

# Paul On The Road to Damascus

Or Destruction

Conversion or  
Diversion?

Part 2- Week 4

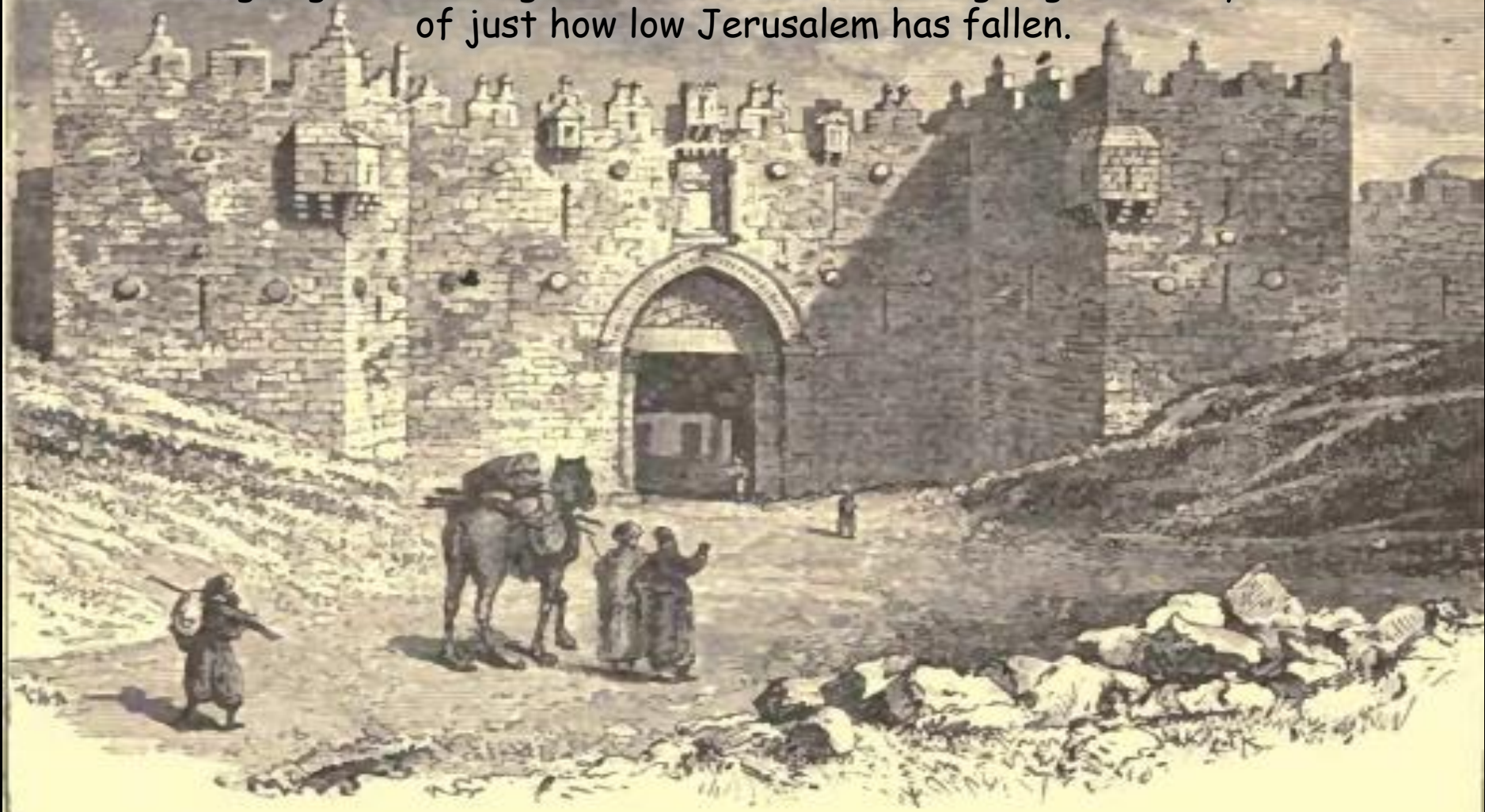


*The more  
a lie is loved,  
the more  
horrific  
the damage  
is in  
the long run.*

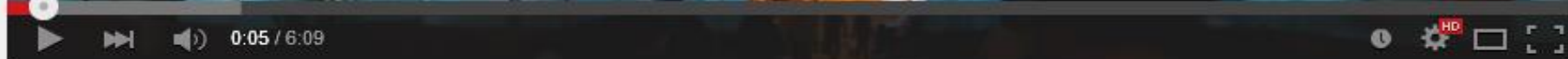
# SAUL

THE JOURNEY TO DAMASCUS

The Damascus Gate has had a lot of History pass through it. If it were indeed just outside these walls that they took people to be stoned such as Stephen, it has a lot of cursed ground around it. We were pretty shocked to see what has been going on at this gate in our time. We are going to show you a video of just how low Jerusalem has fallen.



DAMASCUS GATE, JERUSALEM



אור ירושלים 2014 - שער שכם

Festival of Light held every year in Jerusalem



Doron Shlittner



61 views

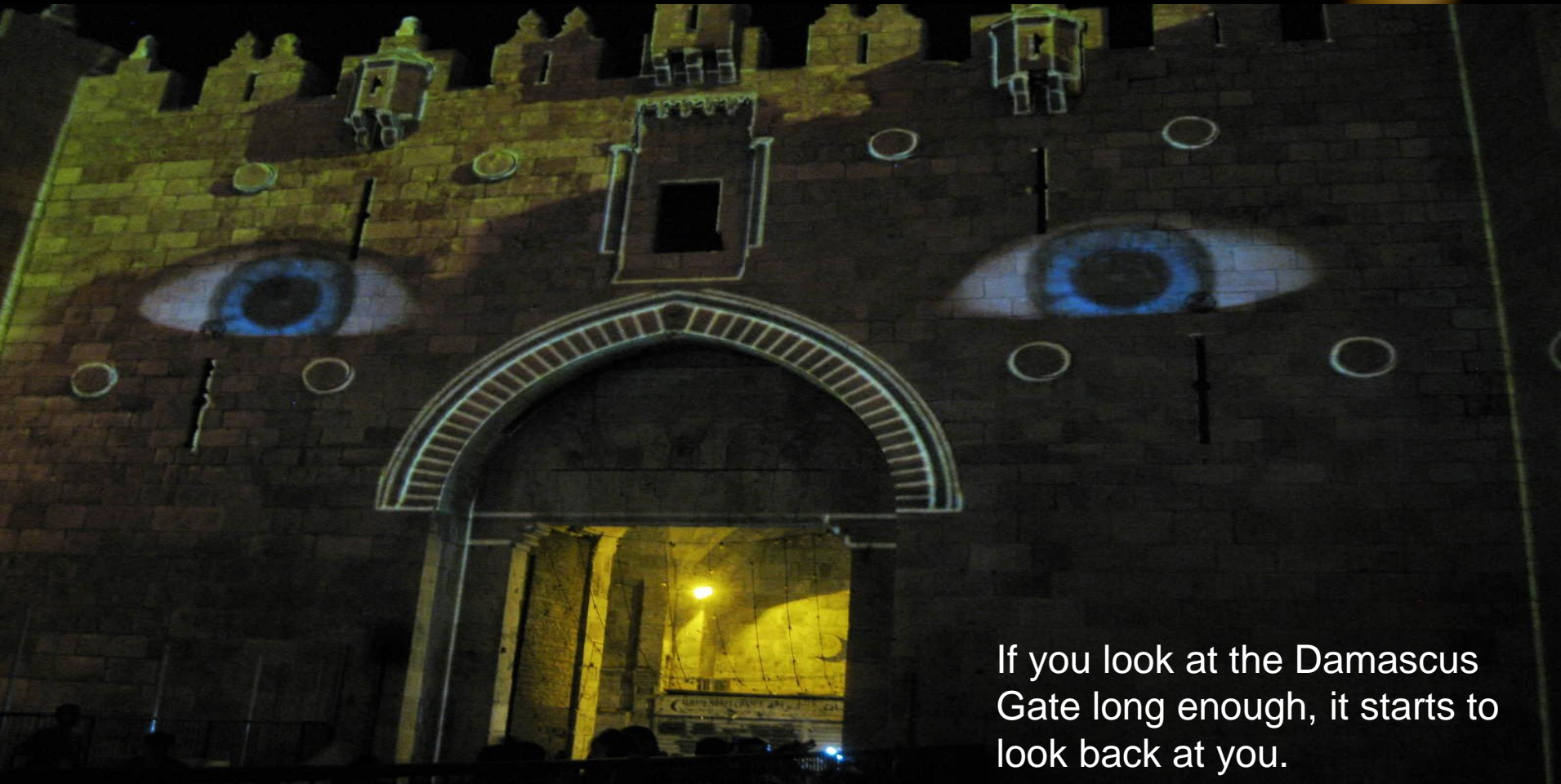
## Jerusalem Hills daily photo

*Pictures of life in Jerusalem and the Jerusalem Hills. And since August 2013 also a look at the northern Negev, my new home.*

Photos can be enlarged by clicking.

SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 2014

Damascus Gate like you've never seen it



If you look at the Damascus Gate long enough, it starts to look back at you.











הל רחוק שמור  
מה ה



According to Josephus, Damascus was founded by Uz, grandson of Shem who was the son of Noah. Damascus is an ancient and important city of Syria, standing at over 2,000 feet in a large oasis. It is one of the city-states of The Decapolis, and a great center of trade. (Acts 9:19 - 25)

***Damascus***  
**Capital of modern Syria.**  
**"The Pearl of the East"**



Amos 1:3- This says Yahuah; For three transgressions of Damascus, and for four, I will not turn away [the punishment] thereof; because they have threshed Gilead with threshing instruments of iron:

דמשק

DAMASCUS

60  
Km

Yahuah said that the fall of Damascus is a sign post that we are getting to The end of days. We see that things are indeed heating up there as we Speak. Yah's judgement on the city will take place. This city is spoken of in 55 verses in the Tanak and Acts-Galatians.

# THE DESTRUCTION OF DAMASCUS

The burden against Damascus.

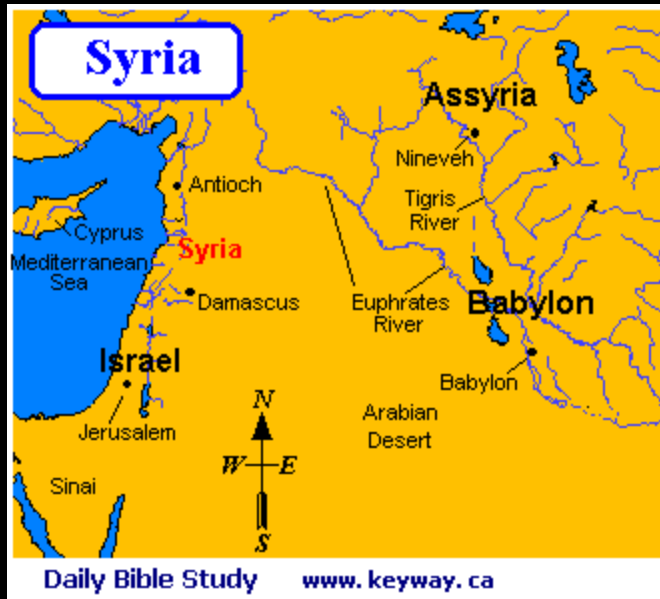
“Behold, Damascus will **Cease From being a city**, And it will be a ruinous heap. (Isaiah 17:1)

In that day his strong cities will be as a forsaken bough And an uppermost branch, Which they left **because of the children of Israel**; And there will be desolation. (v.9)

Then behold, at eventide, trouble! **And before the morning**, he is no more. This is the portion of those who plunder us, And the lot of those who rob us. (v.14)



Amos 1:5- I will break also the bar of Damascus, and cut off the inhabitant from the plain of Aven, and him that holds the scepter from the house of Eden: and the people of Syria shall go into captivity to Kir, says Yahuah.



hightimetoawake.com

**HIGH TIME TO AWAKE**  
HIGH TIME TO AWAKE

**Damascus residents will flee to Kerak (or Kir) Jordan (Amos 1:5).**

- The Turkish army will invade Syria from its border. They will travel through Hamath (or Hamah) on their way to Damascus.
- The battle will spill over into eastern Lebanon. The fleeing residents of Damascus will not be able to flee to Lebanon.
- Al-Qaeda (ISIS) in the Syrian area of the Golan Heights have cut off the way into Israel.
- The fleeing residents of Damascus will be forced into Jordan. They will take refuge in Kerak (or Kir, Amos 1:5).

copyright Craig C. White 2014 Base map credit www.cia.gov

Amos 3:12- This Yahuah says; As the shepherd takes out of the mouth of the lion two legs, or a piece of an ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria in the corner of a bed, and in Damascus [in] a couch.

Isaiah 17:3- The fortress also shall cease from Ephraim, and the kingdom from Damascus, and the remnant of Syria: they shall be as the glory of the children of Israel, says Yahuah of hosts.



Jeremiah 49:24- Damascus is waxed feeble, [and] turns herself to flee, and fear has seized on [her]: anguish and sorrows have taken her, as a woman in travail.

Acts 9: 1-2 37ce Luke Narrative

Act 9:1 But Saul, still breathing threats and slaughter to the disciples of the Yahuah (Kurios), **went to the high priest,**

Act 9:2 and asked for letters from him **to the synagogues Damascus, so that if he found any being of The Way, both men and women, he could bring them tied up to Jerusalem.**



Acts 22:1-5 Paul speaking on the steps after to the Jews as a Jew and to the Romans as a Roman 63 CE

Act 22:1 Men, brothers, and fathers, listen to my defense to you now!  
Act 22:2 and when they heard that he was addressing them in the Hebrew/Aramaic language, they became even more silent. And he said,

Act 22:3 I, am a man, a Yahudan, having been born in Tarsus of Cilicia, and brought up in this city **at the feet of Gamaliel,** educated according to the exactness of the Torah of our fathers, being zealous for Theos Gd, just as all of you are today.

Act 22:4 I persecuted The Way to the death, tying up and delivering to prisons both men and women,

Act 22:5 as indeed the high priest can testify about me, and the whole council of elders; from whom also letters I received to the brothers in Damascus, and was traveling there, to lead away also, those there who were tied up, to Jerusalem so that they could be punished,

Acts 26: 1-12 Paul Pleading his case before Agrippa-An Herodian/Festus and Bernice- An Herodian 67CE

Act 26:2 Concerning all things of which I am accused by Yahudum, king Agrippa, I considered myself fortunate, before you I am about today, to defend myself.

Act 26:3 especially because you are acquainted with respect to Yahudum all customs and points of disputes; therefore, I beg you, listen to me with patience.

Act 26:4 Now on the one hand the manner of my life which, because of my youth--which from the beginning I existed among the people (goy), and in Jerusalem--**know all the Yahudum,**

Act 26:5 having known me for a long time, (if they maybe willing to testify,) that in accordance with the most exact strictest party of our religious cult, I lived a Pharisee;

Act 26:6 and now upon the expectation that which to my fathers, a promise existed by the Theos Gd, I stand on trial,

Act 26:7 towards who the twelve tribes, I in union with earnestly, intensity night and day they serve (worship), expecting to arrive, because of this expectation I am accused, by the Yahudum, O King!



Acts 9: 1-2 37ce Luke Narrative

Acts 22:1-5 Paul speaking on the steps after to the Jews as a Jew and to the Romans as a Roman 63 CE

Acts 26: 1-12 Paul Pleading his case before Agrippa-**An Herodian**/Festus and Bernice- **An Herodian** 67CE

Notice what ticks him off! That they said Yahusha the Nazarene had risen from the dead! It was the Sadducees not the Pharisee that did not believe in resurrection!

This support the theory that he the authority of the whole Sanhedrin to the point where he is a voting member? Is he saying he voted for Stephens death?



How lovely that the religion you have tricks people to blaspheme so you can put them to death with the ok of the highest religious leaders! No wonder he was insane!

**Act 22:20** and when the blood of your witness **Stephen was being poured forth, I also was standing near and approved and Gave consent to his death, and keeping the cloaks of those putting him to death;**

**Act 22:19** and I said, **Kyrios**, they themselves know that from synagogue to synagogue I was imprisoning and scourging those believing on you;

**Act 26:8** why is it incredible (unfaithful) to judge or consider with you all, if the **Theos Gd, the dead causes to awaken?**

**Act 26:9** `I, indeed, therefore, believed myself, against the name (reputation) of **Yahusha the Nazarene** it was necessary to do opposite and hostile great many things to do an achieve,

**Act 26:10** which also I did accomplish in Jerusalem, and a great many not only of the saints I in prison, did lock up, having received the authority of the high priests authority, and also when they were being executed, I cast against them my pebble. (a small black pebble black for guilty).

**Act 26:11** and in every synagogue, often inflicted vengeance and punishing them, I tried to force them to blaspheme, beyond measure and in excess, because I was enraged to the point of obsession or seeming insanity at them, I was also pursuing and persecuting even as far as foreign cities.

**Act 26:12** `In this activity, I was traveling to Damascus-**with authority and full power of the high priests.**

## Paul Testifies.....

**Act 22:4** `I persecuted The Way to the death, tying up and delivering to prisons both men and women,

**Act 22:5** as indeed the high priest can testify about me, and the whole council of elders; from whom also letters I received to the brothers in Damascus, and was traveling there, to lead away also, those there who were tied up, to Jerusalem so that they could be punished,

**Act 22:19** and I said, Kyrios, they themselves know that from synagogue to synagogue I was imprisoning and scourging those believing on you;

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# Yahusha warned and testifies against him!

Mat 23:31-36 So that you testify to yourselves, that you are sons of them who did murder the prophets; and you--you fill up the measure of your fathers.

‘Serpents! brood of vipers! **how may you escape from the judgment of the gehenna?** ‘Because of this, lo, I send to you prophets (John’s revelation), and wise men (Ya’ccob the just), and scribes (MattithYahu), **and of them you will kill and crucify, and of them you will scourge in your synagogues, and will pursue from city to city;** that on you may come all the righteous blood being poured out on the earth from the blood of Abel the righteous, unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the sanctuary and the altar: **Truly, I say to you, all these things shall come upon this generation.**

Luke 21:12-19 **and before all these, they shall lay on you their hands, and persecute, delivering up to synagogues and prisons, being brought before kings and governors for my name's sake; and it shall become to you for a testimony. ‘Settle, then, to your hearts, not to meditate beforehand to reply, for I will give to you a mouth and wisdom that all your adversaries shall not be able to refute or deny. ‘And you will be delivered up also by parents, and brothers, and kindred, and friends, and they will put of you to death; and you will be hated by all because of my name--and a hair out of your head shall not perish; in your patience possess you your souls.**

# Yahusha warned and testifies against him!

Mat 10:16-23 `Lo, I do send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves, be you therefore wise as the serpents, and simple as the doves. And, you take heed of men, for they will give you up to Sanhedrims, and in their synagogues they will scourge you, and before governors and kings you shall be brought for my sake, for a testimony to them and to the nations. `And whenever they may deliver you up, be not anxious how or what you may speak, for it shall be given you in that hour what ye shall speak; for ye are not the speakers, but the Spirit of your Father that is speaking in you. `And brother will deliver up brother to death, and father child, and children will rise up against parents, and will put them to death, and you will be hated by all because of my name, but he who has endured to the end, he will be preserved and made whole. `And whenever they may persecute you in this city, flee to the other, for truly I say to you, you will never finish and complete the cities of Israel until whenever comes the Son of Man.

