophecies that were fulfilled and there are around 300 of them, and we went through them. We looked at some significant, what we would say Old Testament scriptures that point to Yahushua. And one that I highlighted was that Messiah would be betrayed by a friend. David that in this scripture: It was an amazing discovery to see. Before I did the study and research on this I knew that there were a number of prophecies, but I had no idea of their extent. This particular session we went through them. It was real revealing.

1 Messiah to be the seed of the Woman

Propheesied Old Testament: Gen 3:15

Fulfilled Mat 1:20, Gal 4:4

2 Messiah to be the seed of Abraham

Propheesied Old Testament: Gen 12:3, 18:18

Fulfilled New Testament: Luk 3:3-24, Mat 1:1-2, Act 3:25, Gal 3:16

3 Messiah to be of the tribe of Judah

Propheesied Old Testament: Gen 49:10

Fulfilled New Testament: Luk 3:33, Mat 1:1-2

4 Messiah to be of the seed of Jacob:

Propheesied Old Testament: Num 24:17-19

Fulfilled New Testament: Mat 1:1-2, Luk 3:34

5 Messiah to be of the seed of David:

Prophesied Old Testament: Ps 132:11, Jer 23:5, 33:15, Isa 11:10

Fulfilled New Testament: Mat 1:6, Luk 1:32-33, Act 2:29-30, Rom 1:3

6 Messiah to be a prophet like Moses:

Prophesied Old Testament: Deu 18:15, 19

Fulfilled New Testament: Mat 21:11, Joh 6:14, Joh 1:45, Act 3:22-23

7 Messiah will be the Son of YHWH:

Prophesied Old Testament: Ps 2:7, Pro 30:4

Fulfilled New Testament: Luk 1:32, Mat 3:17

8 Messiah will be raised from the dead:

Prophesied Old Testament: Ps 16:10

Fulfilled New Testament: Act 13:35-37

9 Messiah will be crucified:

Prophesied Old Testament: Ps 22, Ps 69:21

Fulfilled New Testament: Mat 27:34-50, Joh 19:28-30

10 Messiah will be betrayed by a friend:

Prophesied Old Testament: 41:9

Fulfilled New Testament: Joh 13:18, 21

Yea, mine own familiar friend ^(Ahithophel), in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me. (Psa 41:9 KJV)

Fulfilled

I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me ^(Judas) hath lifted up his heel against me. Joh 13:18 KJV)

Before I did the study and research on this I knew that there were a number of prophecies, but I had no idea of their extent. This particular session we went through them. It was revealing.

Part 7 – The Way –

2 The law and the prophets point directly to Yahushua

3 The 1st covenant contract is abolished

Part 7 is the seventh session that we did in this presentation. Steps 2 and 3 are the two steps that we looked at. Yes Yahushua fulfilled all of the law and the prophets that were talked about but we wanted to take a closer examination of this by looking at all the prophets that point

directly to Yahushua. Also in this session we went into how the first covenant is abolished. So the law and the prophets point directly to Yahushua have a number of scriptures and I've highlighted this one.

*Luk 24:44 – And he ^{Yahushua} said unto them, **These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.***

Yahushua even calls it the Law of Moses; he doesn't call it the law of YHWH. He is talking about the Tanakh. Anything that's written in the books, so we can't just cherry pick the law out of this and say he's talking about fulfilling the law, he's talking about the scriptures that point to him and there were many of them that we went into.

Rom 3:21 – But now the righteousness of YHWH without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets.

3. The 1st Covenant Contract is Abolished When you tear up a contract, and yes the Levitical System was the cornerstone of this particular covenant, the Levitical system was abolished, but the whole contract was abolished. Everything that went along with it but does it mean the Ten Commandments were abolished? No. Because they were kept separate and a number of the other Eternal Laws were kept separate also. This covenant that was comprised of Versions 2 and 3 of the late Sinai and Moab covenants that were put together is what is being talked as being abolished. There were four occurrences of this word "abolished" or katargeo, which means to be entirely idle, useless put away, make void, abolish, destroy, do away, and vanish away. If there is some question that it's not talking about abolish in this scripture, the only alternative you have is to come up with a work around, as to what this scripture says.

*But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be **done away** ^{G2673=to be entirely idle, useless, put away, make void, abolish}. For if the ministration of condemnation ^(sentencing adversely) be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which is **done away** ^{G2673} was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious. Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech: And not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is **abolished** ^{G2673=same}: But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which (vail ^{added}) is **done away** ^{G2673=same} in Messiah. **But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart.** Nevertheless when it (their heart) shall turn*

to YHWH, the veil shall be taken away. Now YHWH is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of YHWH is, there is liberty. But we all, with open face ^(no veil) beholding as in a glass the glory of YHWH, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of YHWH. (2Co 3:7-18 KJV)

Four occurrences of G2673=katargeo=to be entirely idle, useless, put away, make void, abolish, destroy, do away, vanish away.

