

THE TRUE GOSPEL

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The videos that go with this document:

- ▶ The Real Gospel - Part 1: Horeb and Sinai
- ▶ The Real Gospel - Part 2: The Law Magnified
- ▶ The Real Gospel - Part 3: The Refreshing



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1. HOREB IS NOT SINAI

1.1 The Church Has Lied Again

The church has told you that Horeb and Sinai are different names for the same mountain. This is **not** a small blunder, as it may appear. Later in this document the huge importance of understanding this simple fact, (that Horeb and Sinai are different mountains) will become clear.

But for now, in section 1, let us first establish the church's false teaching on this matter, and prove through scripture that, as always, they are wrong.

The screenshot below is taken from the “Mount Horeb” Wikipedia page.

Remember Matthew 7

13 Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and 🖐️ many there be which go in thereat: 🖐️

14 Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.

And 1 Corinthians 1

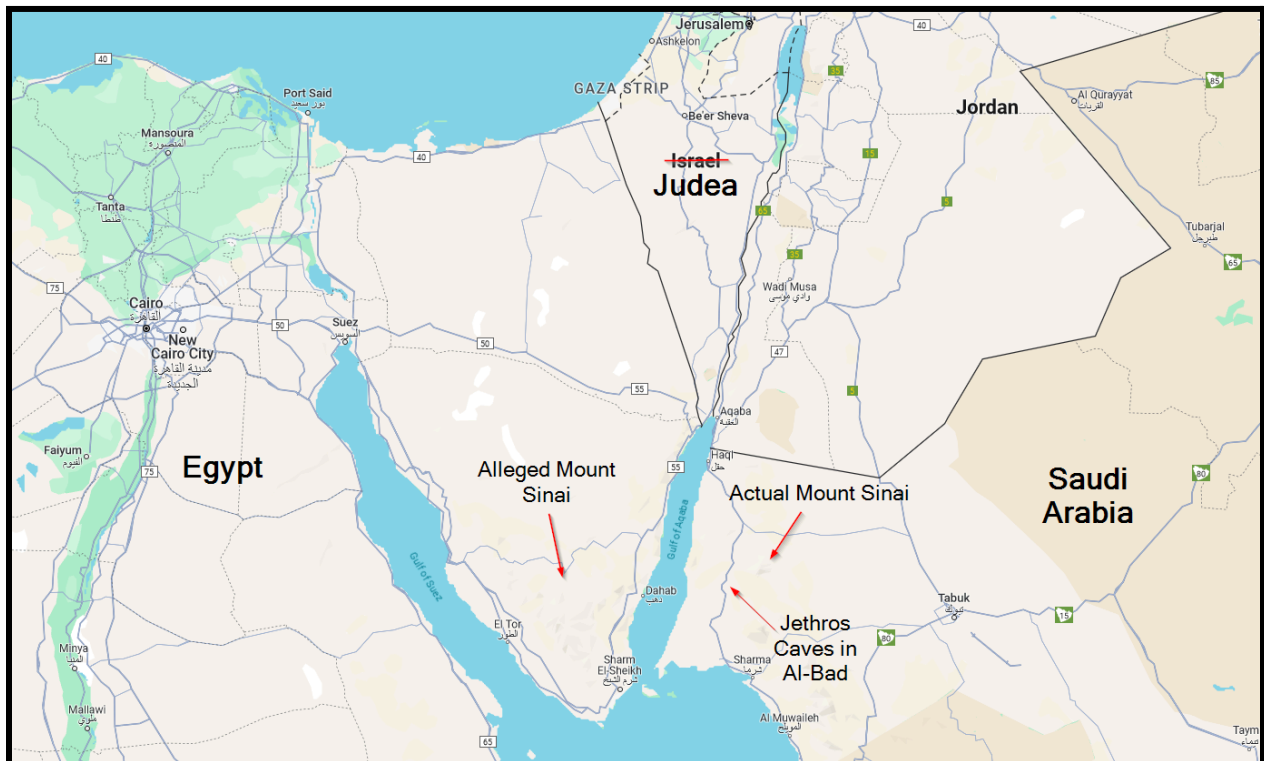
27 But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

1.2 Archaeological and Historical Evidence

Maps like those found in the back of most bibles depict mount Sinai in Egypt. This is not true. The location of Mount Sinai and Mount Horeb are less important than the distinction thereof, nevertheless it is important to understand the mountain's locations before we continue.

The tradition that the mountain in Egypt is Mount Sinai, only dates back to the 4th century AD where a woman pilgrim, “Egeria” provided unfounded testimony that “Jabal Mousa” was Mount Sinai.

However, 600 years prior Mount Sinai was (correctly) known to be in the “Jabal al Lawz” mountain range in modern day Saudi Arabia. This is evidenced by Flavious Josephus recording that Mount Sinai was the tallest mountain near Jethro’s land (undisputed modern day “Al-Bad”).

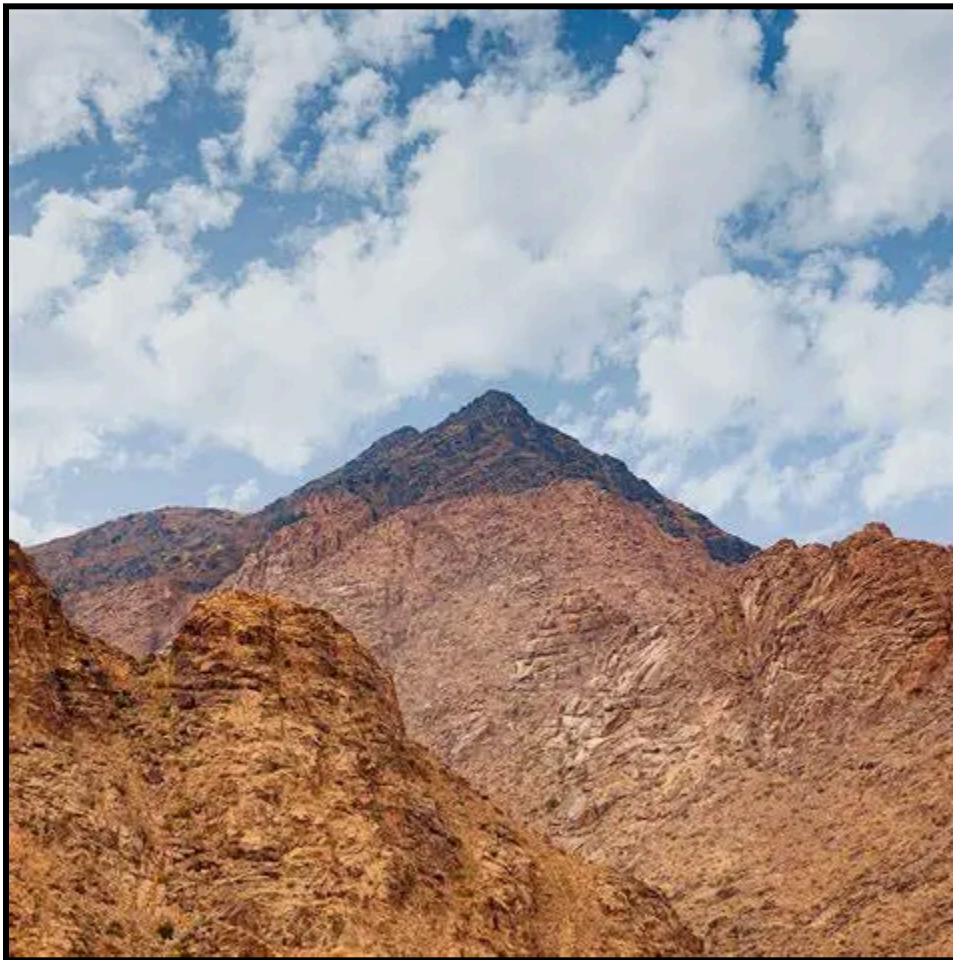


Though you’re welcome to research this matter, we won’t provide citations for the historical records. Again, it’s more important to simply be able to see the distinction between the two mountains, and this clear distinction can be seen in scripture. We want to keep the focus on sharing the true gospel.

Not surprisingly, the Sinai peak in “Jabal al Lawz” in Saudi Arabia is seen to have a scorched top. The rocks are blackened, but only at the top of the mountain, and only on the outsides are the rocks black.

Exodus 19

18 And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.



Now we should expect Mount Sinai to be in visual distance from Mount Horeb according to scripture. Unsurprisingly again, A mere 6 miles (10 kilometers) from the real Mount Sinai lies Mount Horeb, with the split rock on top, water grooves and all, even the remains of his altar at the base.

Exodus 17:6

6 Behold, I will stand before thee there upon the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.

Exodus 17:15

15 And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Jehovahnissi

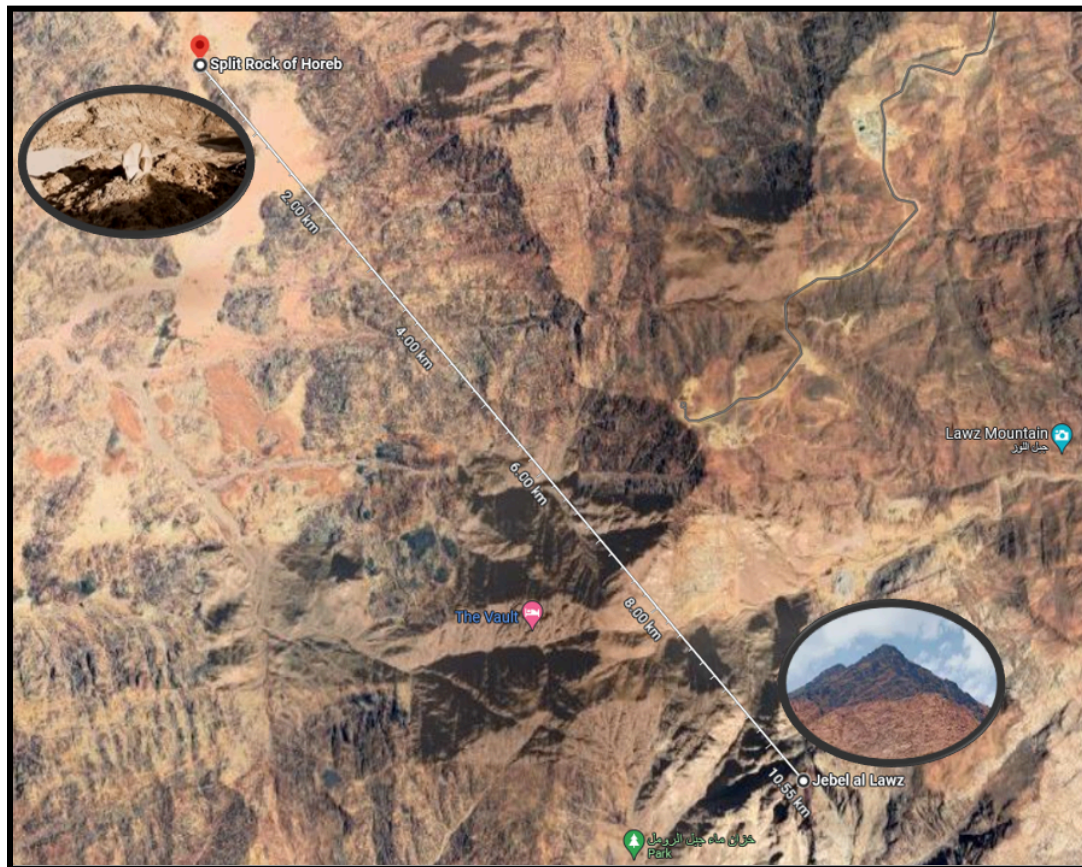


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So to piece it all together before going into scripture, depicted below is the picture painted.

(the red sea was crossed from and area known as “Nuweibaa” modern day)



1.3 The Horeb / Sinai Timeline

In this section we will walk through the Horeb / Sinai timeline. There is a lot of meat in the following chapters and we will certainly come back here later in the document. But for now, the aim is to simply show what happened at Horeb vs what happened at Sinai.

It is important to thoroughly understand the Horeb / Sinai timeline so that you can form a truthful understanding of what each mountain represents.

We will just walk through the key scriptures chronologically, it is very important that you read Exodus - Deuteronomy all the way through in your own time, as many times as need be until you understand this.

Beginning at Exodus 17, all of Israel were journeying in the wilderness, then eventually, God tells them to set up camp in Rephidim, a place where there was no water. Think of it like he is ‘setting them up’ to complain about not having water, so that he could do what comes next.

1 And 🖐️ all the congregation of the children of Israel 🖐️ journeyed from the wilderness of Sin, after their journeys, according to the commandment of the Lord, 🖐️ and pitched in Rephidim: and there was no water for the people to drink. 🖐️

2 Wherefore the people did chide with Moses, and said, Give us water that we may drink. And Moses said unto them, Why chide ye with me? wherefore do ye tempt the Lord?

3 And the people thirsted there for water; and the people murmured against Moses, and said, Wherefore is this that thou hast brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our cattle with thirst?

4 And Moses cried unto the Lord, saying, What shall I do unto this people? they be almost ready to stone me.

So all of Israel is at Rephidim, now in the following two verses, God instructs Moses to grab the elders, and go with them to the rock at Horeb, leaving the congregation of Israel behind. Moses is told that he is going to smite the rock and water will rush out.

