

THE BOOK OF THE COVENANT

(Close to the original scriptural group thought)

This article was written to reflect on the original covenant given to Israel at Mount Sinai in the wilderness. This document, which came from the voice of Alohym's ("Elohim"), was written down by Moses and given to Israel, which resided in the Ark of the Covenant. As history states (Ref.: Deuteronomy 31:26), the Book of the Law resided on the side of the Ark as a witness against Israel, highlighting their rejection of Alohym's covenant during the worship of the Golden Calves. This emphasizes its role as a witness to their disobedience and a reminder of their covenant relationship.

As stated above, the Book of the Law served as a witness against Israel, especially highlighting their rejection of Alohym's covenant when they worshipped the Golden Calves. It functioned as a schoolmaster until faith in Christ became a reality—ref: Galatians 3:23-27—guiding them until the promise of salvation through faith was fulfilled.

In other words, salvation through Yahusha's fulfillment of his promise doesn't mean your off the hook for disobeying the Book of the Covenant! If you think you're sins and iniquities are covered by Grace when you're not even in obedient to the covenants, you better start getting wise really quick.

Yahusha's sacrifice on the cross removed the Book of the Law, i.e., the schoolmaster that was against all of humanity; however, the Book of the Covenant remained. Recognizing this helps us appreciate the enduring nature of God's promises and the importance of understanding our relationship under covenant with Alohym.

Question: What is the difference between the words Law and Covenant?

- a.) A Covenant is a deep, often unconditional promise or sacred agreement (like God's promise to Abraham). At the same time, law is a set of rules or commandments (like the ten commandments) that define requirements, often within a covenant, detailing how to live.)
- b.) A covenant provides the broader relationship, promise, and grace, whereas law provides the guidelines for conduct. Think of it as a relationship (covenant) built on a promise, with specific rules (laws) governing how to act within that relationship.

Below is the "Book of the Covenant" which are outlined in its original 50 relational ordinances and judgements that were given to Israel, better said, all mankind. Alohym is organized and just as the Jubilees were a 50-year time span, so is his perfect covenant. (50)

Exodus 20:1; And Alohym spake all these words, saying, 2; I [am] the YAHUAH thy Alohym, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. 3; Thou shalt have no other Alohym's before me.

1. Exodus 20:3; Exist not to you other Alohym's above - before me 4; Exist not for you any carving embodiments (images) which are in the heavens above and which from beneath the Earth and which from beneath waters of the Earth 5; not - bow down to them and not - serve them that I Yahuah your Almighty jealous Alohym visiting upon the Guilt on fathers [and] sons and to third and fourth [generations] that hate me. 6; and doing kindness to thousands to ones loving me and observing my commandment.
2. Exodus 20:7; Take up not Yahuah name your Alohym for slander (vainly) that not Yahuah will hold innocent who take his name in slander (vain)
3. Exodus 20:8; Remember the day of the sabbath day, to hallow him. 9; Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work 10; and the seventh day sabbath to Yahuah your Alohym not to-do any work, you, your son and your daughter, thy manservant, and your maidservant, your cattle, and stranger (sojourner) within thy

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gates: 11; that of six days Yahuah make-do (made) heaven and earth, the sea, and all that and he rested in the seventh day upon Yahuah blessed the sabbath day, and he hallowed it.

4. Exodus 20:12; Honor thy father and thy mother so - that thy days may be long upon the land which the Yahuah your Alohyms giveth thee.
5. Exodus 20:13; Thou shalt not kill.
6. Exodus 20:14; Thou shalt not commit adultery.
7. Exodus 20:15; Thou shalt not steal.
8. Exodus 20:16; Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor 17; not – you covet thy neighbor's house, not - you covet thy neighbor's wife, and his manservant, and his maidservant, and his ox, and his ass, and any that [is] thy neighbor's.
9. Exodus 20:23; make thy not of me Alohyms of silver and Alohyms of gold thy make not for you
10. Exodus 20:24; make you altar of ground for me and sacrifice on him your ascent offerings and your peace offerings thy flocks thy herds in every place which I record my name to you I come and bless you. 25; and if you make (an) altar of stone for me build you not with hewn (trimmed) stone that you swung your sword (tool) on her and defiled it. 26; and not ascend you in stairs on my altar which be not exposing your nakedness upon him.
11. Exodus 21:1; These the judgments which you place to face them 2; that are buying Hebrew slaves, six years he shall serve and in (the) seventh he goeth forth free gratuitously 3; when he alone cometh of himself he goeth forth of himself when joined (his wife) she goeth forth out with him.
12. Exodus 21:4; When his owner gives to him wife (women) and she bares him sons or daughters; the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself 5; and when the servant shall say I love my owner my wife and my sons I shall not go out free 6; and he comes to (near) Alohyms' judges and he comes to (near) the door or jamb and the judges pierce his ear with an aul, and he serves forever.
13. Exodus 21:7; And because a man sells his daughter to be a maidservant, she shall not go out as the menservants do. 8; if dysfunctional in her masters' eyes, who not to himself (betrothed) appointed and he redeem her to a foreign people, he shall not rule her deceitfully selling her 9; and when he (betrothed) appointed her for his son by decree bring forth he a daughter. 10; whenever he takes another kinswoman for him her raiment and her dwelling shall he diminish not 11; and when these three he does not for her she goeth forth free (gratuitously) without money.
14. Exodus 21:12; One that smites a man from shears and he dies shall he from shears dieth
15. Exodus 21:13; And he who lay in wait not and Alohyms sending him into his hand establish for you a sweet place to flee

