# FOUR TYPES OF LAW..INSTRUCTIONS PT 5 OF 6 TITHING/OFFERINGS

Tithing is the subject few people ever want to hear about. For most it is simply because they feel guilty, knowing that they are not doing their part to help bring glory to the Kingdom of Yah. Anyone who has ever attended a typical SUNday type pagan palace knows that the sermon on tithing is, by a country mile, the sermon most often given. In most of those so-called churches the two main issues spoken of in sermons are either salvation or tithing, in one form or another. If you pay close attention you will also note that these discussions are also given coincidentally on or around the 15th and 30th of each month. Any idea why? These churches rely on soul power messages of guilt to manipulate people sitting in the pews into giving money, supposedly towards the work of Yah. One doesn't have to look around too hard to see that in most cases the only thing this money supports is the \$40,000-\$60,000 dollar a year base salaries of the preachers running the local congregation. These SUNday preachers (usually from 2-7 in a typical congregation) are nothing more than CEO'S fleecing their flock while tickling their ears.

A sermon about tithing preached by a well versed pastor using soul power (emotions..a form of witchcraft) can be very profitable for the business of church. Personally, I have always found it rather interesting that the pastors in most of these big churches spend so much time at conventions and conferences. It seems that far too often the supposed senior pastor is unavailable to give a sermon because he is off somewhere attending one of these conferences or conventions. I also find it very strange that these events always seem to take place in tropical paradises like Hawaii, Bahamas, Barbados, Cook Islands, etc. Does this seem a little coincidental to you? Why do these events never take place in Alaska, Siberia, Saskatchewan, or any other uncomfortable setting?

The wise old pastors will tell you to give whatever the holy spirit reveals to you to give. In the first place the Word already tells us what to give, that is the point of the word "tithe" (tenth). Any pastor who tries to tell you you need to give a certain amount according to the new building fund, or the new padded pews fund, etc., is lying through his teeth. They are in most cases not Yah's servants and they are certainly not doing anything more than the pitchmen of old did at circus carnivals for the last several hundred years. One is is not baptized in the holy spirit cannot (in most cases) be lead by the holy spirit to do anything, never mind calculate out how much money one should donate to the local pagan palace. These pastors are nothing but carnival pitchmen and barkers selling religion instead of ginsu knives and snake oil. Their methods are the same, and they do it for the same reason, to steal from Yah's ignorant or innocent deceived flock, those too lazy to read the scriptures for themselves. These men are like card sharks playing with common people. They insult everything that the Holy One of Israel stands for. They do not know Him in most cases, they certainly do not love Him, and most certainly do not serve Him.

There is nowhere in scripture that tithing is talked about as in ushers passing around buckets for money. That is not biblical and is an insult to those of us who truly believe and follow the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. If you ever go to a supposed spiritual gathering and they pass around buckets for tithing or love offerings all I can say is find the closest exit and get out. **The closest thing to the glory of Yah you will find in places like that is the lit up sign that says "exit".** 

We are stewards of the Almighty and we are responsible for the increases (money) that He gives us. He has given us resources and we are to manage those resources whatever they may be. We learn about stewardship through our tithes. We, as Believers and followers of Yeshua the Messiah are to tithe according o scriptures. That is the reason we tithe, because Yah commanded us to, period. It is, and it should be an honor to tithe to a true spirit led ministry or fellowship of the Most High. Any funds given to other institutions are simply a waste of talents. No preacher or teacher of a ministry that is truly being led by the holy spirit should ever have to ask for money from his people. It is something that we should all know about and willingly do on a regular basis. Buckets are not passed around in true Houses of Prayer. Anyone wishing to give their tithes or offerings should have a place at the back of the building to deposit their tithes. It should not stick out like a sore thumb and it should not be passed around and made a spectacle of. Tithing is biblical, no question, those who do so appropriately are blessed for it, but if it is ever done for the wrong reason it is a curse. It is an honor to tithe to Yah's kingdom and provide the necessary funds for the true servants of Yah to preach, teach, share, and serve the Holy One of Israel and His children. It is our duty to look after those who help us with our spiritual nourishment, Yah's bondservants who have dedicated their lives to serving the Kingdom of Yah and have given themselves as living sacrifices to do the work as Yah's spiritual warriors.

#### THE ORDER

There seems to be no set order for tithing. Many torah teachers will tell you it can be arguably looked at in several ways. Some will even tell you that tithing is only a requirement if you live in the Promised Land.

The following is a very brief explanation of tithing divided in various ways.

#### A ORDER

- 1) Tithing to those who used to be called Levites, those anointed teachers and preachers who do the actual work involved in looking after the people who believe and follow Yah. In our day this would be referring to the ministries and fellowships that do the work of a true servant of Yah. Finding a worthy SUNday type church that would qualify under this heading would be a rare situation, if at all.
- 2) When Yah's people get together to celebrate the Feasts they are to incorporate tithing into their celebrations, by purchasing whatever they find necessary to assemble together and enjoy the Feasts.
- 3) The third type of tithing is made to widows (women over 60 years old), orphans, and the poor of the brethren.

#### B ORDER

- 1) In this order the first form of tithing is made to widows (women over 60 years old), orphans, and the poor of the brethren.
- 2) Tithing to those who were once called Levites, those teachers and preachers who do the actual work involved in looking after the people who believe and follow Yah. Today this would be referring to the ministries and fellowship leaders that do the work of a true servant.
- 3) The third type of tithing is that given to the common good of the "People of the Way". In other words, contributed to the fellowship or assembly of the people as a whole for the common good of all like minded Believers in Yeshua.

I would like to make a note here that the christian churches have reversed this order to put money in their coffers, before anyone else gets any. It's business as usual.

When Yah's people get together to celebrate the Feasts they are to incorporate tithing into their celebrations, by purchasing whatever they find necessary to assemble together and enjoy the Feasts.

