

The Ten Commandments - Part 10: Twisted Scripture, The Law is Holy - The Law is Spiritual (4/9/2023)

The following text is a message from Corner Fringe Ministries that was presented by Daniel Joseph. The original presentation can be viewed at <https://www.cornerfringe.com/media/sdmh8qd/the-ten-commandments-part-10>

***Portions of this document have been edited from the video message to better present a comprehensive, written document. Special attention was given to preserve the original context, but this document is not verbatim. Scripture verses are in the red text with other quotes in blue. Therefore, it is recommended that this document is printed in color. The Hebrew words are generally accompanied by the transliterate, English word. In most cases, the Hebrew is to be read from right to left.**

Video Clip:

Andrew Farley:

Hi! I'm Andrew Farley, author of *Twisted Scripture: Untangling 45 Lies Christians Have Been Told*. Today, I want to share with you a few thoughts about the Ten Commandments. One lie is that Christians are free from some of the law, but not all of it. Maybe you've heard that we're dead to the ceremonial law and we're dead to the sacrificial law, but we still need the Ten Commandments.

Well, hang on. Remember what Paul said. Paul said **"Apart from the law, sin is dead."** Isn't that what you want in your life? In my life, I want sin to be dead. Well, apparently, that happens only apart from the law. And you say, "Well what part of the law was Paul talking about there? A quick survey of Romans, Chapter 7 and we see that he's talking about his coveting problem. Yeah, he's struggling with **"Thou shall not covet."** And what's the result of being under that law? Coveting of every kind. And then what is Paul's solution? He says, **"Apart from the law, sin is dead."** In other words, apart from the covet law. In other words, apart from the Ten Commandments. Remember that "Thou shall not covet" is one of the "Big Ten" so the Ten Commandments are not an exception here. We need to see that we're supposed to trust Jesus Christ for our coveting problem, for our lying problem, for our cheating problem or whatever struggle we have with sin.

The law is not the answer; tablets of stone are not the answer; it is not Jesus plus Moses; it is not Jesus plus tablets of stone; it is Jesus plus nothing, from start to finish. So, we're supposed to trust the character of Jesus Christ living in us. He really is enough. We're not looking to the Ten Commandments. We're looking to the fruit of the Spirit. Do you notice, it's the fruit of the Spirit, not the fruit of the law? And so, in Romans 7, we actually read that sin thrives under the law. Sin gains an opportunity under the Ten Commandments and only apart from the Ten Commandments is sin really dead in our life.

Here's lie number three: Christians can't define sin without the Ten Commandments. Let me tell you, that is absolutely false. And here's why: I mean just think about it, if we were going to define sin by the Ten Commandments, well then, not keeping the Sabbath would be sin, not to mention the entire law. People say, "We can't define sin today as believers without the law." Well, if we were defining sin using the law, there would be 613 definitions of sin. Can you imagine waking up every day, trying to work your way through those rules and regulations, making sure that you never sinned as a believer? Well,

the reality is the New Testament tells us that anything that is not of faith in Jesus Christ is sin. So, it's simple, we just wake up every day, and depend on Jesus Christ. We don't need 613 definitions of sin.

It's all about faith and love in Jesus Christ. It's about what God has written on the lining of our new hearts. Do you realize, you've got faith in Jesus and loving others even as He's loved us? That's what's written on our hearts. And love covers a multitude of sins, so we don't have to worry about how to define sin, that would be a death trap anyway. Looking at the Old Testament to try to figure out what sin is for us today: eating pork would be sin; eating shellfish would be sin; Friday night emails would be sin; Saturday yard work would be sin.

No, it is much simpler than that. It's all about dependency on Jesus Christ living in us and anything that is not of faith in Him is sin. So, the Bible is so very clear: we are dead to the law and free from the law. Christ is the end of the law for all those who believe. Do you believe? Well then, your relationship with law-based living is completely severed and you are united to Jesus Christ forever. We get to trust Him with our coveting problem, with our stealing problem, with our lying problem. We get to do a free fall into Jesus plus nothing, trusting Him as our everything.

