

Blind Faith vs. True Faith

The book of Acts is the “umbrella” that covers all of Paul’s writings. Any doctrine that Paul teaches should be consistent throughout Acts and Paul’s letters. I believe that any true doctrine should be consistent throughout the entire Bible. My problem is not that in Romans 6:15 Paul said: “we are not under the law,” it is the assumption that he *meant* “we are not under the law *of Moses.*”

Please help me reconcile “We are not under the law *of Moses,*” with the discrepancies that I see in Acts and Paul’s letters:

The writers of the Old Testament never speak against the law and they ONLY speak positively about the law.

- Paul confirms this: He has never offended anything against the law of the Jews (Act 25:8);
- he believes all things in the Law and prophets (Acts 24:12-14);
- I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers (Acts 28:17);
- we establish the law (Romans 3:31);
- the law is Holy Just and Good (Romans 7:12);
- He delights in the Law of God (Romans 7:22);
- in the law, blameless (Philippians 3:5-6.)

How can Paul mean “We are not under the Law *of Moses*”?

It was said that Jesus “would change the customs handed down to us from Moses.” (Acts 6:14) If Paul meant: “We are not under the law *of Moses.*” (Romans 6:15) Both of these statements lead to not keeping the Law. Why aren’t these statements equivalent?

There were many thousands of Jews that believed and were zealous of the law. (Act 21:20) James and the Jerusalem Counsel told Paul to pay for himself and four others to complete the Nazarite vow (Acts 21:23-24), which involved animal sacrifice. (Numbers 6:2-21) If Paul meant “We are not under the Law *of Moses.*” Then at best, aren’t Paul, James and the counsel hypocrites? Or at worst aren’t they hypocrites and orchestrating a massive deception for the benefit of the believing – zealous for the law Jews in Acts 21:20? Either way this is a big problem.

If Paul meant “We are not under the Law *of Moses.*” (Romans 6:15) Then why does Paul’s testimony to the crowd, the High Priest, Felix, Festus, King Agrippa and the Jewish leaders in Rome say:

- “taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers” (Act 22:3);
- “believing all things in the Law and prophets” (Acts 24:12-14);
- “Neither against the law of the Jews... have I offended anything at all. (Act 25:8);
- “saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come:” (Act 26:22);
- “King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets?...”(Act 26:27);
- “though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers..” (Act 28:17);
- “persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets...” (Act 28:23)

These don’t appear to be statements of someone that believes: “We are not under the Law *of Moses.*”

It appears that the presupposition "We are not under the Law *of Moses*." Has forced these inconsistencies to be ignored.

"Blind faith" is not "true faith" when it overlooks these types of inconsistencies and discrepancies. That's willful blindness.

To me there are only two conclusions that can be reached:

Paul was a liar and a hypocrite to teach "We are not under the Law *of Moses*" then lie about it and deceive others that he wasn't against the Law of Moses.

Paul didn't mean "We are not under the Law *of Moses*" Perhaps some other law? the "commandments of men" perhaps?

- Mat 15:9 **But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines **the commandments of men.****
- Mar 7:7 **Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines **the commandments of men.****
- Col 2:21-22 (Touch not; taste not; handle not; Which all are to perish with the using;) after **the commandments and doctrines of men?**
- Titus 1:14 Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and **commandments of men,** that turn from the truth.

The commandments of the LORD and the commandments of men are not the same thing