5 And the Lord said unto Moses, 🖐️ Go on before the people, and take with thee of the elders of Israel; 🖐️ and thy rod, wherewith thou smotest the river, take in thine hand, and go.

6 Behold, 🖐️ I will stand before thee there upon the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it 🖐️, that the people may drink. And Moses did so 🖐️ in the sight of the elders of Israel. 🖐️

The following three verses detail that while Moses, Aaron and Hur (the elders) were at the Rock at Horeb, that Israel was fighting with the Amalekites (descendants of Esau) in Rephidim, just north of Horeb.

7 And he called the name of the place Massah, and Meribah, because of the chiding of the children of Israel, and because they tempted the Lord, saying, Is the Lord among us, or not?

8 Then came Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim.

9 And Moses said unto Joshua, Choose us out men, and go out, fight with Amalek: to morrow I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in mine hand.

10 So Joshua did as Moses had said to him, and fought with Amalek: and Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill.

The rest of chapter 17 and 18 detail how Israel prevailed in the Amalekite war in Rephidim when Moses had his hands raised, as well as Jethro's (Moses's father in law) visit and council to Moses. We can mostly skip reading over this although there will be one important detail to remember. As Moses lifted up his hands at Horeb, Israel prevailed in the war against the Amalekites, and the Amalekites are the descendants of Ishmael. Remember this for later because in Galatians 4 Paul uses Hagar and Ishmael as an allegory for the sacrificial law (we will talk more about this 'sacrificial law' later, just remember that detail for now).

Skipping forward to Exodus 19, the rest of Israel leave Rephidim, and go into the **wilderness** of Sinai (not to be confused with Mount Sinai) to camp at Mount Horeb with Moses and the elders.

1 In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

2 For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there 🖐️ Israel camped before the mount. 🖐️

We know "the mount" here is Mount Horeb for three reasons:

- 1) They are now with Moses, as evidenced by the next verse (3) when he leaves them behind, and Moses never left Mount Horeb from chapter 17 until now.
- 2) Deuteronomy 5:2 tells us "*The Lord our God made a covenant with us **in Horeb***". And indeed as we will see in the following verses, God establishes the covenant with Israel here.
- 3) Psalm 106 tells us that Israel made the golden calf idol in Horeb, which isn't discovered until Exodus 32 which is well and truly after the 10 commandments had been heard.

16 They envied Moses also 🖐️ in the camp 🖐️, and Aaron the saint of the Lord.

17 The earth opened and swallowed up Dathan and covered the company of Abiram.

18 And a fire was kindled in their company; the flame burned up the wicked.

19 🖐️ They made a calf in Horeb 🖐️, and worshipped the molten image.

In the next verse, as mentioned, Moses leaves Israel at Horeb to go and talk to God.

3 🖐️ And Moses went up unto God 🖐️, and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

So now let's stop and paint this picture.

- 1) God is at Mount Sinai.

(We know it's Sinai because Moses he was already at Horeb and God calls him "out of the mountain")

- 2) Moses is there with him hearing his word.

- 3) Israel is back at Horeb (6 miles / 10 kilometres away).

Now let's hear what God tells Moses to relay to Israel in the following verses.

4 Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself.

5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and 🖐️ keep my covenant, 🖐️ then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

Here God is saying, if you keep this covenant I'm about to establish, you will be blessed. The only details Israel knows about the covenant at this point is that they must obey his voice, nothing has been written on stone yet.

Israel has just been through an astonishing time, they were slaves in Egypt, and God delivered them with many miracles. God even makes it a point to remind them of this in verse 4.

So in the following verses we see they gladly agree to the covenant.

7 And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the Lord commanded him.

8 And 🖐️ all the people answered together, and said, All that the Lord hath spoken we will do. 🖐️ And Moses returned the words of the people unto the Lord.

Remember, Israel is still at Horeb here where the covenant is cut and agreed. It is very important to understand this.

Now, Moses returns the words of Israel to God, and God says, okay then, in three days I'll speak to you out of Sinai in their sight.

9 And the Lord said unto Moses, Lo, I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever. And Moses told the words of the people unto the Lord.

10 And the Lord said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes,

11 👉 And be ready against the third day: for the third day the Lord will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai. 👉

Next, God tells Moses to let Israel know that whoever touches Mount Sinai will surely die. This was a literal warning but has massive spiritual meaning too, keep this verse in mind for later.

12 And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death:

13 There shall not an hand touch it, but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live: when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount.

14 And Moses went down from the mount unto the people, and sanctified the people; and they washed their clothes.

15 And he said unto the people, Be ready against the third day: come not at your wives.

So God said in three days I'll come down on Mount Sinai, now it comes to pass on the morning of the third day. Because that's when a day starts according to scripture, Babylonian Jewish tradition likes to say otherwise, but we have the day dawning in our hearts. God wasn't late, he's not a liar.

16 And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled.

Now Moses takes the people out of the camp and they stand at the nether part (H8482, in the Strong's concordance: "the lowest part") of the mount to hear the covenant which was already agreed to at Horeb.

Mount Sinai is on fire because God is there waiting for only Moses to come up.

17 And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount.

18 And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.

Next Moses gets called up to Mount Sinai and he goes up.

19 And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice.

20 And the Lord came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and the Lord called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up.

The rest of the chapter details God reminded Moses not to let anyone touch the mountain, not even the priests. But commands him to bring Aaron only, as a second witness.

21 And the Lord said unto Moses, Go down, charge the people, lest they break through unto the Lord to gaze, and many of them perish.

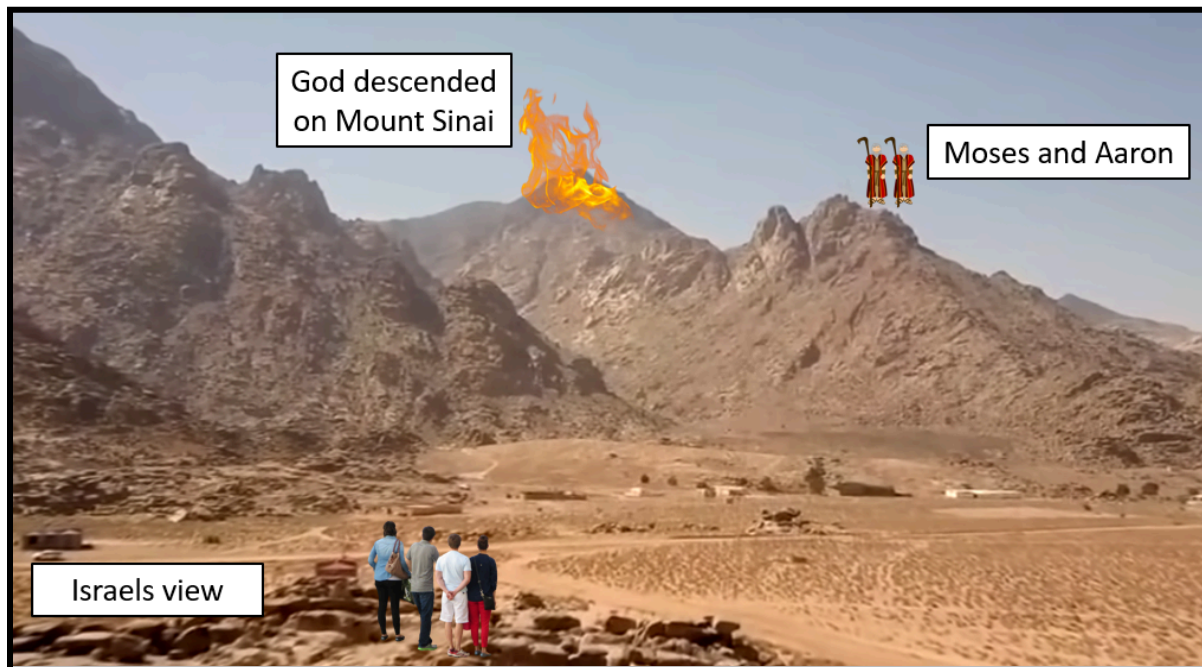
22 And let the priests also, which come near to the Lord, sanctify themselves, lest the Lord break forth upon them.

23 And Moses said unto the Lord, The people cannot come up to mount Sinai: for thou chargedst us, saying, Set bounds about the mount, and sanctify it.

24 And the Lord said unto him, Away, get thee down, and thou shalt come up, thou, and Aaron with thee: but let not the priests and the people break through to come up unto the Lord, lest he break forth upon them.

25 So Moses went down unto the people, and spake unto them.

Now before moving onto the next chapter (20), this is the scene:



Next in Exodus 20, God delivers the 10 commandments which comprise the aforementioned covenant.

1 And God spake all these words, saying,

2 I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

5 Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

6 And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

7 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:

10 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:

11 For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

13 Thou shalt not kill.

14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

15 Thou shalt not steal.

16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

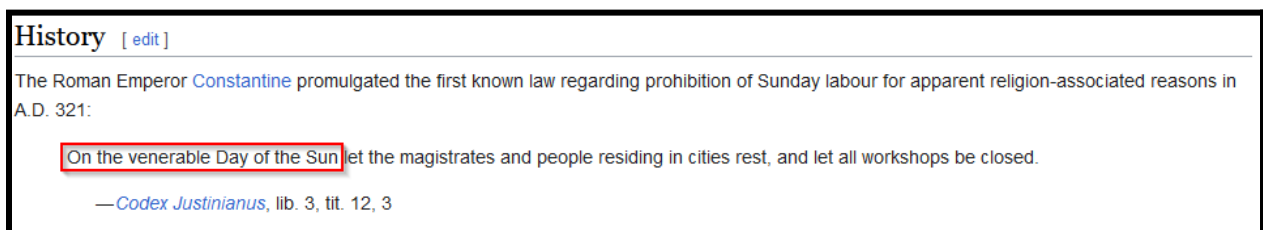
17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

Although this section of the document is supposed to be reserved for making a difference between Mount Horeb and Mount Sinai. We Must mention a couple of points here.

Firstly, God speaks to deliver the sabbath commandment in a very specific way “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy”.

This is interesting because it is the commandment above all which has absolutely been forgotten in the end days generation of God's wrath. The fallen away christian church (where the house of Israel was scattered into) adopted the Roman sun-god day as their “Sabbath”.

See the below screenshot taken from the “Blue law” Wikipedia page, this is not hidden knowledge:



And the house of Judah took a profane darkness to darkness Sabbath out of Babylon.

Remember, it's a narrow path.

Proverbs 4

26 Let thine eyes look right on, And let thine eyelids look straight before thee. Ponder the path of thy feet, And let all thy ways be established.

27 Turn not to the right hand nor to the left: Remove thy foot from evil.

The Sabbath is the sign between God and his people as per Ezekiel 20 (quoting Exodus 31:12-18 where God reiterates the importance of the Sabbath and first calls it a perpetual sign between him and his children just before Moses leaves Mount Sinai), and he knows many will pollute it, that is why he tells you to remember it.

12 Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them.

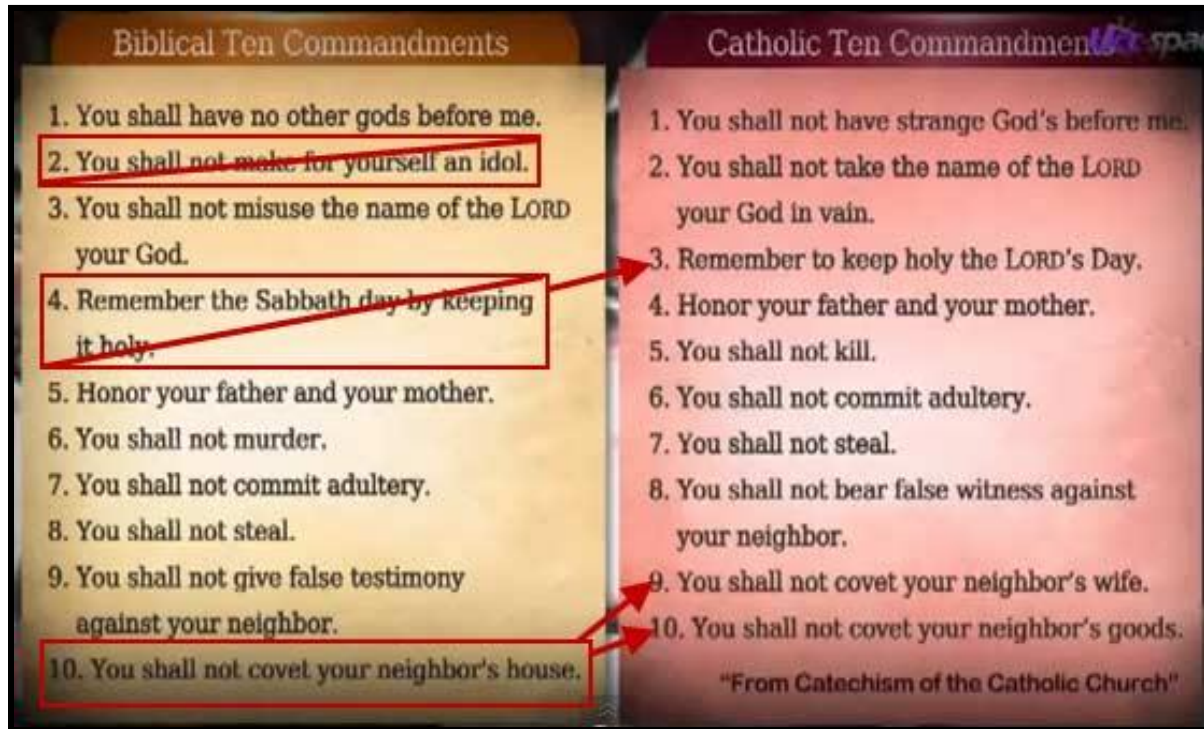
What happened the last time people didn't have God's sign? Check Exodus 12.

