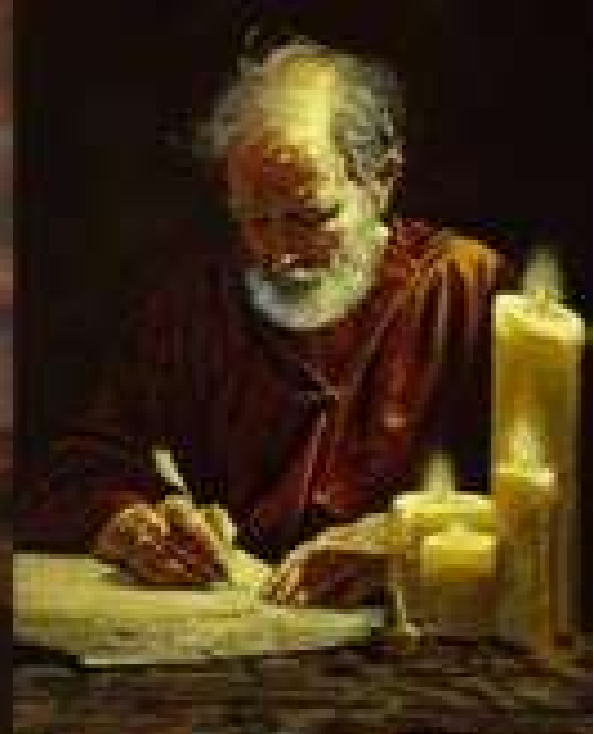




IN PAUL'S
DEFENSE



What About Paul?

- Many Christians think that Paul was their apostle and that the other apostles can be ignored because they are addressing “the Jews”.
- Many Messianic and Hebrew Roots followers think that Paul was a heretic and should be removed from Scripture.
- Many on both sides of the fence think that Paul was inspired but are not always sure of what he's trying to say.
- Paul continues to be on trial, even today.



Think Not...

Matthew 5:17 KJV

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

Shavuot: The Day of the Trumpet

- And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that **all the people that was in the camp trembled**. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with Elohiym; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because אף אש descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly. (Exodus 19:16-18)



And The Trumpet Got Louder

- And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and Elohiym answered him by a voice. And **אף אז** came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and **אף אז** called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up. (Exodus 19:19-20)



The Prophet

- According to all that thou desiredst of אֵלֶיךָ thy Elohiym in Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not hear again the voice of אֵלֶיךָ my Elohiym, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not. And אֵלֶיךָ said unto me, They have well spoken that which they have spoken. I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put My words in His mouth; and He shall speak unto them all that I shall command Him. (Deuteronomy 18:16-18)



Inquiry Will Be Made

- And it shall come to pass, that **whosoever will not hearken** unto My words which He shall speak in My name, **I will require it of him**. But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in My name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even **that prophet shall die**. (Deuteronomy 18:19-20)



Paul's Defense... From Peter, James, Luke, and Paul's Own Words

- From Paul's own words, everything that Paul teaches agrees with and follows our Messiah's teachings, or else we should withdraw from Paul.
- He has no authority to change anything, as he is a self-stated servant to our Messiah. He comes only as a representative of Messiah.
- Paul adhered to Torah.
- If you read any of Paul's writings that seem to be in disagreement with Messiah's teachings, it is you that are simply misinterpreting what Paul said... just like Peter warned you about.



A Warning to the Readers



- ...even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you; As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things **hard to be understood**, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, **unto their own destruction**. Ye therefore, beloved, seeing ye know these things before, **beware** lest ye also, being led away with the error of the wicked, fall from your own steadfastness. (2 Peter 3:15-17)

WARNING

WARNING

WARNING

Paul is Messiah's Servant

- Paul, a servant of @wƒƁƂ Messiah... (Romans 1:1)
- Paul and Timotheus, the servants of @wƒƁƂ Messiah (Philippians 1:1)
- Paul, a servant of Elohiym, **and** an apostle of @wƒƁƂ Messiah... (Titus 1:1)
- For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of @wƒƁƂ Messiah for you Gentiles (Ephesians 3:1)
- Paul, a prisoner of @wƒƁƂ Messiah... (Philemon 1:1)
 - “prisoner” - des'-mee-os (G1198, δέσμιος), defined as a captive (as bound):—in bonds, prisoner

If Anyone Disagrees with Messiah...