End of Video Clip

Daniel starts speaking:

Very interesting assessment on the Ten Commandments. Very interesting perspective on God's law. Unfortunately, there are hundreds, if not thousands of videos like that one that are reaching thousands upon thousands upon thousands of Christians. If you don't know better, they sound really good. We have pastors taking the pulpit week after week, basically reverberating the same message. We have books written by Christian authors and pastors declaring the same thing.

I kid you not, it is an understatement to say that we have our work cut out for us today. The enemy is on the move. We are dealing with such diabolical evil that the adversary has no compunction whatsoever about growing his satanic kingdom, by preaching the name of Jesus and using scripture to do it. Absolutely mind-blowing!

If you think for one second that's not how Satan rolls, listen to what Paul says in 2 Corinthians 11:14-15 – **¹⁴ For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light. ¹⁵...his ministers also transform themselves into ministers of righteousness.** When the enemy went toe-to-toe with Yeshua, he tried to take him down through scripture. You better believe, he's going to do the same and is doing the same to the church right now. I mean we are living in that generation; this is no joke.

So based upon what you just saw, we're going to delve into the book of Romans. Virtually every verse that Dr. Farley quoted from, was from the book of Romans. His basic premise is that we are dead to the law. The whole understanding of that is such that: the law is now eviscerated; it's not to instruct us; we're not to receive anything from it; it has no part in a Christian life at all.

This is one of those days, where I want you to pay attention. Actually, I want you to pay attention every week, but today is special. The information Paul brings to the table is so vital. It's so important that you possess it and understand it with such clarity that you can bring it out and spread the light that will be cast on darkness. We need to understand this. We're really getting into the nitty-gritty of why

Christendom believes like Dr. Farley believes. We will see if his words and the words of many others, hold water today.

Starting in Romans 2:17 – **17 Indeed you are called a Jew** – I need to mention right off the bat, as it is important: Romans is written both to Jew and Gentile. As you go through the book, there are times that Paul will zero in on one specific group, his Jewish brothers and there are other times when he will zero in on the Gentiles. Right now, Paul is zeroing in on his Jewish brethren.

Another thing I need to mention, as it is also important: this discourse that Paul goes through is absolutely in a positive context. He's going to talk about the glory and the beauty of being a Jew because the term itself is exalted and should be. We're talking about the descendants of Abraham, the people to whom the oracles of God were given. This is a very exalted term. It's a beautiful and holy thing to be a Jew, to be called to be a descendant of Abraham and the promises of God.

Paul begins with this message, Romans 2:17 – **17 Indeed you are called a Jew**, – and what do you do? – **and rest on the law, and make your boast in God** (*emphasis added*) – This is not in the negative context; this is in the positive context. Paul is commending them. This is what it means to be a Jew, a descendant of Abraham. You rest on the law and make your boast in God. Is that a good thing? Should we be boasting in the Lord our God? Absolutely!

Continuing with Romans 2:18 – **18 and know His will, and approve the things that are excellent**, – How does a Jew know the will of God? How does a Jew approve the things that are excellent? – **being instructed out of the law** (*emphasis added*). Right here you're confronted with two huge things in regard to the law and to the principles within the law.

First, we can extract from the principles of the law, the will of God. Is the will of God important in your life? Then you should be hanging on to these words. The will of God is the heart of God. What did we talk about last week? The law, the commandments of the living God are God's heartbeat. It is His law and thus His will. It's what He has in his heart: His will.

Second, he says that you **approve the things that are excellent**. You know the difference between right and wrong. How do you get that clarity and what is it called? Discernment. I think of Hebrews 4:12 – **12 For the word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit, and of joints and marrow, and is a discerner – the Bible is a discerner – of the thoughts and intents of the heart.** Jeremiah 17:9 says – **The heart is deceitful above all things, And desperately wicked; Who can know it?** – Only the Word. Think about that. If the heart is deceitful above all things, I don't just have to worry about my heart, I have to worry about the hearts of all the people I allow to speak into my life, including pastors, preachers, teachers, priests and rabbis. You need to have discernment to know right and wrong.

