

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS  
and  
THE BOOK OF THE LAW

THE LAW OF MOSES---ABOLISHED

WHY?

***TWO LAWS GIVEN AT MT. SINAI***

Does Paul contradict himself concerning the law?

If there was only one law referred to, then he most certainly contradicts himself. Let us compare some quotations from his letters to the churches.

To the Romans 7:12

Wherefore the law [is] holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.

To the Colossians 2:14

Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;

Can the same code of law be holy, just and good and at the same time be against us and contrary to us? No, this is not possible.

In Ephesians 2:15

Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, [even] the law of commandments [contained] in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, [so] making peace;

And in Romans 3:31

Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.

Can the same law be abolished by Christ and at the same time be established by faith in Christ?

The New Testament scriptures show that there were definitely two laws recognized back then - the one having fulfilled its purpose ended at the death of Christ, while the other one is still holy, just and good - to give knowledge of sin:

Romans 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law [is] the knowledge of sin.

The one is a perfect law by which we are judged :

James 2:10-12 For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one [point], he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

### **A law of liberty**

James 1:23-25 For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass: For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth [therein], he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.

The other was called a **yoke of bondage** :

Galatians 5:1-5 Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing. For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace. For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.

Paul does not contradict himself, but recognized that there were two laws given at Mt. Sinai - the one "by Moses" and the other - the perfect law of liberty, the TEN COMMANDMENTS - by GOD. It is a dangerous error to teach that Jesus abolished the Ten Commandments. Many honest souls have been taught this error. The purpose of this writing is to show that it was the "law of commandments, contained in ordinances" found in the Book of the Law of Moses, and NOT the Ten Commandments, that were abolished by Jesus.

## **TWO LAWS GIVEN**

First let us establish the fact from the Bible that there were two separate laws given at Mt. Sinai in the days of Moses. Let us deal with the Ten Commandments first.

Facts about the Ten Commandments:

### **1. God declared these precepts with a great voice and all the assembly of Israel heard them.**

Deuteronomy 4:12 And the LORD spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude; only [ye heard] a voice.

Deut 4:13 And he declared unto you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, [even] ten commandments;.....

Deuteronomy 5:22 These words the LORD spake unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and he added no more.....

## **2. God wrote the law on two tables of stone with his own finger.**

Exodus 31:18 And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God.

Deut 4:13 And he declared unto you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, [even] ten commandments; and he wrote them upon two tables of stone.

Deuteronomy 5:22 .... And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me.

Deuteronomy 9:10 And the LORD delivered unto me two tables of stone written with the finger of God; and on them [was written] according to all the words, which the LORD spake with you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly.

Deuteronomy 10:1-5 At that time the LORD said unto me, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first, and come up unto me into the mount, and make thee an ark of wood. And I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables which thou brakest, and thou shalt put them in the ark. And I made an ark [of] shittim wood, and hewed two tables of stone like unto the first, and went up into the mount, having the two tables in mine hand. And he wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments, which the LORD spake unto you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly: and the LORD gave them unto me.

## **3. These ten precepts were a complete law, God 'added no more';**

Deuteronomy 5:22 These words the LORD spake unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and he added no more. And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me.

and God calls them '**a law which I have written..**'

Exodus 24:12 And the LORD said unto Moses, Come up to me into the mount, and be there: and I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them.

## **4. Moses himself placed this law, written on two tables of stone by the finger of God, "in the Arc"**

Deuteronomy 10:1-2 At that time the LORD said unto me, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first, and come up unto me into the mount, and make thee an ark of wood. And I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables which thou brakest, and thou shalt put them in the ark

Let us summarize the FACTS about the Ten Commandments before we go on to the other law given at that time.

**The FACTS concerning the TEN COMMANDMENTS are:**

1. God declared (spoke) and ALL Israel heard the voice declaring this law.

2. God wrote this Law with HIS own finger on two tables of stone.
3. the ten precepts were a complete law, for God "added no more" and calls them "a law".
4. Moses broke the first tables, but God wrote the SAME words on the SECOND tables of stone.
5. Moses placed the second tables of stone in (inside) the Ark as God commanded him.