- If **any** man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Adon  **Messiah**, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness; He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: **from such withdraw thyself.** (1 Timothy 6:3-5)



Paul's Self Defense: I am a Pharisee...

- I am verily a man which am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of **the law of the fathers**... (Acts 22:3)
- My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, know all the Jews; Which knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee. And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of Elohiym unto our fathers: (Acts 26:4-5)



...then on the Road to Damascus

- Paul heard from Messiah on the way to Damascus (~36 AD)
 - ...I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests, At midday... I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me. And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue... **I am @wƒAz whom thou persecutest.** (Acts 26:12-15)



...then after Three Mission Trips...

- Paul comes back to Jerusalem following the 3rd mission trip (~58 AD)



...Faces (More) Accusers in Jerusalem

- Paul in Jerusalem faces accusers (after the 3rd mission trip, ~58 AD)
 - And the day following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present. And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things Elohiym had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And **when they heard it, they glorified** ~~ἡ~~ ~~αὐτοὶ~~, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how **many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law**: And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs. What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come. (Acts 21:18-22)
 - “thousands” - myrias (G3461, μυριάδες), defined as a **ten-thousand**; by extension, a **"myriad" or indefinite number**
 - **Acts 21:20 has a translation error (“thousands”), likely in support of the false Church narrative that “the Jews” rejected Messiah who then turned to “the Gentiles” through Paul and offered an “Age of Grace” for Christians.**



James as a Character Witness: Paul Follows Torah

- Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them; Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and **all may know that those things**, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; **but that thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law**... Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification (Acts 21:23-24/26)
 - And Paul after this... sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow. (Acts 18:18)



A Nazarite Vow

- A Nazarite vow is the only one in which the person taking the vow shaves their head. The vow is ordained in Torah but is voluntary in nature. Haven taken a Nazarite vow shows that Paul was voluntarily acting under Torah.
- When either man or woman shall separate themselves to vow a vow of a Nazarite, **to separate themselves unto נזיר**... All the days of the vow of his separation there shall no razor come upon his head: until the days be fulfilled, in the which he separateth himself unto נזיר, he shall be set apart, and shall let the locks of the hair of his head grow. All the days that he separateth himself unto נזיר he shall come at no dead body... And if any man die very suddenly by him, and he hath defiled the head of his consecration; then he shall shave his head in the day of his cleansing, on the seventh day shall he shave it... And the Nazarite shall shave the head of his separation at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation... (Numbers 6:2/5-6/18)

Paul is an Imitator of Messiah

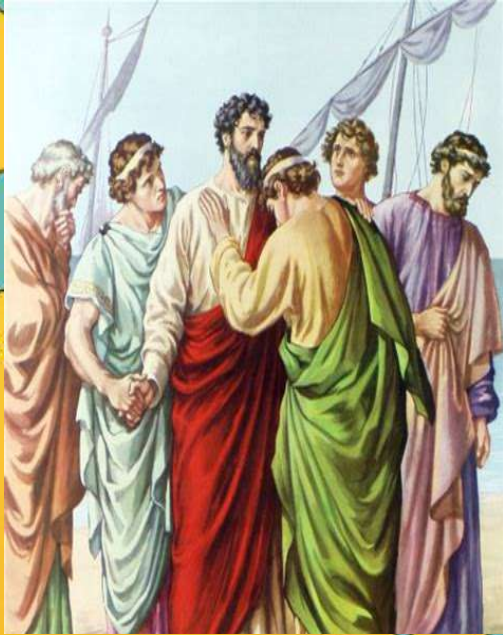
- Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Messiah. (1 Corinthians 11:1)
 - Paul imitated Messiah in the following ways:
 - Sabbath (Acts 13:14/27/42/44; Acts 16:13; Acts 17:2; Acts 18:4)
 - Feasts ([Acts 18:21](#); [Acts 20:6](#); [Acts 20:16](#); [Acts 27:9](#))
[Tabernacles](#) [Unleavened Bread](#) [Shavuot](#) [Day of Atonement](#)
 - Torah



