

Did OWYAZL (Yahusha) abolish the Torah (Law)

When reading and understanding the Torah which are AYAZL (Yahuah)'s teaching, his instructions, which in it's narrow sense are called the Laws of Moses and are found in the first (1st) five (5) books of the The Tanakh (Old testament): Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy, but in it's broad sense encompasses the entire Word of AYAZL (Yahuah) from Genesis to Revelation as his Kadosh (Holy) teaching, his "instruction to all people that believe and trust in OWYAZL (Yahusha) as their Mashiach (Messiah) and savior.

We must look at the Word of AYAZL (Yahuah) not through the western world view of the Christian church of today, but through the eyes of the Hebrew writers of these scriptures, which were Hebrew people from the middle east, so their view would be different then our western views of today.

(Jeremiah) 31:31-33 “Behold, the days come,” says AYAZL (Yahuah), “that I will make a new covenant with the house of Yisrael, and with the house of Yahudah (Judah); 32 not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Mitsryim (Egypt); which My covenant they broke, although I was a husband to them,” says AYAZL (Yahuah). 33 “But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Yisrael after those days,” says AYAZL (Yahuah); “I will put My Torah in their inward parts, and in their heart will I write it; and I will be their Aluahym, and they shall be My people.”

(Hebrews) 8:10 “For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Yisrael after those days,” says AYAZL (Yahuah); “I will put My Torah into their mind, and on their heart also will I write them; and I will be to them Aluahym, and they shall be to Me a people.”

(Matthew) 5:17-18 17 “Do not think that I came to destroy the Torah or the prophets; I did not come to destroy, but to verify (Fulfill). 18 For verily I say unto you, I say to you, till Shamyim (Heavens) and earth pass away, not one jot or one tittle shall pass away from the Torah, till all things be accomplished.”

Matthew 19:17 So He said to him, “Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One (1), that is, AYAZL (Yahuah). But if you want to enter into life, keep the Commandments.”**18** He said to Him, “Which ones?” OWYAZL (Yahusha) said, “You shall not murder,’ ‘You shall not commit adultery,’ ‘You shall not steal,’ ‘You shall not bear false witness,’**19** ‘Honor your father and your mother, and, ‘You shall love your neighbor as yourself.’

OWYAZL (Yahusha) plainly taught that keeping His 10 commandments teaches us to love our neighbor, and if our neighbor is our enemy, we are still to love him and do good to him, and if he has a serious human need, we do need to help him, if it is in our power to do so. Consider what AYAZL (Yahuah) says in his 10 commandments! The 6th commandment says, that we are not to (kill) murder, and not to even get angry with our neighbor without good cause. The 7th Commandment says, that we are not to commit adultery, not even to lust after our neighbor's wife, or another woman. The 8th Commandment says, that we are not to steal, or lust for our neighbor's goods. The 9th Commandment says, that we are not to speak evil, lie, or falsely accuse our neighbor. The 10th Commandment says, that we are not to lust after anything that is our neighbor's, or after anything that AYAZL (Yahuah) Commands as being unlawful.

When a believer does not commit any of these Commandment transgressions against his neighbor, and is convinced in his heart that this is pleasing and showing love to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), then by this example of keeping אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s Commandments, he is exercising and bearing the fruit of love to his neighbor. He will help his neighbor in any way he can, and through his loving obedience, will desire the best for his neighbor in his marriage, and would not do anything, that would in any way damage, or destroy, or cause hurt and pain, to that marriage and family. He desires that his neighbor will become prosperous, and has a good life, and would never think of taking anything away from his prosperity, or be jealous, or envious of him, or his life, but would encourage him in his life, and will do, what he can do, to have a good relationship with his neighbor.

What about the other laws given to Moshe (Moses) pertaining to cleanliness, clean and unclean meats, eating of blood, and the eating of the fat of animals? Are these laws to be kept? All of these laws show and express love to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) by a person showing love to one's self, and others, and must be obeyed. אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) desires His people to be clean and to observe His laws regarding cleanliness, and good health, in order to be free from disease and illness.

