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[**#4 Genesis My Journey Back to the Garden Creation as our Foundation The Law in Marriage Part 1**](#)

Introduction: The Importance of Understanding Law

Hello, welcome back. Um, I just want to say I wish it wouldn't have taken this long to get this video out, but I—I don't know. There's just too much to say. So, I just hope that—um, that you enjoyed—well, that God speaks to you through this video.

And um, it's really important. It's really, really important to understand law going forward. It—it has made such a big difference in my life, um, in the way I read the Bible and how I relate to it. Just the way that God showed me to apply it, to understand it, and it just changed Bible reading, just everything, intimacy with God. Um, excuse me.

So, welcome back. And um, I really had to wait on the Lord. And it—um, I mean the law is vast. It's—it's complicated. It's—it's so many things, but—but once you have a good view of it, I think it just helps in every way. I wish I would have worked on this. Um, it's really—what I want to say is it's really hard to get how He teaches me in—out of my head and onto a slide and then—and then all the other things that—that come with that to arrange it.

And but I'm—I actually struggled. Um, I'm like, "Oh my gosh, people probably think I just gave up or walked away." Like in my video, I know I told you guys if the video is late coming out, it's because I have to wait on the Lord. That will be one of the things. Um, it wasn't just that um, you know, sickness and um, technical issues and funerals and—and just so many other things. But at the end of the day, it really came down to: I have to wait on the Lord to bring everything together. And that to me is like He was teaching me about you can't worry about what people think. You can't put something out there that's not ready. And I'm thankful for that. But that was kind of hard to wrestle through.

Anyways, um, why don't we begin in prayer and then let's get into the video. So, Father, please—um, please bless what is being shared about law in marriage. Help us to—um, listen for understanding and application in our lives, Father, in Jesus' name. Amen.

Defining Law and Torah

Okay. And plus, I'm a little rusty, so just forgive me if it doesn't flow once I've got to get back into—um, being comfortable with everything again. I might mess up a little bit here and there. Okay. So, um, as I just told you, the law is a very complicated, but not complicated thing to understand. Don't you feel better now that I made that clear?

But it really is. It—it's of course this side of heaven, we're never going to fully get it. But, um, I don't know. The understanding He gave me, it doesn't feel so complicated anymore. Um, so, all joking aside, I'm going to share how God showed me the framework to understand the law. It's not the be-all-end-all. It's not an exhaustive study on the law. It's just me humbly sharing the understanding He gave me. And it's really helped me to draw near to God. I drew near in ways I couldn't have imagined. Especially as law relates to marriage.

Let me get to my little slides. My—oh my, what are they called? Graphics. Especially as law relates to marriage, to parenting, and the Levitical priesthood. So I just want to give you some things to ponder and pray on concerning law as we go forward. And I had asked you guys to do your own research and study. So it's going to be interesting. I hope I get some feedback, um, on what you guys thought and then after this video what you think about what I presented.

Okay. Now, what is the first image or thoughts that pop into your mind when you think of the law in our society? This is what I thought of. I wonder how close we are to thinking the same way, I guess. And you know what? It depends on who you ask. Like, if you're a criminal, of course, it's bad. Um, but if you're a law-abiding cit—citizen, you appreciate righteous laws. Um, I don't think in our society law is viewed very favorably. Like I said, I guess it—um, depends on who you ask.

So, what about biblical law? Did the priesthood and the animal sacrifices come to mind? Excuse me. That's probably where your reading plan came to a screeching halt. The dreaded book of Leviticus. So, if you have trouble sleeping, this was the cure. Open it up to Leviticus and you're out, because that's how it used to be for me. It's not that way anymore. Um, or maybe you thought about the Ten Commandments. Um, you know, we all have some kind of view on law,

but let's go ahead and look at the verse that started our journey and let's get some biblical definitions before we look at law in marriage.

Scriptural Context: Psalm 1

So here is—we were on the third day studying trees, and Psalm 1:1-3 says:

"How blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked, nor stand in the path of sinners, nor sit in the seat of scoffers! But his delight is in the law of the Lord, and in His law he meditates day and night. He will be like a tree firmly planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in its season and its leaf does not wither; and in whatever he does he prospers."

