

***THE TWO LAWS  
OF  
THE BIBLE***

All scriptural quotations are from the King James Version of the Bible, unless otherwise stated.

The Two Laws of the Bible  
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## ***Introduction:***



There has been enormous confusion when it comes to What law Jesus fulfilled, and what law Jesus did not fulfill. This one point, has been a dividing line within the body of Christ, from the very start of Christianity.

To clearly understand exactly what Jesus did fulfill, We must first understand the laws, and determine if there was in fact one, or two sets of law.

I wrestled with this issue for years. After many hours of prayer, and exhaustive study, I was convinced, that the Apostle Paul, had in fact been speaking about two separate, and distinct sets of law, that was obvious, from reading his letters.

What wasn't clear, is just what two sets of law, that Paul was talking about.

The more I studied, the more confused I became. I talked with many people through the years about my suspicions, only to learn that most everyone, was just as confused as I was.

I personally, want to thank the best friend, I have ever had (Almighty God), for helping me come to the light, and truth. Had it not been for him, I would have still been hopelessly lost in my thoughts.

***“Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill”***

*Matthew 5:17*



***“For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled”***

*Matthew 5:18*

# Chapter 1

## *The Law of God*



After many years of prayer, and study, I finally found the answers I had been looking for all along. I hope this helps all of you, as much as it helped me.

### Acts 25:8

"While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all"

### ***Notice Paul speaks of three Laws in Acts 25:8***

- 1. The law of the Jews (Commandment Law)*
- 2. The Law of the Temple (Sacrificial Law)*
- 3. the Law of Caesar (Government Law)*

Paul speaks to three distinct sets of law here. This is after the Crucifixion of Jesus .. Paul speaks of The law of The Jews, The Law of The Temple and the Law of Caesar.

### Romans 7:1

Know ye not, brethren, (**for I speak to them that know the law,**) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

When Paul teaches on The Law in the New Testament, we must keep this in mind, and understand that Paul is Teaching from this perspective of the Law.

*The following scriptures, show that there were in fact, Two distinct sets of law. Each differing from the other, But yet much the same. One set of man, and one set from Written and Commanded from the hand of Almighty God himself.*

James speaks of equality here in chapter two. James was speaking of the Ten Commandment law, when he penned the following verses,

James 2:10-11

10. "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all"

11. "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"

James uses the term "whole law" We know by reading verse 11, that James is referring to the Law of Commandments.

James 2:14-17

14. What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?

15. If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

16. And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit?

17. Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.

James says, that faith without works is dead being alone. What works is James talking about here, it's the Works of the Commandment Law. By doing and living the

Commandments, and Placing them with the Freedom of Christ, freedom from the Rituals of the Levitical laws of atonement and Sacrifice, we find the Mix and blend that James is talking about in this passage.

So where do we see and learn about another law then ? .. From the apostle Paul, when he writes to the Galatians in,

[Galatians 5:3](#)

"For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law"

Then Paul goes on and clarifies what he means, He tells the Galatians that they have fallen from Grace if they are obtaining justification by the law in,

[Galatians 5:4](#)

"Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace"

Notice how Paul Clarifies his statement in the next verse, here in,

[Galatians 5:6](#)

"For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love"

Paul was in essence saying this to the Galatians (Hey *Galatians*, Listen, it doesn't matter if you are circumcised or not, circumcision is a part of the Law of Sacrifice and Atonement, and that does not matter anymore, because, if you believe in Jesus then you know that Jesus paid the full price by becoming a sacrifice for us, and Jesus said, if we Love one another, that we will fulfill the rest of the commandment law anyway, So what's the Big deal *Galatians*) .. In Modern Terms, That's what Paul would have been saying.



So why were they not required to be circumcised?

1 Corinthians 7:19

"Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but the keeping of the commandments of God"

Because circumcision had been part of the law that was now done away with (*Atonement and Sacrifice*). It was no longer required. But keeping Gods commandments is what is important now.

So what two laws were mentioned in the Old Testament?

Nehemiah 9:13-14

13. **"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:**

14. **And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant"**

2 Kings 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"**



## ***The Commandment Law***

Who was it that spoke and wrote the Law of the Commandments ?

### Deuteronomy 4:12, 13

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"

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**"

### Exodus 32:15, 16

15. "And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written"

16. "And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables"

Both of these tables were written by God Himself. These are the only things God did not tell Moses to write. God wrote these himself on tables of stone.

