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I counsel thee to
buy of me gold
tried in the fire...
Revelation 3:18



Romans 14 Part V



Romans 14: Part V

- Where did our journey begin?
- What have we established so far?
- What's left?
- Acts 10
- Review of the ICC
- Romans 14:1-6 – Their Translation
- What have we learned?

Review



Romans 14: Part V

- Where did our journey begin?
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Where did our journey begin?

- Romans 14:14 – A dozen versions
- Mark 7:19 – Rules & Exceptions
- Mark 7 & Matthew 15 – Dinner and a ...
- NT vs OT – “Just the truth, ma’am”
- I Timothy 4:1-7 – Different Subject

Romans 14: Part V

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Romans 14: Part V

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What have we established so far?

- Romans 14:14 - Fraud in Translation
- Mark 7:19 – The Role of Grammar
- Mark 7 & Matthew 15 – Context
- NT vs OT - Visible evidence of tampering
- I Timothy 4:1-7 – No one signed on

Romans 14: Part V

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- **What's left?**
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Acts 10

- What do we know we know about Acts 10?
- We'll let the Scriptures speak for themselves instead of reading them with our pre-determined prejudices.

Acts 10

- 1. Who was Cornelius? v1-4, 22, 25, 30
- Devout & just, God fearer
- Good report among all the nation of the Jews
- Reverenced God with all his house
- Gave generously to the needs of the Jews
- Fasted and prayed often
- Praying at the 9th hour, received a vision
- Honored Peter upon his arrival
- Worshiped in the synagogue w/o circumcision

Acts 10

- 2. v14 But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is κοινὸν or ἀκάθαρτον.
- Implications:
- During the entire time he was with Yeshua including before and after the resurrection, then the early years of the formation of the ekklesia, including in private, he never eat anything unclean.

Acts 10

- 3. v15 And the voice spake unto him again the second time, “What God hath ἐκαθάρισεν [cleansed], do not call it κοινὸν [common].”
- Implications:
- What could this possibly be talking about?
- What has God cleansed? Whatever it is, some people are calling it common.

Acts 10

- 4. v17 Now while Peter doubted διηπόρει in himself what this vision which he had seen should mean...
- Friberg: thoroughly perplexed, bewildered
- Peter did not initially understand the meaning.
- If it had been about unclean and clean per Mark 7, he was there. He'd know!

Acts 10

- 5. v19-20 While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, “Behold, three men seek thee. Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them.”
- It obviously was not clear to Peter what the next move should be so the Spirit gave him specific directions.

Acts 10

- 6. v28 And he said unto them, “Ye know how that it is an **ἀθέμιτον** [unlawful]...
- WP – lawful social custom
- Notice what it’s not: **αννομος**
- Also known as **Middle Wall of Partition**
- And he said unto them, “Ye know how that it is a violation of the custom (established by the elders)...”

Acts 10

- 6. v28 And he said unto them, “Ye know how that it is a violation of the elder’s custom [ἄθεμιτόν] for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation...
- Now Peter gets it and will explain how he understands this whole thing

Acts 10

- 6. v28 And he said unto them, “Ye know how that it is a violation of the elder’s custom [ἀκάθαρτον] for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath showed me that I should not call any man κοινὸν or ἀκάθαρτον.”

Acts 10

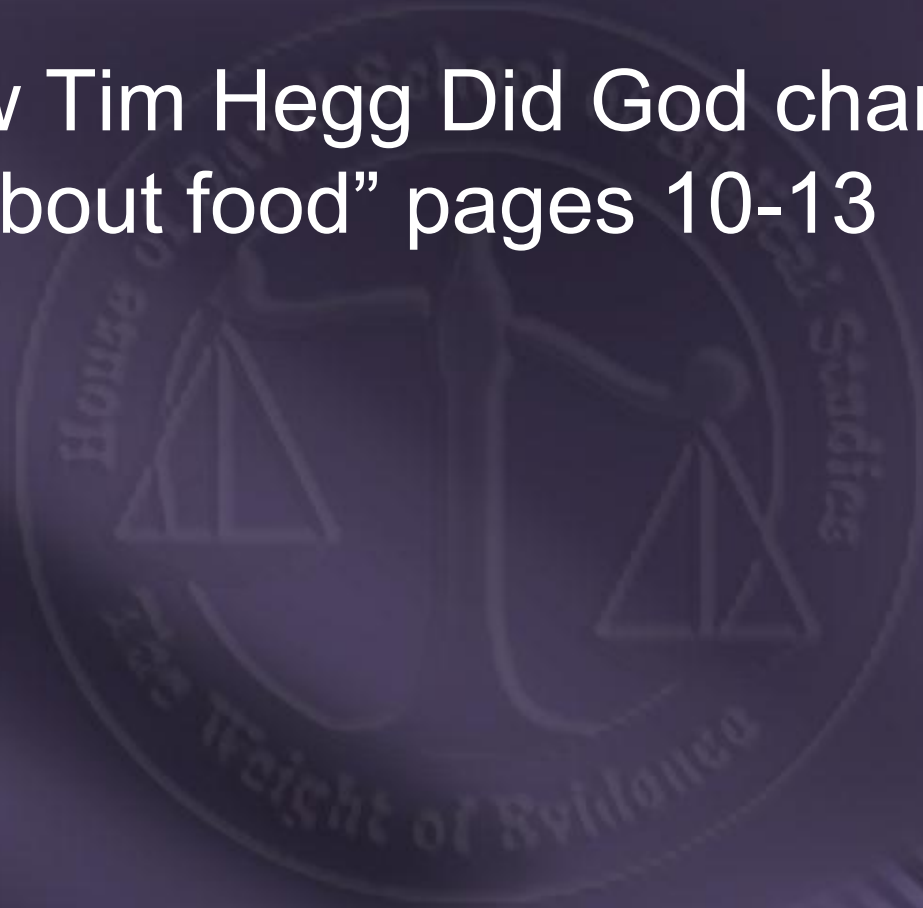
- 7. 11:2-18 Called on the carpet
- Apparently Peter is not the Boss
- Peter gives a defense and satisfies the circumcision party.
- Never gives any statement that could even be “twisted” as that what he learned from the visions and from God was that the food laws had been done away with!