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16. Exodus 21:14; And because a man's burning pride upon his neighbor to kill him subtly; from with my alter you take him to die
17. Exodus 21:15; And one that smites his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death.
18. Exodus 21:16; And one stealing a man and he sells him and is found in his hand; he shall be put to death
19. Exodus 21:17; And one cursing his father and his mother, shall be put to death
20. Exodus 21:18; Because [of] man's strife and he crushes his neighbor [with] a stone or fist and he die not [but] fall to bed 19; if he rise up and walk outside on his staff and he is innocent; the one [who] smote him shall give properly for his [complete] healing (healing emphasized twice ירפא) 20; Because [a] man crushes his man servant or his maidservant with a staff and dies under his hand shall be avenged (avenged emphasized twice ינקם) 21; Surely if [in] a day or two days he stands avenge him not, because [the man's] silver [becomes] his.
21. Exodus 21:22; And because whither (where) men and [may] strike [a] pregnant women and her child come forth and no harm exist, ("fined" emphasized twice עגוש) he shall be fined which the women's master imposes (sits) on him in his judgement. 23; and if harm exists you give life instead of life 24; eye instead of eye tooth instead of tooth foot instead of foot. 25; scorching (burning) instead of scorching (burning) injury instead of injury welt instead of welt.
22. Exodus 21:26; And because a man smites [and] marks the eye of his servant, or marks the eye of his maid servant, and is destroyed [ruined]; he shall send him free instead of forsaking his eye. 27; And if [the] teeth of his man servant, or maid servant's fall [out] he shall dismiss [set free] him instead for [loosing] his teeth.
23. Exodus 21:28; and because a bull [ox] gored [a] man or woman [marking them], and they die: he shall be stoned, stoned and his flesh shall not be eaten; and the master of the flesh marked bull [shall be] innocent. 29; and if [the] ox gored before [yesterday, in the past] and witnessed [by] his master and guarded him not and causes a man or woman to die; the ox shall be stoned and the master put to death. 30; if [a] covering [money] is being imposed on him and he gives the covering [ransom, or money] for his soul and all which is being imposed on him 31; or he gored a son or gored a daughter, as per judgement this shall be done to him. 32; if the ox gores a manservant or maidservant thirty shekels of silver shall be give to the master and the ox shall be stoned.
24. Exodus 21:33; and because [a] man opens a pit [cistern] or he digs a pit and covers it not and a bull [ox] or donkey [ass] falls therein 34; the pits [cisterns] owner shall repay in silver restoring the dead [animals] master and it shall become his. 35; and if the man's [bull] ox strikes a friend and he dies and they shall sell the live ox [bull], divide the silver and divide the died [ox] 36; or is known that the ox [bull] gored in before times and kept him not in shall repay to the ox [bull] master, [an] ox and the dead [ox, bull] shall become his.

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25. Exodus 22:1; because a man steals [an] ox [bull] or sheep [flocking] and he slaughters or sells, he shall repay five ox and four sheep [flock] for a sheep [flocking] 2; if in searching he is found a thief and he smites another and dies without bloodshed 3; if the sun rose upon him to his bloodshed he shall fully restore [repay] if without, [having nothing] he is sold for his theft. 4; If to be found, found in the thefts hand, [the] ox, or ass, or sheep alive; he shall repay double.
26. Ex 22:5; Because a man consumes [a] field or vineyard, sending his or her livestock to graze in the best fields of another; of the best of his own field, and of the best of his own vineyard, shall he make restitution.
27. Exodus 22:6; If fire goes out and she finds [a] mount or built thorns or grain stalk or fire break out, and catch in thorns, so that the stacks of corn, or the standing corn, or the field, be consumed [therewith]; he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution.
28. Exodus 22:7; If a man shall deliver unto his neighbor money or stuff to keep, and it be stolen out of the man's house; if the thief be found, let him pay double. 8; If the thief be not found, then the master of the house shall be brought unto the judges, [to see] whether he have put his hand unto his neighbor's goods. 9; For all manner of trespass, [whether it be] for ox, for ass, for sheep, for raiment, [or] for any manner of lost thing, which [another] challengeth to be his, the cause of both parties shall come before the judges; [and] whom the judges shall condemn, he shall pay double unto his neighbor.
29. Exodus 22:10; If a man deliver unto his neighbor an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast, to keep; and it die, or be hurt, or driven away, no man seeing [it]: 11; [Then] shall an oath of the YAHUAH be between them both, that he hath not put his hand unto his neighbor's goods; and the owner of it shall accept [thereof], and he shall not make [it] good. 12; And if it be stolen from him, he shall make restitution unto the owner thereof. 13; If it be torn in pieces, [then] let him bring it [for] witness, [and] he shall not make good that which was torn.
30. Exodus 22:14 And if a man borrow [ought] of his neighbor, and it be hurt, or die, the owner thereof [being] not with it, he shall surely make [it] good. 15; [But] if the owner thereof [be] with it, he shall not make [it] good: if it [be] an hired [thing], it came for his hire.
31. Ex 22:16; And if a man entices a maid that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his not; 17; If her father utterly refuse(s) to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins 18; one being a sorcerous you shall let (her) live not.
32. Exodus 22:19; Whosoever lieth with a beast shall surely be put to death.
33. Exodus 22:20; He that sacrificeth unto [any] Alohym, except unto the YAHUAH only, he shall be utterly destroyed.
34. Exodus 22:21 Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

