

SIN LAW AND GRACE

What is Sin?

G266

ἁμαρτία

hamartia

Thayer Definition:

- 1) Equivalent to 264
 - 1a) to be without a share in
 - 1b) to miss the mark
 - 1c) to err, be mistaken
 - 1d) to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honor, to do or go wrong
 - 1e) to wander from the law of Alahiym^(God), violate Alahiym's^(God's) law, sin
- 2) That which is done wrong, sin, an offence, a violation of the divine law in thought or in act

G264

ἁμαρτάνω

hamartanō

Thayer Definition:

- 1) to be without a share in
- 2) to miss the mark
- 3) to err, be mistaken
- 4) to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honor, to do or go wrong
- 5) to wander from the law of Alahiym^(God), violate Alahiym's^(God's) law, sin

H8451

תורה / תורה

tôrâh

BDB Definition:

- 1) law, direction, instruction
 - 1a) instruction, direction (human or divine)
 - 1a1) body of prophetic teaching
 - 1a2) instruction in Messianic age
 - 1a3) body of priestly direction or instruction
 - 1a4) body of legal directives
 - 1b) law

- 1b1) law of the burnt offering
- 1b2) of special law, codes of law
- 1c) custom, manner
- 1d) the Deuteronomic or Mosaic Law

The root word for Torah is Yara/Yarah

H3384

ירא / ירה

yârâh / yârâ'

BDB Definition:

- 1) to throw, shoot, cast, pour
 - 1a)
 - 1a1) to throw, cast
 - 1a2) to cast, lay, set
 - 1a3) to shoot arrows (i.e Hit the Target)
 - 1a4) to throw water, rain
 - 1b) to be shot
 - 1c)
 - 1c1) to throw, cast
 - 1c2) to shoot
 - 1c3) to point out, show
 - 1c4) to direct, teach, instruct

I would like to define one more word for the sake of clarity, which is the word Commandment(s)

G1785

ἐντολή

entolē

Thayer Definition:

- 1) an order, command, charge, precept, injunction
 - 1a) that which is prescribed to one by reason of his office
- 2) a commandment
 - 2a) a prescribed rule in accordance with which a thing is done
 - 2a1) a precept relating to lineage, of the Mosaic precept concerning the priesthood
 - 2a2) ethically used of the commandments in the Mosaic law or Jewish tradition

H4687

מצוה

mitsvâh

BDB Definition:

1) commandment

1a) commandment (of man)

1b) the commandment (of Alahiym^(God))

1c) commandment (of code of wisdom)

H4687 (Strong's Concordance)

מצוה

mitsvâh [Mitsuah paleo]

mits-vaw'

From [H6680](#); a *command*, whether human or divine: - (which was) commanded (-ment), ordinance, precept.

Sin is known as debt, charges accusations iniquity and Sin

- Transgression of the LAW [1 Yahuchanan or John 3:4]. (What Law)?
- The Wages of Sin is Death [Romans 6:23]
- Colossians 2:14
Note: Certificate of Debt.

G1378

δῶγμα

dogma

Thayer Definition:

1) doctrine, decree, ordinance

1a) of public decrees

1b) of the Roman Senate

1c) of rulers

2) the rules and requirements of the law of Moses; carrying a suggestion of severity and of threatened judgment

3) of certain decrees of the apostles relative to right living

H2708

חוקה

chûqqâh

BDB Definition:

1) statute, ordinance, limit, enactment, something prescribed

1a) statute (Within the Torah “Law” there are Commandments, and within Commandments there are Ordinances, Statues, decrees, and Customs).

- Mattithyahu or Matthew 27:37
 - **G156**
 - *aitia*
 - aitia
 - **Thayer Definition:**
 - 1) cause, reason
 - 2) cause for which one is worthy of punishment, crime
 - 3) charge (Another way to say charge is Debt) of crime, accusation
- Tehilliym or Psalms 51:9
- Yeremiyahu or Jeremiah 18:23
- In the Hebrew culture a crime worthy of death has always been displayed among the people to purge the evil from the camp.

The Law was not nailed to the Stake (Cross), but your sins and iniquities that were against Torah which requires a punishment that was nailed to the Stake. This will come apparent when we get into Galatians.

- Galatians 3:13 “Cursed is he that changes on the Tree”
- Yahuchanan or John 7:49
- Debariym or Deuteronomy 21:22-23
- Debariym or Deuteronomy 28:1-68 (Breakdown Blessings verses 1-14, & Curses 15-68). See also Bamidbar/Numbers 5:11-27, Debariym 11:26-28, and 30:19.
- Daniel 9:11

Let’s see what the Law and the Commandments has to say.

- Debariym or Deuteronomy 6:2, 25
- Yashayahu or Isaiah 51:7
- Tehilliym or Psalms 119:142, 151
- Mishle or Proverbs 3:1-6
- Mishle or Proverbs 28:9

The notion no one could keep the Law or the Law was too difficult or impossible, infers that the Alahiym of the TANAK compelled *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (*Yashra’al/Israel*) to obey something which He knew they were unable to obey

- Debariym or Deuteronomy 30:10-15
- 1 Yahuchanan or John 5:3
- Luke 1:5-6
- When a Sin is committed there is a penalty assessed with it, even if it was unintentional or by Ignorance. See Uyaiqra or Leviticus 4:2, 22-35

The Law will be placed in our Heart

- Yeremiyahu or Jeremiah 31:31-33

- Hebrews 8:7-10
- Hebrews 10:16-17

Let's do a quick recap of scriptures from two weeks ago, then We will go into Shaul's or Paul's writings.

