



Wheat or Tare? Apostle or Idol?

WEEK 1 – THE BEGINNING

THE BEGINNING

To start off we want to set up how we are going to proceed and the references we will use in this huge study. We will be putting Paul on trial so to speak. We will be using his own testimony as witnesses against him. we will be using the highest authorities as witness for the prosecution- Yahuah and Yahusha. We will also be calling to the witness stand other authors who have spent years researching this topic. Even though we will be "quoting" these authors we will edit them and use the proper names and titles. If we have to refer to the son of Yah in his pagan form it will be J.C. and no "C" will be written. Anointed is the correct title. OT will be referred to as the Tanak.

Our research and thoughts will be in white comic sans and bold. If we leave in anything in a quote in which we strongly disagree we will put it in Red for you to shama and carefully consider.

Various sources will be in green.

Opening Arguments

THE GREEK SCRIPTURES THEMSELVES PRESENT A BIT OF A PROBLEM

After looking at the NT Manuscripts I am sure everyone can agree that the likelihood of having an completely reliable NT is just not possible. Yahuah told us the scribes has done violence to His Torah so we know that things have been tampered with. Most of these manuscripts have spent too much time in the hands of the RCC for anyone to even think they have not be tampered with. The Dead Sea Scrolls languished for 50 years under their strangle hold and they are still not all published.

The good news is that we have the Covenant Tanak and the Aramaic to double check the Greek and English versions of the only words that matter and that is Yahuah's. But to pretend that the mess that is the NT is "inspired" from Yah as is the Tanak is just not reasonable and an insult to Yahuah..

From QP:

There are over 300,000 known differences between the oldest manuscripts and the texts which support legacy and modern translations. No two codices agree on which words were originally written, and that is just the beginning of the problems.

No words representing church, cross, holy, saint, Christian, Jesus, Christ, Lord, God, Ghost, Christmas, Easter, communion, Last Supper, Trinity, or Gospel can be found in any ancient manuscript, making all of these things religious corruptions.

There are whole sections of books that aren't attested in the older witnesses, such as the discussion with the adulterous woman in the 8th chapter of Yahuchanan, as well as the concluding chapter of Mark.

Neither Mark nor Luke were eyewitnesses, and thus are hearsay. The writer of Hebrew's is unknown. Added to that, we have to confront the issue of invalid, incomplete, and misleading translations.

We know where to find the Covenant Words that are inspired by Yahuah. They accurately predicted the future and witnesses of the trustworthiness of the Torah we have ; Daud, Abraham, Isaac and Ya'aqob, and all the Prophets.

Have we ever thought about how we look at life during Yahusha's time? When he sent out the disciples, he told them not to take anything with them, right? Not even the Torah under their arm. They certainly did not have the NT in their back packs-no back packs! And this was before Yahusha said they could say he was Yahuah's son.

They were teaching the Torah in the correct way. They were setting the record straight that the Rabbis had made crooked. Since Yahusha said he only spoke what the Father told him to say, that these were not his words, why then do we think we need more than what Yahusha had? He quoted the Tanak. And to double check what he said we go right back to the Torah.

Please don't misunderstand, we're not saying we should throw out the eyewitness accounts. It is a big part of our family history and our introduction to Yahusha! The tares we are to leave in as a witness against them.

But we are to shama - closely examine and carefully consider with the intention of giving an answer to what we are shama-ing and then shamar- act upon it. Yahuah says that we are to go in and tear down the idols of Babylon when we find them. Paul has become a huge idol.

Today, most of us have done a great deal of that. We have torn down christmas, easter, church and tithe to name a few. But we must continue to shama everything and not take for granted that it is "inspired".

If we can't find it in the Tanak then it's not the same message as the Torah and needs to be discarded. We are to guard Yahuah's mitzwah's!

How can we do that if we also allow contradicting teaching to be a part of our lives?

Could Paul's Letters Have Been Altered To Present An Anti-Torah Message that Was Not From Him?

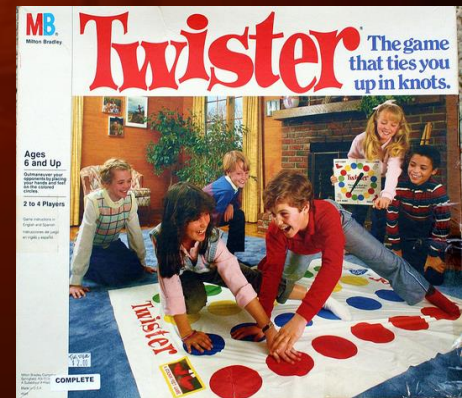


Because the Manuscripts have been so tampered with, is it fair, when we find Paul in a pickle to say that he for sure said the things that are attributed to him? Surely those pesky copy editors are to blame for the errors that we will be finding!

If we are to use this excuse to get Paul out of a jam, then why does the RCC/Christians not have a problem with the obvious "copy edits" and call for them to be corrected instead of instituting a new religion? Remember Christianity has no problem with what Paul teaches. They love it! It is the bedrock of their doctrine!



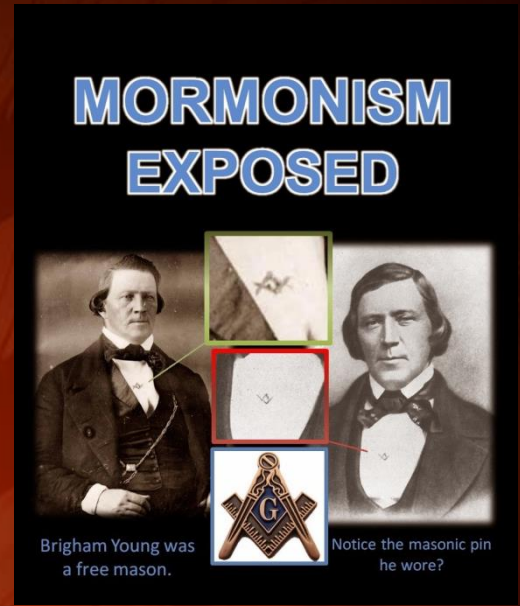
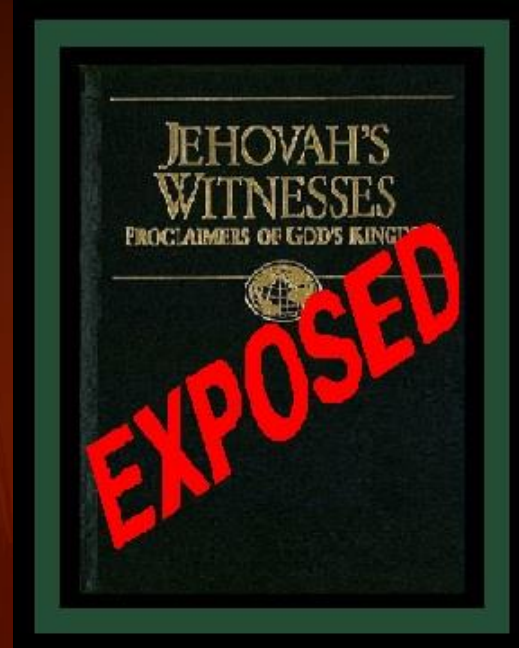
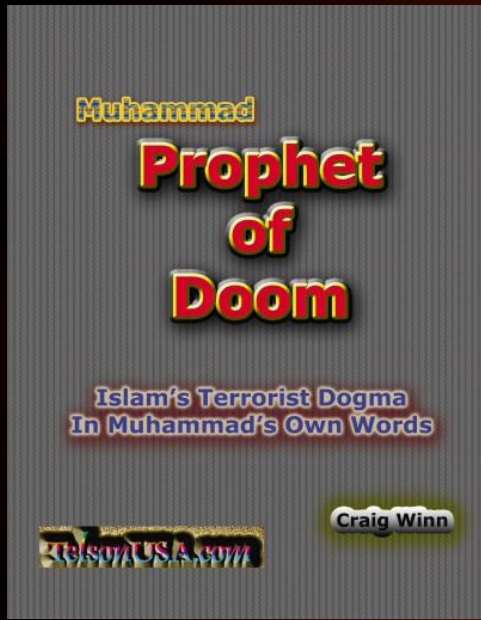
It is only those who find the Torah who now have a problem with what he is saying because it contradicts Yahuah. And that is found in the English and the Greek. Those who love the Torah and do find the errors then have the task of trying to make excuses for him if they are going to try and keep his writings as "scripture". But it quickly turns into a game of "Twister".



Even if Paul didn't teach those things, and he has been made a caricature like Muhammad, it is still these teachings that have caused a whole counter religion to be built upon a lie. Just like with Islam, he like Muhammad are the poster boys.

If this is the case, (and this is where the slope gets really slippery), what rational reason do we have to try and condone it?

We scoff at Muslims and Jehovah's Witnesses and Mormons because their leaders are not Torah observant and worse "false prophets".



What is the difference?

I think we can agree that Christianity is a far cry from the teachings of the Torah- that is why we left it. Why would we want to drag the lies back in with us?

If Paul was innocent a 100 years prior to Marcion, and Marcion rewrote everything he said, then answer these questions-

why was he called on the carpet by Yac'cob at the Yahrushalom summit?

If he was teaching the exact same things as the 12 Apostles, *why then did he hate them so much to the point that he said he wished they would be castrated?* It does not make sense does it?

The evidence does not support that he was completely copy edited. If that were true, he would not be angry at them, and certainly there was no reason to report that he was angry. That would be absolutely counterproductive to his credibility! *To cause a riff when they were in agreement? Why?*

If you just take out all the offensive verses and leave the ones where he back peddled and seemed to be in alignment with the followers of the way, you must also answer this question.

Why is he sitting in jail at the end of his life moaning about the fact, that no one believed him and he is alone?

If he was teaching the same as the 12 then they as well should have been run out on a rail, and that just did not happen.

To try and rationalize the offensive verses, one would have to say *all* the Greek manuscripts are wrong. This is not a case of an added letter or missing verses in his letters. What we will find is that the offensive verses are in all the manuscripts. The Greek words have been translated with as much smoothing over in English words as possible. To soften his writings and that is what we will look at, just as we do in the Hebrew. What did the Greek actually say?

From J's Words
Only By Douglas Del
Tondo, Esq.

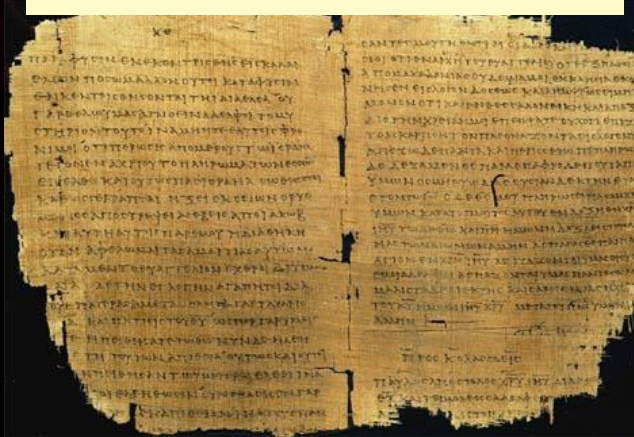
Appendix B: How The Canon Was Formed

THE NEW TESTAMENT CANON

Definition of CANON

Greek ΚΑΝΩΝ or "measuring stick"

- a tool used to determine proper measurement
- rule, model, standard, paradigm
- a list of Scriptural Books considered to be authoritative, inspired



First Written Canon (64-70 A.D.)

The first written Christian canon was proposed by the Ebionites. They said it was only the book of Matthew in Hebrew. As explained in the main text, the Ebionites knew of Paul, but excluded Paul as a false apostle because he rejected the Law of Moses.¹ There is no indication that they knew of Luke's or Mark's gospels. Nor is there any evidence they heard of John's Gospel or Revelation. Therefore, we can deduce this simple canon list of the Ebionites was developed around 64 A.D. At that point, Paul's writings were in circulation, but neither Mark, Luke, John nor Revelation had yet been written. Since the original Ebionites apparently disappear upon the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D., it is safe to say their canon list was no later than 70 A.D. This is often overlooked because mention is made of another group of Ebionites. However, they existed in the second century and are not necessarily to be linked organically to the first Ebionites.

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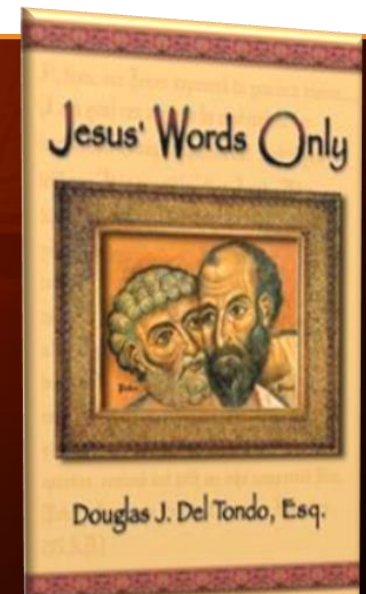
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According to Origen writing in about 200 A.D., another group calling themselves Ebionites came along after the earlier Ebionites disappeared.² Some historians lack this perspective, and thus do not date the Ebionite canon to the 64-70 A.D. period.