**There we have one law, the Ten Commandments, placed in the Ark by the hand of Moses after being spoken and then written by God Himself on two tables of stone.**

#### **THE ADDED LAW GIVEN BY MOSES**

Having established the fact that the Ten Commandments were given by God without a mediator, that is, He declared them with His own voice and wrote them with His own finger on tables of stone, we are ready to give Bible proof that "the law of Moses" is a separate and distinct law "ADDED because of transgression," (or sin) of the Ten Commandments.

#### **THESE ARE THE FACTS CONCERNING THE LAW OF MOSES**

Galatians 3:19 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.

John 1:17 For the law was given by Moses, [but] grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.

#### **What law was given by Moses?**

2Chronicles 34:14 And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the LORD, Hilkiyah the priest found a book of the law of the LORD [given] by Moses.

This is positive proof that it was the "Book of the law" and not the Ten Commandments, that was given by Moses. The "added" law in Gal 3:19 is called "the BOOK of the law" in verse 10.

Galatians 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed [is] every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

**This "Book of the law" which was "given by Moses"** is referred to throughout Paul's letter to the Churches of Galatia. Remember, it was this "Book of the law", and NOT the ten Commandments, that Paul was speaking of in his rebuke for going back to the "works of the law".

Galatians 3:2 This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

Galatians 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse:.....

**This "added" law, called "the book of the law" was called "a schoolmaster".**

Galatians 3:23-25 But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster\_ [to bring us] unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster\_.

Did God give a law by the hand of Moses? Yes, He did.

After telling us that God declared and wrote the Ten Commandments, Moses said:

Deuteronomy 4:14 And the LORD commanded me at that time to teach you statutes and judgments, that ye might do them in the land whither ye go over to possess it.

Deuteronomy 1:5 On this side Jordan, in the land of Moab, began Moses to declare this law\_..

Before this, Moses had told the people "all the words of the words of the Lord, and all the judgments:"

Exodus 24:3-4 And Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD, and all the judgments\_: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which the LORD hath said will we do. And Moses wrote all the words of the LORD\_, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

Moses "wrote all the words of the Lord" in "the Book of the Covenant".

Exodus 24:7 And he took the book of the covenant\_, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that the LORD hath said will we do, and be obedient.

**It is also called the "Book of the Law." "And Moses wrote this law"**

Deuteronomy 31:9-11 And Moses wrote this law\_, and delivered it unto the priests the sons of Levi, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and unto all the elders of Israel. And Moses commanded them, saying, At the end of [every] seven years, in the solemnity of the year of release, in the feast of tabernacles, When all Israel is come to appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose, thou shalt read this law\_ before all Israel in their hearing.

Deuteronomy 31:24-26 And it came to pass, when Moses had made an end of writing the words of this law in a book\_, until they were finished, That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying, Take this book of the law\_, and put it in the side of the ark\_ of the covenant of the LORD your God, that it may be there for a witness against thee.

This "book of the law" containing precepts, statutes and law," was given by the hand of Moses.

Nehemiah 9:12-14 Moreover thou leddest them in the day by a cloudy pillar; and in the night by a pillar of fire, to give them light in the way wherein they should go. Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and

commandments: And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, .....\_and  
commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy  
servant\_:

Notice here in Nehemiah 9:12-14 that God gave them right judgments, and true  
laws, and good statutes and commandments: and madest known unto them His holy  
sabbath, \*\* and also commanded them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of  
Moses.

2Chronicles 34:14 And when they brought out the money that was brought into the  
house of the LORD, Hilkiyah the priest found a \_book of the law of the LORD  
[given] by Moses\_.

John 1:17 For the law was given by Moses, [but] grace and truth came by Jesus  
Christ.

Let us sum up the FACTS that have been found concerning this Book of the Law.

1. It was declared or spoken to Israel by Moses himself as Mediator (Ex 24:3,  
Deut 4:14, Gal 3:19)
2. It was written by Moses himself in a BOOK called the "Book of the Covenant"  
and "The Book of the Law". (Ex 24:4-7, Deut 31:9, 24-26)
3. At the command of Moses, the Levites placed the "Book of the Law" in the  
\_side\_ of the Arc of the covenant. (Deut 31:25,26)

Note: this is rendered "by the side", "beside" the arc in other versions of the  
Bible. What it means is the book was \_not placed inside\_ the Arc as the Ten  
Commandments were, but were placed somewhere along the outside of the arc.