And that is—I mean, think about it. The law—we are supposed to meditate on it day and night that we were like trees, right, when we were on day three. "He will be like a tree firmly planted by streams of water." And we all want to yield fruit. We all want to be good fruit trees. Um, "and its leaf does not wither and in whatever he does he prospers." That's why it's so important to understand law.

So let's get the definition of law. Law is *Torah*, and it means a precept or a statute, especially the Decalogue or the Pentateuch. And then I just wanted to throw in the root word is *yara*, and it's to direct and it's to teach or instruct. So that's the definition of law: a precept, a statute, um, and to teach. Now the Decalogue is the Ten Commandments and the Pentateuch is the first five books of the Bible, and that's Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.

And then this is how law is used throughout the Bible. It's used as direction. It's used as instruction. That's really what law is. You have the body of prophetic teaching, instruction in Messianic age, body of priestly direction or instruction, body of legal directives, law of the burnt offering of special law, codes of law, custom, a manner, the Deuteronomic or the Mosaic law. I mean, that's a mouthful.

So this helps me to better understand law is *Torah* in Hebrew, and it means direction and instruction or law. And then under that—so basically, you—the law is vast and the Torah is this big umbrella with many different expressions of God's instruction depending on the context. So whenever you talk about law, you could be talking about commandments, you could be talking about—um, the—the priestly direction, the instruction, um, body of legal direct—directives. So it just depends what you're reading, um, at what the context is. But if we can just get in our mind: the law is direction, the law is instruction.

The Law as Truth, Holiness, and Light

Now we need to look at some other definitions of law. The law is also defined as truth. In Psalm 119 it says, "Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and your law is truth." And Jesus is defined as truth. In John 14:6, it says, "Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, the truth, and

the life. No one comes to the Father except through me." So guess what? Truth. Jesus walks in truth, the law.

Now, the law or commandment is defined as holy. Excuse me. I'm sorry. Every time I'm going to record a video... in Romans 7:12, "Therefore, the law is holy and the commandment holy and just and good." Now, Jesus isn't just defined as holy, He is the Holy One. "And the angel answered and said to her, 'The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Highest will overshadow you; therefore, also, that Holy One who is to be born will be called the Son of God.'" That's Jesus. Jesus, the Holy One, walks in holiness.

Now, we have the law—commandments are righteousness. Psalm 119:172, "My tongue shall speak of your word, for all your commandments are righteousness." And Jesus is righteousness. 2 Corinthians 5:21, "For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him." So righteousness walks in righteousness.

The law and the commandments are light. Proverbs 6:23, "For the commandment is a lamp and the law a light." And Jesus is light. In John 8:12, "Then Jesus spoke to them again, saying, 'I am the light of the world. He who follows me shall not walk in darkness, but have the light of life.'" Light walks in light.

Jesus is the way. The way is *derek*, and it is a traveled way. It's a road, a traveler's way, journey, traveling. That's what we're doing. My journey back to the garden. "Blessed are the undefiled in the way who walk in the law of the Lord." So Jesus is the way. Well, how does He walk? He walks in the law of the Lord. He's showing us the way to walk.

He's the truth. Psalm 119:142, "Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness and your law is truth." And Jesus is the life. And then in Proverbs, Proverbs it says, "For the commandment is a lamp and the law is a light is light and reproofs of instruction are the way of life." So you can't separate one from the other: Jesus and the law.

Law vs. Salvation

But there is a big distinction. Only Jesus saves because the law instructs. That's the very definition. So the law can lead you to salvation by convicting you of sin, because sin is transgression of the law. But it cannot save you. And you know what? It was never given to save you. Before we are saved, we're convicted of breaking God's law. But after we're saved, the law—remember our definitions—is instruction, truth, holiness, righteousness. It's light. It instructs us in how to walk in that and all those that I just said.

Now, there's only one that walked out the law, the instructions perfectly, and that is Christ. And we follow His example of how to walk out the law, the instructions which is defined as, again: truth, holiness, righteousness, light.

Now what's really cool is the word "salvation" appears in Genesis. In Genesis 49:18, it says, "I have waited for your salvation, O Lord." The Hebrew word for salvation right there is *Yeshua*.

And that would have been the name given to who we know today as Jesus. So the very definition of salvation is *Yeshua*.