Part 8

The Way

3. Continued – First covenant is abolished

Old Covenant points to Moab

Heb 9:1 – 10:20

We continued with the first covenant is abolished in the book of Hebrews. The book of Hebrews in a two chapter area shows us that the old covenant that's being talked about that's being abolished points to Moab. There are actually 48 verses that we surveyed in this presentation, and it was significant enough that it became its own session. A highlight of the session went into Hebrews chapters 9 and 10, the first 20 verses.

It's an interesting section in Hebrews that we have all read and know that when we see this that we see the baseline is the first covenant because it's a comparison to the tabernacle, the sanctuary, Levitical system, the blood of bulls and goats and going into the Holy of Holies once a year etc. That baseline is the first covenant and it's contrasted with the Yahushua. It talks about how the sacrifices are inferior to the Messiah. What we see when we examine when the first covenant items occurred we can now match them up with what version of the covenant they came from.

In Hebrews we are able to see that in all cases, everything that is being talked about is definitely the first covenant.

*The verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly ^{G2886=terrene (earthly)} sanctuary. For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the showbread; which is called the sanctuary **1**. And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat ^{G2435=an expiatory} (make amends for wrongdoing), atoning victim, lid, ; of which we cannot now speak particularly **2** Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always in to the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of YHWH **3***

Hebrews 9 – baseline is first covenant

Contrasting the first (old) covenant to Yahushua

Sacrifices are inferior to Messiah

1--Ex 26 – design specs for portable tabernacle given - *Moreover thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims of cunning work shalt thou make them... (Exo 26: 1-37)*

2--Ex 25 – design specs for Ark of Covenant given – *And they shall make an ark of shittim wood: two cubits and a half (~4ft.) shall be the length thereof, and a cubit and a half (~2ft) the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half (~2ft) the height thereof... (Exo 25:10-40 KJV)*

3—Ex 40 – Tabernacle operational – 1st month 2nd year at Sinai in the wilderness – *And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first day of the month, that the tabernacle was reared up. (Exo 40:17 KJV)*

The whole section of Hebrews is comparing the first covenant to the excellence of the New Covenant through Yahushua Messiah. In all cases the covenant that was being talked about was Versions 2 or 3. Version 1 never came up mostly because none of the Levitical system was never in place. When the Israelites came to Mt Sinai, there was no Levitical system. There was no sin offering, the sin offering only came about as a result of their sin. We went through that in our detailed analysis of the three covenants during the 40 years.

3. The 1st covenant contract is abolished

Hebrews 9:1 – 10:20 Summary

The summary of this section in Hebrews chapter 9 through Hebrews 10 verse 20, really was a significant part of our early understanding of what the old covenant really was and comprised of.

Old covenant points to Moab – version 2 & 3, yes, it says it's Sinai because that is where it started, but it ended at Moab but this is versions 2 and 3 of the covenants.

Old covenant sacrificial system is inferior to Yahushua That is one of the easy assumptions **Old covenant system was a prototype** it was just a looking forward, an early version, a beta model if you will.

The old covenant Moab system is obsolete that is what Hebrews is telling us and **Yahushua supersedes the old (Moab) covenant**

Not justified by the Law of Moses.

Justification is only through Yahushua Messiah

Version 1 at Sinai is not the old covenant That covenant has never been abolished. That still

has active components. Most of it still all active.

Version 1 at Sinai is the basis of the Eternal law It is what YHWH set in place from the creation

Part 9

The Way

4. Torah is transformed and center calibrated to love

5. New Contract internalizes YHWH's law in a believer's heart and mind

In this transformational section and recalibration to love, we continued with the Sermon on the Mount. This was after Matthew 5:17, 18, 19, and 20.

Yahushua said you must exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees (Mat 5:20) if you are going to enter into the kingdom. Immediately after that, he gave instructions on how to do that, and one of the first things he did was by going into six different "you have heard it said" statements were old contract statements. **But I say unto you** this is the New Testament teaching that Yahushua gave to you. He either upgraded the benchmark and included some new commandments in the scheme of this.