However, it is more reasonable to infer that the original Ebionites existed as of 64 A.D. and then disappeared because of the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. ***This would explain why they mention only Paul and the Hebrew Matthew, and fail to mention any other NT writing. Thus, the original Ebionites must date to about 64 A.D. when Paul's writings & the Hebrew Matthew existed but nothing else was yet written for our NT.***

Furthermore, as mentioned earlier, it is likely the earliest Ebionites are the Jerusalem Church under James which we see operating in Acts chapter 15. After James died, it dispersed by 70 A.D. when the Romans razed Jerusalem.³

1. See page 306 *et seq.*
2. "Origen is the first (C. Cels., V, lxi) to mark a distinction between two classes of Ebionites, a distinction which Eusebius also gives (*Hist. Eccl.*, III, xxvii)." ("Ebionites," *Catholic Encyclopedia* <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/05242c.htm>) (last accessed 2005).
3. For an explanation, see Chapter Twelve.

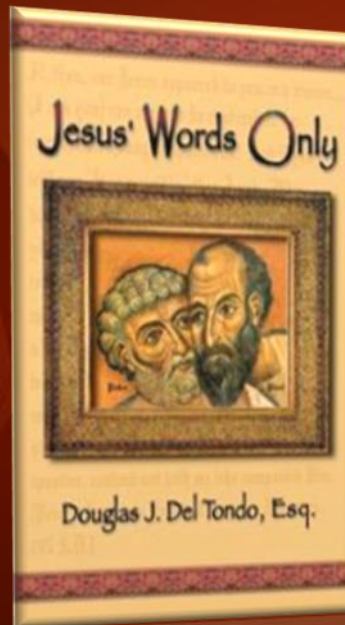


Marcion's Canon (144 A.D.).

In about 144 A.D., Marcion (85-160 A.D.) publicly declared the only apostle who had the true message of J was Paul. Marcion said the twelve apostles were misled to mix Judaism (the Law) with the gospel of J. Marcion's canon primarily consisted of Paul's epistles.⁴ Marcion also added his own Gospel narrative of Yahusha's life. In it, the narrative of Yahusha's life appears almost identical to Luke's gospel. Marcion, however, omitted portions that detract from Pauline theology such as Yahusha's emphasis on Law-keeping.⁵

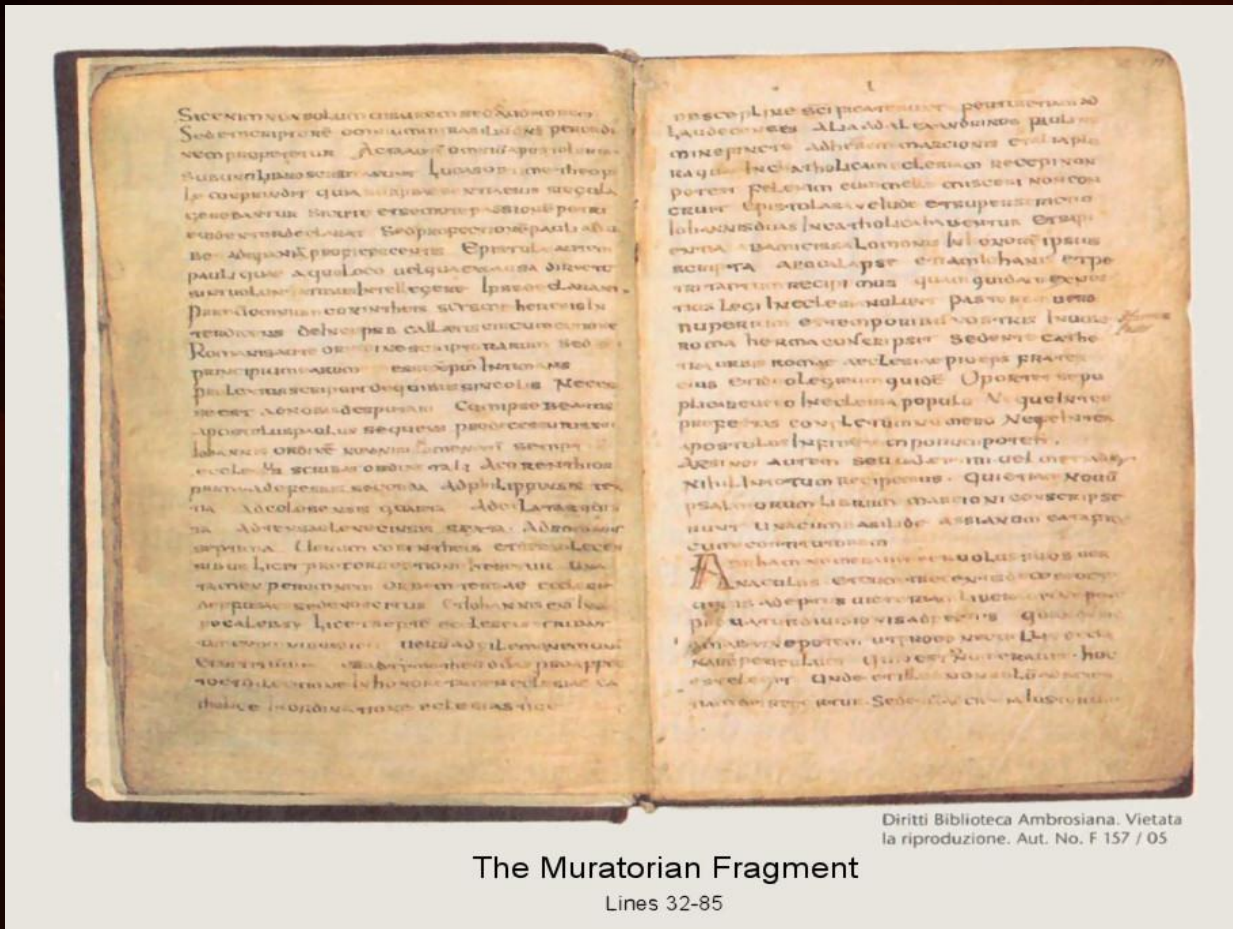
4. Of note, Marcion's version of Romans is missing chapters 9 through 11 and 15 & 16. (Origen, *Commentary on Romans*, xvi: 25.) One explanation is that Marcion rejected the grafting in concept in chapters 9-11. Others suggest these four chapters were a later addition fifty years after Paul was dead. I believe the former is true; these ideas are all true to Paul. Marcion is also missing 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus. (<http://www.bibleresearcher.com/canon3.html>.)
5. Charles B. Waite, "The Gospel of Marcion and the Gospel of Luke Compared," *The History of the Christian Religion to the Year Two-Hundred* (Chicago, C.V. Waite & Co., 1900) at 287-303, reprinted at <http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Ithaca/3827/wait2.htm>. The early heretic hunters of the church accused Marcion of mutilating Luke. However, conservative Christian scholars today generally agree Marcion did not know of Luke's gospel. He simply had received or developed himself what was a source for Luke. Marcion gave no name to the writer of the gospel he put forth. In fact, Tertullian excoriated Marcion for not identifying the human author. (Tertullian, *Adv. Marc.* 4.2) Merely because the early heretic hunters such as Irenaeus saw the evident similarities to Luke does not mean Marcion mutilated Luke. He may or may not have done so. If he did not, then Marcion relied upon what is called the proto-Luke gospel. There is no trouble for the validity of Luke's gospel if Luke relied on the same text. Luke after all does not claim inspiration; he claims perspiration of research. (Luke 1:1-4.) It appears possible then Marcion either had Luke as his source or Luke added to an old source which scholars call the *proto-Luke*.

Thus, the second canon proposed about 144 A.D. was exclusively Paul and a truncated Gospel narrative that suited Marcion. This narrative is similar to Luke's gospel. The major difference is that the first three chapters of Luke are absent.⁷ Marcion's proposition was at odds with the Ebionite view. The Ebionites had insisted the canon was only about Yahusha, based exclusively upon the Hebrew version of Matthew. Marcion implicitly rejected this. Accordingly, it was predictable that the next canon lists were compromises between these two diametrically opposed views.



The Muratorian Fragment (170 A.D.? 350 A.D.?)

The Muratorian fragment was discovered in the 1700s in a Catholic monastery. The actual document is from the seventh or eighth century. The source from which it comes from has no easy means of identifying its date.



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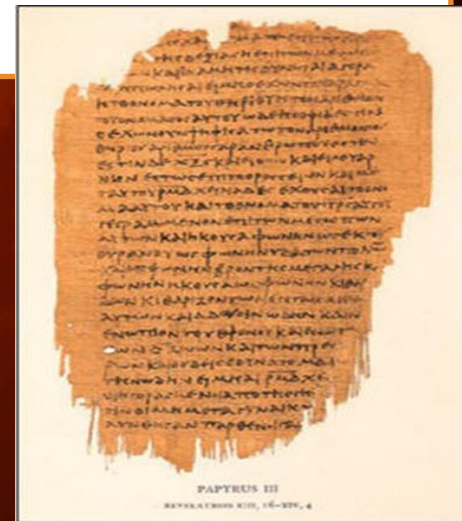
The Muratorian Fragment

Lines 32-85

10. The entire MF text is at <http://www.scrollpublishing.com/store/Muratorian-Canon.html>

Initially, the Muratorian fragment was estimated to be from 170 A.D. For tradition-sake, it is placed at this juncture in the canon story. However, in 1992, an Oxford scholar put forth what appears to be a better reasoned case which dates it to the Fourth Century. It matches several canons in the East from that period. Geoffrey Hahneman thus says the early dating would represent “an extraordinary anomaly on numerous counts.”⁸ I concur. If you simply read it without knowing the date ascribed, it has the clear scent of later Roman Catholic terminology.

Regardless of its dating, the *Muratorian Fragment* starts mid-sentence. It starts with an apparent list of approved reading materials. It starts saying Luke is the “third” gospel. It is fair to assume Matthew and Mark were first mentioned. Then it continues its list: John, Acts, the Epistles of Paul (Corinthians (2), Galatians, Romans, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians (2), Philemon, Titus, Timothy (2)), John’s Apocalypse, Jude, John’s epistles (2) [N.B. not 3], the Apocalypse of Peter [although] some of us are not willing [it] be read in church. 9 This omits all of the epistles of Peter and James. It drops Third John. Hebrews is not mentioned. If this the Muratorian Fragment (MF) identifies canon as of 170 A.D., please note how early that John’s Apocalypse (today known as Revelation) was accepted. Its subject matter alone is what created controversy one-hundred and fifty years later. The MF lacks any clear mention that inspiration is the criteria for each book listed as canon. It speaks of ‘receiving’ works. It does not ever suggest *inspiration* is the sole criteria for *receiving*.



Page from Bodmer Papyrus, from the book of Revelation dated A.D. 175-225

8. Geoffrey Mark Hahneman, *The Muratorian Fragment and the Development of Canon* (Oxford Theological Monographs)(Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992) at 131. This is critiqued in C.E. Hill, “The Debate Over the Muratorian Fragment and the Development of Canon,” *Westminster Theological Journal* 57:2 (Fall 1995) at 437 ff. The only support for an early date is the Muratorian Fragment refers to the Shepherd as writing in “our time.” This amorphous language is hardly compelling given the many valid problems that Hahneman raises with the early dating hypothesis.

In fact, in reference to Paul, the Muratorian Fragment describes Paul's works in a flat manner. It reads: "As to the epistles of Paul, again, to those who will understand the matter, they indicate of themselves what they are, and from what place or with what object they were directed."¹⁰ There is no excitement that we have here inspired works. It is described in utter blandness. Then, slightly with more excitement, the MF refers to Paul's epistles to Timothy as follows: "[There are] two [epistles] to Timothy, in simple personal affection and love indeed; but yet these are hallowed in the esteem of the Catholic Church, and in the regulation of ecclesiastical discipline." This says clearly these two Pauline epistles were held as esteemed guides on how to institute discipline in the church. Otherwise, there is nothing more to imply about inspiration.

The MF also speaks of canon as including the Gospel of Luke but yet holding it in less than 100% certainty of its inspiration. As to Luke's Gospel, the MF says Luke is one who was "studious" and who "himself [never] saw the Ld in the flesh." Then it says Luke "according as he was able to accomplish it" wrote the nativity of John the Baptist. There *human historical* research, not inspiration, is ascribed to Luke. (This was precisely Tertullian's assessment of Luke's gospel as well in *Against Marcion*.) Since the MF regarded Luke as canon, but MF had an understanding it was included because it was reliable rather than inspired, one can recognize a test is at work other than inspiration. Canon was formed due to esteem or high regard or trust, not because each and every work was deemed inspired.

Remember this is the 4th Century

Origen's List (240 A.D.)

Origen said there were four Gospels. He mentions that Matthew was "composed as it was in the Hebrew language..." just as the Ebionites had claimed.