Okay, hold on. Now Jesus' original Hebrew name was *Yeshua*. And that's a shortened form of *Yahosua* meaning "Yahweh saves" or "Yod-He-Vav-He saves." His name passed from Hebrew to Greek and Latin and finally into English as Jesus. So salvation is in *Yeshua* alone, because that's the very definition of His name. Now we can call Him Jesus or *Yeshua*. But the point is that salvation is literally defined as *Yeshua*.

So we see that the definition of law is instruction. It's not salvation, because it wasn't given for salvation. Acts 4:12 says, "Nor is there salvation in any other, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved." So, we have learned that Jesus (*Yeshua*) is salvation. The law is instruction. And you could say salvation walked in instruction. Because everything we just read: light—Jesus is light, the law is light; Jesus is truth, the law is truth; and so on. So, of course, the truth's going to walk in truth. Righteousness is going to walk in righteousness. Light is going to walk in light. And that's why we need these definitions.

Salvation in the Person of Yeshua

So in Zechariah 9:9, it says, "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, lowly and riding on a donkey, a colt, the foal of a donkey." And this is talking about Jesus, *Yeshua*. Now that word for salvation used there, it's the Hebrew root of *Yeshua* and it's *yasha* meaning "to save." So salvation is not a concept. Salvation is found in a person. "There's salvation in no one else" in Acts 4:12.

So *Yeshua* didn't just come to save. He *is* salvation. This is why biblical definitions matter so much. In Philippians 2:9, "Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

It is so cool to understand that even in the law is the definition of salvation. Again, you can call Him Jesus. That's the name I grew up knowing and what we'll use for now. But I do love saying the name *Yeshua*. When—um, I say it, it brings to mind salvation. And—and it just—it's like, man, He was born to save. I mean, He is salvation and salvation is in *Yeshua* alone. *Yeshua* is the way, the truth, and the life and the law is truth.

So, excuse me. You are saved in *Yeshua* alone, and then you walk in truth—the law, the instructions—just as *Yeshua* did. He is our perfect example to follow. Now, we're going to see Jesus as *yasha*, as *Yeshua*, as salvation in certain Old Testament verses. Um, I think that has been a big disconnect in my walk—um, in—in my reading of especially the Old Testament. I couldn't relate to it. I—I mean, I read it, but I just had a really hard time understanding it.

This has really changed my life in my Bible reading. Understanding that salvation, *Yeshua*, Jesus, is all throughout the Old Testament from cover to cover. It is about Him. It is about salvation. It's about redemption. It's—and then you have the law. The law is—the law is how God reveals to us who He is and how He wants to be loved. And we never had an example like that.

When Jesus came on the scene, He walked in how God always intended His law to be walked out. By the time Jesus was on the scene, it had become so corrupt and added to and taken away. And once you start to understand this, it really helped to cultivate intimacy in my relationship with God. And I think a lot of people are missing that intimacy in reading the Old Testament. I think the Old Testament is just what—this is just for the Jews? Or there's just so much that I did not understand that this has really opened up for me, and I hope that it does for you.

The Purpose of the Law: Conviction, Not Salvation

Okay. Now, Jesus is the only way to salvation. But the law and salvation are not in conflict. The purpose of the law is to convict you of sin, because we were born a sinner and we were born basically in jail. And the law can't get you out of jail. Actually, being born into sin, breaking it put us there. So, "whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness."

So, *Yeshua*, which is salvation, came to save us from sin—the penalty of breaking the law. Now, we are now free from the law of the penalty of the law of sin and death. And we're free to walk in truth. The law is truth and Jesus is the truth. So, we walk as Jesus walked out the truth.

It is very important to have biblical definitions of what law is and is not. It is instruction, and Jesus is salvation. In Philippians it says:

"But whatever things were gained in me, those things I have counted as loss for the sake of Christ. More than that, I count all things to be loss in view of the surpassing value of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things."

This is the Apostle Paul talking. "And count them rubbish, so that—so that I may gain Christ and may be found in Him, not having a righteousness of my own, derived from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which comes from God on the basis of faith."

Now, Paul was always fighting against using the law for salvation. We cannot be declared right from the law because the law wasn't given for salvation or my own righteousness. It was given as instruction in righteousness. Because remember, we've talked about this before: salvation is just the beginning of our walk with Christ. So if righteousness—who Christ is—walked in righteousness, which is defined in the law, the law is not bad. You just can't try to use it as your salvation because that's not the definition of law. Law is instruction. Christ is salvation, Jesus.

