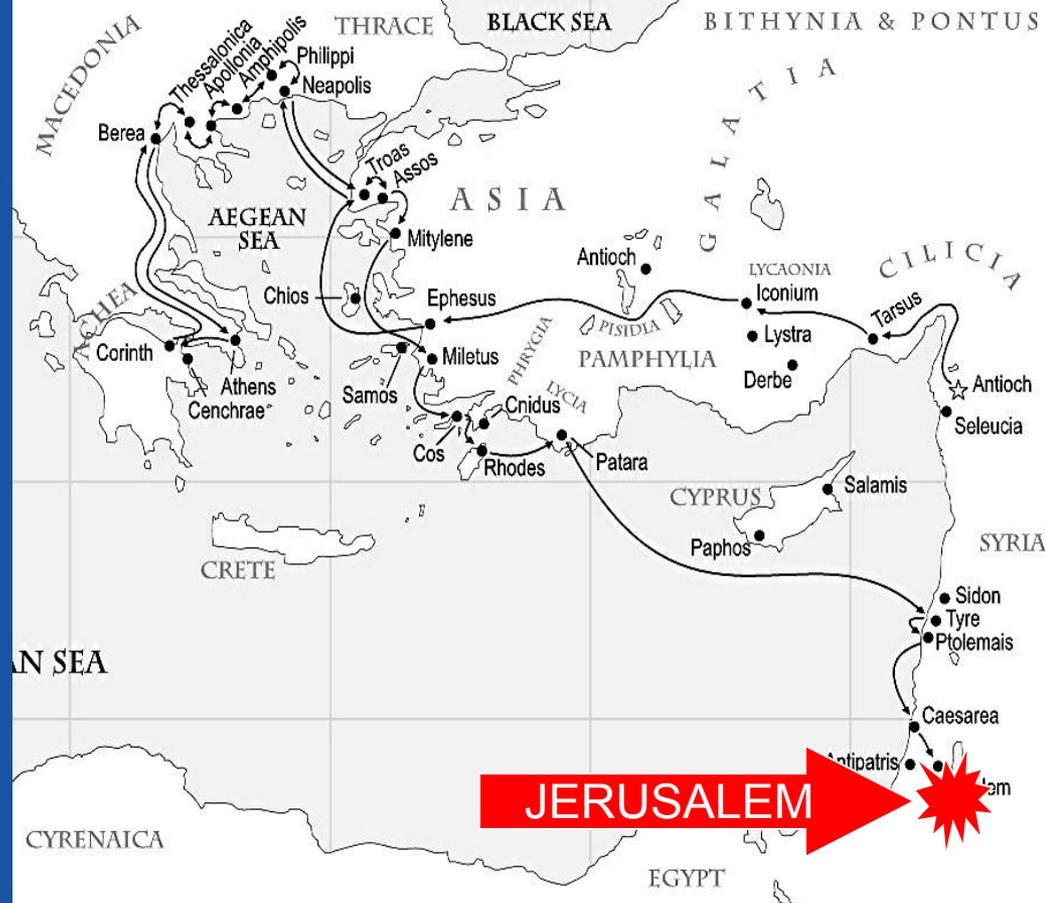


- Paul came to Jerusalem to 1) observe Shavuot and 2) to deliver money that he had collected
- The money he brought was 1) charity for the poor in Jerusalem 2) the annual Temple tax
- What does Paul, Peter and James mean in Acts 21 by “The Law”?

# PAUL COMES TO JERUSALEM

- It may have been 15-20 years since Paul was in Jerusalem
- Last recorded time was for the Jerusalem Council
- No mention of Paul in Jerusalem isn't proof he hadn't come
- Census of 48 A.D. 6,994,000 Jews !
- By 70 A.D. 8 million