## TITHING FOR LEADERS, PREACHERS, AND TORAH TEACHERS (RABBI'S)

I will let the Living Word speak for itself on this matter: **1Tim. 5:17** Let the elders who rule well be considered worthy of double honor, especially those who work hard at preaching and teaching. 18 For the Scripture says, "You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing," and "The laborer is worthy of his wages." In this verse Paul is referring back to **Deut. 25:4** "You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing." Paul is making it abundantly clear that hard working preachers and teachers in any fellowship should be well looked after. They are to have a double portion, compared to the rest. This is not really tithing, because tithing is considered ten percent. A double portion, as stated here is a double tithe.

In another verse in the Renewed testament we see Sha'ul telling it like it is"

**1Cor. 9:7-14** *Did you ever hear of a soldier paying his own expenses? or of a farmer planting a vineyard without eating its grapes? Who shepherds a flock without drinking some of the milk?* 8 What I am saying is not based merely on human authority, because the Torah says the same thing — 9 for in the Torah of Moshe it is written, "You are not to put a muzzle on an ox when it is treading out the grain." If Yah is concerned about cattle, 10 all the more does he say this for our sakes. Yes, it was written for us, meaning that **he who plows and he who threshes should work expecting to get a share of the crop. 11 If we have sown spiritual seed among you, is it too much if we reap a material harvest from you? 12 If others are sharing in this right to be supported by you, don't we have a greater claim to it? But we don't make use of this right. Rather, we put up with all kinds of things so as not to impede in any way the Good News about the Messiah. 13 Don't you know that those who work in the Temple get their food from the Temple, and those who serve at the altar get a share of the sacrifices offered there? 14 In the same way, Yah directed that those who proclaim the Good News should get their living from the Good News."** 

### TITHING PRODUCE AND ENJOYING THE FEASTS

In Biblical times it was customary for pilgrims to bring a tenth of their grain, new wine, oil, or livestock, and eat it in the Presence of Adonai when they attended the Feasts. **Deut. 16:16-17** "Three times in a year all your males shall appear before Adonai your Yahveh in the place which He chooses, at the Feast of Unleavened Bread and at the Feast of Weeks and at the Feast of Booths, and **they shall not appear before Adonai empty-handed.** "Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of Adonai your Yahveh which He has given you." This makes it clear that you were not to report to Jerusalem during the three pilgrim Festivals empty handed.

Deut. 14:22-27 "You shall surely tithe all the produce from what you sow, which comes out of the field every year. "And you shall eat in the presence of Adonai your Yahveh, at the place where He chooses to establish His name, the tithe of your grain, your new wine, your oil, and the first-born of your herd and your flock, in order that you may learn to fear Adonai your Yahveh always. "And if the distance is so great for you that you are not able to bring {the tithe,} since the place where Adonai your Yahveh chooses to set His name is too far away from you when Adonai your Yahveh blesses you, then you shall exchange {it} for money, and bind the money in your hand and go to the place which Adonai your Yahveh chooses. "And you may spend the money for whatever your heart desires, for oxen, or sheep, or wine, or strong drink, or whatever

your heart desires; and there you shall eat in the presence of Adonai your Yahveh and rejoice, you and your household. "Also you shall not neglect the Levite who is in your town, for he has no portion or inheritance among you."

If one lived too far away to bring up their tithe, then one could exchange their tithe for silver, and upon arrival in Jerusalem, could purchase the necessary goods to rejoice in the presence of Adonai. The tithe wasn't just given to the Levites, it was also consumed by the individual and their family (Deut. 14:26). That's why these Festivals are called "Feasts." The consumption of food and drink is just one element that makes these Festivals such joyous occasions. Remember that the land of Israel was a highly agricultural society, eating the tithe was how they celebrated and returned thanks to their Provider.

Some people will try to tell you that tithing was only for produce, that it is no longer necessary. I have included what the word "produce" means according to the dictionary for those trying to steal from Yah. **Produce: make or manufacture from components or raw materials:** the company has just produced a luxury version of the aircraft. eg. (of a region, country, or process) yield, grow, or supply: *the California vineyards produce excellent wines*.

## THIRD TITHE (TITHING TO WIDOWS, ORPHANS, AND TEACHERS/LEVITES)

A particular part of tithing that you rarely hear about was called **the third tithe for the widows**, **orphans**, **and teachers**. A widow was a woman (over 60) who had lost her male protector and her source of financial support. In days of old, she was put under the protection of the community.

**Deut 14:28-29** "At the end of every third year you shall bring out all the tithe of your produce in that year, and shall deposit it in your town. 29 "And the Levite, because he has no portion or inheritance among you, and the alien, the orphan and the widow who are in your town, shall come and eat and be satisfied, in order that the Adonai your Elohim may bless you in all the work of your hand which you do".

Deut. 26:12 "When you have finished paying all the tithe of your increase in the third year, the year of tithing, then you shall give it to the Levite, to the stranger, to the orphan and to the widow, that they may eat in your towns, and be satisfied." This verse is referring to the poor of your brethren, (the household of the faithful), like minded Believers, not the general public. When all your brethren are looked after, then those in the general public who are poor, should also be helped. Helping the general public is known as humanitarian aid. The first priority mentioned in this verse is the one who is teaching and preaching torah (considered to be the Levite in that day and age), and then your like minded brothers and sisters whom you don't know (strangers), and then including the orphans and the widows of the brethren.

Once every three years, in addition to the regular gleanings of the annual harvests, a tithe of the harvest was shared with the widows, orphans, Levites, and strangers (Deut. 14:28-29, 26:13). Can you imagine the peace that widows or orphans would experience within a community such as this? They would also be free to serve Adonai, and not have to struggle so much for their daily survival. We should freely give if we are obedient to the Torah, living in a community and freely giving our tithes to those whom Yah designates. Deut. 14:29 says that we will be blessed in all that we do. Can you imagine what a testimony a community like that would have? **Prov. 14:31** says, "He who oppresses the poor reproaches his Maker, But he who is gracious to the needy honors Him"

Lev. 25:35 says, "If one of your countrymen becomes poor and is unable to support himself among you, help him." Prov. 19:17 says that whoever is kind to the poor lends to Adonai. And Yah will reward them for what they do.

