

*This writing is an excerpt from*  
*Seven Theses Against American Bible Based Messianic Religions*

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## On Paul

One of the greatest barriers people have to receiving the Truth of the Law and Prophets are thirteen (13) writings included in the Canon of “The Holy Bible” attributed to a person named “Paul”. Although Paul’s writings were not always considered Scripture and although his writings take up a small percentage of the Canon of “The Holy Bible” they generally receive the majority of American people’s study time.

Paul has presented himself as a Prophet among the House of Israel. Because of his claims to be a Prophet, it is best to test him against the Torah, as Torah commands (Deut. 18:21-22; Isa. 8:20; Jer. 28:9; Matthew 7:20; 1 John 4:1-3). Let us reason together, if Paul allows.

Yet rather than letting the Truth speak for itself, Paul has issued insult<sup>7</sup> and condemnation<sup>8</sup> to anyone questioning his writings and teachings. This is in stark contrast to James who taught that when two people in the House of Israel have a discrepancy of interpretations of the Torah there should first be made an attempt to Reason together (James 3:17).

Because of this many who are followers of Paul will not even engage in questions of reasoning about Paul. But for those who are willing to test Paul against the Torah I have brought to Light Paul’s claims below.

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<sup>7</sup> 2 Peter 3:16

<sup>8</sup> Paul’s letter to the Galatians, First Chapter, 8<sup>th</sup> line

## I. Paul, The Person

### Reasoning

Paul doesn't allow anyone to question him (Galatians 1:8; 2 Peter 3:16)

But James says that Wisdom from above is open to Reason (James 3:17)

### Pharisees

Paul describes himself as a Pharisee (Acts 23:6)

But the Mashiach says to stay away from the teachings of the Pharisees (Matthew 16:6)

### Striking resemblance to Balaam

Paul states that he was on the road to Damascus when he had a vision (Acts 9)

Bilaam the false Prophet of Israel was also riding on a donkey (Numbers 22) and is the Prophet warned about in Revelation (Rev. 2:14)

### Spilling innocent blood

Paul says that he is forgiven for helping spill innocent blood (Acts 7; Galatians 1:13)

But the Torot<sup>9</sup> says that spilling innocent blood is an unforgivable sin (Numb. 35:33; 2 Kings 24:4; 1 John 3:14-15)

<sup>9</sup> "Torot" is plural of "Torah" and includes the Torah and Prophets

## II. Atonement

### Blood atonement

Paul claims that blood can atone for all past and present sins (Romans 3:25; Romans 5:9; Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:20; Col. 2:13-14)

But the Torah lists more than 70 sins for which blood cannot atone<sup>10</sup>

### Water atonement

Paul claims that water baptism atones for past sins (Romans 6:3-4; Col. 2:12)

But the Torah says that water atones only for certain sins<sup>11</sup>

Further, the Prophets say when the Children of Israel assembled with Nehemiah and Ezra to start following the Torah not a single one of them was immersed in water (Book of Ezra-Nehemiah)

<sup>10</sup> Appendix E

<sup>11</sup> Lev. 14:8-9; Lev. 15; Lev. 16:26; Lev. 17:15; Numb. 8:7; Numb. 19

### III. Salvation

#### Justification by Faith Alone

Paul says that a Believer is justified by Faith alone (Galatians 2:16-17 and Gal. 2:18-19; Romans 3:28)

But Mashiach taught that a person is justified by Faith and Works (Matthew 7:13; John 5:29; James 2:24; **1 John 3:7**)

#### Righteousness by works

Paul says that Mashiach's Blood alone is our Righteousness (Romans 3, 5, 10)

But Mashiach taught that Righteousness is through good works (John 3:36, 5:29; **1 John 3:7**)

#### Repentance

Paul says that our own efforts do not make us Righteous (Eph. 2:8-9)

But the Prophets say Repentance earns forgiveness (Proverbs 1:23; Jeremiah 18:8; Ezekiel 18:32; Luke 24:47; Revelation 2:5)

### IV. Matters of the heart and flesh

#### The Flesh

Paul says the flesh is sinful by birth, weak and unable to be controlled (Romans 7; Romans 8:3)

But the Law says we can rule over sin (Gen 4:7; Deut. 30:14; James 3; 1 John 3:4)

The Prophets also say that Mashiach was fully flesh (John 1:14; Luke 2:11), yet was without sin (Hebrews 4:15); **and that anyone who makes a claim against this is full of the spirit of the Anti-Mashiach (1 John 4:2-3)**