I love Spurgeon's quote: **"Discernment is not a matter of being able to tell the difference between right and wrong; it's the ability to tell the difference between that which is right and that which appears right."**

I have the true over here; I have a counterfeit over here. I have the faithful talking to me over here; and I have the fraud over here. When you have a situation where they both look identical, but they are not;

only the law, the wisdom of God, as you extract that, will make the distinction. Is this important? Is this something you want to throw away? Again, I tell you, don't marvel at why the enemy is trying to sever the law from the life of a Christian: so, you don't know the will of God and don't know your right hand from your left. That's why.

Then Paul says in Romans 2:19-20 – ¹⁹and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, ²⁰ an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, – listen to this – **having the form of knowledge and truth in the law** (*emphasis added*). – Where do I get the knowledge of the Lord? Where do I find truth? in the law. This is why the devil doesn't want you to have it. The last thing he wants you to have is the truth. He can't manipulate you with his lies by whispering lie after lie into your ear, if you're clinging on to truth. You will hold the ground, when you hold His Word.

This is a mind-blowing description of the law with all these amazing things, but notice the absence of the term “oppressive”. Paul doesn't say anything about the law like: it's oppressive; it's pathetic; it's totally useless; it's trivial; or it's been done away with. If Paul thought that about the law, we would have found it right here. It would have been stated at some point, but he doesn't say that.

As we continue, Paul changes his tone. Listen to me carefully: he doesn't change his tone in regard to God's law. He doesn't change his mind or tone in regard to that at all, but he does change his tone toward his own brethren. We are in Romans 2, and you're about to realize as we get further into this that there is a reason that Paul is coming after his own brethren. There's an underpinning. There's an issue going on in the first century that was the number one issue of the day. There were particular Jews, believing Pharisaical Jews that believed that Gentiles coming into the faith could not be saved unless they were physically circumcised. This was a massive issue, so much so, the issue was addressed in Jerusalem. Read Acts 15 and see how big of a deal this was. This is the underpinning behind this.

Paul turns course, and goes after a specific group of Jewish brethren that he is not happy with. In Romans 2:21, Paul says – ²¹ you therefore who teach another, do you not teach yourself? – What are they teaching? They're teaching the law. Does Paul have an issue with them teaching the law? Because again, this would be the time to say that's ridiculous. No, Paul's issue is: you're not doing it; you're an actual hypocrite. – **You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal?** (*Emphasis added*).

When Paul is thinking about the law, what comes to his mind? The Ten Commandments. Right here, we're in the eighth commandment. So, he puts them to the grill: **you who say that we shouldn't steal, do you steal?** Next, he says in Romans 2:22 – ²² You who say, “**Do not commit adultery,**” – seventh commandment – **do you commit adultery?** **You who abhor idols,** – first and second commandment – **do you rob temples?** (*Emphasis added*).

If you look at Paul's statement, “**who abhor idols**”, we can argue that that's the first and second commandment. Out of the Ten Commandments, Paul picks two that are about loving the Lord our God and two about loving your neighbor as yourself. He lays them out. He's basically telling his brother, “How do you stack up? Where do you fit here?”

Romans 2:23 – ²³ You who make your boast in the law, **do you dishonor God through breaking the law?** (*emphasis added*.) Let that sink in for a moment. If the law is eviscerated and totally done away with, they can't dishonor God. Paul just told us what happens when you break the commandments of God.

Even if you're running around supposedly teaching the law, but you're not doing it, you dishonor God. I don't know about you, but for me, that just put an incredible emphasis on the Ten Commandments. I do not want to live a life that's dishonoring God. If this is true, the opposite would also be true, meaning if I walk in the commandments of God, I honor Him. I bring honor to His name.

