

Notes: Shabbat – September 16, 2011

Start: 10 AM

Order of service:

1. Meet and greet
2. Introduction
3. Announcements
4. Praise and worship songs
5. Liturgy
6. Message
7. Time of prayer
8. Aaronic Blessing
9. Kiddush
10. Oneg

Torah leads to T'shuvah which Leads to Revival

Introduction: How Do we know what we are to do, what is relevant and what applies today.

We will look at some Torah instructions and how they apply today.

Romans 7:1 – 6

Rom 7:1 Surely you know, brothers — for I am speaking to those who understand Torah — that the Torah has authority over a person only so long as he lives?

Rom 7:2 For example, a married woman is bound by Torah to her husband while he is alive; but if the husband dies, she is released from the part of the Torah that deals with husbands.

Rom 7:3 Therefore, while the husband is alive, she will be called an adulteress if she marries another man; but if the husband dies, she is free from that part of the Torah; so that if she marries another man, she is not an adulteress.

Rom 7:4 Thus, my brothers, you have been made dead with regard to the Torah through the Messiah's body, so that you may belong to someone else, namely, the one who has been raised from the dead, in order for us to bear fruit for God.

Rom 7:5 For when we were living according to our old nature, the passions connected with sins worked through the Torah in our various parts, with the result that we bore fruit for death.

Rom 7:6 But now we have been released from this aspect of the Torah, because we have died to that which had us in its clutches, so that we are serving in the new way provided by the Spirit and not in the old way of outwardly following the letter of the law.

Expanding on verse 4

We are dead to these aspects of Torah:

1. Its capacity to stir up sin within us – not Torah but us. An individual living in faith, thrives within the framework of Torah. Whereas when a person is guided by their sinful nature, Torah becomes an instrument that causes destruction through its misuse, which causes legalism
2. Its penalties, punishments and curses – Messiah became the curse for us through His death that we are

no longer subject to the specific curses of Torah.

No longer married to legalism but to the one who has been raised from the dead.

Bearing fruit for God, by doing good deeds which equates to the context of fruit for dead in v. 5 and proclaiming the gospel which equates to the context of marriage.

The challenge is understanding what applies today, what can't be done and who they apply to:

All 613 instructions will fall into one of two categories:

Deuteronomy 6:5 or Leviticus 19:18

Each instruction will fall into one of the 10 commandments.

There are 34 different categories that all 613 mitzvot fall into, 248 are positive and 365 are negative.

There are 102 instructions that apply to the Temple and sacrifice

Can we perform any of these instructions today?

There are 7 instructions that apply to the King of Israel, before they even had a King

Deuteronomy 17:15 – 17

Deu 17:15 In that event, you must appoint as king the one whom Adonai your God will choose. He must be one of your kinsmen, this king you appoint over you - you are forbidden to appoint a foreigner over you who is not your kinsman.

Deu 17:16 However, he is not to acquire many horses for himself or have the people return to Egypt to obtain more horses, inasmuch as Adonai told you never to go back that way again.

Deu 17:17 Likewise, he is not to acquire many wives for himself, so that his heart will not turn away; and he is not to acquire excessive quantities of silver and gold.

Do these apply to anyone today?

Likewise a congregational leader has similar requirements:

1Ti 3:1 Here is a statement you can trust: anyone aspiring to be a congregation leader is seeking worthwhile work.

1Ti 3:2 A congregation leader must be above reproach, he must be faithful to his wife, temperate, self-controlled, orderly, hospitable and able to teach.

1Ti 3:3 He must not drink excessively or get into fights; rather, he must be kind and gentle. He must not be a lover of money.

1Ti 3:4 He must manage his own household well, having children who obey him with all proper respect;

1Ti 3:5 for if a man can't manage his own household, how will he be able to care for God's Messianic Community?

1Ti 3:6 He must not be a new believer, because he might become puffed up with pride and thus fall under the same judgment as did the Adversary.

1Ti 3:7 Furthermore, he must be well regarded by outsiders, so that he won't fall into disgrace and into the Adversary's trap.

There are 30 instructions that apply to the Cohen Ha Gadol or Livim.


Do they apply to you?

These don't apply to everyone, just the High Priest and Levites.

There are 23 instructions that apply to Marriage, Divorce and Family.

As Sha'ul indicates in Romans 7, these don't apply to everyone...only those who are married.

Many of the commandments are reaffirmed by Messiah and documented in the New Covenant writings.

Exo 20:12  "Honor your father and mother, so that you may live long in the land which Adonai your God is giving you.

Eph 6:1 Children, what you should do in union with the Lord is obey your parents, for this is right.

Eph 6:2 "Honor your father and mother" — this is the first commandment that embodies a promise —

Eph 6:3 "so that it may go well with you, and you may live long in the Land."

Yeshua also corrected the leaders on their misguided priorities...

Mat 15:1 Then some P'rushim and Torah-teachers from Yerushalayim came to Yeshua and asked him,

Mat 15:2 "Why is it that your talmidim break the Tradition of the Elders? They don't do n'tilat-yadayim (ceremonial hand washing) before they eat!"

Mat 15:3 He answered, "Indeed, why do you break the command of God by your tradition?"

Mat 15:4 For God said, 'Honor your father and mother,' and 'Anyone who curses his father or mother must be put to death.'

Mat 15:5 But you say, 'If anyone says to his father or mother, "I have promised to give to God what I might have used to help you,"

Mat 15:6 then he is rid of his duty to honor his father or mother.' Thus by your tradition you make null and void the word of God!

Read also Mark 7

Exo 21:15 "Whoever attacks his father or mother must be put to death

Exo 21:17 "Whoever curses his father or mother must be put to death.

In some instances, the New Covenant writings are vague in identifying specific actions:

The New Covenant writings don't specifically define anything pertaining to incest. Does that make it permissible today?

Defined as sexual immorality, included relations outside of marriage, same gender relations and at the time in

the pagan world, temple prostitution.

Leviticus 18 contains 25 mitzvot regarding inappropriate relations.

Torah brings clarity to a phrase that is more of a summation of actions.

When we start our Parshah cycle on October 22nd, we will begin to learn in detail what applies to us today, in the context of the New Covenant writings as believers and followers in Yeshua as the promised Messiah to Israel and for the world.

Act 15:20 Instead, we should write them a letter telling them to abstain from things polluted by idols, from fornication, from what is strangled and from blood.

Act 15:21 For from the earliest times, Moshe has had in every city those who proclaim him, with his words being read in the synagogues every Shabbat."