

Doctrine on Israel Presented in Chart Format

ON THE TORAH OBSERVANT MOVEMENT

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(The Jewish version comes later.)

Introductory Matters

TOPIC	EXPLANATION	NOTES
On the Prophecy of the Torah Observant Movement (TOM)	While applying the Torah in the church age may raise red flags in the eyes of some, the Torah Observant Movement (TOM), springing out of the Messianic Jewish movement, is a real movement in the world you can see, hear and touch. The prophecy starts in Ezekiel 36:27 in saying that the Jews will walk in God's statutes and obey His rules, with Ezekiel 37:24, later in Israeli history, recording their actual obedience. By 37:24, all Israel being Torah Observant signifies the entire nation in a saved state. Without Ezekiel 36 in its entirety being fulfilled right now, there's no way to claim that the TOM in the Messianic movement comes out of Ezekiel 36:27. The upcoming religion in Israel, according to Ezekiel 40-48, will be full-blown Judaism, but Jesus will be included in the mix.	Messianic Jews, who follow Jesus, believe the Torah is still in effect today. The Hebrew words, חק for statutes, משפט for judgments, and חקה for statutes, employed in Ezekiel 36:27 & 37:24 are splattered throughout the Torah. The religion in Ezekiel 40-48 with sacrifices is full-blown Judaism.
On the History of the TOM	The early church kept the Passover feast and more. During Christianity, the Passover feast and other Jewish practices were dropped after the Gentiles got control of the church. Gentiles by birth have not been given the grace that Jews by birth have been. The early church was Torah Observant, and the MJM reignited the Torah Observant movement in the 20th century.	The time that man lives will shape his thinking, after which he looks in the mirror and thinks to himself that God believes what I believe.
On the Upcoming Religion of Israel	From Genesis 12 all the way to Revelation 22, the storyline goes through the Jews, or the Jews are leading in God's work in the Earth. Ezekiel 36-39, containing the cut and paste, literal prophecies that pertain to modern Israel, has the written record of the first Israel of God getting established. Ezekiel 40-48 records some of the nuts and bolts of the upcoming religion in Israel, named Messianic or Temple Judaism, that will be coming out of Israel. Of course, Jesus Christ will be in the mix.	The ministry of the priests in Hebrews, including the sacrifices, is presented in multiple verses in the present tense. (See Hebrews 10:11 as one example.)
On the Big Picture	In terms of the big picture, the ministry of Israel and the Jews, to be a light to the nations (Isaiah 49:6), is getting set up. The Jews will be executing their ministry in Israel, with the aspect of being Torah Observant as one of their main earmarks. The Gentile nations, according to Jeremiah 12:16-17 & Zechariah 14:16-18, following Israel signifies allegiance to Israel on a large scale level, while Galatians 2:14 has the Gentiles following the Jews by force, displaying the point on a small scale level. ^{1a}	Left to themselves, Gentiles will go their own way, leaving any Jewish flavors to the wayside, as is displayed in Christianity.
The "how to" has plagued followers of Jesus Christ for centuries. The Torah Observant movement answers much in this regard.		