Even though there were others doing this, **we know for sure by his own testimony Paul did this. Yahusha is speaking of him!**

There is no mention from Yahusha that one of these doing the pursuing would then change and become the Apostle to the Gentiles and not be afraid of him. **No testimony or word from Yahuah or Yahusha on his behalf means they did not condone his apostleship.**





## Paul: Deceived as Foretold By Yahusha- JWO

[jesuswordsonly.com/books/292-jesus-prophecy-about-who-identified-himself-as-jesus-to-paul.html](http://jesuswordsonly.com/books/292-jesus-prophecy-about-who-identified-himself-as-jesus-to-paul.html)

Was Paul deceived by someone in the wilderness saying "I am Yahusha" -- coming in "the anointed name" -- implying He was the Messiah-Yahusha? Does Paul's experience fit Yahusha's warning that we should not believe those coming in the wilderness or privately "in my name" saying "I am the anointed"? Yahusha explained that when He appears again on earth every eye from every point "east and west" will see him (universally), so don't be fooled by an imposter Yahusha who appears to someone on earth in a private way or in the wilderness. ([Matt. 24 vv. 4-6, vv. 26-27.](#))

This was the criteria by which we would know the true Yahusha from an imposter Yahusha. Yahusha warned that this imposter-Yahusha would be so convincing that he could dupe even the 12. Yet, to protect the true 12 Apostles, Yahusha gave them these criteria to identify an imposter.



Henry Alford (1810-1871), D.D., Dean of Canterbury (see bio at this [link](#)), in his *The New Testament for English Readers* (Rivingtons 1868) at [page 162](#) commented on Matthew 24 verses 4-5:

[vv. 4-5] 'For many' ...This was the first danger awaiting them: not of being drawn away from C, but of **imagining that these persons were Himself.**" [Emphasis in original.]

Alford then explains the reference to "in my Name" means the false Yahusha's say they are Yahusha as "the ground for their pretenses."

Alford did not address the clear import of what he was saying as applying to Paul's encounter. It involved Paul claiming an appearance of the risen Yahusha to himself, making himself a witness to the Resurrection along with the men with Paul who hear the voice saying "I am Yahusha" (Acts 9:7). However, we will look in that direction here.

Alford also discusses the warning in Matthew 24: 24-27 about **someone coming in the wilderness** saying he is Yahusha. Alford explains that Yahusha said this to "guard them against the **imposters** who led people out into **the wilderness** (see [Acts 21:38](#)) or invited them to consult privately...." *Id.*, at [168](#). We will examine the Paul-parallel here.



Finally, Alford says the fact Yahushas' next appearance on earth would instead be seen like "lightning" from east to west, and not privately or in the wilderness, meant it "shall be a plain ***unmistakeable fact***, understood of all, ...sudden and all pervading."

Furthermore, because the lightning is from "***both ends of heaven at once***," Alford says this is like Rev. 1:7 which says at Yahusha's return "every eye will see him." *Id.*, at page [168](#). The stress is on the "universality" of this event as the discriminating factor between an imposter and the true Yahusha. So, again, likewise, we will apply this final criteria to the experience of Paul. We will ask the question that no reputable commentator has asked even though it appears painfully obvious.

### **Nature of Yahusha's Return Expected Prior To Paul's Experience**

In [Acts 1: 9-11](#), the resurrected Yahusha was "taken up into the sky while" the apostles were watching. A messenger clearly explained to the twelve "just as you saw him go, he will return." Yahusha had a physical departure. So the messenger promised a physical return. Yahusha spoke of this return: "they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great esteem." [Matt. 24: 30](#). John refers to the same event as "every eye will see him." He wrote "Look, he is coming with the clouds, and every eye will see him, even those who pierced him; and all the peoples of the earth will mourn because of him." [Rev. 1: 7](#) (NIV.)

We are thus not to believe any other accounts of people who claim to have seen Yahusha prior to such a universally-visible event. Even if the event is accompanied by signs and wonders. Thus, any private appearances we know must represent an imposter Yahusha.

Yahusha elsewhere calls this imposter a "thief." This imposter will try to steal the hearts of true Christians. As Yahusha said elsewhere, "the thief comes only to **steal**, and kill and destroy." ([John 10:10](#) ESV.) What better way to steal Christians than by deceiving those who are attracted already by the figure of Yahusha by giving them a counterfeit version?



WILDERNESS

Remember Luke is recording all 3 accounts sometime before the 70 CE.



Luke narrative 37ce

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew. 63ce

Pleading his case before King Agrippa-A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian 67ce

Act 9:3 And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:



Act 22:6 And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh to Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me.



Act 22:9 And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid;

Act 26:13 At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me.



In Acts 9: 3, Luke relates that Paul was outside Damascus when this event happened. The KJV says Paul "came near Damascus" (KJV). The pertinent Greek word is *engizein*, meaning "draw near." Thus, Paul was unquestionably **outside** Damascus when he had his encounter with the light and voice . See [Biblios versions for Acts 9: 3](#).

As a result of this event having taken place outside Damascus, this area is thereby within a **wilderness** as that term is used in Scripture.

Why is this important? Because Yahusha specifically commanded that we, his followers, were not to listen to anyone who appeared in the wilderness who claimed to be him. This is how we know today that the person who met Paul was not Yahusha. See [Matt. 24: 5 & 6; & 27-29](#).

Paul may have believed he met Yahusha, it does not matter at this point. (It is easy to fool someone into believing you are someone you don't know. They never met when he was alive and he sure did not know what he taught. This will be obvious in just a few minutes.)

WILDERNESS

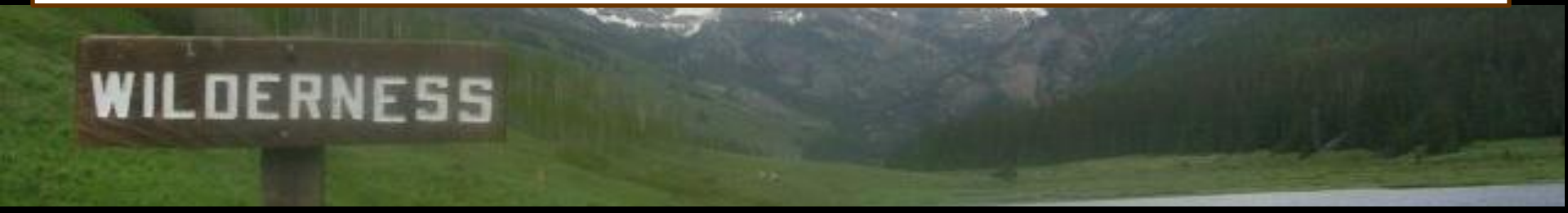
## Scriptural Meaning of "Wilderness"

Shatan was known to occupy wilderness areas. This is why Yahusha Himself went to the wilderness -- so he could be tested by Shatan. "Then Yahusha was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tested by the devil." (Matt. 4:1.) Yahusha identifies in verse 10 that His encounter was with "Satan" himself.

The word "wilderness" as used in Scripture means any area outside a city. Gill in his *Exposition of the Bible* explains the term "wilderness" as Paul used it in 2 Cor.11:26. The term "may be understood not strictly of desert places, but of the country in distinction from the city."

Christian scholars Hengel & Schwemer refer to Paul's experience as taking place in the "semi-wilderness of the great city territory immediately bordering on the city of Damascus." (Martin Hengel, Anna Maria Schwemer, *Paul Between Damascus and Antioch: The Unknown Years* (1997) at 109.)

Next, besides "outside Damascus" as being equivalent to a wilderness, there is one time in Scripture this very same area is described as a "wilderness" -- in 1 Kings 19:15.



WILDERNESS

## Elijah Told To Take Wilderness Road to Damascus

In [1 Kings 19:15](#), Yah speaks to Elijah while Elijah is at "Horeb, the mountain of Yahuah." ([1 Kings 19:7](#).) Yahuah tells Elijah to take the road to Damascus. Yahuah specifically calls this the "wilderness."

This passage reads:

15 Then Yahweh said to him, "Go, return on ***your way to the wilderness of Damascus***. Go and anoint Hazael as king over Aram; ([1 Kings 19:15 Lexham](#).)

**Some scholars suggest Paul thought this was significant. Paul may have equated the call Paul received on that Wilderness Road to Damascus to the call Elijah received at Horeb to take that same Road to Damascus.** See N.T. Wright, "PAUL, ARABIA, AND ELIJAH (GALATIANS 1:17)," in *Journal of Biblical Literature* vol. 115, 683–692 (available at this [online link](#).)

The fact is when you study Paul's life there are tons of similarities with other great people of the Torah. It seems these stories have been crafted so that a reader will subconsciously equate the previously Yah inspired person with Paul. Very slick.

Now the contention of Wright is important in a way he did not intend. What he admitted proves that ***Yahuah placed in the Tanak a clear reference that Paul's encounter was in a location which Yahuah called the "wilderness of Damascus."*** This way, there would be no doubt in anyone's mind once we recognized the issue from Matthew chapter 24 that the same is true for Paul. Hence, this road to Damascus where Paul heard "I am Yahusha" from the voice and light was indeed in the wilderness. Yahuah personally said so!

Acts 9:3

έν δὲ τῷ πορεύεσθαι ἐγένετο αὐτὸν ἐγγίζειν Now as he proceeded, it happened that  
τῇ Δαμασκῷ, ἐξαίφνης τε αὐτὸν when he approached Damascus, suddenly a  
περιήστραψεν φῶς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, | LEB light from heaven flashed around him. | LEB  
NT RI

Acts 22:6

Ἐγένετο δὲ μοι πορευομένῳ καὶ ἐγγίζοντι τῇ “And it happened that as I was traveling and  
Δαμασκῷ περὶ μεσημβρίαν ἐξαίφνης ἐκ τοῦ approaching Damascus around noon,  
οὐρανοῦ περιαστράψαι φῶς ἰκανὸν περὶ suddenly a very bright light from heaven  
ἐμέ, | LEB NT RI flashed around me, | LEB

Next, when we looked up the word for “flashed around me” verses a light shining down on Paul, we found something very interesting.

The only other time it was used in the entire Scriptural history was in 4 Maccabees 4:10! We had to check this out!



περιαστράπτω\*

V o-o-o-o-1=1

4 Mc 4,10

to flash around; neol.

· περιαστράψαι *periastrapsai* / bright light from heaven **flashed** around me,

περιαστράπτω «» *periastraptō* flash around  
verb, aorist, active, infinitive | substantival infinitive

Sense: to flash round – to shine round something with intensely bright light; perhaps as brightly as lightning.

DBL Greek shine brightly around

NASB Dictionaries

LEH LXX Lexicon to flash around

IGEL

LXGRCANLEX shine; to flash around

LALS flash around

CDWGTHB



4 Now there was a certain Simon, a political opponent of the noble and good man, Onias, who then held the high priesthood for life. When despite all manner of slander he was unable to injure Onias in the eyes of the nation, he fled the country with the purpose of betraying it. <sup>2</sup> So he came to Apollonius, governor of Syria, Phoenicia, and Cilicia, and said, <sup>3</sup> “I have come here because I am loyal to the king’s government, to report that in the Jerusalem treasuries there are deposited tens of thousands in private funds, which are not the property of the temple but belong to King Seleucus.” <sup>4</sup> When Apollonius learned the details of these things, he praised Simon for his service to the king and went up to Seleucus to inform him of the rich treasure. <sup>5</sup> On receiving authority to deal with this matter, he proceeded quickly to our country accompanied by the accursed Simon and a very strong military force. <sup>6</sup> He said that he had come with the king’s authority to seize the private funds in the treasury. <sup>7</sup> The people indignantly protested his words, considering it outrageous that those who had committed deposits to the sacred treasury should be deprived of them, and did all that they could to prevent it. <sup>8</sup> But, uttering threats, Apollonius went on to the temple. <sup>9</sup> While the priests together with women and children were imploring God in the temple to shield the holy place that was being treated so contemptuously, <sup>10</sup> and while Apollonius was going up with his armed forces to seize the money, angels on horseback with lightning flashing from their weapons appeared from heaven, instilling in them great fear and trembling. <sup>11</sup> Then Apollonius fell down half dead in the temple area that was open to all, stretched out his hands toward heaven, and with tears begged the Hebrews to pray for him and propitiate the wrath of the heavenly army. <sup>12</sup> For he said that he had committed a sin deserving of death, and that if he were spared he would praise the blessedness of the holy place before all people. <sup>13</sup> Moved by these words, the high priest Onias, although otherwise he had scruples about doing so, prayed for him so that King Seleucus would not suppose that Apollonius had been overcome by human treachery and not by divine justice. <sup>14</sup> So Apollonius, having been saved beyond all expectations, went away to report to the king what had happened to him. <sup>1</sup>

Is it just a coincidence that Paul also from Cilicia changes his name to Paul and has a terrifying conversion story? I am sure he heard this story growing up. We are not saying something did not approach him on the road because as we shall see, Shatan is a one trick pony.

Who else saw a bright light and/or was physically harmed as a result in an “supernatural” encounter?

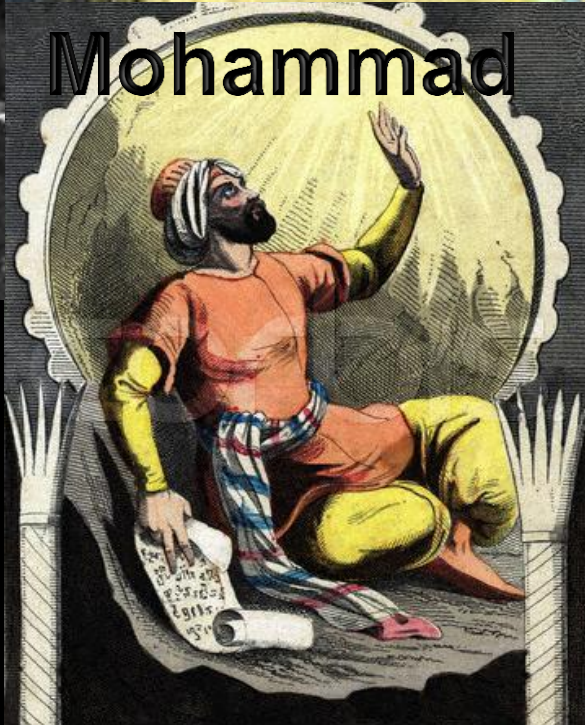


Constantine



Smith and the angel Moroni

Mohammad



In the spring of 1820, Joseph went to a grove of trees near his home and knelt in prayer. He described his experience: *"I saw a pillar of light exactly over my head, above the brightness of the sun, which descended gradually until it fell upon me [ ... ] When the light rested upon me I saw two Personages, whose brightness and glory defy all description, standing above me in the air. One of them spoke unto me, calling me by name and said, pointing to the other-This is My Beloved Son. Hear Him!"* ([Joseph Smith-History 1:16-17](#)).

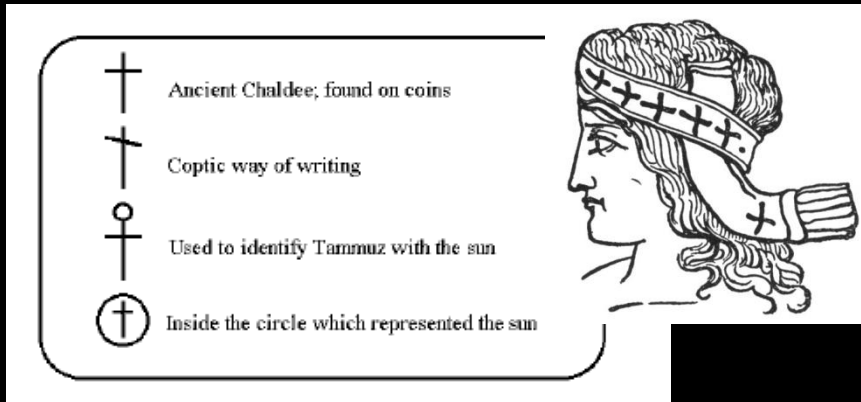
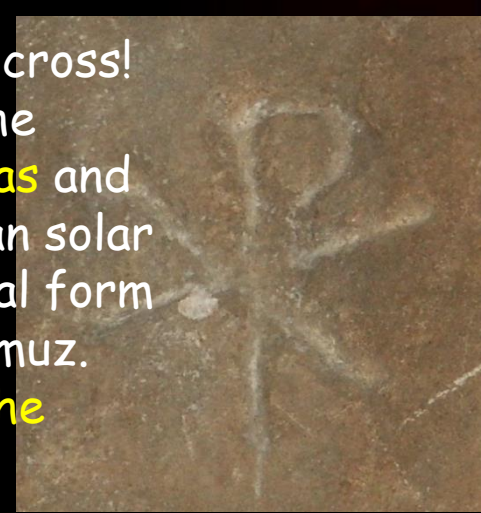
All deadly religions

Coincidence?

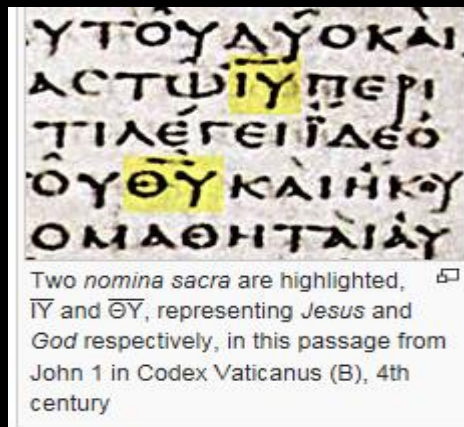
The followers of Tammuz also marked the forehead with a cross!

A pagan sign of the mystic Tau of the Chaldeans and the Egyptians, this cross was a symbol of the **Roman god Mithras** and the Greek Attis, and their forerunner **Tammuz**, the Sumerian solar god, consort of the goddess Ishtar. Conveniently, the original form of the letter 'T' was the initial letter of the god of Tammuz.