The highest form of giving is of your life. When we give offerings and tithe it is part of our life. When we give more than required, it is taking away from our own life, so it is much more important. Yeshua gave HIs life for us, that is far more than any offering or tithe anyone is expected to give. The highest form of giving is of your life. When we give offerings and tithe it is part of our life. When we give more than required, it is taking away from our own life, so it is much more important.

### CORBON..KORBAN (GIVING BACK) TITHING

According to Jewish tradition, under extreme circumstances Adonai's people can with-hold or use their tithing for themselves. If you are the poor person, you can take the tithe that is supposed to go to needy brethren orphans and widows, and redeem it for yourself. If you do so, you must add **one fifth** to it when you pay it back, as soon as possible. This is only for extreme situations and is not to be done on a regular basis. If one is always poor, he must seriously look into the curses that have caused this scenario to come upon him. **Lev. 27:30-31** "All the tenth given from the land, whether from planted seed or fruit from trees, belongs to ADONAI; it is holy to ADONAI. 31 If someone wants to redeem any of his tenth, he must add to it **one-fifth**.

### STEALING FROM THE ALMIGHTY

Malachi, one of the great prophets, made it clear to the people that if they are not tithing, they were stealing from Yahveh Himself, and bringing a curse upon themselves.

Mal. 3:7-8 "From the days of your fathers you have turned aside from My statutes, and have not kept them. Return to Me, and I will return to you, "says Yahveh of hosts. "But you say, How shall we return? Will a man



rob Yahveh? Yet you are robbing Me! But you say, 'How have we robbed Thee?' In tithes and offerings. You are cursed with a curse, for you are robbing Me, the whole nation {of you} ! Bring the whole tithe into the storehouse, so that there may be food in My house, and test Me now in this," says Adonai of hosts, "if I will not open for you the windows of heaven, and pour out for you a blessing until it overflows." Here Yahveh put a curse on people who didn't tithe. If it was that important to Yahveh back then to tithe, isn't it safe to say that under the grace of the Renewed Testament we should give even more then 10%. I believe that Tithing is not giving money to a church. It is giving the first 10% of your gross income (increase) to the ministry of the "BODY OF MESSIAH". That may include for example, giving money to a spiritual teacher, church, ministry, buying Bibles, study material, videos and books for other people to learn from, or whatever helps bring glory to the kingdom of Yahveh.

A lot of people don't seem to realize that not tithing is stealing from Yah. In our eighth commandment Yah made it abundantly clear we are not to steal, never mind steal from Him. Not giving your tithe is simply breaking a commandment. **John 14:15** "If you love Me, you will keep my commandments". (John 5:46-47)

Those who break commandments on purpose will certainly never be blessed. This is one of the most common reasons for people to not receive revelation (the disclosure) of Yah's Living Word, as per John 14:21. **John 14:21** "He who has My commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves Me; and he who loves Me shall be loved by My Father, and I will love him, and will disclose Myself to him." (refers to Deut. 29:29).

If you feel your local church follows the Ten Commandments in a worthy manner, and has, and still is, producing serious fruit, then obviously your tithing can be directed there. If your church doesn't follow the commandments, or is not producing serious fruit, then you are insulting Yahveh by contributing to an unworthy organization. It is up to you to put your money where it will be used effectively to produce fruit and do the things we are to do. Do not give it to any church, organization, or ministry, that is not doing Dad's work in earnest. Do not give it to a church that just talks, sings, and prays about doing these things. It's Yahveh's money; how do you think He would spend it if He were there to tell you? Ask him, He's listening. All SUNday churches should be excluded from receiving tithes.

In the book of Genesis we see that Jacob tithed from His heart after His dream. This is the way we are supposed to tithe. **Gen. 28:22** "And this stone, which I have set up as a pillar, will be Yahveh's house; and of all that Thou dost give me I will surely give a tenth to Thee." Tithing at this point in time was not a command it was something that Jacob just felt like doing. After the rules were introduced at Mount Sinai it become a COMMAND. **2Cor. 9:7** "Let each one {do} just as he has purposed in his heart; not grudgingly or under compulsion; for Yahveh loves a cheerful giver."

Yah has given us 10% extra so that we can tithe it. The Renewed Testament doesn't say anything about tithing because it is a continuation of the Old Testament, minus the sacrificial law. In Luke 20:19-26 Yeshua spoke about the denarius, He said give unto Caesar what is his. This is totally separate from tithing. Giving to the government, (which is supposed to help the poor), is not tithing. Tithing is separate, regardless of how much you pay of any kind of taxes. Tithing is not an obligation. If you give unwillingly, you are sinning. Malachi, one of the great prophets, made it clear to the people that if they are not tithing, they were stealing from Yahveh Himself, and bringing a curse upon themselves. Mal. 3:7-8 "From the days of your fathers you have turned aside from My statutes, and have not kept them. Return to Me, and I will return to you, "says Yahveh of hosts. "But you say, How shall we return? Will a man rob Yahveh? Yet you are robbing Me! But you say, 'How have we robbed Thee?' In tithes and offerings. You are cursed with a curse, for you are robbing Me, the whole nation {of you} ! Bring the whole tithe into the storehouse, so that there may be food in My house, and test Me now in this," says Adonai of hosts, "if I will not open for you the windows of heaven, and pour out for you a blessing until it overflows." Here Yahveh put a curse on people who didn't tithe. If it was that important to Yahveh back then to tithe, isn't it safe to say that under the grace of the Renewed Testament we should give even more then 10%. I believe that Tithing is not giving money to a church. It is giving the first 10% of your income to the ministry of the "BODY OF MESSIAH". That may include: giving money to a ministry, buying Bibles, study material, videos and books for other people to learn from, or whatever helps bring glory to the kingdom of Yahveh.

