

Did Moses Speak About the "Good News"?

The truth is, NO, Moses has never taught Israelite anything about the "Good News" like the New Testament Gospel. Here is a concise clarification that addresses why the first five books that Moses wrote (Pentateuch/TORAH) does not teach like the New Testament "Good News" in explicit terms, and how that relates to the broader question it raised.

- Core focus of these five books (Genesis to Deuteronomy): The first five books concentrate on creation, the covenant relationship between YAH and HIS creation people, the giving of the Law, and the formation of the covenant community. Its primary aim is to establish identity, worship, holiness, and social order within that covenant context, not to present a universal gospel message about YAH's plan in terms like the later defined "New Covenant" that the Bible teaches in the New Testament books.
- What "Good News" means in the New Testament: In Christian theology, the Good News centers on Jesus' life, death, and resurrection as the means of forgiveness and new life for sinners, and on the establishment of the New Covenant through Christ. This explicit proclamation and its salvific content are developed in the Gospels and Epistles, not in the Pentateuch's own voice. This speak directly against what the book of Genesis 9:6 and Deuteronomy 24:16 teaches.
- Many Christian readings see foreshadowing, types, and covenantal promises in the first five books that point forward to the coming Messiah and the fuller revelation of salvation in Christ. These are understood as fulfillments or expansions of the covenantal arc, rather than as a direct, standalone New Testament gospel proclamation within those books themselves. The conflicts and errors arise because some authors include copied or interpolated Greek phrases, or introduce new ideas that conflict with Yahweh's commands.
- Why Moses didn't "teach" the Good News explicitly: The text that he wrote by YAH's words presents the framework, rites, and laws given to Israel in a specific historical and covenantal setting. It does not contain an explicit narrative of Jesus' atonement, resurrection, and universal salvation as taught in the New Testament at all. The explicit "Good News" emerges as part of the later so-called biblical witness that interprets and completes the story inaugurated in the first five books within the context of the New Covenant.

Once again, Moses himself did not teach the explicit “Good News” about Jesus as understood in the New Testament. The first five books known as the books of the Laws, Decrees, and Judgements presents Israel’s covenant, laws, and rituals within a specific historical context, and it does not narrate the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus or a universal salvation message. Christian readers often view the Pentateuch as containing foreshadowings and promises that point forward to the coming Messiah, but those connections are interpretive syntheses added by later biblical authors and communities, not direct, standalone New Covenant teaching within Moses’ own words. This is why we should be mindful what the book of Deuteronomy 4:2 and 13:1-6 warned us about.