12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the Lord.

13 And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.

Secondly, the apostate catholic church decided to blatantly remove the commandment “*Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image*”. And in an attempt to try to cover up the smoking gun, they split “*Thou shalt not covet*” into two commandments such that there is still a count of 10!

Don't believe the stupidity of that? Just Google “catholic 10 commandments”



Can you venture a guess as to why they would remove the sin that leads to death from their apostate version of the 10 commandments? Here's a clue.



Back to the Horeb / Sinai timeline.

Just before Moses is told to come down from mount Sinai in [Exodus 31](#), God tells Moses to tell Israel again just how important the Sabbath is to him and we get the detail that God wrote the 10 commandments with his own finger.

16 Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant.

17 It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed.

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. ✎.

And yes that's the same finger of God that casts out devils in [Luke 11](#).

20 But if I with ✎ the finger of God ✎ cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you.

So to jump forward to [Deuteronomy 4](#) where Moses recounts the Exodus story we just walked through, he reiterates clearly that the 10 commandments God made was a covenant (though we already knew this

from Exodus 19:4-6 which we read earlier)

11 And ye came near and stood under the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire unto the midst of heaven, with darkness, clouds, and thick darkness.

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.

This is an important detail to understand. This is a 🖐️ covenant of promise 🖐️. This is a covenant that you must keep. These 10 commandments are what Zacharias calls the “Holy Covenant” when he was filled with the Holy Spirit in [Luke 1](#) (prophesying about what Yeshua the Messiah was going to do).

68 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people,

69 And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David;

70 As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began:

71 That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us;

*72 🖐️ To perform the mercy **promised** to our fathers, and to remember his **holy covenant**; 🖐️*

73 The oath which 🖐️ he sware to our father Abraham, 🖐️

You see these 10 commandments aren’t just guidelines. They are an everlasting covenant of promise given to Abraham and his seed in [Genesis 17](#).

1 And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.

2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

3 And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying,

4 As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but 🖐️ thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. 🖐️

6 And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

7 And 👉 I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, 👉 to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

9 And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.

And you know this covenant that God promised to establish with Abrahams seed is the Holy Covenant a.k.a the 10 commandments from Horeb because of Psalm 105 which plainly says:

41 He opened the rock, and the waters gushed out; they ran in the dry places like a river.

42 For he remembered his holy promise, and Abraham his servant.

Now jumping to the next chapter, Moses's recount in Deuteronomy 5 reminds us that the 10 commandments are covenant, and not only that, but if there was any doubt, he says it was made in Horeb. (Because remember, though God was upon Sinai, the covenant was agreed to by Israel who themselves were in Horeb).

1 And Moses called all Israel, and said unto them, Hear, O Israel, the statutes and judgments which I speak in your ears this day, that ye may learn them, and keep, and do them.

2 👉 The Lord our God made a covenant with us in Horeb. 👉

3 The Lord made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day.

4 The Lord talked with you face to face in the mount out of the midst of the fire,

5 (I stood between the Lord and you at that time, to shew you the word of the Lord: for ye were afraid by reason of the fire, and went not up into the mount;) saying,

Then he goes on to recount the covenant.

6 I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage.

7 Thou shalt have none other gods before me.

8 Thou shalt not make thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters beneath the earth:

9 Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me,

10 And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments.

11 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

12 Keep the sabbath day to sanctify it, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee.

13 Six days thou shalt labour, and do all thy work:

14 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; that thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou.

15 And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day.

16 Honour thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee; that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

17 Thou shalt not kill.

18 Neither shalt thou commit adultery.

19 Neither shalt thou steal.

20 Neither shalt thou bear false witness against thy neighbour.

21 Neither shalt thou desire thy neighbour's wife, neither shalt thou covet thy neighbour's house, his field, or his manservant, or his maidservant, his ox, or his ass, or any thing that is thy neighbour's.

Now the next verse is **critical**.

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.

You see, Moses is telling you that after he delivered the covenant of Horeb and spoke the 10 commandments, he added no more. That was it, those 10 commandments were the covenant.

It is important to highlight that these simple 10 commandments are a covenant of promise because following on from Exodus 20, while Moses is still up at Mount Sinai (until the golden calf in Exodus 32), we do see another covenant mentioned in 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.

The sacrificial law¹ that you see throughout the remainder of the book of Exodus was considered “the **book** of the covenant”. This was not given by promise, by God's own finger, unlike the 10 commandments were. You see this book of the covenant again in 2 Kings 23.

1 And the king sent, and they gathered unto him all the elders of Judah and of Jerusalem.

2 And the king went up into the house of the Lord, and all the men of Judah and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem with him, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the people, both small and great: and he read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant which was found in the house of the Lord.

3 And the king stood by a pillar, and made a covenant before the Lord, to walk after the Lord, and to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes with all their heart and all their soul, to perform the words of this covenant that were written in this book. And all the people stood to the covenant.

¹ You might see the sacrificial law be referred to as the “Mosaic law” or the “law of Moses”. This is a convoluted error. We use the phrase “sacrificial law” to make a distinction toward the law delivered by Moses which is not found in the 10 commandments (Holy Covenant). Biblically, the “Mosaic law” does encompass the 10 commandments as well (evidenced by Malachi 4:4).

Deuteronomy 29 clears up the difference between the sacrificial law which was to be considered a covenant only until the time of refreshing (evidenced by Acts 3:19-26 quoting Deuteronomy 18:15-19 and Isaiah 28:12 - more on this later) and the everlasting covenant of promise given at Horeb.

1 These are the words of the covenant, which the Lord commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, 🖐️ beside the covenant which he made with them in Horeb. 🖐️

Deuteronomy 31 tells us that the sacrificial law was outside the ark of the covenant.

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.

Whereas 2 Chronicles 5 (parallel account in 1 Kings 8) is just one place of a few that show us the 10 commandments were inside the ark of the covenant.

10 There was nothing in the ark save the 🖐️ two tables which Moses put therein at Horeb 🖐️, when the Lord made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of Egypt.

It is not a coincidence that the 10 commandments were put **inside** the ark of the covenant and the sacrificial law was put **in the side** (a.k.a on the outside).

The Ark of the Covenant was put in the “the most holy place” of the temple in 1 Kings 8, which is the same as the “nethermost” (innermost) place described in 1 Kings 6:6.

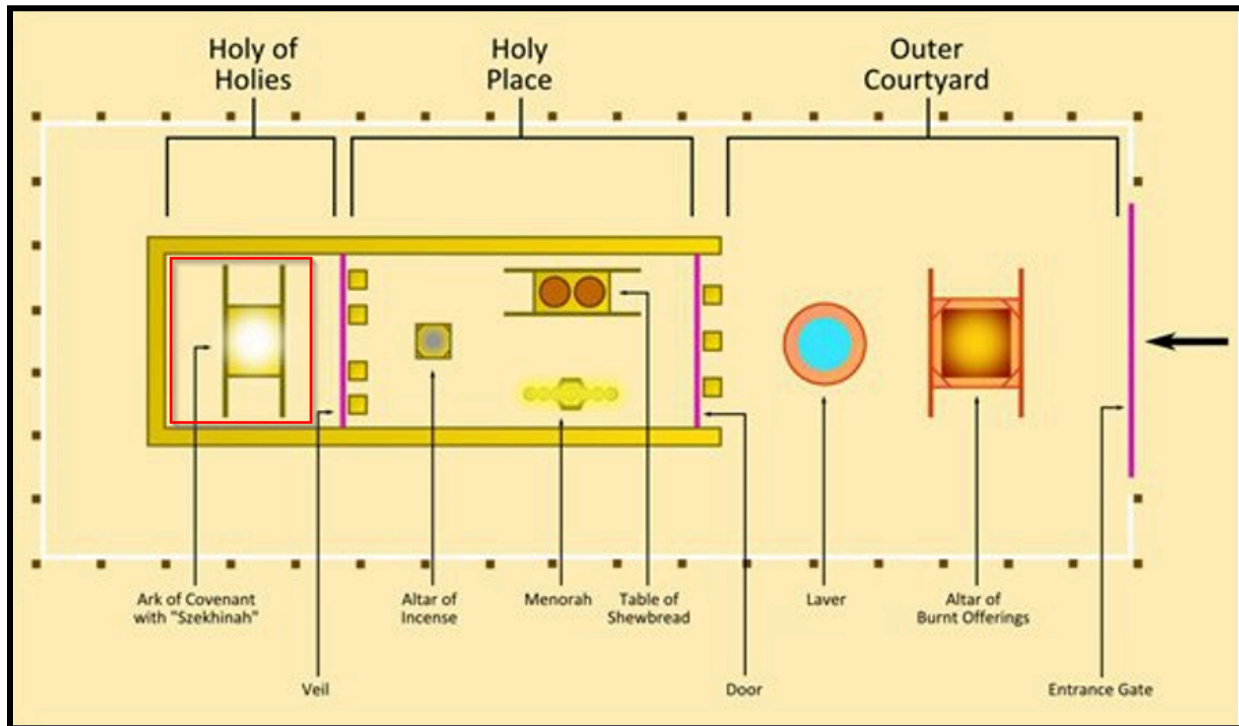
6 And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the Lord unto his place, into the oracle of the house, 🖐️ to the most holy place 🖐️, even under the wings of the cherubims.

7 For the cherubims spread forth their two wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubims covered the ark and the staves thereof above.

8 And they drew out the staves, that the ends of the staves were seen out in the holy place before the oracle, and they were not seen without: and there they are unto this day.

9 🖐️ *There was nothing in the ark save the two tables of stone, which Moses put there at Horeb, when the Lord made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt.* 🖐️

10 *And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the Lord,*



And now we know from [1 Corinthians 3:16](#) that we are the spiritual temple of God.

16 *Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?*

The nethermost part of our temple is our heart. So if Paul tells us that our bodies are the temple, is our heart not representative of the ark of the covenant also by supposition? We are supposed to put the 10 commandments in our hearts spiritually, just like the 10 commandments were put literally in the heart of the temple.

To conclude the Horeb / Sinai timeline section of this document, let us say again, you must read these scriptures thoroughly until you really understand the story in your heart.

The apostate church has committed a huge lie and the lost sheep stuck inside her gets confused because God was at Sinai, but Israel was at Horeb. So they just accept the churches false teaching that Horeb and Sinai are the same mountain because they don't think it matters anyway.

But it matters a lot.

1.4 What Each Mountain Represents

Just from understanding the old testament story it makes sense that Horeb represents the 10 commandments and Sinai represents the sacrificial law. But in case it wasn't already clear, Paul tells us plainly in Galatians 4, using Sarah and Hagar as an allegory to highlight the difference between the covenant from Horeb (10 commandments) and the covenant from Sinai (sacrificial law).

He opens this passage of scripture by addressing those who desire to be under the **law**.

21 Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not 🖐️ hear 🖐️ the law?

So what law is he talking about here?

22 For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman.

This is written in Genesis 16, the bondmaid / Hagar:

15 And Hagar bare Abram a son: and Abram called his son's name, which Hagar bare, Ishmael.

And Genesis 21, the free woman / Sarah:

2 For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him.

3 And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bare to him, Isaac.

23 But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by 🖐️ promise. 🖐️

24 Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; 🖐️ the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar.

25 For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia 🖱️, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.

26 🖱️ But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all. 🖱️

See, Paul writes in a unique way. Just as Peter warns about in [2 Peter 3](#) where he says:

15 And account that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you;

16 As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.

Remember the only scriptures at the time of writing here were what we know today as the old testament. So when he says that the unlearned wrestle with Paul to their own destruction he means unlearned in the old testament. You won't be able to understand Paul if you don't read the old testament that he quotes hundreds of times.

So back to Galatians 4, let us explain.

Paul says:

“for these are the two covenants”

Then introduces the one with:

“The one from the mount Sinai”

Then rather than introducing the other directly, he assumes the reader is not ignorant of it, so simply says:

“But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all.”

Telling us that those which keep the other “not-sinai” covenant (rather, the one from Horeb), are *above* and *free*. This is talking about new Jerusalem; we know that because of [Revelation 21](#). If John saw new Jerusalem coming down, that means they had to have been above.

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.

2 And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, 🙌 coming down 🙌 from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

New Jerusalem is an idiom for God's 144,000 servants who get caught up to the throne and return to judge the earth during the period of the sixth seal of the book of Revelation.

The next verse in [Galatians 4](#) we see Paul quoting Isaiah 54.

27 🙌 For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband 🙌.

28 Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are the 🙌 children of promise. 🙌

29 But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, even so it is now.

30 Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.