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35. Exodus 22:22; Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child. 23; If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I will surely hear their cry; 24; And my wrath shall wax hot, and I will kill you with the sword; and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.
36. Exodus 22:25; If thou lend money to [any of] my people [that is] poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury.
37. Exodus 22:26; If thou at all take thy neighbor's raiment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down: 27; For that [is] his covering only, it [is] his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? and it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto me, that I will hear; for I [am] gracious.
38. Exodus 22:28; Thou shalt not revile the Alohym's, nor curse the ruler of thy people.
39. Exodus 22:29; Thou shalt not delay [to offer] the first of thy ripe fruits, and of thy liquors: the firstborn of thy sons shalt thou give unto me. 30; Likewise shalt thou do with thine oxen, [and] with thy sheep: seven days it shall be with his dam; on the eighth day thou shalt give it me. 31; And ye shall be holy men unto me: neither shall ye eat [any] flesh [that is] torn of beasts in the field; ye shall cast it to the dogs.
40. Exodus 23:1; Thou shalt not raise a false report: put not thine hand with the wicked to be an unrighteous witness.
41. Exodus 23:2; Thou shalt not follow a multitude to [do] evil; neither shalt thou speak in a cause to decline after many to wrest [judgment]:
42. Exodus 23:3; Neither shalt thou countenance a poor man in his cause.
43. Exodus 23:4; If thou meet thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again. 5; If thou see the ass of him that hateth thee lying under his burden, and wouldest forbear to help him, thou shalt surely help with him.
44. Exodus 23:6; you shall turn aside not [the] judging of thy poor in his strife [conflict] 7; from things of lies [falsehood] you far and innocent and straight [righteousness] kill you nothing, I will not straight [justify] the wicked
45. Exodus 23:8; And thou shalt take no gift: for the gift blindeth the wise, and perverteth the words of the righteous
46. Exodus 23:9; Also thou shalt not oppress a stranger: for ye know the heart of a stranger, seeing ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.
47. Exodus 23:10; And six years thou shalt sow thy land, and shalt gather in the fruits thereof: 11; But the seventh [year] thou shalt let it rest and lie still; that the poor of thy people may eat: and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard, [and] with thy oliveyard

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48. Exodus 23:12; Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt rest: that thine ox and thine ass may rest, and the son of thy handmaid, and the stranger, may be refreshed.
49. Exodus 23:13; And in all [things] that I have said unto you be circumspect: and make no mention of the name of other Alohym's, neither let it be heard out of thy mouth.
50. Exodus 23:14; Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year. 15; Thou shalt keep the feast of unleavened bread: (thou shalt eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded thee, in the time appointed of the month Abib; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none shall appear before me empty:) 16; And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labors, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, [which is] in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labors out of the field. 17; Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the YAHUAH Alohym. 18; Thou shalt not offer the blood of my sacrifice with leavened bread; neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning. 19; The first of the firstfruits of thy land thou shalt bring into the house of the YAHUAH thy Alohym. Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother's milk.

Exodus 23:20; Behold, I send an Messenger before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. 21; Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name [is] in him. 22; But if thou shalt indeed obey his voice, and do all that I speak; then I will be an enemy unto thine enemies, and an adversary unto thine adversaries.

Commentary:

The above scripture is in like kind what will happen to the women taken to the wilderness in Revelation Ch. 6. Keep in mind, the women in Revelation 12:6 and 14 are taken to a place where she is nourished for 1260-days or for 42 months. This three and a half years is to bring Alohym's people into a loving covenant relationship with him just as the Israelites should have done prior but rejected it! This is why we have a new covenant as stated in Jeremiah 31 where the covenant is written in the hearts and minds of his obedient people.