

The Law

1. All Scripture

2 Timothy 3:16 **All scripture** [is] given by inspiration of God, and [is] profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

2 Timothy 3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

All scripture, not just the New Testament is good for doctrine, and how to live your life. As a matter of fact most of the New Testament wasn't available to the church when this was written.

2. In the future

Zechariah 14:3 Then shall the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle.

Zechariah 14:4 And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which [is] before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, [and there shall be] a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.

Zec 14:16 ¶ And it shall come to pass, [that] every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.

Zec 14:17 And it shall be, [that] whoso will not come up of [all] the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain.

Zec 14:18 And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that [have] no [rain]; there shall be the plague, wherewith the LORD will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

In Zechariah 14 Jesus returns and His feet touch down on the Mount of Olives and the mountain splits in two. Because this hasn't happened yet, it must be in the future. After this event, God commands the Gentile nations to keep the Feast of Tabernacles. This shows that this has not been done away with and is for Gentile Christians.

Isaiah 66:22 For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain.

Isaiah 66:23 And it shall come to pass, [that] from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD.

Isaiah 66:22-23 says that after the new heaven and new earth everyone, both Jew and

Gentile will keep the Sabbath and the New Moon festival.

Isaiah 2:2 And it shall come to pass in the last days, [that] the mountain of the LORD'S house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.

Isaiah 2:3 And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: **for out of Zion shall go forth the law,** and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

Isaiah 2:4 And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

Micah 4:2 And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: **for the law shall go forth of Zion,** and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

These are all **future tense** passages. These show that these things haven't been abolished in the future.

3. Jesus on the Law

a. Fulfilled the law

Mt 5:17 ¶ Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to **fulfil**.

Notice that if you used the meaning to end the law, Jesus will contradict Himself! And the sentence will make NO sense. The word fulfil has more than one meaning. In the context it means to obey it as it was meant to be obeyed. Look at the rest of the passage.

Mt 5:18 For verily I say unto you, **Till heaven and earth pass**, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Mt 5:19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach [them], the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Has heaven and earth passed away? Then not even the smallest letter (Jot – Yod) or the decoration on the letter (tittle) has passed away. Then Jesus goes on to say how important it is to teach the law.

Isaiah 40:8 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever.

Psalms 119:160 ¶ Thy word [is] true [from] the beginning: and **every one** of thy righteous judgments [endureth] for ever.

Which judgments endure forever? Every one!

1 Chronicles 16:15 Be ye mindful always of his covenant; **the word [which] he commanded to a thousand generations;**

1 Chronicles 16:17 And hath confirmed the same to Jacob for a law, [and] to Israel [for] an **everlasting covenant,**

Psalms 105:8 ¶ He hath remembered his covenant for ever, the word [**which] he commanded to a thousand generations.**

How many generations from Abraham until Jesus? (Matthew 1)

Deuteronomy 12:28 Observe and hear all these words which I command thee, that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee **for ever**, when thou doest [that which is] good and right in the sight of the LORD thy God.

Deuteronomy 29:29 The secret [things belong] unto the LORD our God: but those [things which are] revealed [belong] unto us and to our children **for ever**, that [we] may do all the words of this law.

Deuteronomy 4:2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish [ought] from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.

Deuteronomy 12:32 What thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it.

Proverbs 30:6 Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.

4. The New Covenant

Hebrews 8:8 For finding fault **with them**, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

Hebrews 8:9 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord.

Hebrews 8:10 For this [is] the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; **I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts:** and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:

Hebrews 8:11 And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.

Hebrews 8:12 For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

Hebrews 8:13 In that he saith, A new [covenant], he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old [is] **ready** to vanish away.

A part of the New Covenant is the writing of the Law upon the heart. Different denominations define the word “Law” in this passage differently, but how does the Word of God define it? The passage in Hebrews 8 is a direct quote from Jeremiah 31:31. The word used is “torah” and is the word used to describe the laws found in the first five books of the Bible. Not just the Ten Commandments, not the laws that were repeated in the New Testament. Part of the New Covenant is the writing of the Old Testament law upon our hearts.

5. The Apostles on the Law

1 Cor 5:7 ¶ Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

8 **Therefore let us keep the feast**, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

Paul is telling the Gentile congregation in Corinth to celebrate the Feast of Passover with a right heart.