Whenever there are unsanitary conditions pertaining to a person and his surroundings, this is providing conditions to invite disease and illness upon his body and can effect others. אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) has plainly Commanded His people not to eat unclean animals, fish, or fowl, because they are unclean to one's body, and will eventually bring illness. The same is true with eating blood or taking blood into the body and eating of animal fat. These things are unclean, and will cause disease and trouble in the body at some time, and will shorten one's life. The body of a believer, is the temple of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s Ruach Ha Kodesh and it is love to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) and to one's self to keep it clean, healthy and alert. These are Commands, or laws that express love to self and to others. If they are not kept, then this transgresses אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s 10th Commandment, by lusting, or desiring unlawful things, that are plainly against אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s law and would be Sin.

Sin is the breaking of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) Commandments and his word. In order not to Sin against אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), we must allow אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) to write every single Commandment of His upon our heart by giving us his Ruach Ha Kodesh to convict us and bring us to repentance for forgiveness.

Please note that this new covenant, which is better understood as a "renewed covenant," is dealing with the same exact Torah as before. The major difference is that the first (1st) covenant was written upon tablets of stone and upon scrolls. In the new one (1), those same Commandments shall be written upon the hearts and upon the inward parts of His people. If it is not written upon one's inward parts by the presence of the Ruach Ha Kodesh, then such a person is not a part of His people.

אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) wasn't "cursing" man when He gave man rules to live by! (אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) doesn't do anything without good reason - and, as a matter of fact, He didn't number those "613" Commandments; MAN did!) These Commandments taught man right from wrong and how to obey אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) and worship Him properly. Most of the "613" Commands were for the priests of that day; some were only for men; some only for women (i.e., to sleep outside the camp whenever they had their periods - which made sense, since in those days women had no way to keep clean during their menstrual cycle).

The main ones that were meant for everyone, were the ones **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) eventually consolidated into the Ten (10) Commandments - which all pointed back to the Torah. Yet, many Christians today believe they only have to bother with TWO (2) Commandments (love God and love your neighbor as yourself) without ever connecting the fact that those two (2) "hang" on Torah and the 10 Commandments!

Matthew 22:36. "Teacher, which Commandment in Torah is the greatest?" 37. And **וְיָהוּשָׁע** (Yahusha) said to him, that "You should love **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) your Aluahym with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might and with all your mind." 38. This is the first (1st) and the greatest Commandment. 39. And the second (2nd) is like it. That "You should love your neighbor as yourself." 40. **On these two (2) Commandments hang Torah and the prophets.**

Note, they HANG on Torah. It doesn't say they Replaced the Torah! Most Christians don't mind adhering to the Ten (10) Commandments (even though they don't bother to keep even the Fourth (4th) Commandment concerning the Seventh (7th) day Sabbath) which are part of Torah, as well. Man has always liked to "pick and choose" when it comes to **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s Word, but it's time to realize that Seventh (7th) day Sabbath Command, along with His seven (7) Scriptural feasts were **NEVER** abolished on the Stake (Pole), or anywhere else! There were parts of Torah that **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) said would endure FOREVER and the Seventh (7th) Day Sabbath and the Scriptural Feasts are among them....

2 Timothy 3:16. All Scripture that was written by the Ruach (Spirit) is profitable for instruction and for decisive refutation, and for correction, and for deep extensive learning in Righteousness; 17. that the man of Aluahym may become perfect and complete for every good work.

Many Christians, in order to show Torah observant believers the "error of their ways," gleefully and with undertones of sarcasm bring up the fact that "no one can keep those old 613 Commandments." Fact is, hardly any of these Christians realize what the 613 Commandments were, and that no one (including **וְיָהוּשָׁע** (Yahusha) has ever kept them all - because most were for the priests; some were only for men while others only for women; some were only for a certain point in time; some for Nazirite vows, and 200+ related to the Temple which is not standing!

They also don't realize that the 613 Mitzvot (Commandments) were more of a man-made tradition rather than an actual number of Commandments sent down by **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). The idea originated in the Talmud which says there are both "positive" and "negative" mitzvot (do's and don'ts) which can be divided into 365 Negative Mitzvot (to remind us not to do bad things every day of the year) plus 248 Positive Mitzvot (the number of bones in the human body) - for a total of 613. In this way, we are able to obey the mitzvot (Commandments) with our entire body every day of the year.

Similarly, the tzit-tzit (knotted fringes) of the tallit (prayer shawl) are also connected to the 613 Commandments. Torah commentator Rashi declared that the number of knots on a tzit-tzit (in its Mishnaic spelling) has the value of 600. When doubled over, each tassel has eight (8) threads and five (5) sets of knots, which totals 13 - for a grand total of 613. This concept reminds tallit wearers of all Torah Commandments.

