

Torah is Forever

Christianity is NOT.

Bernie Besherse, CJ (2016)

The **Torah** says, according to the **KJV**:

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.

And in the **JPS** (1999):

Deuteronomy 4:2 You shall not add anything to what I command you or take anything away from it, but keep the commandments of the **LORD** your **God** that I enjoin upon you.

Deuteronomy 13:1 Be careful to observe only that which I enjoin upon you: neither add to it nor take away from it.

And the **Psalmist** says:

Psalms 119:89 LAMED. For ever, O LORD, thy word [Torah] is settled in heaven.

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

The Torah, therefore, is here to stay, and people who try to destroy it are going to destroy themselves.

The New Testament teaches that there has been a massive change in the order of things, and that *justification* [forgiveness of sin] and *eternal life* are now going to be obtained through *belief that Jesus died for our sins, which is a complete replacement for obedience to the Torah.*

Is this a fact?

Yes. It is a *fact* that that is what the New Testament teaches, but is it even *possible* to replace *obedience to Torah* with *belief in the death of a man*?

The Christian churches and evangelical Christian ministers teach that the New Testament is the logical and natural fulfillment of God's plan, so the Tanakh and the New Testament are 100% compatible and complementary.

Is **belief** in the teachings of **both** the Tanakh and the New Testament at the same time even possible?

Again, Yes. **Belief** is possible, but not without gross error. At least not after an in-depth study of both books, *unless*, of course, one practices a lot of cognitive dissonance along with a lot of self-deception, delusion, and all of the associated rationalizations.

The Christian allegation is that mankind *could not* obey Torah, therefore, the sacrifice of Jesus's **human blood** was needed, but *even that* was not enough, because we would also have to **BELIEVE in that sacrifice**, before we could in any way become justified before the **Almighty ONE**.

Under **Torah**, we are born with the **birthright** to live in the “world-to-come,” and we lose that birthright by **doing** things that are **forbidden** by Torah, or by *not doing* things that we are *commanded to do* in the Torah. **We regain that birthright by ceasing to violate Torah and begin obeying Torah.** This is most clearly stated in **Ezekiel 18:27-28**. We are considered “**righteous**” when we are in compliance with Torah.

Within the New Testament, itself, there are statements that conflict with each other to the extent that they are *completely irreconcilable*. For instance, in **Romans 3:9-12** (KJV), we see the statements:

- 9 **What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;**
- 10 **As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:**
- 11 There is **none** that understandeth, there is **none** that seeketh after God.
- 12 They are **all** gone out of the way, **they are together become unprofitable**; there is none that doeth good, **no, not one**.

The writers of Romans paint a rather dismal picture of man’s fate, here. The writers are claiming that *absolutely no one in the world* is able to be **righteous** and **blameless** under the Torah Law.

By using the phrase “**As it is written**,” the writers of Romans are indicating that they are quoting the Tanakh, and the reference is found in the **Psalms**, which, in the **KJV** tells us:

Psalms 14:1 – 7 {To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.} [*annotated*]

- 1 **The fool** hath said in **his** [*the fool’s*] heart, *There is no God.* **They** [*the fools*] are corrupt, **they** [*the fools*] have done abominable works, *there is none* [*of the fools*] that doeth good.
- 2 The **LORD** looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, *and seek God.*
- 3 **They** [*the fools*] are all gone aside, **they** [*the fools*] are *all* together become filthy: *there is none* [*of the fools*] that doeth good, no, not **one** [*of the fools*].
- 4 Have all the workers of iniquity [*the fools*] no knowledge? who eat up **my people** [*the righteous*] as **they** [*the fools*] eat bread, and call not upon the **LORD**.
- 5 There were **they** [*the fools*] in great fear: for **God is in the generation of the righteous.**
- 6 **Ye** [*the fools*] have shamed the counsel of **the poor**, because the **LORD** is **his** refuge [*the refuge of the righteous, poor ones’ refuge*].
- 7 Oh that the salvation of Israel *were come* out of Zion! when the **LORD** bringeth back the captivity of **his people, Jacob** shall rejoice, *and Israel* shall be glad.