Mattithyahu or Matthew 5:17-19

Mattithyahu or Matthew 7:21-23

Iniquity here is the Greek word: Anomia

G458

ἀνομία

anomia

Thayer Definition:

- 1) the condition of without law
 - 1a) because ignorant of it
 - 1b) because of violating it
- 2) contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from G459

G459

ἄνομος

anomos

Thayer Definition:

- 1) destitute of (the Mosaic) law
 - 1a) of the Gentiles
- 2) departing from the law, a violator of the law, lawless, wicked

- Mattithyahu or Matthew 23:27-28
- Mattithyahu or Matthew 23:23
- Mattithyahu or Matthew 23:2-5
 - Mat 23:2 Saying, The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat:
Mat 23:3 All therefore whatsoever **they** bid you observe, *that* observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not.
Mat 23:4 For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay *them* on men's shoulders; but *they themselves* will not move them with one of their fingers.
Mat 23:5 But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments,

Shem Tob and the Aramaic text reads in verse 3: **Therefore whatever he [Mushah/Moses] tells you to observe that observe and do, but do not do according to their works; for they say, and do not do.**

- Mattithyahu or Mathew 5:21-23, 27-29

The writings of Shaul or Paul

- Acts 21:17-24
- Acts 24:14-16
- Romans 3:27-31
- Romans 7:7-25

The Noahic Law

The Definition of the Word is not found in scripture. Its origin comes from the Talmud.

Are the Noahide Laws Scriptural?

In Genesis 9 Alahiym gives a series of commandments to Noah and his sons as they leave the Ark. These commands accompany a covenant which the Most High Alahiym makes with Noah to no longer destroy the earth with a flood. These commands are 3 in number not seven. Let us examine the text:

Genesis 9:1-7 KJV

1 And Alahiym blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.

2 And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moves upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.

3 Every moving thing that lives shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.

4 But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

5 And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.

6 Whoso sheds man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of Alahiym made he man.

7 And you, be ye fruitful, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.

These three laws are:

1. Be fruitful and multiply (vs. 1 and 7)
2. Do not consume blood (vs. 4)
3. Do not Murder (vs. 6)

Now compare this with the Noahide laws

1. Killing
2. Stealing
3. Committing Sexual Immorality
4. Eating the flesh of a living animal
5. Serving idols
6. Blaspheming against Alahiym
7. Establishing a system of legal justice

The penalty for violating any of these Noahide Laws is spelled out on page 1192 of the Encyclopedia Judaica, "... violation of any one of the seven laws subjects the Noahide to capital punishment by decapitation." Now where would they get something like this from? From the Talmud:

"If a heathen [son of Noah] blasphemed, employing substitutes of the ineffable Name, he is in the opinion of the Sages punishable by death. Why? — Because it is written, as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land [when he blasphemes the name of the Lord, shall be put to death]". Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Sanhedrin 56a

"R. Huna, Rab Judah, and all the disciples of Rab maintained: A heathen is executed for the violation of the seven Noachian laws; the Divine Law having revealed this of one [murder], it applies to all." Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Sanhedrin 57a

"Our Rabbis taught: [Any man that curses his Alahiym, shall bear his sin. It would have been sufficient to say], 'A man, etc.:' What is taught by the expression any man? The inclusion of heathens, to whom blasphemy is prohibited just as to Israelites, and they are executed by decapitation; for every death penalty decreed for the sons of Noah is only by decapitation." Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Sanhedrin 56a

Can you see the One World Order, concerning "Decapitation"? There are plenty of websites that talk about the Illuminati/one world order/ and their plans with this Noahic Law.

Compare the 7 Noahide Laws with the 10 Commandments

1. Killing
2. Stealing
3. Committing Sexual Immorality
4. Eating the flesh of a living animal (Uayiqra or Leviticus 17:10-11)
5. Serving idols
6. Blaspheming against Alahiym (Uayiqra or Leviticus 24:10-22)
7. Establishing a system of legal justice (Debariym or Deuteronomy 17:14-15)

1. I am Yahuah your Alahiym. Have no other mighty ones before my face.
2. Do not make an idol for yourself.
3. Do not take the name of Yahuah your Alahiym in vain.
4. Remember the Shabbath, to keep it qodesh
5. Honor your father and your mother.

6. Do not murder
7. Do not commit adultery.
8. Do not steal.
9. Do not bear false witness against your neighbor.
10. Do not covet your neighbor's house, wife, servants, ox, donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.

Are their two different Marriage vows?

- Shemoth or Exodus 12:45-49
- Bamidbar or Numbers 15:15-16
- Uayiqra or Leviticus 16:29-31

Compare them to the Seven things Yahuah hates/Abomination:

The Seven Abominations – Mishle or Proverbs 6:16-22

"These six things Yahuah hates, Yes, seven are an abomination to Him:

1. A proud look, or arrogant eyes
2. A lying tongue,
3. Hands that shed innocent blood,
4. A heart that devises wicked plans,
5. Feet that are swift in running to evil,
6. A false witness who speaks lies,
7. And one who sows discord among brethren.

My son, keep your father's command, And do not forsake the law of your mother.
Bind them continually upon your heart; Tie them around your neck.
When you roam, they will lead you; When you sleep, they will keep you;
And when you awake, they will speak with you."

Wouldn't you find this strange that Yahuah would not have put this so called Noahic Laws"?"

Next week will be going over the letter or Galatians.

Notes from Lamadyahu