Acts 18:20 When they desired [him] to tarry longer time with them, he consented not;

Acts 18:21 But bade them farewell, saying, **I must by all means keep this feast** that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will. And he sailed from Ephesus.

Paul desired to be in Jerusalem so that he could “keep” the feast of Pentecost.

Ac 20:16 For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.

A. Acts 15 council

Ac 15:1 ¶ And certain men which came down from Judaea taught the

brethren, [and said], Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, **ye cannot be saved.**

This was a salvation issue, not lifestyle.

3 And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.

5 But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command them to keep the law of Moses.

Again, the subject is salvation as can be seen from vs. 9-11

9 And put no difference between us and them, **purifying their hearts by faith.**

10 Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?

Trying to keep the law in order to be saved.

11 But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ **we shall be saved, even as they.**

19 Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles are turned to God:

The salvation issue is closed, now let's talk about lifestyle

20 But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and from blood.

21 For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath day.

Notice that he didn't say; "don't steal, don't covet, honor your father and mother", etc. This was a starting point not an ending point. As they went to the synagogues (check out the greek word for assembly in James 2:2. Christians called their church buildings synagogues) they would hear the law of God preached and the Holy Spirit would convict them and slowly write the law on their hearts one law at a time.

Also notice that he didn't give these 4 things to all believers, but only to the Gentiles. The Jews would already have a "lawful" lifestyle. Should they go

backwards? The Jews continued to keep the law as can be seen in the following section.

B. Acts 21

Acts 21:17 And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.

18 And the day following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.

19 And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.

20 And when they heard it, they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; **and they are all zealous of the law:**

21 And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs.

22 What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.

23 Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them;

24 Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: **and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law.**

Notice that the rumor of verse 21 is a false rumor and Paul keeps the law.

25 As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.

Again, the Gentiles didn't have the same starting point. But as we can see from many scriptures saying not to steal, to honor your father and mother, not to covet etc. this wasn't all that they ever expected them to do.

6. The book of Romans and Galatians

The "normal" interpretation of Romans and Galatians is that Paul is saying the Old Testament law is abolished and Christians shouldn't observe it and to do so is sin. But this is not the case. Romans and Galatians is written about Acts 15. Romans and Galatians are talking about is being justified by the law, it is against finding your right standing with God based on your works. It is not about whether you keep any commandments.

Romans 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be **justified** in his sight: for by the law [is] the knowledge of sin.

Romans 3:21 But now **the righteousness of God without the law** is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;

Rom 3:31 Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: **yea, we establish the law.**

Romans 6:14 For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.

Romans 6:15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.

Romans 7:6 But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not [in] the oldness of the letter.

Romans 7:7 ¶ What shall we say then? [Is] the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except **the law had said, Thou shalt not covet.**

The law that is the example is “Thou shalt not covet”. So if **any** law is “done away with” it is “Thou shalt not covet,” one of the ten commandments, and it is. For righteousness! Romans 10:4 says that Christ is the end of the law **for righteousness**, but that doesn’t mean that we should covet today.

Romans 7:21 I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me.

Romans 7:22 **For I delight in the law of God after the inward man:**

Romans 7:23 But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.

Romans 7:24 O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?

Romans 7:25 I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. **So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God;** but with the flesh the law of sin.

Galatians 2:16 Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, **that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law:** for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.

Galatians 2:21 I do not frustrate the grace of God: **for if righteousness** [come] by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Galatians 3:2 This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

Galatians 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed [is] every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

Galatians 3:11 But that no man is **justified** by the law in the sight of God, [it is] evident: for, The just shall live by faith.

Galatians 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the **curse of the law**, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed [is] every one that hangeth on a tree:

The law is not a curse, but the penalty of not obeying it is.

Galatians 3:21 [Is] the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily **righteousness** should have been by the law.

Galatians 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster [to bring us] unto Christ, that we might be **justified** by faith.

Gal 5:1 ¶ Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.

2 Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing.

3 For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law.

4 Christ is become of no effect unto you, **whosoever of you are justified by the law**; ye are fallen from grace.

7. If the law is done away with, then so is sin, because sin is the transgression of the law

1 John 3:4 ¶ Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: **for sin is the transgression of the law.**

The definition of sin is the transgression of the law. If the law is done away with then so is sin. If there are no rules, you can't break them. Remember that you have to define the word "law" by the word of God. The word of God defines the word "law" as the laws found in the first five books of the Bible.

