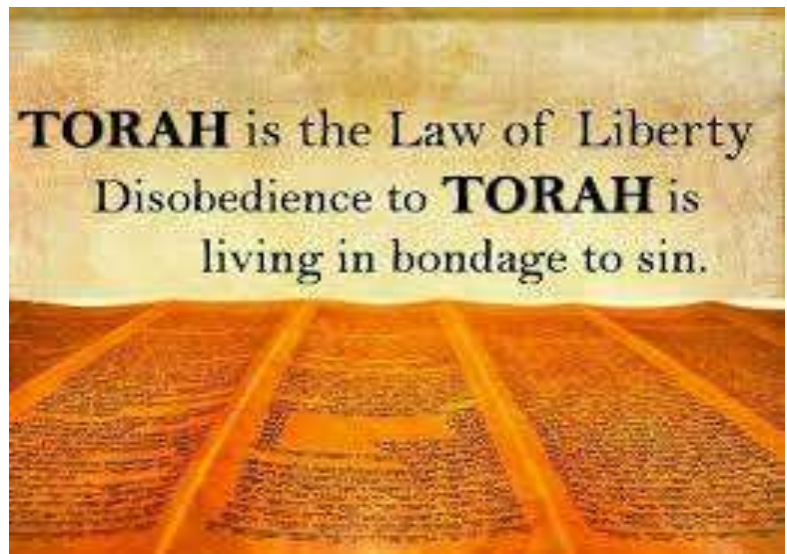
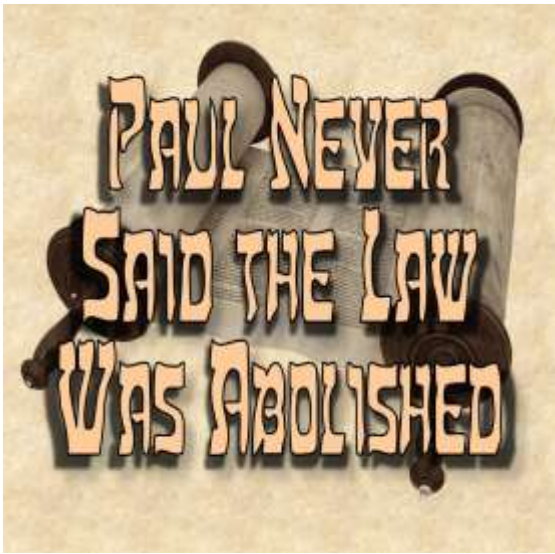


Paul Taught the Torah and was a True Follower of Yahusha - Scripture Proof



PLEASE NOTE WE USE THE TRUE NAMES OF OUR CREATOR AS THERE IS POWER IN HIS NAME.

- God and LORD are Titles and is NOT His Name, Yahuah is Our Heavenly Father.
- Jesus has no meaning Yahusha means Yah is our Salvation.

Understanding Paul's Teachings Within the Context of His Lifestyle

There are many deceivers out there who are saying that Paul is a deceiver and that his writings are not inspired. Before you know it many unlearned men who do not study the Scriptures for themselves soon throw out the whole of the New Testament and then also deny Yahusha Messiah as our Savior and Melchizedek High Priest. Satan gives evil men ideas how to get believers to believe his lies and to rip the foundation of the Scriptures as being trustworthy by slowly falsely discrediting the New Testament Scriptures. Not only does our culture despise absolute truth, but consequently they reject absolute authority. Paul warned new believers in Galatians 1 :8,9 "Even if we, or an angel from heaven, should preach to you a gospel contrary to what we have preached to you, he is to be accursed! As we have said before, so I say again now, if any man is preaching to you a gospel contrary to what you received, let him be accursed!" That's the word *anathema*. It means devoted to eternal destruction.