During baptism ceremonies, **this cross was marked on the foreheads by the pagan priest**



This mark of Tammuz was depicted on the forehead of Aphrodite (Semiramis the mother of Tammuz):



**THIS IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE DIVINE PLACE HOLDERS OF YAHUAH AND YAHUSHA.**

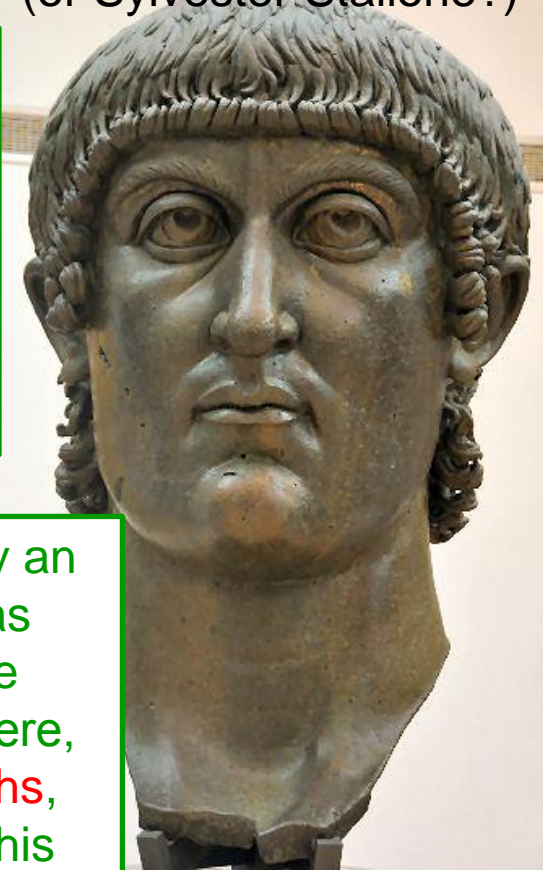
## Common Errors (40): Constantine's Conversion

The best-known story is that in October 312, Constantine defeated his rival Maxentius in a battle near the Milvian Bridge, just north of Rome. Prior to the battle, the victor had seen a cross in the sky together with the words "in this sign you will conquer". This is how it is described by Eusebius, in the *Life of Constantine* (1.26-32), which he wrote in the late 330s.

So Did Constantine convert?

The oldest description of **Constantine's vision** is a speech by an anonymous orator (*Panegyrici Latini* 7 (6) 21.4-5), who was praising Constantine and the city of Trier, and refers to the emperor's visit to "the most beautiful temple in the world". Here, **he had seen Apollo and Victory, who had offered him wreaths**, promising him a rule of thirty years. We do not know what this **vision may have looked like**, but the description fits **a sun halo**. **Halos** are extremely impressive, and a large one may easily have been **read as the Sun offering Constantine a wreath (or wreaths – there can be more than one halo)**, with three crosses indicating the number XXX.

Constantine  
(or Sylvester Stallone?)



Sun-Helio-  
Halo  
KYRIOS!

Constantine believed it was a manifestation of Apollo, whom he had identified as the sun-god. We have several coins from these years, which shows Constantine with the sun-god's chariot on his shield, and Apollo next to him. After Constantine had captured Rome, he rededicated the Colossus of the Sun, next to the Colosseum; that this monument was dear to him, is suggested by the fact that his triumphal arch was almost next to it.



The most plausible scenario is that Constantine experienced a light vision, (called a sun dog) which he at first interpreted as a sign of Apollo, but later – after he had conquered the Christian provinces in the east (in 324) – reinterpreted as a Christian miracle. ...



Rho Chi Society  
ACADEMIC HONOR SOCIETY IN PHARMACY



There's another problem. The  $\rho\chi$ -sign certainly was a Christian symbol in the final years of Constantine's reign. The symbol was also in use prior to the fourth century: readers used it to indicate in the margin of a text that something was *chrestos*, "useful". Because an /e/ and an /i/ were more or less interchangeable at this time (iotacism), it is easy to understand why Christians started to use this well-known sign. The problem is *when* they started to use this.



The answer is that we don't know for sure, but the symbol happens to be known from a temple of the Sun God from Illyricum. It is a combination of two symbols: the sun \* and the moon crescent ☾. We do not know whether Constantine knew this, but it is certainly tempting to assume that he had dedicated his army to the god of light, which he first believed to be Apollo, and later believed to be Christ.



Why in all these "conversion" stories are there different accounts? This one is pretty significant! Was it a cross or the Rho Chi? Vision or no vision  
Check this out..



1. Christian author Lactantius, writing several years after the battle, described, "Constantine was directed in a dream" to cause the heavenly sign to be delineated on the shields of his soldiers, and so to proceed to battle. He did as he had been commanded, and he marked on their shields the letter X, with a perpendicular line drawn through it and turned round thus at the top, being the cipher of Christ. Having this sign (XP), his troops stood to arms."

Eusebius wrote two accounts that have survived. Constantine in the 1<sup>st</sup> and shorter one, 2. *Ecclesiastical History* says G helped him but does not mention any vision.

"He saw with his own eyes the trophy of a cross of light in the heavens, above the sun, and bearing the inscription, CONQUER BY THIS. At this sight he himself was struck with amazement, and his whole army also, which followed him on this expedition, and witnessed the miracle."

3. In his later *Life of Constantine*, after Constantine's death in 337. Eusebius gives a detailed account of a vision and stresses that he had heard the story from the Emperor himself. According to this version, Constantine with his army was marching (Eusebius does not specify the actual location of the event, but it clearly is not in the camp at Rome), when he looked up to the sun and saw a cross of light above it, (rather than the letters of XP) and with it the Greek words "Ev Τοῦτῳ Νίκα", *En toutō nika*, usually translated into Latin as "in hoc signo vinces." Both phrases have the literal meaning "In this sign, [you shall] conquer"; a more free translation would be "Through this sign [you shall] conquer". At first he was unsure of the meaning of the apparition, but in the following night he had a dream in which C explained to him that he should use the sign against his enemies.



## ***CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF A SHATAN KIND***

***Ishaq:105*** “Aisha said that when Allah desired to honor Muhammad, **the first sign of prophethood was a vision in brightness of day shown to him in his sleep.** [In other words, he was dreaming.] **Then Gabriel came to him with the gift of Allah’s grace [the spiritual beating]** while he was on Hira in the month of Ramadhan. “



QP -Pauls depictions of the “flashing light” he experienced on the road to Damascus, as chronicled in Acts 9, 22, and 26, is identical to Yahowsha’s depiction of Satan’s fall from heaven as recorded in Luke 10:18-19.



ἄστραπὴν *astrapēn* them, "I saw Satan falling like **lightning** from heaven.

ἄστραπή *astrapē* lightning; light

noun, accusative, singular, feminine | subject

Sense: **lightning** – abrupt electric discharge from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth accompanied by the emission of light; perhaps conceived of as fire that comes down from the sky.

DBL Greek lightning; bright beam

NASB Dictionaries

LEH LXX Lexicon lightning; gleaming, **flashing**

IGEL

LXGRCANLEX lightning; light; lightning; light of a lamp

BYNTGV3E lightning

**LALS** lightning; קָרָב; lightning; flashing

CDWGTB

Luke 10:18-20 and he said to them, `I was beholding the Adversary, as lightning from the heaven having fallen; lo, I give to you the authority to tread upon serpents and scorpions, and on all the power of the enemy, and nothing by any means shall hurt you; but, in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subjected to you, but rejoice rather that your names were written in the heavens.'



Luke narrative 37ce

Paul talking to the Jews  
after his arrest by the  
Romans, telling the officer  
he was Roman and the  
Jews-he was a Jew. 63ce

Pleading his case  
before King Agrippa-  
A Herodian/Festus &  
Bernice a Herodian  
67ce

Act 9:3 And as he journeyed, he  
came near Damascus: and suddenly  
there shined round about him a light  
from heaven:

Act 22:6 And it came to  
pass, that, as I made my  
journey, and was come  
nigh to Damascus about  
noon, suddenly there  
shone from heaven a  
great light round about  
me.

Act 22:9 And they that  
were with me saw indeed  
the light, and were afraid;

Act 26:13 At midday, O king, I  
saw in the way a light from  
heaven, above the brightness of  
the sun, shining round about  
me and them which journeyed  
with me.

9:3 light shown only on him

22:6 & 9 now a GREAT light shown on him and now there  
are people who were with him and they were afraid.

26:13 Next it was above the brightness of the sun  
shining on all of them.

# NEXT- I HEAR VOICES!



Hey! Did you hear that?



**QP-It may be even worse when considered from the perspective of Sha'uwI's "conversion experience" when, on the road to Damascus, he first claims to have heard the "flashing light" speak to him. In a desperate attempt to prove his qualification, and thus justify his exaggerated revelations, under oath, Paulos testified...**

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:4 And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying to him, Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?

Act 22:7 And I fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecute you me?

Act 26:14a And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutes you me?

Paul falls hears the voice  
And

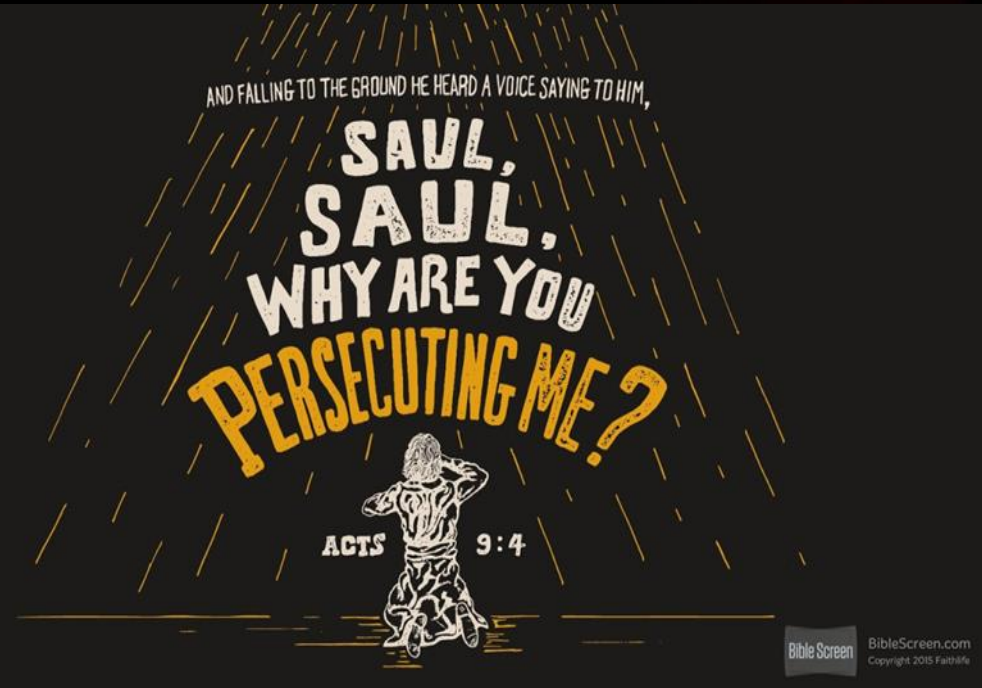
same

They all fell but now he qualifies before Agrippa what language was spoken.

“And everyone (*te pas*) of us (*emon*) having fallen down (*katapipto* – having descended from one level to another, lower one) to the earth (*eis ten ge*), I heard (*akouo* – I paid attention, listening, comprehending, and obeying) a voice (*phone* – a sound, crying out) saying to me (*lego pros ego* – speaking according to me) in the (*te*) Hebrew (*Hebrais*) language (*dialektos*), ‘Sha’uwl, Sha’uwl (*Saoul, Saoul* – a transliteration of the Hebrew name, Sha’uwl, meaning “Question Him,” a designation synonymous with *She’owl* – the pit of the dead), Why (*tis*) are you actually pursuing me (*dioko me* – are you following me, really striving with such intense effort to reach me, hastening and zealously running toward me)? Acts 26:14a

## The Pauline Conspiracy (Part 1)

We may assume many things, but can prove nothing. Chief among our objections to this report is clear. In the event of such an occurrence, including Yahusha's several experiences, witnesses are necessary. Even in Yahusha's baptism there are witnesses, John the Baptist and his disciples, which group included Andrew.



There were also three 'named' witnesses to the transfiguration. Throughout the history of the Bible, witnesses are provided who are named, and with whom we are familiar in the course of these events. Even Aaron is made part and party to the mission of Moses, spoken to by Yah and given the very words of Yahuah, (Exodus 4:15-16; RSV) as Moses received them in his vision of the burning mountain top. (Exodus 4:27-28)

Luke narrative  
37 CE

Paul talking to the Jews  
after his arrest by the  
Romans, telling the officer  
he was Roman and the  
Jews-he was a Jew. 60ce

Pleading his case  
before King Agrippa-  
A Herodian/Festus &  
Bernice a Herodian 63ce

Act 9:5a And he said, Who are you,  
Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus  
whom you persecute:

Act 22:8 And I answered,  
Who are you, Lord? And  
he said to me, I am Jesus  
of Nazareth, whom you  
persecute. Should be The Nazarene

Act 26:15 And I said, Who are  
you, Lord? And he said, I am  
Jesus whom you persecute.

Maybe it's just a difference  
in time and they were more  
polite then, but we would  
not assume right out of the  
box that a disembodied  
voice would be worthy of  
being called a "lord".  
Especially in all three  
accounts Paul says he has no  
idea who he is talking to.



## Paul's Non-Recognition of Yahusha Proves Paul Could Be Duped-JWO

This is also why the warning is for us to really know who we serve, and be in a close relationship, not just lip service.

Some people do not believe Paul could be duped in this experience. They reason that Paul was miraculously converted prior to Yahusha's appearance so Paul could discern it was him.

**However, Paul was spiritually lost at the moment he met this alleged JC. For if this were Yahusha, and Paul were converted moments before, then Paul should have recognized the voice as that of Yahusha. John 10:4 that the sheep "know his voice." John 10:27 (NLT): "My sheep recognize my voice...."**

But Paul in Acts 9:5 admits he ***does not recognize the voice*** at all. After the voice says "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?", Luke records: "And he [Paul] said, ***'Who art thou, L?'***"

Paul could thus not be a sheep of Yahusha's at the moment of the appearance had it been Yahusha. **That means Paul was a lost sheep, unable to know the difference between the voice of the true versus false JC.**

Moreover, Luke also tells us that just prior to this event Paul was involved in the murder of Stephen, and was breathing "murderous threats." ([Acts 9:1](#).) Apostle John tells us no murderer has eternal life. ([1 John 3:15](#).) Hence, at the very moment that counts, Paul was a lost man, easily capable of being duped by a false entity claiming to be "Yahusha."



Why didn't Paul ever realized that he met a counterfeit? Because the imposter JC told him that when the true one returns, **not every eye will actually see J**. Paul tells us -- in obvious reliance upon the imposter -- **that instead only the spiritually discerning will realize C returned and 'see' C in a spiritual sense**. These verses from Paul that negate the visual-universal of Yahusha's appearance on the clouds of glory are credulously explained by Herbert Lockyer in *All the Parables of the Bible Explained* (Zondervan: 1988) at page [255](#):

"'Every eye shall see Him.' His return for His church, however, as indicated by Paul will likewise be sudden **but not universally discerned**. He will **appear for those who look for Him, and who love such an appearing**." [Alluding to 2 Tim. 4: 8, love appearing; 1 Thess. 4:17, 5:23, rapture into the clouds;]

**At the same time, Paul said he declined to listen to the twelve apostles, preferring instead his direct revelations from the LJ whom he met during that first experience, in [Galatians 1:12](#)**. In Galatians 2:6, talking of the twelve apostles, Paul says: But from those who were reputed to be somewhat (whatsoever they were, it makes no matter to me: G accepts not man's person)-- they, I say, who were of repute imparted nothing to me: ([Galatians 2:6](#) ASV.)

The other thing that is interesting to note is that only on the steps does he acknowledge it is **Yahusha the Nazarene-meaning one separated or the guarded one**. By our count 18 verses in the NT say Yahusha the Nazarene including what was written on the upright pole. One time of Galilee. This also includes after he ascended by the Apostles. So we may want to shama when Paul started using the “C” word.

Lexicon :: Strong's G3480 - Nazōraios Aa

**Ναζωραῖος**

<b>Transliteration</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>
Nazōraios	nā-zō-rā'-os (Key)
<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Root Word (Etymology)</b>
proper masculine noun	From Ναζαρά (G3478)

**Dictionary Aids**

**TDNT Reference:** 4:874,625

**KJV Translation Count — Total: 15x**

The KJV translates Strong's G3480 in the following manner: of Nazareth (13x), Nazarene (2x).

**Outline of Biblical Usage**

- I. Nazarite = "one separated"
  - A. an inhabitant of Nazareth
  - B. a title given to Jesus in the NT
  - C. a name given to Christians by the Jews, Ac. 24:5

**Strong's Definitions [?]** (Strong's Definitions Legend)

**Ναζωραῖος** Nazōraios, nad-zo-rah'-yos; from G3478; a Nazōraean, i.e. inhabitant of Nazareth; by extension, a Christian:—Nazarene, of Nazareth.

**Thayer's Greek Lexicon**

**Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ, ἰ. q. Ναζαρηνός, q. v.;** Jesus is so called in Mt. ii. 23 [cf. B. D. s. v. Nazarene; *Bleek*, Synopt. Evang. ad loc.]; xxvi. 71; Mk. x. 47 R G; Lk. xviii. 37; xxiv. 19 R G L txt. Tr marg.; Jn. xviii. 5, 7; xix. 19; Acts ii. 22; iii. 6; iv. 10; vi. 14; [ix. 5. L br.]; xxii. 8; xxvi. 9. οἱ Ναζωραῖοι [A. V. *the Nazarenes*], followers of Ἰησοῦς ὁ Ναζωραῖος, was a name given to the Christians by the Jews, Acts xxiv. 5.\*

Lexicon :: Strong's G3478 - Nazara Aa

**Ναζαρά**

<b>Transliteration</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>
Nazara	nā-zā-rā' (Key)
<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Root Word (Etymology)</b>
proper locative noun	Of uncertain derivation

**Variant Spellings**

Sometimes spelled as Ναζαρέτ.

**KJV Translation Count — Total: 12x**

The KJV translates Strong's G3478 in the following manner: Nazareth (12x).

**Outline of Biblical Usage**

- I. Nazareth = "the guarded one"
  - A. the ordinary residence and home town of Christ

**Strong's Definitions [?]** (Strong's Definitions Legend)

† **Ναζαρέθ** Nazareth, nad-zar-eth'; of uncertain derivation; Nazareth or Nazaret, a place in Palestine:—Nazareth.