## Temple Tax

Exodus 30:11-16



Tyrian Silver Shekel

125 BC - 66 AD

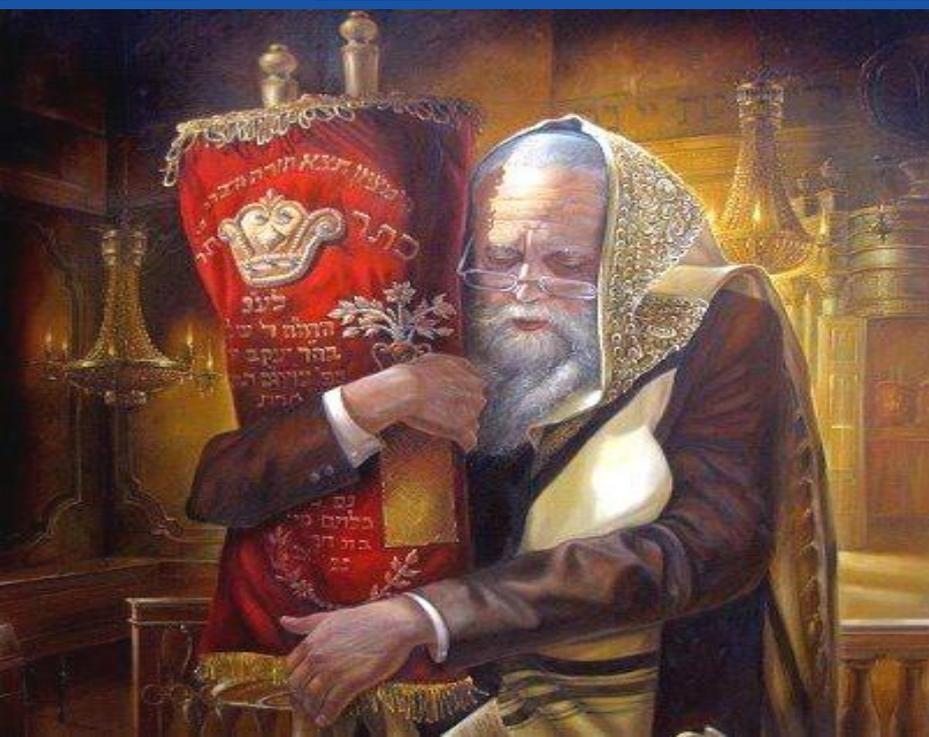


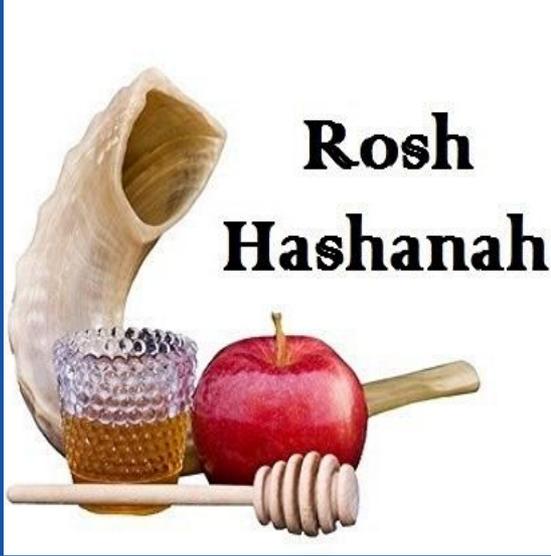
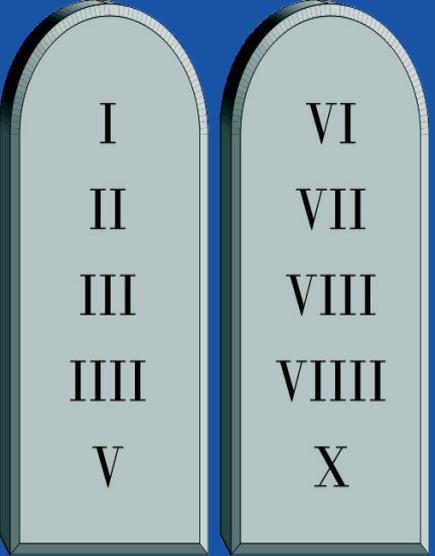
Half-Shekel annually