1 of 6 - Old Contract *Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill, and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment. (Mat 5:21 KJV)*

New Contract *But I say unto you, that whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca* G4469+empty one, worthless *shall be in danger of the council, but whosoever shall say, Thou fool* G3474=stupid, blockhead *, shall be in danger of hell fire. (Mat 5:22 KJV)*

The origin and disposition of the two verses above: **murder:** Sinai and Moab Version 1 and 3 Exodus 20:13. Upgraded benchmark

2 of 6 - Old contract *Ye have heard it said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery (Mat 5:27 KJV)*

New contract *But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her* The origin and disposition of the two verses above: *hath committed adultery already in his heart. (Mat 5:28)*

The origin and disposition of the two verses above: **Adultery** Sinai and Moab Version 1 and 3 Exodus 20:14. Upgraded benchmark

3 of 6 – Old contract *It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: (Mat 5:31 KJV)*

New Contract – But I say unto you, *That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery. (Mat 5:32 KJV)*

The origin and disposition of the two verses above: Moab Version 3 **Divorce** Deuteronomy 24:1
NEW

Revolutionary Teachings

He didn't do away with anything, he changed things and he gave a new understanding based on love. He went on in the next chapter that we studied in this section to look at some various applications of his way of teaching.

Giving alms

New

But when thou doest alms, *let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth. (Mat 6:3 KJV)*

Praying

New

After this manner therefore pray ye: *Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.... (Mat 6:9-13 KJV)*

Fasting

New

Moreover when ye fast, *be not as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance: (Mat 6:16 KJV)*

Your Treasures

New

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, *where moth and rust doth corrupt (Mat 6:19 KJV)*

Singleness/ Purpose

New

The light of the body is the eye: *If therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light. (Mat 6:22 KJV)*

Living by Faith

New

Therefore I say unto you, take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on (Mat 6:25 KJV)

Yahushua gave us a number of new areas including the Golden Rule, *do unto others as you would have them do unto you*. His new teachings were revolutionary in their nature.

Reinterpretation of old contract law- the first 6 examples come from 4 books of Moses (Torah)

This is how we exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees. We don't exceed by more discreetly and intently keeping the laws so fastidiously that they missed the point. They missed the point that there was a Messiah and ended up crucifying him for telling them so. These revolutionary teachings are part of the way. We saw how progressive these teachings were in these chapters Matthew 5 – 7, but the bottom line is love. We see that in Timothy

Now the end ^{G5056=conclusion, point aimed at} **of the commandment is charity** ^{G26=agape love} **out of a pure heart**, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned ^{G505=sincere, without hypocrisy}.
From which some having swerved ^{G795=miss the mark, deviate from truth} *have turned aside unto vain jangling* ^{G3150=random talk, babble}; *Desiring to be teachers* ^{G3547=expounder of the law, a Rabbi} *of the law; understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm* ^{G1226=confirm thoroughly, asseverate (declare earnestly)}. *But we know that the law is good, if a man use it lawfully* ^{G3545=legitimately}. (1Ti 1:5-8 KJV)

The end of it all is love. It is amazing for me to see this and get my understanding around it. This is what's important. All of this has been transformed and recalibrated to love.

The Way

5 New Contract Internalizes YHWH's Law in a Believers Heart and Mind YHWH wanted that in the beginning but the Israelites rejected that. They wouldn't have it in their hearts and minds so he didn't allow that.

For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified. Whereof the Spirit also is a witness to us: for after that He ^(YHWH) *had said before, This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith YHWH, **I will put my laws into their hearts and in their minds will I write them**; And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more* ^(Jer 31:33-34). *Now where remission* ^{G859=pardon, forgiveness, liberty} *of these is, there is no more offering for sin. Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Yahushua, by a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say his flesh; (Heb 10:14-20 KJV)*

YHWH said I will put my laws in their hearts and in their minds will I write them, this was a prophetic view from Jeremiah 31 of a new contract being established. That new contract is through the Messiah.

Part 10 The Way

6—New contract is comprised of 2 commands

7—On two commands hang all the law and prophets

8—Obedience to Torah is fulfilled by love

9—Love leads to obedience

Obedience doesn't lead to love.

6---New Covenant is comprised of 2 Great Commandments. We saw that in a couple of places, one in detail:

*And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them ^(Sadducees) well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all? And Yahushua answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear O Israel; YHWH our Eloah is one YHWH: **And thou shalt love YHWH thy Eloah with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.** (I don't think that's very difficult to understand, these are the two most important things) *There is none other commandment greater than these. And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one Eloah; and there is none other but he: And to love him with all thy heart, and with all understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbor as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices. And when Yahushua saw that he answered discreetly ^{G3562=prudently}, he said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of YHWH ^(in front of you). And no man after that durst ask him any question. (Mar 12:28-34 KJV)**

The Scribe was Mosaic legal expert – cf. Mat 22:35 – same account
Quoted from Shema

7—On two commands hang all the law and prophets Here is the law and prophets terminology again. Does that mean that now all the 613 laws hang under the 2 great commandments? I used to think some of them did, but what I see now is the term law and prophets is code word. That's code word for Yahushua; he's the one that hangs underneath these two great commandments. He's the enabler of them.

