Verses Commonly Used Against Torah (with Correct Understanding)

Romans 6:14-15 (NKJV)

"For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under grace. What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not!"

→ Correct Understanding:

Paul says being under grace does not give us permission to sin. Sin is still defined by Torah. Grace removes the *penalty* of sin, not the *definition* of sin.

Colossians 2:14 (NKJV)

"Having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross."

→ Correct Understanding:

What was nailed to the cross was the record of our sins and the death penalty, not Yehovah's Torah itself. Torah defines righteousness; sin brought condemnation.

Colossians 2:16 (NKJV)

"So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or sabbaths."

→ Correct Understanding:

Paul tells believers not to let *unbelievers* judge them for keeping Torah, including Sabbaths, feasts, and dietary laws. He is defending Torah observance, not abolishing it.

Galatians 3:10-13 (NKJV)

"For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse... Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law..."

→ Correct Understanding:

The "curse" is not the Torah itself but the penalty for breaking it (death). Messiah redeemed us from the penalty, not from the need to obey.

Galatians 5:18 (NKJV)

"But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law."

→ Correct Understanding:

Those led by the Spirit *naturally obey* Torah. Being "under the law" means being under its penalty due to disobedience.

Romans 7:6 (NKJV)

"But now we have been delivered from the law, having died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter."

→ Correct Understanding:

We serve in the Spirit — meaning obedience from a heart of love, not mechanical ritualism. The Torah is spiritual (Romans 7:14), and true obedience comes from the heart.

Romans 8:7 (NKJV)

"Because the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, nor indeed can be."

→ Correct Understanding:

The fleshly, rebellious mind refuses to submit to Torah. Walking in the Spirit means loving Torah and submitting to it.

James 4:17 (NKJV)

"Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin."

→ Correct Understanding:

Once we know the good (Torah), if we refuse to obey, it becomes sin.

Colossians 2:13-14 (NKJV)

"And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses, having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us..."

→ Correct Understanding:

The record of our guilt was wiped out, not Torah itself.

Bottom Line:

The Scriptures never say the Torah is bad or abolished.

The Torah is *spiritual* (Romans 7:14), *holy, just, and good* (Romans 7:12), and shows us how to live.

The flesh rejects it, but those w it.	ho are truly led by th	e Spirit <i>love</i> Yehovah's	Torah and obey