Paul Observing Sabbath

- Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews: And **Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days** reasoned with them out of the scriptures (Acts 17:1-2)





Paul's priority was to get to Jerusalem for Shavuot

For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Shavuot (Acts 20:16)

Paul's Character Defense Rests

- Paul can be hard to understand. (2 Peter 3:15-17)
- Paul is not anti-Torah. He was a Jewish believer in Messiah who walked orderly and kept the Torah. (Acts 21:23-24)
- Paul follows and imitates Messiah. (Romans 1:1)(Philemon 1:1)(1 Corinthians 11:1)
- Paul's teachings will always be in agreement with Messiah. He does not contradict Messiah or lead the followers of Messiah down a distinctly different path. (1 Timothy 6:3-5)
- If you place Paul's teaching in disagreement with Messiah's teachings, the readers (or the transcribers) have misinterpreted Paul's words. Many misinterpret them to their own detriment. (2 Peter 3:15-17)

The Background for Paul's Writing

- Why did Paul write more epistles than the other apostles? He spoke to Gentiles where ever he went on his extended mission journeys, but he always went to the synagogues and spoke to the Jewish communities. Many of his letters were to the Jewish communities at the different places that he had visited. The assemblies that he wrote to were either synagogues that embraced Messiah or new assemblies of those that came out of a synagogue.
- Many of those children of Israel thought that they were justified by strict adherence to the Torah alone, but almost all were zealous for the Torah. Paul used his letters to prove to them using the law and the prophets that the only way to justification was by belief in Messiah. Paul was certainly not concerned that these descendants of Jacob were ignoring Torah. There was no need for Paul to teach the Torah fundamentals. Paul focused his teaching on justification through faith in Messiah, and verification and keeping of the law with justification through belief in Messiah, in a more righteous way by “walking in the spirit”.

Going to Jerusalem for Shavuot

- Multitudes of the people of the house of Israel (G3461: "myriad" or indefinite number) still travelled to Jerusalem for Shavuot.
 - For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Shavuot. (Acts 20:16)
 - And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly. Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders... he declared particularly what things Elohiym had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And when they heard it, they glorified אָפְּאָל, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many tens of thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law: (Acts 21:17-20)
 - Jerusalem had a non-pilgrimage population of about 80,000 (Stern, citing pp. 10-15 in Biblical Archeology Review 4:2, 1978)

Paul Writing to a Place He Has Not Been

- Paul, a servant of ⓪ⵍⵎⵉⵙⵙⵉⵏ Messiah, called to be an apostle, separated unto the gospel of Elohiym (*the Nazarite vow from Acts 18:18 and 21:23*), (Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the set apart scriptures) Concerning his Son ⓪ⵍⵎⵉⵙⵙⵉⵏ Messiah our Adon, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh (Romans 1:1-3)
 - ...a vow of a Nazarite, to separate themselves unto ⵏⵉⵙⵉⵔⵉⵏ...(Numbers 6:2)
- Now I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that oftentimes I purposed to come unto you, (but was let hitherto) that I might have some fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles. I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise. For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Messiah: for it is the power of El unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. (Romans 1:13-14/16)