Now, the leaders Jesus and Paul were dealing with, they did not know God. And that's why they didn't recognize Jesus as the Messiah. They walked in self-righteousness trying to use the law as salvation. They not only added to the law, which is their own oral law, they took away from God's law; they corrupted it. Remember, the law is holy and righteous and good. And that's what Jesus, who is *Yeshua*, who is salvation, walked out perfectly. And if He didn't, He couldn't be our Savior. He brought the full meaning to the law as God has always intended it to be from the beginning.

We walk as Jesus walked out the holy and righteous and good law. So without faith, it's impossible to please God. So our faith is in Christ and then He gives us our righteousness, and then we walk in righteousness as He walked. Psalm 119:172, "My tongue shall speak of your word, for all your commandments are righteousness."

So if we don't stick to the definition scripture itself lays out, we're not going to understand law in the scriptures and Satan will twist it in our understanding. Satan hates the truth. "He was a murderer from the beginning and he does not stand in the truth because there is no truth in him. Whenever he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature for he is a liar and the father of lies."

So what have we learned is truth? Satan hates the truth. Jesus is the truth and the law is truth and Satan hates the truth. So he hates Jesus and the law, and he does everything he can to defile and profane it. And you know what? His primary attack is on marriage—is because we are in a marriage covenant with Jesus. So it is very important that we always stick to the biblical definitions of what law is and what salvation—who salvation is.

The Law as the Framework for Intimacy

Okay, we learned that the law is *Torah* in Hebrew and it means instruction and direction. It's vast and wide. The law is also called the truth, holy, righteous, good, and light. And it's what Jesus, who is the truth, *Yeshua*, who is salvation, that's what He walked in. The law is instruction.

And you know what? It reveals to us who God is and how He wants to be loved. The law is instruction and reveals to us who God is and how He wants to be loved. That's very important. That's why Satan hates the law. That's why he hates Jesus. Now the law is instruction on how to approach a holy God and how to cultivate intimacy with Him, how to have a relationship with Him, because He desires relationship within a marriage covenant.

So in Ephesians it says, "For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and shall be joined to his wife and the two shall become one flesh. This mystery is great, but I am speaking with reference to Christ and the church." This is Paul talking in 2 Corinthians: "For I am jealous for you with godly jealousy. For I have betrothed you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ."

Now since our relationship with Jesus is compared to a marriage between a man and a woman, then the pattern for a loving relationship can be found in the pattern God set for us to love Him. And what was that? "If you love me, keep my commandments."

So now we're going to go into—um, kind of like we said the first part was going to be: "Okay, what is the law?" We got the definition of law. Law is instruction. Jesus or *Yeshua* is salvation. Okay? So, law is vast and wide, but it's the teachings. It's—law is revealing who God is and how He wants to be loved. And Jesus is our example of how that was walked out perfectly.

The Ten Commandments as Boundaries

Okay. So, in the next phase after that, we're going to understand how marriage—how—how—um, the mar—law works in a covenant with God, and then we're going to understand how law—how that translates into our marriage covenant with our spouse if you're married. Um, it's important to understand that when I'm talking about the commandments, those are going to be... well, let's—let's get into this next slide. It's going to be better.

Okay. So, God is love. Then it says, "Jesus said to him, 'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind.' This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Love, love, love, love. So the law can never be divorced from love, from God's love.

So we need to start with love as defined by God. And now we're going to see the specifics of how to love. Okay? If God does not share the specifics, then we're going to love Him and our spouse however we feel like. And that never ends well. So, how does God want to be loved? How does He want us to love others? Well, through the Ten Commandments.

- **You shall have no other gods before me. * You shall not make for yourself a carved image. * You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain. * Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.** Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work—you, nor your son, your daughter, your male servant, your female servant, cattle, nor your stranger who was within your gates. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore, the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.
- **Honor your father and your mother,** that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God has given you.
- **You shall not murder. * [You shall not] commit adultery. * [You shall not] steal. * [You shall not] bear false witness against your neighbor. * You shall not covet your neighbor's house.** You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, his male servant, his female servant, his ox, donkey, or anything that is your neighbor's.