The above way of tying the knots is done by the Ashkenazi Jews, whereas the Sephardic Jews

tie the knots in a way that causes them to spell out the Name of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah). Each letter of the Hebrew alphabet has a numerical value; consequently, the knots of the tzit-tzit on the four (4) corners of a tallit spell out the name of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah).

The world needs to be made aware of the fact that, while אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) gave us many Commands to follow, including the Ten (10) Commandments, He did NOT "do away with Torah" (His Divine Instructions in Righteousness found in the first(1st) five (5) Books of Scripture (the Bible) without which, man would have NO blueprint for moral, Kadosh (holy) living).

וַיְהִי (Yahusha) attempted to abolish the rabbinical, man-made "stuff" - the opinions and traditions that kept people in bondage. Neither He nor His disciples ever spoke against Torah nor suggested that after וַיְהִי (Yahusha)'s death Torah was to become null and void! (That is a strictly Christian concept which cannot be verified in the Scriptures!) Paul verified this when he said: Do we then nullify the Torah (Law) through Amanah (Faith)? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Torah (Law). **Romans 3:31**

Where do you find the original 613 Commandments?

They come straight from the Torah (OT). You can see them sprinkled throughout the Torah in places such as **Gen 26:2-5; Ex 15:25-27; Ex 16; Ex 20:6; Lev 22, 26, 27; Num 15, 36; Deut 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31**. There are more, but you get the picture: אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) was very adamant about people following all His teachings and Commandments.

Why is it important for us to know about אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s original Commandments?

Everything אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) tells us to do is important and we are required to follow. Obviously, some of the original Commands cannot be followed today because they were dealing with the king, the Temple, the priesthood, or living in the Land; some pertained to the rabbis, some only to men, and some only to women.

However, אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s "forever" Commands the seventh (7th) day Sabbath, Scriptural Feasts, etc) still stand today.

Numbers 15:13 "Everyone who is native-born must do these things in this way when he brings an offering made by fire as an aroma pleasing to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah). 14 For the generations to come, whenever an alien or anyone else living among you presents an offering made by fire as an aroma pleasing to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), he must do exactly as you do. 15 The community is to have the same rules for you and for the alien living among you; this is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. You and the alien shall be the same before אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah): 16 The same Torah (laws) and regulations will apply both to you and to the alien living among you."

Some insist that "Torah was only for the Hebrew (Jews)", but as we can see from the above, that is not true. The "foreigners" include everyone who has chosen to believe in וַיְהִי (Yahusha)! Scripture tells us אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) is the same yesterday, today and forever (**Hebrews 13:8**); that וַיְהִי (Yahusha) came-in-the-Flesh; and that He and His disciples were all Torah observant, seventh (7th) day Sabbath and Feast-keeping Hebrews. Scripture also tells us that His original followers in the First (1st) Century (before Catholicism came to pervert the Word), were all Torah observant, as well. So what supposedly happened to change

that? The answer is: Man's opinions got in the way....

Jeremiah 31:32 tells us that **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) made His "new covenant" with the House of Yisrael and with the House of Yahudah (Judah); He did not make a "new covenant" with the Gentiles because He did not have an "old covenant" with the Gentiles. He did, however, extend His grace and mercy to the believing Gentiles who, as believers in **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) automatically become part of "Yisrael"! And **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) told Yisrael:

"I give you good instruction: Do not forsake my Torah" **Proverbs 4:2**.

Okay, so how did the "New Covenant" change the way we were to Worship? Let's check it out:

Although the Covenant changed, the following did not:

- Torah
- **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s provisions
- The penalty for disobedience
- **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s promises

Psalms 119:89 Your word continues forever, **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), firmly fixed in Shamyim (Heavens); 90. your faithfulness through all generations; you established the earth, and it stands, 91. Yes, it stands today, in keeping with your rulings; for all things are your servants.

So, what HAS changed?

The Steward: **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) is now the steward, releasing Moshe (Moses) of that responsibility, and thereby fulfilling the prophecy of **Deuteronomy 18:18** "I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their kinsmen; I will put my words in his mouth, and he will tell them everything I order him. 19 Whoever doesn't listen to my words, which he will speak in my name, will have to account for himself to me.