Paul Wrote to the Assemblies

- Paul, called to be an apostle of @wƒƁƂ Messiah through the will of El... Unto the church of El which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Messiah @wƒƁƂ, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of @wƒƁƂ Messiah our Adon, both theirs and ours: (1 Corinthians 1:1-2)
 - “church” - ekklēsia (G1577, ἐκκλησία), defined as a calling out, i.e. a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both): assembly, church
 - Paul, called to be an apostle of @wƒƁƂ Messiah through the will of El... **Unto the assembly of El** which is at Corinth... (1 Corinthians 1:1-2)

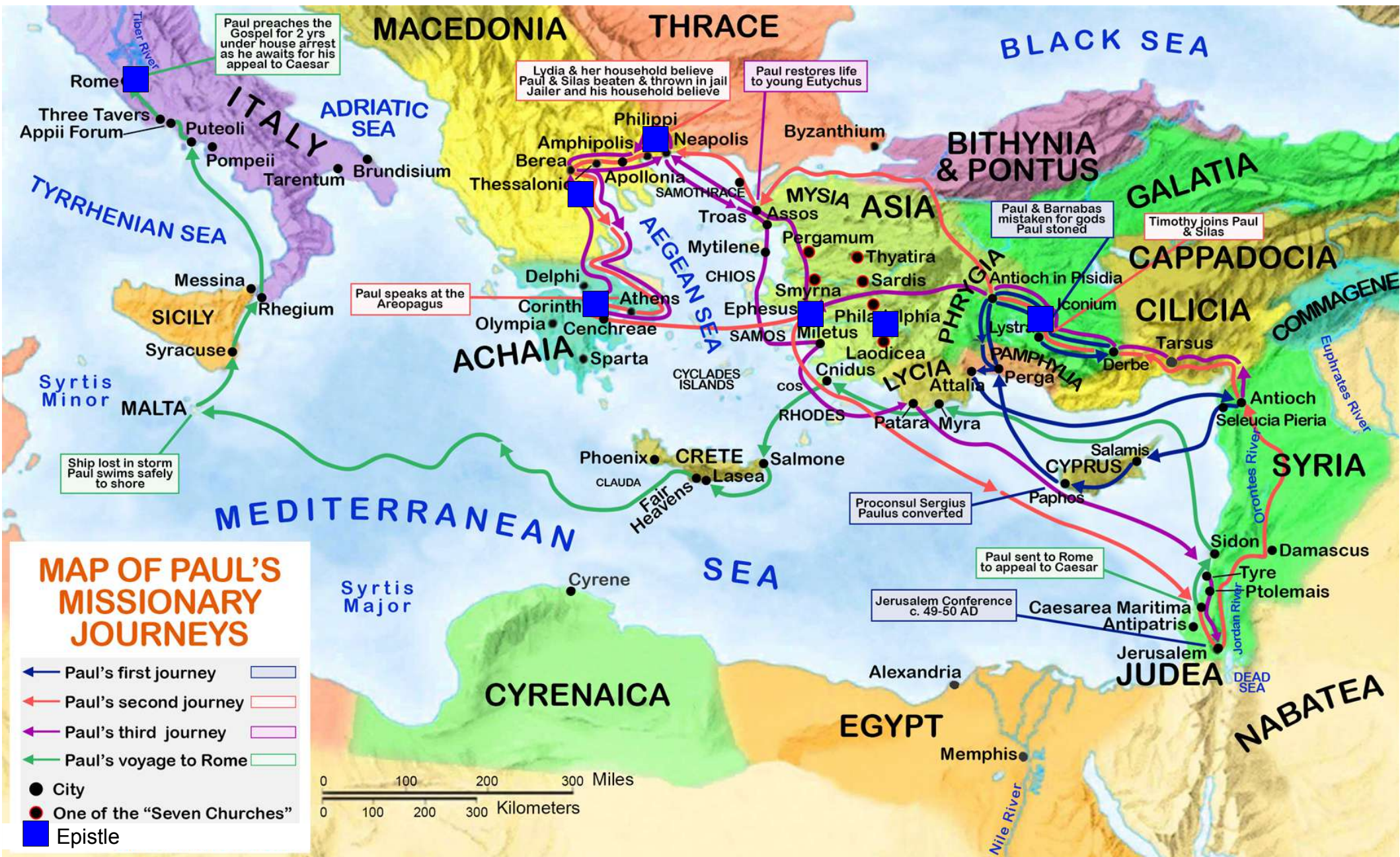
Paul's Sabbath Assemblies

- **Acts documents Paul teaching on the Sabbath on 84 different weeks, 20-30 years after Messiah's resurrection, teaching in the mainly the synagogues (assemblies, ekklēsia). The gospel went to the Jews first (Romans 1:16). His epistles were sent to these synagogues, where the vast majority were zealous for the Torah. (Acts 21:20)**
 - ...Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth...And he reasoned in the synagogue **every** Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks...And he continued there **a year and six months**, teaching the word of Elohiym among them. (Acts 18:1/4/11)

Acts	Mission	City	Location	# of Sabbaths
13:14-15	1	Antioch	Synagogue	1
13:42-44	1	Antioch	Synagogue	1
14:1	1	Iconium	Synagogue	
16:11-13	2	Philippi	Riverside	1
17:1-4	2	Thessalonica	Synagogue	3
17:10-11	2	Berea	Synagogue	
17:17	2	Athens	Synagogue	
18:1-11	2	Corinth	Synagogue	78

Epistle	~Year	TO verse fragment	TO	Strongs	Reference	Events
Galatians	50-51 AD	unto the assemblies of Galatia:	ekklēsia	G1577	Acts15:30-36	in Antioch after 1st mission
1 Thessalonians	51-54 AD	unto the assembly of the Thessalonians	ekklēsia	G1577	Acts16:1-18:23	2nd Mission
1 Corinthians	54-57 AD	Unto the assembly of EI which is at Corinth	ekklēsia	G1577	Acts18:23-19:41	3rd Mission(in Ephesus)