Um, so in Ephesians, marriage is compared to our relationship with Jesus. We read that, and the Ten Commandments is foundational to how God wants to be loved. So this is our foundation for love in marriage. Actually, we're just going to look at the first four commandments in relation to marriage.

The Fence Analogy

But first, let me share how we're going to set this up. So, I read of a study where they put kids on a playground without a fence, and the kids huddled up in one part of the playground. So, without a fence, they didn't feel safe to spread out and play. Now, when they put up fences, the children felt safe to spread out and play.

The commandments—those are like the fences in the story. They provide boundaries that make it safe to cultivate a relationship with a holy God. Once we begin to understand and obey the boundaries, then we're safe to cultivate intimacy with God, with Jesus, within these boundaries. That's what the rest of the law does. It reveals who God is and how He wants to be loved.

So, I call it a "safe space to cultivate intimacy," just as the children felt safe inside the fences. So law means instructions, and that teaches us who God is and how He wants to be loved. Um, and that's how intimacy is developed. So the first four are in relationship to God, and we're going to translate that into how we structure our marriage boundaries.

Marriage Covenant with God vs. Spouse

Covenant with God

Okay, this is the marriage covenant with God first. And let's put up the commandments, the boundaries, the fences for a marriage covenant with God:

1. **No other gods:** The marriage covenant is to be faithful and exclusive.
2. **Name in vain:** Covenant with God can be claimed but not honored. In other words, don't misrepresent it.
3. **No carved images:** Idolatry is described in the Bible as spiritual adultery. So, God forbid substitutes—anything that replaces the living relationship.
4. **Sabbath:** Keep the Sabbath at the appointed time—because remember holy means set apart—keep the Sabbath at the appointed time where he has set apart by God and refrain from work to focus on God.

So obedience to His commandments—if you're going to be in covenant with Him, then you need to represent it the way He has instructed. The marriage covenant is to be faithful, keep the Sabbath when He said, and don't—um—um, God forbid substitutes, anything that replaces the living relationship.

Obedience to His commandments provides the boundaries that allow for a safe space to cultivate intimacy with God. Now, the rest of His laws and instructions reveal the specifics of how to walk out these commandments. The rest of the laws—He's telling you, "This is how I want to be loved," because He—He needs to be specific. Because if He's not, the Bible says we'll do what's right in our own eyes.

So this is our safe space to cultivate intimacy within these boundaries. So now that we have the boundaries or the fences, we can look at what God says in His law—in His instructions—about how He receives love to foster intimacy in the relationship. So these are specific laws or instructions to cultivate intimacy. He says:

- Serve others.
- Be kind.
- Give and ask for forgiveness.
- Don't complain.
- Worship God only.
- Be holy.
- Be thankful.
- Trust God.
- Fear or respect Him.
- Meditate or think of Him.
- Praise Him.

So these are some of the instructions that will foster intimacy with God. These are some examples of how He receives love, because we are talking about a relationship with God. How do we get close to Him and get to know Him? That's what instructions are for: to bring you close to Him so that you can really know Him. He does want to be known by us, but He's holy and we have to approach Him in the way that He has instructed.

Um, so I want you to think about—um, instructions as revealing who He is and how He wants to be loved. So we get to know God through His instructions, and you do that by reading the Bible, through prayer, through spending time with Him. We learn how to listen to Him and talk to Him. We ask questions. All of that along with the instructions is—we're cultivating a personal relationship with God through Jesus and with Jesus.

His laws are not just a set of cold rules. I know sometimes they feel that way at first, but as we get to know Him, they instruct or reveal His character, His likes, His dislikes, who He is, how He receives love. And this takes investment of time.

Covenant with Your Spouse

It's the same way in our marriage. It's the exact same thing. We're going to move now into the marriage covenant with your spouse, looking at how we put up those boundaries. And I want you to think of—um, our instruction to our spouse is how they get to know who we are. And that's how I want you to start thinking of law. Law is not just—I think that's why the Old Testament is so hard, because when we don't understand that everything is just kind of like, "Well, what does that matter to me? I—it doesn't apply to me," but it does. It does, because it's revealing who God is, how He wants to be loved. And when you start looking at it that way, it's—it just opens up a whole new world.