The Law and Prophets Point at 2 Great Commandments

Then one of them, which was a lawyer ^{G3544=pertaining to law, an expert in Mosaic law}, *asked him a question, tempting* ^{G3985=test, scrutinize, entice} *him, and saying, Master, which is the great commandment in the law? (Mat 22:35-36 KJV)*

The Lawyers anticipated response:

Law of circumcision

Law of the Sabbath

Law of sacrifices

Expecting to alienate the people by controversy or

Marginalize the not so great commandment

Yahushua said unto him, Thou shalt love YHWH thy Eloah with all thy heart ^{G2588=thoughts, feelings}, *and with all thy soul* ^{G5590=breath, spirit, vitality}, *and with all thy mind* ^{G1271=deep thought}.

This is the first and great commandment, And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang ^{G2910=to hang} *all the law and the prophets. (Mat 22:37-40)*

Law and prophets = code word for Yahushua. Yes, he created the law and the law is just and good and holy, but this covenant that was established at Moab has been abolished. He's talking about the Ten Commandments, and other commandments here. When we talk about the law that's left, we are talking about something different than the commandments and the legislation that was given at Moab.

8—Obedience to Torah is fulfilled and satisfied through love

Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled ^{G4137=make replete, level up a hollow, fill-up, perfect, be complete, fully preach (verb)} ***the law.*** (Love one another that fulfills it. You don't have to have a lot of dos, you need to have love, if you have love you're going to be doing all the right things.) *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 commandments, it is briefly comprehended* ^{G4138=to sum up, gather together in one} *in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: Therefore love is the fulfilling* ^{G4138=repletion, completion, what is put in to fill up (noun)} *of the law. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep* ^{G5258=Hypnos=figuratively spiritual torpor (inactivity/lethargy)}: *for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. (Rom 13:8-11 KJV)*

9—Love leads to obedience, obedience doesn't lead to love. We went through a number of scriptures in John that showed us how important the enabler is love.

Joh 14:15 – If ye love me, keep my commandments. It's the classic if/then statement.

Joh 14:21 - He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him.

Joh 14:23 – Yahushua answered and said unto him, if a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make out abode with him.

Conclusion

Let's go into the conclusion, we have a number of things to look at:

3 wilderness covenants established two of them at Sinai and one of them at Moab, so there were three of them.

Sinai covenants

Version 1 – Israelites agree and Moses ratifies covenant – Ex 24:8 these labels one two and three are just a way to keep track. They are a librarian's way of keeping track of things so we know what we are talking about.

Minimal ordinances in Version 1

Kingdom of priests – firstborn fulfilled priestly leadership duties.

The nation of Israel was to be the teachers for the rest of the world. There was no Levitical system and there was no sin offering. Of course that covenant was broken by Moses himself; he had no choice but to break the commandments as he was coming down the mountain because of the sins below.

No Levitical system, no sin offering

Version 2 – YHWH made covenant with Israelites after this tenor – Ex 34:10-27

According to the words that were spoken.

Levitical system replaces first born design

Firstborn redeemed and outsourced to Levites @ 5 shekels per head. There were some 22 thousand Levites and 22,273 firstborn. The difference was redeemed at 5 shackles per head, it says in Numbers chapter 3.

Moses was mediator of this covenant **Moses required a veil** when he talked to the people. That led us to:

The Moab Covenant which we have identified as Version 3.

Version 3 YHWH enters into a different covenant with Israelites – Deu 29:15 when originally, YHWH had intended for the Israelites to be a Kingdom of priests, now we end

up in Version 3 with a kingdom with priests – The Levitical system came online and it was expanded.

Many ordinances and statutes were added as a result.

This was all written in the Book of the Law

It was added to the Version 2 covenant that was made at Sinai

The Book of the Law was also placed adjacent to the Ark of the Covenant. Not in with it.

Ultimately the old contract was broken by Israel (Jer 11:9-11)

It was disannulled by YHWH we read that in (Zec 11:9-12)

It's important to understand that these Versions 2 and 3 of the covenants were merged. This happened some 40 years after the Israelites left Egypt. They exited and just before they went into the Promised Land is when this covenant takes place. This is what is known as the Old Covenant, or the Law of Moses. It's also called the Sinai covenant even though it happened at Moab because its baseline were the ordinances that were given later which was Version 2 at Sinai, these were combined.

Of interest is that YHWH had intended that the Israelites would have a new heart and new spirit, but it was excluded because of their disobedience.

Yet YHWH hath not given you an heart to perceive, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, unto this day. (Deu 29:4 KJV)

Some even to this day and some even to THIS day

These Two contracts were combined

These are the words of the covenant, which YHWH commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, beside ^(besides-LXX, in addition to-CJB) the covenant which he made with them in Horeb. (Deu 29:1 KJV)

These were combined and placed next to the Ark of the Covenant

Take this book of the law, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of YHWH your Eloah, that it may be there for a witness against thee. (Deu 31:26 KJV)

Now you would think that it should be a witness for you, but it doesn't say that. It says a witness against you because of their sinful nature and their stiffnecked attitude. It was against them, not for them. The first version covenant was for them at Sinai. Now it's against the people.