2 Corinthians	57 AD	Unto the assembly of EI which is at Corinth	ekklēsia	G1577	Acts 20:1-21:14	end of 3rd Mission
Romans	57 AD	To all that be in Rome, beloved of EI, called saints			Acts 20:1-21:14	end of 3rd Mission
Philemon	60-62 AD	unto Philemon...And to our beloved Apphia, and Archippus... and to the assembly in thy house	ekklēsia	G1577	Acts 28:14-31	Rome prison, house
Colossians	60-62 AD	To the saints and faithful brethren in Messiah which are at Colosse			Acts 28:14-31	Rome prison, house
Ephesians	60-62 AD	to the saints which are at Ephesus			Acts 28:14-31	Rome prison, house
Philippians	60-62 AD	to all the saints in Messiah οἱ ἅγιοι which are at Philippi			Acts 28:14-31	Rome prison, house
1 Timothy	63-67 AD	Unto Timothy, my own son in the faith				Released (Macedonia, Crete, Troas, Nicopolis)
Titus	63-67 AD	To Titus, mine own son after the common faith				
2 Timothy	67 AD	To Timothy, my dearly beloved son				2nd Rome prison

Paul's Journeys and Epistles



Messiah Not Abolish the Law

- **Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets:** I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. 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 5:17-19)
 - “destroy” - katalyō (G2647, καταλῦσαι), defined as to loosen down, to demolish
 - “fulfill” - plēroō (G4137, πληρῶσαι), defined as satisfy, execute (an office), finish (a period or task), verify (or coincide with a prediction), (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fully preach, perfect, supply.
 - “break” - lyō (G3039, λύση), defined as to "loosen", break (up), destroy, dissolve

Messiah – “Fulfilling” the Law

Ten Commandment Examples

- Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire. (Matthew 5:21-22)
 - Thou shalt not kill. (Exodus 20:13)
- Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell. (Matthew 5:27-29)
 - Thou shalt not commit adultery. (Exodus 20:14)