On the Purpose and Role of Torah

TOPIC	EXPLANATION	NOTES
On the Purpose of the Torah	The Torah, comprised of the first five books in the Bible, is the foundation for the Bible. We glorify God when we obey Him. We obey Him when we follow His law. Man can easily confuse the Torah with salvation, but there is no salvation in the Torah. And yes, the Torah serves as a school master, pointing us to Christ because man cannot keep the law unto salvation, but after salvation, we are to obey it.	Without Jews living in a saved state of mind, they are not going to get the Torah right. Without saved Jews leading, the Gentiles will get it wrong.
On a Role of the TOM	After Messianic Judaism gets set up in Israel, and Israel gets control of the globe, and as they will be Torah Observant, in one sense, you could say that they will be leading by example.	Leading by example is one method. Parts of it will be to lead by force.
On the Correct Strand of the TOM	In Christianity, the many denominations are vying to be the closest to God, with there being no confirmation which one actually hits it. In Messianic Judaism, there are differences in opinion as to which laws are in effect and how far the Jews are to go in the process of obeying a law. You could rank the various ranks on a scale 1 to 10, with 10 being the most Jewish, and a 1 holding to Christian theology regarding the Torah. That being the case, the upcoming religion of Judaism in Israel might rank at a 14. The Messianics would have to get control of Israel, and the temple will have to get built. Ezekiel 40-48, the record of the strand of Judaism that God approves of, brings out Judaism in its full glory. Orthodox Judaism, a strand of Judaism that has been around for 1000s of years, could not be the correct strand of Judaism because Orthodox Jews do not have control of Israel and the globe.	It was the wisdom of God who had Ezekiel 36-39 written in literal prophecies. These prophecies are hard to argue about, making for modern Israel out of Ezekiel 36 easier to accept, no matter your background. Even Ezekiel 40-48 is quite self-explanatory in laying out the details of the upcoming strand of Judaism.
On the Role of the Torah after Jesus' First Advent	The Torah, ^{2a} according to one source, is a school master that points us to Christ, but the Torah should not just be viewed in this light. Paul hammers over and over again that the law of Moses cannot save us. However, there are more purposes of the Torah than just showing us that we are sinners. The Torah ^{2b} wasn't abolished at the first coming of Christ, meaning the Torah is still in effect, but not for salvation. We are not subject to the law in the same way as those in the original days of the OT. Actually, the Torah ^{2c} is to be in effect forever. Keeping the Passover feast after the ascension of Christ ^{2d} displays an example of not diminishing or adding onto the Word ^{2e} and Paul being in observance to the law ^{2f} supports that all scripture, including the Torah, acts as instruction in righteousness. ^{2g}	Christ saved us from the curse of the law, not the rule of it. ^{2h} Salvation is full and free in Christ Jesus. We are not to pursue the Torah for salvation. Keeping the law in every point, and keeping the commandments, as King David did, ²ⁱ are two different things.

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^{2a} Galatians 3:24-25; ^{2b} Matthew 5:17-18; ^{2c} Psalm 119:44-45; ^{2d} I Corinthians 5:8; ^{2e} Deuteronomy 4:2 & 12:32; ^{2f} Acts 21:24; ^{2g} I Timothy 3:16; ^{2h} <https://onemessianicgentile.com/articles/topical-studies/being-under-the-law.html> ²ⁱ I Kings 11:34

On Other Matters

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On the TOM in Judaism	The Messianic Jews, presently operating in a decentralized state, cannot fulfill the end result of the observing of the Torah because the King has yet to arrive, and the temple has yet to be built. By default, man needs a centralized leader in order to be unified in the application of the Torah. In Ezekiel 37, the king of Israel arrives onto the scene, leading and unifying the application and the extent of the Torah. Without a central figure in the middle leading the way on the various applications of the Torah, there are going to those who will insist on going in different directions. Christianity invariably was going to split up into denominations because there wasn't a central figure assigned by God. If the pope was the God-ordained figure in Christianity, he could lead the entire bunch by force.	Just in Deuteronomy, it is mentioned 21x for the Jews to be "careful to do" regarding the commandments. What is better, going overboard or deliberately doing less than the stated commandment? Religious Jews try to go overboard, which speaks well of them in the context of the Torah.
On the Pentateuch	The first five books of the Bible serve as a major crux of the Bible. It shows us how to serve God.	
On being Torah Observant as a Jew	The Jews would get the greater weight in application, leading by example, and in some cases, leading by force. If the Jews get it wrong, the Gentiles will also get it wrong. Leading by example would most likely include both the national and individual levels, but leading by force would mainly refer to the nation of Israel taking control of the globe by force. It is in the Jews' best interest to seek God with all their heart in order to get the Torah right in these early years while Israel is still without a king.	One argument in proving that the Bible is God's Word is that people will find out after they die that it is the right way. Israel leading by force will prove much with regards to the Bible as God's word.
On being Torah Observant as a Gentile	Even though the Bible states that God's name will be great among the Gentiles, nowhere does the Bible designate the Gentile as the chosen leader. With the Jews having grace with the Torah, the Gentiles will be dependent on the Jews being in a saved state. With there being plenty of passages where the Gentiles will be living as Jews, such as Jeremiah 12:16-17, Zechariah 8:23; 14:16-19, Galatians 2:14, Isaiah 51:4, and I Corinthians 5:8, there is plenty of credence that the Gentiles, on individual and national levels, will be implementing Jewish practices. Various passages like Exodus 12:49, Numbers 15:15-16, & Leviticus 24:22 has the Gentiles under the same laws as the Jews.	The reason Gentiles see nothing wrong with the Gentiles being in the lead is because of the time they lived. The time that you lived shapes your thinking. When Israel gets control of the globe, religion will be a global topic, being embedded in government.