### 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**"

Jesus spoke clearly about the Law of God. He wanted us

to Clearly understand, that the Laws of God, were Not being fulfilled, and would Not be fulfilled until Heaven and Earth its self were passed away.

Matthew 5:17-19

17. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil"

18. "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled"

19. "Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven"

What Jesus means is this, That until he comes back, and we all go to Heaven with him, that the Laws of God will stand.

Once God speaks, and places a commandment, oath, or law in effect, God CAN NOT, and WILL NOT, go back and alter or change his law or commands, and here is why. Because God Can't !!

If God went back and changed a Command, or did not stand by his word, that would make God a truce breaker and a liar, and God is neither of these. God is PURE TRUTH, PURE JUSTICE, and PURE LIGHT ... in him is NO DARKNESS AT ALL !!!

The Apostle Paul treasured and obeyed the Laws of God as well. That's obvious by reading the Letters that Paul wrote. Paul made statements like,

[Romans 7:12](#)

"Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good"

[Romans 7:14](#)

"For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin"

[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"

[Acts 24:14](#)

"But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets"

Look at Paul's statement above in Acts 24:14, Paul clearly states that he believes everything that is written in the Law and the Prophets.

Paul reaffirmed his belief and knowledge of the Law here. Paul was saying "Yes, I know there is a Law, and I believe it, follow it, and I agree with it".

Paul clearly preached from the Old Testament which included the Law and the Prophets.

[Acts 28:23](#)

"And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into his lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening"

Paul was the Preacher of Preachers, preceding from Morning till Evening. How would you like to go to Church, from morning till Evening, all day long, Now that's having Church !!

Paul didn't have a "New Testament" to preach from. The

New Testament, as we know it today, was not put together for approximately 200 years after Christ.

We all agree that sin is the transgression of God's Law, and Sin is defined by John as being the transgression of "Gods Law". If John knew the Law had passed, Then why would John make such a statement as he did here in,

1 John 3:4

"Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law"

Its clear, that John knew that the Law of God, was indeed, still in effect, and clearly Must be followed without exception.

After Moses had broken the first tables of stone, Moses was told to hew out two new tables of stone and bring them before the Lord.

Deuteronomy 10:1-5

1. "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"

2. "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"

3. "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"

4. "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"

5. "And I turned myself and came down from the mount, and put the tables in the ark which I had made; and there they be, as the LORD commanded me"

God himself wrote the words on these tables, Not Moses. The Ten Commandments were written directly by God himself. Personally, I classify these commandments as EXTREMELY SPECIAL, because they were written by Almighty God.

### 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"

That's right, God himself did, Not Moses, But God himself wrote The Ten Commandments.

The Commandments of God were kept in the Ark of the Testimony also known as the Ark of the Covenant.

### Deuteronomy 10:5

"And I turned myself and came down from the mount, and put the tables in the ark which I had made; and there they be, as the LORD commanded me"

The ark was the most Holy Place, as defined by Almighty God himself. It was kept In the Tabernacle behind the Veil, This was the dwelling place, and Tabernacle of Almighty God here on earth.

### Exodus 25:8

8. ***"And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them"***

9. ***"According to all that I shew thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it"***

Exactly what did God tell Moses to put into the Ark?

Exodus 25:16

"And thou shalt put into the **ark** the **testimony** which I shall give thee"

The Ark was Originally called, "The Ark of The Testimony.

Exodus 25:22

"And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the **ark of the testimony**, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel"

And what is a Testimony? a testimony is a sworn statement or someone's sworn word.

So who's words were in the Ark ... That's right, "Gods Word" and Gods words are Gods Law.

So the Ten Commandments, are in fact, The Very Word of Almighty God, written by his own Hand.

Where do we see another set of laws, I will cover that as we continue in Chapter two.

## Chapter 2

### *The Law of Moses*



#### ***The Law of Moses was written in a Book***

Moses did a lot of writing, that's obvious, as Moses wrote the first five Books of the Old Testament, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. Moses talked directly with God, and then Moses would record many aspects of his conversations with God, in a book, Much like we would keep a diary today.

The record of this law was written in a book, evidence of this can be found in,

#### [Deuteronomy 31:24-26](#)

24. "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"

25. "That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying"

26. "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"

The Law stood as a witness Against the Israelites. Moses



had been with them from the time they all left Egypt.