The New Testament, particularly the writings of Paul, emphasizes both adherence to Torah and faith in Yahusha as the Messiah. Paul's

letters and the Book of Acts demonstrate his commitment to the law of Moses (Book of the Law) while also highlighting the significance of faith in Yahusha Messiah for salvation. Paul's writings do not contradict, but rather complement or fulfill the Torah's teachings within the context of faith in Yahusha. THE IMPORTANT THING TO UNDERSTAND IS : Paul emphasizes that salvation comes through faith in Yahusha, which he sees as the fulfillment of the Law's purpose, not its abolishment. Paul never said the Law was Abolished. While it is true that we are saved by grace through faith, it is also true Scripture teaches that part of repentance is a sincere effort to keep the commandments found in Yahuah's law (Torah). The following is a collection of clear Scriptures showing that Paul never taught that believers are free to willfully disobey the law (Torah). I only ask that everyone read all of this study (please do not skim thru) before coming to a conclusion.

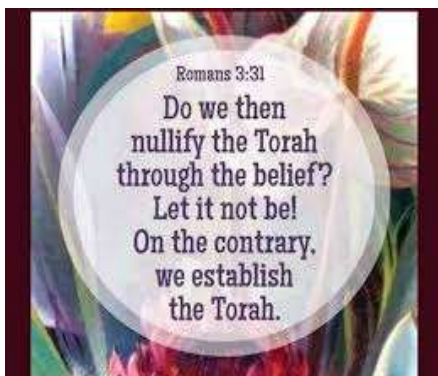
First off, it's obvious that Paul himself believed in keeping the Torah (Law):

Paul says in Acts 24:14- **"But this I confess to you, that according to the Way which they call a sect, so I worship the Eloah of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the Law and in the Prophets.**

Paul says in Acts 25:8- while he answered for himself, **"Neither against the Torah (Law) of Moses, nor against the temple, nor against Caesar have I offended in anything at all."**

Paul says in Acts 18:21- but took leave of them, saying, **"I must by all means keep this coming feast in Jerusalem; but I will return again to you, Yahuah willing."** And he sailed from Ephesus.

Paul says in Romans 7:25 **"I thank Yahuah through Yahusha Messiah our Master! So then, with the mind I myself serve the Torah (Law) of Yahuah, but with the flesh the Torah (Law) of sin."**



Paul taught the disciples not to let anyone judge them for observing the Torah (Law) (See Colossians 2:16-17- So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or sabbaths, which are a shadow of things to come, but the body of the Messiah.

Paul says in Romans 7:7 What then shall we say? **Is the law sin? Certainly NOT!** Indeed I would not have known what sin was had it not been for the law, for I would not have known what

coveting really was if the Torah (law) had not said, “You shall not covet (want what does not belong to you.) **Paul says that the doers of the Torah (Law) will be justified and those who break it will be judged.**

Paul says in Romans 2:12 to 13 **“For as many as have sinned without Torah (Law) will also perish without Torah (Law) and as many as have sinned in the Torah (Law) will be judged by the Torah (for not the hearers of the Torah are justified in the sight of Yahuah, but the doers of the Torah will be justified.”** The word that is translated “without Law” here is word #460 which means **“not amenable to Moses Book of the Law/Mosaic Law”**. Paul says that we know His will and approve the things that are excellent when instructed out of the Torah.

Romans 2:17 to 20 Indeed you are called a Yahudite, and rest on the Torah (Law) and make your boast in Yahuah and know His will, and approve the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the Torah and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the Torah (Law).

Paul says that when we break the Torah, we dishonor Yahuah and blaspheme His Name.

Romans 2:21- **You, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal? 22 You who say, “Do not commit adultery,” do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples? 23 You who make your boast in the Torah (Law), do you dishonor Yahuah through breaking the Torah? 24 For “the name of Yahuah is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” as it is written.**

Here Paul twice states that we learn what sin is from the Torah (Law). This backs up the statement in 1John 3:4 that Sin is transgression of the Torah (Law).

Romans 3:20 **Therefore by the deeds of the Torah (Law) no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the Torah is the knowledge of sin.**

Here is a key Scripture showing that Paul believed that through faith we do not make the Torah (Law) void, but rather we establish the Torah (To cause or make to stand, #2476).

Romans 3:31- **Do we then make void the Torah (Law) through faith? CERTAINLY NOT!** On the contrary, we establish the Torah. Here is another key Scripture like the one above showing that **Paul did not believe that once we are under grace, that we can continue to sin (break the Law)**: Romans 6:15- What then? Shall we sin because we are not under Torah (Law) but under grace? Certainly Not! 16 Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one's slaves whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness (obeying Torah)?