8. Pick and choose?

A. Many classify the commandments into groups so that they may "do away"

with certain ones. They are classified into: Moral, Civil, Dietary, and Ceremonial laws. The problem is that God makes no such distinction. The law is all the commandments written in the first five books of the Bible.

9. Laws other than the Ten Commandments. You decide if they're done away with.

Deuteronomy 25:13 ¶ Thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights, a great and a small.

Proverbs 20:23 ¶ Divers weights [are] an abomination unto the LORD; and a false balance [is] not good.

Leviticus 6:3 Or have found that which was lost, and lieth concerning it, and sweareth falsely; in any of all these that a man doeth, sinning therein:

Leviticus 6:4 Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,

Exodus 22:22 Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

Leviticus 18:10 The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, [even] their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs [is] thine own nakedness.

Leviticus 18 has at least 18 separate laws forbidding certain sexual relationships and marriage. The majority of these are not repeated in the New testament.

Have these laws been done away with? Is it now all right to cheat people in business, or to find some valuable and not return it. Is it ok to mistreat widows and orphans, or to marry one of the relations found in Leviticus 18? If the Old Testament law has been abolished then it is. (But it is not!)

10. God doesn't change!

Nu 23:19 God [is] not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do [it]? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?

1Sa 15:29 And also the Strength of Israel will not lie nor repent: for he [is] not a man, that he should repent.

2Ti 2:13 If we believe not, [yet] he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.

Tit 1:2 In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;

Heb 6:18 That by two immutable things, in which [it was] impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:

Our very hope for the future is based in Gods unchanging character, word and promise. If he has done away with **any** of the promises and laws in the Old Testament, without, at the same time that He gave them, adding that these thing were only until the Messiah came, then we have no assurance of salvation. God could change His mind again. The fact is that He never said that those laws would cease, but to the contrary said that they were forever.

11. God's safeguards

Deut 13:1 ¶ If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder,
2 And the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after other gods, which thou hast not known, and let us serve them;
3 Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the LORD your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul.
4 Ye shall walk after the LORD your God, and fear him, and keep his commandments, and obey his voice, and ye shall serve him, and cleave unto him.
5 And that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams, shall be put to death; because he hath spoken to turn you away from the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed you out of the house of bondage, **to thrust thee out of the way which the LORD thy God commanded thee to walk in.** So shalt thou put the evil away from the midst of thee.

One of the ways to identify a false prophet is if they tell you not to obey God's laws, the way that He commanded us to walk in. If the Apostle Paul had said to abandon the commandments of God, he would have been a false prophet, no matter what other qualities he had. The point is he didn't. He only said that our righteousness wasn't found in them.

12. The Great Commandment

Mt 22:36 Master, which [is] the great commandment in the law?

Mt 22:37 Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

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

Mt 22:39 And the second [is] like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Some believe that the commandments were replaced by Jesus with these two

commandments. But the next verse shows that this only sums up the commandments, and doesn't replace them.

Matthew 22:40 On these two commandments **hang** all the law and the prophets.

13. Changing the word “Law” to mean “Word” in our minds

Do you read Psalms 119:97 “MEM. O how love I thy law! it [is] my meditation all the day.” And instead of thinking of commandments, your mind makes it read “O how I love thy word?” That's a good application of the verse, but it doesn't take away from it's literal meaning. If we believe that the law is something bad, then we can't read this and many other passages in the bible (like Psalm 119) and agree with what's said.

14. God's laws are for your blessing, not for eternal salvation

The reason that the law was given was so that we could have the best possible life, health, marriage, family etc. Not so we could get to heaven trying to keep it.

Deuteronomy 4:40 Thou shalt keep therefore his statutes, and his commandments, which I command thee this day, **that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee, and that thou mayest prolong [thy] days upon the earth, which the LORD thy God giveth thee, for ever.**

Deuteronomy 5:29 O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always, **that it might be well with them, and with their children for ever!**

Deut 30:14 But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.

15 ¶ See, I have set before thee this day life and good, and death and evil;

16 In that I command thee this day to love the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, and to keep his commandments and his statutes and his judgments, **that thou mayest live and multiply: and the LORD thy God shall bless thee in the land whither thou goest to possess it.**

17 But if thine heart turn away, so that thou wilt not hear, but shalt be drawn away, and worship other gods, and serve them;

18 I denounce unto you this day, that ye shall surely perish, and that ye shall not prolong your days upon the land, whither thou passest over Jordan to go to possess it.

