

Noahide Law

The Covenant with Noah (and thereby all of mankind) after The Flood laid out the parameters God expected from the part of creation that reflected HIS image. The new commandments were laid on-top of the commandments to Adam; Take dominion, Be fruitful and multiply, Don't eat of that tree. They still stand. The Mosaic covenant was laid on the Noahide. It is more specific, but mostly relates to the Priests and Temple of the Called Out Assembly that we know as the Jews. The Noahide is still in force, especially to the Gentiles. Modern believers are obligated to understand the basics and the differences and as our LORD Jesus and the Apostles have made known.

[<https://www.gotquestions.org/Noahide-laws.html>]

The Noahide Laws are seven ancient laws that many people view as the basis of civilized society. They govern morality and represent the “bare minimum” of what God expects of humanity. They are called the “Noahide” laws because they are thought to have been given in their fullness to Noah after the flood. They are also called the Noachian laws, the Seven Laws of Noah, or the Seven Commands for Noah's Sons (in Hebrew, *Sheva Mitzvot B'nei Noach*).

The idea of a formal set of laws given to all humanity (all the sons of Noah) comes from the Talmud and is therefore extra-biblical. Some scholars believe the [Book of Jubilees](#) contains a possible mention of the Noahide Laws. But, again, the Book of Jubilees is not inspired Scripture. However, the basic seven Noahide Laws are based in biblical principles.

Here are the Noahide Laws:

1. Do not deny God (no idolatry).
2. Do not murder.
3. Do not steal.
4. Do not engage in sexual immorality.
5. Do not blaspheme.
6. Do not eat of a live animal (no eating flesh taken from an animal while it is still alive).
7. Establish courts and legal systems to ensure obedience of these laws.

According to Jewish tradition, the first six of these seven laws were given to Adam in the Garden of Eden (the sixth law, to not eat live animals, was extraneous, since Adam did not eat *any* animals). When God established His covenant with Noah, He added the seventh (and the sixth became applicable). Each of the seven Noahide Laws is seen as a summary of more detailed laws, about 211 total.

According to Judaism, a Gentile does not have to follow the Mosaic Law; however, all Gentiles are obliged to follow the Noahide Laws. The laws given to Noah's children are universally binding. A non-Jew who abides by the Noahide Laws is considered a "righteous Gentile," according to Judaism, and will earn a reward in the afterlife, *if* his obedience is coupled with a knowledge that the laws come from God. A "righteous Gentile" might also be called a "Hasidic Gentile" or simply a "Noahide."

Nowhere does the Bible record what laws God may have given Adam, other than the command to fill and subdue the earth and the prohibition against eating of the tree of knowledge of good and evil (Genesis 1:28; 2:17). After Noah and his family exited the ark, God gave the following three commands to him: "Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth" (Genesis 9:1); "You must not eat meat that has its lifeblood still in it" (verse 4); and "Whoever sheds human blood, / by humans shall their blood be shed; / for in the image of God / has God made mankind" (verse 6). After that, God repeats His command to "be fruitful and increase in number; multiply on the earth and increase upon it" (verse 7). Other than Noah being told not to eat raw meat, there is no hint of the traditional Noahide Laws in these passages.

(I disagree with that last sentence, but the rest is true,)

Be fruitful and increase in number... Is the basis for the prohibition of immoral sex. It's not that sex is bad in itself, but sex that isn't associated with procreation (Life) is undermining the intentions of God. He repeated this commandment, which implies added emphasis. (#'s 3 & 4)

Isa 45:18 For thus says the LORD, who created the heavens (he is God!), who formed the earth and made it (he established it; he did not create it empty, he formed it to be inhabited!): "I am the LORD, and there is no other.

meat that has its lifeblood still in it....Body fluids are considered "Life" That is the basis for blood sacrifices, the blood of bulls and goats was a stand-in for the death of the repentant sinner.

Rom 6:23 For the wages of sin *is* death; but the gift of God *is* eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

To eat blood was putting yourself in the place of God; besides being un-healthy and inhumane, (#3 & 6)

"Whoever sheds human blood, / by humans shall their blood be shed;

If we are to keep this commandment without breaking it, (and the instruction to multiply), there has to be a formal, recognized way to deal with it. Thus- government, rules of law and justice. In a subsistence society, stealing can be as devastating as outright murder (which is stealing someone's life).(#'s2&7)

For(**Because**) in the image of God / has God made mankind....

This is recognition of a responsibility to a power greater than man, and pertains to everything in Life. (#'s 1, & 5)

Jesus reiterated this when he said;

Mat 22:37 ..., “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.

Mat 22:38 This is the great and first commandment.

Mat 22:39 And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

Mat 22:40 On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.”

(The rest is just arguing about legalism and missing the point;)

Rev 4:11 Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

The only other place in Scripture where a Noahide law might be mentioned is Acts 15:29. The context of this passage is the Jerusalem Council, which met to address the issue of the Gentiles’ place in the early church. Specifically, the question before the council was, “Must Gentiles be circumcised according to Mosaic Law in order to be saved?” (see Acts 15:1). The apostles in Jerusalem answered with a resounding “no.” We are not saved by keeping the Law (see Galatians 2:16). However, to promote peace within the early church, the council advised Gentile believers to avoid four things, including the eating of “blood” (Acts 15:29). None of the other three instructions correspond to any of the Noahide Laws. (Same deal as was stated previously)

(We went through all of that- to get to this, because it is relevant to here and now!)

As an ancient moral code, the Noahide Laws have been a major influence in many cultures. In fact, in 1991, both houses of Congress passed a bill, signed into law by President George H. W. Bush, that declared the Noahide Laws to be “the bedrock of society from the dawn of civilization” and the “ethical values and principles . . . upon which our great Nation was founded” (H.J.RES.104.ENR).

Are the Noahide Laws found in the Bible? No, not as a definitive list, and they are certainly not associated with either Noah or Adam. Are the Noahide Laws congruent with biblical teaching? The basic seven laws are congruent with Old Testament revelation. The Talmud calls for capital punishment for Gentiles who violate the Noahide Laws, and this has led to some debate as to whether or not Christians (who worship Jesus Christ) are guilty of violating the first Noahide law and therefore deserving of the death penalty. The modern consensus is that Trinitarianism is acceptable among Gentiles. In any case, it is important to note that we are not saved by rule-keeping; God requires faith in His Son (John 3:18).

(God made the Laws; HE keeps them and expects us to. HE made a way for us to be forgiven for breaking the law (Justification through the blood of the cross))

Num 21:9 So Moses made a bronze serpent and set it on a pole. And if a serpent bit anyone, he would look at the bronze serpent and live.

Joh 3:14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up,

Joh 3:15 that whoever believes in him may have eternal life.