Some people are surprised to learn Matthew was written originally in Hebrew, as the Ebionites earlier claimed. However, Eusebius in 325 A.D. agreed, and said the version we have today is a Greek translation of the Hebrew Matthew.¹¹ Irenaeus too in 125 A.D. knew of the Hebrew Matthew which later became the Greek Matthew. As the Catholic Encyclopedia relates, "Irenæus...wrote about A.D. 125 [and] he speaks of Hebrew... Sayings of C, composed by St. Matthew, which there is reason to believe formed the basis of the canonical Gospel of that name."¹² The Hebrew Matthew was also said to have been brought to India by the Apostle Bartholomew. Pantaenus, visiting India late in the second century, reported that "he found on his own arrival anticipated by some... To whom Bartholomew, one of the apostles, had preached, and had left them the Gospel of Matthew in Hebrew." (Eusebius quoted by H.J. Schonfield. *The History of Jewish Christianity* (London: Duckworth, 1936) at 66.)¹³ Incidentally, for some inexplicable reason, the early existence of the Hebrew Matthew is ignored in the scholarly analysis of the dating of the gospels as well as the order of their writing.

This is apparently so because its very existence puts in doubt many pet theories to attack the gospels, such as the Marcan priority claim. Many scholars, typically liberal ones, argue that Matthew relied upon Mark. If true, this casts in doubt that Matthew, an apostle, wrote from an understanding he was *inspired* by the Set Apart Spirit. This Marcan priority claim, while not having a shred of evidence to support it,¹⁴ has become modern dogma.

11. Eusebius, *Hist. Eccl.* iii. 39; Irenaeus, *Against Heresies*, Bk III, ch. 1; Jerome, *Lives of Illustrious Men*, ch. III; Jerome, *Commentary on Matthew* [12:13].

12. <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/03274a.htm>

13. See "History of Christian Missions," *Wikipedia*.

Continuing With Origen's List

As to Mark's Gospel, Origen says Mark "composed it in accordance with the instructions of Peter." Then..the gospels of Luke and John. Origen continues his list by simply saying "Paul," without listing the individual epistles. ...next Peter who "left one acknowledged epistle; possibly also a second, but this is disputed." Origen means Second Peter was disputed as not genuinely written by Peter. .. next Revelation: "[John] wrote also the Apocalypse." Again please note that in the Muratorian Fragment of 170 A.D.(?) and now again in the Origen list of 240 A.D., John's Apocalypse (what we call Revelation) was clearly accepted. ...next adds 1 John and raises dispute with 2 John and 3 John. "[John] has left also an epistle of a very few lines; and, it may be, a second and a third; for not all say that these are genuine but the two of them are not a hundred lines long." ...to the Epistles of James and Jude, Origen is sometimes firm of their inclusion and other times waffling. However, in Origen's Homilies on Joshua, viii. 1, Origen is firm that they are both authentic canon. As to Hebrews, Origen says its writing style is certainly not Paul's. Yet the thoughts are admirable and on par with Paul's thoughts. Thus, it is commendable to attribute it to Paul, although Origen 'concedes' the author's identity is unknown.

Eusebius' List (324 A.D.)

Eusebius acknowledges the four Gospels, Acts, and Paul. For Paul, he counts 14 epistles. This apparently means **he was including Hebrews as a work of Paul's.** ...mentions Hebrews was disputed by the Roman Bishop. “[I]t is controverted by the church of Rome as not being Paul's.” ..next **1John and 1Peter.** Then as to **John's Revelation, Eusebius is the first published source in church history to raise any doubt.** ..**the test Eusebius utilized was recognition, with no mention of inspiration. He raised as many points as possible to undermine its validity. He did not appreciate its content, apparently because it contained anti-Roman millennialism. Because Roman rulers now embraced Christianity, the prophecies in Revelation were embarrassing to the church. Eusebius thus did everything he could to support doubts about the Book of Revelation.**

...note he affirms strongly here that Second Peter is non-canonical. What was the dispute over the Epistle of James? Eusebius writes that it was supposedly not frequently cited by the 'ancients': We now know that James was cited by several of the 'ancients' very early on.16 Eusebius was either unaware of this or was unimpressed. It is interesting to see that early on up through Eusebius' day that 3 John was always disputed.

15. see *Canonicity of the Book of Revelation* at www.jesuswordsonly.com.

16. See www.earlychristianwritings.com/james.html and under *e-catena* it shows James was cited earliest by 1 Clement (80-140 A.D.), the Epistle of Barnabas (80-120 A.D.) and Justin (150-160 A.D.)

Council of Laodicea (363 A.D.)

This council is estimated to have taken place in 363 A.D. It was under the *influence of the Roman Catholic Church (RCC)*. The council rulings clearly reflect RCC practices. In canon 60 of the council decrees, it has a list of both approved Hebrew Scriptures and New Testament books.

The only omission from the New Testament at odds with our present usage is the Book of Revelation. The only significant omission from the 'Old Testament' which Christians previously had accepted was the Book of Enoch.

These two books would be politically incorrect to the Roman emperors.

This twin deletion completely matches the political-religious feelings at that time. It matches the thoughts and ideas of Eusebius in *Ecclesiastical History* written sometime after 325 A.D. Eusebius was Emperor Constantine's favorite bishop. Eusebius strongly disliked the Book of Revelation, and spoke vigorously against its inclusion in canon. Political issues explain his outlook. The Roman Catholic Church (RCC) was in the early 300s well on the way to becoming the official religion of the Roman empire. (This officially took place in 380 A.D.) The Roman bishop came to dominate all other churches within the empire. Previously, the Christian church was a loose confederation of bishops. That original confederation traces directly to what we know today as the Orthodox church. It does not trace to Roman Catholicism, contrary to RCC myth.

The Orthodox church of that earliest era was centered in Jerusalem. *What could undermine this shift from the Orthodox council to a Rome-dominated church was precisely the Book of Revelation. Revelation was in turn a continuation of the Book of Enoch from the pre-Christian era.*

Thus, Constantine's imperative would be to erase the Book of Revelation and Enoch. He naturally feared how Christians would interpret end-time literature that made the "city on seven hills" (Rome) into the seat of the Great Whore/Beast/Anti-Christ. (Rev. 17:9.) Thus, this list at Laodicea appears to be historically accurate, even though, for dubious reasons, it is not recognized.

The Pope in the Council of Rome of 382 re-issued a new NT list. This list restored Revelation to approved reading material in the church. This rejoining Revelation to NT canon was repeated by Pope Innocent I in 405 A.D.

Athanasius' List (367 A.D.)

Athanasius, bishop of Alexandria (Egypt), published the following list of approved reading sources in church in his *Easter Letter of 367 A.D.*:

Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, James, Peter (2), John epistles (3), Paul, 14 epistles total (naming Romans, Corinthians (2), Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians (2), Hebrews, Timothy (2), Titus, Philemon), and the Revelation of John. It therefore omits Jude.

The Syrian Apostolic Canons (380 A.D.)

The Syrian book of church order includes on its list of approved reading sources a book entitled *The Constitutions of the Apostles*. It purports to be first person statements by Peter, John, Andrew and other apostles. It is a blatant imposture.

No scholar seriously contends otherwise today. However, it contains a list of approved NT-era reading sources as of 380 A.D.

The list includes Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Also Paul, 14 epistles (which means it includes Hebrews), Peter (2), John (3), James, Jude, Acts, Clement's Epistles, and lastly the Constitutions of the Apostles. The latter two are no longer in our NT.

Rufinus List (380 A.D.)

Rufinus, an elder at Aquileia in northeastern Italy, prepared a list in 380 A.D. His list includes Matthew, Mark, Luke & John. Also Acts, Paul, 14 epistles (which means he includes Hebrews), James, Jude, John [3], and Revelation. He totally excludes the two epistles of Peter

Augustine & Council of Carthage (397 A.D.)

Augustine, the famous bishop of Hippo (West Africa) who was the principle formulator of Roman Catholic doctrine, made up a list in 397 A.D. This list was identically adopted by three other African Bishops at the regional Council of Carthage. **It is the same as our modern New Testament list.**

The Carthage ruling provides us little context to deduce upon what criteria inclusion or exclusion was based. Its decree was: The books of the New Testament: the Gospels, four books; the Acts of the Apostles, one book; the epistles of the apostle Paul, thirteen; of the same to the Hebrews, one epistle; of Peter, two; of John the apostle, three; of James, one; of Jude, one; the Revelation of John. Concerning the confirmation of this canon, the Church across the sea [*i.e.*, Rome] shall be consulted. On the anniversaries of martyrs, their acts shall also be read. Thus, even this list was uncertain. It needed confirmation and input from the church at Rome. No one knows if such confirmation was ever obtained.

How We Arrived At Our Modern Canon

The foregoing history is the sole tradition of how our current list of New Testament books were formed prior to the modern era.

In 1522, Luther assembled a New Testament based on the 397 A.D. list.

However, in his *Preface* to the NT, Luther specifically declared the Epistle of James and the Book of Revelation were uninspired and should not be viewed as scripture.

As a response to Luther, in 1543 the Roman Catholic Church at the Council of Trent created an identical list to our current New Testament canon. The council decreed that the basis of this list was its traditional acceptance, not whether there was prophecy that justified inclusion of any specific book.

Then later in the 1500s, Calvin declared Second Peter should not be regarded as a valid part of scripture, as discussed next. After Calvin's statement, credible challenges to canon by sincere Christians have ceased.

Paul's writings started out in Greek since he was writing to the Gentiles. So it is one step to English. Not like the apostle writings that started in Hebrew or Aramaic then went to Greek and Latin then to English. That will be a benefit to us in getting to the true meaning of Paul's writings but will not bode well for him.

From Craig Winn's Questioning Paul"

Calling the Christian "New Testament" "Scripture" is a human edict, not a Yah directive. Neither Yahowah, Yahowsha', nor any of the Disciples, ever referred to anything in addition to the Hebrew Torah, Prophets, and Psalms as such. According to Yahowah and Yahowsha', the Torah, Prophets, and Psalms comprise the totality of Scripture. Therefore, the only aspects of the Greek historical and eyewitness accounts which should be considered inspired by Yah are the words and deeds of Yahowsha'.

Even from the most favorable vantage point, the best that could be said of Paul is that his words infer that men and women cannot work their way to Yah. But if that is what he wanted to infer, there would have been no reason to misappropriate and misquote the Towrah or demean it .

You could blame the mistakes on scribal error, suggesting that Paul's Scriptural quotations were correct initially, but that over time copyists inadvertently misrepresented his words, creating a false impression. But this is a slippery slope.

The oldest meaningful codex of the Christian “New Testament” is Papyrus 46, which is dated between 85 and 125 CE, thirty-five to seventy-five years after this epistle was scribed, and it contains an almost complete copy of most all of Paul’s letters. If it isn’t reliable, then nothing in the so-called “Christian New Testament” is reliable—as there is only one superior witness, Papyrus 75, (from Bodmer collection) which covers Luke and John, and it was scribed one-hundred years later.

Therefore, if scribes significantly altered Paul’s letters during this relatively short period of time, the list of appropriately supported and reliable “New Testament” books would shrink to two: portions of Luke and John. The rest, based as they are on far less reliable and far more recent manuscripts, would be too suspect to believe.

Alexandrian Type

New Testament manuscript
papyri · uncials · minuscules · lectionaries



A folio from **Ⲕ⁴⁶** containing 2 Corinthians 11:33–12:9. As with other folios of the manuscript, text is **lacunose** at the bottom.

Name	P. Chester Beatty II , Ann Arbor, Univ. of Michigan, Inv. 6238
Sign	Ⲕ⁴⁶
Text	Pauline epistles
Date	c. 175–225
Script	Greek
Now at	Dublin, University of Michigan
Cite	Sanders, <i>A Third Century Papyrus Codex of the Epistles of Paul</i>
Size	28 cm by 16 cm
Type	Alexandrian text-type
Category I	
Note	Affinity with Minuscule 1739

Note Affinity with Minuscule 1739

Category I

Type Alexandrian text-type

And of course, that would mean that the Torah, Prophets, and Psalms would still stand unchallenged.

Or you can take the quietly popular, albeit seldom articulated, Christian position regarding these misquotes—one derived from Marcion in the early second century.



Marcion of Sinope was a powerful ship-owner and founder of the Marcionites

Marcion of Sinope wrote the first Bible in 140 AD, differing from the modern Bible in several respects. Jesus was called Isu Chrestos and this Bible starts in chapter 3 of Luke for one verse and then continues with chapter 4. Isu Chrestos was a phantom who descended to earth to preach to mankind, and was not born. Also after the single Gospel called Euangelion, which is identical to Luke but only two thirds as long, there are only ten other books. These are ten of the Pauline epistles. Here again Hebrews, 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus are absent. Also Galatians and Romans were shorter than in the modern bible.

The entire Old Testament was omitted. One can summarize the differences by pointing out that most of the references to the Old Testament were not included. Marcion has been maligned as a heretic by the early Church Fathers, but by far the majority of scholars believe that Marcion only wrote the texts that he knew. For all the evidence that we have, the Bible never existed before Marcion wrote it. The Marcionites were celibate, vegetarian and prayed constantly. They believed that being free from sin, they were above the law of Moses; to them a spiritual stumbling block. They regarded Jehovah as inferior to the Stranger God of Isu Chrestos.