19 I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live:

20 That thou mayest love the LORD thy God, and that thou mayest obey his voice, and that thou mayest cleave unto him: for he is thy life, and the length of

thy days: that thou mayest dwell in the land which the LORD sware unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give them.

15. Olam: Forever

Look up the word “forever” in your Strong’s Concordance and see what it’s **normal** use is. It means exactly how it’s translated. Forever. The same Hebrew word is used in all these verses.

Ex 15:18 The LORD shall reign **for ever and ever**.

Ps 29:10 The LORD sitteth upon the flood; yea, the LORD sitteth King **for ever**.

Ps 45:6 ¶ Thy throne, O God, [is] **for ever and ever**: the sceptre of thy kingdom [is] a right sceptre.

Ps 146:10 The LORD shall reign **for ever**, [even] thy God, O Zion, unto all generations. Praise ye the LORD.

Isa 9:7 Of the increase of [his] government and peace [there shall be] no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even **for ever**. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.

Da 12:2 And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame [and] everlasting contempt.

Le 16:29 ¶ And [this] shall be a statute for ever unto you: [that] in the seventh month, on the tenth [day] of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, [whether it be] one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you:

De 29:29 The secret [things belong] unto the LORD our God: but those [things which are] revealed [belong] unto us and to our children for ever, that [we] may do all the words of this law.

Ps 119:144 The righteousness of thy testimonies [is] everlasting: give me understanding, and I shall live.

Ps 119:152 ¶ Concerning thy testimonies, I have known of old that thou hast founded them for ever.

Ps 119:160 ¶ Thy word [is] true [from] the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments [endureth] for ever.

You can't use the word "forever" in the first verses to mean "eternity" and then in the latter verses change the meaning to "until Jesus dies on the cross." You have to be consistent. How do I decide which verse gets which meaning? The ones that agree with my doctrine?

16. Difficult Passages

A. Peter's vision

Acts 10 and 11

10:17 doubted what the vision meant

10:28,34-35 Not call any man common

11:3

11:18

People have said that the vision means that we can eat whatever we want. But what did Peter say that the vision meant? If anyone knew what it meant, he should. Peter said the vision was about the Gentiles. That God has shown me not to call any man common or unclean. It didn't have a thing to do with food. God was tearing down the traditions of men that kept the Jews separated from the Gentiles so that the gentiles could hear the gospel and be saved. At the time of the apostles if a gentile walked into your kitchen and no one else was in there, everything in the kitchen would have to be washed and all the food thrown out. This was not a commandment that was given to the Jews by God but one that they instituted themselves.

B. 1 Timothy 4

1 Tim 4:1 ¶ Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils;

2 Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;

3 Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth.

4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving:

5 For it is **sanctified by the word** of God and prayer.

Verse 3 says "which God has created to be received." God has created certain animals to be received and certain animals He hasn't. Verse 4 starts out with "every creature of God is good" but this is only the beginning. The second half of the sentence is verse 5 that says that it is "sanctified by the word." Sanctified means set apart. The Word of God sets apart for use certain animals as food. You can not take verse 4 out of it's context. Our bodies didn't change at calvary. The foods that were healthy for us to eat before the cross are still healthy and the foods that were bad for us before the cross are still bad for us.

There are scientific reasons behind each animal that is declared unfit by God.

C. **Matt 15:17 cast out in the draught**

Matthew 15:2 Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread.

Matthew 15:20 These are [the things] which defile a man: but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.

Jesus is talking about eating with unwashed hands (a tradition of men). This doesn't have a thing to do with the type of meats that you eat.

D. **1 cor 10:**

25 Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, that eat, asking no question for conscience sake:

26 For the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof.

27 If any of them that believe not bid you to a feast, and ye be disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake.

28 But if any man say unto you, **This is offered in sacrifice unto idols**, eat not for his sake that shewed it, and for conscience sake: for the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof:
in the shambles

This passage it talking about food offered to idols. It is not talking about whether or not you can eat pork.

E. **Colossians 2:16**

16 Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath [days]:

20 Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why, as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances,

21 (Touch not; taste not; handle not;

22 Which all are to perish with the using;) **after the commandments and doctrines of men? (Not the commandments of God)**

He is not saying the commandments of God shouldn't be observed, but the commandments of men

17. God hates the tradition of men

Matthew 15:6 And honour not his father or his mother, [he shall be free]. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition.

