

As Messianic Believers, we must emphasize the unity of all covenants as covenants of grace and the commandments of God as a stipulation of obedience that arise from true faith.

In Abram's call, we see the grace in God's offer that in itself leads to an obedient response. Gen 15:6 And he believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for justice.

In the book of Deut 8-10, the promise to Israel as a nation is fulfilled in grace. When the people of Israel were rescued and saved from Egypt without merit of their own just because they were God's chosen people, and God always keeps his promise and covenant...

The covenant of redemption was a pact at the level of the People, most of the legal conditions of these people as a Nation - on the Spiritual and National level - are stipulated in the Word of God.

We understand well that the position of election as chosen by God of the Hebrew Jewish People are still valid under the Biblical principles dictated in the Tanach, which is part of His promise and inheritance.

We can conclude that the Torah as such is necessary as an inheritance for this nation, to which we have been grafted into its commonwealth.

What is Torah?

The Torah comes from a root word in Hebrew HORA'AH means teaching and instructions, the teaching of a rule of life to understand how someone can be redeemed and an instruction of how to walk in God's ways.

It is far from been a LAW as all Bibles in different languages had mistranslated.

As Messianic believers, we must not fall back in the trap. We must affirm that the intentions of God in the Tanach ((the old Covenant made of -Torah, Nevi'im, Ketuvim)) itself are to guide us in a very special way of living.

Romans. 15:4; Romans. 15:8-12; verse 9 quotes 2 Samuel 22:50, Psalm 18:49
verse 10 quotes Deut. 32:43; V.11 quotes Psa. 117:1. V.12 quotes Isa 11:10.

Psalm 119:142 "Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and Your Torah (law) is truth.

In the Torah we find literally translated fro Hebrew 3 very important parts:

1. MITZVOT (English Commandments)
2. MISHPATIM (English for Judgments)
3. CHUKIM (English for laws)
4. MITZVAH, Commandment; comes from the root word in Hebrew

Commandment is:

- Decree or Order an official instruction telling someone what they can or cannot do, or written instruction to a particular person, a situation in which rules are obeyed and people do what they are expected to do.

- MISHPAT, Judgment: comes from the root word in Hebrew שָׁפַט SHAFAT which means in Hebrew to Judge. Judgment is:
 - A divine sentence or decision; *specifically*, a proposition stating something believed or asserted).
- CHUKIM, Laws; comes from the root word in Hebrew צִוָּה CHOK or CHUKAH

Law is:

- A rule of conduct or action prescribed or formally recognized as binding or enforced by a controlling authority.

Obedience and Command

When a high Authority over is given a command, is about the one who receives to understand how to obey. It's about the understanding of the command and the action of obedience when is given at any time in any situation in all fields of life.

Obedience Implies, compliance with the demands or requests of one in authority. Is Doing or willing to do in obedience a command asked or ordered to do by someone in authority.

Command Is when someone in authority orders someone to do something. Is to be appointed with some commission (spiritual or physical) that demands obedience to take care of it.

Hearing and keeping

There are 2 keywords in this verse that is mention over and over in the whole Bible. To hear and to keep, we take for granted about keeping and hearing God's a commandment, laws and judgments, is time to have a deep understanding about hearing and keeping His Torah

Hearing

The word in Hebrew לִשְׁמוֹעַ LISHMOAH came from a root word שָׁמַע SHAMA that means; Comprehend, pay attention, receive a knowledgeable sound or information to our ears.

Keep

The word in Hebrew לִשְׁמֹר LISHMOR comes from the root word in Hebrew נָצַר NATZAR that means: to guard.

It is to supervise, to be alert, to protect somebody or something, in order to organize, maintain and be able to support.

“TO FOLLOW IN OBEDIENCE TO THE WORDS SPOKEN IN THE TORAH (law) THROUGH YESHUA (Jesus) WHO IS THE MEDIATOR THE ONE WHO RESTORES THE PEACE BETWEEN THE NEW AND THE OLD”