**Thayer's Greek Lexicon**

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Acts 9:5b [it is] hard for you to kick against the pricks.

Acts 26:14b [it is] hard for you to kick against the pricks.

**It's hard** (*skleros* – it's demanding and difficult, even rough, harsh, violent, and cruel, especially offensive and intolerable) **for you** (*soi*) **to resist** (*laktizo* – to kick, to strike with the heel) **against** (*pros*) **the goad** (*kentron* – a pointed sharp stick used to prick and prod and thus control animals featuring the stinger of a deadly scorpion with the power to ruin and kill, making resistance vain or perilous).” (Acts 26:14) QP

While it may be hard to believe, even this gets worse in context, because the line “It is hard to resist the goad” was plagiarized from the words of the Greek god, Dionysus – the pagan deity whose doctrine became part and parcel of Christianity. Also, at this time, and by his own admission, Sha’uwl was actually following Satan. He was hastily and violently killing anyone who admitted that Yahowsha’ was the Ma’aseyah.

According to one myth, Dionysus is the son of the god Zeus and the mortal woman, Semele (daughter of Cadmus of Thebes). Semele is killed by Zeus' lightning bolts while Dionysus is still in her womb. Dionysus is rescued and undergoes a second birth from Zeus after developing in his thigh. Zeus then gives the infant to some nymphs to be raised.



In another version, one with more explicit religious overtones, Dionysus, also referred to as Zagreus in this account, is the son of Zeus and Peresphone, Queen of the Underworld. Hera gets the Titans to lure the infant with toys, and then they rip him to shreds eating everything but Zagreus' heart, which is saved by either Athena, Rhea, or Demeter. Zeus remakes his son from the heart and implants him in Semele who bears a new Dionysus Zagreus. Hence, as in the earlier account, Dionysus is called "twice born." The latter account formed a part of the Orphic religion's religious mythology.

It always struck me as interesting that the "Risen Christ" reproached his persecutor with a pagan proverb, presumably translated into Aramaic or Hebrew!

### [Dionysus pantheon.org/articles/d/dionysus.html](http://Dionysus.pantheon.org/articles/d/dionysus.html)

by Rachel Gross and Dale Grote

Dionysus, also commonly known by his Roman name Bacchus, appears to be a god who has two distinct origins. On the one hand, Dionysus was the god of wine, agriculture, and fertility of nature, who is also the patron god of the Greek stage. On the other hand, Dionysus also represents the features of mystery religions, such as those practiced at Eleusis: **ecstasy**, personal delivery from the daily world through physical or spiritual intoxication, **and initiation into secret rites**. Scholars have long suspected that the god known as Dionysus is in fact a fusion of a local Greek nature god, and another more potent god imported rather late in Greek pre-history from **Phrygia (remember the drug references?)** (the central area of modern day Turkey) **or Thrace**.





It does seem clear that Dionysus, at least the Phrygian Dionysus, was a late arrival in the Greek world and in Greek mythology. He is hardly mentioned at all in the Homeric epics, and when he is it is with some hostility. A number of his stories are tales of how Dionysus moved into a city, was resisted, and then destroyed those who opposed him.

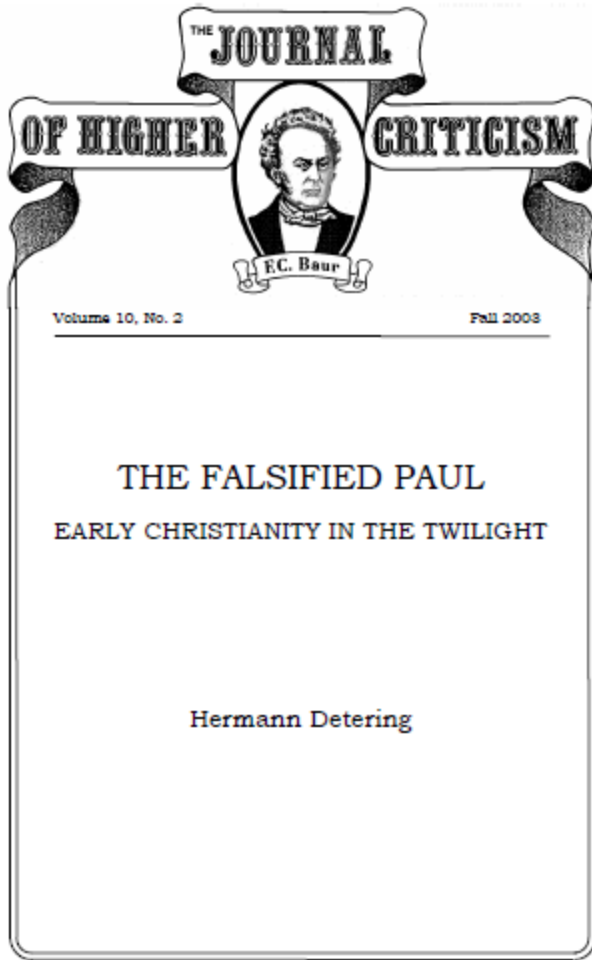
The most famous account of this is that of Euripides in his play *the Bacchae*. He wrote this play while in the court of King Archelaus of Macedon, and nowhere do we see Dionysus more destructive and his worship more dangerous than in this play.

Scholars have speculated not unreasonably that in Macedon Euripides discovered a more extreme form of the religion of Dionysus being practiced than the more civil, quiet forms in Athens.

Briefly, Dionysus returns to Thebes, his putative birthplace, where his cousin Pentheus is king. He has returned to punish the women of Thebes for denying that he was a god and born of a god. Pentheus is enraged at the worship of Dionysus and forbids it, but he cannot stop the women, including his mother Agave, or even the elder statesmen of the kingdom from **swarming to the wilds** to join the Maenads (a term given to women under the ecstatic spell of Dionysus) in worship. Dionysus lures Pentheus **to the wilds** where he is killed by the Maenads and then mutilated by Agave.



And Paul thought this was appropriate to put these Dionysus words from this play in the mouth of Yahusha?



Following other scholars, U. Ranke-Heinemann calls attention to a parallel between Acts 26:14 and a segment from a drama by the Greek poet Euripides. In Acts the voice speaks to Paul- Saul: Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me? It hurts you to kick against the goads. What we have in this saying is a citation from the *Bacchae* of Euripides, in which the persecuted God (In this case, Dionysus) speaks to his persecutor (In this case Pentheus, the king of Thebes) as in Acts: "You turn a deaf ear to my words... Instead of kicking against God's goads as a mortal, you should rather offer sacrifices." U. Ranke-Heinemann concludes: "This Dionysius episode has obviously been taken over into the Damascus scenery. An ancient persecution-saying is taken up in a Christian persecution-saying. Even the detail that because of his meter Euripides uses not the singular, but the plural 'goads' is taken over by Luke."



## Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:7 And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.

Act 22:9 And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spoke to me.

[Act 26:14a And when we were all fallen to the earth,]

In the first story they all stood and all heard a voice and no one saw a figure of a man.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> the others did not heard the voice- Which is it?

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> all of them then fell to the ground.

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa-A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:6a And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what will you have me to do?

Act 22:10a And I said, What shall I do, Lord?

The only interesting thing here is the lesson of how to ask for guidance. The first time was correct what would be Yah's will, the 2nd no so much, what can I do. Vast difference. And since JC told him everything nothing for him to ask in the acts 26.

*Tabari VI:67* “**Muhammad**, you are the Messenger.” What follows is convoluted, out of order, and conflicting. “The Prophet said, ‘I had been standing, but fell to my knees; and crawled away, my shoulders **trembling**. I went to Khadija and said, “Wrap me up!” When the terror had left me, he came to me and said, “Muhammad, **you are the Messenger** of Allah.”” Muhammad said, ‘I had been thinking of hurling myself down from a mountain crag, but he appeared to me as I was thinking about this and said, “I am Gabriel and **you are the Messenger**.” Then he said, “Recite!”’

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:6b And the Lord [said] to him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told to you what you must do.

Act 22:10b And the Lord said to me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told you of all things which are appointed for you to do.

Act 26:16 But rise, and stand upon your feet: for I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which you have seen, and of those things in the which I will appear to you;

1<sup>st</sup> he is told to go to Damascus and there will get his instructions.

2<sup>nd</sup> he is told the same things but with the added authority he was appointed to do something.

3<sup>rd</sup> He is told right away exactly what he is suppose to do and that he will be getting further updates from JC.

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:8 And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought [him] into Damascus.

Act 22:11 And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with me, I came into Damascus.

Notice-he did not see a man like figure only a disembodied voice.

I have always found it odd that the experiences that most likely are demonic leave the person wounded in some way.

- Was Moshe blinded when he saw Yahuah on top of the burning mountain top? That is correct, it was not a bush- bad translation once again.
- Was Moshe blinded when his face glowed from seeing Yahuah?
- Were the people who were standing in front of Yahuah's booming voice blinded by the experience or went deaf?
- Was John the Immerser wounded in any way when Yahusha received the spirit?
- Were the boys blinded at Yahusha's transfiguration?
- Were any of the other men in Paul's story blinded?

Deu 28:28-29 `Yahuah does strike you with madness (furiously craziness), and with blindness, and with astonishment (terror) of heart; and you will be groping at noon, as the blind gropes in darkness; and you do not cause your ways to prosper; and you have been only oppressed and plundered all the days, and there is no savior.

Paul will be testifying soon that the Torah is a curse to anyone under the Torah. Of course he employs circular reasoning as we will go into depth later on, but this may be the incident that caused Paul to come up with this nonsense.

Bottom line in Deuteronomy the people had a choice whether to accept Yahuah's terms and conditions. He laid out all the benefits.

Now here is the point that Paul likes to cover up. They had a choice! If they chose not to accept it, then fine, live your life and its over. Choose to accept it and there will be major bounty in this and the next life. **BUT if you choose to accept and then renege and don't follow the instructions THEN Yahuah lays out the curses that will come upon you.** Not because we don't choose Him, **but because we say yes then break our deal!** A Talmudic Pharisee, Sadducee, Herodian ego-maniac slaughtering His children would deserve what he got on the road and so much more. He was breaking Torah he has all along said he was taught to do perfectly. Yahuah was slowing him down and protecting His children. This was the perfect opportunity while shatan had him on the ropes.

JWO- In the Tanak, Yahuah never inflicts blindness on regenerate persons. Yahuah through the messengers inflicts blindness in Genesis 19 on evil lost men to protect Lot from the men of Sodom trying to enter his house. ([Genesis 19:4-11.](#)) This was clearly inflicted on evil unregenerate men. Yahuah in Deuteronomy 28 promises to inflict blindness, and cause you to grope in mid day, when you refuse to guard his instructions. Hence, any infliction of blindness if it truly came from Yahuah, would have to only be upon an unregenerate lost soul. It would be punishment.

There is no example of Yahuah inflicting blindness on a regenerate man in the Tanak. Some believe Samson proves otherwise. However, Samson, a man of Yah, was blinded by the Philistine, not by Yahuah. This happened only after Samson's last link to the power of Yahuah was broken when Delilah cut his hair, breaking the Nazirite vow (to which Samson was subject) not to let his hair be cut. Prior to that time, Samson, an Israelite, was spiritually blinded first that he had gone against an Instruction, when he said a "foreign woman" was "right for my eyes" (Judges 14:1.) Hence, physical blindness in the Tanak can come from evil forces upon a spiritually blind person when Yah's power is no longer present at all over that person's life. See Chad Harstock, *Sight & Blindness in Luke-Acts* (Brill: 2008) at [107.](#))

Wasn't the fact that Paul was "breathing murders" as Luke depicts him (Acts (9:1) just before this experience prove Paul was as spiritually blind as you could be? If Yahuah inflicted this blindness, this alone would prove Paul was unregenerate and lost. Wasn't Paul's self-professed being a "blasphemer and violent man" ([1Tim. 1:13](#)) just prior to this render Paul as completely outside the protection of Yahuah as Samson?

1Ti 1:13 who before was a blasphemer, and persecuting, and injurious, but I found kindness, because, being ignorant, I did *it* in unbelief-faithlessness,

Paul again is lying about finding kindness because he was ignorant, he said he knew the Torah. But here is another confession to his character that he was despicable and deserving of blindness and more. He was actively seeking to Destroy Yahuah's message and people. What he accomplished was guaranteeing those souls everlasting life who died for Yah's name.

Didn't this also therefore subject Paul to the power of evil to blind him just as Samson became and the men in Genesis 19:4-11?

So either way, Paul was unregenerate at the moment of this appearance of someone coming in Yahushas' name.

In sum, signs and wonders must have been the means by which the voice convinced Paul **that he was real**. But tragically Paul did not ask himself whether the one who came to "restore sight to the blind" would actually inflict blindness on someone who Paul believes converted him miraculously prior to blinding him. And even if Paul did not know blindness is never a work of Yahuah except on the lost, didn't Yahusha prophesy warnings to his true apostles to not rely upon all such "signs and wonders"?

# SIGNS MIRACLES & WONDERS

Of course, he warned repeatedly about false prophets to come *in His name* who would "**have signs and wonders**" so that they could deceive even the elect. Matthew 7:15-23; 24:11,24; Mark 13:22-23.



Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:9 And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.

No other witness for this.



## Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews  
after his arrest by the  
Romans, telling the officer  
he was Roman and the  
Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case  
before King Agrippa-  
A Herodian/Festus &  
Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:10a And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I [am here], Lord.

Act 9:11 And the Lord [said] to him, Arise, and go into the street **which is called Straight**, and enquire in the house of **Judas** for [one] called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, **he** prays,

Act 9:12 And **has seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting [his] hand on him, that he might receive his sight.**

Act 9:13 Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he has done to your saints at Jerusalem:

Act 9:14 **And here he has authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on your name.**

Act 9:15 But the Lord said to him, Go your way: for he is a chosen vessel to me, **to bear my name** before the Gentiles, and kings, and the

Act 22:12 And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, having a good report of all the Jews which dwelt [there],

So now Yahusha? Yahuah showing himself to Ananias who could have been a witness only we know nothing of who he is. Again another person saying Yahuah is talking to them about sending Paul to share a different message. If it was Yahuah, Paul never taught in His name, only to call on the name JC.

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

children of Israel:

Act 9:16 For I will show him how great things he must suffer for **my name's sake.**



**Gal 1:1** Paul, an apostle--**not from men, nor through man**, but through JC, and G the Father, who did raise him out of the dead--

Remember, Paul's account above, is in the context of an argument over the nature of his apostleship. In order to validate his claim, **he says that his call is free of all human authority.** This includes the leaders of the assembly at Yahrushalom. **He ignores Ananias completely, thereby erasing his place in the 'vision' story, and in doing so, he refutes Luke's account.**

But this is the manner in which Paul operated, this was the manner in which he treated people who were not absolutely necessary to him. If Yahuah called Paul, he also called Ananias, not only for his 'healing', but also to instruct Paul in his new role. Paul chooses to disregard him as unnecessary.

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa-A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:17 And **Ananias** went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, **Brother Saul, the Lord, [even] Jesus, that appeared to you in the way as you came, has sent me, that you might receive your sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost.**

Act 22:13a Came unto me, **and stood, and said to me, Brother Saul, receive your sight.**

Well that settles that question, Ananias said the "L" that was talking to him was JC not Yahuah. Not good.





Kinesat Hanaiya (Chapel of Ananias) in the Christian Quarter of the Old City; reputedly the place where Ananias laid his hands on Saul to restore his eyesight

## Luke narrative

Immediately vs in the same hour.. Why take the energy to differ on this stupid point?

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:18a **And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith,**

Act 22:13b **And the same hour I looked up upon him.**

Those who saw Yahusha ascend, beheld the living, in the flesh, Yahusha of Nazareth. Paul's vision seems to be taking on flesh and bone of its own. He is most certainly insinuating that he was confronted by a living JC, when in two accounts of the event he sees only a light and hears a voice. In the third, where the healing of his sight and Ananias' instructions disappear, Paul claims to see JC, in the flesh, as he speaks to him-as we will see.

It is upon this new tale that Paul bases his authority, contending that his 'calling' is the same as that of the Twelve.

Was he building a case for the future with which to defend attacks against his own self-proclaimed apostleship? Or was the event so monumental that Paul's ability to function was becoming impaired. Was Festus correct?

### Acts 26:24

Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπολογουμένου ὁ Φῆστος  
μεγάλη τῆ φωνῆ φησιν· Μαίνη, Παῦλε· τὰ  
πολλὰ σε γράμματα εἰς μανίαν περιτρέπει. |  
LEB NT RI

And as he was saying these things in his  
defense, Festus said with a loud voice, "You  
are out of your mind, Paul! Your great  
learning *is driving you insane!*" | LEB

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 22:14 And he said, **The God of our fathers** has chosen you, that you should **know his will, and see that Just One, and should hear the voice of his mouth.**

Act 22:15 For you shall be his witness to all men of what you have seen and heard.

Act 26:17 Delivering you from the people, and [from] the Gentiles, to whom now I send you,

Act 26:18 **To open their eyes, [and] to turn [them] from darkness to light, and [from] the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.**

So Paul here says Ananius said it was Yahuah that chose him to know His will. News flash fellas- just open the Torah and anyone can know Yah's will! But wait! Now he alone gets to see the "just one" and hear his voice. Wagering he is not talking about Yac'cob! His ego is blowing up here.



Luke narrative

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Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 9:18b and arose, and was baptized.

Back to the confusion ---Calling on who's name? Yahuah's or JC??  
This is Kurios.

Act 22:16 And now why do you tarry? arise, and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord.

Question- Does being immersed wash away our sins? ... OR..

Hello  
My name is:

Don't You Remember?

Mat 3:11 I indeed baptize you with water unto **repentance**:

Mar 1:4 John did baptize in the wilderness, and **preach the baptism of repentance** for the remission of sins.

**No matter- even though Paul was suppose to be baptize JC didn't think it was necessary for anyone else after Paul.. Hmmm ???**

1Co 1:17 **For Christ sent me not to baptize**, but to preach the gospel: **not with wisdom of words**, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.



## Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa-A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

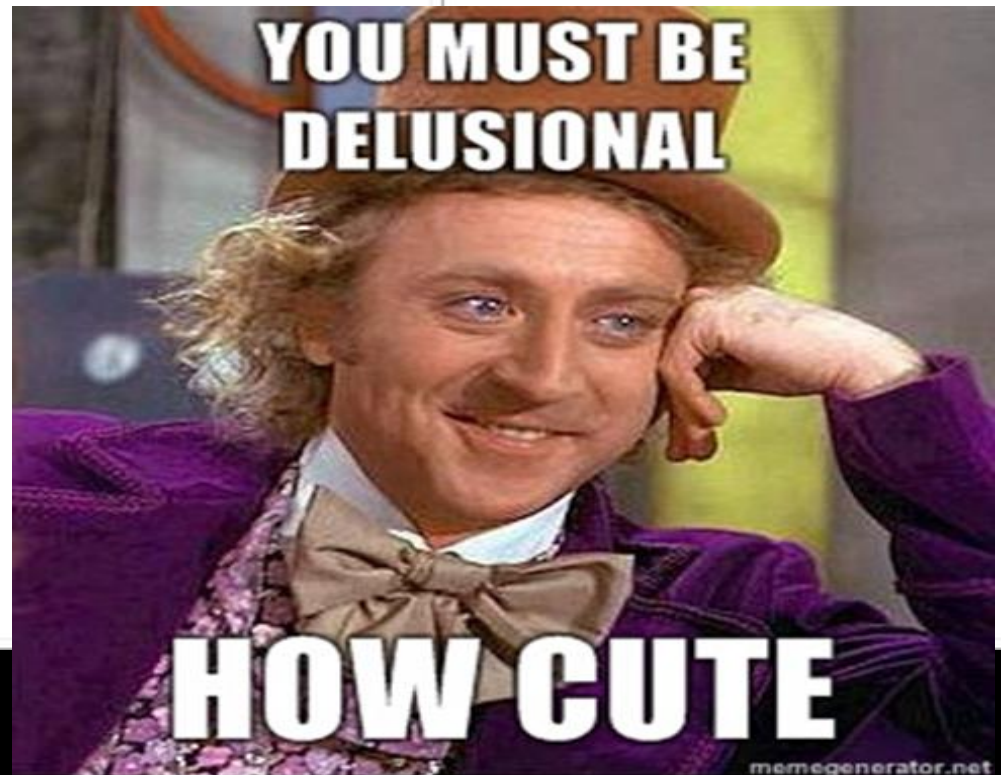
Act 9:19 And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus.

Act 9:20 And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God.

Act 9:21 But all that heard [him] were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which called on this name in Jerusalem, and came here for that intent, that he might bring them bound to the chief priests?

Act 9:22 But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelled at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ.

He has absolutely no clue as to what Yahusha said or what the message is , but started preaching C right away in the synagogues. Let's look at the word "confounded".



## συγχέω

## Transliteration

*sygcheō*

## Pronunciation

sūn-khe'-ō (Key)

## Part of Speech

verb

## Root Word (Etymology)

From σύν (G4862) and cheo (to pour) or its alternate

## Dictionary Aids

Vine's Expository Dictionary: [View Entry](#)

## KJV Translation Count — Total: 5x

The KJV translates Strong's G4797 in the following manner: confound (2x), confuse (1x), be in an uproar (1x), stir up (1x).

## Outline of Biblical Usage

- I. to pour together, commingle
- II. to disturb the mind of one, to stir up to tumult or outbreak
- III. to confound or bewilder

## Strong's Definitions [?]

(Strong's Definitions Legend)

† συγχέω *synchéō*, soong-kheh'-o; from G4862 and χέω *chéō* (to pour) or its alternate; to commingle promiscuously, i.e. (figuratively) to throw (an assembly) into disorder, to perplex (the mind):—confound, confuse, stir up, be in an uproar.

- ☐ **Act 2:6** Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, **G4797** because that every man heard them speak in his own language.
- ☐ **Act 9:22** But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded **G4797** the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, **proving that this is very Christ.**
- ☐ **Act 19:32** Some therefore cried one thing, and some another: **for the assembly was confused; G4797** and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.
- ☐ **Act 21:27** And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, **when they saw him in the temple, stirred up G4797 all the people, and laid hands on him,**
- ☐ **Act 21:31** And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, **that all Jerusalem was in an uproar. G4797**

It means to confuse and set off an uproar. Ask yourself this. How does this prove that this is Yahusha? It would prove it to be of JC - shatan the father of confusion but not Yahusha! Very bad translation.

## Acts 9:22

Σαῦλος δὲ μᾶλλον ἐνεδυναμοῦτο καὶ συνέχυνεν τοὺς Ἰουδαίους τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν Δαμασκῶ, συμβιβάζων ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ χριστός. | **LEB NT RI**

But Saul was increasing in strength even more, and was confounding the Jews who lived in Damascus by proving that this one is the Christ. | **LEB**

συμβιβάζων *symbibazōn* who lived in Damascus **by proving** that this one is the Christ

συμβιβάζω *symbibazō* unite; conclude

verb, present, active, participle, singular, nominative, masculine | instrumental participle

Sense: **to prove – to establish the truth by argument, induction, or reasoning.**

DBL Greek unite; conclude; prove; advise

NASB Dictionaries

LEH LXX Lexicon to teach, to instruct, to advise; id.; to guide

IGEL

LXGRCANLEX unite; conclude; to demonstrate; to conclude; to instruct; to teach; to...

BYNTGV3E I unite; I conclude

LALS bring together; instruct; ירה; teach; instruct; ידע; know; בין; understa...

This makes more sense. He is being a Pharisee, arguing and reasoning (being a Stoic) why his new message from JC is really the message of Yahusha, confusing everyone in the synagogues who had escaped to there from Yahrushalom who believed in the message Yahusha taught. If it were the same message, there would be no confusion! They were babies in pure Torah and he was feeding them poison. The "Jews" from Asia that were always seeking to kill him were from Damascus who didn't trust him or his new mystery message. He tried to kill their body now he was after their soul. They were going to take care of the false prophet as Yahuah instructed, but was stopped. Was he teaching a different message? Yes!

Act 21:27-28 ... **the Jews which were of Asia**, when they saw him in the temple, **stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him**, Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teaches all men every where against the people, and the Mitzwah, and this place:

Luke narrative

Paul talking to the Jews after his arrest by the Romans, telling the officer he was Roman and the Jews-he was a Jew.

Pleading his case before King Agrippa- A Herodian/Festus & Bernice a Herodian

Act 22:17 And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, even while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance;  
Act 22:18 And saw him saying to me, Make haste, and you get quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive your testimony concerning me.

So we are to believe he has the exact same message as the 12 from Yahusha- yet when he goes to Yahrushalom they will not for some reason accept his testimony? WHY? Shatan has to get him out of Dodge before they kill him for teaching his new mystery message.

And why is he in a trance?

ἐκστασει *ekstasei*

temple courts, I was in **a trance,**

ἔκστασις **amazement; ecstasy**

noun, dative, singular, feminine | prepositional object

Sense: **ecstatic vision – a state of mind in which normal consciousness is suspended; often so that something supernatural might be revealed or transmitted to a person by God or an agent of God.**

DBL Greek **amazement; ecstatic vision**

NASB Dictionaries

LEH LXX Lexicon **illusion; terror; dismay; entrancement, astonishment; torpor; ecstasy;...**

IGEL

LXGRCANLEX **amazement; ecstasy; amazement; trance**

BYNTGV3E **distraction, confusion; trance**

LALS **any displacement; terror; פִּחַד; dread; תַּרְדֵּה; terror/panic; trembling...**



Act 26:16 But rise, and stand upon your feet: for I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make you a minister and a witness both of these things which you have seen, and of those things in the which I will appear to you;

Act 26:17 Delivering you from the people, and *from* the Gentiles, to whom now I send thee,

Act 26:18 To open their eyes, *and* to turn *them* from darkness to light, and *from* the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.

Act 26:19 Whereupon, O king Agrippa, **I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision:**

Act 26:20 But showed first to them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judaea, and *then* to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to G, **and do works meet for repentance.**

### Compare account by Paul in Galatians

Gal 1:11 But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me

Gal 1:17 **Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus.**

Gal 1:18 **Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem** to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days.

Gal 1:19 But other of the apostles saw I none, save James the L's brother.

Gal 1:20 Now the things which I write unto you, behold, before G, I lie not.



יהוה

(YAHUAH)

WILL NOW GIVE A TESTIMONY



Ezekiel 13:3

כֹּה אָמַר יְהוָה הוֹי עַל-הַנְּבִיאִים  
 הַנְּבִלִים אֲשֶׁר הִלְכִים אַחַר רוּחַם וְלִבָּתֵי  
 Thus says the L. Yahweh: 'Alas, for the  
 foolish prophets who are going after their  
 own spirit, and they did not see anything! |  
 LEB OT RI | רָאוּ: LEB

This says Eternal Yahuah, Woe! on account of the prophets *al-han-nabim* the foolish (devoid of wisdom and in association with insolence or being without Yah-lacking understanding or even the capacity for understanding-complete disobedience to the Torah) who walking (are going ) after what is behind spirit *ruach* of their own. And *towards* failure they did not see a vision or understand .

הַנְּבִלִים *hän-nebā-lîm'*  
 ה  
 - נְבִלִים *nebā-lîm'* the Lord Yahweh: 'Alas, for the **foolish** prophets who are going after t  
 נְבִל *nā-bāl* futile, worthless; godless; good-for-nothing; miser; fool, unbeliever  
 masculine, plural, absolute ± adjective, noun, common, definite with ה  
 Sense: **foolish (ungodly)** – devoid of wisdom or good sense or sound judgment, especially with an association with insolence or ungodliness.  
 BDB foolish, senseless; fool  
 GHCLLOT stupid, foolish; impious, abandoned, wicked; impious, ungodly

II. **נָבֵל** S<sup>5036, 5037</sup> TWOT<sup>1285a</sup> GK<sup>5572, 5573</sup> **adj. foolish, senseless**, especially of the man who has no perception of ethical and religious claims, and with collat. idea of *ignoble, disgraceful*;—abs. 'נ 2 S 3:33 + 14 times; mpl. נְבִלִים 13:13 Ez 13:3 (Co מְלַבֵּם); fpl. נְבִלוֹת Jb 2:10;—**senseless**, especially of religious and moral insensibility: 'נ עַם Dt 32:6 (of Isr., unappreciative of J.'s benefits; opp. הַחֵם), so of heathen nation ψ 74:18 (blaspheming name of 'י), 'נ גֹּי Dt 32:21 (|| לֹא עַם); elsewhere as **subst.** (impious and presumptuous) **fool**, Is 32:5 (opp. נְדִיב *noble-minded*), characterized as at once irreligious and churlish, v 6; denying God ψ 14:1 = 53:2; insulting God 74:22, and God's servant 39:9; Pr 17:7 arrogant speech becometh not *the* (impious and presumptuous) *fool* (whose faults it only makes the more conspicuous), much less do lying lips him that is noble (נְדִיב), v 21 (|| כְּסִיל), 30:22 לֶחֶם לֹא יִשְׁבַּע כִּי וְנָבֵל (one of the things under which the earth trembles), בְּנֵי בְלִיַּיִם Jb 30:8 i.e. ignoble men (|| בְּנֵי בְלִיַּיִם); as one who might be expected to have a contumelious end, נָבֵל יָמוּת אֲבִנֵר 2 S 3:33 was Abner (destined) to die, as a 'נ dieth? of the man who amasses riches unjustly וְבִאֲחֵרִיתוֹ יִהְיֶה נָבֵל Je 17:11 i.e. will prove himself to be a 'נ; as acting immorally (with collat. idea of disgracefully) 2 S 13:13 וְאַחַד הַנְּבִלִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל (cf. נְבִלָה); f. only in אַחַת הַנְּבִלוֹת Jb 2:10 (of Job's wife). Cf. Dr Dt 22:21, 32:6, 15, 21; Psalt. 457.

What is Yahuah's testimony about this kind of vision these men have seen?

Ezekiel 13:4

כְּשַׁעְלִים בְּחַרְבּוֹת  
נְבִיאֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיוּ׃ |  
LEB OT RI

Your prophets have been like foxes among ruins. | LEB

Like foxes ( or jackal, an alert, carnivores mammal among the ruins (desolation), your prophets, Yahshral have existed.

Ezekiel 13:5

לֹא עָלִיתֶם בַּפְּרָצוֹת וַתִּגְדְּרוּ גְדָר עַל-בֵּית  
יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעִמּוּד בַּמְּלַחְמָה בְּיוֹם יְהוָה׃ |  
LEB OT RI

You did not go up into the breaches and repair a wall for the house of Israel to stand firm in the battle on the day of Yahweh. | LEB

You did not go up into the breaches ( the gaps in a wall or fortification) and repair and restore what was broken or torn on the wall above and upon the house of Yahshral. To stand firm and take ones stand and positon in the battle-hand to hand struggle on the Day of Yahuah.

## Ezekiel 13:6

תָּזוּ שׂוֹא וְקֶסֶם כָּזָב הָאֹמְרִים נְאֻם־יְהוָה  
וְיְהוָה לֹא שְׁלַחם וַיַּחֲלוּ לְקִיָּם דְּבָרִי: | LEB  
OT RI

They saw falseness and a lying divination,  
the ones saying, ‘Declaration of Yahweh!’  
and Yahweh did **not** send them, and they  
wait for the confirmation of their word. | LEB

The visions they see are evil, wicked, empty and untrue and a divination- a pagan form of foretelling secret or obscure knowledge through signs omens or supernatural powers that is a lie. The ones saying, “Declare Yahuah!” and Yahuah did not dispatch them. And they wait and expect for a confirmation to establish the validity of their word.

## Ezekiel 13:7

הֲלוֹא מַחְזֵה־שׂוֹא חֲזִיִּיתָם וּמְקֶסֶם כָּזָב  
אָמַרְתֶּם וְאֹמְרִים נְאֻם־יְהוָה וְאֲנִי לֹא  
דִּבַּרְתִּי: | LEB  
OT RI

Have you not seen a false vision and spoken  
a lying divination, and you said, ‘Declaration  
of Yahweh!’ but I myself did not speak. | LEB

Have you not seen a vision –a religious or mystical experience of a supernatural appearance that imparts a message, often in dreams that is evil, wicked, empty and untrue? And a divination- a pagan form of foretelling secret or obscure knowledge through signs omens or supernatural powers that is spoken as a lie? And you say, “Declare Yahuah!” But I myself did not speak!

## What is Yahuah's testimony about this

Ezekiel 13:8

לְכֹן כֹּה אָמַר יְהוָה אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה יֵעַן דִּבַּרְתֶּם שׁוֹא וְחִזְיִתֶם כְּזָב לְכֹן הִנְנִי אֵלֵיכֶם נְאֻם אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה | :LEB OT RI look ! I am against you!" declares the Lord Yahweh. | LEB

Therefore in return for this, says Eternal Yahuah I because and on account of your speaking evil, wicked, empty and untrue lies and you saw a vision that was a lie-that which deviates or perverts the truth (the Torah), therefore indeed behold, make no mistake, I am looking at you, declares Eternal Yahuah!

Ezekiel 13:9

וְהִיְתָה יָדִי אֶל־הַנְּבִיאִים הַחֹזִים שׁוֹא וְהַקְּסָמִים כְּזָב בְּסֹד עַמִּי לֹא־יְהִיוּ וּבְכֹתֵב בֵּית־יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִכְתְּבוּ וְאֶל־אֲדָמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יָבֹאוּ וִידַעְתֶּם כִּי אֲנִי אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה | :LEB OT RI "And it will be my hand against the prophets who are seeing falseness and who are practicing lying divination. They will not be in the council of my people, and they will not be written down in the record book of the house of Israel, and into the land of Israel they will not come, and then you will know that I am the Lord Yahweh. | LEB

And it will come to exist My hand towards the prophets seeing a vision that is evil, wicked, empty and untrue and who lie and who are practicing lying divination, they will not be in the council of My people. And they will not come to exist in the record book of the house of Yahshral and will not be written down and will not come into the land of Yahshral and you will know indeed know I am the Eternal Yahuah

Ezekiel 13:10

יַעַן וּבִיַעַן הִטְעוּ אֶת־עַמִּי לֵאמֹר שָׁלוֹם וְאֵין שָׁלוֹם  
LEB OT RI | והוא בָּנָה חֲיִץ וְהִנֵּם טָחִים אֹתוֹ תַּפְּלָל: | LEB

*Because, yes, because they led my people astray, saying 'Peace!' And there is not peace. And when anyone builds a flimsy wall, look, they coat it with whitewash. | LEB*

Because, yes and among them for the purpose of causing to stray and wander from the proper belief and action and mislead from Alpha Tau my paternal kin, saying to them shalom and nothing is shalom. And they build an interior wall ( used to divide or enclose and area to support another structure-another religion inside of the Torah of Yah) and look, behold, they coat and over-lay, plaster Alpha Tau it with whitewash ( to conceal defects).

This reminds me of the "fence laws of the Talmud". Yahusha said this...

Mat 10:34-40 `You may not suppose that I came to put peace on the earth; I did not come to put peace, but a sword; for I came to set a man at variance against his father, and a daughter against her mother, and a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law, and the enemies of a man are those of his household. `He who is loving father or mother above me, is not worthy of me, and he who is loving son or daughter above me, is not worthy of me, and whoever does not receive his exposure to death and follow after me, is not worthy of me. `He who found his life shall lose it, and he who lost his life for my sake shall find it. `He who is receiving you does receive me, and He who is receiving me does receive Him who sent me,

Ezekiel 13:11

אָמַר אֶל-טָחִי תִפֹּל וַיִּפֹּל הִיא | גֶּשֶׁם שׁוֹטֵף וְאַתָּנָה  
LEB OT | אֲבִנֵי אֶלְגָּבִישׁ תִּפְלֶנָה וְרוּחַ סְעָרוֹת תִּבְקַע: |  
RI LEB

Say to those covering it with whitewash that it will fall; there will be a torrent of rain, and I will give stones of hail; they will fall! And a windstorm will burst forth! |

Say to those coating and over-laying with whitewash to conceal the defects that it will fall suddenly. There will come to exist violent rain and will pay you the wages of stones of hail to fall down. And a violent windstorm will emerge suddenly,



Ezekiel 13:12

וְהִנֵּה נֹפֵל הַקִּיר הַלֹּא יֹאמַר אֵלֵיכֶם אֵיךְ הָטִיחַ  
And look! When the wall falls, will it not be said to you,  
'Where is the whitewash with which you covered it?' |  
LEB OT RI | אֲשֶׁר טָחַתְּמָם: | LEB

And behold and look falls the wall! Will not it be said to you, “where is the whitewash with which you covered it?”

Do you see the connection of Yahusha saying the Rabbis were like whitewashed tombs full of dead mans bones?

