

The Law of God and its Perception in the Christian Church

- Instructing a child to continue breaking the speed limit after they have already broken it is deemed foolish.
- Similarly, the advice given in the Christian church to continue disobeying the law of God after acknowledging past transgressions is also seen as foolish.
- The common theology in many Christian churches suggests that since everyone has broken the law of God, there is no need to try to keep it.
- Shane Vaughn of First Harvest Ministries presents this as the standard belief in the Christian Church.
- Mentioning the law of God to spirit-filled Christian believers often elicits a negative response, as if it is considered a taboo subject.
- The previous four parts of this series, "The Layers of the Law," provide a biblical and balanced understanding of the law of God.
- The habit in the church is to divide the law of God into moral, ceremonial, and civil segments.
- Many believe that only the moral part of the law carries over into the New Testament, while the rest, specifically the Torah, does not.

The Law of God and its Importance in Salvation

- The Law of Moses is often distinguished from the Ten Commandments for categorization purposes.
- It is necessary to study the Bible to have a balanced understanding of the Word of God, especially regarding the law of God.
- All laws given by God to His people are still required of believers today.
- Keeping or not keeping the law of God does not affect salvation, which is based on the shed blood of Yeshua (Jesus) the Messiah.
- Breaking the law necessitates a need for a savior who can pay the penalty demanded by the law, such as death.
- Salvation is attained through the New Covenant signed with the blood of Yeshua, which provides forgiveness to the house of Israel.
- Salvation is not achieved through works, as the Bible plainly states that no flesh is justified by the works of the law.

The Importance of Following the Law

- The works of the law do not justify people; only the blood of Christ can do so.
- The scenario of being on death row and receiving a full pardon illustrates the concept of receiving grace and forgiveness, even though one is deserving of punishment.

- The pardon does not grant permission to continue breaking the law; it signifies a change in behavior, urging one to live without sin.
- The church should not preach and believe that since one cannot keep the law, they are free from its obligations. This is a false gospel.

The Law of God and Freedom from Sin

- The speaker mentions gaining a love and respect for the law, realizing that keeping the law makes one free and breaking it leads to bondage.
- The modern church teaches that keeping the law is bondage, but the speaker argues that Paul was referring to an added law by the Jews and Pharisees, not the law of God.
- Believers are set free from sin and should not continue to live under the old flesh man Adam.
- Hebrews 6:4 is referenced to explain that it is impossible to renew those who have fallen away from salvation, as they would be crucifying the Son of God and putting his blood to an open shame.
- The blood of Yeshua (Jesus) was shed to set believers free from continuously breaking the law and its consequences.
- The blood of Christ gives believers power to rise above sin and it is not meant to remove the existence of sin.
- Psalm 117:97-98 is cited to highlight David's love for the law of God and his desire to hide it in his heart to avoid sinning against God. Despite his past sins, David understands that breaking the law is not a reason to continue doing so.

Importance of the Law of God

- David expresses his love for the law of God in verse 97.
- David attributes his knowledge and understanding of Yahweh to the Commandments.
- The modern church has misled believers by focusing solely on Jesus and neglecting the importance of the Old Testament and the Commandments.
- Developing a relationship with our heavenly father requires reading and applying the Torah and Commandments.
- David emphasizes his constant meditation on the law of God.
- Encouragement to share the message to spread awareness.
- The misconception that the law of God has been abolished.
- Jesus affirms that he did not come to eliminate the law.
- Importance of thinking about and reflecting on the law of God.
- The existence of two extremes: preachers who despise the mention of the law and legalists who blindly obey it.
- Legalists lack a deep understanding of the true meaning of the law of God.

Yeshua's Message on Legalistic Approach to the Law

- Yeshua criticizes the legalistic approach of the scribes and Pharisees who use the law as a weapon instead of a path to understanding God.
- They focus on strictly adhering to the letter of the law and punishing those who break it.
- Yeshua emphasizes the importance of justice, mercy, and faith in addition to following the law.
- He endorses the practice of tithing but criticizes the legalistic mindset behind it.
- Mercy and faith are deemed weightier matters of the law compared to mere adherence to its letter.
- Yeshua highlights the eternal principle of tithing and its connection to the covenant with God.
- The Pharisees, while obedient to the letter of the law, fail to understand the significance of mercy and faith.
- Yeshua condemns the hypocrisy of the Pharisees who strain out minor offenses but overlook serious issues.
- The distinction between the law of God and the law of the Pharisees or Jews is crucial for proper understanding.

Understanding the Law

- The speaker discusses a law that was in contradiction to the law of God, referred to as the Torah. It is called the Mishna and the Talmud.
- He criticizes hypocrisy, saying that some people appear righteous on the outside but are full of greed and self-indulgence on the inside.
- It is emphasized that one should not focus only on the technicalities of the law but should also understand the deeper meaning and underlying principles that God is trying to convey.
- The example of straining at a gnat but swallowing a camel is used to illustrate the point. Focusing on minor details while missing the more essential aspects of the law.
- The law contains weightier matters such as love, mercy, and faith, which are important to consider.
- It is mentioned that there is no distinction made between the Ten Commandments and the law of Moses or the Torah by Yeshua (Jesus) or the apostles.
- The speaker reflects on their previous practice of separating the Ten Commandments from the rest of the Torah, but realizes that it was not a distinction made by Yeshua or the apostles.

- Different categories like moral, ceremonial, and sacrificial laws are created by humans to navigate through the subject of the law, but they were not separated by Yeshua or the apostles.

Understanding the Symbolism in the Law of God

- The journey of following God's law can lead to trouble if one deviates from the intended path.
- Yahweh's laws are not to be discarded but rather understood and applied in the 21st century.
- The Pharisees were known for their adherence to certain customs, such as tithing, but they failed to grasp the underlying purpose of these laws.
- The purpose of the tithe was to teach people to be givers and to help those in need.
- Greed is a human trait that needs to be overcome, and the tithe was intended to address this by promoting generosity.
- Merely fulfilling the letter of the law without understanding its underlying intent is hypocritical.
- Teachers of the law and Pharisees were criticized for their outward appearance of righteousness while lacking genuine inward righteousness.
- The law of God contains symbolic elements, similar to prophetic texts, which require comprehension to fully grasp their significance.

Understanding the Symbolic Nature of God's Law

- God's law goes beyond literal interpretation and has a deeper meaning.
- The law of God is often symbolic and not always meant to be applied literally.
- Paul's example of not muzzling the ox that treads out the corn is symbolic and illustrates a principle.
- The Torah was written for the Gentiles' sake and contains symbolism that brings out the greater meaning and principle.
- Axioms and aphorisms are used to convey the deeper meaning behind the law.
- Understanding the symbolism and principle behind the law is more important than focusing on its binding nature or salvation.
- The meaning and intent of the law can guide and instruct one's Sanctified life.

The Importance of Following God's Law

- According to the text, breaking the law is a serious offense, both in terms of human law and God's law.
- The author emphasizes the need to adhere to the speed limit as an example of following the law and relates it to God's commandments in the Old Testament.

- The author references Matthew 5:17-18, where Jesus states that he has not come to abolish the Torah or the prophets but to magnify them.
- The author explains that the law of God, including the Ten Commandments, has never been done away with and should still be followed.
- By acknowledging the continued relevance of the law, individuals can approach it with the intention of learning important life lessons.