Let us sum up the FACTS that have been found thus far about these two laws in  
contrast.

**Israel was required to obey TWO laws, the Ten Commandments, "Do  
according to all that I (God), have commanded them" and the Book of the  
Law, "According to all the law that my servant Moses commanded them".**

2Kings 21:8 Neither will I make the feet of Israel move any more out of the land  
which I gave their fathers; only if they will observe to \_do according to all  
that I have commanded them\_, and \_according to all the law that my servant Moses  
commanded them\_

**\*\*\*\*\*VERY BIG NOTICE HERE\*\*\*\*\*.**

**2Kings 21:9 \*\*\*But they hearkened not\*\*\*:**

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and Manasseh seduced them to do more evil than did the nations  
whom the LORD destroyed before the children of Israel.

In short they were to obey the Ten Commandment law of God and the law given by  
their mediator, Moses - TWO LAWS.

## THE BOOK OF THE LAW ADDED -- WHY?

Moses placed two tables of stone with the Ten Commandments in the arc of the covenant (Duet 10:1-5) and the Levites placed the Book of the Law in the side of the arc of the covenant.

Note: placing the Book of the Law in the side of the arc was possible, due to the staves that were used to care the arc. These were never to be removed and the Book of the Law could be placed between the staves and the arc.. 'place in the side of the arc'.

The two tables of stone were to be kept within the arc always, but the Book of the Law was to be read to "all Israel" every seventh year at the feast of Tabernacles (Deut 31:10-13). Moses was the mediator of the Old Covenant (Ex 24:1-12) and Israel was commanded to keep the Ten Commandments and the law of their mediator (Book of the Law), but we are under the New Covenant, and we no longer have to obey the Law of Moses; but we have to obey the law of our Mediator, Jesus Christ. We obey two laws, the commandments of God and the testimony or teachings of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 12:17 And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints: here [are] they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

The questions that need to be answered at this time are:

1. For what purpose was it given?
2. Why did it end at the cross of Christ?

The Bible indeed does give the answers.

Paul asked the question,

Galatians 3:19 "Wherefore then [serveth] the law?..."

This is what we want to know too -- For what purpose was it given?

Paul is speaking here of "The Book of the Law"

Galatians 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed [is] every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

The purpose of the Ten Commandment law is clearly given in the New Testament:

Romans 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law [is] the knowledge of sin.

1John 3:4 Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

Romans 7:7 What shall we say then? [Is] the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law\_: for I had not known \_lust\_, except the \_law\_ had said, \_Thou shalt not covet\_.

Romans 7:12 Wherefore the law [is] holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.

So now why the Mosaic Law?

Paul goes on to answer his own question AND ours also:

Galatians 3:19 ..... 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.

Here we have the key to the whole matter in this one verse of scripture. First note that this "Book of the Law" was added because of transgression. Paul says in:

Romans 4:15 Because the law worketh wrath: \_for where no law is, [there is] no transgression\_.

And John tells us in his letter:

1John 3:4 Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for \_sin is the transgression of the law\_.

This law referred to here is the Ten Commandments of God which a transgression of, is sin; and Paul says that this "Book of the Law" was added because the people were transgressing God's law, or because of sin. Remember too, that there could be no transgression if there was no law. The FACT that this "Book of the Law" was added because of transgression is proof that the Ten Commandments were already in existence and this "Book of the Law" was added because of that transgression. This is another proof of the TWO laws.

Were they really transgressing the Ten Commandments? Yes :

Exodus 16:23-29 And he said unto them, This [is that] which the LORD hath said, Tomorrow [is] the rest of the holy sabbath unto the LORD: bake [that] which ye will bake [today], and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning. Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, [which is] the sabbath, in it there shall be none. And it came to pass, [that] there went out [some] of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none. And the LORD said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?

Exodus 16:29 See, for that the LORD hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.

They violated the Sabbath and were rebuked by God. They made and worshipped an idol while Moses was up on the mountain with God (Ex 32:1-8).