#### Boasting

Paul says that Love does not boast (1 Cor. 13:4)

But the Prophets say that people in Love with ה' should boast about knowing Him (Jer. 9:24(23))

#### Emotions

Paul says that only the following emotions are acceptable in a time of trial: (Romans 12:19; Phil. 4:6-7; Gal. 5:22-23)

But the Psalms reports Righteous men and women experiencing the following justified[righteous] emotions during hardship, testing and persecution: Agony, Anguish, Anger, Anxiety, Desperation, Illness, Revenge, Sadness, and Weakness (Psalms)

## V. Marriage, Sexual sin, & Divorce

### Marriage is honorable

Paul says that being a Eunuch is better than being married (1 Cor. 7:7-8)

But Mashiach taught that marriage is honorable (Hebrews 13:4), and that not everyone is called to be a Eunuch (Matthew 19:11)

### Sexual Immorality

Paul claims forgiveness for all sexual sins (Col. 3:5-7; 1 Thess. 4:3-8; 1 Cor. 6:13-20)

But the Torah (Eternally) condemns Adultery, Homosexuality, laying with in-laws and relatives closer than a cousin (See Appendix E)

### Divorce

Paul says that the Sheep must wait for the Non-Sheep/heathen/idol-worshipper/unbeliever to depart in order to be free from a Marriage Covenant (1 Cor 7:12-15).

But the Mashiach said to divorce the Idolater (Luke 14:26)

The Prophets say to divorce the Idolater (Ezra 9:12/10:11; Malachi 2:11)

The Law says to divorce the Idolater (Deut 13:7(6)-12(11))

## VI. The Nature of Sin

### The Source of Sin

Paul says through one man sin entered the world and spread through the whole human race (Romans 5:12).

But the Torah says that Darkness was already looming on the face of the Deep from the Beginning before humankind was made (Gen 1:1);

And that the source of sin is the serpent, HaSatan (Gen 3; John 8:44; 1 John 3:8).

### Inherited Sin

Paul says that children inherit the sin guilt of their parents into their flesh (Romans 5:12; 8:3)

But The Prophets say that children who love אלהים with all their heart shall not share in the guilt of the parents (Exod. 20:6; Deut. 24:16; Ezekiel 18:20)

## VII. Political Covenants and Debts

### Government

Paul says that we should submit to worldly Governments (Romans 13:1-7)

But the Torah created the House of Israel into its own Political Entity and says that no Covenant should exist between the Government of the House of Israel and the Government of Goy Nations (Exod. 23:32; Exod. 34:12, 15; Deut. 7:2; 23:7(6))

### Peace

Paul claims that Believers should live in Peace[Shalom] among all people (Romans 12:18)

But the Torah says the Righteous fight the Wicked (Prov. 28:4, 29:27) and that Peace is not for the Wicked (Isa. 48:22; Enoch 16:5, Mark 9:50)

### Debts

Paul says to let no debt remain outstanding (Romans 13:7-8)

But the Law grants a person seven (7) years to pay a debt and then be released (Deut. 15:1)

## VIII. Gender Roles

### Conversion of husbands

The Pauline epistles say that husbands will be won over by the pure and respectful behavior of women (1 Peter 3:2)

But the Mashiach of Israel said no one can come to Truth unless they are Called and led by the Father (John 6:44)

### Submission in Marriage

Paul teaches that women must submit to men in marriage (Eph. 5:22-23)

But Mashiach says that His Bride will rule \*with\* Him on His Throne (Ezek. 16:13; Matthew 16:19; 18:18-19; Luke 10:19; Rev 3:21)

### Women teachers and leaders

Paul says that women cannot teach or have authority over men. (1 Tim. 2:12)

But the Torah and Prophets have the following example of women Righteously teaching and exercising authority:

- a. Huldah the Prophetess (2 Kings 22): Taught the King, Scribes and Priests the meaning of the Scriptural writings.
- b. Deborah, wife of Lappidoth (Judges 4-5): Led 10,000 men into Battle and was a Judge over the House of Israel.
- c. Y'didah, Queen Mother (2 Kings 22): governed the Kingdom with her adolescent son.

d. Queen of Sheba (Matthew 12:42): will arise to condemn the Wicked on the day of Judgment.

e. Hannah, the Prophetess (Luke 2): Served in the Temple and prophesied.