Bare in mind, the Israelites had been slaves in Egypt. They had no freedom, so when they were set free, you can just imagine what began to happen, They went Wild with their new freedom.

When something would happen, Moses would speak with God about the situation, and God would tell Moses how to handle it. This is how God would gave the Israelites six hundred and three more commandments, that the Bible contains.

Notice that verse 26 says ("***the side of the ark***") it does not say "IN .. it says "In ***The Side of***. That's Not Inside, But

On "*the Outside of the Ark*" on "*the side of*" the Ark, and Beside of the Ark. Yes Moses wrote this law in a book, and then gave it to the Levites to keep Beside the Ark.

So if Jesus fulfilled a law, then just what law was it that Jesus blotted out on the cross?

[Colossians 2:13-14](#)

13. "And you, being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses"

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"

Now lets compare, what Colossians 2:14 says, with Deuteronomy 31:26 says.

Moses said, as a Witness Against Them in Deuteronomy 31:26, and Colossians 2:14 says The handwriting of Ordnances that was Against us.

Paul was clearly speaking of the ordnances that Moses

had written, and placed in the book that stood as a witness Against the Israelites, from Deuteronomy 31:26

The law Moses wrote contained ordinances.' There are no ordinances in the Commandment Law of God.

So what is an Ordinance ?

An Ordinance is:

1. An authoritative command or order.
2. A custom or practice established by long usage.
3. A Christian rite, especially Rituals.

What Ordances was Paul Talking about in Colossians 2:13-14 ?

[Deuteronomy 31:26](#)

"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"

Yes, Paul was talking about the Levitical Law, that Moses gave them to keep. The law he had written, the law of ordinance, Ritual and Sacrifice. The same law that Moses gave the Levite Priest in Deuteronomy 31:25



## **Commandment Law Still in Affect**

How did Jesus say we show our love for God ?

[John 14:15](#)

"If ye love me, keep my commandments"

[John 15:10](#)

"If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love"

Jesus said If we love God we will obey Him, just like Jesus obeyed His Father's commandments. Just like we obey and listen to what our Earthly Fathers, if they ask us to do something, that we sometimes don't really want to do, we will do it anyway, because we respect and Love them, So we keep their commands. it's the same Principal.

If we love God, what will we do ?

[1 John 2:3-6](#)

3. "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments"

4. "He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him"

5. "But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him"

6. "He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked"

Do you Love God, Then Cherish, obey and Keep Gods word and obey Gods, hand written testimony, "Gods Commandments"

God did not give us a new law.

[1 John 2:7](#)

"Brethren, I write no new commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning"

It is the same law that God gave in the very beginning, it has never changed, and it never will, Until The Heavens and the Earth pass away, as stated by John in,

[Revelation 21:1](#)

“And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea”

John tells us here, That the first heaven and earth will pass away, Meaning, our Solar System, the planets, stars, moon and earth. This is what Jesus was talking about, when he said, (Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled, in Matthew 5:18) John clearly understood this point as well.

When Christ returns, and the rest of Revelation is fulfilled, then, and only then, will all be completely fulfilled and absolutely Not before, Jesus made that “Extremely clear” in Matthew 5:18

God requires that we keep his Commanded laws, and he requires that we Command our own children to keep them too.

[Deuteronomy 32:46-47](#)

46. “And he said unto them, Set your hearts unto all the words which I testify among you this day, which ye shall command your children to observe to do, all the words of this law”

47. “For it is not a vain thing for you; because it is your life: and through this thing ye shall prolong your days in the land, whither ye go over Jordan to possess it”

This passage is speaking of The Commandments of God, and says to obey or disobey that law was a matter of life or death.

Jesus verified Deuteronomy 32:46-47 this in

[John 12:49-50.](#)

49. "For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak"

50. "And I know that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak"

Jesus said: "I know that My Father's commandment is life everlasting".