The English-Greek Reverse Interlinear New Testament Lexham English Bible

Matthew 23:27

Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν, γραμματεῖς καὶ Φαρισαῖοι ὑποκριταί, ὅτι  
παρομοιάζετε τάφοις κεκονιαμένοις, οἵτινες ἔξωθεν  
μὲν φαίνονται ὡραῖοι ἔσωθεν δὲ γέμουσιν ὀστέων  
νεκρῶν καὶ πάσης ἀκαθαρσίας | LEB NT RI

“Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees— hypocrites!—  
because you are like **whitewashed tombs** which on the  
outside appear beautiful, but on the inside are full of the  
**bones of the dead** and of **everything unclean!** | LEB



▸ **πάσης** *pasēs*

all of the bones of the dead and of **everything** unclean!

**πάς** «» *pas* all; every

adjective, genitive, singular, feminine | attributive adjective

Sense: **entire** – constituting the full quantity or extent; complete.

DBL Greek all; any; total; whole; every kind of

▸ **ἀκαθαρσίας** *akatharsias*

bones of the dead and **of everything unclean!**

**ἀκαθαρσία** «» *akatharsia* impurity; uncleanness

noun, genitive, singular, feminine | genitive of content

Sense: **filth** – any substance considered disgustingly foul or unpleasant.

DBL Greek **immorality; filth**

NASB Dictionaries

LEH LXX Lexicon physical and ritual impurity; menstrual impurity; moral impurity; cultic impurity caused by id...

IGEL

LXGRCANLEX refuse; immorality; unclean; impurity; immorality; uncleanness

BYNTGV3E impurity, immorality

LALS uncleanness; impurity; טְמֵאָה; uncleanness; נִדָּה; menstruation; טָמַא; be unclean; defile; טָ...

Ezekiel 13:13

לְכֵן כֹּה אָמַר יְהוָה וּבִקְעָתִי רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת  
בְּחַמְתִּי וּגְשָׁם שֹׁטֵף בְּאַפִּי יִהְיֶה וְאֲבִנִי אֲלַגְבִּישׁ  
LEB OT RI | בְּחַמָּה לְכֵלֵה | complete destruction. | LEB

Therefore thus says the Lord Yahweh: 'And so I will let burst forth a windstorm in my rage, and there will be a torrent of rain in my anger, and hailstones in my rage for complete destruction. | LEB

Therefore, This says Eternal Yahuah, And I will burst forth a breath spirit (ruah) windstorm in My rage and violent rain gushing and overflowing in My anger there will come to exist together with hailstones in my rage for complete destruction and annihilation.

Ezekiel 13:14

וְהִרְסֹתִי אֶת־הַקִּיר אֲשֶׁר־טַחְתֶּם תִּפֹּל וְהִגַּעְתִּיהוּ  
אֶל־הָאָרֶץ וְנִגְלָה יְסָדוֹ וְנִפְלָה וְכָלִיתֶם בְּתוֹכָהּ  
וַיִּדְעֶתֶם כִּי־אֲנִי יְהוָה:

LEB OT RI |

And I will break down the wall that you covered with whitewash, and I will knock it to the ground, and its foundation will be revealed, and it will fall, and you will come to an end in the midst of it, and you will know that I am Yahweh! | LEB

And I will demolish Alph Tau the wall that you covered over with whitewash and I will strike it violently to the ground and will be revealed and uncovered (made naked) his foundation. And it will fall and you will come to an end, finished, to pass from the physical life and loose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life, to die. And in the midst of it you will know I am Yahuah!


Ezekiel 13:15

וְכָלִיתִי אֶת־חֲמָתִי בְּקִיר וּבַטָּחִים אֹתוֹ תִּפֹּל וְאָמַר  
לְכֶם אֵין הַקִּיר וְאֵין הַטָּחִים אֹתוֹ:

LEB OT RI |

And I will fully vent my rage against the wall and against those covering it with whitewash, and I will say to you, “The wall is no more, and the people covering it are no more, | LEB

And will completely finish My Alph Tau rage against the wall and against those covering and overlaying Alph Tau it with whitewash to conceal the defects and I will say to you “No more the wall will exist and no more the covering over and plastering Alph Tau it.

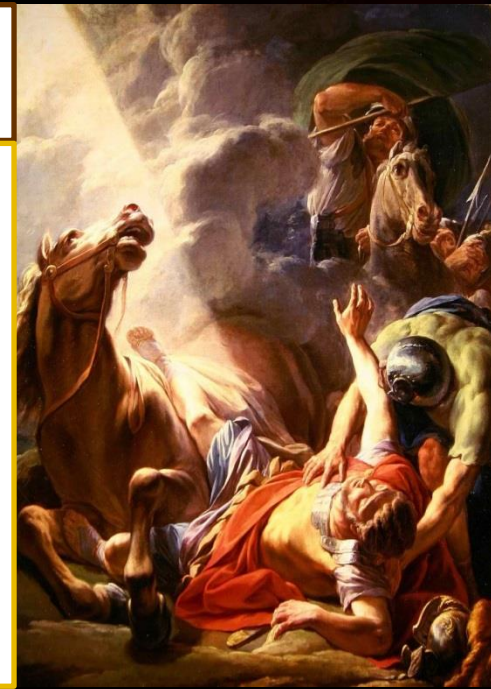


Those in Judaism and Christianity who have tried to cover over Yahuah's Torah and His awesome name and His son's purpose and name will not live to tell the tale for very long. When Yah knocks that wall down and the beautiful wood grain of His living breathing message shines through - He promises it will never more be covered over!

הללוהו  
**HALLELUYAH**

## The Delayed But Impactful Consequence Of Paul's Error-JWO

Had Paul heeded Yahusha warning, world history would look very different. While Paul's doctrines laid dormant for 1500 years, Luther revived them in the Reformation of 1517. (See Renan, *St. Paul* (1875) at 327,) While Carlstadt, the co-founder of the Reformation in 1517 with Luther, tried in 1520 to repress Paul and give Yahushas' doctrine superiority, Luther retaliated by expelling and then crushing Carlstadt in 1522. This has led to the rise of modern Pauline Christianity. The consequences have been devastating.



As Bonhoeffer bemoaned, we now have a "Christianity without C." (Bonhoeffer, *Cost of Discipleship* (1936) at [39](#).) Of the resulting dominant Protestantism, Kierkegaard, a true theologian of merit, wrote in the 1850s: "[Pauline] **Protestantism** is altogether untenable. It is a revolution brought on by **proclaiming 'the Apostle Paul' at the expense of the Master.**

Yahusha clearly foresaw something just like this would precede his Second Coming. He implied by the time of His return few would be left who still hold to the true faith: But when the Son of Man returns, how many will he find on the earth who have truth?" ([Luke 18:8](#). NLT.)

[jesuswordsonly.com/books/140-renan.html](http://jesuswordsonly.com/books/140-renan.html)

[jesuswordsonly.com/books/193-carlstadt-research.html](http://jesuswordsonly.com/books/193-carlstadt-research.html)

## Paul Contradicts Yahusha On This Very Issue On How To Test The Encounter-JWO

Here are Paul's two contradictions of Yahusha where Paul says such signs are proof Paul not only knew Jesus but was commissioned as an apostle:

First, Paul expressly said his validity turned on "signs and wonders." (2 Cor. 12:[12](#).) He said: "The things that mark an apostle—**signs, wonders** and miracles—were done among you with great perseverance." *Id.*

Lastly, Paul in Romans [15:19](#) likewise said: "Through mighty **signs and wonders**, by the power of the Spirit of G; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of C."

The Greek roots for 'signs and wonders' in Paul's two statements were "*semeion*" and "*teraton*." In a similar passage to Matthew 7:21-23, Yahusha told us to be on guard about those who could lead us astray. He said they would use '*semeion*' and '*teraton*' -- signs and wonders --- the very same roots of the **Greek words as Paul used** ([Matthew 24:24](#)) -- to seduce us to follow them.

These passages of Matthew 7:21-23 and 24:24 prove clearly that signs and wonders are **no proof that one coming in His name was from Yahuah.**

Should Paul be taking a **blinding light's** word for anything? Some commentators suggest not:

"Apparently all it took to convince Paul that he was hearing the voice of Jesus was for the voice to say so." (Delos B. McKown, *Behold the Antichrist: Bentham on Religion* (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus, 2004) at page 122.)

McKown comments that "taken at face value, this **reveals credulity (or gullibility) of a high order.**" *Id.* at [122](#).

Paul is aware that Satan can disguise himself as an angel of light. See [2 Cor. 11:14](#). Yet Paul did not choose to apply this knowledge of this fact to his experience. Luke gives us no sign of any effort by Paul to verify the light and voice was truly from Yahusha.

Remarkably, the same fault we can find in Mormonism for teaching a JC who appeared in a wilderness that not everyone had seen is the same fault afflicting Pauline Christianity.

Like Pauline Christians, Mormons claim to follow a JC who their hero (*i.e.*, Joseph Smith) first learned about through "a pillar of light" that came down from heaven.

Like Pauline Christians, Mormons follow a hero (*i.e.*, Joseph Smith) whose followers insisted that he used C's name to cast out demons. ([Diedrich Willers Letter \(1830\) at 1.](#))

Finally, like Pauline Christians, Mormons do away with the Torah-Yahusha. They are like Pauline Christians who teach that Paul in 2 Cor. 5:16 tells us to no longer follow the message of Yahusha given in the flesh. Paul supposedly tells us that is a superseded message. Now we must allegedly follow only the JC whom Paul experienced. (See [Bultmann on Paul](#)). Mormons similarly believe G in Smith's first vision tells Smith to listen to only this J of the vision. The "God" of this vision tells Smith that all Christian sects are wrong, implying our accounts of Yahusha are all wrong.

Did you know that? Did you know there is ***virtually no distinction between what Paul experienced and what Smith experienced?*** With the same consequence? ***Both times, the intention is we abandon the Yahusha of the Torah!***

Why did the vision of Smith's experience get recorded in such a way that any Christian familiar with Matthew 24:4-5 and 26-27 could not get duped? That passage so obviously applies to Joseph Smith -- just as it obviously applies to Paul!

The reason?

Just as Yahuah restricted what Satan could do with Job ([Job 1:12](#)), Yah obviously restricted "JC." This counterfeit could appear only in a wilderness. JC had to say "I am Jesus" or an equivalent. By these restrictions, all accounts of the false JCs (whether Mormon or Pauline) reveal details by which we can know to apply Matthew 24:4-5, 26-27. The accounts are not permitted to omit details that they saw JC in the wilderness -- and that JC was not seen universally. This way Yah can put us to the test: ***will we be duped or not?*** Are we listening intently to Yahusha or not?

I will let Anthony Buzzard, a reputable pastor in his article "[The Amazing Shift Away from Jesus in the Popular Gospel](#)," analyze the Paulinism of Luther who taught it proper to ignore the Yahusha of Matthew, Mark and Luke to find the Gospel of JC primarily in Paul's writings:

“It seems to me clear that Satan could well play on the weakness of the religious spirit of man by **presenting a JC who is only vaguely and superficially the Yahusha of the Torah**. The **counterfeit** could, however, be most subtle. *Satanic strategy would work hard to separate Yahusha from His own teachings* (laid out in their clearest form in Matthew, Mark and Luke). “JC” might then be only a religious symbol offered as a spiritual panacea for the world’s and individuals’ ills. **The Jewish, apocalyptic Yahusha**, preacher of a coming just society on earth — the Kingdom of Yahuah — might then **fall into disrepute and obscurity**. His reappearance in preaching would probably appear strange and unwanted even to churchgoers who have been fed a diet missing the NT Hebrew ingredients.”



## CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE LIFE OF ST. PAUL by Boulanger 1746

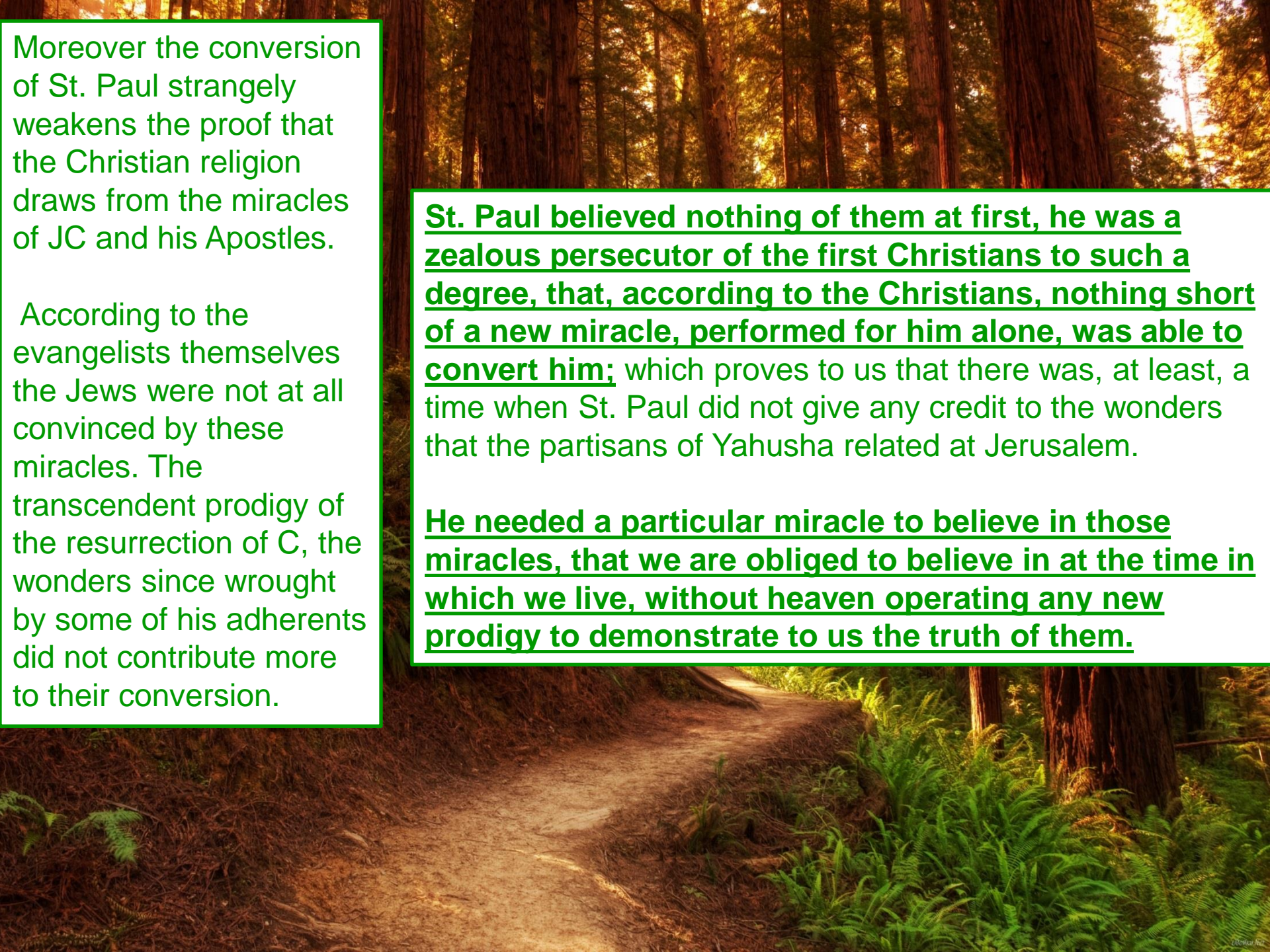
### CHAPTER I. Is the Conversion of St. Paul- a proof in favour of the Christian Religion?

Many theologians would make us regard the miraculous conversion and apostleship of St. Paul as one of the strongest proofs of the truth of Christianity. But in viewing the thing closely it appears that this conversion, far from proving any thing in favour of this religion, invalidates the other proofs of it, in fact, our doctors continually assure us that the Christian religion draws its strongest proofs from the prophecies of the OT, whilst **there is not in fact a single one of these prophecies that can be literally applied to the Messiah of the Christians\***. St. Paul himself willing to make use of these oracles of the Jewish nation to prove the mission of C, **is obliged to distort them, and to seek in them a mystical, allegorical, and figurative sense.** On the other side, how can these prophecies made by Jews and addressed to Jews, serve as proofs of the doctrine of St. Paul, who had **evidently formed the design of altering, or even of destroying, the Jewish religion, in order to raise a new system on its ruins?** Such being the state of things, what real connection, or what relation, can there be between the religious system of the Jews, and that of St. Paul? **For this Apostle to have had the right of making use of the Jewish prophecies, it would have been necessary that he should have remained a Jew; his conversion to Christianity evidently deprived him of the privilege of serving himself, by having recourse to the prophecies belonging to a religion that he had just abandoned, and the ruin of which he meditated.** True prophecies can only be found in a divine religion, and a religion truly divine, can neither be altered, reformed, nor destroyed: Yahuah himself, if he is immutable, could not change it. **\* We agree in regards to JC.**

In fact, might not the Jews have said to St. Paul, "Apostate that you are! you believe in our prophecies, **and you come to destroy the religion founded upon the same prophecies. If you believe in our oracles, you are forced to believe that the religion which you have quitted is a true religion and divinely inspired.** If you say, that Yahuah has changed His mind, you are impious in pretending that Yah could change, and was not sufficiently wise, to give at once to His people a perfect worship, and one which had no need of being reformed.

On the other side, do not the reiterated promises of the Most High, confirmed by paths to our fathers, assure us, that His alliance with us should endure eternally? You are then an impostor, and, according to our law, we ought to exterminate you; seeing that Moses, our divine legislator, orders us to put to death, whoever shall have the temerity to preach to us a new worship, even though he should confirm his mission by prodigies."

In short these same Jews might have said to St. Paul: "You deceive yourself in saying, that you are the disciple of JC, your Yahusha was a Jew, during the whole of his life he was circumcised, he conformed himself to all the legal ordinances; he often protested that he came to accomplish, and not to abolish the law; whilst you in contempt of the protestations of the Master, whose Apostle you say you are, take the liberty of changing this holy law, of decrying it, of dispensing with its most essential ordinances."



Moreover the conversion of St. Paul strangely weakens the proof that the Christian religion draws from the miracles of JC and his Apostles.

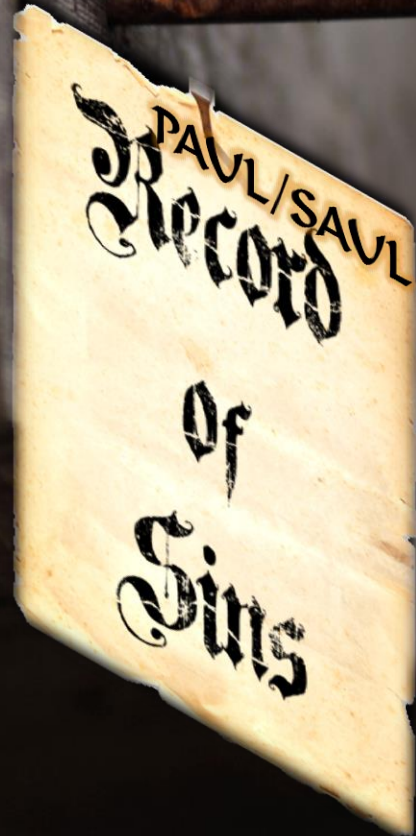
According to the evangelists themselves the Jews were not at all convinced by these miracles. The transcendent prodigy of the resurrection of C, the wonders since wrought by some of his adherents did not contribute more to their conversion.