Paul writes, according I Corinthians 7:19, that the keeping of the commandments is important.

On the Application and Future Outlook of Torah

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On Keeping the Commandments	All would agree that the ten commandments are still in enforce today, but what about the other commandments in the Torah? Paul himself, according to I Corinthians 7:19, endorses the keeping of the other commandments in the Torah. Once Paul quoted Exodus 22:28 in Acts 23:5 as still being in effect in that day. Paul, as a Torah Observant Jew, also implemented a purifying ritual. ^{4a} Peter's vision of the sheet was didn't annul Leviticus 11, but rather allows for the Gentiles to be regarded common or unclean. With the sacrifices in Ezekiel 44-46 coinciding with the passages in Hebrews regarding the sacrifices in the present tense, you can easily argue that the Torah is still en route today. The saints will keep the commandments. ^{4b} However, it is important not to view the Torah as a means to salvation.	The context and scope of the meaning of the Torah in Galatians 3:24-29 is written in light of salvation. You cannot go through the Torah for salvation. By Revelation 14:12, the saints have it figured out; they will be keeping the commandments by the masses.
On the Application	TO THE MESSIANICS: Messianics need to do the best job possible being Torah Observant. They also need to start mingling with the Gentiles more. Accepting Christianity as God's work will also be a step.	Throughout the Bible, the storyline goes through the Jews, or the Jews are in the lead because they are the chosen vessels of God. The Gentiles need to acknowledge the Jews as the chosen leader, and the Jews need to accept Christianity as the work of God.
	TO THE ORTHODOX: Believe that Jesus Christ is the Messiah.	
	TO THE GENTILES: The 20th and 21st century mindsets does not layout leaders and followers as the Bible has it. Acknowledge that we are entering a new era where Israel and the Jews will be in the center, meaning the Jew will be leading the global ἐκκλησία. ^{4c}	
On the Next 5–30 Years	As the MJM advances, numbers in the TOM will advance. Without the presence of the temple in Israel, there will be some inherent limitations. God does not require something from you that is not feasible. At present, there are a mere 30,000 Jews in Israel who are saved. ^{4d}	If God wants to slow down the present prophecies He can. If He wants to speed them up, he can also do that.
On the Next 100–1000 Years	By Ezekiel 37, the entire nation of Israel is saved, Torah Observant, and the temple will have been built. Hopefully, most of this, if not all of Ezekiel 37 can be in the past tense. Israel at its zenith will be practicing Messianic Judaism in front of the whole world, with an additional ministry of ruling the nations with an iron fist. Israel's global rule will most likely take place after Ezekiel 36-39.	All of sudden, Psalm 149:6-9, where the Jews execute vengeance on the nations, makes sense, meaning their rule will span the globe.

Leading by force will not be equal to that of a tyrant. Would you rather have an unsaved nation leading by force or a saved nation leading by force?