# ZEALOUS FOR THE TORAH

- James tells Paul of the progress of the Gospel in the Holy Land
- James connects faith in Yeshua with zealousness for the Torah as a natural outcome
- Rumors say Paul taught against circumcision for Jews, and ceased obeying Jewish customs





**Rosh  
Hashanah**

**LAW OF MOSES**

**TRADITIONS**

**CUSTOMS**

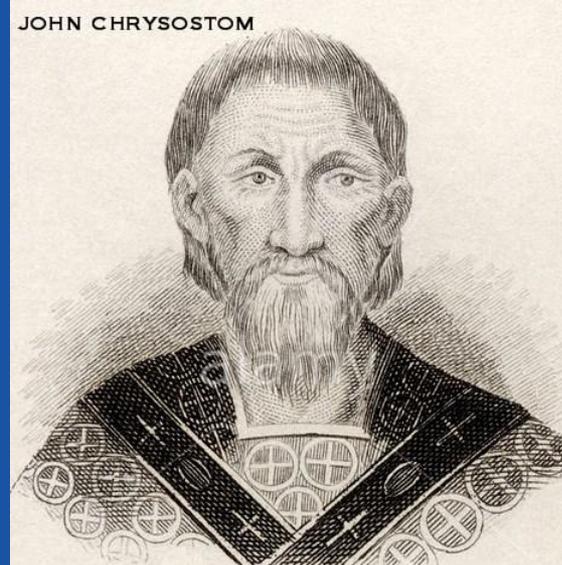
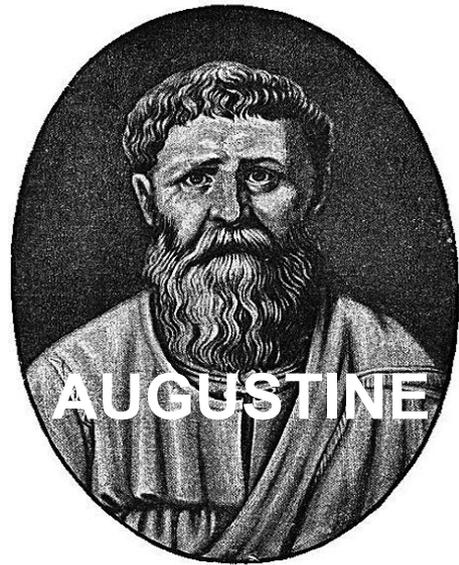


**H A L A K H A H**

**( J e w i s h L a w )**

**Circumcision = Biblical sign of the Covenant People**

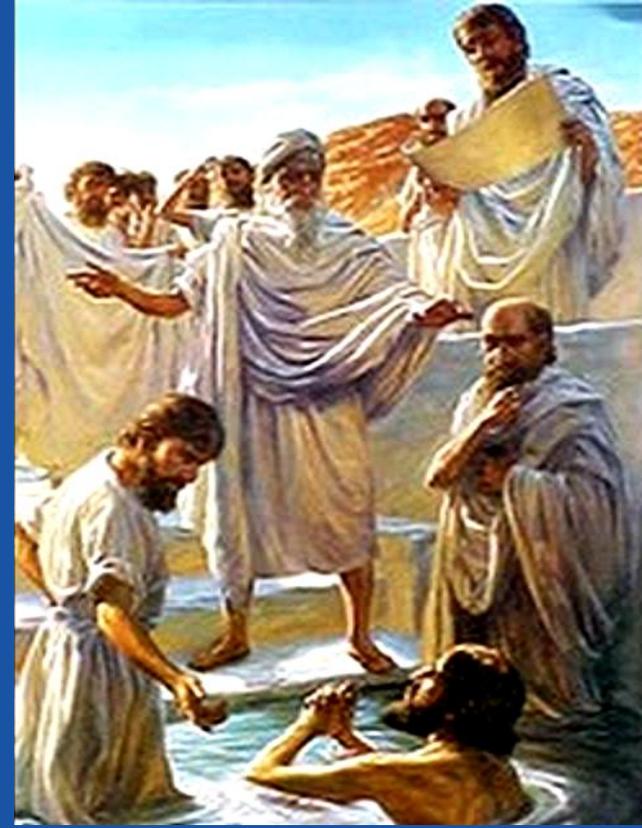
**A Jew who refuses circumcision removes himself from being Jewish !!**