Social security benefits, government or private pensions, are not tithable. You have already tithed on the money you gave go the government or private firms, so when it is returned you don't have to tithe on it again, assuming you tithed originally on your gross paycheque. People on welfare, unless they are young and have never paid into the system), have tithed on all money given to the government, so if they need to collect welfare, they have already tithed on their contribution. There is no need to tithe on it again. Inheritance should not be tithed on, neither receiving life insurance. You tithe on your increase, what you have laboured for, your paycheque whether it be working for someone else or working for yourself.

If a person has never tithed, scripture says you owe your tithe plus one fifth of everything you have ever earned. That is where Yeshua's grace comes in. What you did when you were ignorant is one thing, what you

do when you know better is something else.

## CHARITY/TZEDAKAH (1John 3:17-18, Ps. 112:9)

There are degrees of charity according to Jewish tradition:

- 1) The first and highest degree is to aide someone in want by offering him a gift or loan, by entering into partnership with him, or by providing work for him, so that he may become self-supporting, without having to ask people for anything.
- 2) The next degree is when a person who gives to a charity is unaware of the identity of the recipient, and the recipient is unaware of the identity of the giver. This includes giving to worthwhile charities, ministries, that you are 100% sure are faithful.
- 3) The third degree is when the giver knows the recipient, but the recipient does not know the giver.
- 4) The fourth degree is when the recipient knows the giver, but the giver does not know the recipient.
- 5) The fifth degree is when the giver puts the alms into the hands of the poor without being solicited.
- 6) The sixth degree is when the giver puts the money into the hands of the poor after he has been solicited.
- 7) The last degree is when the giver gives grudgingly (with pain).

**NOTE:** The Gentiles are supposed to not only pray for the Jewish people, but they are to help them financially. **Rom. 15:27** "Yes, they were pleased {to do so,} and they are indebted to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they are indebted to minister to them also in material things."

#### TITHING SUMMARY

There are two types of giving. One is a voluntary giving, and one is a commanded giving. Giving must be a sacrifice. When you give something to Yah's work it must be something you have worked for. For example: if one won the lottery Yah would not expect you to tithe on it because you did not work for it. An inheritance is also not earned, so it is not tithed on. Any money from illegal activity is never to be tithed on. This doesn't mean any money cannot be offered up as an offering, it just means it is not something to tithe on. Whatever you give must be of value to you. You must have sacrificed something, whether it be time or labor, in order of it to be worthy of a tithing to El Gibor.

The seven deadly sins of the church are: pride, greed, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth (passivity). These sins as a whole are simply "lawlessness" (1John 3:4). The church knows that it is very difficult for anyone to avoid committing these sins. They are all things which we, being human, most naturally do. After inevitably committing these sins, the Believers commonly make financial contributions/offerings to the church, in order to "pay off" Yah. They too often don't do it from their heart, but merrily to try to buy off the penalties of their lawlessness/sin.

Tithing is done on the increase in our life, regardless of what that might be. It could be livestock, wages, investments, food, etc. It is our increase that we at leasts tithe on. We must all decide what our increase is using common sense. If there is no increase, there can be no tithe. If there is no increase than one must consider why there is no increase. Tradition states that inheritance is not considered for tithing. There are times in our lives when we are learning and there are times when we are sharing, teaching, etc. Sometimes our learning times (times of testing perhaps) are without increase so that we will be blessed down the road. The tithing principal is based on our being blessed by following Yah's Word.

For example: if someone bought a Believer a lottery ticket and they won the lottery, that money was not won by sacrificing anything, it was won by a freak accident. That money would not be acceptable for tithing in Yah's eyes. It may be very helpful for many things, but it could not be accepted in a spiritual manner as a tithe. It could be presented to a ministry as a special offering, but never as a tithe.

Doesn't it seem strange that most of the SUNday type churches today insist that the "TITHING" law is still in existence but the Ten Commandments aren't, even though they are both part of the "Mosaic Law". Don't you find that convenient. I can honestly say that those giving money to most SUNday type churches will have that amount deducted from their account in Heaven.'

## SPIRITUAL COVERING

When a person gives his or her tithe to a ministry or a church, or they formally become members, they may come under the spiritual authority of the leader of that church or ministry. Many believe the leaders authority then supersedes the husband or wife's spiritual authority because they have entrusted their tithing, given to them by Yah. Whoever the leader follows, then becomes their god/God. If the leader/pastor is like many clergy and don't follow Yeshua or Yah, then who are they following? Clergy have a tremendous responsibility, shepherds who are to lead their flocks through the narrow gate to righteousness. If they aren't following the true path leading to Yeshua, their sheep are likewise lead astray from Yah. Spiritual authority is something that most people don't think much about, and yet it is an extremely important factor in their spiritual growth.

If the leader of a church for example, is a charismatic witch, (which is often the case), then all those in

the congregation become cursed, because of their loose regard for spiritual leadership. Yah wants us to be very careful who we call our brothers and sisters. He wants us to be holy and reverent, and to appraise all things so that we are not mislead. Yah gives us every penny we ever receive, and He wants us to be sure we give our tithe to a worthy group, or ministry. We are stewards for His money, we are to make it multiply just like the talents in Matt. 25:14-30.

Because few Christian churches actually honor Yah in what they do, the money given to them becomes useless, wasted! The lack of spiritual authority/covering, that a man is supposed to have over his family is one of the most common curses resulting from wasting Yah's money in proclaimed Christian churches. The individual not being able to receive the full "Baptism in the Holy Spirit" is another obvious curse resulting from mis-use of the money Yah places in peoples hands.

## **OLD TESTAMENT LAW/OLD COVENANT (Tenakh)**



### **TORAH**

The Old Testament consisted of three scrolls **Torah, N'Viim and K'tuvim.** When Yeshua referred to the scriptures, whenever He spoke in the Renewed Testament, He was referring to only the Old Testament. That's all that existed in His time.