Questions on Torah Observant

1. What people group has a TOM? ^{5a} Where is the origin of the TOM?	21. What does the NT say about Gentiles and the Torah? (Matt 5:17-19; I Co 5:8; Gal 2:14)
2. What one verse directly prophecies on the TOM? (Eze 36:27)	22. Should Gentiles obey the Torah? (Ex 12:49, Num 15:15-16, Lev 24:22; Matt 5:17-19)
3. What one verse prophecies on all Israel being Torah Observant? (Eze 37:24)	23. Who will have authority to execute vengeance on the nations? (Psa 149:6-9)
4. What people group is in the center of the storyline in the Bible?	24. Which strand in the TOM is the correct strand? (Eze 40-48; Heb 10:11)
5. Can the influence of the Torah be found in Jeremiah 12:16?	25. Are the ten commandments the only commandments in the Torah for today? ^{5c}
6. How could you rip Ezekiel 36:27 out of context?	26. Is the keeping of the Passover Seder in the New Testament? (I Corinthians 5:8)
7. What is the difference between the book of Romans and Ezekiel 36-39?	27. Why don't we observe the Passover? Why is Christianity devoid of the Jewish flavor?
8. Does the Bible record the nations being Torah Observant? ^{5b}	28. What is the application for Christians as it pertains to Messianic Judaism and Torah?
9. Who is offering the sacrifices in Zechariah 14:21, Jews or Gentiles?	29. What are the big obstacles to the incoming era? Which Messianics should you follow?
10. In what time period will the sacrifices in Zechariah 14:21 be offered or started again?	30. Is the word "Torah" (תורה) in Eze 36:27?
11. Why do Gentiles not inherently carry a Jewish mindset? (Isaiah 49:6; Jer 12:16-17)	31. What other words describing the Torah are found in Ezekiel 36:27?
12. How should you interpret Matthew 5:17-19 in the 21st century?	32. Are the Hebrew words "חֶק" and "מִשְׁפָּט" machine-gunned throughout the Torah?
13. Is all the action taking place in Israel in the 21st century found in the Bible?	33. Are the Messianics together today regarding the application of the Torah?
14. Is the Torah Observant movement the only prophecy being fulfilled among the Jews?	34. How will the Messianics one day be in unison regarding the Torah? (Eze 37:24)
15. In light of Matthew 5:17-19, to what extent should Torah be kept today?	35. Does Paul endorse the keeping of the commandments? (I Co 7:19)
16. Why is the verb for offering sacrifices in Hebrews in the present tense? (Heb 10:11)	36. Was Paul quoting Exo 22:28 in Acts 23:5 as a commandment still in effect today?
17. Does the Bible say that the Apostle Paul was Torah Observant? (Acts 21:24)	37. Who is the chosen leader? (Psa 149; Isa 42:6; 49:6; Jer 12:16-17; 60:12; Rom 9:4)
18. Was Paul being Torah Observant in Acts 21:26?	38. Does the partial hardening have anything to do with Christianity? (Romans 11:25)
19. Is the Torah for today? (Deut 4:2; Psalm 119:44; Matt 5:17-19; Rev 14:12)	39. Do you keep the commandments? Does Christianity emphasize this aspect?
20. Is the Torah for the Gentiles? (Isa 51:4; Zech 14:16-21; Jer 12:16-17; Galatians 2:14)	40. Does obeying the Torah grant salvation? (Galatians 2:16)

^{5a} Torah Observant Movement (TOM) ^{5b} Psa 149:6-9; Isa 60:12; Jer 12:16-17; Zech 14:16-21 ^{5c} See Matthew 5:17-19 & I Corinthians 7:19.

On the Torah Observant Movement (1)