Ezekiel 20:24-26 Because they had not executed my judgments, but had despised my statutes, and had polluted my sabbaths, and their eyes were after their fathers' idols. Wherefore I gave them also statutes [that were] not good, and judgments

whereby they should not live; And I polluted them in their own gifts, in that they caused to pass through [the fire] all that openeth the womb, that I might make them desolate, to the end that they might know that I [am] the LORD.

## **Added because of transgression.**

Why did it end at the cross?

This law was given or added "until the seed should come to whom the promise was made"

Galatians 3:19 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.

The promised seed of Abraham was Christ.

Galatians 3:16 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

This "Book of the Law" was only to service until Jesus came. Its purpose would be ended then. However, the Ten Commandments continue on because they are still needed to define sin.

That Book of the Law contained "precepts, statutes and laws...."

Nehemiah 9:14 And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant:

One series or code of laws in that Book of the Law regulated the Priesthood and the offering of animal sacrifices for sin and other offerings under the old covenant. Paul make that clear here

Hebrews 7:12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

Hebrews 7:27 Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

Hebrews 7:28 For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, [maketh] the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

Hebrews 10:1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, [and] not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.

2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? Because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.

3 But in those [sacrifices there is] a remembrance again [made] of sins every year.

4 For [it is] not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

6 In burnt offerings and [sacrifices] for sin thou hast had no pleasure.

7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.

8 Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and [offering] for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure [therein]; which are offered by the law;

9 Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.

Hebrews 10:11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:

12 But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God;

This law and system of animal sacrifices for sin could not take away sin, but was a schoolmaster to bring us to Christ that we might be justified by faith. That law, with the sacrifices, was a type and a shadow of the one Sacrifice, or death of Jesus, that does take away sin. When Jesus died the system of animal sacrifices had to end. It was abolished at the cross.

### **The ABOLISHED code of law found in the Book of the Law**

Galatians 3:10 ..... which are written in the book of the law to do them.

Galatians 3:19 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.

is clearly described by the Apostle Paul so that none need confuse it with the Ten Commandments. Note what he says about this law that was abolished

Colossians 2:14 Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;

(Could this refer to the Ten Commandments? Are they contrary to Christians?)

Ephesians 2:15 Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, [even] the law of commandments [contained] in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, [so] making peace;

Hebrews 9:1 Then verily the first [covenant] had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.

This Book of the Law also contained the governmental laws of Israel and the promises under the old covenant. They were the administrative laws enforcing obedience to the great constitution, or basic law, the Ten Commandments under a death penalty. Murder, adultery, idolatry, dishonor of parents, Sabbath desecration and most willful violations were punished by death under two or more witnesses. Deut 17:1-7; Deut 19:11, 12; Lev 20:10; Ex 35:2

That is why Paul speaks of Moses' ministration as the "Ministration of death, written and engraved in stones"

2Corinthians 3:7 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:

Deuteronomy 27:1 And Moses with the elders of Israel commanded the people, saying, Keep all the commandments which I command you this day.

2 And it shall be on the day when ye shall pass over Jordan unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, that thou shalt set thee up great stones, and plaister them with plaister:

3 And thou shalt write upon them all the words of this law, when thou art passed over, that thou mayest go in unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, a land that floweth with milk and honey; as the LORD God of thy fathers hath promised thee.

4 Therefore it shall be when ye be gone over Jordan, [that] ye shall set up these stones, which I command you this day, in mount Ebal, and thou shalt plaister them with plaister.

Deut 27:8 And thou shalt write upon the stones all the words of this law very plainly.

Joshua 8:30 Then Joshua built an altar unto the LORD God of Israel in mount Ebal,

31 As Moses the servant of the LORD commanded the children of Israel, as it is written in the book of the law of Moses, an altar of whole stones, over which no man hath lift up [any] iron: and they offered thereon burnt offerings unto the LORD, and sacrificed peace offerings.

32 And he wrote there upon the stones a copy of the law of Moses, which he wrote in the presence of the children of Israel. 34 And afterward he read all the words of the law, the blessings and cursings, according to all that is written in the book of the law.

35 There was not a word of all that Moses commanded, which Joshua read not before all the congregation of Israel, with the women, and the little ones, and the strangers that were conversant among them.