**St. Paul believed nothing of them at first, he was a zealous persecutor of the first Christians to such a degree, that, according to the Christians, nothing short of a new miracle, performed for him alone, was able to convert him;** which proves to us that there was, at least, a time when St. Paul did not give any credit to the wonders that the partisans of Yahusha related at Jerusalem.

**He needed a particular miracle to believe in those miracles, that we are obliged to believe in at the time in which we live, without heaven operating any new prodigy to demonstrate to us the truth of them.**

# NAILING PAVLS

GOSPEL  
TO THE  
CROSS



# NAILING PAUL TO THE CROSS

## Found Guilty

WORD # 1 – No Other Mighty Ones In Front of  
Yah's Face.

- Introduced the Graces to his new religion Christianity
- Introduced the Charities to his new religion Christianity
- Introduced JC as Savior
- Introduced the “mysteries to his new religion Christianity

# NAILING PAUL TO THE CROSS

## Found Guilty

WORD # 3 – Making Yahuah's Name Meaningless

- Called Yahusha and Yahuah By the Title "L"
- Never explained who Yah was but taught in the name of JC.

# **NAILING PAUL TO THE CROSS**

## **Found Guilty**

### **WORD # 9 - Lying-Bearing false witness against another**

- Lied about being an Apostle called by Yahuah and Yahusha
- Lied about receiving a “mystery message” from Yahusha Gall:11-14
- Lied about his conversion stories-no witnesses on the road
  - Lied about his true religious affiliations-Sadducee/  
Pharisee / Hillel / Gamaliel
- Lied about when he said Yahusha quoted Dionysus
- Lied about speaking directly for Yah and Yahusha- is a false prophet

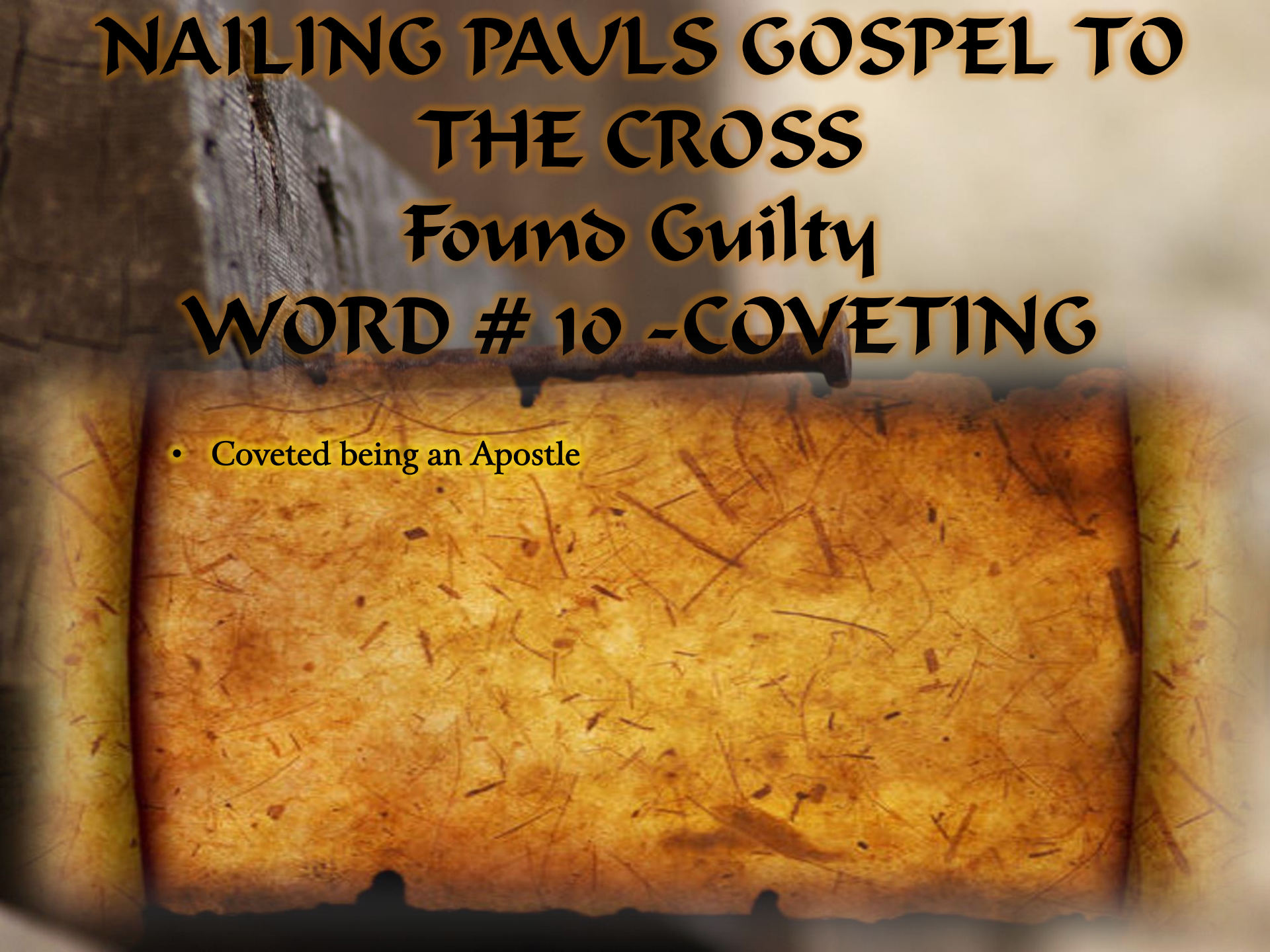
# **NAILING PAUL TO THE CROSS**

## **Found Guilty**

### **WORD # 9 – Lying-Bearing false witness against another**

- Called Yahusha a liar-saying he gave him private studies in the desert.
- Called Yahusha a liar and said he nailed the Torah to the cross
- Called Yahusha a liar and said his 2<sup>nd</sup> coming will not be seen universally





**NAILING PAULS GOSPEL TO  
THE CROSS  
Found Guilty  
WORD # 10 -COVETING**

- Coveted being an Apostle

# **NAILING PAULS GOSPEL TO THE CROSS**

## **Found Guilty of being a False Apostle-Prophet By Yahuah/Yahusha**

- Leads people away from the Torah
- Spoke in the name of Yahuah
- Spoke in the name of other mighty ones
- Spoke Presumptuously about his credentials
- Prophecies did not come true 100%
- Leads people away with different messages in the name of other Mighty Ones Instead of the Torah of Yahuah

# NAILING PAULS GOSPEL TO THE CROSS

## Found Guilty of being a False Apostle-Prophet By Yahuah/Yahusha

- Fulfilled Yahusha's prophecy that he would show hatred toward the real apostles and try to lead them astray and turn them in
- Fulfilled Yahusha's prophecy that he would do signs and wonders to lead astray.
- Yahusha's called him out as evil and a false apostle in Revelation 2:1-2
- Spoke presumptuously in his gospel about not feeding the poor if they didn't work- the opposite of Yahusha and Yahuah
- Presumptuously created his own gospel in his own name. "But I say"
- Fulfilled Yahusha's prediction that the people would be driven out Of Yahrushalom due to persecution in the synagogues because of him.

# **NAILING PAULS GOSPEL TO THE CROSS**

## **Found Guilty of being a False Apostle-Prophet By Yahuah/Yahusha**

- Says Yahusha is a liar and not every one will see him universally
- Did not know Yahusha's voice on the road to Damascus

**NEXT WEEK :**



**NEW SERIES.....**

# PAUL'S LETTERS

Verses

# TORAH OF

תורה

PART 1  
WEEK 5



# TORAH OF YAHUAH

← Blessing  
Curse →

I hope they  
don't ask if I  
have any  
questions!



If you are still awake

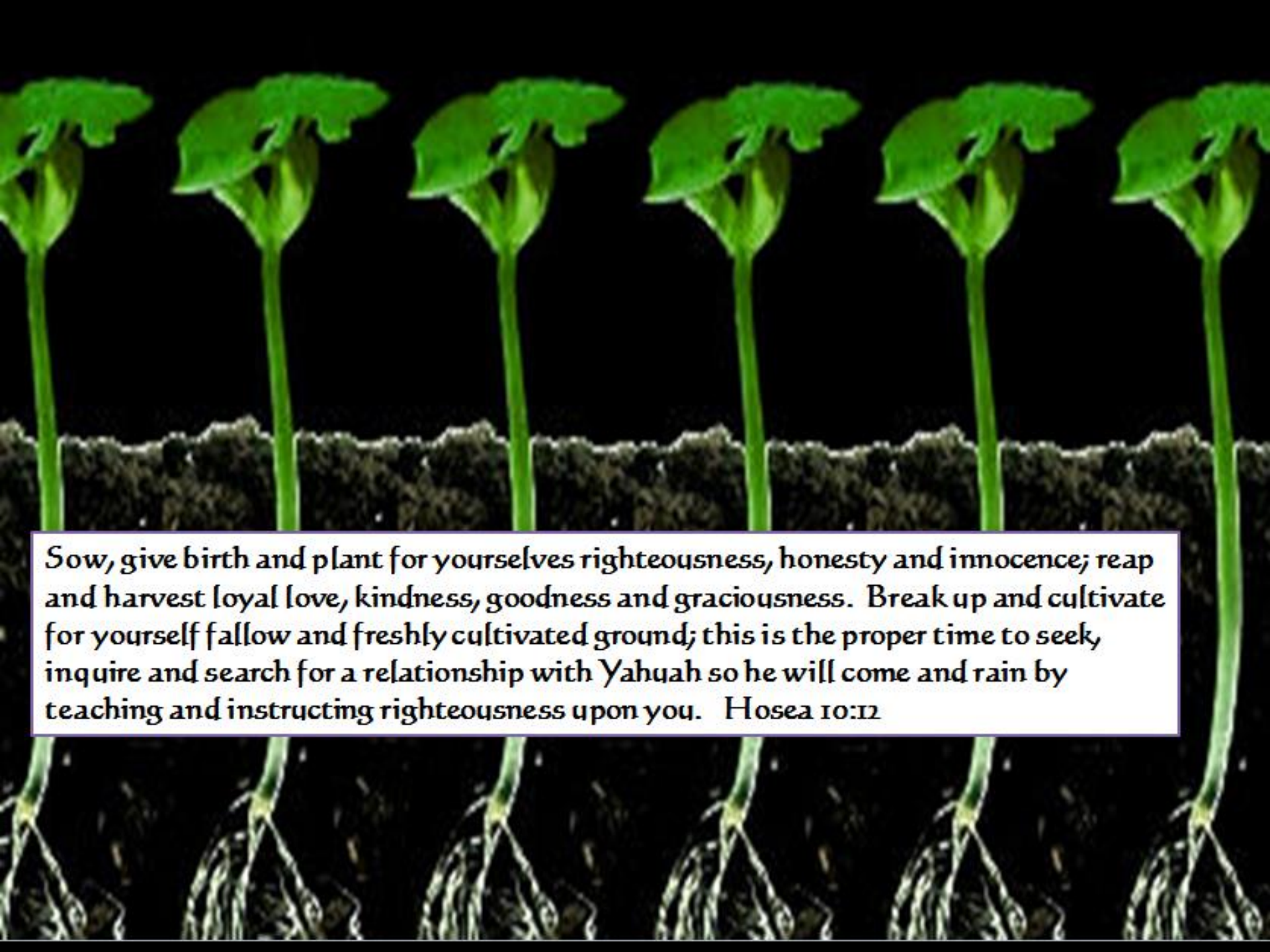






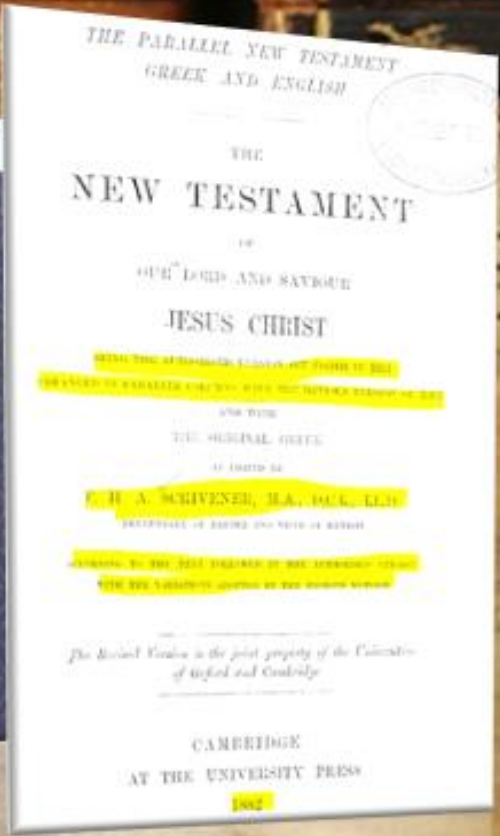
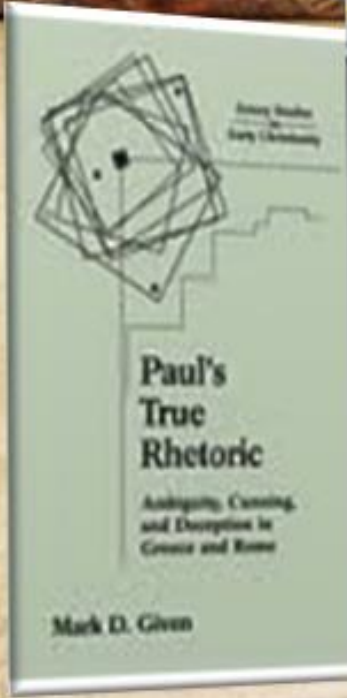
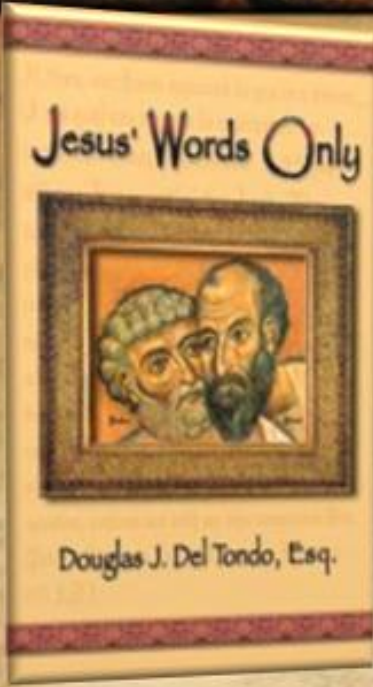
Seek

יְהוָה

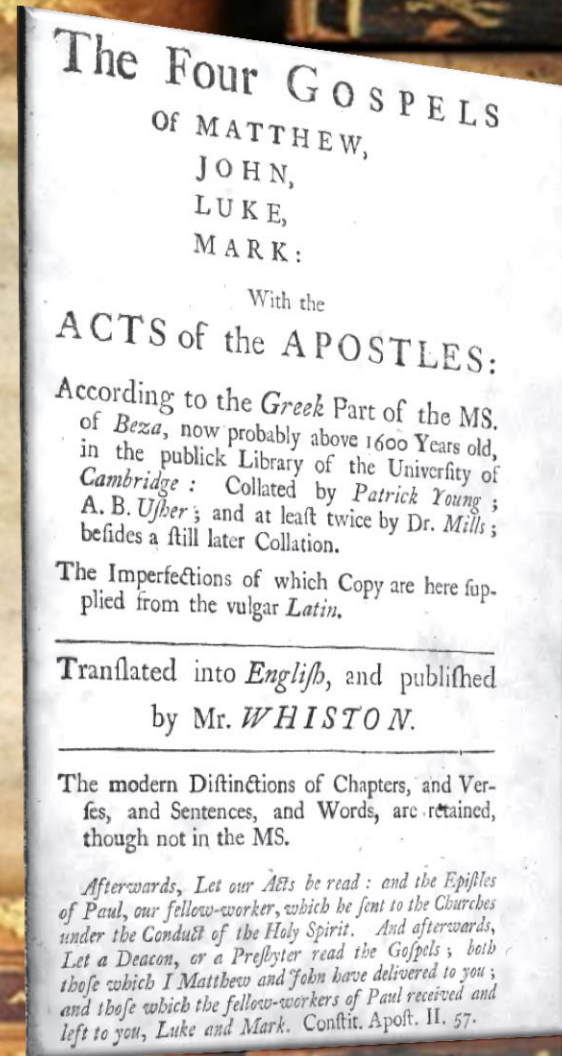
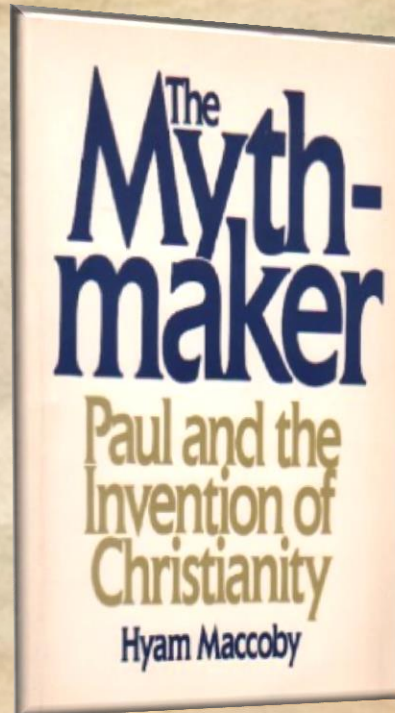
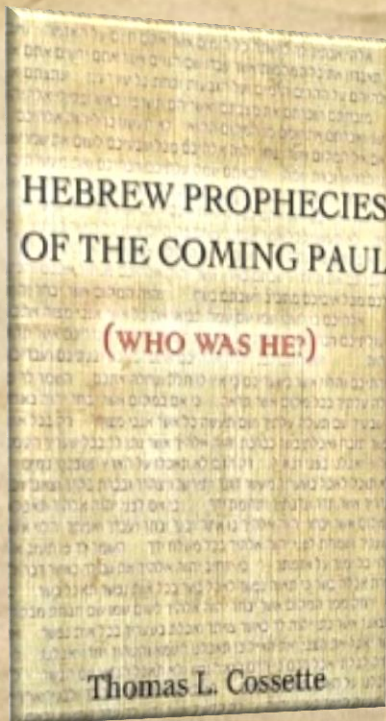
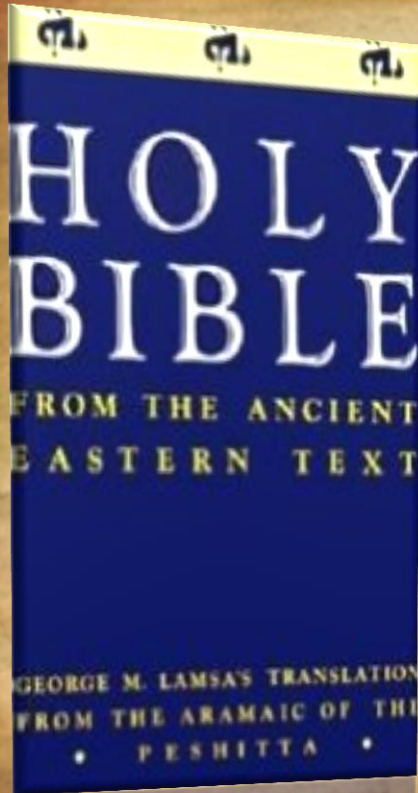