Here Paul is equating “the Law” with “the Commandment” and stating his opinion of them:

Romans 7:12- **Therefore, the Torah (Law) is righteous kadosh in Hebrew (set-apart and righteous) and the Commandment kadosh and just and good.** So, if we want to walk in obedience to Torah, justice and goodness we should observe the Torah (law). **Here is an unpopular statement of Paul's.**

Many like to believe that the Law is of the flesh. Not true! It's spiritual:

Romans 7:14- **For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin.**

The Torah (law) is spiritual, not carnal. Paul delights in the Torah (Law) of Yahuah.

Romans 7:22- **For I delight in the Torah (Law) of Yahuah according to the inward man.**

Now we will move on to where Paul uses the term “Lawlessness”. The word that is translated “Lawlessness” in the following verses is the Greek word **“anomia”** which carries the following definition:

BDB/Thayers # 458 anomia {an-om-ee'-ah}

AV – iniquity 12, unrighteousness 1, transgress the law + 4060 1, transgression of the law 1; 15

1) the condition of without law

1a) because ignorant of it

1b) because of violating it

2) contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness

Now for a second witness here is the definition of this in the **Strong's Hebrew Lexicon**: 458. **anomia**, an-om-ee'-ah; from 459; *illegality*, i.e. violation of the law or wickedness: — iniquity, transgression of the law, unrighteousness. Now note that both lexicons it states that both of these words come from the Greek word #459. This word means **“To be destitute or in violation of the Mosaic law or Law of Moses.”** (See Thayer's and Strong's Lexicons). The word #458 is translated **“transgression (Breaking of the Torah) of the Law” in the King James version of 1 John 3:4**

1 John 3:4 Whosoever commits sin transgresses (breaks) also the Torah (Law): for sin is the transgression of the Torah (Law).

Yes, this was written by John but it is surely showing that this word is certainly the definition of sin. For sin is **“anomia”** (condition of being without the Law or violation of the Law, transgression of the Law). In these verses Paul shows that righteousness is the opposite of Lawlessness (#458 in violation of the Law). Therefore, if one is keeping the Torah (Law), they must walk in righteousness. Romans 6:19- I speak in human [terms] because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves of uncleanness, and of Lawlessness leading to more Lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves of righteousness for set-apartness. 2 Cor 6:14- Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with Lawlessness? And what communion has light with darkness?

Here again, Paul equates this word (#458) Lawless with SIN.

Romans 4:7- **“Blessed are those whose Lawless deeds are forgiven and whose sins are covered;** Now here is an example where this word is used when translating the Old Testament. Hebrews 1:9- You have loved righteousness and hated Lawlessness (#458); Therefore Eloah, Your Eloah has anointed You. With the oil of gladness more than Your companions.” Psalm 45:6,7. Now this is interesting...here is an example of where **the**

New Testament is quoting from the Old Testament. (From the Hebrew to Greek). Now what word does this Greek word #458 translate from? Let's find out: Psalm 45:6,7 Thy throne, O El', is for ever and ever: the sceptre (Kingly rule) of your kingdom is a right sceptre (Kingly rule). You

love righteousness, and hates wickedness (lawlessness): (From the Greek #458) therefore El', thy El', has anointed you with the oil of gladness above thy fellows. It comes from the Hebrew word reshah (#7562) which means "Wickedness" Now how is this word used in other places in Scripture? Here we seen an example of a Psalm that makes wickedness (lawlessness) the opposite of righteousness (Torah obedience). (Just as Paul taught).

The meaning of what Paul meant by "righteousness" was obedience to the Torah (Law) but lets look at some examples.

Romans 6:16- Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves servants to obey, you are that one's servant whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness?

Here obedience is equated with righteousness (as defined by the Torah (Law))

Romans 10:5- For Moses writes about the righteousness which is of the torah (Law), "The man who does those things shall live by them (Obey the Torah)."