So let's move on now into the marriage covenant with our spouse, 'cause I think once we do—do that, we're going to kind of get more understanding. Okay. So, let's look at how the commandments—the boundaries—translate in a marriage covenant with our spouse.

1. **No other gods before me:** What does that mean in a marriage covenant with our spouse? Well, it means God comes first for both spouses. The marriage covenant is faithful and exclusive, because remember our marriage is like being compared to married to God.
2. **Taking the name in vain:** So in our marriage, bearing the name without honoring the covenant is—it can be like a marriage can look good to others but still be broken inwardly. So you're not representing the marriage well because it looks good on the outside but it's really broken on the inside, and He doesn't want that.
3. **No carved images:** Okay. Idols are made by human hands. They reflect the desires of the maker in a marriage. So it can look like trying to mold your spouse into your expectations. Idolatry is spiritual adultery, and in marriage this translates to giving emotional intimacy to someone else or prioritizing work, hobbies, children, or ministry over your spouse—because then all of that becomes idols. Letting anything become the primary source of identity or fulfillment. Remember, not all idols are people or little statues. Many can be priorities.
4. **Remember the Sabbath:** Sabbath I call the "appointed date night." This is how we foster intimacy—an appointed date night. And God calls it holy. Therefore, He has established when the date night will be and that you take the day off work to focus on God and each other.

So these—this is how the commandments translate—translates into our marriage covenant with our spouse. Let's see the commandments or boundaries in the positive sense:

- The marriage covenant is faithful and exclusive.
- God comes first for both spouses.
- Bearing in the name: you are honoring your marriage covenant in faithfulness, not just for show.
- Idols: couples are not letting anything other than God become their primary source of their identity or fulfillment.
- The Sabbath is holy, so it is happily kept at the appointed time and in the appointed way. It's a weekly date night.

Instruction and Intimacy

Now, remember, we get to know our spouse through their instruction. Remember, law is instruction. And it's kind of like I want you to think of how when you first met your spouse, you instructed them. You're letting them know, "How I want to be loved." That's the way I want you to look at law, because that's the way God showed me it. It doesn't mean my words are law; it means that I am instructing you. I'm letting you know who I am and how I want to be loved.

So, we get to know our spouse through their instruction—through spending time talking, listening to each other, asking questions. This process reveals who we are to our spouse and how we receive love. Just as God's law—laws reveal who He is and how He wants to be loved. Now, as spouses, we have unique likes and dislikes. Just as in a relationship with God, we receive love from our spouse through obedience to our instructions. It's like, "This is what I like. This is what I don't like. This is what we're doing."

Now, let's look inside the fence and see some general ways a spouse would receive love in order to cultivate intimacy:

- Doing things together so we don't grow apart.
- Responsible with the finances.
- Good communication.
- Physical and emotional intimacy.
- Trustworthy.
- Is loving, not abusive.
- Activities we both enjoy.
- Acts of service.
- No in-law meddling.

So those are just some general ways that spouses are revealing how they want to be loved. So, drilling down deeper, let's look at specific ways—like from real couples that I asked—of how they receive love. And then you can insert any of your specific ways of how you receive love:

- Cooking together.
- Spouses—um, help out wholeheartedly like with a good attitude.
- Sit and talk.
- Take small road trips.
- Go have coffee at a bookstore.
- Watch a good movie together.
- Having my opinion valued.
- Giving gifts or receiving gifts.
- Talk sweet to me.
- Takes the time to really know my heart.
- Shows me respect.
- Not being belittled or dismissed.
- Praying together; spiritually leads.

These specifics foster intimacy. Now, I want you to think of how hurtful it is when you have instructed your spouse of how you receive love, only for your instructions to be ignored or taken lightly. This is how God showed me law in marriage. Marriage is a relationship and instructions reveal who we are and how we wish to be loved.

And when I think of a relationship with God, I now see His laws, His—His instructions in such a different light. It makes them relatable to my marriage relationship with my husband. So, I get it

now. It's like, man, when God says, "This is how I want to be loved," when I tell my husband or he tells me and it's just ignored—it's just, "I'm going to do whatever"—it—it's hurtful.

I think there's a lot of marriages that lack intimacy. My husband and I had a very difficult marriage and it took us a long time to get this. Um, I think there's a lot of lack of intimacy in marriages, and there's a lot of lack of intimacy in our relationship with God. And I just feel like we haven't been instructed in how to have this intimacy because He's a holy God and He is not going to be just approached anyway. And our marriages are sacred and holy, and that has not been upheld.