The First Bible

The First Bible



Marcion of Sinope AD 140

Edited by Frank Reitzenstein

Chrestos

What was Marcion's Role?

Marcion concluded that Yah who inspired the Torah was mean spirited, and no longer relevant—a position which many Christians hold, even if they are too timid to voice it. As such, Marcion attempted to nullify the Torah by encapsulating it within a collection which he labeled the “Old Testament,” and thus suggested that it was the will of a now deceased, or at least irrelevant, deity.

Marcion promoted the myth that Paul was the only true Apostle, and that he alone spoke for the new and improved deity of his “New Testament.” Paul’s letters were canonized as a result – a collection that included his epistles and edited portions of Luke and Acts. Thereby, Sha’uwl of Tarsus, now Paulos of Rome, was positioned and purported to correct the errors that the old deity had made. As a result, Paul’s new faith forever separated believers: from Yahowah, from the first four statements Yah etched in stone, from six of His seven Invitations to be Called Out and Meet, from the Chosen People, from the Promised Land, and from Yahowah’s Word—His Torah Beyond the fact that this view makes a man’s opinions more important than Yah’s Word, the Ma’aseyah Yahowsha’s testimony is in complete harmony with Yahowah and it is in total conflict with Sha’uwl’s epistles.

Simply stated, the Christian position is unsupportable; it is ignorant and irrational.

Marcion's Church Not Really Gnostic?

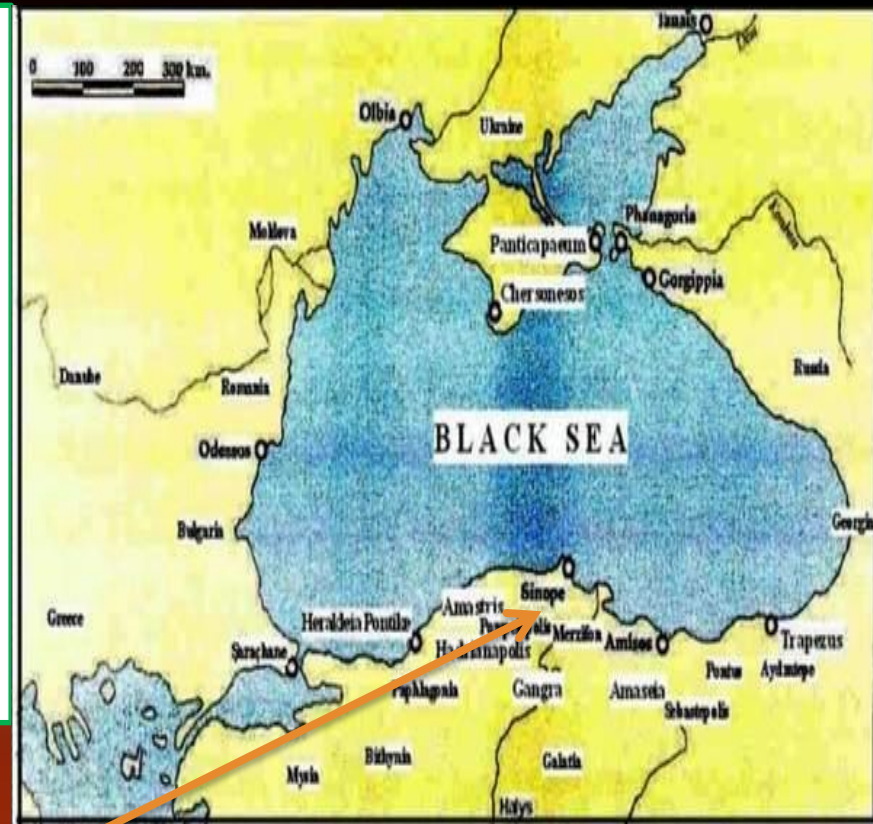
Compiled from various sources.

Grace - a word which has so oftentimes been mentioned by the lips of Christians. There has been so much emphasis on grace that most Christians have comparatively little knowledge and understanding of the Torah as in the Tanak. The fact the Church and Protestants in particular won't really follow anything in the Tanak or even Yahusha himself in Matthew, Mark, and Luke has always puzzled me.

"In God we trust" will now be required to be hung in every school in Virginia yet none of Yah's Mitzwah are followed at all and never have been. Most amazing is the level of brainwashing is so severe that Christians in general are not even aware that this shift of focus had been propagated in the 2nd century.

At the beginning, after all the apostles had died, the leaders who replaced them were mostly Gentile pagans. These Gentiles had comparatively little understanding of the Tanak unlike the Jewish apostles who had been exposed to the teachings of the Torah and the Prophets since birth.

This caused a shift in focus to the NT (written by fellow converts) and the elimination of anything Jewish. This was very true of the moral codes which Yahusha exalted his followers to shama. So what caused the assemblies to virtually ignore the Torah, the Hebrew Prophets, all the Apostles (except the Gnostic John), and even Yahusha himself and focus full attention to Paul and his writings on grace? The name is Marcion.



Marcion was **born around 100 C.E.** at Sinope, a seaport located on the Black Sea coast of modern Turkey. His father was a leader in the church and so Marcion grew up in fellowship with the church in Asia Minor. Around **138 C.E.**, he traveled to Rome and became a member of one of the Roman churches. As a wealthy ship-owner, with his large contributions to the church and he became a respected member in the Christian community. He was eloquent and learned in the contemporary form of the Gospel and the early Christian community and so gave the impression of being a Christian teacher with apostolic authority.

While Marcion was later condemned as a heretic over his unorthodox views and booted out of the Church in Rome, by the end of the 2nd century his doctrine became a serious threat to the mainstream Christian Church. His strange kind of Christianity had swept across large sections of the Roman Empire.

(So just to be clear, here you have Roman pagan Christianity against Pauline Christianity—neither of them reflect the teachings of the Torah. Both of them hating anything “Jewish”. And notice this is as early as 138. 68 years after the fall of the Temple and 104 years after Yahusha left.

Marcion's reference was always the teachings of Paul (the only “apostle” whom he trusted), especially that of the saving grace. In his belief, the saving grace of Gd was miraculous. He held the Gnostic idea the whole creation to be faulty, being the creation of a lesser god, thus containing no element of the divine.

Marcion was influenced by Persian dualism (Zoroastrianism- or two forces in the universe, one good and one bad, who are constantly fighting it out for supremacy) and believed that the Creator deity who created the material universe was the Yahuah of Israel, who was a totally different deity from the Father spoken of in the gospel of “C”.

This is where Orthodox Christians and Gnostic Christians part company is on the Creation. Orthodox believe Creation (physical world and man) became “corrupt” with Adam and “the Fall” where Gnostics believe Creation was corrupt to begin with while spirit was good.

All of this nonsense ran contrary to the Hebrew Scriptures. "In Hebrew thought, the chief virtue was in oneness, wholeness, "shalom." There is one Almighty, Yahuah. There is one world consisting of the heavens, the earth, and Sheol under the earth, and all creation is good.

Each human being is wonderfully made as one cohesive unit. Salvation is found in living life in covenant relationship with Yahuah, and salvation is experienced in immediate time, as well as in the future...

In Hebrew thought, the Messiah is a human being, raised up from the people, chosen by Yah and anointed to serve and cause redemption to come to the people Israel.

In Gnostic thought, the Savior is a deity, sent down from the pleroma to Earth by the main good deity to teach all who will listen the magic words, for the salvation of their souls. "

Thus Christians kept only parts of Gnosticism at Nicaea in 325 CE, The Savior became Gd under the Trinity.

The Father, Marcion held as the highest was perfect, good and merciful. He was love and He was not the deity of justice and the lawgiver of the Tanak, the bad deity.

Christians today don't see it this way but have mentally merged the Tanak Yahuah who committed numerous acts of horror with the good deity of Marcion. He further claimed no good could be found in the Tanak and that after Yahusha, the Torah was obsolete. Yahusha had come to free man from the Torah.

He believed that the gospel is entirely a gospel of love to the exclusion of the Mosaic Torah.

The preaching in the church today that we are no longer under the Torah but under grace alone is part of his theology.

I suspect many later writings attributed to Paul may have come from or were edited by Marcion's followers, but we will never know for sure.

Marcion, therefore, rejected the entire Tanak.

Today, many believers also make a clear division between the Tanak Torah and NT grace, and view the Torah as opposed to grace.

The Torah is seen as obsolete and of little use to a Christian. They shun the Tanak Yahuah because He is too stern. They would rather focus on the "NT deity" who does not expect obedience to His laws.

All of this puts Christians in a quandary; they want the moral authority of the Tanak they just don't want to follow most of it.

For Marcion, the church was to replace the synagogue, grace was to replace the Torah, pagan holidays were to replace the Qodesh Days of Yahuah as found in Leviticus 23, spiritual Israel was to replace physical Israel, and the church was Israel's replacement and was now to receive all that had been promised to Israel.

While this found favor his other ideas didn't. One was not allowed to eat meat, fish, eggs, etc or drink wine. Christians could not serve as guards or soldiers and were not allowed to bear weapons.

There was to be no contact with the opposite sex. The institution of marriage was scorned and birth of children forbidden.

Although there was conversion in his church, the lay community did not like his message. Even church officials who used certain passages in the "Bible", especially in the Tanak, to acquire wealth (the Tanak preserved gifts, offerings and tithes for the priesthood) saw Marcion's theology as a threat to their treasury.

For several generations, Marcion's church survived. Although Marcion's anti-Jewish, pro-Paul churches spread throughout the Roman Empire and became a threat to the Messianic faith, the irony remains that his replacement theology has infiltrated into the church of today.

So it's just grace alone based only on faith alone that is taught in fundamentalist' churches today. No morals, no Torah, just grace and do whatever one wants unto everybody else.

Marcion expanded on Paul's teaching there is no doubt. But he built on a bad foundation that was already there. Two wrongs don't exonerate Paul. He gave Marcion a loaded gun so to speak, and Marcion used it to keep firing at the Torah and Yahuah.

1st Piece Of Evidence to Shama From Yahuah

Deu 4:1 Now therefore (shama)-closely consider and discern, O Israel, to the statutes (Choq) and to the judgments- (mitzpat), because I teach (lamed) you, for to observe and perform, *them*, for the purpose that you may live and be preserved, and go in and possess the land which Yahuah Eternal of your fathers gives and restores to you.

Deu 4:2 You do not add or augment above or against the word (dabar) because I appointed (tsawah) you, you do not diminish, scrape off, remove, lessen or withhold (gawrah) from it, that you may guard and protect (shamar) the Miztwah of Yahuah your Eternal because I appoint (tsawah) you.

If A Later Prophet Diminishes A Prior Prophet, He Is A False Prophet

The scriptures teach us in Deuteronomy 4:2 to not “diminish” any of the words of prior Prophets. Thus, this prohibits adding prophets who contradict *earlier* prophets. For example, because Yahusha and Moses came before Paul, the principle of *priority* applies so that Yahusha’ and Moses’ words are to be used to test the *validity* of Paul’s words for inspiration.

The scriptures also tells us to ignore prophets with signs and wonders that “come to pass” but whose words contradict or “diminish” the earlier validated prophets. If they “seduce us from following” the commands of Yahuah through His earlier prophets, Yahuah commands us to treat them as false prophets despite true “signs and wonders. Yah also repeats this in Deu 12:32.

2nd Piece Of Evidence to Shama

Is Paul an Apostle of Yahusha's and chosen by Yahuah?

The 2nd point we need to establish is if Paul can even be considered an Apostle of Yahusha. Upon the 1st and 2nd points all the others will become redundant, and serve to nail his coffin shut.

We should be able to agree that if he is not an Apostle or inspired, or if he directs people away from Yah's mitzpat and mitswah then his writings are just the commentary of someone who was delusional to think so, much like Joseph Smith or Muhammad.

They in no way should be "canonized" or thought of as "inspired scriptures". They will be put in the proper place of letters sent to colleagues like Luther and Philo. Remember he uses his being an apostle as his lynch pin to his credibility.

Evidence 2 The Definition of Apostle



noun

1. Any of the early followers of Yahusha who carried the "Christian" message into the world.
2. (sometimes initial capital letter) any of the original 12 disciples called by Yahusha to preach the gospel: Simon Peter, the brothers James and John, Andrew, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, Thaddaeus, Simon the Zealot, Judas Iscariot.
3. The first or the best-known Christian missionary in any region or country.
4. Eastern Church. One of the 70 disciples of Yahsha.
5. The title of the highest ecclesiastical official in certain Protestant sects.
6. (among the Jews of the Christian epoch) a title borne by persons sent on foreign missions.
7. One of the 12 administrative officials of the Mormon Church.

9/3/2015

7

before 950; Middle English, variant of apostel, apostol, Old English apostol (compare Old Frisian apostol, Old High German apostol (o), German Apostel) < Late Latin apostolus < Greek apóstolos **literally, one who is sent out; akin to apostéllein to send off**; see apo-. Compare, with loss of initial unstressed a-, Middle English postle, postel, Old English postol (> Old Norse postuli) Old High German postul.