The Jews were taught that the Gentiles were doomed, and had no hope of salvation. During the years of Christ's ministry He showed in every way that God loves all people, including the Jews and Gentiles, and that is what Jesus fulfilled too .. He fulfilled the Prophets, just like this passage in,

[Isaiah 66:18-20](#)

18. "For I know their works and their thoughts: it shall come, that I will gather all nations and tongues; and they shall come, and see my glory"

19. "And I will set a sign among them, and I will send those that escape of them unto the nations, to Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, that draw the bow, to Tubal, and Javan, to the isles afar off, that have not heard my fame, neither have seen my glory; **and they shall declare my glory among the Gentiles**"

20. "And they shall bring all your brethren for an offering unto the LORD **out of all nations** upon horses, and in chariots, and in litters, and upon mules, and upon swift beasts, to my holy mountain Jerusalem, saith the LORD, as the children of Israel bring an offering in a clean vessel into the house of the LORD"

Peter speaks of our fathers, and tells us how they obtained Redemption in,

1 Peter 1:18-19

18. "Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers"

19. "But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot"

Its not by the Law of, ordnance, ritual, sacrifice and offering that we attain redemption and salvation, But through Christ who was made the propitiation for our sins.



***Jesus The Propitiation/Substitution  
for our Sins***

1 John 2:2

"And he is **the propitiation for our sins:** and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world"

**Propitiate Means:** to make favored, to appease, to conciliate.

So in the biblical sense, When John says that He, meaning Jesus, was made the propitiation for our sins in 1 John 2:2, John literally means that Jesus made us Favorable, Acceptable, and Reconciled us with God.

Now Paul tells us that if any of us are in Christ, We are made new, and become a Brand New Creature in Christ,

2 Corinthians 5:17-19

17. **Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.**

18. And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;

19. To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, **not imputing their trespasses unto them**; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

What does Paul say we do, to become reconciled with God, (We accept the sacrifice Almighty God himself offered for us), His own son Jesus Christ.

The perfect unspotted, unblemished Lamb of God, and then follow Gods Commandments, which are "The Law of God"

Peter learned there was a new law too. Peter was at Cornelius house, and through his experience while he was at Cornelius house in Acts chapter 10. Peter found out that there was in fact, a New Law at work in the Lives of the people around the world.

I will touch on the following few verses from the Book of Acts, but would suggest you read all of Acts chapters 10 and 11

#### [Acts 10:13-15](#)

13, And there came a voice to him, Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.

14. But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.

15. And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.

#### [Acts 10:25-28](#)

25. And as Peter was coming in, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped him.

26. But Peter took him up, saying, Stand up; I

myself also am a man.

27. And as he talked with him, he went in, and found many that were come together.

28. And he said unto them, Ye know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath shewed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.

### Acts 11:1-3

1. And the apostles and brethren that were in Judaea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.

2. And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,

3. Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.

### Acts 11:7-9

7. And I heard a voice saying unto me, Arise, Peter; slay and eat.

8. But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.

9. But the voice answered me again from heaven, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.

### Acts 11:18

"When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life"

This was the new law, the Gentiles were accepted, and were receiving the infilling of the Holy Spirit, and that was something Brand New.

The Circumcision had passed, There would be no more need for Atonement, No more Rituals or Sacrifices.



Christ had once and for all paid the price, and been the final sacrificial Lamb, truly freeing us all, putting back in full fellowship with God the father, once again.

## Chapter 3

### *The Temple Law*



#### ***The Temple Law and The Sin offering for Atonement***

The Key Role of the Temple was a place for sacrifice to God, and therefore we have the term "Temple Law". The Temple law was the law of atonement and sacrifice.

The Tabernacle was a Tent and place of atonement and worship for the Israelites. God instructed Moses exactly how to build the Tabernacle, along with The Ark of The Testimony.

The Ark of the Testimony also called The Ark of The Covenant. Was placed in the Tabernacle tent, and that was the dwelling place of Gods Testimony or Word during Israel's nomadic history.

When King David, unified Israel, he brought the Ark to the new capital, Jerusalem. David intended to build a permanent temple in Jerusalem for the Ark.

David purchased and consecration of a threshing-floor for the site of the Temple (2 Samuel 24), but then God told him in a dream that he would not be allowed to build the Temple. The task of building the Temple passed to Solomon. See 1 Kings chapters 6, 7 and 8 describe the construction and dedication of the Temple under Solomon.

The First Temple was built by Solomon as a place for sacrifice, the Temple replaced the local sanctuaries and altars scattered in the hills. The First Temple was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 BC.

So with the knowledge of the Temple established, Lets look again, to what Paul said to Festus and the Jews in,

[Acts 25:8](#)

"While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all"

***Notice Paul speaks of three Laws in Acts 25:8***

- 1. The law of the Jews (Commandment Law)*
- 2. The Law of the Temple (Sacrificial Law)*
- 3. the Law of Caesar (Government Law)*

Paul speaks to three distinct sets of law here. This is after the Crucifixion of Jesus .. Paul speaks of The law of The Jews, The Law of The Temple and the Law of Caesar.

