

WHO WROTE THE TORAH

What the Torah Says About Its Source

According to the Torah, the Torah was not written as human philosophy, and it was not created as a man made religion.

It presents itself as direct instruction from YAHUAH, spoken to Mosheh and written down exactly as commanded.

In Shemot, Exodus 24:4, it says that Mosheh wrote all the words of YAHUAH.

In Devarim, Deuteronomy 31:9, it says that Mosheh wrote this Torah.

And again, in Deuteronomy 31:24, it says that Mosheh finished writing the words of this Torah in a book.

So, the Torah itself testifies clearly:

YAHUAH is the source.

Mosheh is the servant and scribe.

Mosheh did not invent teachings he recorded instructions.

What Is Meant by “The Torah”

Now let’s look at what we mean by “the Torah.”

The Torah refers to the first five books of Scripture, called in Hebrew the Torah Mosheh the Instruction of Moses

They are:

Bereshith - Genesis

Shemot - Exodus

Vayiqra - Leviticus

Bemidbar - Numbers

Devarim - Deuteronomy

According to Scripture, Mosheh wrote these under divine instruction.

Some portions were spoken directly by YAHUAH, and the laws, covenants, and history were preserved for the children of Israel.

The Traditionally Recognized Exception

There is only one exception traditionally recognized Mosheh did not physically write the record of his own death in Deuteronomy chapter 34.

That final section is traditionally attributed to Yahusha, or to later scribes and this does not change Mosheh's authorship of the Torah itself.

How the Torah Was Preserved

Now let's talk about how the Torah was preserved.

There were no publishing houses.

There were no printing presses.

The Torah was written on scrolls and placed beside the Ark of the Covenant.

It was guarded by the Levites.

It was copied carefully by scribes.

It was read publicly and passed down through Israelite lineage.

The Torah was preserved not commercialized.

Later Scholarly Claims

That idea comes from modern academic theories developed thousands of years later, influenced by Greek philosophy, Roman systems, and later skeptical movements that tried to remove divine authority from Scripture.

These theories are not found in the Torah.

They were not taught by ancient Israelites.

And they exist largely to weaken covenant authority and obedience.

The same systems that changed names, removed Hebrew context, and promoted replacement theology also questioned Mosaic authorship.

Why This Matters

The Torah is covenant instruction.

It is identity restoration.

It is the moral and spiritual foundation of Israel and a light to the nations.

If the Torah is reduced to human opinion, obedience becomes optional.

Covenant becomes symbolic.

And Israel's identity becomes erased.

Conclusion

The source of the Torah is YAHUAH.

The scribe is Mosheh.

The books are Genesis through Deuteronomy.

The preservation was by Levites and scribes.

And the purpose is covenant instruction for Israel and light for the nations.

The Torah was not invented.

The Torah was revealed.

Orientation Notes

These notes help first-time readers understand terminology:

Torah: Instruction or teaching given through covenant.

Mosheh: Hebrew name for Moses.

Covenant: A relational agreement involving instruction and responsibility.

Preservation: Careful transmission of sacred text across generations.