These combined contracts, Versions 2 and 3 were abolished, and they were replaced by the New Covenant.

We see that the Levitical system was added on because of transgressions

Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator....Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster (This was the Law of Moses) to bring us unto Messiah, that we might be justified by faith. (Gal 3:19-24 KJV)

Now that is what we have, we are justified by faith.

It's important in the conclusion to make sure we make sure we understand that the firstborn system is re-established. Originally YHWH started with the firstborn, then he went to the Levitical system, but now we are back to a firstborn system with the New Covenant contract.

For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren. Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified. (Rom 8:29-30 KJV)

Yahushua is the first born among many brethren. That tells you that the brethren will be 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and so on, born after him. There are more re-born coming after this firstborn accomplishment that Yahushua made.

In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible Elohim, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible...all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And he is the head of the body, the assembly: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. (Col 1:14-18 KJV)

For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law. (Heb 7:12 KJV)

The change of the law back to the Firstborn system.

But ye are come to unto Mount Sion, and unto the city of the living Eloah, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels. To the general assembly and assembly of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to YHWH the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect. And to Yahushua the mediator of the new covenant (Heb 12:22-24 KJV)

This Firstborn system was re-established under Yahushua Messiah. To give a different and more graphic view what we see when we compare these different versions of the covenants, we see that Version 1 at Sinai was abandoned by Moses because of sins.

He came high unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing...he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount. (Exo 32:19 KJV)

Although that covenant had firstborn as its priority and we even see that as they were traveling out of Egypt.

All the firstborn of my children I redeem (Exo 13:15 KJV)

That was the whole purpose of the blood sacrifice on the doorposts, the lintel of the door and on the sides so the firstborn would be saved. This was all about saving the first born, if you didn't have the blood on your door post the firstborn didn't get saved in that house. It wasn't about saving all the people; it was about saving the first born. This was a voluntary participation once we get to Versions 2 and 3 we see that they were merged.

These are the words of the covenant, which YHWH commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, beside the covenant which he made with them in Horeb. (Deu 29:1 KJV)

It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made (Gal 3:19 KJV)

The Levitical priesthood became the priority in this; it wasn't a first born system any longer.

I have taken the Levites from among the children of Israel instead of all the firstborn therefore the Levites shall be mine. (Num 3:12 KJV)

It was mandatory, it had obligatory participation

If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law.) what further need was there (Heb 7:11 KJV)

Then we came to the New Contract in the Upper Room and that one is revolutionary.

In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old ^(obsolete) is ready to vanish ^{abrogate=abolish} away. (Heb 8:13 KJV)

Yahushua himself is saying that old contract is abolished. That may be striking to you, but that is the truth. That contract, Versions 2 and 3 is abolished. We are back to a first born priority

but now we don't have mandatory participation, we are saved by grace through faith, it's not from us.

That He might be the firstborn among many brethren (Rom 8:29 KJV)

By grace through faith, and not of yourselves. (Eph 2:8 KJV)

The old system is gone, we have a new system in place, and we have a new contract now. Praise YHWH for making it so. What you see though, is that Version 1 is still standing. It was never included in the abolition; Version 1 was left behind by the Israelites not by YHWH. These Commandments are what I refer to as the golden law. The Ten Commandments, 1st fruits of the land, Sabbatical, and 3 Holy Day seasons were eternal legislation, laws that were put in place. YHWH had them from the beginning. We know that Abraham kept laws and statutes. They would have been these elements. The Commandments weren't written in stone at that point, they were known in Abraham's heart. The elements of the Holy Day seasons were given in the first chapter of Genesis. The moon was given for seasons, and for times and places. Version 1 is what stands out of all this; it's not what has been done away.

We know that the law is fulfilled through love. This is an important understanding and we see this in Matthew.

Master which is the great commandment in the law? Yahushua said unto him, Thou shalt love YHWH thy Eloah with all thy heart, and with all thy would, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment, And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and prophets. (Mat 22:36-40 KJV)

When you are honoring these commandments with your heart, soul, and your mind, that means you have internalized it.

Golden law common – 10 Commands

1st fruits of the land

Sabbatical

3 Holy Day Seasons

These were eternal laws that were put in place and YHWH had that from the beginning. You know that Abraham kept laws and statutes, what were they? They would have been these elements, the Commandments weren't written in stone at that point, they were known in Abraham's heart. The elements of Holy day seasons were given right in the first chapter of Genesis. The moon was given for seasons, times and places. Version 1 is what stands out of all this; it's not what's been done away.