Moses' ministration came to an end and Christ's ministration takes its place. the change of administration did not, however, change God's perfect law, the Ten Commandments, which services as the great constitutional law of both the Old and New Testaments. Moses enforced obedience to the letter under a national penalty law of death. Jesus enforces obedience from the heart under penalty of death, but execution is at the judgment of God. (Rom 6:23; 1John 3:15; Rev 20:12-14; Rev 22:14).

For an example of the two ministrations in comparison, read John 8:1-11. A woman taken in adultery was brought to Christ by the Scribes and Pharisees, who wanted to know if they should stone her as Moses in the law commanded. "What sayest thou?" The answer was, "He that is without sin among you cast the first stone at her." The result was that no stones were cast and all her accusers left. To the woman Jesus said, "Neither do I condemn thee: go, and SIN NO MORE." Under Moses' law she would have died without mercy, but under Christ she received forgiveness with the command to "sin no more." While having mercy and granting pardon Jesus enforces strict obedience to the Ten Commandments. "Go: and sin no more" recognized and enforced obedience to the seventh commandment (ex 20:1-17). In the sermon on the Mount we read that to lust makes us guilty before God of violation of this commandment (Matt 5:27,28).

Hatred is a violation of the sixth commandment (Matt 5:21-23; 1John 3:15).

Paul speaks of the Ten Commandments as "holy, just and good" (Rom 7:7-12).

James calls them a perfect law of liberty by which we are to be judged (James 1:23-25; James 2:10-12).

THE TWO LAWS SIDE BY SIDE

2 KINGS 21:8

<p><i>I have commanded them</i></p> <p><b>Ten Commandments</b></p>	<p><i>that my servant Moses commanded them</i></p> <p><b>Book of the Law</b></p>
<p>1. Declared by God Deut 4:12,13</p>	<p>1. Declared by Moses Ex 24:3; Deut 1:5; 4:14</p>
<p>2. Written by God own finger Deut 9:10</p>	<p>2. Written by Moses Deut 31:9</p>
<p>3. Written on two tables of stone Deut 4:12,14</p>	<p>3. Written in a book Deut 31:24-26</p>
<p>4. A complete law/nothing added Ex 24:12 Deut 5:22</p>	<p>4. A separate law 2Kin 21:8 2Chron 34:14</p>
<p>5. Placed in Ark by Moses - at God's command <b>Deut 10:1-5</b></p>	<p>5. Placed in side of the Arc - at Moses command by Levites <b>Deut 31:24-26</b></p>
<p>6. God says..'A law.... which I have written Ex 24:12</p>	<p>6. "The law that my servant Moses commanded them." 2Kings 21:8</p>
<p>7. Defines sin Rom 3:20</p>	<p>7. Added because of sin or transgression Gal 3:19</p>
<p>8. Holy, just, good Rom 7:12</p>	<p>8. Contrary to us Col 2:14</p>
<p>9. Must obey to have eternal life Rev 22:14; Matt 19:16-23</p>	<p>9. Could not give life because Christ is true sin offering Gal 3:10,21-26 Can't take away sin Heb 10:1-4</p>
<p>10. Perfect James 1:23-25.</p>	<p>10. Made nothing perfect Heb 7:19</p>
<p>11. Established by faith through obedience Rom 3:31, 8:4,</p>	<p>11. Abolished Eph 2:15</p>
<p>12. Spiritual Rom 7:7,14; 8:4,14</p>	<p>12. Carnal Heb 9:9,10</p>
<p>13. A law of liberty James 2:10-12</p>	<p>13. A yoke of bondage Acts 15:1-11; Gal 5:1-5</p>

May the God of Israel and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ give you understanding of this matter, my dear reader, lest you continue to believe that popular, but fatal, error being taught that Jesus abolished the Ten Commandments. That is contrary to all Bible FACTS. SIN is still transgression of the Ten Commandments according to ALL New Testament writers (1John 3:4; Rom 7:7; James 2:10-12).

The Civil code of administrative laws with the two great commandments of love were also in this Book of the Law. The Law of ordinances did not include this civil code. Both Moses and Jesus taught obedience to the two great commandments of love and the Ten Commandments.

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