31 So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, but of the free.

[Isaiah 54](#) opens with:

1 Sing, O barren, thou that didst not bear; break forth into singing, and cry aloud, thou that didst not travail with child: for more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, saith the Lord.

So now we know the rest of Isaiah chapter 54, which you must read, is only written to those who keep the covenant from Horeb, they are the children of promise because they keep the covenant of promise. We will come back to Isaiah 54 later in this document.

[Galatians 3](#) makes a whole lot more sense now right? Here's some key verses to understand:

18 🙌 For if the inheritance be of the (sacrificial) law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise. 🙌

19 Wherefore then serveth the (sacrificial) 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.

Paul says don't serve that law which was added because of transgression.

So do you think he's including the covenant of promise in mind when he says this like the church teaches?

No. Because **before the covenant of promise there was nothing to transgress from.**

Don't throw out the baby with the bathwater.

He even says in the previous verse that if your salvation were to come from the (sacrificial) law, then it disannuls the promise made to Abraham, a.k.a the covenant of promise would be pointless.

Sacrificial law was added because of transgression to the 10 commandments until the time of refreshing (which is when Yeshua the Messiah comes). The sacrificial law was the schoolmaster to the holy covenant

24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

That is why if you study it, it's mostly expounding on the 10 commandments which Yeshua the Messiah refreshed (more on that later) through spiritual connotations. Again Paul, in Romans 7 explains this.

14 For we know that 👉 the (sacrificial) law is spiritual: 👉 but I am carnal, sold under sin.

Unfortunately, the apostate church can't rightly divide the word of truth, taking no heed to 2 Timothy 2, and confuse sacrificial law with the 10 commandments.

15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

It's also important to point out that the name Hagar means to be taken away. Because just like Hagar was in Genesis 21, the sacrificial law was to be taken away also.

The name Hagar: Summary

Meaning

Flight

To Be Dragged Off

Pressed Into Service

Etymology

From a verb הָגַר (*hagar*), to flee.

From (1) הָ (*ha*), "the" or "for," and (2) the verb גָּרַר (*garar*), to drag out or away.

From the Persian/ Greek verb ἀγγαρεύω (*aggareuo*), to press into service.

Related names

• Via גָּרַר (*garar*): Gerar, Gershom, Geruth Chimham, Gether, Girgashite, Gur, Gur-baal, Jagur

On the other hand, the name Sarah means princess, from a root word which means:

◀ 8269. sar ▶

Strong's Concordance	Englishman's Concordance
sar: chieftain, chief, ruler, official, captain, prince Original Word: שָׂר Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: sar Phonetic Spelling: (sar) Definition: chieftain, chief, ruler, official, captain, prince	Genesis 12:15 HEB: וַיִּרְאוּ אֹתָהּ שְׂרֵי פַרְעֹה וַיְהִלְלוּ: NAS: Pharaoh's <i>officials</i> saw KJV: <i>The princes</i> also of Pharaoh saw INT: saw <i>officials</i> Pharaoh's her and praised
NAS Exhaustive Concordance	Genesis 21:22 HEB: אַבְיִמֶלֶךְ וּפִיכֹל שַׂר-צְבָאוֹ אֵל- NAS: and Phicol, <i>the commander</i> of his army, KJV: and Phicol <i>the chief captain</i> of his host INT: Abimelech and Phicol <i>the commander</i> of his army to
Word Origin from an unused word	Genesis 21:32 HEB: אַבְיִמֶלֶךְ וּפִיכֹל שַׂר-צְבָאוֹ וַיָּשָׁבוּ: NAS: and Phicol, <i>the commander</i> of his army, KJV: and Phicol <i>the chief captain</i> of his host, INT: and Abimelech and Phicol <i>the commander</i> of his army and returned
Definition chieftain, chief, ruler, official, captain, prince	Genesis 26:26 HEB: מְרִיעָהּ וּפִיכֹל שַׂר-צְבָאוֹ: NAS: and Phicol <i>the commander</i> of his army. KJV: and Phicol <i>the chief captain</i> of his army. INT: his adviser and Phicol <i>the commander</i> of his army
NASB Translation captain (22), captains (39), charge (1), chief (24), chief and commanders (1), chiefs (1), commander (40), commanders (49), governor (3), heads (1), leader (2), leaders (28), leading (3), officer (1), officers (14), official (9), officials (35), overseers (3), Prince (1), prince (9), prince of princes (1), princes (109), quartermaster* (1), ruler (1), rulers (10), taskmasters* (1).	
<small>NAS Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible with Hebrew-Aramaic and Greek Dictionaries Copyright © 1981, 1998 by The Lockman Foundation All rights reserved Lockman.org</small>	

Now recall Exodus 19.

12 And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death:

See how God often uses literal things to describe the spiritual things. Don't serve sacrificial law, instead, quickly keep the 10 commandments. This is what the parable of the unjust steward in Luke 16 is saying.

Even after sacrificial law had been added, while Moses pleads with Israel to obey in Deuteronomy 4, he specifies that the 10 commandments are the most important to remember.

1 Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the statutes and unto the judgments, which I teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, and go in and possess the land which the Lord God of your fathers giveth you.

2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the Lord your God which I command you.

3 Your eyes have seen what the Lord did because of Baalpeor: for all the men that followed Baalpeor, the Lord thy God hath destroyed them from among you.

4 But ye that did cleave unto the Lord your God are alive every one of you this day.

5 Behold, I have taught you statutes and judgments, even as the Lord my God commanded me, that ye should do so in the land whither ye go to possess it.

6 Keep therefore and do them; for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.

7 For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon him for?

8 And what nation is there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day?

9 Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have seen, and lest they depart from thy heart all the days of thy life: but teach them thy sons, and thy sons' sons;

10 🙌 Specially the day that thou stoodest before the Lord thy God in Horeb 🙌, when the Lord said unto me, Gather me the people together, and I will make them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days that they shall live upon the earth, and that they may teach their children.

11 And ye came near and stood under the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire unto the midst of heaven, with darkness, clouds, and thick darkness.

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. 🙌

This scripture shows us that even when Israel was put under the sacrificial law, they were ESPECIALLY supposed to remember the 100 commandments. This is because everything else that came after was the schoolmaster (Galatians 3), which is supposed to direct you to keep that original covenant of promise.

24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

2. THE GOOD NEWS

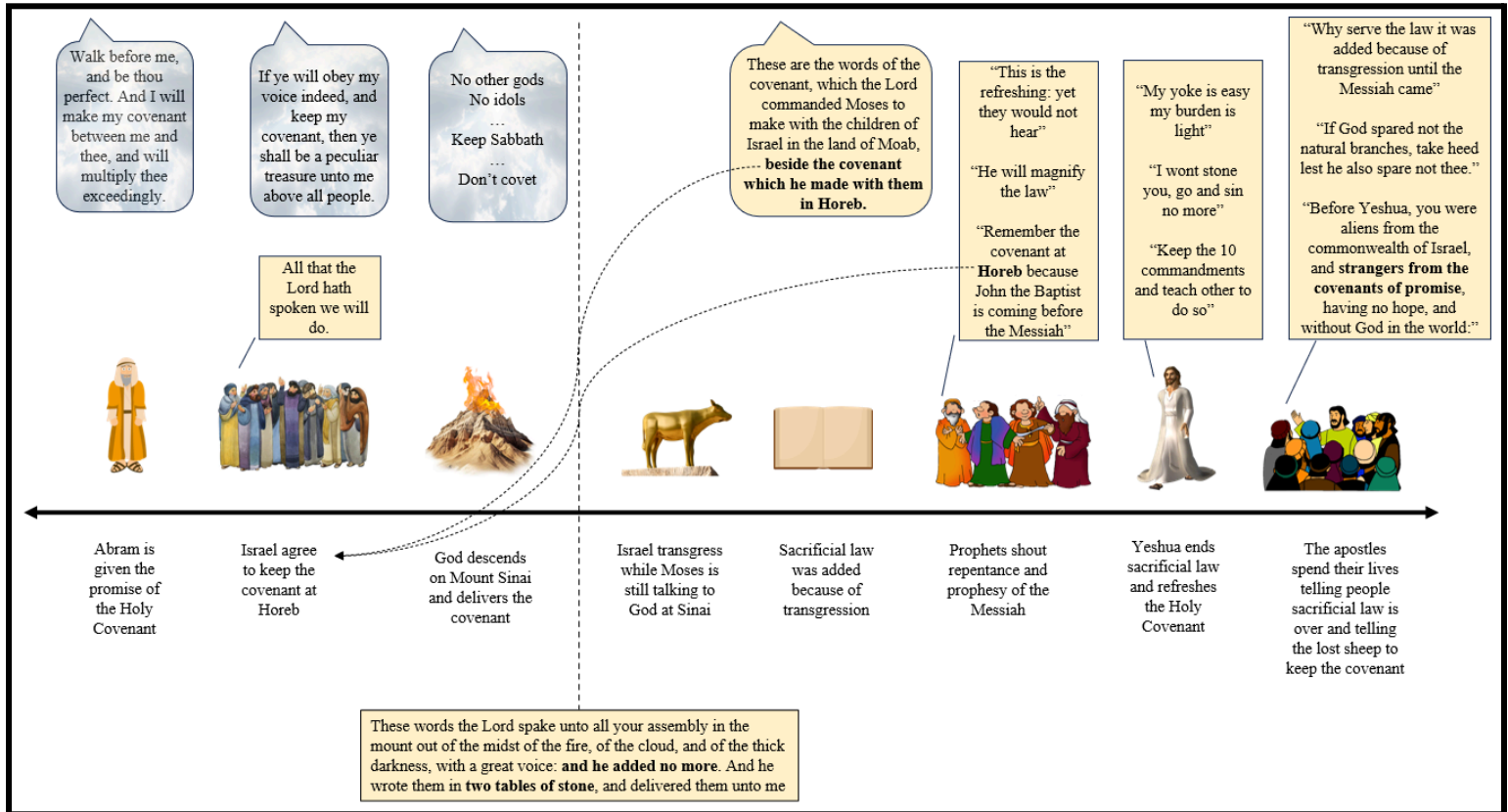
2.1 Old Testament Timeline

Before explaining the gospel you have to understand the old testament timeline. You have no shot at understanding the new testament without understanding the old.

- 1) Abram was given the promise of the Holy Covenant
- 2) God establishes the Holy Covenant with Israel at Horeb
- 3) God delivers the Holy Covenant as 10 commandments to Moses while on mount Sinai
- 4) They were wrote on two tables of stone and he added now more
- 5) Israel transgressed by making the golden calf
- 6) God adds the sacrificial law as the “school master” to the 10 commandments
- 7) Israel go to the promised land
- 8) Israel split into the northern kingdom (house of Israel) and southern kingdom (house of Judah)

9) The northern kingdom get scattered and dispersed among the gentiles²

10) The prophets shout repentance and prophesy that the Messiah will come, end sacrificial law, and refresh the Holy Covenant.



2.2 THE REFRESHING

2.2.1 Peter Knew The Gospel, Do You?

For the case of making a point, you can actually understand the gospel with just the old testament. Because as we are about to see Peter tells us that every prophet spoke about Yeshuas coming. But of course we have Yeshua himself, the apostles, and the disciples to teach us the gospel as well.

In Peter's speech at the end of Acts 3, he quotes two key scriptures at once to teach us the gospel. So he opens up his speech in verse 19 and immediately says.

² See "Who is Israel?" ■ Who is Israel.pdf

19 Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when 🖐️ the times of refreshing 🖐️ shall come from the presence of the Lord.

Let's stop there. He's quoting Isaiah 28. And this chapter is a big warning for when the devil gets cast down in the sixth seal of Revelation. Yeshua quotes this chapter also in his parable of the house built on the rock, so we will end up back here later; but the specific verse he is quoting is this.

10 For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little:

11 For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people.

12 To whom he (God) said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest; and 🖐️ this is the refreshing: yet they would not hear. 🖐️

See. Isaiah already prophesied that the Messiah would come and refresh the Holy Covenant and that people **would not hear**. Do you have ears to hear or are yours made deaf because of a christmas tree?

Psalms 135

15 The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.

16 They have mouths, but they speak not; eyes have they, but they see not;

17 They have ears, but they hear not; neither is there any breath in their mouths.

18 🖐️ They that make them are like unto them: so is every one that trusteth in them. 🖐️

Jeremiah 10

1 Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

2 Thus saith the Lord, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

3 For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.

4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.

5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

We know this refreshing is referring to the Messiah because Yeshua himself quoted it in Matthew 11.

28 👉 *Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.* 👉

29 *Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.*

30 *For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.*

Next he quotes the book of Deuteronomy so let's keep reading his speech in Acts 3.

20 *And he shall send Yeshua the Messiah, which before was preached unto you:*

21 *Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.*

22 *For Moses truly said unto the fathers, 👉 A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you.*

23 *And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.* 👉

24 *Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days.*

25 👉 *Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed.* 👉

26 *Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Yeshua, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.*

Now Isaiah 28 just told us how to read the word of God “*For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little*”. So let's go and see what Moses said about the Messiah in Deuteronomy 18.

15 *The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;*

16 🖐️ According to all that thou desiredst of the Lord thy God in Horeb 🖐️ in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not hear again the voice of the Lord my God, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not.

