

Going back to the Law has been a problem for Christianity down through its history. From Paul's issues with Peter ([Galatians 2:11-14](#)), to the Judaizers of Galatians, to the obligatory dogmas of Roman [Catholicism](#) and the Russian and Eastern Orthodox Church, to the legalism of Seventh-day Adventism and other "Christian" cults of today—all teach abiding by the Law. Yet none teach that a person must observe the *whole* Law. All are very selective regarding which laws they choose to obey. The HRM also reworks Old Testament observances that only *seem* to reflect what God ordained. The Passover practiced today, for example, is not the same Passover observed during the Exodus and up until the first century. The contemporary Seder is based on an extra-biblical Jewish tradition that Christians attempt to recreate but that has no meaning for the non-Jew. Those of the HRM however, are not the only people who participate in the Seder. It is widespread among Evangelicals who are attracted to the present-day practice, thinking that it is consistent with Scripture. The biblical Passover celebrated Jewish liberation from Egypt, which does not apply to people who were not delivered from Egypt but from sin. Jesus gave to the Church the Lord's Supper, not the Passover. Jesus' death is the fulfillment of the Old Testament practice of Passover ([1 Corinthians 5:7](#)). Honoring the Seder ceremony for the sake of witnessing to Jews may be well meaning on the part of Christians who participate but in fact promotes the invented content of the Talmud and sends the message that the Messiah has yet to come.

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