If you think that was strong language, look at what Paul says next, Romans 2:24 – ²⁴ **For “the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” as it is written** (*emphasis added*). In other words, because you're not doing the commandments, yet you tell everybody that they should do them, you are a blasphemer. Do you know the punishment for blaspheming? Read Leviticus 24:16 – ¹⁶ **And whoever blasphemes the name of the Lord shall surely be put to death.** It's a death sentence. So, Paul, deriving this common sense from the Word/Torah, tells us that if we do not walk in His commandments, we will be destroyed; we are blasphemers.

Paul is not saying that if you stumble, come back and truly repent and turn from your sin, that you're still a blasphemer and there's no hope for you. That is not what he's talking about. He's talking about a guy walking around with the plank in his eye, judging everybody else, but himself not doing what God has commanded. That is a blasphemer. That is not okay. Someone who willingly walks away and thinks, “I'm okay”, whether you want to slap a Jesus sticker on your disobedience or not, that's on you, but know this; if you walk in rebellion, you are a blasphemer of God. That weighs heavy on me.

As we move on to verse 25, you will see that Paul's doesn't really care about making friends. If there is one thing I have learned about Apostle Paul, is that he doesn't cater to itching ears. He's going to stir the pot further. Just imagine this in its historical context. Romans 2:25 – ²⁵ **For circumcision – Circumcision is a term that Paul simply uses to describe the Jew. He calls the Jew: circumcised. He calls the Gentile: uncircumcised. It's that simple. – is indeed profitable if you keep the law; but if you are a breaker of the law, – oh my goodness – your circumcision has become uncircumcision** (*emphasis added*).

I wonder how some of Paul's fellow Jewish mates would have taken this statement, right after he basically told them, “Hey you guys are running around telling these Gentiles, they're supposed to keep the law; get the plank out of your own eye.” There's already a defensive wall going up, but then you follow it up with, “Hey, just so you know, you people running around with a plank in your eye, guess what? You're not even a Jew, you're a pagan heathen Gentile.” Those would be fighting words. Those are words that can cultivate stoning action. Paul is attacking their very identity. To a Jew, the identity of being descendants of Abraham is everything. Paul goes after their identity, all because of not keeping the law.

Romans 2: 26 – ²⁶ **Therefore, if an uncircumcised man – a gentile – keeps the righteous requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision – This pagan heathen, good for nothing, if he keeps the commandments, his uncircumcision becomes circumcision. – be counted as circumcision?** (*Emphasis added*). Think about that statement. It's mind blowing! We are talking about Gentiles now. Do you see anywhere in this narrative that Gentiles are to throw away the law? If that were so, this statement wouldn't even exist. Paul is explicitly stating that the Gentiles who keep the commandments will enter into the promises and the covenants of Israel. Amazing statement!

Romans 2:27 – ²⁷ **And will not the physically uncircumcised, if he fulfills the law,** – in case you missed it in the last verse, Paul circles back – **judge you who, even with your written code and circumcision, are a transgressor of the law?** (*Emphasis added*). I'm sure that didn't go over well, telling them, "You are going to have a bunch of Gentile pagan heathens judging you, oh Jew, with the plank in your eye." I know that didn't go over well. The truth of the matter is, when it comes to Gentile Christians coming into faith in Jesus, understand these words that Paul is saying, that the expectation is that we are going to fulfill the law.

What did Yeshua do? **"I did not come to destroy the law, but to fulfill."** (Matthew 5:17). Isn't that interesting. that we would be called to do as our master has done? **It's enough for a disciple to be like his teacher, and a servant his master.** (Matthew 10:24). Amen. It is. And here we see this playing out.

Romans 2:28-29 – ²⁸ **For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh;** ²⁹ **but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and – what is this? – **circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God**** (*emphasis added*). This means: not in the letter, not according to the flesh, not according to Genesis 17, that says anyone who's coming into Abraham's household had to be physically circumcised in the flesh. Now, let me be clear. Circumcision is required.