While reading most translations of the bible, it is extremely important to keep in mind *exactly* who is speaking *to* whom, and *about* whom. **Psalms 14** is taking about **a group of fools**, not every breathing man, woman, and child. **The fools** are corrupt, and there is not one of *these fools* that does good (is righteous). When the **LORD** looked down to see if any sons of Adam (*bnei awdawn*) understood and sought God, he saw that all of **the fools** had gone aside and become altogether filthy. None of **the fools** were righteous, **no, not one**. Because **verse 5**

says that there ARE righteous people on earth, it is obvious that verse two is a complete thought placed in between verses 1 & 3, which talk about the fate of only the fools.

Furthermore, right out of their own New Testament, Luke 1:5-6 says;

“There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judaea, a certain priest named **Zacharias**, of the course of Abia: and his wife was of the **daughters of Aaron**, and her name was **Elisabeth**.

“And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.”

Is *Paul* telling the truth in Romans? Is the writer of *Luke* telling the truth in Luke 1:5-6? One *cannot reconcile* the plain wording of both writers, so Christians must deal with these **conflicts** in their own holy book.

Two more verses in the New Testament that cinch the fact that their religion admits that there ARE righteous people on earth are;

I John 2:29 — “If ye know that He is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of Him.”

I John 3:7 — “Little children, let no man deceive you; he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as He is righteous.”

Furthermore, **Paul** wrote many times about how **the Law had passed away** with either the *coming of* or with the *death of Jesus*. Some examples are;

Romans 10:4 – For Christ is **the end of the law** for righteousness to every one that **believeth**.

Galatians 3:25 – But after that faith is come, we are **no longer under a schoolmaster** [*the law*].

Galatians 5:18 – But if ye be led of the Spirit, **ye are not under the law**.

However, **the Tanakh** declares the Law as given by **YHWH** to Moses as being **eternal**, and **perfect**, and will **never pass away**. Some examples of this in the **KJV** Tanakh are;

Deuteronomy 6:25 – And it shall be our **righteousness**, if we **observe** to **do all these commandments** before the LORD our God, as he hath commanded us.

Psalms 119:144 – The **righteousness** of thy testimonies (statutes) is everlasting: give me understanding, and I shall live [have salvation].

Psalms 119:152 – Concerning thy testimonies (statutes), I have known of old that thou hast founded them for ever.

Psalms 119:160 – Thy word is true from the beginning: and **every one of thy righteous judgments** (laws) **endureth for ever** (are eternal).

YHWH made it quite clear in the Tanakh that **HIS** Law was **perfect** [**complete**] (Psalms 19:7) and **eternal** (Psalms 119:152, 160) so *Paul’s assertions that the law has ended, and been done away with*, require that one deal with their *cognitive dissonance* before they can move forward. The *Tanakh* is talking about the *law of YHWH*. So, who’s law was Paul talking about? This is a legitimate question, because Paul was from *the Island of Tarsus*, which was the center for the **Mithra** cult. Mithra’s law was/is **pagan** law, and *belief* in the **sacrificial death** of Mithra did, in Mithraism, grant **eternal salvation** to the **believer**. MANY of the anti-Torah

teachings of Paul are right in line with doctrines and traditions of Mithraism. *Do you really think that this is an accident?*

In fact, **most** of the teachings of Paul are *diametrically opposed* to the teachings of Jesus, the god that he *allegedly* worshiped. **The only exceptions are when Jesus's own alleged teachings are in conflict with the Torah.**

Matthew 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot [yod] or one tittle [tilde] shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Matthew 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.

Matthew 5:20 For I say unto you, That except your **righteousness** shall **exceed** the *righteousness* [Torah obedience] of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall **in no case** enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Therefore, Paul *and all of those who follow his teaching*, must fall under the **curse** of **Matthew 5:19**, as well as **Proverbs 28:10**:

Proverbs 28:10 [KJV] - Whoso causeth the **righteous** to go astray in an evil way, **he shall fall himself into his own pit**: but the **upright** shall have good *things* in possession.