17 And the Lord said unto me, They have well spoken that which they have spoken.

18 I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him.

19 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him.

See if you didn't read what Peter was quoting, you'd miss the critical detail that the Messiah will come to refresh and teach what Israel desired at Horeb.

See how important it is to correctly understand what happened at Horeb. Recall Exodus 19:

5 🖐️ Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, 🖐️ then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

7 And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the Lord commanded him.

8 And all the people answered together, and said, 🖐️ All that the Lord hath spoken we will do. 🖐️ And Moses returned the words of the people unto the Lord.

What did they desire at Horeb? The water. The water that came out of the rock at Horeb was the life-giving water which is the water that Yeshua gives us in John 4 representing the 10 commandments.

Israel said that they don't even want to see the fire of Mount Sinai (sacrificial law) and asked God to take it away so that they don't die.

So what does God say? 'You've spoken well, I'll send Yeshua to speak the words I put in his mouth and give you what you desired at Horeb. But anyone that doesn't listen to him, I'll require it of him'

So did you listen to him? Did you learn his parables? Did you listen to him when he said "Go and learn what this means: I will have mercy not sacrifice" in Matthew 9? Do you really keep his commandments in spirit and in truth? Do you even know what his commandments are?

Pause here and contemplate that before you continue on.

2.2.2 John The Baptist Comes Before Yeshua

Now that you know the difference between Horeb (10 commandments), and Sinai (sacrificial law). You are better positioned to understand the gospel. Before Yeshua the Messiah came, John the baptist did. We see prophecy of John the baptist in [Malachi 4](#).

4 Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, 🖐️ which I commanded unto him in Horeb 🖐️ for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments.

5 🖐️ Behold, I will send you Elijah 🖐️ the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord:

6 And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.

Let's first get one trivial point out of the way. Yeshua the Messiah told us plainly that John the baptist was Elijah in [Matthew 7](#).

12 But I say unto you, That Elias is come already, and they knew him not, but have done unto him whatsoever they listed. Likewise shall also the Son of man suffer of them.

13 Then 🖐️ the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist. 🖐️

Elias in the Greek is Elijah.

◀ 2243. Elias ▶

Strong's Concordance

Elias: Elijah, an Israelite prophet

Original Word: Ἠλίας, ου, ό

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: Elias

Phonetic Spelling: (hay-lee'-as)

Definition: Elijah, an Israelite prophet

Usage: Elijah, the prophet.

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

of Hebrew origin [Eliyyah](#)

Definition

Elijah, an Isr. prophet

NASB Translation

Elijah (29).

NAS Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible with Hebrew-Aramaic and Greek Dictionaries
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Englishman's Concordance

Matthew 11:14 N-NMS

GRK: αὐτός ἐστιν Ἠλίας ὁ μέλλων

NAS: [it], John himself *is Elijah* who was to come.

KJV: [it], this is *Elias*, which was for

INT: he is *Elijah* who is about

Matthew 16:14 N-AMS

GRK: ἄλλοι δὲ Ἠλίαν ἕτεροι δὲ

NAS: and others, *Elijah*; but still others,

KJV: some, *Elias*; and others,

INT: others moreover *Elijah* others moreover

Matthew 17:3 N-NMS

GRK: Μωσῆς καὶ Ἠλίας συλλαλοῦντες μετ'

NAS: Moses *and Elijah* appeared

KJV: Moses and *Elias* talking with

INT: Moses and *Elijah* talking with

Matthew 17:4 N-DMS

GRK: μίαν καὶ Ἠλίαν μίαν

NAS: for Moses, and one *for Elijah*.

KJV: and one *for Elias*.

INT: one and *for Elijah* one

So back to Malachi 4, understanding now that it is speaking of John the baptist. The instruction God gave was: “Remember that part of the law of Moses which I commanded at Horeb, because before I send my Son, I will send John the baptist”. We know that the law of Moses which was commanded at Horeb was the 10 commandments.

Now ask yourself why God's instruction was to remember the 10 commandments when John comes.

Because sacrificial law had been added so he is preparing his people for the doing away thereof and the refreshing back to the 10 commandments. He even says that John will “*turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers*”, this is the 5th commandment.

2.2.3 John The Baptist Shouts Repentance To The 10 Commandments

So, ‘remember the 10 commandments because John the Baptist is coming before I send my Messiah’ was the word of God through his prophet malachi. Now let's see in [Matthew 3](#) what exactly John the Baptist was saying.

1 In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judaea,

2 And saying, 🙌 Repent ye 🙌: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

3 For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias (Isaiah), saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, 🙌 Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. 🙌

So, John the Baptist was shouting repentance. Repentance to what? The 10 commandments of course, and we know that because we have read Malachi 4 and Exodus - Deuteronomy. See how you can't understand the new testament without reading the old testament? John himself even quotes [Isaiah 40](#) here which says.

1 Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God.

2 Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that 🙌 her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins. 🙌

3 The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

John is quoting Isaiah who prophesied saying that one day Israel will have paid the price for their transgressions, their iniquity will be pardoned, and they will be able to return to God by keeping his original Holy Covenant.

They were divorced by God, but one day will be able to return again is what he's saying. Jeremiah said the same thing in [Jeremiah 3](#).

1 They say, If a man put away his wife, and she go from him, and become another man's, shall he return unto her again? shall not that land be greatly polluted? but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; 🙌 yet return again to me, saith the Lord. 🙌

Isaiah also said there that their warfare will be accomplished. This is representative of the sacrificial law system ending which involved stoning people, and animal sacrifice. Consider [Exodus 21](#) for instance.

23 And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life,

24 Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

25 Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

Recall from Galatians 3 that sacrificial law was only added until the Messiah would come.

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 was sent to make the paths straight before Yeshua came at which point he would decrease, that's John 3.

28 Ye yourselves bear me witness, that I said, I am not the Christ, but that I am sent before him.

29 He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled.

30 He must increase, but I must decrease.

2.2.4 The Holy Covenant Is Not Dead Yet

So clearly, we have established that Yeshua comes to end sacrificial law and refresh the Holy covenant. Meaning you don't need to keep sacrificial law anymore, just as was always intended. Later we will go into Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John to show Yeshua himself indeed teaching exactly that which the prophets already told us he was going to do.

But for now consider this simple fact: If Yeshua refreshed the Holy Covenant (10 commandments), then for some period of time afterward, followers of God are to keep that covenant. And that period of time is until the kingdom comes, and only then will the inheritors be under a new covenant .

The pastors of the apostate church teach a massive lie which is that we are in, what scripture calls, the 'new covenant' already. They say that not only did Yeshua end sacrificial law but that he ended the 10 commandments also. They usually go on to say something 'wishy washy' along the lines of "but good christians should aim to keep the 10 commandments" as if it's just a 'nice to have' thing as opposed to what the bible clearly tells us is a requirement of salvation.

Firstly, this teaching is wrong because we aren't in the new covenant yet, but even when we are there (if we overcome), we will certainly be keeping the 10 commandments. In fact, it won't even be a thought, as per Jeremiah 31 no one will have any need to tell his neighbour to keep them because they will be written on our hearts.

But before Jeremiah 31 comes Jeremiah 30, and shortly we will go through these scripture too, but for now let's look at Revelation 3. Keep in mind, this is end-days talk.

1 And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write; These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead.

2 Be watchful, 🖐️ and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: 🖐️ for I have not found thy works perfect before God.

3 Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.

4 Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.

5 He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

6 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

Even here we can understand the warning to Sardis is to take upon the calling of watchmen, and fulfill the royal law which Yeshua elevated (more on this later, just keep it in mind).

In doing this, they will strengthen (G4741 in the Strong's concordance) that which remains. And we know that which remains is the Holy Covenant because the calling of a watchman is to shout repentance. The word for 'strengthen' in the Strong's means to 'support' or to 'direct people towards'.

So the Holy Covenant is **ready to die**, but **not dead yet**.

If you're not convinced that 'the things which remain' from Revelation 3:2 there is talking about the Holy Covenant / 10 Commandments then check this out. He's quoting something. And that is Hebrews 8.

10 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:

11 And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.

12 For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

*13 In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. 🙌 Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is **ready to** vanish away. 🙌*

See again, **ready to** vanish away, but **not vanished away yet**. So now we know that in Revelation, the Holy Covenant is still in effect. But the plot thickens once more because Hebrews 8 is quoting Jeremiah 31 verbatim.

But as mentioned, before that is Jeremiah 30, understand that there shouldn't even be chapter breaks in your bible. This is one scroll. Jeremiah 30 is all about the 144,000 whirlwind judgement and the second exodus, and the chapter ends with the last verse saying:

24 The fierce anger of the Lord shall not return, until he hath done it, and until he have performed the intents of his heart: 🖐️ in the latter days ye shall consider it. 🖐️

Then Jeremiah 31 opens with “*At the same time, saith the Lord*”. We know the 144,000 men have not been caught up to the throne yet because they promptly come right back down to judge the earth and bring the wrath of God. So clearly, the new covenant that Jeremiah 31 is about to describe can’t be initiated yet.

2.2.5 How To Know When You’re In The New Covenant

But how do you know when you’re in the new covenant? Well firstly we know that the events described in Jeremiah 30 a prerequisite to happen. You can go and read that for yourself, but let's just say, it'll be as subtle as a bull in a china shop.

Secondly Jeremiah 31 has some pretty clear distinguishing factors outlined.

31 Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord:

33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

34 🖐️ And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me 🖐️, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and 🖐️ I will remember their sin no more. 🖐️

In the new covenant, no one has to teach his neighbour to know God, because everyone will know God. Incidentally, this commandment to teach your neighbour to know God is exactly the commandment Yeshua elevated, so if we can establish that, then we can debunk that Yeshua death and resurrection marks the start of the new covenant, and that we will do so shortly.

Moreover, if Yeshua brought about the new covenant, and the new covenant says that we don’t need to tell people to know God, then how come **after** Yeshua's death and resurrection we see Peter’s salutation in 2 Peter 3 read:

18 But 🙌 grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord 🙌 and Saviour Yeshua Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen.

Peters not having to tell people to grow in the knowledge of the Lord in the new covenant. Because a defining factor of the new covenant is that you don't need to do that.

Finally, God says he will remember the new covenant inheritors sins no more, ask yourself how can that be if judgement is still to come.

The new covenant is the millennial reign, 1,000 years on earth with Yeshua speaking plainly while satan is bound, we aren't there yet.

2.2.5 Who The New Covenant Is Made With

So the church teaches that they are in the new covenant already out of one side of their mouth. Then out of the other side of their mouth they teach that they aren't Israel, rather gentiles.

You see the church like to say they are gentiles, because it helps them escape obedience to the word of God. It provides them a means to deflect confronting scriptures by saying "that's not for us, that's for those other guys, we are the gentiles"

This is a contradictory doctrine because the new covenant is not made with gentiles. So in their own delusion, the very covenant that they are claiming to be partakers in, isn't even made with the group of people that they so adamantly claim to be.

Ephesians 2 tells us who the gentiles are.

11 Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands;

12 🙌 That at that time ye were without the Messiah, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, 🙌 having no hope, and without God in the world:

13 But now in Yeshua the Messiah ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

Pauls saying here that in times past, ethnic Jews called you gentiles. And they were right, but now good news, you have the Messiah, so you're no longer alienated from the commonwealth of Israel so long as you keep the covenants of promise. He's telling you that you're made a part of the commonwealth of Israel by the blood of the Messiah if you choose to keep the covenants of promise.

And yes that word is plural. Covenants. The only other covenant given by promise was that to Noah in Genesis 6-9. The Rainbow Covenant. Though we are only talking about the Holy Covenant here I'll direct you to our other video on that topic:

📺 Rainbow Covenant - Can Christians eat pork?

The rainbow covenant can be briefly comprehended as eat clean, don't touch the blood. In the above video we explain why and debunk all the cherry picked scriptures which the apostate church like to twist such that they can eat swine's flesh.

But now you have a definition of gentile: Anyone not keeping the covenants of promise. So in some sense the apostate christian church is right, they are gentiles. However, desiring to remain a gentile is insane, especially when you so desperately want to be a part of the new covenant which is only made with the commonwealth of Israel as per Jeremiah 31.

31 Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant 👉 with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 👉

The two houses of Israel and Judah make up the united, commonwealth of Israel. So you must become a part of that commonwealth by keeping the covenants of promise.

And it's no surprise that the new covenant is only made with Israel because John saw Heaven and he saw only 12 gates, with the 12 tribes' names on them. This is Revelation 21.

10 And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,

11 Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;

12 And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

13 On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.

You see, there is no gentile gate, there is no christian church gate, or any other gate you can dream up. You must be grafted into the commonwealth of Israel to enter the new covenant and kingdom of heaven, this is done by keeping the covenants of promise.

2.2 YESHUA WILL MAGNIFY THE LAW

Isaiah 42 prophecies that the Messiah will magnify the law.

18 Hear, ye deaf; and look, ye blind, that ye may see.

19 Who is blind, but my servant? or deaf, as my messenger that I sent? who is blind as he that is perfect, and blind as the Lord's servant?