Messiah – Other Torah Ordinances

- It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement... (Matthew 5:31)
 - ...because he hath found some uncleanness in her: then let him write her a bill of divorcement... (Deuteronomy 24:1)
- Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto אף אעז thine oaths... (Matthew 5:33)
 - Thou shalt fear אף אעז Thy Elohiym, and serve Him, and shalt swear by His name. (Deuteronomy 6:13)
- Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth... (Matthew 5:38)
 - And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life, Eye for eye, tooth for tooth... (Exodus 21:23-24) (also Leviticus 24:19-20)

Messiah – Other Torah Ordinances

- And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also. (Matthew 5:40)
 - If thou at all take thy neighbour's raiment to pledge... (Exodus 22:26)
- Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. (Matthew 5:42)
 - If thou lend money to any of My people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury. (Exodus 22:25)
- Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. (Matthew 5:43)
 - ...but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am אף אהב. (Leviticus 19:18)

Did Paul Say that Torah was Void?

- No! Paul repeatedly quotes the Torah... it is the very foundation of his writings. He is not arguing against the same scriptures that he states as his authority to say what he says in his writings. He uses the Torah to teach us. His writings support and complement Messiah's teachings.
- Do we then make void the law through faith? Elohiym forbid: yea, we establish the law. (Romans 3:31)
- Wherefore the law is set apart, and the commandment set apart, and just, and good. (Romans 7:12)
- For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. (Romans 7:14)

Messiah Verified the Law

- Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. 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 5:17-19)



Warnings to the Pastors and Watchmen

- If Paul taught that the law was abolished, wouldn't Paul be “**the least in the kingdom of heaven**” (Matthew 5:19)?
- **Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! saith יהוה.** Therefore thus **saith יהוה Elohiym of Israel against the pastors that feed My people; Ye have scattered My flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them: behold, I will visit upon you the evil of your doings, saith יהוה.** (Jeremiah 23:1-2)



- Son of man, **I have made thee a watchman unto the house of Israel:** therefore **hear the word at My mouth, and give them warning from Me. When I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand.** (Ezekiel 3:17-18)

Paul's Farewell to Ephesus

- *At the end of Paul's 3rd Mission, heading back to Jerusalem ~57 AD*
- For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Shavuot. And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church. And when they were come to him, he said unto them Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons... Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward Elohiym, and faith toward our Adon  Messiah... Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men. For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of Elohiym... For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them... (Acts 20:16-18/21/26-27/29-30)

Paul: The Teacher and the Prophet

- This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come....Yea, and all that will live godly in Messiah  shall suffer persecution. (2 Timothy 3:1/12)
 - Then said  unto His disciples, If **any** man **will come after Me**, let him deny himself, and **take up his cross, and follow Me.** For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and **whosoever will lose his life for My sake shall find it.** (Matthew 16:24-25)
 - My son, if thou come to serve , prepare thy soul for temptation. Set thy heart aright, and constantly endure, and make not haste in time of trouble. Cleave unto Him, and depart not away, that thou mayest be increased at thy last end... For gold is tried in the fire, and acceptable men in the furnace of adversity. Believe in Him, and He will help thee; order thy way aright, and trust in Him. Ye that fear , wait for His mercy; and go not aside, lest ye fall. Ye that fear , believe Him; and your reward shall not fail. (Sirach 2:1-4/5-8)

Paul: The Teacher and the Prophet

- But evil men and seducers **shall** wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived. (2 Timothy 3:13)
 - ...for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived. And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth. (Revelation 18:23-24)
 - And many false prophets **shall** rise, and **shall** deceive many. (Matthew 24:11)
- But **continue thou in the things which thou hast learned** and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them; (2 Timothy 3:14)
 - For our gospel came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Set Apart Spirit, and in much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you for your sake. (1 Thessalonians 1:5)
 - **But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.** (Matthew 24:13)

