



GIVING OF THE LAW

1. The law is God's law (Neh. 10:29).
2. The law consists of commands from God to Moses for all Israel (Num. 31:21; 2 Chron. 25:4; 33:8; Neh. 8:14; Mal. 4:4).
3. The Lord gave the law to Israel (Neh. 8:1; cf. "the Lord is our lawgiver" Isa. 33:22).
4. The law was given through angels (Acts 7:53; Gal. 3:19). Some parts of the law, however, were revealed directly by God to Moses. The Ten Commandments, for instance, were first spoken by God on Mount Sinai (Exod. 20:1–17) and later written by God on stone tablets (24:12; 31:18; 32:15–16). The Book of the Covenant (Exod. 20:22–23:33) was revealed directly to Moses and later written down (24:3–7).
5. The law was given through Moses (2 Chron. 33:8; Neh. 8:14; 10:29; John 1:17).
6. Moses wrote the words of the law on a scroll (Deut. 31:24; cf. 31:9).
 - a. It's called "the book (scroll) of the law of Moses" (Josh. 8:31; 23:6; 2 Kings 14:6; Neh. 8:1; cf. "written in the law in the book of Moses" 2 Chron. 25:4).
 - b. It's called "the law of Moses" (Josh. 8:32; 1 Kings 2:3; 2 Kings 23:25; 2 Chron. 23:18; 30:16; Ezra 3:2; 7:6; Dan. 9:11, 13; Luke 2:22; 24:44; John 7:23; Acts 13:39; 15:5; 1 Cor. 9:9).
 - c. It's called "the book (scroll) of the law of the Lord" (2 Chron. 34:14).
7. The law was "for all Israel" (Mal. 4:4).
 - a. Moses set (*sum*) the law before the sons of Israel (Deut. 4:44).
 - b. Moses gave the law to Israel (John 7:19).
 - c. Moses gave the law to the priests and elders of Israel (Deut. 31:9).
 - d. The law was "a possession for the assembly of Jacob" (Deut. 33:4).
8. Moses commanded the people to obey the law (Deut. 33:4; Josh. 22:5; 2 Kings 21:8).