Sow, give birth and plant for yourselves righteousness, honesty and innocence; reap and harvest loyal love, kindness, goodness and graciousness. Break up and cultivate for yourself fallow and freshly cultivated ground; this is the proper time to seek, inquire and search for a relationship with Yahuah so he will come and rain by teaching and instructing righteousness upon you. Hosea 10:12

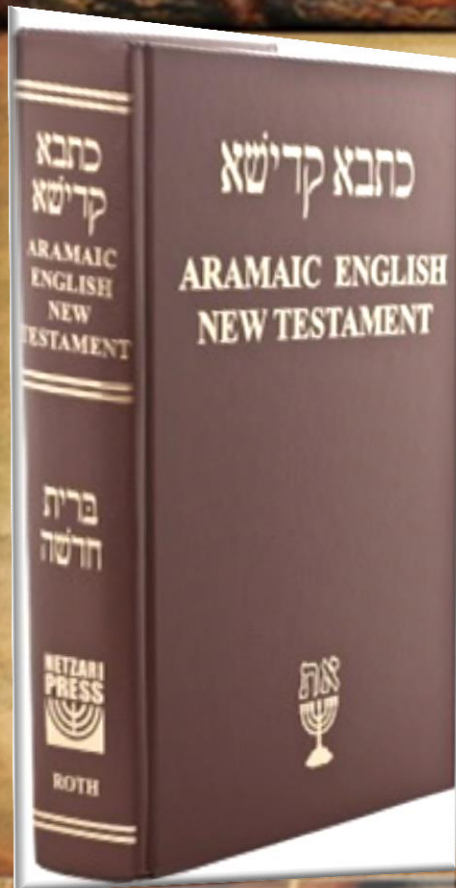
# REFERENCES



# REFERENCES



# REFERENCES

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Bless Yahowah website. The header features the title 'Bless Yahowah' in a stylized font, with a menorah icon and the Hebrew word 'יהוה' (Yahowah) to the right. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: 'Start Here', 'Contents', 'No Donations!', 'Sukah/Shelters', '10 What?!', 'SM Archives', 'Yah's Feasts', and 'WARNING!'. The main content area features a large image of a purple and white flower. Below the image is a table with four columns providing details about the current feast.

Year of Yahowah: <a href="#">5982</a>	Current Feast: <a href="#">Sukah / Shelters</a> 7 Days	Ends at Twilight on Monday, October 5, 2015	Why: We camp out with Yahowah, symbolic of the Millennial Sabbath
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The Bless Yahowah Web Site

# REFERENCES

[csntm.org/manuscript](http://csntm.org/manuscript)



THE  
CENTER FOR THE STUDY  
OF NEW TESTAMENT  
MANUSCRIPTS

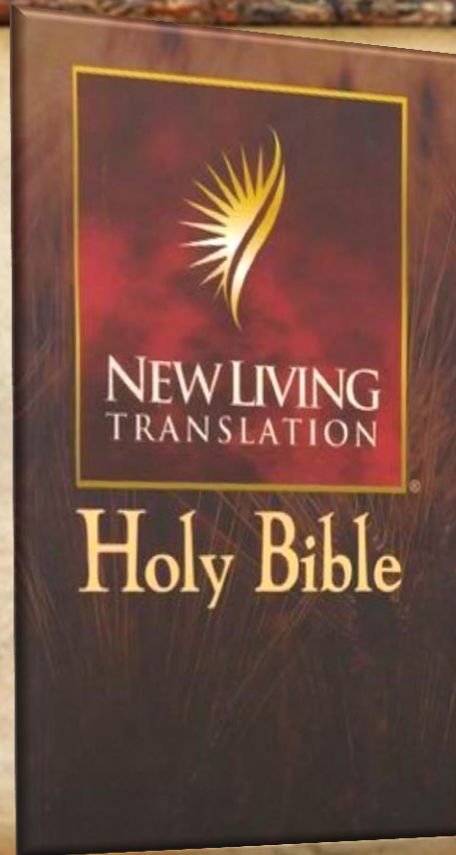
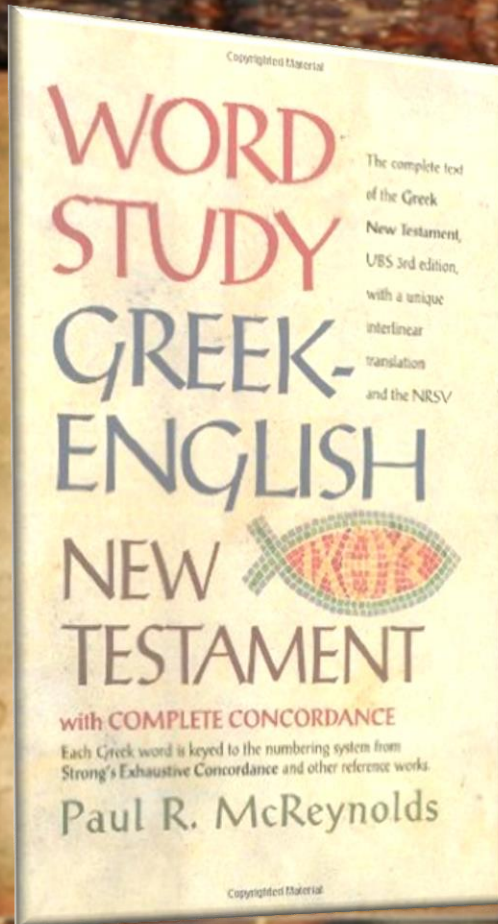


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IN A NUTSHELL





# GREEK ALERT!

The oldest example of an ancient Greek alphabet is based on inscriptions from Crete dated to about 800 BC. Greek was written from right to left in horizontal lines at this time. The names of the letters were slightly different to those for later varieties Greek.

ΑΔΒΑΛ	ΑΤΤΑΧ	ΑΤΟΖ	ΑΘΗΘ	ΑΤΗ	ΑΤΗΙ	ΖΕ	ΑΤΔ	ΑΜΜΑ	ΑΤΗΒ	ΑΦΑ
labda	kappa	iota	theta	eta	zeta	ei	delta	gamma	beta	alpha
l	k	i	th	i	z	e/eē	d	g	b	a
ΖΕΧ	ΖΕΦ	Υ	ΥΑΤ	ΑΜΑΖΣ	ΟΡ	ΖΕΡ	ΥΟ	ΖΞ	ΥΝ	ΥΜ
chei	phei	u	tau	sigma	ro	pei	ou	xei	nu	mu
ch	ph	u/y	t	s	r	p	o	x	n	m

## Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers: Ezra/Josephus

- Local volunteered learned men whom the people trusted more than the Priests
- Set up and Taught in the Synagogues per Ezra
- Taught Oral Law and Torah
- Created the Talmud and Mishna
- Considered themselves more set apart than the common people
- More Liberal than Sadducees
- Believed in angels and spirits
- Believed in resurrection
- Believed in fate like the Greek Stoics
- Were part of the Sanhedrien
- Asked Pompey to oust the Sadducees and killed the priests when they conspired with Rome.
- Favored rich over the poor
- No direct oversight of the temple

## Sadducees/High Priests: Caiaphas/Annas

- Had control of the Temple
- Was appointed by Rome
- Favored Hellenization
- Like the Greek Epicureans
- Opposed Herod when he ousted the Hasomonian (Maccabee) dynasty
- Seen as the Temple Mafia controlling the treasury and officers by family members
- No bodily but spiritual resurrection
- In the line of Zaddoc High priest of Daud
- Used most severe punishment for offences than other sects
- Did not believe in Angels, Supernatural or Messiah
- No future rewards or punishments
- Rejected fate
- Denied divine providence
- Favored the Herod family and the Romans
- Favored Greek understanding of the Torah
- Settled in Tiberus in Galilee
- Preserved the Masoretic Text
- Denied Satan existed
- Sought to return Herod to full control of the land

The background of the entire slide is a dense, close-up photograph of almond shells. The shells are light brown to tan in color, with some showing the darker, textured surface of the nut inside. They are scattered and overlapping, creating a complex, organic pattern.

**Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers:  
Ezra/Josephus**

**Sadducees: High Priest  
Caiaphas/Annas**

- Represented the represented the Jewish aristocracy and the high priesthood
- made their peace with the political rulers
- had attained positions of wealth and influence

## Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers: Shammai

- founded school just after Yahusha was born
- Believed only Hebrew decedents of Abraham were loved by Yah
- Believed no others had value in His sight
- No Gentile converts in early days
- Hated all Gentiles-passed 18 laws to separate Jews and Gentiles
- Very violent
- Close ties to the Zealots who favored armed revolt against Rome
- Strict observance to "the laws"
- Held the sinful masses in contempt
- Only the rich should be taught the scriptures
- Believed the wicked would get eternal damnation
- Had authority during Yahusha's time

## Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers: Hillel/Gamaliel/Nicodemus/ Joseph of Arimathea

- Created the Noachide laws
- Willingly accepted the Gentile converts
- More Hellenistic with Greek names
- Gamaliel Hillel's grandson
- Gamaliel first 1 to be called Rabbi
- Gamaliel said to be Paul's teacher
- Gamaliel's school did not teach children
- Talmud/Mishnah came from this side of the Pharisees adding more laws
- Gamalie was given permission to teach Greek to his students
- Ok to heal on the Shabbat
- Only the sages who followed "the Law" of Yah were His true people
- Hillel hoped the sinful masses could be saved
- Believed Yah approved of the rich over the poor.
- Became the "thought police"
- Said oral law came from Mt Saini
- Required implicit submission to their decisions
- Wicked would get eternal life after having been purged by hells fire

The background of the entire slide is a close-up photograph of numerous cracked walnuts. The walnuts are in various stages of being opened, with some showing the dark brown, textured nutmeat and others showing the light-colored, fibrous shell. The lighting is warm, highlighting the natural textures and colors of the nuts.

**Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers:  
Shammai**

**Pharisees/Scribes/Lawyers:  
Hillel/Gamaliel/Nicodemus/  
Joseph of  
Arimathea**

- Hillel came from Babylon and had Chassidic and Kabbalistic background

<p>Acts 9: 1-2 37ce Luke Narrative</p>	<p>Acts 22:1-5 Paul speaking on the steps after to the Jews as a Jew and to the Romans as a Roman 63 CE</p>	<p>Acts 26: 1-12 Paul Pleading his case before Agrippa-<b>An Herodian</b>/Festus and Bernice- <b>An Herodian</b> 67CE</p>
<p>Act 9:1 <b>But Saul, still breathing threats and slaughter to the disciples of the Yahuah (Kurios), went to the high priest,</b>  <b>Act 9:2 and asked for letters from him to the synagogues Damascus, so that if he found any being of The Way, both men and women, he could bring them tied up to Jerusalem.</b></p>	<p>Act 22:1 <b>Men, brothers, and fathers, listen to my defense to you now!</b>  <b>Act 22:2 and when they heard that he was addressing them in the Hebrew/Aramaic language, they became even more silent. And he said,</b>  <b>Act 22:3 `I, am a man, a Yahudan, having been born in Tarsus of Cilicia, and brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, educated according to the exactness of the Torah of our fathers, being zealous for Theos Gd, just as all of you are today.</b>  <b>Act 22:4 `I persecuted The Way to the death, tying up and delivering to prisons both men and women,</b>  <b>Act 22:5 as indeed the high priest can testify about me, and the whole council of elders; from whom also letters I received to the brothers in Damascus, and was traveling there, to lead away also, those there who were tied up, to Jerusalem so that they could be punished,</b></p>	<p><b>Act 26:2 `Concerning all things of which I am accused by Yahudum, king Agrippa, I considered myself fortunate, before you I am about today, to defend myself.</b>  <b>Act 26:3 especially because you are acquainted with respect to Yahudum all customs and points of disputes; therefore, I beg you, listen to me with patience.</b>  <b>Act 26:4 `Now on the one hand the manner of my life which, because of my youth--which from the beginning I existed among the people (goy), and in Jerusalem--know all the Yahudum,</b>  <b>Act 26:5 having known me for a long time, (if they maybe willing to testify,) that in accordance with the most exact strictest party of our religious cult, I lived a Pharisee;</b>  <b>Act 26:6 and now upon the expectation that which to my fathers, a promise existed by the Theos Gd, I stand on trial,</b>  <b>Act 26:7 towards who the twelve tribes, I in union with earnestly, intensity night and day they serve (worship), expecting to arrive, because of this expectation I am accused, by the Yahudum, O King!</b></p>

Acts 9: 1-2 37ce Luke Narrative

Acts 22:1-5 Paul speaking on the steps after to the Jews as a Jew and to the Romans as a Roman 63 CE

Acts 26: 1-12 Paul Pleading his case before Agrippa-**An Herodian**/Festus and Bernice- **An Herodian** 67CE

Notice what ticks him off! That they said Yahusha the Nazarene had risen from the dead! It was the Sadducees not the Pharisee that did not believe in resurrection!

This support the theory that he the authority of the whole Sanhedrin to the point where he is a voting member? Is he saying he voted for Stephens death?



How lovely that the religion you have tricks people to blaspheme so you can put them to death with the ok of the highest religious leaders! No wonder he was insane!

**Act 22:20** and when the blood of your witness **Stephen was being poured forth, I also was standing near and approved and Gave consent to his death, and keeping the cloaks of those putting him to death;**

**Act 22:19** and I said, **Kyrios**, they themselves know that from synagogue to synagogue I was imprisoning and scourging those believing on you;

**Act 26:8** why is it incredible (unfaithful) to judge or consider with you all, if the **Theos Gd, the dead causes to awaken?**

**Act 26:9** `I, indeed, therefore, believed myself, against the name (reputation) of **Yahusha the Nazarene** it was necessary to do opposite and hostile great many things to do an achieve,

**Act 26:10** which also I did accomplish in Jerusalem, and a great many not only of the saints I in prison, did lock up, having received the authority of the high priests authority, and also when they were being executed, I cast against them my pebble. (a small black pebble black for guilty).

**Act 26:11** and in every synagogue, often inflicted vengeance and punishing them, I tried to force them to blaspheme, beyond measure and in excess, because I was enraged to the point of obsession or seeming insanity at them, I was also pursuing and persecuting even as far as foreign cities.

**Act 26:12** `In this activity, I was traveling to Damascus- **with authority and full power of the high priests.**

**Sacred Names and Titles—“nomia sacra”**  
**In Early Greek Papyri MSS**

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד:  
 Hear Yisra'æl, Yahuæh is our Almighty, Yahwæh Alone

- |   |                     |  |   |  |  |    |                            |
|---|---------------------|--|---|--|--|----|----------------------------|
| (1) $\overline{\text{KC}}, \overline{\text{KY}}, \overline{\text{KN}},$<br>$\overline{\text{KW}}, \overline{\text{KE}}$ | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{אָיִאָ}$ $\text{אָיִאָ}$ $\text{אָיִאָ}$<br>who was, who is<br>who is to come | יְהוָה Yahwæh<br>יְהוָה Yahuæh                          | or   | $\text{אָדֹנָי}$<br>Adonai<br>L-ord    | or | $\text{אָדֹן}$ Sir<br>Adon |
| (2) $\overline{\text{IY}}, \overline{\text{IC}}, \overline{\text{IN}}$  | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{יְהוֹשׁוּעַ}$ $\text{יְהוֹשׁוּעַ}$ $\text{יְהוֹשׁוּעַ}$<br>Yehoshua           | $\text{יְשׁוּעַ}$<br>Yæshua<br>Yeshua                   | Yah Saves  |  |    |                            |
| (3) $\overline{\text{ΘC}}, \overline{\text{ΘN}},$<br>$\overline{\text{ΘΩ}}, \overline{\text{ΘΥ}}$                       | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{אֱלֹהִים}$<br>$\text{אֵל}$<br>Elohim<br>El                                    | Almighty<br>Mighty One                                  | All the nomina sacra markings in the<br>Early Greek Papyri show that the<br>person is part of the One Elohim, and<br>that the names and titles should be<br>respectfully said in Hebrew. |  |    |                            |
| (4) $\overline{\text{XΩ}}, \overline{\text{XN}}$<br>$\overline{\text{XC}}, \overline{\text{XY}}$                        | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{מָשִׁיחַ}$<br>Mashiakh  | Anointed  |  |  |    |                            |
| (5) $\overline{\text{ΠTP}}, \overline{\text{ΠTC}}$  | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{אָב}$ Av Father<br>$\text{אָבָא}$ Abba, Papa                                  | $\text{הָאֱלֹהִים אָבִינוּ}$<br>The Almighty our Father |  |  |    |                            |
| (6) $\overline{\text{YY}}, \overline{\text{YC}}, \overline{\text{YΩ}}, \overline{\text{YN}}$                            | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{בֶּן}$ $\text{בֶּן}$<br>Bæn Ben   | Son   |  | $\text{בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים}$<br>Almighty Son |    |                            |
| (7) $\overline{\text{ΠNA}}, \overline{\text{ΠNC}}, \overline{\text{ΠNI}}$   | stand for<br>Hebrew | $\text{רוּחַ}$<br>Ruakh  | Spirit  | $\text{רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים}$<br>Almighty Spirit   |  |    |                            |

\*The forms, Yæshua and Abba were borrowed into Hebrew from Aramaic, and are now part of Hebrew. The high priest "Jeshua" (KJV) in Ezra, Nehemiah, and Zechariah, like Messiah, had two forms to his name: Yehoshua and Yæshua. \*\*Ben Elohim means both Son of the Almighty, and Almighty Son.