When Paul teaches on The Law in the New Testament, we must keep this in mind, and understand that Paul is Teaching from this perspective that there is more than one Law.

The temple was the place where the Jews took the Blood

Atonement Sacrifice and poured the blood upon the Alter, to Atone for the Transgression of Mankind. That's the Law Ezekiel speaks about here.

Ezekiel 43:12

12. This is the **law of the temple**: The whole area surrounding the mountaintop is most holy. Behold, this is the **law of the temple**.

Notice the wording in Ezekiel 43:12, "law of the Temple". This clearly denotes a separate law, than that of the Jewish Law of Commandment, and backs up Paul's statement in Acts 25:8

We read about the law of Atonement in

Exodus 29:36

36. "And thou shalt offer every day a bullock for a sin offering for atonement: and thou shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it, and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it"

37. "Seven days thou shalt make an atonement for the altar, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar most holy: whatsoever toucheth the altar shall be holy"

What we see here in Exodus 29:36 is the very beginning of the sacrificial Alter of the Temple. This is where God directed Moses and Aaron to build an alter, for the sin and atonement offerings.

Aaron would make a sacrifice every day for a week, and that would sanctify the Alter its self for the future generations of the Israelites.

After the first initial sacrifice's were made, and the alter sanctified. The Atonement was to be made once a year, for the Sin Offering of Atonements.

Exodus 30:10

"And Aaron shall make an atonement upon the horns of it once in a year with the blood of the sin offering of atonements: once in the

year shall he make atonement upon it throughout your generations: it is most holy unto the LORD"

The altar of incense was about three feet high, and one and a half square feet, with horns on the four corners. It had a golden Cornish around it, with rings and staves of gold so it could be carried.

This would be the Alter that the Israelites would use for Generations to come.

When we move into Leviticus, we see the structure for offerings and atonement, starting from the very beginning of Leviticus. This is where we get the Term, Levitical Law from.

Leviticus contains the laws and rituals for the priests, but it is also about the Covenant with Israel, and the working out of the covenant as outlined in Genesis and Exodus. These books define the law and the requirements for entering into a special relationship with God.

These requirements are defined in terms of community, relationship, and behavior.

The first sixteen chapters and the last chapter make up the requirements for the priests, with rules for ritual cleanliness, sin offerings, and the atonement, including the circumcision.

Leviticus middle chapters are primarily directed towards abomination, and sexual restrictions. The rules are generally addressed to the Israelites, except for several prohibitions which are applied equally to "the strangers that sojourn in Israel.

Leviticus is the Book of The Law that Moses wrote and gave the Levites to stand as a witness against the Israelites in

Deuteronomy 31:24-26

24. "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"

25. "That **Moses commanded the Levites**, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying"

26. "**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**"

Leviticus draws a picture of how the law is to be handled, and accordingly disbursed. Starting with Chapter one.

Chapter 1 defines The Burnt Offering

Chapter 2 defines The Grain Offering

Chapter 3 defines The Fellowship Offering

Chapter 4:1 - 5:13 defines The Sin Offering

Chapter 5:14 - 6:7 defines The Guilt Offering

Direction to Aaron and his Sons, concerning the Law,

Chapter 5:8-13 The Law of the Burnt Offering to Aaron and his sons concerning the Burnt Offerings.

Chapter 5:14-18 The Law of the Grain Offering to Aaron and his Sons

Chapter 5:24-30 The Law of the Sin Offering

The laws directed to the Priests

Chapter 7:1-10 The Law of the Trespass Offering

Chapter 7:11-21 The Law of Peace Offerings

Foods:

Chapter 11:1-23 Foods Permitted and Forbidden

Chapter 11:24-47 Unclean Animals

Chapter 12 The Ritual After Childbirth

Chapter 13:1-46 The Law Concerning Leprosy

Chapter 13:47-50 The Law Concerning Leprous Garments

Chapter 14:1-32 The Ritual for Cleansing Healed Lepers

Chapter 14:33-57 The Law Concerning Leprous Houses

Chapter 15 The Law Concerning Bodily Discharges

Chapter 16 The Day of Atonement in the Seventh Month on the Tenth Day.