20 Seeing many things, but thou observest not; opening the ears, but he heareth not.

21 The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; 🙌 he will magnify the law, and make it honourable. 🙌

22 But this is a people robbed and spoiled; they are all of them snared in holes, and they are hid in prison houses: they are for a prey, and none delivereth; for a spoil, and none saith, Restore.

23 Who among you will give ear to this? who will hearken and hear for the time to come?

So what does this look like? Now we go into the gospels.

2.3.1 A Fresh Commandment I Give Unto You

In John 13, Yeshua tells the disciples shortly before he was crucified that he's giving them a 'new' commandment. Then proceeds to give them an old commandment, to love their neighbours.

33 Little children, yet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek me: and as I said unto the Jews, Whither I go, ye cannot come; so now I say to you.

34 🙌 A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. 🙌

35 By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

This is curious, because this was not a new commandment, this was already commanded in the law, and of course the disciples knew of this already.

The answer is simple, this is the lying pen of the scribes from Jeremiah 8. A likely deliberate, or negligent at best attempt, to translate the Greek manuscript.

8 How do ye say, We are wise, and the law of the Lord is with us? Lo, certainly in vain made he it; the pen of the scribes is in vain.

You need to use a Strong's concordance to look at the Greek word they chose to translate as 'new', when you do, you see the word could indeed be correctly translated to 'new' in some contexts. But more accurately it means 'fresh'.

◀ 2537. kainos ▶	
Strong's Concordance kainos: new, fresh Original Word: καινός, ή, όν Part of Speech: Adjective Transliteration: kainos Phonetic Spelling: (kahee-nos') Definition: new, fresh Usage: fresh, new, unused, novel.	Englishman's Concordance Matthew 9:17 Adj-AMP GRK: εις άσκους καινούς και άμφοτεροι NAS: wine <i>into fresh</i> wineskins, KJV: wine into <i>new</i> bottles, and INT: into wineskins <i>new</i> and both Matthew 13:52 Adj-ANP GRK: θησαυρου αυτού καινά και παλαιά NAS: out of his treasure <i>things new</i> and old. KJV: his treasure [<i>things</i>] <i>new</i> and old. INT: treasure of him [<i>things</i>] <i>new</i> and old
HELPS Word-studies 2537 kainós – properly, <i>new</i> in <i>quality</i> (innovation), <i>fresh</i> in development or opportunity – because "not found exactly like this before."	

Understanding the Messianic prophecy, which word do you think fits best to describe a commandment given some thousands of years prior?

Also, Hebrew copies of the gospel manuscripts were found in the vatican. Look how they translate the Hebrew in verse 34 of John 13.

34 And now I tell you 🖐️ a renewed commandment 🖐️, that you must love one another in unity as I love you – that you may love one another among yourselves

See, there's nothing new about this commandment, he is magnifying the law to fulfil Isaiah 42 prophecy. James understood this so he wrote James 2 which says:

8 🖐️ If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, 🖐️ Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

9 🖐️ But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, 🖐️ and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

He calls that old commandment the **royal law**. Remember the **royal priesthood** calling from 1 Peter 2 quoting Exodus 19.

1 Peter 2

*9 But ye are a chosen generation, a **royal priesthood**, **an holy nation**, a **peculiar people**; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light;*

10 Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.

Exodus 19

3 And Moses went up unto God, and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

4 Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself.

*5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a **peculiar treasure** unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:*

*6 And ye shall be unto me a **kingdom of priests**, and **an holy nation**. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.*

Now you don't just get to decide what you think this royal law a.k.a loving your neighbour as yourself means. Yeshua elevated it, so make sure you worship in spirit and in truth, because you must, and the father seeks such as per [John 4](#).

23 But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him.

*24 God is a Spirit: and they that worship him **MUST** worship him in spirit and in truth.*

Loving your neighbour doesn't mean giving your neighbour a sandwich, and a hug when they're sad notwithstanding the weightier matter. Don't be like the Pharisees in [Matthew 23](#). Incidentally, Yeshua is teaching the refreshing in this verse too.

23 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

Keep the royal law according to scripture as James says, so what's the scripture? Where can we find this commandment defined? The answer is in [Leviticus 19](#).

17 Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him.

18 Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but (instead) thou 🙌 shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the Lord. 🙌

See the royal law is to rebuke sin. In fact if you don't rebuke sin when you see it, according to scripture you hate that person. Which makes sense, because what more hateful thing to do than watch someone do something which you know will lead to their death and not try to intervene? Real biblical love means to rebuke sin. This is the royal law. Don't dilute the word of God.

So now we know that Yeshua in part magnifies the law by giving us the royal law. But we see this elsewhere too.

2.3.2 Which Is The Greatest Commandment In The Law?

We already know that Yeshua magnified the commandment to love your neighbour, which means to rebuke sin because we read in reverse chronological order. But before John 13 came Matthew 22.

In Matthew 22 one of the Pharisees tempts Yeshua by asking him which is the greatest commandment in the law. Let's examine how Yeshua responds.

36 Master, which is the great commandment in the law?

37 Yeshua said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

38 This is the first and great commandment.

39 🙌 And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. 🙌

40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

So now we know the first greatest commandment is to love God with all your heart, mind and soul. And it's **like unto** the second which we now know means to rebuke people when they transgress the Holy Covenant. That's our clue that loving God, just like loving your neighbour, is predefined somewhere and has something to do with the Holy Covenant.

Just like before, you don't get to define biblical concepts yourself. Let scripture define scripture. No private interpretations.

Loving God with all your heart, soul and mind simply means to keep his commandments. And no surprise, this definition is found just after Moses recounts the 10 commandments in Deuteronomy 5 and spills into Deuteronomy 6. Remember, no chapter breaks.

32 Ye shall observe to do therefore as the Lord your God hath commanded you: ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

33 Ye shall walk in all the ways which the Lord your God hath commanded you, that ye may live, and that it may be well with you, and that ye may prolong your days in the land which ye shall possess.

1 Now these are the commandments, the statutes, and the judgments, which the Lord your God commanded to teach you, that ye might do them in the land whither ye go to possess it:

2 That thou mightest fear the Lord thy God, to keep all his statutes and his commandments, which I command thee, thou, and thy son, and thy son's son, all the days of thy life; and that thy days may be prolonged.

3 Hear therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it; that it may be well with thee, and that ye may increase mightily, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath promised thee, in the land that floweth with milk and honey.

4 Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord:

5 👉 And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. 👉

See how the second is like unto the first? The magnified commandments Yeshua elevated were to keep the commandments and teach others to do so.

Notwithstanding, do you really love God if you don't read and meditate on his scriptures? Of course not. Deuteronomy 6 continues on to say.

6 And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart:

7 👉 And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. 👉

8 And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.

As usual, the apostles come along and reaffirm this. John puts it plainly in 1 John 5.

1 Whosoever believeth that Yeshua is the Messiah is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him.

2 👉 By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandments.

3 For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous. 🙌

If you love God you'll love his people (rebuke them so they don't suffer the consequences of sin). And loving God means to keep his commandments. Yeshua taught this first of course, he also told us that in order to love our neighbour we have to love God first in Matthew 7.

3 And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

4 Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and, behold, a beam is in thine own eye?

5 Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.

So do the other 10 commandments become null and void because Yeshua elevated these two? Of course not, God forbid. This is evidenced simply by the fact that loving God means to keep his commandments. But also because of Matthew 19 when a boy comes up to him and asks plainly how to have eternal life.

16 And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?

17 And he said unto him, 🙌 Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments. 🙌

Yeshua first takes the opportunity to give glory to God and let the boys know that God is greater than he is, debunking the false trinity doctrine in one sentence here. Yeshua is the son of God, not God himself.

To believe Yeshua is God is to believe what he is saying here reads: “*Why do you call me good? there is none good but one, that is, me.*”

But, because he came in the father authority, speaking that which God put in his mouth, he answers the question anyway “*but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.*”

Then the boy asks him which commandments he was referring to. Keep in mind this a boy that had grown up under sacrificial law.

18 He saith unto him, Which?

Yeshua answers him by begging to rattle off the 10 commandments and includes the royal law also. In this way Yeshua is saying “The 10 commandments (Holy Covenant), and the two I elevated” because loving God with all your heart soul and mind just means to keep the Holy Covenant anyway

18 He saith unto him, Which? Yeshua said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness,

19 Honour thy father and thy mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Then either the boy interrupts him, or Yeshua ends speaking. In either case, we know there is no such thing as ‘the 5 commandments’ because of [James 2](#) again.

8 If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

9 But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

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

If I ask you if you know your “ABC’s” am I asking you if you know A, B, and C, or if you know the whole alphabet?

2.3.3 You Won’t Even Look With Lust

Yeshua also tells us we will receive the holy spirit if we keep his commandments in [John 14](#). Remember his commandments are the 10 and the two he elevated.

15 👉 If ye love me, keep my commandments.

16 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

17 Even the Spirit of truth; 👉 whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

Peter and the other apostles knew this blatant fact as well because they reiterate it in [Acts 5](#).

32 And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Ghost, 🙌 whom God hath given to them that obey him. 🙌

This is a real blessing, no one should call the commandments grievous. After all, the love of God is to keep his commandments and his commandments are not grievous. Also, Yeshua quotes Jeremiah 23 about 'don't say the burden of the Lord' in Matthew 12 (more on this later). When you keep his commandments you are able to forgive everyone because God allows you to understand that 'they don't know what they do'.

We explain this because everyone knows that Yeshua told us not to look at a woman with lust, or be angry without a cause in Matthew 5.

27 Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:

28 But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

...

21 Ye have heard that it was said of them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment:

22 But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother 🙌 without a cause 🙌 shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

And it's with the holy spirit that you overcome these things. You start to keep the commandments and he will make it so that you don't even look at a woman with lust, and you do not get angry without a cause.

The church overlooks this 'without a cause' part, and it's important because in Romans 10 quotes the new song of Moses (Deuteronomy 32) which only the redeemed of the lord will be able to learn the meaning of and sing as they are getting caught up to the throne (Revelation 14-15).

19 But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you.

A foolish nation is a reasonable cause to be made angry such that you can sharply rebuke fables as per Titus 1.

2.4 YESHUA TEACHING THE REFRESHING THROUGH HIS WORD

We know the prophecy goes that Yeshua came to do away with the sacrificial law and refresh the Holy Covenant, so we would expect to see him teach this, and also demonstrate this through his actions. Indeed, we see exactly this.

2.4.1 An Eye for An Eye No More

The sacrificial law establishes the following in Exodus 21.

23 And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life,

24 Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

25 Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

But Yeshua teaches the following in Matthew 5.

38 Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth:

39 But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.

This seems like a massive contradiction because in the same speech, only some 12 verses early he says:

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.

Only it's not a contradiction. People in the so falsely called "Torah movement" like to quote this verse from Yeshua to push a false doctrine that even today we are still under sacrificial law and that we should be getting literally circumcised, wearing tzitzit and doing God's feasts (e.g. passover, etc) in a profane land. This comes from a lack of knowledge as to what jots and tittles are. It doesn't just mean that *'not even the smallest part of the law will pass'* like they think, but rather jots and tittles are unique dots and markings put over and around some Hebrew letters in the original manuscripts, think of them as punctuation marks, and they appear in very curious spots painting a prophetic story. which is a whole nother story that we will leave off for now.

See **the sacrificial law did pass away**, but he didn't destroy the law and the prophets but rather fulfil them because the old testament prophesied of him doing exactly this, refreshing the covenant and magnifying the law.

2.4.2 I Will Have Mercy Not Sacrifice

After leaving the Pharisees stunned in [Matthew 9](#) after teaching what's known biblically as the [Key of David](#). Yeshua says this:

13 But go ye and learn what that meaneth, 🖐️ I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: 🖐️ for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

Here again he is teaching the refreshing. When the Messiah says to go and do something, you do it. Clearly the answer will be somewhere in scripture. And it's found in [Hosea 6](#).

6 🖐️ For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings. 🖐️

7 But they like men have transgressed the covenant: there have they dealt treacherously against me.

Let's start with what he doesn't want: Sacrifice and burnt offerings. This doesn't even need much explanation, it means the sacrificial law and God's feasts but at least quickly go to [Isaiah 66](#) to hear what happens to those who choose that which he does not delight in.

1 Thus saith the Lord, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?

2 For all those things hath mine hand made, and all those things have been, saith the Lord: 🖐️ but to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word. 🖐️

3 He that killeth an ox is as if he slew a man; he that sacrificeth a lamb, as if he cut off a dog's neck; he that offereth an oblation, as if he offered swine's blood; he that burneth incense, as if he blessed an idol. Yea, they have chosen their own ways, and their soul delighteth in their abominations.

4 🖐️ I also will choose their delusions, and will bring their fears upon them; 🖐️ because when I called, none did answer; when I spake, they did not hear: but they did evil before mine eyes, and chose that in which I delighted not.

God will look to the man that gives him the acceptable sacrifice, a broken and contrite heart as per [Psalms 51](#) which Isaiah 66 here is quoting. A broken and contrite heart because they see the destruction coming to the stiff hearted generation of God's wrath and it's bitter in their belly. To that man, those that do the literal sacrifices of God outside of the land (in spite of the clear instruction not to in Deuteronomy 12-16) will be a reproach.

16 For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering.

17 The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.

Yeshua is clear, don't give him sacrificial law and burnt offerings. Now lets see what he does delight in: Mercy. What is mercy?