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On being Torah Observant as a Gentile	Even though the Bible states that God's name will be great among the Gentiles, nowhere does the Bible designate the Gentile as the chosen leader. With the Jews having grace with the Torah, the Gentiles will be dependent on the Jews being in a saved state. With there being plenty of passages where the Gentiles will be living as Jews, such as Jeremiah 12:16-17, Zechariah 8:23; 14:16-19, Galatians 2:14, Isaiah 51:4, and I Corinthians 5:8, there is plenty of credence that the Gentiles, on individual and national levels, will be implementing Jewish _____. Various passages like Exodus 12:49, Numbers 15:15-16, & Leviticus 24:22 has the Gentiles under the same laws as the Jews.	The reason Gentiles see nothing wrong with the Gentiles being in the lead is because of the time they lived. The time that you lived shapes your thinking. When Israel gets control of the globe, religion will be a global topic, being embedded in government.
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On the Pentateuch	The first five books of the Bible serve as a major crux of the Bible. It shows us how to serve God.	
On being Torah Observant as a Jew	The Jews would get the greater weight in application, leading by example, and in some cases, leading by force. If the Jews get it wrong, the Gentiles will also get it wrong. Leading by example would most likely include both the national and individual levels, but leading by force would mainly refer to the nation of Israel taking control of the globe by force. It is in the Jews' best interest to seek God with all their heart in order to get the Torah right in these early years while Israel is still without a king.	One argument in proving that the Bible is God's Word is that people will find out after they die that it is the right way. Israel leading by force will prove much with regards to the Bible as God's word.
On being Torah Observant as a Gentile	Even though the Bible states that God's name will be great among the Gentiles, nowhere does the Bible designate the Gentile as the chosen leader. With the Jews having grace with the Torah, the Gentiles will be dependent on the Jews being in a saved state. With there being plenty of passages where the Gentiles will be living as Jews, such as Jeremiah 12:16-17, Zechariah 8:23; 14:16-19, Galatians 2:14, Isaiah 51:4, and I Corinthians 5:8, there is plenty of credence that the Gentiles, on individual and national levels, will be implementing Jewish <i>practices</i> . Various passages like Exodus 12:49, Numbers 15:15-16, & Leviticus 24:22 has the Gentiles under the same laws as the Jews.	The reason Gentiles see nothing wrong with the Gentiles being in the lead is because of the time they lived. The time that you lived shapes your thinking. When Israel gets control of the globe, religion will be a global topic, being embedded in government.

Paul writes, according I Corinthians 7:19, that the keeping of the commandments is important.

On the Application and Future Outlook of Torah

TOPIC	EXPLANATION	NOTES
On Keeping the Commandments	All would agree that the ten commandments are still in <i>enforce</i> today, but what about the other commandments in the Torah? Paul himself, according to I Corinthians 7:19, endorses the keeping of the other commandments in the Torah. Once Paul quoted Exodus 22:28 in Acts 23:5 as still being in effect in that day. Paul, as a Torah Observant Jew, also implemented a purifying ritual. ^{4a} Peter's vision of the sheet was didn't annul Leviticus 11, but rather allows for the Gentiles to be regarded common or unclean. With the sacrifices in Ezekiel 44-46 coinciding with the passages in Hebrews regarding the sacrifices in the present tense, you can easily argue that the Torah is still en route today. The saints will keep the commandments. ^{4b} However, it is important not to view the Torah as a means to salvation.	The context and scope of the meaning of the Torah in Galatians 3:24-29 is written in light of salvation. You cannot go through the Torah for salvation. By Revelation 14:12, the saints have it figured out; they will be keeping the commandments by the masses.
On the Application	TO THE MESSIANICS: Messianics need to do the best job possible being Torah Observant. They also need to start mingling with the Gentiles more. Accepting Christianity as God's work will also be a step.	Throughout the Bible, the storyline goes through the Jews, or the Jews are in the lead because they are the chosen vessels of God. The Gentiles need to acknowledge the Jews as the chosen leader, and the Jews need to accept Christianity as the work of God.
	TO THE ORTHODOX: Believe that Jesus Christ is the Messiah.	
	TO THE GENTILES: The 20th and 21st century mindsets does not layout leaders and followers as the Bible has it. Acknowledge that we are entering a new era where Israel and the Jews will be in the center, meaning the Jew will be leading the global ἐκκλησία. ^{4c}	
On the Next 5–30 Years	As the MJM advances, numbers in the TOM will advance. Without the presence of the temple in Israel, there will be some inherent limitations. God does not require something from you that is not feasible. At present, there are a mere 30,000 Jews in Israel who are saved. ^{4d}	If God wants to slow down the present prophecies He can. If He wants to speed them up, he can also do that.
On the Next 100–1000 Years	By Ezekiel 37, the entire nation of Israel is saved, Torah Observant, and the temple will have been built. Hopefully, most of this, if not all of Ezekiel 37 can be in the past tense. Israel at its zenith will be practicing Messianic Judaism in front of the whole world, with an additional ministry of ruling the nations with an iron fist. Israel's global rule will most likely take place after Ezekiel 36-39.	All of sudden, Psalm 149:6-9, where the Jews execute vengeance on the nations, makes sense, meaning their rule will span the globe.
Leading by force will not be equal to that of a tyrant. Would you rather have an unsaved nation leading by force or a saved nation leading by force?		