Conclusion

Law Fulfilled through Love This is an important understanding and we see in Matthew 22 that the scripture says:

Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Yahushua said unto him, Thou shalt love YHWH thy Eloah with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. (Mat 22:36-40 KJV)

When you are honoring these commandments with your heart, your soul, and your mind, that means you've internalized it. You don't have to have a check list when you've internalized something, you know by nature how you should behave. That is what YHWH has done with this. He's integrated it; he's internalized it into our hearts, soul, mind and into our whole being.

For all the law is fulfilled ^{G4137=make replete, level up a hollow, fill-up, perfect, be complete, fully preach} in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. (Gal 5:14 KJV)

That's the only thing you have to know, and love YHWH above all other things. That is all you have to know. If you are doing that, you don't need a checklist. The law is fulfilled. This is the same word fulfilled which is G4137 in Strongs, that Yahushua used in Matthew 5:17, don't think that I've come to destroy the law and the prophets I've come to fulfill them. To level up, to fill up, to perfect to be complete, he's saying he's making it complete by showing you that every detail of what was previously predicted about his coming. The law is fulfilled and made complete in one word. LOVE. You need no other sets of words. If you are doing that and you are doing it with all your heart and soul and you mind, you will be complete in your love, and the law will be complete.

Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled ^{G4137=same} the law. 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. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: Therefore love is the fulfilling ^{G4138=repletion, completion, what is put in to fill up} of the law. (Rom 13:8-10 KJV)

This word fulfilling G4138 is a slight variation of the original one, and it means what you put in to fill it up. So therefore love is what you put in to fill up the law. Is this hard? Love is what you put in to fill up. Once you've done that, you've fulfilled the law. The law is fulfilled by love.

Administration of Death is Abolished

Version 1 was what was still standing with all its legislation.

10 Commandments (Exo 20:1-17)

1st fruits and livestock to YHWH (**Exo 22:29-30**)

Firstborn Sons to YHWH as Holy Men (Exo 22:29)

Interpersonal and governance – slaves, personal injury, property damage, dishonesty, seduction, civil/religious and moral obligations (Exo 21- 23:9)

Assumed obedience

Sabbatical and land rest (Exo 23: 10-11)

3 Holy Day Seasons (Exo 23: 14-19)

Protection and health (Exo 23:20-23)

What we compare that to is Versions 2 and 3 below the line is the Levitical system.

The Levitical system – AKA Old Covenant we think of this as living under the law and the law that was given has been abolished and has been replaced by the New Covenant under Yahushua Messiah.

Covenant Version 2 attributes

Portable Tabernacle Design (Ex 25:10)

Ark of the Covenant design (Ex 25:10)

Levitical priesthood ordained (Ex 28:1, 29:9)

Sin offering established (Ex 29:14, 30:10)

Tabernacle tax (Ex 30:13-16)

3 Holy Day Seasons (Ex 34:18-23)

Assigned Obedience

1st born livestock and sons to YHWH (Ex 34:19)

1st of first fruits – to Tabernacle (Ex 34:26)

10 Commandments re-written (Ex 34:28)

Covenant Version 3 – Leviticus and Deuteronomy attributes

Burnt, peace, sin, trespass offerings (Lev 1-7)

First fruits of land (Lev 2:12-14)

Aaronic/Levitical Priest instructions (Lev 8-10)

Clean/unclean directives-food, childbirth leprosy, body fluids (Lev 11-15)

Clean Food (Deu 14:1-21)

Atonement instructions (Lev 16)

Laws concerning sacrifice (Lev 17)

Personal and Priestly conduct – sexual life priest (Lev 18 – 22)

Holy Days/feasts (Lev 23)

Ceremonial and moral legislation (Lev 24)

Sabbatical and Jubilee (Lev 25)

Blessings and cursings (Lev26)

Vows and tithes (Lev 27)

10 commandments

Worship statutes (Deu 12)

False prophets/idolatry penalty (Deu 13)

Tithing (Deu 14:22-29)

Sabbatical debtors and slaves (Deu 15)

Holy Days/feasts (Deu 16)

Leaders responsibilities – criminal determination (Deu 17)

Priestly and Levitical behavior (Deu 18)

Legislated Obedience

Criminal legislation (Deu 19)

Warfare directives (Deu 20)

Misc. – murder, female prisoners, rights of firstborn, rebellious son, criminals, personal behavior, tassels/fringes, chastity, citizens' rights, cleanliness, social law, divorce/remarriage, war exemption, kidnapping, wages, death penalty, social justice, levirate marriage, modest, weight and measure (Deu 26:1-15)

First fruits and Tithing (Deu 26: 1-15)

Blessings and Cursings (Deu 28)

That contract is ABOLISHED

Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will ^{G2307=purpose, decree}, O YHWH, He taketh away ^{G337=takeaway violently, abolish} the first, that he may establish the second. By the which will ^{G2307=same} we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Yahushua Messiah once for all. (Heb 10:9-10 KJV)

Once for all he takes away, he abolishes the first. That contract is abolished. I said I would come back and read 2Corinthians 3. This is the scripture that has the four occurrences of katargeo in it, which means to abolish, to destroy, to make useless, to be entirely made idle. That doesn't say to keep around in any way, shape or form. There is nothing that you abolish. When you abolish something you don't have any parts of it that you keep around.