As mentioned earlier, in the two places of the bible where we get the 10 commandments written, God says he will show his mercy to those that keep those 10 commandments.

Exodus 20:

*6 And shewing **mercy** unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments.*

Deuteronomy 5:

*10 And shewing **mercy** unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments.*

So right off the bat, Yeshua says he wants to have mercy, and God will show mercy to those that keep his 10 commandments. Pretty clear, but to further edify we see this same thing in [Luke 1](#) where Zacharias, filled with the holy spirit tells us that the Messiah would perform God's mercy by **remembering** the Holy Covenant promised to Abraham,

67 And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost, and prophesied, saying,

68 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people,

69 And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David;
70 As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began:
71 That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us;
*72 👉 To perform the **MERCY** promised to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant;*
73 The oath which he sware to our father Abraham. 👉

How's he going to perform that mercy? By removing the sacrificial law and refreshing the 10 commandments, which we have seen in Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5 that God shows his mercy to those that keep them.

To edify this point further, we see the same thing in Deuteronomy 7, this time with a warning attached.

*9 Know therefore that the Lord thy God, he is God, the faithful God, 👉 which keepeth covenant and **MERCY** with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations; 👉*
10 And repayeth them that hate him to their face, to destroy them: he will not be slack to him that hateth him, he will repay him to his face.

But to circle back to what Yeshua was originally quoting in Hosea 6 when he said ‘Go and learn what I will have mercy not sacrifice means’. You actually get the definition of mercy right there too.

6 For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.
7 👉 But they like men have transgressed the covenant: 👉 there have they dealt treacherously against me.

See he's saying “I wanted mercy, BUT they **transgressed the covenant**” this tells you in itself that mercy is indeed keeping the covenant.

Israel indeed did transgress the covenant, again recalling Paul tells us that in Galatians 3.

18 For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.

19 🖐️ *Wherefore then serveth the (sacrificial) law? It was added because of transgressions, (to the Holy Covenant) 🖐️ till the seed should come to whom the promise was made (Yeshua); and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.*

2.4.3 His Life Giving Water Is From Rock Horeb

First understand that Samaria was the capital of the northern kingdom of Israel, the northern kingdom of Israel was scattered to the four corners of the earth, dispersed, and their remembrance was forgotten. So the northern kingdom, Samaria being the capital, represents the lost sheep of the house of Israel who will be found in the christian churches according to prophecy.

See Who Is Israel to learn the depths of this: 📄 [Who is Israel.pdf](#)

Now read [John 4](#).

5 Then cometh he to a city of Samaria, which is called Sychar, near to the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.

6 Now Jacob's well was there. Yeshua therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat thus on the well: and it was about the sixth hour.

7 There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: Yeshua saith unto her, Give me to drink.

8 (For his disciples were gone away unto the city to buy meat.)

9 Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.

10 Yeshua answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water.

11 The woman saith unto him, Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep: from whence then hast thou that living water?

12 Art thou greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the well, and drank thereof himself, and his children, and his cattle?

13 Yeshua answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again:

14 🖐️ But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life. 🖐️

So where does this life giving water come from? The answer is in [1 Corinthians 10](#).

1 Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea;

2 And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

3 And did all eat the same spiritual meat;

4 👉 And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ. 👉

Hang on, Moses did baptise? - That should be your first thought.

Recall Deuteronomy 18:

15 The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;

16 According to all that thou desiredst of the Lord thy God in Horeb in the day of the assembly, (the water / 10 commandments) saying, Let me not hear again the voice of the Lord my God, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not.

Water baptism means keeping the 10 commandments (recall Malachi 4:4-6 as well). The church blunders this and goes by the letter. By all means, if you want to do a literal water baptism we see that as a fine thing to do, but if you're not spiritually baptised by keeping the 10 commandments also then it was in vain, you just got wet.

Yeshua's life giving water is the water that came out of the rock at Horeb, he was right there when the water flowed out.

2.4.4 Build Your House On The 10 Commandments Before Satan Gets Cast Down

Yeshua also instructs in Matthew 7 to build our house upon the rock. This again, is a reference to the rock at Horeb.

21 Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

24 👉 Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock:

25 And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock 🙌.

26 And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand:

27 🙌 And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, 🙌 and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.

Of course the teaching here is to keep the 10 commandments, that is what the rock at Horeb represents. But what is this rain, floods, and wind? He's quoting [Isaiah 28](#) again, this time, the part where satan gets cast down as described in the sixth seal of Revelation.

1 Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine!

2 Behold, the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, which as a 🙌 tempest of hail and a destroying storm, as a flood of mighty waters overflowing 🙌, shall cast down to the earth with the hand.

3 The crown of pride, the drunkards of Ephraim, shall be trodden under feet:

4 And the glorious beauty, which is on the head of the fat valley, shall be a fading flower, and as the hasty fruit before the summer; which when he that looketh upon it seeth, while it is yet in his hand he eateth it up.

So when this happens, if you're not keeping the 10 commandments and fulfilling the royal law... Well, great is the fall of that house.

You must understand too that 'drunkards' is not referring to intoxication of alcohol. If it wasn't already clear from the first verse there, it is an idiom for those full with / drunk on pride. As evidenced by the following chapter [Isaiah 29](#) if you kept reading.

9 Stay yourselves, and wonder; cry ye out, and cry: 🙌 they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink. 🙌

And why is Ephraim going to be made like the hasty fruit before the summer? Because satan gets cast down in the spring. It will be a springtime event. You know this by Yeshua's parable in [Matthew 24](#).

32 Now learn a parable of the fig tree; 🙌 When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh:

33 So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors. 🙌

And who is Ephraim?

Drunk on pride	Isaiah 28:1
A multitude of nations (states) within	Genesis 48:19
The strongest (H1431 'most grown') nation	Genesis 48:1
Learned the ways of the Heathen	Hosea 7:8-9
Enviest Judah	Isaiah 11:13



2.4 YESHUA DEMONSTRATING THE REFRESHING THROUGH HIS ACTIONS

Now that we have seen Yeshua explicitly teach the refreshing, let's see him teach it again, but through his actions.

2.5.1 Won't Stone You I Will Rebuke You

In [John 8](#) the pharisees bring a woman to Yeshua who was caught in adultery, again to tempt him. According to sacrificial law, the woman should have been stoned. But he didn't stone her, rather he rebuked her and fulfilled the royal law. So to think that we are still under sacrificial law would be to believe that Yeshua broke the law here.

1 Yeshua went unto the mount of Olives.

2 And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them.

3 And the scribes and Pharisees brought unto him a woman taken in adultery; and when they had set her in the midst,

4 They say unto him, Master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act.

5 👉 Now Moses in the law commanded us, that such should be stoned: but what sayest thou? 👉

6 This they said, tempting him, that they might have to accuse him. But Yeshua stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground, as though he heard them not.

7 So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her.

8 And again he stooped down, and wrote on the ground.

9 And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Yeshua was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.

10 When Yeshua had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?

11 She said, No man, Lord. And Yeshua said unto her, 🙌 Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more. 🙌

See Yeshua didn't not stone her because he was just being a nice gentle guy. The woman should have been stoned. But she wasn't. She was rebuked instead: "*go, and sin no more.*". Yeshua is teaching mercy not sacrifice here. Royal law not sacrificial law. Plain and simple.

Incidentally, to see what he wrote in the ground twice, read the rest of the chapter and then check out Jeremiah 17 and Ezekiel 9. But first make sure that you understand that there are two houses by reading [Who is Israel.pdf](#) .

2.5.2 There's More To Turning Water Into Wine

Everyone knows Yeshua turned water into wine at the marriage feast in [John 2](#). But did you catch that it wasn't pots of drinking water? In fact it was pots of water after the manner of the purifying of the Jews. This is an important detail.

1 And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Yeshua was there:

2 And both Yeshua was called, and his disciples, to the marriage.

3 And when they wanted wine, the mother of Yeshua saith unto him, They have no wine.

4 Yeshua saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.

5 His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.

6 And there were set there six waterpots of stone, 🙌 after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, 🙌 containing two or three firkins apiece.

7 Yeshua saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

8 And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it.

9 When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

10 And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept 🍷 the good wine 🍷 until now.

11 This beginning of miracles did Yeshua in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.

Now there are a few reasons in the sacrificial law that could explain what these water pots' purpose was. They could have been for people to wash in if they were considered ceremonially unclean. Or they could have been there to clean personal effects for example as per [Leviticus 11](#) which says any non edible dead animal that touches something, that thing must be submerged in water until evening to make it clean again.

32 And upon whatsoever any of them, when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether it be any vessel of wood, or raiment, or skin, or sack, whatsoever vessel it be, wherein any work is done, 🍷 it must be put into water, 🍷 and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed.

Alternatively, as we know, Yeshua spent a lot of time rebuking the pharisees for traditions of men. They were well known for adding to the word of God. The pots could have even been one of these additions. In any case, when Yeshua turned this water into wine it was symbolic of the doing away of the sacrificial law. Not only did he turn the water into wine, but it was “*the good wine*”.

Now do a bible search for “new wine” and see [Ephesians 5](#).

18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;

2.5.3 “It Is Finished”

The literal last words out of the Messiah's mouth before he gave up the ghost on the cross in [John 19](#) was “it is finished”. This means more than you ever realised.

30 When Yeshua therefore had received the vinegar, 🍷 he said, It is finished: 🍷 and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

Now remember in Deuteronomy 31 that after Moses wrote the sacrificial law he told the Levites to put it on the **outside** of the Ark and to let it be there for a witness against them? Well check out the wording.

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. 🖐️

Now remember what was on the **inside** of the Ark from Hebrews 9.

4 Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, 🖐️ wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; 🖐️

These three things, the golden cup filled with mana, Aaron staff, and the 10 commandments on stone represent what should be in our hearts as previously established.

In The Ark	Represents	Evidence
Golden pot of mana	The Spirit of Prophecy	Rev 2:17, 1 Cor 14:39, Rev 19:10
Aaron's rod	The Royal Law	Rev 12:5, Matt 16:24 (use Strong's)
The tables of the covenant	The 10 Commandments	Deut 5:22

To expound on the pot of mana, it is described literally as coriander and honey in Exodus 16.

31 And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey.

Bitter and Sweet. And John was given a book which was sweet in his mouth but bitter in his belly in Revelation 10.

8 And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, Go and take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth.

9 And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but it shall be in thy mouth sweet as honey.

10 And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; 🙌 and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter. 🙌

This is the same roll the Ezekiel was made to eat in [Ezekiel 3](#).

1 Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest; eat this roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel.

2 So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll.

3 And he said unto me, Son of man, cause thy belly to eat, and fill thy bowels with this roll that I give thee. Then did I eat it; and it was in my mouth as honey for sweetness.

4 And he said unto me, Son of man, go, get thee unto the house of Israel, and speak with my words unto them.

Initially, the roll was sweet, of course - he is being given the spirit of prophecy. But now back up to Ezekiel 2, and read the rest of chapter 3 to understand why the roll was bitter in his belly. Hint: Destruction is coming.

This is how you piece together what hidden mana is, it's the same spirit of prophecy given to John and Ezekiel and promised to the end-days servants, the testimony of Yeshua in [Revelation 19](#), sweet in your mouth, bitter in your belly.

10 ... worship God: for the testimony of Yeshua is the spirit of prophecy.

Remember [Proverbs 25](#).

2 It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings is to search out a matter.

And Matthew 10.

7 What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in light: and what ye hear in the ear, that preach ye upon the housetops.

So back to what was in the ark. Prophecy, the royal law, the holy covenant. And The sacrificial law was to sit on the outside of the Ark as a witness. Now we have John tell us in 1 John 5 that the spirit, water, and blood bear witness in the earth.

8 And 🖐️ there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: 🖐️ and these three agree in one.

Why did he say this? Let us tell you it's not just something he dreamed up. We know from the Matthew 27 account of Yeshua's crucifixion that immediately after there was an earthquake.

50 Yeshua, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.

51 And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

52 And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,

53 And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.

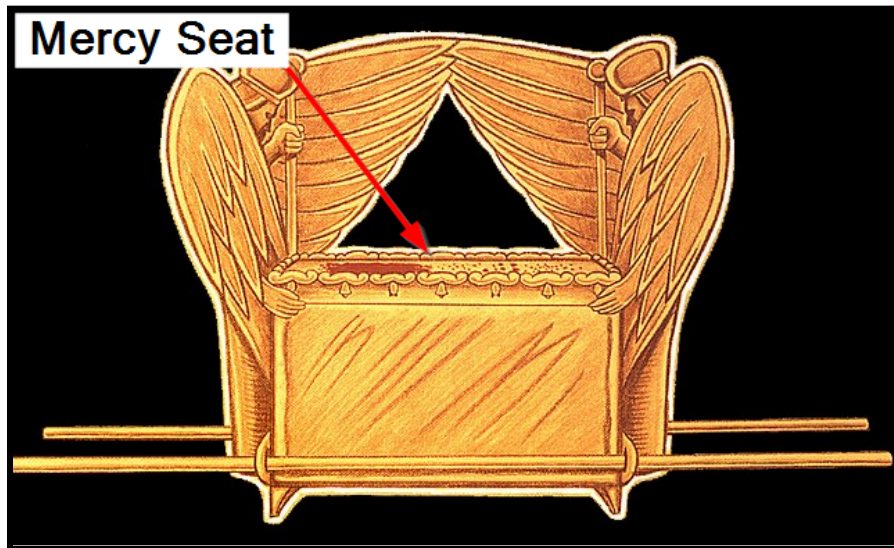
600 years earlier the ark of the covenant was placed beneath the crucifixion site in a cave. When the earthquake rent it opened up the ground for Yeshua's blood to pour out onto the Mercy Seat of the Ark (the top of the ark). This is now the witness which is in the earth on the mercy seat of the Ark, not the sacrificial law, as had been while it sat on the outside of the ark. This is what John was making reference to. This is significant because under the sacrificial law, animal blood was put on the mercy seat to atone for sin amidst sin offering.