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/apostle>

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/apostle>

Full Definition of *APOSTLE*

1 : one sent on a mission: as

a : one of an authoritative New Testament group sent out to preach the gospel and made up especially of Yahusha's 12 original disciples and Paul

b : the first prominent Christian missionary to a region or group

2 a : a person who initiates a great moral reform or who first advocates an important belief or system

b : an ardent supporter: adherent

3 : the highest ecclesiastical official in some church organizations

4 : one of a Mormon administrative council of 12 men



◀ 652. apostolos ▶

Strong's Concordance

apostolos: a messenger, one sent on a mission, an apostle

Original Word: ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: apostolos

Phonetic Spelling: (ap-os'-tol-os)

Short Definition: an apostle, a messenger, an envoy, a delegate

Definition: a messenger, envoy, delegate, one commissioned by another to represent him in some way, especially a man sent out by Yahusha himself to preach the Good News; an apostle.

In the secular dictionary we find it described as some one who was sent out by Yahusha specifically. One of the original 12 and 70 disciples.

Also Paul is added in, along with 2a which is interesting in his case, and high Officials in the ecclesiastical and Mormon churches.

Notice

- Yahusha selected these 12 and were his constant companions.
- 68 of 79 times used in Luke and Paul.
- Paul claimed equality because of a supernatural occurrence by the ASCENDED Yahusha.
- Paul claimed apostles surpassed other teachers.
- Paul claimed apostles had special gifts given by the Ruach Ha Qodesh that gave them a richer more copious conferment of the Spirit.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon

STRONGS NT 652: ἀπόστολος

ἀπόστολος, ἀποστόλου, ὁ;

1. a delegate, messenger, one sent forth with orders (Herodotus 1, 21; 5, 38; for $\text{D}^{\text{H}}\text{L}\psi$ in 1 Kings 14:6 (Alex.); rabbinical $\text{D}^{\text{H}}\text{L}\psi$): John 13:16 (where ὁ ἀπόστολος and ὁ πέμψας αὐτόν are contrasted); followed by a genitive, as τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, 2 Corinthians 8:23; Philippians 2:25; ἀπόστολον ... τῆς ὁμολογίας ἡμῶν **the apostle whom we confess**, of Christ, God's chief messenger, who has brought the κλησις ἀπουρανιος, as compared with Moses, whom the Jews confess, Hebrews 3:1.

2. Specially applied to the twelve disciples whom Christ selected, out of the multitude of his adherents, to be his constant companions and the heralds to proclaim to men the kingdom of God: Matthew 10:1-4; Luke 6:13; Acts 1:26; Revelation 21:14, and often, but nowhere in the Gospel and Epistles of John; ("the word ἀπόστολος occurs 79 times in the N. T., and of these 68 instances are in St. Luke and St. Paul." Lightfoot). With these apostles Paul claimed equality, because through a heavenly intervention he had been appointed by the ascended Christ himself to preach the gospel among the Gentiles, and owed his knowledge of the way of salvation not to man's instruction but to direct revelation from Christ himself, and moreover had evinced his apostolic qualifications by many signal proofs: Galatians 1:1, 11; Galatians 2:8; 1 Corinthians 1:17; 1 Corinthians 9:1; 1 Corinthians 15:8-10; 2 Corinthians 3:2ff, 12:12; 1 Timothy 2:7; 2 Timothy 1:11, cf. Acts 26:12-20. According to Paul, apostles surpassed as well the various other orders of Christian teachers (cf. διδάσκαλος, εὐαγγελιστής, προφήτης), as also the rest of those on whom the special gifts (cf. χάρισμα) of the Holy Spirit had been bestowed, by receiving a richer and more copious conferment of the Spirit: 1 Corinthians 12:28; Ephesians 4:11. Certain false teachers are rated sharply for arrogating to themselves the name and authority of apostles of Christ: 2 Corinthians 11:5, 13; Revelation 2:2.



ONLINE ETYMOLOGY DICTIONARY

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

apostle (n.)

Old English *apostol* "messenger," especially the 12 witnesses sent forth by Jesus to preach his Gospel, from Late Latin *apostolus*, from Greek *apostolos* "messenger, person sent forth," from *apostellein* "send away, send forth," from *apo-* "from" (see *apo-*) + *stellein* in its secondary sense of "to send," from PIE **stel-yo-*, suffixed form of root **stel-* "to put, stand," with derivatives referring to a standing object or place (see *stall* (n.1)). Compare *epistle*.

The current form of the word, predominant since 16c., is influenced by Old French *apostle* (12c.), from the same Late Latin source. Figurative sense of "chief advocate of a new principle or system" is from 1810. *Apostles*, short for "The Acts and Epistles of the Apostles," is attested from c. 1400.

Notice from the 16th century the sense is a chief advocate of a NEW Principle or system.

Was Yahusha's message new or was he teaching the Torah vs the Talmud thus, the original Torah? So if it was his witnesses that were sent to teach the good news then it could not be a new principle or system. But if one was teaching against the Torah then that would qualify under the 16th century definition. Right around the time "the bible" was being produced. Coincidence?

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 13:1 When there arises in your midst a prophet, or a dreamer of a dream, and he has given to you a sign or wonder,

Deu 13:2 and the sign and the wonder has come which he has spoken of to you, saying, Let us go after other gods (which you have not known), and serve them,

Deu 13:3 you do not listen to the words of that prophet, or to that dreamer of the dream, ***for Yahuah your Eternal is trying you, to know whether you are loving Yahuah your Eternal with all your heart, and with all your soul;***

Deu 13:4 after Yahuah your Eternal you walk, and Him you revere, and His Mitzwah you observe, and to His voice you shama, and Him you serve, and to Him you cleave.

Deu 13:5 `And that prophet, or that dreamer of the dream, is put to death, for he has spoken apostasy against Yahuah your Eternal (who is bringing you out of the land of Egypt, and has ransomed you out of a house of servants), *to drive you out of the way in which Yahuah your Eternal has Tsawah -appointed you to walk, and you have put away the evil thing from your midst-(the heart of you).*

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 13:6 `When your brother--son of your mother, or your son, or your daughter, or the wife of your bosom, or your friend who *is* as your own soul— (sooth)- persuades, pricks and entices by seducing you, in secret, saying, Let us go and serve other gods--(which you have not known, you and you fathers),

Deu 13:7 of the gods of the peoples who *are* round about you, who are near to you, or who are far off from you, from the end of the earth even to the end of the earth) --

Deu 13:8 ***You do not consent to him, nor shama (consider) listen to him, nor do your eyes have pity on him, nor do you spare, nor do you cover him over.***

Deu 13:9 `But you do surely kill him; your hand is on him, in the first place, to put him to death, and the hand of all the people last;

Deu 13:10 ***and you have stoned him with stones, and he has died, for he has sought to drive you away from Yahuah your Eternal,*** who is bringing you out of the land of Egypt, out of a house of servants;

Deu 13:11 and all Israel do hear and revere, and shall do no more this evil thing like this in your midst.

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 13:12 `When you hear, in one of your cities which Yahuah your Eternal is giving to you to dwell there, *one* saying,

Deu 13:13 **Men, sons of worthlessness, have gone out of your midst, and they force away the inhabitants of their city, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which you have not known—**

Deu 13:14 and you have enquired, and searched, and asked diligently, and lo, truth; the thing is established; this abomination has been done in thy midst:

Deu 13:15 `You do surely smite the inhabitants of that city by the mouth of the sword; utterly destroying it, and all that *is* in it, even its cattle, by the mouth of the sword;

Deu 13:16 **and all its spoil you do gather to the midst of its broad place, and has burned with fire the city and all its spoil completely, before Yahuah your Eternal, and it has been a heap vanishing forever, it is not built any more;**

Deu 13:17 **and there do not cling to your hand any of the doomed thing, so that Yahuah does turn back from the fierceness of His anger, and has given to you mercies, and loved you, and multiplied you, as He has sworn to your fathers,**

Deu 13:18 when you do shama to the voice of Yahuah your Eternal, to shamar all His Mitzwah which I am tswah-appointing you to-day, to do that which *is* right in the eyes of Yahuah your Eternal.

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 18:9 `When you have come into the land which Yahuah your Eternal is giving to you, **you do not learn to do according to the abominations of those nations:**

Deu 18:10 **there is not found in you one causing his son and his daughter *to pass over into fire, a user of divinations, an observer of clouds, and an enchanter, and a sorcerer,***

Deu 18:11 **and a charmer, and one asking at a familiar spirit, and a wizard, and one seeking the dead.**

Deu 18:12 **For the abomination of Yahuah is every one doing these, and because of these abominations is Yahuah your Eternal dispossessing them from your presence.**

Deu 18:13 You will be perfect-filled with integrity with out blemish with Yahuah your Eternal,

Deu 18:14 for these nations whom you shall inherit and occupy, shama to observers of clouds, and to diviners, do shama; but for you- Yahuah your Eternal has not ordained or directed you to do so.

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 18:15 ` **A prophet out of your midst, out of your brethren, like to me, does Yahuah your Eternal raise up to you--to him you shama-listen;**

Deu 18:16 according to all that you did ask from Yahuah your Eternal, in Horeb, in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not add to hear the voice of Yahuah my Eternal, and this great fire let me not see any more, and I die not;

Deu 18:17 and Yahuah said to me, They have done well that they have spoken;

Deu 18:18 **a prophet I raise up to them, out of the midst of their brethren, like to you; and I have given my words in his mouth, and he has spoken to them all that which I tswah --appointed him;**

Deu 18:19 **and it exists--the man who does not shama-listen-considers to My words which he does speak in My name, I will tread and search after him.**

Deu 18:20 `***however*, Only, the prophet who presumes to speak a word in My name--that which I have not ordained him to speak--and who speaks in the name of other gods--even that prophet shall die.**

Deu 18:21 `**And when you say in your heart, How do we know the word which Yahuah has not spoken? --**

Deu 18:22 **that which the prophet speaks in the name of Yahuah, and the thing is not, and come not to pass--it is the word which Yahuah has not spoken; in presumption has the prophet spoken it; --you are not to be afraid of him. (or you shall not sojourn with him, or because of him).**

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Can we for a moment visit these definitions in regards to the occult practices of the most accepted translators of most of the NT's - Westcott and Hort and Francis Bacon? From Treasury of Scripture Knowledge.....

Deu 18:10 There shall not^{H3808} be found^{H4672} among you *any one* that makes his son^{H1121} or his daughter^{H1323} to pass through^{H5674} the fire,^{H784} or that uses^{H7080} divination,^{H7081} or an observer of times,^{H6049} or an enchanter,^{H5172} or a witch,^{H3784}
Deu 18:11 Or a charmer,^{H2266 H2267} or a consulter^{H7592} with familiar spirits,^{H178} or a wizard,^{H3049} or a necromancer.^{H1875 H413 H4191}

that uses divination: The precise import of the terms here used to express these unhallowed practices cannot be clearly ascertained. He that uses divination, kosaim, kesamim, seems a general term for the various species after specified; observer of times, onain, one who pretends to foretell by the clouds, planets, etc.; enchanter nachesh, whisper, a diviner, either by means of serpents, or by inspecting the entrails of beasts, the flight of birds, etc.; a witch, cashsheph, one who used magical fumigations, etc.; a charmer, chover chaver, one who uses spells, or a peculiar conjunction of words, or tying knots, etc.; a consulter with familiar spirits, shoel ov, a pythoness; a wizard, yidoni, a cunning man; necromancer, doresh el hammaithim one who seeks enquiries of the dead.

Exo 22:18; Lev 19:26, Lev 19:31, Lev 20:26-27; 1Sa 28:3, 1Sa 28:7, 1Sa 28:9; 1Ch 10:13; 2Ch 33:6; Isa 8:19-20, Isa 47:13; Act 19:19; Gal 5:20

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Recap: If Yah has called them

- He will come from the midst of the people. Be someone they are familiar with.
- He speaks in Yahuah's Name
- He speaks only the words that Yah has given him.

Recap: If Yah has not called them

- Will lead people away from the Prophets and Yahuah's Torah
- Speaks in the name of Yahuah
- He speaks using the names of other gods
- He speaks presumptuously
- What he says does not come to pass 100% of the time
- Entices the people with a different message of other gods.

How are we to treat a false apostle/dreamer/prophet?

- We are to kill them (kill their message)
- Not follow them (sojourn with them- go along with them) quote them
- We are not to pity them! Make excuses for them!
- Their fate is death!

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

Deu 18:19 and it exists--the man who does not shama-listen-considers to My words which he does speak in My name, I will tread and search after him.

Deu 18:20 ***however, Only, the prophet who presumes to speak a word in My name--that which I have not ordained him to speak--and who speaks in the name of other gods--even that prophet shall die.***

This is the first time we had ever seen this. Yah says He will go after seeking and searching for the ones that hear His Prophets but don't consider them. Giving them every opportunity till the end to turn around!
Now how awesome is that!!

HOWEVER, The prophet who is leading those astray--they are toast.

Yahuah As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet?