Proverbs 28:10 [JPS] – He who **misleads** the **upright** into an evil course will **fall into his own pit**, but the **blameless** will prosper.

Remember, the terms “righteous” and “upright” mean the same as “Torah obedient.” We **ARE** able to keep Torah, as **YHWH** told us through the books of Moses and through the words of His Anointed Prophets. **YHWH** does not lie, but Paul admitted that he would lie whenever it would suit his purposes, so are you going to follow **YHWH**, or something lesser?

Please send any comments about this article to:

BeytDinHillel@GMail.com

Similar articles and papers that were written, formatted, or edited by Bernie Besherse:

1	How many in YahHead.pdf	24	Counting of the Omer.xlsx Spreadsheet)
2	Has THE Messiah Come.pdf	25	Counting of the Omer - scripture cites.pdf
3	Problems with the NT.pdf	26	Message to Friends about Omer.pdf
4	The Jesus Forgery.pdf	27	False Prophet Test.pdf
5	NT Disagrees With Itself.pdf	28	Who are the Rabbis?
6	Mithra: The Pagan Christ.pdf	29	Roman Tribute Coin
7	383 false Messianic Prophecies.pdf	30	Romans 13 & 1 Peter 2:13-14
8	Gentiles take hold of a Jewish Cloak	31	The accuracy of our written Torah.pdf
9	72 Jerusalem Jews translate Torah.pdf	32	Origins of the Jesus Mythos
10	Can Jesus be a ransom for our souls.pdf	33	Why I Gave Up Jesus
11	For it is Written, - or IS it?.pdf	34	Forgiveness of sin in the Tanakh
12	Yes, it IS written (Re-Direct).pdf	35	Does Christianity have Hebrew Roots?
13	Forgiveness of Sin without blood.pdf	36	No Not One
14	Ten Commandments & Los Lunas Stone.pdf	37	The Roman Road
15	Jesus, the Perfect Passover Lamb?	38	Examination of Two House Doctrine
16	Why Jesus Didn't Qualify as the Messiah.pdf	39	Karaites Believe
17	Why Jews Don't Believe in Jesus.pdf	40	Rise Of The Karaite Sect-Cahn 1937
18	Torah is Forever.pdf		
19	Virgin Birth IS possible.pdf		
20	Karaite discussion of Sukkoth in exile.pdf		
21	How do we celebrate Sukkoth		
22	Talmudic Logic – (a story, probably fiction)		
23	NT Contradictions.pdf		List Of Articles On Religious Topics

יהוה

The name of our Creator is made up of four, Hebrew **VOWELS**, **Y H W H** יהוה (source: Flavius Josephus - *Antiquities of the Jews*)

The letter ה (h) when used as a vowel, usually has the "ah," "ha," or the "huh" sound. The ה is the *definite* article, or *THE, SPECIFIC, to the EXCLUSION of ALL others*.

This is exemplified in showing the difference between the word "eretz," meaning land, and the words "ha Eretz," meaning *THE Land of Israel, to the exclusion of all others*.

In Hebrew, the letters י (y) and ו (v)(w) are used interchangeably, and when located in the first, second, or third position in a word, indicate the tense of the word, either past, future, or continuing.

Being placed in the first and third positions, the י and ו indicate that the name is **both past and future**, or, - *Eternal*.

The ה preceding **both** the י and the ו means that the name is specifically, to the exclusion of all others, **both past and future**, or **THE Eternal**.

Furthermore, being *singular*, and *being found twice*, the ה would also allow the addition of the word, **ONE**, as a descriptor.

The Name, **YHWH**, could then be logically rendered as **The Eternal ONE**, because **He** has eternal existence, **to the exclusion of all others**.

It is pronounced in one, long breath, like the wind, with the accent on the middle syllable. .

eeeeeeaaaaaa UUUUUU' waaaah