Paul says the Gentiles who are coming in, who have turned their heart to keep the commandments of God, have been circumcised. Colossians 2:11 – ¹¹ **In Him you were also circumcised with the circumcision made without hands,** – and it's interesting he follows up that statement with – **by putting off the body of the sins of the flesh.** In other words, because a Gentile stops walking in lawlessness and they turn to the law of the living God, they get circumcised. There's a true circumcision of the heart. There's a cutting away of all the flesh, of all the unclean things from the heart and their heart is purified. That is what Paul calls literally circumcision of the heart in the Spirit.

You'll hear the term Spirit-filled Christians all the time. There's another way of saying that, which will make people wonder about you: It's Torah-filled Christians. It's the commandments in the hearts of Christians. It's the will of God, literally filling their heart. That's the reality. We'll get much deeper into that topic. I'm only touching the surface today.

Listen to what Paul says in Romans 2:13. This is the death nail. – ¹³ **(for not the hearers of the law are just in the sight of God, but the doers of the law will be justified;** (*emphasis added*). Again, this is the opportunity to say, "The doers of the law are not going to be justified in any way", if that were the case; but it's not the case. Paul puts a radical emphasis on not just hearing the law and studying the law as we do. No, his radical emphasis is: do it.

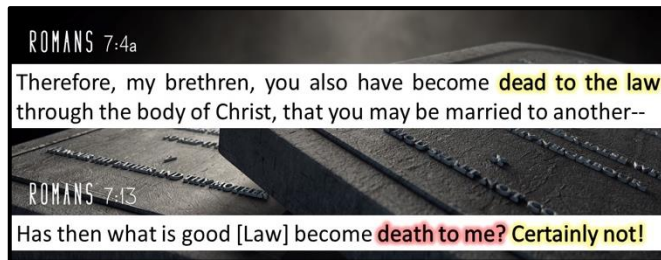
I would rather have you know a fragment of the law and apply what you learn, than having all this incredible knowledge and not doing it. It's about the practical application of taking these words and putting them in your heart and saying, "How do I live this today? How do I live this in my relationship with the Lord? How is this supposed to change my life? How does this change my relationships with people I know?"

Let's jump ahead in Romans, and get to that place where the premise of Dr. Farley's argument of becoming dead to the law is addressed. Romans 7:4 – ⁴ **Therefore my brethren, you also have become**

dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another (emphasis added).

Well, there it is. Case closed; simple; the law is gone; the law has nothing to say to you; Paul says it's dead; it's very clear. You know what? I could understand you coming to that conclusion, if there were no other scriptures in the Bible and Paul hadn't written the rest of Romans. The problem you have is, wait a second, we already read Chapter 2 and I didn't get into Chapter 3. Chapter 2 makes it clear. By the time you get to Chapter 7, you cannot say, "Oh the law is totally gone; we're to divorce it; it's this oppressive vile thing."

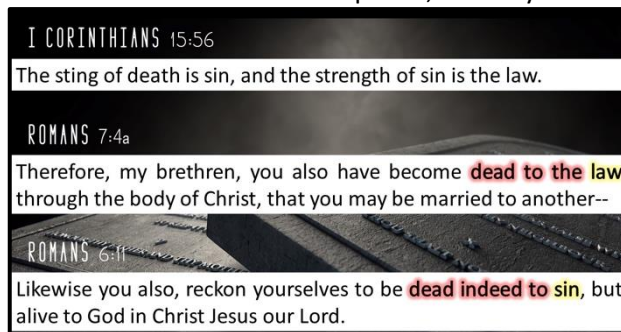
I want to dig into this. What does Paul really mean when he says, "**become dead to the law**"? I want to start with this: notice Paul says that **we have become dead to the law**. Let me say that again, "**We have become dead to the law.**" He doesn't say that the law has become dead to us. Now you might say, "Well, Daniel that sounds ridiculous. Sounds like you just said the same thing in reverse order." I understand that, but you have to listen to what I just said, because there is a distinction. It's not a distinction that Daniel made, this is a distinction that the Apostle Paul made.