God said, Blood holds the life of the flesh its self in,

[Leviticus 17:11](#)

*"For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul"*

Modern Science has proven that blood its self, carries the essential nutrients, oxygen, to sustain life. This simple statement in Leviticus 17:11, further gives us evidence of God, Mankind during Moses era, would have had No way of knowing the scientific value of Blood, Yet we find God making this statement to Moses in Leviticus 17:11

Chapter 18 contains the Laws of Sexual Morality, Immorality and Abominations.

Chapter 19 contains the Moral and Ceremonial Laws

Chapter 20 contains the Penalties for Breaking the Law

Chapter 21 holds the Regulations for Conduct of Priests

Chapter 22:17-33 Says what offerings are Acceptable and Unacceptable to be offered to the Lord.

When we get to chapter twenty three, we begin to find

the Law being closely defined.

23:1-2 speaks to the Feasts of the LORD

23:3 speaks to the Sabbath

23:4-8 The Passover and Unleavened Bread

23:9-14 The Feast of First fruits

23:15-22 The Feast of Weeks

23:23-25 The Feast of Trumpets

23:26-32 The Day of Atonement

23:33-44 The Feast of Tabernacles

24:1-4 Care of the Tabernacle Lamps

24:5-9 The Bread of the Tabernacle

24:10-23 The Penalty for Blasphemy

25:1-7 The Sabbath of the Seventh Year

25:8-17 The Year of Jubilee

25:18-22 Provisions for the Seventh Year

25:23-34 Redemption of Property

25:35-38 Lending to the Poor

25:39-55 The Law Concerning Slavery

26 contains the Promise of Blessing and Retribution

27 explains how to Redeem people and property that had been previously dedicated to God.

As you can see, The Book of Leviticus is, In Fact, a book of Laws. Just as the bible describes and records in,

[Deuteronomy 31:24-26](#)

24. "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"

25. "That **Moses commanded the Levites**, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying"

26. "**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**"

Here we clearly see, The Book of The Law. No where else

in the Bible, do we have a book, that contains clearly defined Law from beginning to end, like we find here in the Book of Leviticus. This is obviously, The Book of The Law, that Moses gave to the Levites that even bares the Levite name (Levite vs. Leviticus) yes, it clearly bares the name of whom it was Written for, and ascribed to.

Thereby we get the Term, "**Levitical Law**", Which during the time of the Apostle Paul, was also know as the "**Temple Law**"

*As an interesting note: You may be surprised to know, That the "Term Scapegoat" is as old as the Bible its self, and comes from,*

[Leviticus 16:8-10](#)

8. And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for **the scapegoat**.

9. And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the LORD's lot fell, and offer him for a sin offering.

10. But the goat, on which the lot fell to be **the scapegoat**, shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make an atonement with him, and to let him go for a scapegoat into the wilderness.

*The term Scapegoat is used only one more time in the Bible in Leviticus 16:26*



## Chapter 4

### *The Law of The Jews*



So with the Temple Law established, Lets look again at what Paul said to Festus and the Jews, and Lets look at "The Law of The Jews in this chapter.

Lets begin again in,

[Acts 25:8](#)

"While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all"

Once again, notice that Paul speaks of three separate Laws here in Acts 25:8

1. *The law of the Jews (Commandment Law)*
2. *The Law of the Temple (Sacrificial Law)*
3. *the Law of Caesar (Government Law)*

We know that Paul is speaking of three distinct sets of law here, and that this is after the Crucifixion of Jesus.

So what is "The Law of The Jews" ?

The Jewish Law is known as Halakha, The Hebrew Word for Halakha is ( הלכה ). The name Halakha is derived from the Hebrew (halakh הלך), which means "to walk" or "to go" .. Thereby we get the Christian term "Walk the Walk"

Halakha is the collective body of Jewish religious Laws, That include the biblical law or the 613 mitzvot or 613 Commandments. The collective body of writings also includes the talmudic and rabbinic laws or the customs and traditions.

Remember what Jesus said in,

[Matthew 5:17-18](#)

17. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil"

18. "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled"

The Law Jesus spoke of here is what Paul called "The Law of The Jews", and what we call The Commandments today. Jesus himself observed Gods laws, in No Way did Jesus removed, or abolished any of Gods Commandment Laws, and Jesus Himself, Clearly stated this as I have shown above, in Matthew 5:17-18

Where many get confused, is the same place I was confused. I had been reading the Bible without the knowledge of there being anything more than one single Law, So everything I read, all fell into the Category of, Fulfilled".