Paul: The Teacher and the Prophet

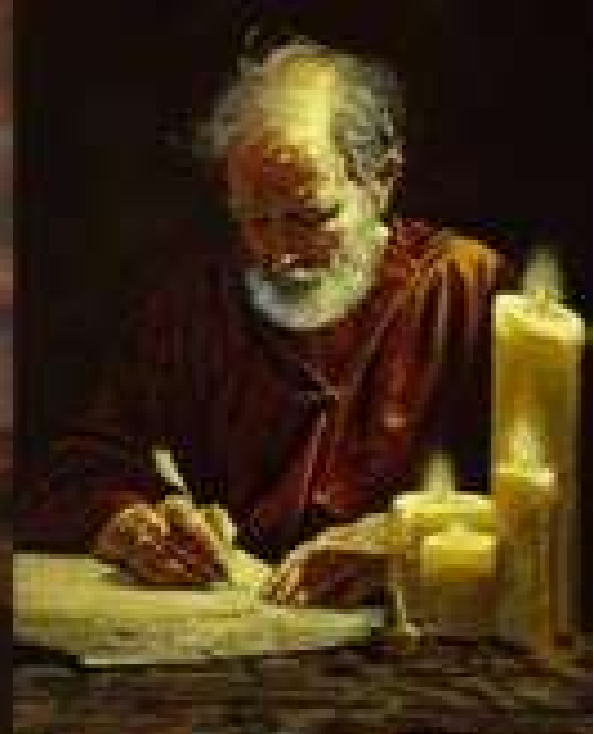
- And that from a child thou hast known the set apart scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in  Messiah. (2 Timothy 3:15)
 - The secret things belong unto  our Elohiym: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may do all the words of this law. (Deuteronomy 29:29)
 - The righteousness of Thy testimonies is everlasting: give me understanding, and I shall live. I cried with my whole heart; hear me, O : I will keep thy statutes. (Psalm 119:144–145)
 - He filleth all things with His wisdom... All these things are the book of the covenant of the most high Elohiym, even the law which Moses commanded for an heritage unto the congregations of Jacob. Faint not to be strong in ; that He may confirm you, cleave unto Him: for  Almighty is Elohiym alone, and beside Him there is no other Savior. (Sirach 24:1/23-24)
 - I and my Father are one. (John 10:30)

Paul: The Teacher and the Prophet

- All scripture is given by inspiration of Elohiym, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for **instruction in righteousness**: (2 Timothy 3:16)
 - But he that giveth his mind to the law of the most High, and is occupied in the meditation thereof, will seek out the wisdom of all the ancient, and be occupied in prophecies. He will keep the sayings of the renowned men: and where subtil parables are, he will be there also. (Sirach 39:1-2)
 - He that hateth to be reproved is in the way of sinners: but he that feareth ~~אף~~ will repent from his heart. (Sirach 21:6)
 - Thy word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth for ever. (Psalm 119:160)
 - For everything that was written in the past was written for our instruction, so that through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures, **we might have hope.** (Romans 15:4)
 - **Sanctify them through Thy truth: Thy word is truth.** (John 17:17)

Be Perfect

- Thou shalt be perfect with אֵלֶיךָ thy Elohiym. (Deuteronomy 18:13)
- Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect. (Matthew 5:48)
 - ...If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body. (James 3:2)
 - But the Elohiym of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Messiah אֵלֶיךָ, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you. (1 Peter 5:10)
 - Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as He is, so are we in this world. (1 John 4:17)
 - ...to the spirits of just men made perfect (Hebrews 12:23)
 - Make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in His sight, through אֵלֶיךָ Messiah; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen. (Hebrews 13:21)
 - That the man of Elohiym may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. (2 Timothy 3:17)



IN PAUL'S
DEFENSE