The Torah written on our hearts

The Torah is presented and managed (not replaced - **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) never said He was replacing Torah!) under the renewed Abrahamic (new) covenant which is written on our hearts via the Ruach Ha Kodesh, which fulfills the prophecy of **Jeremiah 31:32** "For this is the covenant I will make with the house of Yisra'el after those days," says **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). "I will put my Torah within them and write it on their hearts; I will be their Aluahym, and they will be my people."

Please note that "Torah written on our hearts" means we are willing to follow **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s instruction and learn and obey Torah; not that we are born with an innate knowledge about His teachings and Commands which we can ignore at will!

The priest: Instead of an Aaronic high priest, the high priest is one (1) "after the order of Melchizedek"- **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) our Mashiach (Messiah); which fulfills the prophecy of **Psalms 110** in which King David wrote:

Psalms 110:1 **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) says to my Adon (Lord), "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." 2 **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) will send your powerful scepter out from Tziyon, so that you will rule over your enemies around you. 3 On the day your forces mobilize,

your people willingly offer themselves in Kadosh (holy) splendors from the womb of the dawn; the dew of your youth is yours. 4 אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) has sworn it, and he will never retract - "You are a cohen "Priest" forever, to be compared with Malki-Tzedek (Melchizedek) ."

The sacrifice: Innocent animals were sacrificed under the Mosaic covenant. But, under the new covenant, **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) is the Sacrifice, thus fulfilling the foreshadowing of **Psalm 40**, which relates to animal sacrifice:

Psalm 40:7 Sacrifices and grain offerings you don't want; burnt offerings and Sin offerings you don't demand. Instead, you have given me open ears; 8 so then I said, "Here I am! I'm coming! In the scroll of a book it is written about me. 9 Doing your will, my Aluahym, is my joy; your Torah is in my inmost being.

We need to remember, as Paul said, **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) was our final Sin offering, and the only way to obtain eternal life is to believe in His shed blood on the tree (Stake/Pole). When Torah observant believers talk about "walking in Torah" and keeping the feasts, however, people jump to conclusions and accuse of us doing it in order to receive eternal life; this is absolutely not true. Man is not "saved" by works! We must keep Torah because אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) commanded it; and because we want to (once it is written on our hearts); and because אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) never "did away with" His original divine teaching and instruction!

Psalm 89:33 But I won't withdraw my grace from him or be false to my faithfulness. 34 I will not profane my covenant or change what my lips have spoken. 35 I have sworn by my Kadoshness (holiness) once and for all; I will not lie to David...

John 14:15 If you love me, you will keep My Commands;

John 14:21 Whoever has my Commands and keeps them is the one who loves me, and the one (1) who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and reveal myself to him."

Ezekiel 11: 19-21 "... I will put a New Ruach (Spirit) in them ... I will give them a heart of flesh, so that they will keep My Torfah (Laws) and respect My Observances and put them into practice. Then shall they be My People ..."

Let's also remember **Romans 3:31** which says: "Do we then nullify the Torah (Law) through Amanah (faith)? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Torah (Law)...."

A good question for a doubter to ask himself is: Are there ANY passages in the Tanakh (Old Testament) or in the New Covenant that suggest Mashiach (Messiah) would bring with Him a new Religion? He fulfilled אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s "Re-New Covenant" that would ensure eternal life for those who believed that **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) was the final Sin offering, but NOTHING suggested a new "Religion" or the instructions to ignore אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s original FOREVER Covenant!

The bottom line:

OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha)'s arrival, and ultimate death on the Stake (Pole) did NOT abolish Torah! He said so, Himself. He kept the feasts; He ate only kosher foods; He worshiped and taught in synagogues. Everything He did was completely and thoroughly Hebrew and exactly according to Scripture - and He instructed His disciples to do the same.

Matthew 5:17 "Don't think that I have come to abolish (do away with) the Torah or the

Prophets. I have come not to abolish (do away with) but to Fulfill (complete). 18 Yes indeed! I tell you that until Shamyim (Heavens) and earth pass away, not so much as a yud or a stroke will pass from the Torah - not until everything that must happen has happened. 19 So whoever disobeys the least of these mitzvot (Commandments) and teaches others to do so will be called the least in the Kingdom of Shamyim (Heavens). But whoever obeys them and so teaches will be called great in the Kingdom of Shamyim (Heavens). 20 For I tell you that unless your Righteousness is far greater than that of the Scribes and Pharisees , you will certainly not enter the Kingdom of Shamyim (Heavens)!"