Acts 10

- Peter went to Cornelius house.
- Did he say “Hey Cornelius, the law’s been done away with”?
- Did he say “Hey Cornelius, we can eat pig and shellfish because the food laws have been done away with”?
- No, he said “Yeshua is the one who forgives sins, raised from the dead by God Almighty. Even gentiles can believe on him!”

Acts 10

- Review Tim Hegg "Did God change his mind about food" pages 10-13



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Second Look



The
INTERNATIONAL CRITICAL
COMMENTARY
on the Holy Scriptures of the Old and
New Testaments

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ICC p. 694

- The weakness of the weak (Torah observers) consisted in a continuing concern with literal obedience of the Sabbaths, Feasts, clean & unclean, and blood.

ICC p. 695

- ...the weak felt that they could not with a clear conscience give up the observance of such requirements of the law as the distinction between clean and unclean foods, the avoidance of blood, the keeping of the Sabbath and other special days.
- Who do we know is in this group?
- The avoidance of blood vs. Acts 15 and Augsburg Confession?

ICC p. 695

- In the Augsburg Confession Article 28, section #65 it says:
- [65] “The Apostles commanded Acts 15:20 to abstain from blood. Who does now observe it? And yet they that do it not sin not; for not even the Apostles themselves wanted to burden consciences with such bondage; but they forbade it for a time, to avoid offense.”

ICC p. 696

- The weak were abstaining from meat and observing days because they felt sincerely, albeit mistakenly, that it was only along this particular path that they could obediently express their response of faith to God's grace in Christ.

ICC p. 697

- The most probable explanation of the nature of the disagreement between the weak and the strong is:
- 1. The strong recognized that Yeshua was the goal and substance and innermost meaning of the OT law, therefore it no longer requires to be literally obeyed...

ICC p. 697

- The most probable explanation of the nature of the disagreement between the weak and the strong is:
- 2. The weak felt strongly that a continuing concern with the literal observance of the law was an integral element of their response of faith to Christ.

Definitions

- Weak: The Torah is still in effect as a rule of life
- Strong: The law has been done away with
- Although we acknowledge that Paul taught that the feasts, new moons, and Sabbaths still contained shadow pictures of events still in the future, they are still done away with and replaced by Christmas and Easter.

James 2:14-26

- James 2:18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works.
- WP: “the works that properly belong to it and should characterize it.” (Hort)
- It is not faith or works, but **proof of real faith** (live faith vs. dead faith).

Romans 14:1-6

Their Translation

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- 15:1 Paul concludes: We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves.
- 15:4 For whatsoever was written in the Torah **that is now done away with** was written to instruct us, that we might continue to have hope.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v1 To those that feel literal observance of Torah is a response to the grace of God through Christ, receive, but do not discuss commandments found in Torah with them.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v2 For those who recognize that the Torah **was nailed to the cross** know that they can eat anything, but those who still feel that the Torah **is in effect as a rule of life for the believer today** eat only vegetables.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v3 Let not those who are free to eat anything despise and make light of **those who still follow the** Torah, and let not those who still follow the food laws as found in the Torah criticize those who eat anything, for God has received everyone.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v4 Who are you to judge someone else's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. And he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v5 One esteems the Sabbath above other days; another esteems every day the same. Let everyone be fully persuaded in his own mind.

Romans 14:1-6 PC Edition

- v6a. He that has a high regard for the Sabbath, regards it unto the lord. He that disdains the Sabbath disdains it unto the Lord.
- 6b. He that eats anything eats unto the Lord, for he gives God thanks; but he that eats only vegetables, does so to the Lord and gives God thanks.

Implications



Romans 14:1-6

- Since we now know that this has nothing to do with the food laws being done away with (because we have demonstrated that over the last 4 parts, eliminating each one of the “What About” Scriptures used to support that Yeshua and Paul did away with the food laws), **what else could this passage be talking about?**

What We Learned



Romans 14: Part V

- Acts 10 – Let the text speak for itself!
- PC translation is impossible
- What is Romans 14 really talking about?





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48