By the time Yeshua came along, the Jews had divided the Old Testament into the following three scrolls:

**THE LAW OF MOSES** What is commonly called the law of Moses included the five books of Moses: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, that the Hebrews called **"Torah"**. The first five books of the Old Testament are called the "Books of Moses". These books were originally called the "Septuagint", from the Latin word "septuaginta", meaning 70 (LXX) because it was said that 70 elders from Israel translated the original Hebrew

text into GreekTenakh. These five books of Moses are also known as the "Pentateuch". The actual laws of Moses are Exod. 21-23, given after the Ten Commandments.

**THE PROPHETS** The books of the prophets referred to all of the books of the Prophets the Hebrews called "**N'viim".** The following is an example of Yeshua referring to the books of the prophets in the Old Testament. **Luke 24:27** "And beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures."

**THE PSALMS AND PROVERBS** The books of the Psalms and Proverbs referred to all the Psalms and Proverbs etc., in the remainder of the 39 books included in the Old Testament. These were called "K'tuvim" by the Hebrews.

So in Biblical times, when someone used these references, they were talking about the complete Old Testament. In Luke Yeshua explains about the Old Testament. Luke 24:44 "Now He said to them, "These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled." The Law of Moses, and the Prophets and the Psalms are the three scrolls, which together were the complete Old Testament. The Old Testament and the Renewed Testament both tell one story. The Old Testament points to the Renewed, it tells "what is going to happen", and the Renewed Testament tells what "did" happen. Put another way; "the New is in the Old contained; the Old is by the New explained".

In various passages of the Bible the word "law" meant the entirety of the Old Testament. One of the most commonly studied verses in the scriptures of Matthew refers to the Old Testament, Tenakh, when the word law is used. Matt. 5:17-20 "Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to fulfill. "For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass away from the Law, until all is accomplished. "Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and so teaches others, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever keeps and teaches {them,} he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. "For I say to you, that unless your righteousness surpasses {that} of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall not enter the kingdom of heaven." Unless one watches closely he will be confused by the word taken out of context. We must always remember that the Old Testament, referred to here as the law, was the basic of all understanding of the moral people of that time. Anyone who did not believe in the entirety of the Old Testament was simply a Gentile heathen, in the eyes of our Lord, and the eyes of the people.

The Old Testament got its name from a heathen Greek man by the name of Melito of Sardis in the second century. He was the Bishop of Sardis in western Anatolia, in Asia. It is arguably the largest veil of the total truth ever placed on mankind.

The law referred to in the following passages is the entire Old Testament.

John 10:34 "Yeshua answered them, "Has it not been written in your Law, 'I SAID, YOU ARE GODS'? In this verse Yeshua is repeating scriptures of the book of Ps. 82:6 "I said, "You are gods, And all of you are sons of

the Most High". which is part of the entire Old Testament.

Acts 22:3 "I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but brought up in this city, educated under Gamaliel, strictly according to the law of our fathers, being zealous for Yah, just as you all are today."

In some cases the word law can mean both the Tenakh and the Torah, or either.

Most Believer's don't truly appreciate that the Torah was given to Israel after they came out of the bondage of Egypt. It was after they were set free that Yah presented to them His Torah in writing. First He delivered them, and then He taught them. This fact is very important if we are to properly understand the relationship between the Torah and salvation. If Yah had given the Torah to the Israelites before He set them free, some would think that through following the Torah they receive salvation. This of course is not true. Redemption cannot be received by following, or being obedient to Torah. They were first to be obedient and leave the dark so they could enter into the light of Torah. The Torah was not supposed to provide salvation through obedience, but to teach the nation how to properly enjoy their new found freedom in the Word. They

were to enjoy their deliverance from the bondage of darkness. They were to enjoy their new life with the Holy One Of Israel. They, as a community, were to learn how to follow the Torah as a community of Believers, and stay within the boundaries of the harness, to appreciate their freedom to its fullest.

## ORAL LAW (Rabbinical/man-made) Shabbat

The Judaist Rabbis taught that when Yah gave Moses the Written Law, He also gave the Jewish people an Oral Law (Talmud), for tradition, to guide them in living by the written law. As a result, the Rabbis considered the Oral Law (passed down through the centuries), to be Sacred scriptures along with the Written Law. The Talmud is a collection of 63 books, or "tractates," covering Jewish life. Two of these books (Shabbat and Erubin), deal specifically with the Sabbath. The book, Shabbat, is the longest of the books in the Talmud. The oral Torah is comprised of the Mishnah, and

the Gemarah. This combination is called the Talmud. The Talmud is considered to be the most authoritative collection of oral Torah.

The Judaist Rabbis follow the Talmud very closely and consider it "equal to" or even more important than the five books of Moses. The Rabbis have over the centuries, made so many rules and regulations pertaining to everything in the Orthodox or Ultra-Orthodox Jews life, that they are burdened constantly. This is exactly what Yeshua said shouldn't happen. The true commandments and keeping the Saturday Sabbath are not to be burdensome. The Mishnah has 39 extra laws regarding the sabbath, Shabbat 7:2. The leaders had so weighed down the day with man made prohibitions that, instead of freeing them every week, the seventh day bound them in chains.

Examples of where the word "law" was used, meaning "rabbinical law" are found in:

Acts 18:13 "This man persuades men to worship God contrary to the law."

Acts 23:3 "Then Paul said to him, "Yah is going to strike you, you whitewashed wall! And do you sit to try me according to the Law, and in violation of the Law order me to be struck?"

**Acts 23:29** "and I found him to be accused over questions about their **Law**, but under no accusation deserving death or imprisonment."

**Acts 24:6** "And he even tried to desecrate the temple; and then we arrested him. [And we wanted to judge him according to our own **Law.**"

Acts 25:8 "while Paul said in his own defence, "I have committed no offence either against the Law of the Jews or against the temple or against Caesar."

**Eph. 2:14-15** "For He Himself is our peace, who made both groups into one, and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall, by abolishing in His flesh the enmity, which is the **law** contained in ordinances, that in Himself He might make the two into one new man, thus establishing peace".