Here are many other Scriptures then where Paul says that we ought to walk in Righteousness (Obedience to Torah)

Ephesians 5:8 to 11 For you were once darkness, but now you are light in Yahuah. Walk as children of light (for the fruit of the Spirit [is] in all goodness, righteousness, and truth), finding out what is acceptable to Yahuah. And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather expose them. Ephesians 6:14- Stand therefore, having girded your waist with truth, having put on the breastplate of righteousness, Philippians 1:9 to 11 And this I pray, that your love may abound still more and more in knowledge and all discernment, that you may approve the things that are excellent, that you may be sincere and without offense till the day of the Messiah, being filled with the fruits of righteousness (Obedience to Torah) which are by Yahusha Messiah, to the glory and praise of Yahuah. 2 Timothy 2:22,23 Flee also youthful lusts; but pursue righteousness (Obeying Torah), faith, love, peace with those who call on Yahuah out of a pure heart. But avoid foolish and ignorant disputes, knowing that they generate strife.

Here is an example where **Paul takes another step forward in showing that ALL SCRIPTURE** (which includes the Law of Yahuah because there was no written “New Testament” at that time) is given by Yahuah, profitable for doctrine, for reproof and *instruction in righteousness*.

2 Timothy 3:16,17 All Scripture is given by inspiration of Yahuah and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of Yahuah may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

Now in conclusion, there would have to be very little doubt that according to these verses in which Paul spoke, he certainly upheld the Torah (Law) as the very definition of righteousness and set-apartness.

And Paul taught that breaking these Commandments were Unrighteousness, Lawlessness, wickedness, and most importantly, which is sin (Breaking the Torah with its Commandments, Statues and Judgments).

Therefore, we can conclude that whenever Paul speaks of Sin...he most certainly is talking about disobeying the Commandments in the Torah (Commandments, statutes and Judgments) Law. How many more Scriptures could be added where Paul speaks against sin?

Therefore, we can see that it must have been obvious to Paul as well as quite obvious to his followers that Torah (Law) obedience was expected. Many of the details of Law observance were worked out in their public meetings as well as in the synagogues (see where James made the decision in Acts 15 that the Gentiles would learn the Torah (Law) in the synagogues every Sabbath). In light of all of these Scriptures, it is quite clear that breaking Yahuah’s law is the very definition of sin. May Yahuah lead us into the the truth and into His Kingdom by His wonderful set-apart Spirit which is the word of Yahuah. (John 6:63)

One final quote from Paul in: Romans 8:6-7 For to be carnally minded is death, but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity (enemy) against Yahuah; for it is not subject to the Torah (Law) of Yahuah, nor indeed can be.

Let us always allow the Scriptures to be our only place to look for truth and let the Scriptures alone be the witness of truth not man's opinions or twisted doctrines of men. This is why it is so important to Study the Scriptures for yourself like the Bereans did, to see whether what was said was truth so you are not deceived!

Paul remained faithful unto death believing and teaching Yahusha Messiah as the only Savior and to obey Covenant Torah. Eusebius , an early church historian says that Paul was beheaded at the order of the Roman Emperor Nero . Paul's martyrdom occurred shortly after much of Rome was burned in a fire, an event Nero blamed on the true follower of Yahusha Messiah.



**TORAH IS THE LAW OF LIBERTY. DISOBEDIENCE
TO TORAH IS LIVING IN BONDAGE TO SIN!**

In Galatians 1:8 Paul says that there is only one gospel and those who teach a different one are under a curse. In 2Peter 3:14-17 Peter warns that many will misinterpret Paul's difficult to understand writings, resulting in lawlessness and destruction. Are you absolutely certain that you're not misrepresenting Paul?

1. Paul always kept the Sabbath (Acts 17:2; 18:4)
2. Paul kept the feasts (Acts 20:6 and 20:16)
3. Paul instructed us to keep the feasts (1 Co 5 5:7-8)
4. Paul believed all of the Torah (Acts 24:14)
5. Paul stated that we establish the Torah (Romans 3:31)
6. Paul taught from the Torah (Acts 28:23)
7. Paul obeyed the Torah (Acts 21:24 and Romans 7:25)
8. Paul told us to imitate him (1 Cor 4:16 and 1 Cor 11:1)

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