Questions on Torah Observant

1. What people group has a TOM? ^{5a} Where is the origin of the TOM?	21. What does the NT say about Gentiles and the Torah? (Matt 5:17-19; I Co 5:8; Gal 2:14)
2. What one verse directly prophecies on the TOM? (Eze 36:27)	22. Should Gentiles obey the Torah? (Ex 12:49; Num 15:15-16, Lev 24:22; Matt 5:17-19)
3. What one verse prophecies on all Israel being Torah Observant? (Eze 37:24)	23. Who will have authority to execute vengeance on the nations? (Psa 149:6-9)
4. What people group is in the center of the storyline in the Bible?	24. Which strand in the TOM is the correct strand? (Eze 40-48; Heb 10:11)
5. Can the influence of the Torah be found in Jeremiah 12:16?	25. Are the ten commandments the only commandments in the Torah for today? ^{5c}
6. How could you rip Ezekiel 36:27 out of context?	26. Is the keeping of the Passover Seder in the New Testament? (I Corinthians 5:8)
7. What is the difference between the book of Romans and Ezekiel 36-39?	27. Why don't we observe the Passover? Why is Christianity devoid of the Jewish flavor?
8. Does the Bible record the nations being Torah Observant? ^{5b}	28. What is the application for Christians as it pertains to Messianic Judaism and Torah?
9. Who is offering the sacrifices in Zechariah 14:21, Jews or Gentiles?	29. What are the big obstacles to the incoming era? Which Messianics should you follow?
10. In what time period will the sacrifices in Zechariah 14:21 be offered or started again?	30. Is the word "Torah" (תורה) in Eze 36:27?
11. Why do Gentiles not inherently carry a Jewish mindset? (Isaiah 49:6; Jer 12:16-17)	31. What other words describing the Torah are found in Ezekiel 36:27?
12. How should you interpret Matthew 5:17-19 in the 21st century?	32. Are the Hebrew words "חֶק" and "מִשְׁפָּט" machine-gunned throughout the Torah?
13. Is all the action taking place in Israel in the 21st century found in the Bible?	33. Are the Messianics together today regarding the application of the Torah?
14. Is the Torah Observant movement the only prophecy being fulfilled among the Jews?	34. How will the Messianics one day be in unison regarding the Torah? (Eze 37:24)
15. In light of Matthew 5:17-19, to what extent should Torah be kept today?	35. Does Paul endorse the keeping of the commandments? (I Co 7:19)
16. Why is the verb for offering sacrifices in Hebrews is in the present tense? (Heb 10:11)	36. Was Paul quoting Exo 22:28 in Acts 23:5 as a commandment still in effect today?
17. Does the Bible say that the Apostle Paul was Torah Observant? (Acts 21:24)	37. Who is the chosen leader? (Psa 149; Isa 42:6; 49:6; Jer 12:16-17; 60:12; Rom 9:4)
18. Was Paul being Torah Observant in Acts 21:26?	38. Does the partial hardening have anything to do with Christianity? (Romans 11:25)
19. Is the Torah for today? (Deut 4:2; Psalm 119:44; Matt 5:17-19; Rev 14:12)	39. Do you keep the commandments? Does Christianity emphasize this aspect?
20. Is the Torah for the Gentiles? (Isa 51:4; Zech 14:16-21; Jer 12:16-17; Galatians 2:14)	40. Does obeying the Torah grant salvation? (Galatians 2:16)

^{5a}Torah Observant Movement (TOM) ^{5b}Psa 149:6-9; Isa 60:12; Jer 12:16-17; Zech 14:16-21 ^{5c}See Matthew 5:17-19 & I Corinthians 7:19.