The Bible makes it clear that "all these words" were written down at Mount Sinai, so the Rabbinical oral laws that so many cling to, can be easily thrown out by close observance of Exod. 20:1 "Then Yah spoke all these words, saying," Exod. 21:1 "Now these are the ordinances which you are to set before them." Moses wrote down all the words that Adonai spoke to them, as stated in Exod. 24:3-4 "Then Moses came and recounted to the people all the words of Adonai and all the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice, and said, "All the words which Adonai has spoken we will do!" And Moses wrote down all the words of Adonai. Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel"

The Rabbinical laws that the Ultra Orthodox Jews follow on the Sabbath, forbid people to do anything (work) that would be considered affiliated with the building of the great temple. This includes all physical work and things like: writing, sewing, cooking, etc., that were done when the temple was built. The activities forbidden on Sabbath, according to the Rabbinical laws, were also those activities used to construct the Temple. The activities performed in constructing the Tabernacle exactly parallel those acts performed by Adonai (so to speak), in creating the world.

Each time Yeshua says "You have heard that it was said...but I say unto you", Yeshua was debunking an interpretation of the Torah based on the oral/Rabbinical law.

Of the numerous rules the Orthodox Rabbis have set down for the Jewish people over the years, the following are but a few examples of what can and cannot be done on the Sabbath:

A corpse can be anointed and washed as long as the limbs aren't moved. If, however a loaf of bread or a child are put on the corpse it can be moved, but only within the confines of the house.

If a deer wanders into a home it is unlawful for one man to remove it, but if there are two men it is OK. Orthodox Jews were not allowed to eat eggs that were laid on a Sabbath.

A man cannot carry a stone, but a man can carry a child that can carry the same stone.

Driving a car on Shabbat is not allowed as it is the use of an engine which produces fire (explosion) in its cylinders. (Ex. 35:3/Num.15:32-36)

There are thirty nine classes of work that can't be done on the Sabbath. Some examples are: sowing seed, plowing, reaping, winnowing, hunting a wild animal, kneading, baking, grinding, sifting and washing. **A SABBATH'S DAY JOURNEY** 

You are not to walk more than 1,000 paces without resting. A sabbath days journey was considered to be 2000 cubits (18 inches/cubit) which is about 3000 feet, or 3/5-3/4 of a mile (Exod. 16:29 & Num. 35:5).

Traditionally the Orthodox Jews were prohibited from going any great distance on the sabbath. They were to walk only a maximum of 3/5 of a mile, after that distance it was considered working on the sabbath. It was traditionally 3/5 of a mile because it was in reference to the city of Jerusalem which is a very up and down hilly city. If you walk more that 3/5 of a mile in that city, it starts to get difficult and you will begin to sweat, which is when the Orthodox Jews say it becomes work. That is why to this very day, Orthodox Jews live very close to their synagogue, so they don't have to walk more than 3/5 of a mile to go to shul. The verse in Exodus is specifically talking about going out on the sabbath to gather manna out in the wilderness, but the Jews have taken it and added, extended it to mean something more than was originally intended. They have done this with many verses in the tenakh. They have added to the torah, which is exactly what Yah said not to do. In Europe during the diaspora it was the distance of traveling that was between one of the three meals of the day, sabbath days journey.

There are hundreds more examples of silly man made rules that these people follow. By understanding some of these rules, you can see what Yeshua meant when he spoke harshly to the Pharisees about their laws that had made things burdensome for the people.

**NOTE:** There is a rule in Israel called "Pikuach Nefesh Dokhech Shabbat". It refers to when an emergency situation arises on shabbat. In this situation one may help without being afraid of breaking the oral shabbat rules. In Mark 1:21-28 Yeshua was put in one of these "Pikuach Nefesh" situations when He helped a man having convulsions.

One must realize that Yeshua was raised amidst all the Rabbinical laws for 30 years, so He was very familiar with them. He didn't really despise their rules. He simply wanted them to understand that the rules of Yah were more important, and that their man-made rules were to always take a back seat to those set down before the people by Yah. Yeshua wanted to make it clear to all the teachers of the laws that the word of Yah came first, and then perhaps their silly traditions could be followed, but their traditions were not important. Yeshua was very harsh to those Pharisees and teachers of the oral law because they gave it significance that Yah didn't. He called them hypocrites because that's exactly what they were. They were teaching man-made laws and being "legalistic" about the Biblical laws, but weren't following them from their hearts. Yeshua knew "a spade was a spade not an agricultural implement". He rebuked them tremendously for their terrible actions and lack of leadership. Matt. 23:13 "But woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because you shut off the kingdom of heaven from men; for you do not enter in yourselves, nor do you allow those who are entering to go in." Here Yeshua is not holding back, He is scolding the priests for not sharing the proper fullness of the word with their people. Matt. 23:23-24 "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you tithe mint and dill and cummin, and have neglected the weightier provisions of the law: justice and mercy and faithfulness; but these are the things you should have done without neglecting the others."You blind guides, who strain out a gnat and swallow a camel'.

This is the equivalent of the Messiah saying "do you walk the walk and talk the talk or do you just talk the talk"? It gets much scarier, Yeshua holds back nothing now, He tells the truth to these hypocrites. He tells them that they are following man's rules, but they are supposed to be doing and teaching the Word and laws of Yah.

Matt. 23:25-33 "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you clean the outside of the cup and of the dish, but inside they are full of robbery and self-indulgence. "You blind Pharisee, first clean the inside of the cup and of the dish, so that the outside of it may become clean also. "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you are like whitewashed tombs which on the outside appear beautiful, but inside they are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness. "Even so you too outwardly appear righteous to men, but inwardly you are full of hypocrisy and lawlessness. "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you build

the tombs of the prophets and adorn the monuments of the righteous, and say, 'If we had been {living} in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partners with them in {shedding} the blood of the prophets.' "Consequently you bear witness against yourselves, that you are sons of those who murdered the prophets. "Fill up then the measure {of the guilt} of your fathers. "You serpents, you brood of vipers, how shall you escape the sentence of hell? Here, Yeshua scolds the clergy for being hypocrites and not doing and teaching what the law says. This is the same scolding that some clergy today should receive for acting exactly the same as the Pharisees and Sadducees of Biblical times. If Yeshua were here today He would rebuke many ministers, and probably punish them accordingly. This is another reason why so many are spiritually dead, cursed.