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Yahowah wants us to closely examine and carefully consider every word of His Towrah. He says that knowing and understanding that His Towrah is a source of instruction comes first. Acting upon His guidance and engaging in His Covenant Relationship is next. Then He says that no one has been or will be authorized to add to or subtract from His Towrah. So if we witness the Towrah's role in our lives being diminished by someone or if we find a writer adding something new, like a new covenant, we should be careful because such a person isn't speaking for Yah.

In Dabarym 13, Yahowah reveals that if the prophet stands up and establishes himself, as Paulos has done, he is a false prophet. If he claims to have performed miracles, as Paulos will do, he is a false prophet. If he encourages his audience to go after other gods by other names, like the Roman Gratia or Greek Charis, whom Paulos sponsored, he is a false prophet. If he promotes religious worship, which has become the result of Paulos's letters, he is a false prophet. If his writings don't affirm our love of Yahowah, recognizing that Paulos calls Yahowah incompetent, impotent, and worse, he is a false prophet. If he directs us to disregard the terms and conditions of the Covenant or the Path Yahowah has provided for our salvation, he is a false prophet. And of such prophets, Yah says that they are in opposition to Him, both ruinous and deadly, so we should completely remove their disagreeable, displeasing, and evil corruptions from our midst.

Then in Dabarym 18, Yahowah delineated the six signs of a false prophet:

- They speak in His name*
- they are arrogant*
- overstepping their bounds*
- their words are inconsistent with the Torah's instructions*
- they recite the names of foreign gods*
- their historical presentations are inaccurate*
- their prophetic promises fail to materialize.*

All of these concerns scream "Paulos" as well.

Yahusha As Our Witness- What is his definition of a false Prophet

Mat 23:36 "Truly, I say to you, all this shall come upon this generation.

Mat 23:37 "Yerushalayim, Yerushalayim, killing the prophets and stoning those who are sent to her! How often I wished to gather your children together, the way a hen gathers her chickens under her wings, but you would not!

Mat 23:38 "See! Your house is left to you laid waste,

Mat 23:39 for I say to you, from now on you shall by no means see Me, until you say, 'Blessed is He who is coming in the Name of יהוה !' "

Mat 24:1 And going out, יהושע went away from the Set-apart Place, and His taught ones came near to point out to Him the buildings of the Set-apart Place.

Mat 24:2 And יהושע said to them, "Do you not see all these? Truly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, at all, which shall not be thrown down."

Mat 24:3 And as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the taught ones came to Him separately, saying, "Say to us, when shall this be, and what is the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?"

Mat 24:4 And יהושע answering, said to them, "Take heed that no one leads you astray.

Mat 24:5 "For many shall come in My Name, saying, 'I am the Messiah,' and they shall lead many astray.

Mat 24:6 "And you shall begin to hear of fightings and reports of fightings. See that you are not troubled, for these have to take place, but the end is not yet.

Mat 24:7 "For nation shall rise against nation, and reign against reign. And there shall be scarcities of food, and deadly diseases, and earthquakes in places.

Yahusha As Our Witness- What is his definition of a false Prophet

Mat 24:8 "And all these are the beginning of birth pains.

Mat 24:9 "Then they shall deliver you up to affliction and kill you, and you shall be hated by all nations for My Name's sake.

Mat 24:10 "And then many shall stumble, and they shall deliver up one another, and shall hate one another.

Mat 24:11 "And many false prophets shall rise up and lead many astray.

Mat 24:12 "And because of the increase in lawlessness, the love of many shall become cold.

Mat 24:13 "But he who shall have endured to the end shall be saved.

Mat 24:14 "And this Good News of the reign shall be proclaimed in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end shall come.

Mat 24:15 "So when you see the 'abomination that lays waste,' spoken of by Dani'el the prophet, set up in the set-apart place" – he who reads, let him understand –

Mat 24:16 "then let those who are in Yehudah flee to the mountains.

Mat 24:17 "Let him who is on the house-top not come down to take whatever out of his house.

Mat 24:18 "And let him who is in the field not turn back to get his garments.

Mat 24:19 "And woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing children in those days!

Mat 24:20 "And pray that your flight does not take place in winter or on the Sabbath.

Mat 24:21 "For then there shall be great distress, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be.

Mat 24:22 "And if those days were not shortened, no flesh would be saved, but for the sake of the chosen ones those days shall be shortened.

Mat 24:23 "If anyone then says to you, 'Look, here is the Messiah!' or 'There!' do not believe.

Mat 24:24 "For false messiahs and false prophets shall arise, and they shall show great signs and wonders, so as to lead astray, if possible, even the chosen ones.

Mat 24:25 "See, I have forewarned you.

Mat 24:26 "So if they say to you, 'Look, He is in the desert!' do not go out; or 'Look, He is in the inner rooms!' do not believe.

Mat 24:27 "For as the lightning comes from the east and shines to the west, so also shall the coming of the Son of Adam be.

Mat 24:28 "For wherever the dead body is, there the eagles shall be gathered together.

Mat 24:29 "And immediately after the distress of those days the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give its light, and the stars shall fall from the heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken.

Mat 24:30 "And then the sign of the Son of Adam shall appear in the heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth shall mourn, and they shall see the Son of Adam coming on the clouds of the heaven with power and much esteem.

Mat 24:31 "And He shall send His messengers with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His chosen ones from the four winds, from one end of the heavens to the other.

Mat 24:32 "And learn this parable from the fig tree: When its branch has already become tender and puts forth leaves, you know that the summer is near.

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his definition criteria of being called one of his apostles?

If Yahusha wanted Paul sworn in as the replacement 12th apostle then why did he not tell the 11 before he left? Instead as he said Mat 23:36 verily I say to you, all these **things shall come upon this generation...** Mat 23:39 **for I say to you, you will not see me henceforth, till you say, Blessed is he who is coming in the name of Yahuah.'**

He told the disciples in a private conversation, what **they** were to look out for, **the elect**, to not be deceived. He gave a stern warning about who to avoid and is a liar. **Now I ask you. Why did he instead warn against anyone who claims to see him in a personal setting after he is gone, if in fact that is exactly what was supposed to happen to cause Paul to be an apostle?** He just said he is not going to be hanging out in the desert or in an upper room. The next time anyone will see him is when the time is up. So if Paul says the ascended Yahusha did teach him, and this is what he is basing his credentials on, **then is Yahusha a liar?** They both cannot be saying the exact opposite and both be telling the truth. If Yahusha is a liar, if he did in fact appear to Paul in the desert and teach him privately, then we cannot trust him. If we cannot trust him-the Word of Yahuah, then our door to salvation just slammed shut!

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

John chapter 17

Joh 17:1 These things Yahusha spoke, and lifted up his eyes to the heaven, and said--`Father, the hour has come, honor Your son, that Your son also may honor You,

Joh 17:2 according as You did caused him to have power continually over the physical body, so that all You have given to him--he may give to them life eternal;

Joh 17:3 **and this now exists life eternal, that they may know You**, the only true Everlasting, and Him whom You did send—Yahusha Anointed (mashiyah);

Joh 17:4 I did honor You on the earth, the work I did finish that You have given me, that I may do *it* .

Joh 17:5 `And now, honor me, my Father, at Your side, with the honor that I had, before the world existed, at Your side;

Joh 17:6 I did clearly exposed, and made known Your name **to the humans whom You have given to me** out of the world; **they were Yours, and to me You have given them**, and Your word they have guarded (**shamar**);

Joh 17:7 now they know-(understand-perceive-**yada**) that all things, as many as You have given to me, are from You,

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Joh 17:8 because the words-(**dabar**) that You have given to me, I have given to them, and they themselves received, and have known truly-(faithfully), that from You I came forth, and they did trust that You did send me.

Joh 17:9 `I ask in regard to them; **not in regard to the world do I ask**, but **in regard to those whom You have given to me, because they are Yours**,

Joh 17:10 and all my possessions are Yours, and Yours mine, and I have been honored in them;

Joh 17:11 and no more am I in the world, and these are in the world, and I come to You. Qodesh Father, guard (**shamar**) them in Your name, **whom You have given to me**, that they may be one as we;

Joh 17:12 **when I was with them in the world**, I guarded (**shamar**) them in Your name; **those whom You have given to me** I did guard (**shamar**), and none of them was destroyed, except the son of the destruction, that the Writing may be fulfilled (**mala**).

Joh 17:13 `And to You, I am coming, and these things I speak in the world, that they may have my joy fulfilled in themselves;

Joh 17:14 **I have given to them Your word, and the world did hate them, because they are not of the world, as I am not of the world;**

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Joh 17:15 I do not ask that You may take them out of the world, but that You may guard (**shamar**) them from the evil.

Joh 17:16 `Of the world they are not, as I of the world am not;

Joh 17:17 Purify-(dedicate) them in Your truth-(faithfulness), Your word is truth-(faithful);

Joh 17:18 as **You did send me to the world, I also did send them to the world;**

Joh 17:19 and for them do I purify (dedicate) myself, that they also themselves may be purified (dedicated) in truth-(faithfulness).

Joh 17:20 `And not on behalf to these alone do I ask, but also on behalf of those who trust, on account of their word, in me;

Joh 17:21 that they all may be one, as You Father in me, and I in You; that they also in us may be one, that the world may believe that You did send me.

Joh 17:22 `**And I, the honor that You have given to me, have given to them,** that they may be one as we are one;

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Joh 17:23 I in them, and You in me, that they may be completed (**mala**) into one, and that the world may know that You did send me, and did love them as You did love me.

Joh 17:24 `Father, those whom You have given to me, I ask that those also be with me where I am, in order that they may behold my splendor that You have given to me, because You did love me before the foundation of the world.

Joh 17:25 `Righteous Father, also the world did not know You, and I knew You, and these have known that You did send me,

Joh 17:26 **and I made known to them Your name, and will make known, in order that the love which You love me may be in them, and I may be in them.'**

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

#1 criteria - These chosen ones were chosen by Yahuah himself - hand picked. 5 times Yahusha stresses this in one chapter!

#2 Criteria- They deserve honor-Don't miss that in vs 22 Yahusha states that the honor Yahuah gave to him, he is giving to these chosen ones that Yahuah chose, so that they will be unified. They are special!

#3 Criteria- He specifies those who, when he was in the world, that he taught them and shamar (guarded) them and they understood.-. not a later conversion after his ascension. Vs 12

#4 Criteria-Because of what he taught them they were hated and persecuted. This was during the time Yahusha was here. Vs 17. Not the persecutor.

#5 Criteria- Yahusha directed them to go into the world before he ascended. This was ordained of the ones he personally taught. Vs 18

#6 Criteria- That Yahuah allowed them to see him ascend-this makes them eyewitnesses that he is in fact the son of Yahuah. Vs 24

Yahusha As Our Witness- What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Additional cool things:

Don't miss in vs 3 he says **The whole reason why eternal life exists is to get to know Yahuah!**

Don't miss in vs 25 he says that knowing and teaching Yahuah's name is the reason Yahuah will love us. **"In order that the love which You love me, may be in them, and I may be in them."**

Why is this criteria so important?
Because Yahusha came back to set the Torah teaching right again. Yahuah could not trust the Talmudic Rabbis- they had failed. So He wanted to be sure these few had it straight, no arguments, taught the same thing and knew the truth and were eyewitnesses from the beginning to the end so their testimony would be credible.



Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Our 3rd witness will be to see if the remaining 11 followed Yahusha's requirements in selecting the replacement for Yahuda (Judas) in Acts Chapter 1:21-22.

To set the scene, in Matthew 10:1-7 we have the listing of the names of original 12 apostles.

And he called his 12 disciples and gave them power over the unclean spirits, to cast them out and to heal every kind of disease and sickness. 2 The names of the 12 apostles are these:

- The first of them Simon who is called Peter
- And Andrew his brother
- James the son of Zebedee
- And John his brother
- Philip and
- Bartholomew
- Thomas
- And Matthew the tax collector
- James the son of Alphaeus
- And Lebbaecus surnamed Thaddaeus
- Simon the Zealot* (*Cananean-Aramaic for zealot or nationalist)
- And Judas of Iscariot who betrayed him.

**Yahusha As Our Witness-
What is his criteria for being called one of his
apostles?**

5 These 12 Yahusha sent out, and instructing them and said(keep away from pagan practices) do not go on the road (derek) to the gentiles (goy) , and do not enter a Samaritan city. 6 but (above all) rather go to the sheep which are lost from the house of Israel. 7 and as you go call (qarah) and say that the kingdom of heaven is near.

This confirms what Yahusha told Yah he did in
Matthew 24.

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Act 1:15 And in these days, Peter having risen up in the midst of the disciples, said, (the multitude also of the names at the same place was, as it were, an hundred and twenty,)

Act 1:16 `Men, brethren, it behooved this Writing that it be fulfilled that beforehand the Ruach ha Qodesh spoke through the mouth of Daud, concerning Judas, who became guide to those who took Yahusha,

Act 1:17 because he was numbered among us, and did receive the share in this ministration,

Act 1:18 this one, indeed, then, purchased a field out of the reward of unrighteousness, and falling headlong, burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed forth,

Act 1:19 and it became known to all those dwelling in Jerusalem, insomuch that that place is called, in their proper dialect, Aceldama, that is, field of blood,

Act 1:20 for it has been written in the book of Psalms: Let his lodging-place become desolate, and let no one be dwelling in it, and his position let another take.

