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The Law & Jesus

The following translation of Matthew 5:17-18 has been the foundation of generations of Christian beliefs.

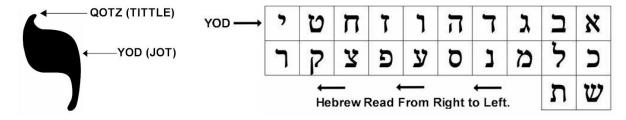
¹⁷ Think not that I am come to <u>destroy the law</u>, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. ¹⁸ For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one <u>iot</u> or one <u>tittle</u> shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Jesus spoke Hebrew and used the name of a letter of the Hebrew alphabet to make an important point above. The letter is the "<u>yod</u>," the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet. Since the *New Testament* books were written in Greek, and then translated into English by translators who did know Jesus taught in Hebrew, the <u>yod</u> became a <u>jot</u>.

The word "<u>tittle</u>" is translated from the Greek word *keraia*, which means "<u>anything</u> <u>projecting like a horn</u>." When we track it back to Hebrew, we discover that it is a translation of the Hebrew word <u>gotz</u>, which means "<u>thorn</u>." His Jewish audience quickly recognized the connection between the Hebrew words *yod* and *qotz*. *Yod is the smallest letter in the alphabet and gotz is the tip of a thorn that decorates the yod.*

The focus of theologians has been "I have come to fulfill the law." What does that mean? Two popular theological positions are below:

- Jesus fulfilled all the old covenant law (and prophecies) by His life, death, and resurrection, so this law is no longer binding on Christians.
- God set and established the laws, but since the laws cannot save a man, He had to



destroy them to bring salvation to humanity.

Below is an accurate reconstruction of the Hebrew words of Jesus.

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"Do not even begin to think that I came to destroy <u>the Torah</u> or <u>the Prophets</u>. I did not come to cancel them, but <u>I came to interpret them properly</u>. Amen! I tell you, <u>until the heavens and earth pass away</u>, not even a yod or a thorn on a yod shall pass away from <u>the Torah</u> until all is properly interpreted."

Be sure to note that Jesus actually said, "<u>Torah</u>" instead of "<u>law</u>." Every Jewish person hearing Jesus that day – as well as most Jews today – knew exactly what "<u>The Torah</u> and the <u>Prophets</u>" were: <u>they are the two sections of the Jewish Scriptures below</u>.

- <u>Torah</u> Genesis, Exodus, <u>Leviticus</u>, Numbers and Deuteronomy.
- <u>Nevi'im</u> (*Prophets*) Joshua, Judges, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi.

Do you think Jesus intended "<u>to do away with all of the books of the Bible above</u>?" Always remember the words of Jesus in Matthew 5:18:

"I tell you, <u>until the heavens and earth pass away</u>, not even the smallest letter or dot from a Hebrew letter shall pass away from the Torah."

Is the earth still here? If it is, <u>all of the yods and thorns on yods are still the Sacred Scriptures of the Jesus Movement</u>. It is important to remember that <u>his interpretations</u> <u>of the Torah and the Prophets are only found in Matthew, Mark, and Luke</u>. They count as much today as they did when he taught them.

Jesus will refer to portions from all three sections of the Hebrew Scriptures – *Torah*, *Prophets, and Writings* – many times in *Matthew, Mark, and Luke*. When we compare his interpretations to those of the earliest teachers in **Avot, The Sayings of the Fathers**, a tractate preserved in the Mishnah (Oral Laws), we can view his positions with other Jewish interpreters of his time period.