Check this out in Romans 7:13 – **13 Has then what is good** – meaning the law – **become death to me?** (*Emphasis added*). – You get it? So, we've become dead to the law, but then Paul asked the question, "Has the law become dead to me?" The answer is – **Certainly not!** And so, guess what? There is a distinction. But we are still confronted with a problem and

scratching our heads saying, "What does that mean? We still have to deal with what it means to be dead to the law.

Let me build the case. In Chapter 6, Paul says some things that are so critical in unlocking Chapter 7.



He is very methodical. Paul knows what he is doing. He is very good at what he does. Paul says in Romans 6:11 – **11 Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Messiah Yeshua our Lord** (*Emphasis added*). Let that sink in. Look at this. In Chapter 6, Paul first begins by saying that we're dead to sin. Then in Chapter 7, Paul says that we're dead to the law.

We need to heed for a moment. I'm going to break in with the Apostle Peter commercial. In 2 Peter 3:16, Peter warns us that some of the things that Paul writes are – **16 ... hard to be understood, which the untaught and the unstable twist to their own destruction as they do also the rest of the Scriptures.** Peter knew that men in the first century were already distorting Apostle Paul. Peter already knew it. He tells us, he's already seen it.

Here's a good example. To a person that has not spent a lot of time with Paul and is not inclined to follow him, this sounds crazy, because it looks like, if you didn't know better: the law is sin. He's using the terms interchangeably. Is that what he is saying? Could the law which is holy, possibly be sin? No.

ROMANS 7:6a

But now we have been **delivered from the law, having died** to what we were held by,

ROMANS 6:18

And having been **set free from sin**, you became slaves of righteousness.

What Paul is laying out is no accident. Paul is intentionally helping us learn a very important relationship that exists between sin and law. I can sum this up for you in one verse, 1 Corinthians 15:56 – ⁵⁶ **The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law.**

Do you get it? I like to use the imagery of a poisonous deadly snake, a pit viper, or whatever. When a poisonous snake bites you, it's not the bite that kills you; it's the venom that's released in your bloodstream that kills you. That bite is sin. A snake bite is sin, but it has no power of its own accord, but when it has the law behind it, condemning what it has done, watch out, it will breed death. Absolute certainty.

Now, it's interesting that if you walk around in a cavern of poisonous snakes and a snake never bites you, the venom has no power over you. That means if you don't engage in sin, the law has no power over you. Do you understand? There is a real relationship that Paul is bringing to the table.

Of course, we could take it much further and talk about this all day. That's the beauty of Yeshua coming on the scene. We have all been bit by poisonous snakes, just like Israel in the wilderness. They had to look up at the bronze serpent, a picture of Yeshua. Yeshua is the antivenom. It's interesting that when you think of the venom and the snake that kills you, the antivenom is made of the very venom that kills you. And look at the righteousness and holiness of the Word that came that was literally transposed into the flesh; He is the antivenom.

So, there's an incredible relationship here that Paul is describing. When he talks about being dead to sin, he's talking about sin not having power over him. When he says, **"dead to the law"**, he's saying it in this context: the law has no power over me.

ROMANS 7:4a

Therefore, my brethren, you also have become **dead to the law**

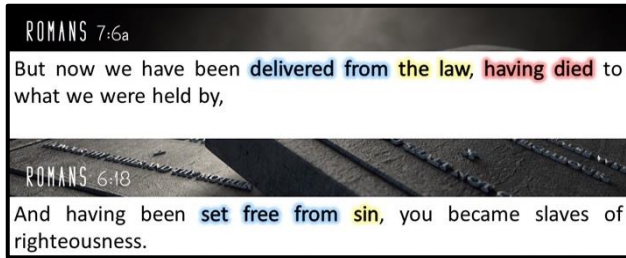
ROMANS 7:6a

But now we have been **delivered from the law, having died** to what we were held by,

Let me take this a step further and I will help you understand. We're going to Romans 7:6 – ⁶ **But now we have been – what? – delivered from the law, having died** to what we were held by (*emphasis added*). Now go back to verse 4. What did we just read? Paul said – ⁴ **you also have**

become dead to the law (*emphasis added*). Two verses later he says, **"you've been delivered from the law."** What does it mean to be dead to the law? It means to be delivered from the law.