Yeshua may be hinting at something else, a thematic connection here, when we look real close. He may be comparing them to pigs, which are biblically symbolic of hypocrisy. Pigs appear on the outside to be clean because they have split hooves, but on the inside they are unclean.

When Yeshua's disciples broke the tradition of the elders, in Matthew, and the Pharisees rebuked them, they were rebuking them because the disciples were breaking the oral Rabbinical law called "n'ti latya da yim". It was no law of the Old Testament or Renewed Testament. The men were eating without washing their hands first. This was perfectly OK, because the food was clean, and whether or not you wash your hands before eating it, will not change it to be unclean. Matt. 15:1-3 "Then some Pharisees and scribes came to Yeshua from Jerusalem, saying, "Why do Your disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they do not wash their hands when they eat bread." And He answered and said to them, "And why do you yourselves transgress the commandment of Yah for the sake of your tradition? Mark 7:2-5 "and had seen that some of His disciples were eating their bread with impure hands, that is, unwashed. 3 (For the Pharisees and all the Jews do not eat unless they carefully wash their hands, {thus} observing the traditions of the elders; and {when they come} from the market place, they do not eat unless they cleanse themselves; and there are many other things which they have received in order to observe, such as the washing of cups and pitchers and copper pots.) 5 And the Pharisees and the scribes asked Him, "Why do Your disciples not walk according to the tradition of the elders, but eat their bread with impure hands?" What He meant was that you didn't need to wash your hands before you ate clean food. The people were putting more emphasis on the "netilat yadayim" (orthodox ritual of washing hands in a specific manner according to the halakhah [oral Torah]) than necessary. Their emphasis was on the ritual rather than common sense. Their emphasis was on the Rabbinical tradition and rules rather than the Biblical instructions.

## Matt. 15:9 'BUT IN VAIN DO THEY WORSHIP ME, TEACHING AS DOCTRINES THE PRECEPTS OF MEN.'"

Some Jews have made a mockery of the law, through additions achieved by human reasoning. (Matt. 15:8-9, Isa. 29:13, Col. 2:20-23, Titus 1:14) Satan himself has inspired the man-made additions to the sacred divine law of Adonai through the Judaist leaders, so as to make Adonai's law a laughing matter to many Believers. Because of the (mostly Jewish people), who have made Adonai's law corrupt by changing it and adding to it, the other nations of the world identify the law with the Jews only. They have distanced themselves from the Jews and therefore have not received the many teachings of the Jews that are of great benefit to the Believing churches. They have not learned from the oracles of Yah like they should have, because of Satans achievement with the Judaizers (Zech. 23:8).

The mishna gives more man-made details of the Torah laws of the Bible, and the Talmud goes into further details.

LEGALISM (used as "upo nomo" in Greek, but should be "erga nomou")

Legalism can be defined simply as follows:

- 1. Legalism is the blind adherence of man-made rules and regulations regardless of whether or not they are logical or make any sense.
- 2. The keeping of Yah's commandments and laws out of sheer obedience for the purpose of salvation. In other words, the belief that adherence to the Torah is a requirement for obtaining ones justification-salvation before Yah.

There are scriptures that Paul wrote concerning the observance of special days, months and seasons that cause confusion for many. Example: **Gal. 4:8-10** "However at that time, when you did not know Yah, you were laves to those which by nature are no gods. But now that you have come to

slaves to those which by nature are no gods. But now that you have come to know Yah, or rather to be known by Yah, how is it that you turn back again to the weak and worthless elemental things, to which you desire to be enslaved all over again? You observe days and months and seasons and years." At first glance one would think Paul is talking about the legalism of Believers in regards to specific days, months and seasons, but this is not at all what Paul is talking about. To understand this

properly one must know that the word "observer" in Hebrew meant "one who follows astrology, witchcraft, spiritism," etc.. Paul was talking to people that were into witchcraft, astrology etc., similar to that talked about in (Lev. 19:26, Deut. 18:10-14, 2Chr. 33:6). He was not talking about believers being legalistic as some would like to have you think.

Rom. 10:4 "For Messiah is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes." We don't follow the law to be holy but because we are holy.

Rom. 4:15 says "For the Torah brings about wrath". We must understand the context of this verse, it is extremely important. Shaul's (Paul's) teaching in Romans, stresses that if anyone tries to use Torah to achieve justification before El Gibor, the attempt will backfire.

Those that say that we are saved only by raw belief and not by faith (obedience), accompanied by works of repentance, humility and commitment to change, are making a serious mistake. While it is true that we are saved by grace, it is also true that we are saved by grace because we have REPENTED. We are to repent and do what is right. We are to be RIGHTEOUS. The scriptures tell us that keeping the Torah/law, is righteous. **Deut. 6:25** "And it shall be our righteousness, if we observe to do all these commandments before Adonai, Yah, as he hath commanded us." Notice in this verse it says "all the commandments".

#### **WORKS**

Our works are very important in the eyes of ADONAI. We will get what we deserve in the Kingdom to come, according to our works. **Jer. 17:10** "I, ADONAI, search the heart, I test the mind, Even to give to each man according to his ways, According to the results of his deeds."

Micah, the minor prophet was speaking of what will happen in the last days. Micah speaks of us following the law in the new kingdom of Yah. **Micah 4:1-2** "And it will come about in the last days That the mountain of the house of Adonai Will be established as the chief of the mountains. It will be raised above the hills, And the peoples will stream to it. And many nations will come and say, Come and let us go up to the mountain of Adonai And to the house of the God of Jacob, That He may teach us about His ways And that we may walk in His paths." For from Zion will go forth the law, Even the word of Adonai from Jerusalem." **Prov. 24:29** "Do not say, "Thus I shall do to him as he has done to me; I will render to the man according to his work."