14 And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times.

15 Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that is for the people, and bring his blood within the vail, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:

16 And he shall make an atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

Here is what the Ark of the covenant looked like with the mercy seat being the top, think of it as the lid.



You might say, well what about the water and the spirit he said they bear witness too. Firstly, let's check John's own account of the crucifixion in [John 19](#).

34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out 🖐️ blood and water. 🖐️

There's your water, and the spirit is in the blood as John knew from [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 an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.

12 Therefore I said unto the children of Israel, No soul of you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger that sojourneth among you eat blood.

And to top it off, it was already prophesied that this would happen in Daniel 9.

24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, 🖐️ and to anoint the most Holy. 🖐️

25 Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

26 And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.

27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

And incidentally, on topic, check out the last verse there. He will confirm the covenant, and cause the sacrifice to cease when he dies on (what we know as) Wednesday.

At this point I want to plead that everyone watches this video outlining the Ron Wyatt discoveries.

[📺 Ron Wyatt Discoveries \[2022\] Gomorrah, Red Sea Crossing, Mt Sinai, Noah's Ark, Blood of Christ](#)

Some might stumble over the fact that he was a 7th day adventist. we won't edify the apostate 7th day adventist church, but they are much closer to the truth than most others. Although he might've gotten the day wrong for the sabbath, and among other things had some bad doctrine, consider this simple fact: God chose a man that kept the 10 commandments to show these things to, and our God is a God that winks at ignorance.

3. RIGHTLY DIVIDE THE WORD OF TRUTH

3.1 The Bible Tells You How To Read The Bible



It is important to take heed of 2 Timothy 2.

15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

You have to study to show yourself approved to God, and Isaiah 28 already told us how to do that: Precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little there a little.

You also must rightly divide the word of truth.

For instance, sometimes the word “ordinances” refers to the Holy Covenant, but sometimes too it refers to the sacrificial law, for example in Colossians 2, at this point, I hope everyone can clearly understand this is talking about the sacrificial law which the Messiah ended at the cross.

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;

Another one, “commandments” usually refers to the 10 commandments in the new testament, but sometimes you will see the same word used to describe the commandments of the sacrificial law.

You have to read context and be careful not to be presumptuous when you are studying the word of God. This is the patience of the saints. Use a Strong’s concordance to battle the lying pen of the scribes from Jeremiah 8, and read in the KJV, it’s the best of a bad bunch but preserves the idioms well which is required to connect scriptures. Read scripture as God told you to in Isaiah 28 ‘here a little there a little, precept upon precept, line upon line’.

3.2 Sacrificial Law Before The Golden Calf

Also, we must point out that between Exodus 20 where the 10 commandments were spoken by God, and Exodus 32 where Israel makes the golden calf, you do see additions to the 10 commandments given to Moses while he is still at Mount Sinai. It was even read to all of Israel. The golden calf incident just shows us definitively that Israel did in fact transgress. Sacrificial law was added after these transgression (Deut 5:22, Gal 3:19) Importantly, when Moses sees the idol, only then does he smash the 10 commandment tablets.

19 And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.

20 And he took the calf which they had made, and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strawed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it.

So the tablets are broken, at that point sacrificial law is added, the tablets remain broken for a moment, until they are given back again (think refreshed) in [Exodus 34](#).

1 And the Lord said unto Moses, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first: and I will write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest.

2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to me in the top of the mount.

Now compare that whole story to [Isaiah 54](#) particularly verse 7 and 8.

1 🙌 Sing, O barren, thou that didst not bear; break forth into singing, and cry aloud, thou that didst not travail with child: for more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, 🙌 saith the Lord.

2 Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes;

3 For thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited.

4 Fear not; for thou shalt not be ashamed: neither be thou confounded; for thou shalt not be put to shame: for thou shalt forget the shame of thy youth, and shalt not remember the reproach of thy widowhood any more.

5 For thy Maker is thine husband; the Lord of hosts is his name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; The God of the whole earth shall he be called.

6 For the Lord hath called thee as a woman forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God.

7 🙌 For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee.

8 In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord thy Redeemer. 🙌

We know this part of Isaiah 54 describes Israel's divorce from God and the adding of the sacrificial law until the time of refreshing because Paul quotes it in Galatians 4.

21 Tell me, ye that desire to be under the (sacrificial) law, do ye not hear the law?

22 For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman.

23 But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by promise.

24 Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar.

25 For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.

26 But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all.

27 For it is written, 🙌 Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband. 🙌

Always remember the key verse from 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.

The other thing to note is that Israel thought they were pleasing God by making the golden calf. This is evidenced by Exodus 32.

1 And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down out of the mount, the people gathered themselves together unto Aaron, and said unto him, Up, make us gods, which shall go before us; for as for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.

2 And Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden earrings, which are in the ears of your wives, of your sons, and of your daughters, and bring them unto me.

3 And all the people brake off the golden earrings which were in their ears, and brought them unto Aaron.

4 And he received them at their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten calf: and they said, These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

5 And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it; and Aaron made proclamation, and said, 🖐️To morrow is a feast to the Lord. 🖐️

6 And they rose up early on the morrow, and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play.

Doesn't it seem so stupid? They just received a very clear, and very specific commandment in [Exodus 20](#).

4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

Now they go off and do exactly what they were commanded **not** to do, all the while calling it a “feast to the Lord” (yes - that's a capital L). How ironic and sad.

Well, this is EXACTLY what the apostate christian church is doing today with their pagan feasts (e.g. christmas and easter). Just like Aaron, the wicked pastors enable these abominations and the people love to have it so. They say things like ‘*God knows my heart*’, ‘*my church makes it all about jesus*’, or, ‘*I'm not worshipping the christmas tree*’.

Don't you see? There's nothing new under the sun, [Ecclesiastes 1](#).

9 The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.

You are doing exactly what Israel did. Lets see what Paul has to say about this as he explains the importance of being grafted into the commonwealth of Israel in [Romans 11](#).

18 Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee.

19 Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in.

20 Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear:

21 👉 For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee.

22 Behold therefore the goodness and severity of God: on them which fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off. 👉

Don't think you're delivered to do these abominations, Jeremiah 7:

8 Behold, ye trust in lying words, that cannot profit.

9 Will ye steal, murder, and commit adultery, and swear falsely, and burn incense unto Baal, and walk after other gods whom ye know not;

10 👉 And come and stand before me in this house, which is called by my name, and say, We are delivered to do all these abominations? 👉

So **STOP** doing pagan abominations and playing the harlot against God. Hosea 4.

6 My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.

3.3 Sacrificial Law On Stone As Well

Another important detail to understand is that although at first the sacrificial law was written in a book by Moses (known as the book of the covenant), in Joshua's time he did write a copy of it on stone as well.

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. 🖐️

33 And all Israel, and their elders, and officers, and their judges, stood on this side the ark and on that side before the priests the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord, as well the stranger, as he that was born among them; half of them over against mount Gerizim, and half of them over against mount Ebal; as Moses the servant of the Lord had commanded before, that they should bless the people 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.

This is important to know because of 2 Corinthians 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:

Without rightly dividing, reading the full chapter for context, and understanding that the sacrificial law was written on stone as well. You have no shot at understanding this scripture and God forbid you begin to think the 10 commandments have passed away. Recall Peter's warning about Paul in 2 Peter 3.

16 As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.

Remember, the law of Moses starts with the holy covenant and includes the sacrificial law as well. This is important to understand, especially when it comes to Malachi 4 as we have already read.

4 🖐️ Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb 🖐️ for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments.

5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord:

6 And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.

The part of the law of Moses which was commanded in Horeb was the Holy Covenant, the 10 commandments.

3.4 Grace Means Conviction

The church lied again and calls grace unmerited favour. This is wrong. It means divine influence on the heart, or conviction. Conviction to love God which we know means to keep his covenants of promise. Check the Strong's concordance.

<p>G5485 (Strong)</p> <p>χάρις</p> <p>charis</p> <p>khar'-ece</p> <p>From G5463; <i>graciousness</i> (as <i>gratifying</i>), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life; including <i>gratitude</i>): - acceptable, benefit, favour, gift, grace (-ious), joy liberality, pleasure, thank (-s, -worthy).</p>
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Jude already told us the church would do this in Jude 1.

4 For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, 🖐️ turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, 🖐️ and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Yeshua the Messiah.

This is exactly what the church has done. They turn the conviction of God into lewdness “don’t worry about the 10 commandments we are saved by favour”

And even without the Strong’s you can see this purely in scripture. If you replace the word translated as grace, with favour they make no sense, but if you replace it with conviction, it makes perfect sense. Here’s just a few.

Hebrews 10

28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and 🖐️ hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace? 🖐️

How can you do despite unto favour? That makes no sense. You can certainly do despite unto the spirit of conviction though.

Luke 2:40 talking about the Messiah in his youth:

40 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: 🖐️ and the grace of God was upon him. 🖐️

Why does the son of God need unmerited favour on himself? He doesn’t, but he does grow in divine influence

Titus 2

11 For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

12 🖐️ Teaching us 🖐️ that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Yeshua the Messiah;

What does unmerited favour teach you? Nothing. Conviction teaches you a whole lot though.

Doesn't Ephesians 2 make more sense now too, because if grace is unmerited favour and you don't need to keep the 10 commandments why does he immediately go on to tell them that grace is what lead them to keeping the covenants of promise?

8 👉 For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God:

9 Not of works, lest any man should boast. 👉

10 For we are his workmanship, created in Yeshua the Messiah unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

11 Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands;

12 That at that time ye were without the Messiah, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world:

13 But now in Yeshua the Messiah ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of the Messiah.

See he's saying don't boast about yourself in any way now that you are keeping the covenants, it was the free gift of conviction that got you there in the first place.

Calling grace unmerited favour is blasphemy of the holy spirit. That's why Yeshua references Jeremiah 23 in Matthew 12.

31 👉 Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men. 👉

32 And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come.

33 Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by his fruit.

34 O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.

35 A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things.

36 But I say unto you, 🖐️ That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment. 🖐️

37 For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

Jeremiah 23:

30 Therefore, behold, I am against the prophets, saith the Lord, that steal my words every one from his neighbour.

31 Behold, I am against the prophets, saith the Lord, that use their tongues, and say, He saith.

32 Behold, I am against them that prophesy false dreams, saith the Lord, and do tell them, and cause my people to err by their lies, and by their lightness; yet I sent them not, nor commanded them: therefore they shall not profit this people at all, saith the Lord.

33 And when this people, or the prophet, or a priest, shall ask thee, saying, What is the **burden** of the Lord? thou shalt then say unto them, What **burden**? I will even forsake you, saith the Lord.

34 And as for the prophet, and the priest, and the people, that shall say, The **burden** of the Lord, I will even punish that man and his house.

35 Thus shall ye say every one to his neighbour, and every one to his brother, What hath the Lord answered? and, What hath the Lord spoken?

36 And the **burden** of the Lord shall ye mention no more: for 🖐️ **every man's word shall be his burden**; 🖐️ for ye have perverted the words of the living God, of the Lord of hosts our God.

37 Thus shalt thou say to the prophet, What hath the Lord answered thee? and, What hath the Lord spoken?

38 But since ye say, The **burden** of the Lord; therefore thus saith the Lord; Because ye say this word, The **burden** of the Lord, and I have sent unto you, saying, Ye shall not say, The **burden** of the Lord;

39 Therefore, behold, I, even I, will utterly forget you, and I will forsake you, and the city that I gave you and your fathers, and cast you out of my presence:

40 And I will bring an everlasting reproach upon you, and a perpetual shame, which shall not be forgotten

Don't say the burden of the Lord. Don't call grace unmerited favour. His yoke is easy, his burden is light.

Contact Us

We are a group of God fearing men and women who really love God and his people in our hearts. We love the truth and study the scriptures daily. We want to find the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and there's a good chance that is you 🙏. We gather live each day on "X" (formerly Twitter) to read scriptures and sharpen iron (here: twitter.com/andrewrepent). Nothing is done in secret, if you feel convicted, please reach out to us. Our contacts are on the next page.

Hebrews 10

24 And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:

25 🙏 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, 🙏 as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

Malachi 3-4

16 Then 🙏 they that feared the Lord spake often one to another: 🙏 and the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the Lord, and that thought upon his name.

17 And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him.

18 Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God and him that serveth him not.

1 For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.

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Conviction and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Yeshua our Lord.