Matthew 15:9 But in vain they do worship me, teaching [for] doctrines the commandments of men.

Mark 7:7 Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching [for] doctrines the commandments of men.

Mark 7:8 For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, [as] the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.

Mark 7:13 Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.

Titus 1:14 Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth.

De 4:2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish [ought] from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.

De 12:32 What thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it.

Ga 2:11 ¶ But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.

Ga 2:12 For before that certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the circumcision.

18. Additional Scriptures:

Nehemiah 9:13 Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments:

Deuteronomy 4:8 And what nation [is there so] great, that hath statutes and judgments [so] righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day?

Deuteronomy 17:11 According to the sentence of the law which they shall teach thee, and according to the judgment which they shall tell thee, thou shalt do: thou shalt not decline from the sentence which they shall shew thee, [to] the right hand, nor [to] the left.

Psalms 1:2 But his delight [is] in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.

Psalms 37:31 The law of his God [is] in his heart; none of his steps shall slide.

Psalms 40:8 I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law [is] within my heart.

Proverbs 7:2 Keep my commandments, and live; and my law as the apple of thine eye.

Proverbs 29:18 ¶ Where [there is] no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy [is] he.

Isaiah 5:24 Therefore as the fire devoureth the stubble, and the flame consumeth the chaff, [so] their root shall be as rottenness, and their blossom shall go up as dust: **because they have cast away the law of the LORD of hosts, and despised the word of the Holy One of Israel.**

Isaiah 8:20 To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, [it is] because [there is] no light in them.

Isaiah 24:5 The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant.

Isaiah 30:9 That this [is] a rebellious people, lying children, children [that] will not hear the law of the LORD:

Isaiah 42:4 He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: and the isles shall wait for his law.

Isaiah 42:21 The LORD is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; **he will magnify the law, and make [it] honourable.**

These two verses in Isaiah 42 are prophecies about Jesus!

Hosea 8:12 I have written to him the great things of my law, [but] they were counted as a strange thing.

Malachi 2:9 Therefore have I also made you contemptible and base before all the people, according as ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law.

Acts 25:8 While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all.

Paul still kept the law.

1 Corinthians 9:9 For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen?

1 Corinthians 14:34 ¶ Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but [they are commanded] to be under obedience, **as also saith the law.**

Here in these two verses Paul is quoting from the Law as his support for his ruling.

Philippians 3:6 Concerning zeal, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.

Philippians 3:9 ¶ And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith:

Paul continually comes back to our righteousness being by faith and not by the works of the law. But just because our righteousness isn't from the law that doesn't mean that we should live ungodly lives.

James 2:8 ¶ If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

James 2:9 But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

What will show the Christian that they are sinning? The law.

2 Kings 17:37 And the statutes, and the ordinances, and the law, and the commandment, which he wrote for you, ye shall observe to do **for evermore**; and ye shall not fear other gods.

2 Kings 22:8 And Hilkiyah the high priest said unto Shaphan the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of the LORD. And Hilkiyah gave the book to Shaphan, and he read it.

2 Kings 22:11 ¶ And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the book of the law, that he rent his clothes.

2 Kings 23:25 ¶ And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the LORD with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; neither after him arose there [any] like him.

Summary:

1. When we see that when the law was given, God said it was forever.
2. Jesus said that not even the smallest letter would pass away from the law.
3. Paul celebrated Pentecost, and kept the law. He told the church of Corinth to keep Passover with the right heart.
4. In the future we see the law going forth from Jerusalem and everyone keeping the Sabbath, the new moon festivals and the Feast of Tabernacles.

The law is for today.

It is important to note that the biggest problem with believing that Romans and Galatians is saying not to keep the Old Testament law is that the real meaning isn't taught. That meaning is that we are not justified by works but by faith. When we try to approach God based upon our works we will never be good enough. In Psalm 130:3 King David said: "If thou, LORD, shouldest mark iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand?" Even Isaiah when he came into the throne room of God said: ¶ Then said I, Woe [is] me! for I am undone; because I [am] a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips: for mine eyes have seen the King, the LORD of hosts. (Isaiah 6:5) If we try to approach God based upon our works, we will feel only condemned. We will never be good enough. But praise God we can approach Him based on what Jesus did on the cross alone. "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need." Hebrews 4:16

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