### Men's hair

Paul says it is a shame for a man to have his hair long (1 Cor. 11:14)

But the Torah says that a Nazarite vow permits a man to grow his hair long (Numb. 6; Judges 13)

### Head coverings

Paul says a woman must veil herself. (1 Cor. 11:1-16)

This command is found nowhere in the Law, neither physically nor spiritually (Numbers 30)

## IX. The House of Israel

### The House of Israel

Paul claims that Israel has not yet obtained Righteousness (Romans 9:31)

The Mashiach taught that His Disciples (Israel) were United in Righteousness (Matthew 15:24; John 15:3)

### Churches in Asia

Paul says the churches in Asia Abandoned him (2 Tim. 1:15)

The seven (7) Churches of Asia are mentioned in Revelation as the true followers of Mashiach (Rev. 1:4)

## The nature of Gentiles

Paul claims that Gentiles are non-blood "Jews" (Romans 9:3-4; Gal. 2:15)

But the Prophets say that Gentiles are The Wicked (Psalms 9:17(18); Rev. 11:18-19)

### Grafted in Gentiles

Paul says that יהיה is going to convert Gentiles (The Wicked) into the House of Israel. (Eph. 3:6)

But the Prophets says that the Ephraim, Judah and Joseph will be grafted back into the House of Israel (Ezekiel 37:16-18)

There is not a single record in the Law and Prophets of any Goyim (The Wicked) being converted to Torah

## Part II. The Implications of Paul's teachings:

Paul teaches a doctrine that says that murderers, rapists, child molesters, kidnappers, and all other people who have committed sins that require the capital punishment in Torah can be forgiven and enter the New Jerusalem. Not only is this a disgusting doctrine, but it is a very different teaching than the concept of "Kinsman Avenging" found in the Torah and Prophets.

In the Torah, יהיה teaches that the family member of the person who was wrongfully murdered, raped, molested or kidnapped may kill the person who sinned against their family member. We see this the Book of Numbers (35:19), in the story of Dinah's brothers (Gen. 34:25), Moses (Exodus 2:11-12), and Tamar and Absalom (2 Samuel 13). For those who do not have a Kinsman Avenger in this life, The Mashiach says that He himself will be the Kinsman



Avenger (Revelation 6:10; Psalm 58:11(10)). Paul is preaching a different אלהים than the אלהים of the Torah and Prophets.

Further, Paul teaches a concept of forgiveness that is not taught in the Torah and Prophets. Paul preaches a perpetual state of sinning and forgiveness among people in Covenant. He does not teach the concept of self control and the ability to become TAMIYM. His standard for relationships is an endless battle of sin between people.

In contrast, Mashiach preached that He came to give us life to the full (John 10:10). He teaches His Disciples how to love by self control and by being Perfect[TAMIYM]. It stands to reason then that it would be foolish for anyone to want to befriend someone who follows Paul who teaches limitless forgiveness (no capital punishment), limitless spiritual weakness (no self control) and no Eternal consequence for murder, rape, molestation, and kidnapping, among other sins.

No one who loves themselves or their family and friends would want to live with the expectation that their friend who follows Paul does not have enough self control not to murder them, molest or kidnap their children, commit adultery with their spouse or not steal from them. Who wants to live with the expectation that their friend who follows Paul will happily commit pre-meditated sins against them and then turn around and demand forgiveness? Is that the abundant life that Mashiach came to give us? (Absolutely not!) The Mashiach came to give us a Torah that teaches people to stop sinning, have perfect self control, and become TAMIYM. The result of self control and Perfection[TAMIYM] is better relationships. The result of Paul is misery.

If Paul was a Truthful teacher, what he says shouldn't contradict the Law and Prophets, or the words of the Mashiach. With careful examination of Paul's claims, it becomes evident that Paul taught things that were contrary to the Torah. Many of Paul's teachings mirror teachings that would eventually be written down in Rabbinical works like the Talmud (Gemara and Mishna), the Zohar and other Rabbinical works. The fruit of Paul is Lawlessness, which is evident in his writings, and is often evident in the people who adhere to his teachings.

Paul's words are coming back empty because they are not the words of יה-ה. יה-ה declared that Their words would not come back empty (Isa. 55:11). For more than 300 years the American Continent has had endless preaching of the message of Paul. Yet despite all the preaching of Paul and ample dollars to establish Communities and Yeshivas, the disciples of Paul are living scattered and living in lawlessness. The fruit of Paul is lawlessness.

Paul is a test sent on the House of Israel (Deut. 13:4(3)). Many are being deceived by Paul because they do not test Paul against the Torah and Prophets written by their Creator. The good news is that the heresies of Paul can be overcome with proper study of the Torah and Prophets.

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