But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not steadfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance, which glory was to be done away ^{G2673=katargeo=to be entirely idle, useless, destroy, put}

away, abolish: for if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which is done away ^{G2673=same} was glorious, much more that which remains is glorious. Seeing then that we have such hope we use great plainness of speech: And not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished ^{G2673=same}: But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which ^(vail) is done away ^{G2673=same} in Messiah. But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it ^(their heart) shall turn to YHWH, the vail shall be taken away. Now YHWH is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of YHWH is, there is liberty. **But we all, with open face ^(without vail) beholding as in a glass ^{G2734=to mirror oneself, to see reflected} the glory of YHWH, are changed ^{G3339=metamorphose=transform, transfigure} into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of YHWH.** (2Co 3:7-18 KJV)

The word changed G3339 in English means metamorphous which means the change that appears when something changes so that you can't recognize the beginning to the end. It's like the caterpillar changing, being morphed into the butterfly. The caterpillar into the butterfly is a metamorphous process that changes one form to another and that's what we are to be, changed from one form to another. You notice this means transform and transfigure. That doesn't mean wafted out in the clouds, we're talking about right here right now, we are to be transformed. His glory becomes our glory. What a promise YHWH has given us through the New Covenant in Yahushua Messiah.

What laws are applicable today? I think the way to answer that question is:
What wasn't abolished?

Covenant Version 1 attributes:

10 Commandments (Ex 20: 1-17)

1st fruits – agriculture and livestock to YHWH (Ex 22:29-30)

Firstborn sons to YHWH as Holy Men (Ex 22:29)

interpersonal and governance – slaves, personal injury, property damage, dishonesty, seduction, civil/religious and moral obligations (Ex 21 – 23:9)

Sabbatical and land rest (Ex 23:10 – 11)

3 Holy Day Seasons (Ex 23:14-19)

Protection and health (Ex 23:20 – 23)

The covenant Israel broke at Sinai was the leftover. I called that Version 1. It has the Same eternal laws and

Firstborn are YHWH's just as they are with the New Covenant. If you need a list of things, this would probably be as close to a list as you really ought to have, but you really only need one word, love, and that suffices for all because you are going to be led to these same instruction and legislation.

But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar ^{G4047=} acquisition, purchased, possession people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light (1Pe 2:9 KJV)

What I saw when I was preparing this, that this chosen generation and royal priesthood had a familiar ring to it. I looked it up and found that it comes out of Version 1 covenant when the Israelites first arrived at Mt. Sinai.

Now therefore, 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 an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which YHWH commanded him. And all the people answered together, and said all that YHWH hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto YHWH. (Exo 19:5-8 KJV).

Are you going to be a part of this affirmative action program? All that YHWH has said we will do? It's amazing to me to see that this is what his original intent was. The Israelites were a peculiar treasure, a kingdom of priests and holy nation. That's what Peter says. A royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that's who we are now through the New Contract Covenant in Yahushua Messiah.

And from Yahushua Messiah, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto YHWH (and) his Father: to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen. (Rev 1:5-6 KJV)

New Covenant Attributes

Law and Prophets Point to Yahushua meaning all those specifications that predict his coming.

Let's take a look in our conclusion about the new covenant attributes and we see what is the great commandments in the law, it says in Matthew 22.

Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Yahushua said unto him:

1 You shalt love YHWH thy Eloah with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. 2 And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

*On these two Commandments hang ^{G2910=to hang} all the law and the prophets.
(Mat 22:25-40 KJV)*

What is hanging here? The prophecies of the Messiah, **The Law, the Prophets and the Writings**, everything that predicts his coming.

And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. (Luk 24:44)

Yahushua is saying that about himself. Everything that is predicted about him and this is what's hanging underneath the law and prophets are. Everything is pointing to Yahushua. On top of all of this now is that we are saved by grace.

For by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of YHWH. (Eph 2:8 KJV)

New World Order that's been established. It is yet to come but it's on its way. We are saved by grace and this model that I've shown you about the two great commandments and that all the law and the prophets hang underneath. We see that Yahushua Messiah inaugurates the kingdom of YHWH.