Act 1:21 `It behooves, therefore, of the men who did go with us during all the time in which the anointed Yahusha went in and went out among us,

Yahusha As Our Witness-

What is his criteria for being called one of his apostles?

Act 1:22 beginning from the baptism of John, unto the day in which he was received up from us, one of these to become with us a witness of his rising again.'

Act 1:23 And they set two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias,

Act 1:24 and having prayed, they said, `You, Yahuah, who knows the heart of all, show which one You did choose of these two

Act 1:25 to receive the share of this ministration and apostleship, from which Judas, by transgression, did fall, to go on to his proper place;'

Act 1:26 and they gave their lots, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

Yahuah And Yahusha As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet? Recap

Recap: If Yah has called them

- He will come from the midst of the people. Be someone they are familiar with.
- He speaks in Yahuah's Name
- He speaks only the words that Yah has given him.
- They will be hated because they are from Yahusha/Yahuah
- They were with Yahusha from the beginning and saw him ascend.
- They proclaim Yahuah's name
- Yahusha specifically said Yah chose them and gave them to him before he ascended.
- Yahusha sent them into the world before he ascended.
- They (the 12) deserve honor because they were eyewitnesses and chosen by Yah and taught by Yahusha before he ascended.

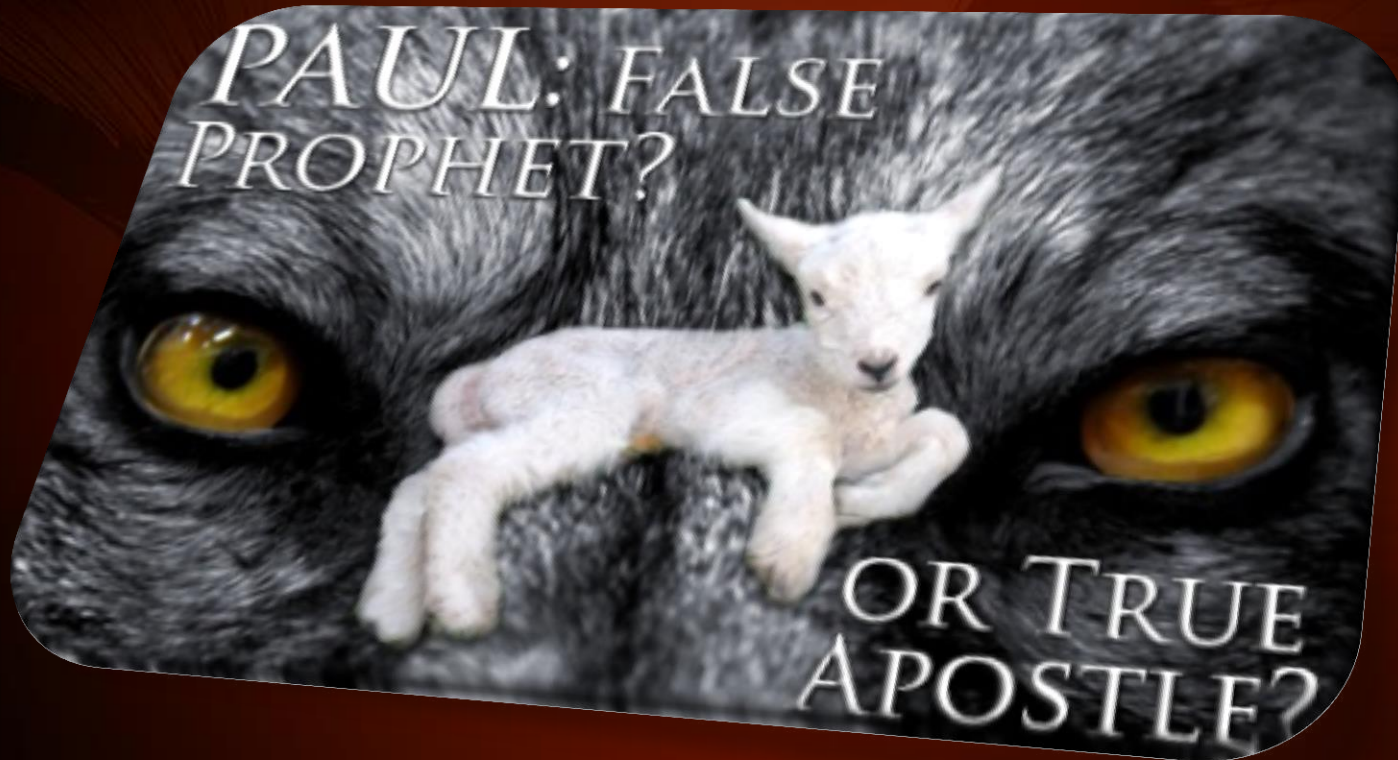
Recap: If Yah has not called them

- Will lead people away from the Prophets and Yahuah's Torah
- Speaks in the name of Yahuah
- He speaks using the names of other gods
- He speaks presumptuously
- What he says does not come to pass 100% of the time
- Entices the people with a different message of other gods.
- No one from Yahusha's generation on will see him once he ascends until he comes back at the end.
- Yahusha warned of those coming during the apostles time.
- The false will show hatred for them and turn them in.
- They will say they saw Yahusha in the desert or in the upper room.
- Will do signs and wonders
- Will try to lure the 12 apostles/disciples in.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

We are going to take a look at the opening lines of each of Paul's letters and see if he fits the pattern of being a false apostle. We will in the future dig a lot deeper but for right now we take just the first lines.



Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Romans 1 YLT

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1 Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, a called apostle, having been separated to the good news of God -- 2 which He announced before through His prophets in holy writings -- 3 concerning His Son, (who is come of the seed of David according to the flesh, 4 who is marked out Son of God in power, according to the Spirit of sanctification, by the rising again from the dead,) Jesus Christ our Lord; 5 through whom we did receive grace and apostleship, for obedience of faith among all the nations, in behalf of his name; 6 among whom are also ye, the called of Jesus Christ; 7 to all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called saints; Grace to you, and peace, from God our Father, and [from] the Lord Jesus Christ!

Strike 1: v1 He calls himself a "called" apostle. Yahusha did not call him. Where is the witness/evidence Yahuah called him?

Strike 2: v4 Yahusha is not our master-"lord"- Baal.

Strike 3: v5 He says Yahusha gave "we" an apostleship "for obedience of faith among the nations"? Who is the "we"- there are only 12 that meet the requirement.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Strike 4: v5 and in behalf of his name. Didn't Yahusha mention about 6 times in his prayer to Yah that he taught and shamar (guarded) his apostles in the name of Yahuah- not his own?

Strike 5: v6-7 Who exactly is he calling a saint? What is that criteria? He mentions to whom he is writing are now "called" and "all in Rome and are beloved of Yah"..(how does he know this?) and that is who he is calling a saint?

Yahusha never said anything about that. Is this overstepping the bounds and creating a new class of people for religious purposes? The RCC absolutely has run with this concept. It is not based on any criteria from Yahuah.

Strike 6: v7 Using the term "grace", which we will get into in depth later on, is invoking the name of the Greek goddesses "the graces". So using other deity's names.

Strike 7:v7 being presumptuous and saying that he was bringing grace and peace from Yahuah Himself and Yahusha. Not in their name, mind you but from them!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

1 Corinthians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, a called apostle of Jesus Christ, through the will of God, and Sosthenes the brother, 2 to the assembly of God that is in Corinth, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus, called saints, with all those calling upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ in every place -- both theirs and ours: 3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ!

Strike 8: V1 He is said he was made a "called" apostle of Yahusha through the will of Yahuah! By what witness? Yahusha says otherwise. He does not fit the criteria in John or Matthew or Acts. Also we have no record of him even thinking he spoke to Yahuah. Only a dazzling light calling itself JC.

Strike 9 v2. Apparently he is teaching the assemblies to call on the name of Ld JC, Not Yahuah!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Not a fluke. He is pretty consistent in these letters as to how he addresses them.

2 Corinthians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, through the will of God, and Timotheus the brother, to the assembly of God that is in Corinth, with all the saints who are in all Achaia: **2** Grace to you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Galatians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle -- not from men, nor through man, but through Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who did raise him out of the dead -- 2 and all the brethren with me, to the assemblies of Galatia: 3 Grace to you, and peace from God the Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ, 4 who did give himself for our sins, that he might deliver us out of the present evil age, according to the will of God even our Father, 5 to whom [is] the glory to the ages of the ages. Amen.

Strike 10 v 5 – It is not a fluke he needs them to believe that Yahuah called him, and Yahusha taught him. Now he adds another deity's name to the mix. Amen.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Ephesians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, to the saints who are in Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ Jesus: 2 Grace to you, and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

Philippians 1 YLT

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1 Paul and Timotheus, servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, with overseers and ministrants; 2 Grace to you, and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Colossians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Timotheus the brother, 2 to the saints in Colossae, and to the faithful brethren in Christ: Grace to you, and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

I'm just not understanding the difference between who he classifies as a saint and a brethren or those called.

1 Thessalonians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, to the assembly of Thessalonians in God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace to you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

2 Thessalonians 1 YLT

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1 Paul, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, to the assembly of Thessalonians in God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ: 2 Grace to you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ!

2 Timothy 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, through the will of God, according to a promise of life that [is] in Christ Jesus, 2 to Timotheus, beloved child: Grace, kindness, peace, from God the Father, and Christ Jesus our Lord!

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

1 Timothy 1 YLT

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1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to a command of God our Saviour, and of the Lord Jesus Christ our hope, 2 to Timotheus -- genuine child in faith: Grace, kindness, peace, from God our Father, and Christ Jesus our Lord, 3 according as I did exhort thee to remain in Ephesus -- I going on to Macedonia -- that thou mightest charge certain not to teach any other thing, 4 nor to give heed to fables and endless genealogies, that cause questions rather than the building up of God that is in faith: --

Strike 11 v1 Now he is saying Yahuah gave a "command"! Really! Where exactly is that WRITTEN? According to Yahusha his apostles were gifts to him from his father.

Strike 12 v4 Taking a potshot at "endless genealogies" can only mean Matthew since Luke was Paul's scribe. What fables would he be referring to? Not sure, but Yahusha said that his apostles, that would include the eyewitness Matthyahu- are to be honored. Here he is instructing Timothy to instruct others not to pay attention to Matthyahu's writing for sure. On what grounds? So he is causing dissention. Something Yahusha warned against and prayed against.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Titus 1 YLT

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1 Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of the choice ones of God, and an acknowledging of truth that [is] according to piety, 2 upon hope of life age-during, which God, who doth not lie, did promise before times of ages, 3 (and He manifested in proper times His word,) in preaching, which I was entrusted with, according to a charge of God our Saviour, 4 to Titus -- true child according to a common faith: Grace, kindness, peace, from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour!

Strike 13 V2 Where is the witness that said Yah or Yahusha entrusted him to preach. He said it is according to the charge of Yahuah. We have no evidence to establish this. This is being presumptuous and over stepping his bounds.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Philemon 1 YLT

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1 Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus, and Timotheus the brother, to Philemon our beloved and fellow-worker, 2 and Apphia the beloved, and Archippus our fellow-soldier, and the assembly in thy house: 3 Grace to you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ! 4 I give thanks to my God, always making mention of thee in my prayers, 5 hearing of thy love and faith that thou hast unto the Lord Jesus and toward all the saints, 6 that the fellowship of thy faith may become working in the full knowledge of every good thing that [is] in you toward Christ Jesus;

Strike 14? V1 Are we to be a prisoner of Yahusha or does the Torah set us free? Now he may have been speaking about being prison because of JC, and to be fair that may be what he meant.

Strike 15 v4 "I give thanks to my god?" Pretty possessive isn't he. Paul speaks for Yah and JC in handing out grace and peace and in his prayers always "mentions" the brothers. How nice. Yahuah should be all of OUR's. He does not belong to someone with special access. Over stepping bounds.

Luke takes the stand

Does he incriminate Paul as a false apostle?

We are including Acts here from Luke, because even he lays out the criteria in his opening what an apostle is. And all of this disqualifies Paul.

Acts 1 YLT

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1 The former account, indeed, I made concerning all things, O Theophilus, that Jesus began both to do and to teach, 2 till the day in which, having given command, through the Holy Spirit, to the apostles whom he did choose out, he was taken up, 3 to whom also he did present himself alive after his suffering, in many certain proofs, through forty days being seen by them, and speaking the things concerning the reign of God.

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

Gal 1:2 and all the brethren with me, to the assemblies of Galatia:

Gal 1:3 Grace to you, and peace from Gd the Father, and our Lord JC,

QP--“Paul saw himself representing the representative. The express purpose of the introduction (in Galatians) from Sha’uwl’s perspective was conveyed by the unification of the first two words, the amalgamation of his new name and the title “Apostle.”

It is a distinction he bequeathed upon himself because Yahowsha’s Disciples refused to convey it to him. For Paulos, it was essential that he be seen as Yahowsha’s Apostle, even though it was a title he did not earn and was never given.