Anytime we see the word "under" in regards to law of the Bible what should we automatically assume? Whenever Paul uses the word "under" in connection with the law, we can safely assume he is describing "legalism" or "works righteousness."



## THE TORAH/THE LAW/INSTRUCTIONS OF YAHVEH The Torah is the dictionary for the Renewed Testament.

We don't keep the law to be holy, but because we are holy. The Torah was given after the book of Genesis, but Genesis is the first book in the Torah.

The Hebrew word "emet" (aleph, mem, tav) means truth. We know the Torah is the truth. If you remove the aleph (first letter of the word emet) you have "met". Met means "death" in Hebrew. In other words if you remove the the first part of truth (Torah), you have death; Rom. 6:23 "The wages of sin (mitzvoth) is death". Torah reveals what sin is, without the Torah you have death.

"The Torah is the legal document decreed by Yahveh, which contains the blueprint of redemption, not only for mankind, but also for all of creation". The Torah contains every type of literature you can even imagine. It contains poems, songs, historical narrative, and legal information.

The Torah was written by Moses up to the 34th. chapter of Deuteronomy, when Joshua took over because of His death.

The 613 commands of the Torah were compiled from the Torah by Maimonide, in the Mishnah book. There are 248 positive laws (mitzvoth), one for each bone and organ in the male body, and 365 laws representing each day of the solar year.

The only new thing about the Torah in the Renewed Covenant, is its location; it is now to be on our circumcised heart.

Torah in Hebrew has three root words. Torah means "to hit the mark". Sin means "to miss the mark". The mark is "righteousness". When we follow Torah, we hit the mark, and the Torah protects us from the death of the world. The Torah gives us life. In 1Cor. 3:24 Paul was talking about the race to hit the mark. (Hebr. 12:1)

The Torah gives us wisdom: **Ps. 119:98-100** "Thy commandments make me wiser than my enemies, For they are ever mine. I have more insight than all my teachers, For Thy testimonies are my meditation. I understand more than the aged, Because I have observed Thy precepts" Wisdom is well described in:

**Job 28:12-28** "But where can wisdom be found? And where is the place of understanding? "Man does not know its value, Nor is it found in the land of the living. "The deep says, 'It is not in me'; And the sea says, 'It is not with me.' 15 "Pure gold cannot be given in exchange for it, Nor can silver be weighed as its price. "It cannot

be valued in the gold of Ophir, In precious onyx, or sapphire. 17 "Gold or glass cannot equal it, Nor can it be exchanged for articles of fine gold. "Coral and crystal are not to be mentioned; And the acquisition of wisdom is above [that of] pearls. "The topaz of Ethiopia cannot equal it, Nor can it be valued in pure gold. "Where then does wisdom come from? And where is the place of understanding? 21"Thus it is hidden from the eyes of all living And concealed from the birds of the sky. "Abaddon and Death say, 'With our ears we have heard a report of it.' "God understands its way, And He knows its place. "For He looks to the ends of the earth And sees everything under the heavens. 25 "When He imparted weight to the wind And meted out the waters by measure, When He set a limit for the rain And a course for the thunderbolt, Then He saw it and declared it; He established it and also searched it out. "And to man He said, 'Behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; And to depart from evil is understanding.""

The Torah is good for TEACHING, for REPROOF, CORRECTION, and TRAINING IN RIGHTEOUSNESS, as per **2Tim. 3:16** "All scripture is inspired by Yahveh and profitable for **teaching**, for **reproof**, for **correction**, for **training** in **righteousness**;" "All scripture" is referring only to the torah and tenakh.

The Torah teaches us the proper lifestyle of the redeemed. (Mal. 3:18, 4:4). Mal. 3:18 "So you will again distinguish between the righteous and the wicked, between one who serves Yah and one who does not serve Him"

The Torah gives us blessings: Deut. 28-29.

The Torah gives us protection: Gen. 26:5

The Torah points Believers to Yeshua: **Luke 24:44** "Now He said to them, These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the **Law of Moses** and the **Prophets** and the **Psalms** must be fulfilled"

An interesting point; the center of the torah is Lev. 10:16 *But Moses* **searched** *carefully for the goat of the sin offering, and behold, it had been burned up!* So he was angry with Aaron's surviving sons Eleazar and *Ithamar, saying,"* Searched/inquired, is "durosh durash "in Hebrew. It means "study study".

The Torah may be considered a three-fold type book, instruction manual, document:

- 1) First and foremost----a covenant between the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and Israel (those overcome by Yah).
- **Secondly**-----It, like the ketubah contract of the Jewish wedding ceremony, is a contract made between the Bride (those who accept and follow the Torah), and the groom, Sar Shalom, Himself.
- Third-----It is what you might call the "constitution" of Israel. The King of the Universe you might say is willing to protect His subjects who accept His covenant, from the Kingdom of darkness outside His kingdom. We must remember that death is the result of living outside His kingdom, within the worldly kingdom. The kingdom of death, however powerful the adversary may be, cannot overpower those who live within the protective walls of the Torah's instructions. If we continue to live within the confines of the instructions, (the fence protecting us), we will enjoy our Biblical inheritance, and be protected from the darkness of the kingdom of Egypt, the corrupt, unsaved, peoples of the earth around us. This life that true Believers who follow Torah leads us into is a holy life, instead of death and darkness. It is our place of teaching, "hitting the mark", and a place of safety from the spiritual death brought on by those who follow Hasatan. Ps. 119:38 "Establish Thy word to Thy servant, As that which produces reverence for Thee." It explains the statutes of our Torah are righteous and trustworthy. This is what all "people of the way" should be searching for.

The Torah tells us the truth, the difference between the holy and unholy, clean and unclean, life and death. It is both a protection for us, and a written revelation of the grace of Hashem.

DASYD MINISTRY "DO AS YESHUA DID" dasydministry.org Jerry Hennig (Mar/23) Excerpt from Law Book.