But now the righteousness of YHWH without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets. Rom 3:21

There is the code word: were witness by the law and prophets, what's by the law and the prophets? It's Yahushua we're witnessed by Him and it's without the law, it's without the veil of Moses. It's without the Old Covenant Versions 2 and 3 of the covenants that were established at Moab and it included the covenant Versions 2 at Sinai. That's what inaugurates the kingdom of YHWH. The Kingdom of YHWH is here and it's going to come in even greater strength and authority. What a new world order to look forward to.

Do you have ears to hear? I read this scripture early in session 1 or part one of this presentation series. Two and a half months ago. I said when I read it that I was just going to read it and see at the end if it meant something different than what we thought it meant. There are a number of interpretations and work-arounds as to what this particular scripture says, but given what we have just studied and analyzed and gained understanding in, and the

importance of the New Covenant under Yahushua Messiah. No read it and see if it says something different.

I desire to be present with you now, and to change my voice; for I stand in doubt of you, Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law? For it is written ^{Genesis 16 and 17,} *that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman. But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh but he of the freewoman was by promise, Which things are an allegory* ^(a story or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning) (Now it's going to get interesting because an allegory is a picture or story that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, so heads up, think out of the box. You need to think of this as a story with a hidden meaning, as indeed it has. YHWH's Spirit will reveal it to you): *for these are the two covenants; the one from the Mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar.* (That seems like that's flipped, or it's a typo, how could the covenant at Sinai be gendered to bondage and associated with Agar.) *For this Agar is Mount Sinai in Arabia and answers to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.* (What is this talking about? It's talking about the Old Covenant) *But Jerusalem which is above is free,* (This is the New Covenant) *which is the mother of us all. For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travail not* ^{G5605 pains of childbirth} *For the desolate* ^(Sarah representing gentiles) *hath many more children than she which hath an husband* ^(Hagar representing Israel and Jews). (This desolation is really talking about representing Sarah, the desolate and the Gentiles now, those that have been desolate of YHWH's calling, has many more children than she which has a husband, which is representing Hagar or the Israelites and Judah, or the Jews.) *Now we brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise. But as then he that was born after the flesh* ^(Ishmael) *persecuted him that was born after the Spirit* ^(Ishmael mocks Isaac Gen 21:9), *even so it is now.* (Those people that want to hold to the 613 rules and regulations of the Torah are doing that now. They are persecuting them, they condemn and say this is apostasy what I am saying, apostasy against the law, against the Torah.) *Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the free woman* ^(Gen 21:10). *So then brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, but of the free* (Gal 4:20 – 31 KJV)

I want to highlight the part of the scripture that is a quote "For it is written" Is written in Isaiah. We will read it out of the Septuagint because the Septuagint was the most frequent quoted source than any of these quotes that you find in the New Testament. It wasn't the Masoretic Text. Keep in mind this is a prophetic scripture.

Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that dost not travail; for more are the children of the desolate than of her that has a husband; for YHWH has said,

enlarge the placed of thy tent, and of thy curtains: fix the pins, spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy pins; spread forth thy tent yet to the right and the left: for thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and thou shalt make the desolate cities to be inhabited. Fear not, because thou has been put to shame, neither be confounded, because thou was reproached; for thou shalt forget thy former shame, and shall no more at all remember the reproach of thy widowhood. For it is YHWH that made thee; YHWH of hosts is his name; and he that delivered thee, he is the Eloah of Israel, and shall be called so by the whole earth. YHWH has not called thee as a deserted a fainthearted woman, nor as a woman hated from her youth, saith thy Eloah. (Isa 54:1-6 LXX Brenton)

The Gentiles are prophesied to be included, to be expanded. This a very forward looking scripture of the Gentiles becoming in favor and YHWH's kingdom expanding and ultimately the Israelites and the Jews being forgiven for their lack of acceptance of the Messiah.

Who's child are you? Hagar from Sinai, or Sarah from the upper room.

This concludes the 11th session, it concludes the work, the research that we've done on this topic. It has been a blessing to look into these matters. The conclusion is way different than I thought it was going to be. The learning points in the middle have been staggering and have been many. Search the scriptures. When you start looking, you will find Yahushua's testimony in places you never thought you would find it. Particularly in the Old Covenant/Testament and it's forward looking prophecies from the law and the prophets and the writings to Yahushua Messiah. I pray that you will study into this, not taking it because it sounds good. You go study it yourself and see whether these things be so.

Do Your own Homework

Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. (Joh 5:39 KJV)

*But grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Master and Savior Yahushua Messiah. To him he glory both now and for ever. Amen.
(2 Pe 3:18 KJV)*

*Study to shew thyself approved unto YHWH, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing ^{G3718=make a straight cut} the word of truth.
(2Tim 2:15 KJV)*

*For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Master: walk as children of light: for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth; proving ^{G1381=test, examine} what is acceptable ^{G2101=fully agreeable, well pleasing} unto the Master
(Eph 5:8-10 KJV)*