

ACTS CHURCH @ WAY OF THE MASTER YAHSHUA

ALL ABOUT THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

BACKGROUND

The initiator was God Himself, according to the biblical narrative.

The human figure who received and delivered them was Moses, the prophet and leader of Israel.

This event occurred at Mount Sinai, shortly after the Israelites were freed from slavery in Egypt.

What Year Did This Start?

Scholars estimate the giving of the Ten Commandments happened around 1446 BCE, based on biblical chronology tied to the Exodus event.

Some Jewish traditions place it in the year 2448 on the Hebrew calendar, which corresponds to 1312 BCE.

The exact date is debated, but it's generally placed in the 13th–15th century BCE range.

Who Was His Name?

The man chosen to receive and transmit the commandments was Moses.

He is described as a prophet, lawgiver, and mediator between God and the people of Israel.

Moses received the commandments directly from God, inscribed on two tablets of stone.

Why Prefer the Ten Commandments When There Are More?

Excellent theological question. The Bible contains 613 commandments in the Torah (according to Jewish tradition), but the Ten Commandments are given special prominence. Here's why:

1. Covenantal Significance

The Ten Commandments were the first laws given after the Exodus, forming the foundation of the Sinaitic Covenant.

They were written by the “finger of God” (Exodus 31:18), unlike other laws delivered through Moses.

2. Symbolic Structure

The number ten symbolizes completeness and divine order in Hebrew thought.

It's a digestible, memorable set of principles that summarize broader moral and spiritual truths.

3. Public and Liturgical Use

These commandments were publicly proclaimed, engraved on tablets, and placed in the Ark of the Covenant.

They became central to worship, teaching, and identity being in covenant with the Great I AM.

4. Moral Universality

The Ten Commandments address universal ethical concerns: honoring God, respecting others, and maintaining justice.

Many of the other 603 laws are ceremonial, civil, or priestly, specific to Israel's context.

5. Echoed by Messiah Yahshua

In the New Testament, Yahshua summarizes the law as: “Love God” and “Love your neighbor” (Matthew 22:37–40), which aligns with the structure of the Ten Commandments—first half about God, second half about the people of God.