Um, when I read the Old Testament, um, I really got why God was so upset when His instructions weren't followed—because I understand now how upset I get when my instructions of who I am and how I want to be loved aren't followed. And my husband, same thing. It goes both ways.

Holiness and Oneness

Now, there is no other union on earth that is this close—a marriage—because man and woman become one flesh. And so, our relationship with Jesus is to be understood that we're in a marriage covenant with Him. We are one. We're joined to Him in holiness, meaning set apart to Him, like we are set apart to our spouse.

In 1 Corinthians, it says:

"Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I then take the members of Christ and make them members of a harlot? Certainly not! Or do you not know that he who is joined to a harlot is one body with her? For 'the two,' He says, 'shall become one flesh.' But he who is joined to the Lord is one spirit with Him."

And this is why holiness as defined in the Bible is of the utmost importance. We have not been instructed in holiness. Um, and that contributes to the lack of intimacy. So if—if we say we love God, you know, our faith should inform our instruction to our spouse.

So within the safety of the fences—the commandments—where we are safe to build intimacy in our marriage, we should never ask our spouse to do something that violates God's law or what is holy, like introducing pornography to "spice up" or this or that or whatever. That should never, ever be a part of a marriage. Um, God made us all so unique. So there's going to be many different ways that we instruct our spouse in how we want to be loved.

The way you direct or instruct your spouse in how you want to be loved should be reasonable and rooted in God's definition of love, not selfishness. The husband is to love the wife and the wife is to respect her husband. I just wanted to make that clear because we can have some pretty warped views of how we want to be loved. And I mean, that's why God comes first. He sets the foundation and we follow that foundation.

The Bible says the natural teaches the spiritual. Like when Jesus uses parables of something familiar, you know, like gardening and pulling up weeds to teach us kingdom principles. Our marriages teach us just how important it is to listen to the instructions of our spouse and love them the way they have communicated. And this gives us understanding when Jesus says, "If you love me, keep my commandments." It really does.

Um, His laws are not just a set of cold rules anymore than our instructions of how we wish to be loved are just like "rules to be followed." We don't want that—because when we instruct it, they reveal who we are and how we wish to be loved. We don't want them to be like, "Oh, check. I hugged you today." You know, "Let me check that off my list." This is where we're lacking intimacy because—um, we have to be connected. We have to do this from a heart of love. You know, that's what we want in our marriages and that's what God wants. "If you love me, keep my commandments." Not like they're a bunch of—set of cold rules to be checked off.

Conclusion and Prayer

Um, so we're going to be going deeper into the commandments, but for now we just need a foundation, a framework of understanding first. So in the video, we got in the first part: what is the law? It's instruction. And instruction is revealing who God is and how He wants to be loved. Law is not salvation. We saw that the definition of salvation is *Yeshua*—is Jesus. Salvation is a person.

Um, we learned that you need to have faith. But we also learned that Jesus is the truth and He walks in the truth. So the law is not opposed to faith. After faith, we walk in it as Jesus walked it out. And then we learned that—what—how law works in a marriage covenant with God, which translates into a marriage covenant with our spouse.

And I really hope that this gives you—um, something to pray about, something to think about. Um, it has changed my life. It is the intimacy with—with—um, God and in my marriage is—it's just... this is why I started the videos, because I want to share it. Because I think a lot of us are—are walking in a dry desert and we need some water. We need life. We need closeness. It feels like the world is falling apart and we need to abide in God. It needs to be a living relationship that is deep and beautiful and intimate because that is what gives us that hope. And people see that—that witnesses more than anything.

So I pray this is—um, part one. I have part two and it's—it's almost done. I just have to record it. And I'm not going to tell you when, because then tomorrow my whole life will fall apart every time I say that, but—um, it should be coming out really soon.

Let's end in prayer. Father, please speak to our hearts about what has been shared in this video. I pray the Holy Spirit will help us in our marriages and in our relationship with You. Um, please help us to make it our aim to cultivate a deep personal relationship with You that will translate into our marriages. I pray this in Jesus' name.

So hopefully I will see you very soon. God bless and take care.