- James knew that Paul did not do what he was accused of
- James set up a demonstration of Paul's devotion to the Law
- Augustine, 400 A.D., Letter 82
- Church of Rome did not listen to Augustine
- Chrysostom, 400 A.D., Homilies On Acts
- Said Paul, Peter & James only pretended to follow the Law
- Law and Grace is NOT and either / or proposition

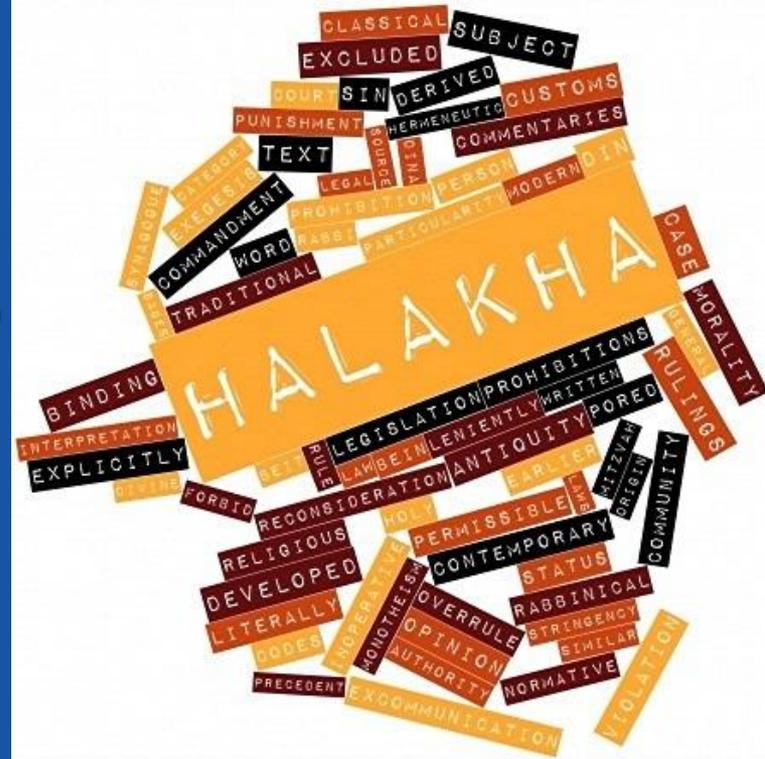
# DISTORTION OF DOCTRINES

- Chrysostom instrumental in forming early Church doctrines
- Paul is to go and purify with 4 men and pay for their vow offerings
- Typical Christian doctrine makes Paul anti-Law, even anti-Jewish !!
- Acts 21:24 same in all versions....Paul was obedient to the Law



# THE CRITICAL MEANING OF NOMOS

- *Nomos* is usually translated as “Law”
- Friberg and Thayer Greek Lexicons define *nomos* as: **“Anything established, anything received by usage, a custom, a law, a command”**
- James is having Paul prove that he remains fully Jewish and fully committed to traditional religious beliefs
- All that changed with Paul was that he trusted Yeshua as Messiah and as the Son of God



Greek-English  
Lexicon of the  
New Testament

Thayer, Joseph H.

Note: This is not the actual book cover

# PAUL PROVES HIS LOYALTY TO MOSES



Herod Agrippa I

- A vow was seen as an affirmation of devotion to the Laws of Moses
- Herod Agrippa did the same thing several years earlier (Josephus, *Antiquities*)
- The 4 men were members of The Way
- It was the ending of a Nazarite vow
- 30 days typical length of vow
- Required 3 different sacrifices.....expensive



# AGAV'S PROPHECY COMES TRUE



- Vs. 25 James tells Paul that the edict to the gentiles remains unchanged
- The most zealous Jews had the most problems with association with gentiles
- Non-Believing Jews from Asia recognized Paul and grabbed him
- Paul never got the opportunity to complete the vow offerings for him and the 4 men