Romans 8:1 – ¹ **There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus/Messiah Yeshua.** Yeshua is the antivenom. Now, Yeshua has overcome this relationship that exists.



Let me take it a step further. Romans 6:18 – ¹⁸ **And having been set free from sin**, (*emphasis added*).

Then look at what Paul says in verse 7: **We have been delivered from the law**. (*Emphasis added*).

Set free from the law and now set free from sin. Do you see how he's doing this? We can become dead to sin; become dead to the law; we're set free from sin; we're set free from the law. Paul makes this

very clear when you give him a chance. Just give the guy a chance. Read his stuff carefully, and you will see that he is very good.

Now, having said that and knowing Peter's little warning to us, I want to step into the arena and defend Paul. Paul knows that the things that he says sound weird. He knows some of the things that he says are hard to understand and that you have the potential to take them to an unholy land of interpretation. So, what does he do?

He says this in Romans 7:7 – ⁷ **What shall we say then? Is the law sin? Certainly not!** (*Emphasis added*).

Paul knows that he's using these terms, “law” and “sin”, interchangeably. But some people would say, “Oh, it actually sounds like the law is sin.” Again, some Christians describe the law today as this oppressive vile unholy thing that chains you and oppresses you, bringing you down to the deepest dungeon and ripping your soul from you. This is something sin does. Without even realizing it, their perspective on the law is exactly the perspective of sin. If that doesn't blow your mind, I don't know what will.

Think that through for a moment. Think about the conversations you've had. I can think about the conversations I've had with certain pastors. The way they describe the law is exactly how scripture defines sin. It blows my mind.

So, Paul says – ⁷ **... Is the law sin? Certainly not! On the contrary**, – On the contrary means: go the opposite way. Don't even think that. You have to think the opposite way. He says – **I would not have known sin except through the law**. (*Emphasis added*). – Which if you remember in the video, Dr. Farley said that that's a lie, a falsehood. Paul says otherwise. Paul literally comes to the table and says that if it were not for the law, he would have not known sin. He says it multiple times. He says it in Romans 3:20 as well – ²⁰ **...by the law is the knowledge of sin**.

This is something that is crystal clear and here again you see supernatural power coming from the law. I need to know whether I'm walking in sin; whether I'm walking in a lie; whether I'm deceived; and how to test the spirits to know whether they're of God. His law, His will, His righteousness gives me discernment. Then I know.

Romans 7:7 continued – ⁷ **For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, “You shall not covet.”** We're dealing with the 10th commandment. and there's so much that I'm not going to say, but this is a really powerful statement. We'll pick it up when we get to the 10th commandment.

Pressing ahead to Romans 7:12 – ¹² **Therefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy and just and good** (*emphasis added*).

Paul's description of the law is the exact opposite of what we're hearing too often today. It's holy. What does the Lord say? **Be ye Holy as I am Holy:** (אֲנִי קְדוֹשׁ כִּי קְדוֹשִׁים וְהֵייתֶם). We are called to be holy before Him and worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

Romans 7:14 – ¹⁴ **For we know the law is** – what? – **spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin** (*emphasis added*). Let that sink in. The magnitude of this statement unlocks all sorts of amazing doors, especially as you jump into this whole arena of talking about the New Covenant. In the New Covenant, the Lord promised to send His Spirit to us and where would He write His Torah, His commandments? On our hearts. See, it's not the law that is done away with; it's the location that has changed. But the enemy is convincing everyone else otherwise.

I'm closing with Romans 3:31 – ³¹ **Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law.** – stand on the law – Paul brings the ultimate question of what Christians who've come into faith in the Messiah Yeshua are called to do with the law. What are we supposed to do? You're supposed to step out; stand on it; stand firm in faith.