

did not have to read the whole constitution all over again. That was not his purpose. He told them when they went into the land to read certain laws, and commanded them to read these laws at frequent intervals. Moses gave an exhortation just before his death in order to urge upon the people those things which he thought were important to stress to them at that time. Under those circumstances if he left something out it might only prove that he did not consider it particularly important at that time to stress the point. We may think that if we were in that place we would have stressed it. A difference of opinion as to what should be stressed in a farewell address from what was already available in the law the people had, is altogether different from saying, “unless Moses did this, they did not have it then, so that law must have been given at a later time.” Do you see the point? We have no right to say, “Moses did not mention this, therefore it did not exist,” unless it is something which under the circumstances he absolutely would have had to stress. Otherwise, there is no reason why we can build such an argument from silence.

Student question [unclear]. A.A.M: The law of the covenant was given in Exodus 23 and the people accept the covenant in chapter 24, and the worship begins. Moses takes the blood and sprinkles it on the people (Ex.24:8). A sacrifice is made. Then you notice verse 5. He sent young men of the children of Israel who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed for the people. No one had yet been designated. Moses simply called on people to do this. Then in verse 9 Moses and Aaron and two of Aaron’s sons and seventy elders of the people go up to have the ceremony of the ratification of the Covenant. That immediately puts Aaron and his sons in positions of great importance. Then in chapter 25 in the mountain, God tells Moses to prepare the tabernacle. After He gives the instructions about preparing the tabernacle, in chapters 25 to 27, God says to him, “Take unto thee Aaron thy brother and his sons with him from among the children of Israel that he may minister unto me in the priest’s office” (Ex.28:11). He tells how Aaron is to be consecrated.

We are apt to overlook an important consideration. Many people think that all of God’s laws are equal. If you break one, you break it all. There is an element of truth in this, but yet there is also a great