But listen to what Paul writes to the Romans in,

[Romans 7:1](#)

"Know ye not, brethren, (**for I speak to them that know the law,**) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?"

Paul said, *I am speaking to them who Know the Law*, So therefore, Paul was speaking to people who understood what he was talking about, and understood that there was the "Temple Law" or (sacrificial Law) and that there was the "Law of the Jews" or (Commandment Law).

So when I read the bible, I looked at the scriptures in the following way.

Its was clear, that Paul taught me that I was No Longer under that Law, and he clearly stated that in,

[Galatians 5:4](#)

"Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace"

That was pretty clear and straight to the point. So this taught me that All Law had passed, and that I was living by and in Grace ONLY, and that I could not be justified by the law, because I would fall out of the Grace of Jesus.

Now Lets look at,

[Romans 7:4](#)

"Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God"

What I saw by looking at Romans 7:4 was that, The law was Dead to me, because I was in Christ, and therefore, I was not to be concerned with the law in any way.

Now lets look at these same two verses in the light that Paul was speaking to people who understood the law, and

knew that there were in fact, Two Laws, One of Sacrifice and Atonement, and the other of Commandment.

For the sake of Example, I will replace the word Law, with the words ("*sacrifice and atonement*") to give a clear example, So you can see, what I now see when I read these scriptures.

Galatians 5:4

"Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by **"atonement and sacrifice"** ye are fallen from grace"

And now,

Romans 7:4

"Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to **"atonement and sacrifice"** by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God"

Galatians 3:10-13

10. For as many as are of the works of the law of **"atonement and sacrifice"** 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.

11. But that no man is justified by the law of **"atonement and sacrifice"** in the sight of God, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith.

12. And the law of **"atonement and sacrifice"** is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.

13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law of **"atonement and sacrifice"**, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:

Notice what Paul was referring to, (The Book of The Law) and we know what this is, it's the Levitical Law that was Written by Moses, and Given to the Levites in,

Deuteronomy 31:24-26

24. "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"

25. "That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying"

26. "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"

See, how it clarifies Paul's statements? When we can clearly understand that Paul was indeed speaking in the light of two laws, Paul's teaching becomes Very Clear.

We can begin to understand that Paul was speaking of the Levitical Law of atonement and sacrifice, teaching that it had passed. But in no way implying that Gods law was passed, or deactivated in any way. Yet at the same time, was teaching about the Commandment Law as well.

The reason Paul was not concerned about how his letter would be perceived is because he was writing to people who Knew the Law, as he stated in the very first verse of the book of Romans in,

Romans 7:1

Know ye not, brethren, (**for I speak to them that know the law,**) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

When reading the Bible, we must keep in mind that Paul wasn't writing a book, Paul was writing letters.

Most bibles contain the wording Epistle, at the top of the page. Like "The Epistle of Paul to The Romans"

The word Epistle is the Greek word for Letter. So when you write someone a letter, to the Greeks, you would have written an Epistle.

So as you see, we in fact we do read about two sets of law in the bible.

1. The Circumcision and the Levitical Law also known as The Law of the Levites, was the law of the Priesthood. It was a law of Ordinances, Rituals and Sacrifices, and it passed away, when Jesus fulfilled and Paid, the final price, by becoming "The Lamb of God"

2. The Law of God, Written directly from the hand of Almighty God himself are the Commandments of God, Commanded to all mankind.

This is not a law of ordinance, ritual or sacrifice, This is a law of Commandment, and is a Non-negotiable law that God expects mankind to follow without exception, and that is made Abundantly Clear in,

### [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.



I will close, with the following thoughts from The Apostle Paul Himself, I couldn't end this book, better, So I will let Paul end it.

1 Timothy 3:1-17

This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts, Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith. But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all men, as their's also was.

THE TWO LAWS OF THE BIBLE

But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience, Persecutions, afflictions, which came unto me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but out of them all the Lord delivered me.

Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.

But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived. But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them; And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.



*May God Bless you and all you do to Advance the Kingdom of God.*

*In Christ we Stand,  
Evangelist Will Matherly*





## NOTES

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And all my friends, who have encouraged me in the writing of this book.

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With Much Hope & Love,

In Christ,

Will Matherly