

Which Law?

You shall love
YAHWEH your
Elohim with all
your heart and with
all your soul and
with all your might,
Deuteronomy 6:5

**THE
GREATEST
COMMANDMENT**

...but you shall
love your
neighbor as
yourself; I am
YAHWEH,
Leviticus 19:18.

*On these two commandments depend [hang] the whole Law
and the Prophets, Matthew 22:40.*

יְהוָה

1. I am YAHWEH your Elohim. You shall have no other elohim before me.
2. You shall not make any graven image and worship it.
3. You shall not take my Name and bring it to nothing.
4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

יְהוָה

5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness.
10. You shall not covet.

**The entire 613 laws which are contained in Yahweh's Books of
the Laws and Prophets as they pertain to us!
HalleluYAH!**

Which Law?

A deeper explanation.

A lawyer inquired of Yahshua, **Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law? And He said to him, 'You shall love YAHWEH your Elohim with all your heart and with all your soul, and with all your mind.'** This is the great and foremost commandment. The second is like it, **'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'** On these two commandments depend the whole Law and the Prophets, **Matthew 22:36-40.**

These were not new words. They were straight from words previously spoken. **You shall love YAHWEH your Elohim with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might, Deuteronomy 6:5; and ...but you shall love your neighbor as yourself, I am YAHWEH, Leviticus 19:18.** But Yahshua added something to them; do you see it? It is a very, very important phrase that most ministers seem to bypass: **ON THESE TWO COMMANDMENTS DEPEND [HANG] THE WHOLE LAW AND THE PROPHETS!** What does that mean?

The diagram which precedes this article should give you a clue. These two essentially summarize the ten commandments that most everyone is familiar with. The first four of the ten have to do directly with our relationship with YAHWEH and the last six have to do directly with our relationship to our fellow man.

Let me ask a question here: How do we know what it means to “remember the Sabbath,” except that **Exodus 16:23** says we should not bake or boil? Or, we should not kindle a fire (**Exodus 16:26**)? How would we know the depth to which He refers when He says to “honor your mother and your father,” except it says **He who strikes his mother or father shall be put to death, in Exodus 21:15?**

On treating your neighbor, how do we know that we **shall do no injustice in judgment (Leviticus 19:15)** or we should not **hate your fellow countryman in your heart, but we may surely reprove your neighbor, but shall not incur sin because of him, Leviticus 19:17;** except that it tells us, but not in the Ten.

How about **Exodus 34:14-15** where it tells us that YAHWEH said we **shall not worship any other mighty one, for YAHWEH, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous Elohim—otherwise, you might make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land...** Wouldn't that expound on the first commandment?

What about bringing YAHWEH'S name to naught or nothing? One example is **Leviticus 19:12, You shall not swear falsely by My Name so as to profane the name of your Elohim, I am YAHWEH.**

That being said, the ten commandments are very, very basic but when you read the books of the Old Covenant, you realize that there is much more contained in there that could be summa-

rized in the ten words as Moses gave to us from YAHWEH. How do we know that we are to observe YAHWEH'S appointed High Days, except that He tells us through the laws and the words of the prophets, just as Yahshua said.

There are other issues that are very important but not covered in the Ten. Such as, the Sixth Commandment is not to murder. What happens if you “accidentally” murder someone? Perhaps you are chopping wood and the axe handle flies off? Are you guilty of murder? The Ten would indicate yes; however, **Numbers 35:6** covers that type of situation with cities of refuge.

It's been called “legalism” to follow these laws, but I think “lovism” would be better. We've been saved by the grace of YAHWEH through the blood of Yahshua. If it wasn't for that precious, saving blood, we COULD NOT receive salvation. It is through His precious Spirit living in us that gives us the power TO keep His laws and His laws are not burdensome (**1 John 5:13**).

There are 613 laws stated in the Old Covenant. There are thousands of laws in many SMALL jurisdictions (not even speaking of the big cities or the Federal government). So, tell me again how it is impossible to keep a mere 613? There aren't even 613 for any one individual because some are for the Levites; some are for men only; some are for women only; some require a Temple and so forth. I challenge anybody to show one of YAHWEH's laws that is impossible to keep.

I pray that no one takes this to mean that you receive salvation BY keeping the law—that is absolutely wrong. When you have sincerely repented of past sins and accept Yahshua's blood as a covering for those sins and have been baptized, you are covered by that blood. You stand to LOSE that gracious gift if you do not stay “sinless” and sin is “transgression of the law.” What law? The whole law. *[Do NOT take this to mean the author believes you cannot receive forgiveness for “slipping” or “back-sliding.” David sinned and was forgiven for it (Psalm 32:1-5) and there are many examples proving likewise. If there was no hope for us when we slip, why would we be given directions on showing our brother he is sinning (Matthew 18:15; Luke 17:3), or the example of the prodigal son (Luke 15:11-32)?]*

You keep the law out of love for Almighty YAHWEH and what He has done for YOU, the SINNER. As a side benefit, you will receive the blessings from keeping it AND make it to YAHWEH'S Kingdom to live forever with Our Heavenly Father and His Son, our King, Yahshua!

Remember, YAHWEH hates sin and sinners will not enter the Kingdom of YAHWEH (**1 Corinthians 6:9-10**).

HalleluYAH!