The Greek word that we transliterate “Apostle,” apostolos, when used correctly is extraordinarily important. It means “to be set apart, prepared, and equipped.” While Paulos was a misguided soul, even today far too many individuals go off as witnesses without first studying the Torah and Prophets. As a result, those who are inadequately and improperly enlightened all too often do more harm than good.

Paul takes the stand

Does he incriminate himself as a false apostle?

Paul based his new religion on paganism -the grace/roman deities Graces and charities

QP-Paul's signature term is *charis*, the name of the Greek goddesses of hospitality and merriment. Their name was transliterated into English as "Grace" as a result of the Roman moniker for these same goddesses, the *Gratia*.

Apart from Paulos's letters, the use of *charis* can only be attested in one other place in an ancient Greek manuscript. Therefore, the frequency of deploying the name of the Greek goddesses of charity and licentiousness in all of these letters strongly suggests that this troubling and pagan aspect of Christianity came from Paul as did Galatians.

We will get into this in more detail as we progress in the study.

Yahusha takes the stand

Can there be more than 12 apostles and if not why?

Mat 19:27 Then Peter answering said to him, `Lo, we did leave all, and follow you, what then shall we have?'

Mat 19:28 And Yahusha said to them, `truly I say to you, that you who did follow me, in the **regeneration-rebirth***(**there is not a corresponding word in Hebrew**caution meaning unknown****), when the Son of Man may sit upon a throne of his honor, shall sit--you also--upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Yahshral;

The reason is clear. Yahusha hand picked the 12 he wanted and each will have a gate named after them as we will see and they judge the 12 tribes. Not 13. His requirements were they that have followed him. Paul does not fit this requirement.

Yahusha takes the stand

Can there be more than 12 apostles and if not why?

Luk 22:28 `And ye--ye are those who have remained with me in my temptations***(this may be the real word that was suppose to be in Mat),
Luk 22:29 and I appoint to you, as my Father did appoint to me, a kingdom,
Luk 22:30 that ye may eat and may drink at my table, in my kingdom, and may sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.'

Has Yahusha taken care of this already?- Set in stone?

Rev 21:14 And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the **twelve apostles** of the Lamb.

YAHUSHA TAKES THE STAND DOES IT MATTER IF SOMEONE USES THIS TITLE OTHER THE 12?

Rev 2:1 To the messenger of the assembly of Ephesus write;

Rev 2:2 I know your works, and your labor, and your patience, and how you can not bear them which are evil: and you have tried them which say **they are apostles, and are not**, and has found them liars:

Do we know who Yahusha is calling a liar?

Eph 1:1 Paul, an apostle of JC by the will of Gd, to the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in CJ:

Paul is clearly giving claim to being an Apostle of JC by the will of YAHUAH no less, saying that Yahuah ordained him, and he is saying this to Ephesians in Ephesus in or about 62 AD. Yahusha did not say the same thing to any of the other six churches whom He addressed. Yahusha made this remark to the only church among the seven whom we know Paul visited: the church at Ephesus. And among the seven churches, it was only the church at Ephesus whom we know Paul told that he was an apostle.

Yahusha just called Paul a liar. That is strong stuff. So who do we believe? Paul or Yahusha?

The Number has to stay at 12

JWO-The apostles understood it the same way. When Judas fell away and was lost, they added Matthias to bring their number back to twelve. (Acts 1:22-26.) When apostles were martyred later, such as Apostle James (the brother of John), mentioned in Acts 12:2, the apostles did not replace him. Had they done so, this would bring their number to thirteen in the resurrection ruling over the New Jerusalem. The apostles must have seen the mis-match which a thirteenth apostle would represent in fulfilling their role as twelve judges over the twelve tribes into eternity.

Alan Johnson in the *Calvinist Expositor's Bible Commentator* agrees the early church treated the offices of the twelve apostles as dying with them. They were not to be replaced. Their number of twelve was unique.

As to whether the authoritative function of apostles continued after the first century, the apostolic fathers are instructive. In no case do the many references to apostles in the writings of Clement of Rome, Ignatius, Barnabas, and the Shepherd of Hermas relate to any recognized apostles other than those associated with the NT. The Fathers apparently understood the special apostolic function [on earth] to have *ceased with the end of the apostolic era.* (Alan Johnson, "Revelation," *Hebrews-Revelation in The Expositor's Bible Commentary* (Ed. F.E. Gaebelin)(Zondervan: 1981) Vol. 12 at 434.)

The Number has to stay at 12

Luke in Acts made it evident there were only twelve apostles for all time, and this excluded Paul. Never does Paul claim in Acts to be an apostle of Yahusha. Never do the apostles describe Paul as an apostle. This has been recognized by all Pauline scholars.

As a final word, this truth has been long recognized in the church. Tertullian explained in *Against Marcion* (207 AD) -- an early orthodox commentary -- that Paul was not on par with the 12, and was their inferior, proven by Paul's submission to them in Acts 15. In the same context, Tertullian wrote Yahusha only appointed 12 apostles, and that was the fixed number for all time. This statement (quoted next) mathematically eliminates Paul as a 13th apostle. (Tertullian discreetly did not directly point out that implication.) So we read in Book 1, ch. XIII, that Tertullian is emphatic there are only 12 apostles for all time:

"But why was it that he chose *twelve apostles*, and not some other numbers? ...For of this number, I find figurative hints up and down the Creator's dispensation in the twelve springs of Elfin; in the twelve gems of Aaron's priestly vestments; and in the twelve stones appointed by Joshua to be taken out of the Jordan, and set up the ark of the covenant. Now, the *same number of apostles was thus portended.*"

Closing arguments for today but we do reserve the right to revisit this

QP-Those who knew Yahowah, and thus Yahowsha', recognized that Sha'uwl was not an Apostle.

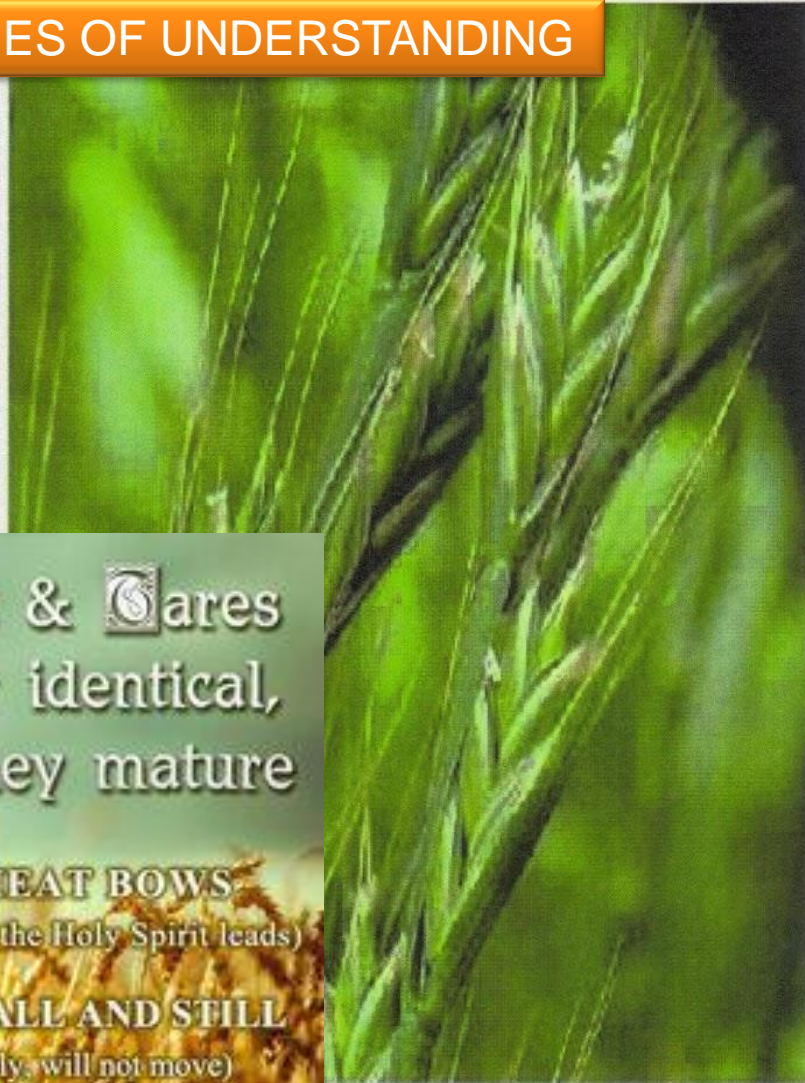
Every one of Yahowah's prophets was a direct descendent of Abraham who were introduced to us using their Hebrew names. Further, Sha'uwl did not walk in Yahowsha's footsteps, nor personally witness His fulfillment of Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, or Seven Sabbaths. He was not there in person in the upper room when the Set-Apart Spirit descended upon those Yahowsha' had Called Out on the Miqra' of Shabuwa.

There were twelve Apostles by this definition, all chosen by Yahowsha'. All twelve lived with Him and witnessed His every word and deed. And that is why He referred to them as "disciples," meaning "those who learn." But from this introduction, as well as from the introductions Paulos wrote to the Corinthians, Romans, Colossians, and Ephesians, we know that Sha'uwl coveted the title the actual Apostles were unwilling to give him. And yet so all-consuming was his craving to be seen as important and credible, he arrogantly and presumptuously overstepped his bounds. He knew that every word of this was a lie – one he would repeat many times.

Additionally, one of the reasons we know that Paulos intended to convey "Apostle" as a title, rather than use apostolos as a descriptive term, is that in his letters to Rome and Corinth, he writes "Paulos, called an Apostle." The men and women he fooled called him by the title he craved.

TARES Look IDENTICAL To WHEAT

ONLY IN THE YOUNG STAGES OF UNDERSTANDING



Wheat & Tares
appear identical,
until they mature

MATURE WHEAT BOWS
(humbly goes wherever the Holy Spirit leads)

TARES STAND TALL AND STILL
(proudly & stubbornly, will not move)

WHEAT: before it is fully ripe.

TARES: Lolium Temulentum

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

<http://www.truthseekers.co.za/articles/section-2/item/47-the-parable-of-the-wheat-the-tares>

The Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

Matthew 13 Commentary by Nikki

**** I have edited Yahushua to Yahusha** and changed the Scripture reading to that of Lama's Aramaic text****

The Parable of the Sower

Matthew 13:1-2 On that day went Yahusha out of the house, and sat by the sea side. And many people gathered around him, so that he had to go up and sit in a boat, and all the people stood on the seashore.

The fact that Yahusha was sitting in a boat on the water, is interesting, as He has said, "Cast your bread upon the waters." The waters are the sea of people. The listeners were on dry ground (the beach) but He was on the water- very awesome symbolism here. Yahusha was casting the Bread of Heaven (Truth) upon the waters. What then should we do? We should cast Yahusha's Word upon the waters. It tends to have a ripple effect.

3 And he spoke many things to them in parables, said, Behold, a sower went out to sow;

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

Yahusha is the sower who came to the earth in the flesh, as the Living Word of Yahweh, to teach and preach the Kingdom of Heaven. He planted Good Seed (truth) that grows wheat for the Kingdom of Heaven. The wheat are those who are reborn by this good seed: the Spirit of Yahweh, and become part of the true vine.



13:4 and when he had sown, some seed fell on the roadside, and the birds came and ate it:



As Yahusha preached, many heard His Words, but the Word (Spirit/Life) of Yahweh, only takes root in good soil. The first type of soil, are the hearts of they who hear His Word by the wayside; kind of like 'in passing.' As soon as they hear it though, the birds come along, pluck the seeds of Truth and eat them. Evil spirits are described as birds, in many places in scripture. Birds are identified often, with the dead body. The dead body, is that body that is not born of Yahweh, (has not received the Spirit of the Word) as only they who are born of Him, are spiritually alive. Evil spirits take the seed and supplant it in the dead. The dead grow up as a body (tree) of death, not life and feed the evil spirits. The evil spirits are lying spirits that take hold of the unrepentant and use them for their own, personal advantage.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

Jeremiah 7:33 And the carcasses of this people shall be meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth; and none shall fray them away.

Matthew 24:28 For where ever the carcase is, there will the Vultures will gather together.

Yahusha describes the wicked empire of Mystery Babylon the Great (False Religious Systems of Man) as:

Revelation 18:2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.



What is a cage but a place of confinement; entrapment; slavery and death? The birds gather around the dead and have a feast on their souls. These false religious systems, planted by the seed the birds plucked from the wayside, keep people blind to the truth by all contrary doctrines that snuff the true Light (Spiritual meaning) of the Word of Yahweh, out.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

These unclean and hateful birds that gather the seed sown by the wayside, re-sow the seeds, but lacking the Spirit OF the Word, they re-sow it for their own gain. They plant trees (people/souls) in churches etc., by enticing them with the promise of life, yet twist the Word of Life around to advance their own agenda. The goal of these birds, is to capture people into their net so they can take their money and use their souls to gain more souls, to make themselves fat and rich. People hear the Word but they hear it the way it is presented to them by the birds (evil spirits) who have in mind nothing but to make the Word of no effect.

THE PARABLE OF THE

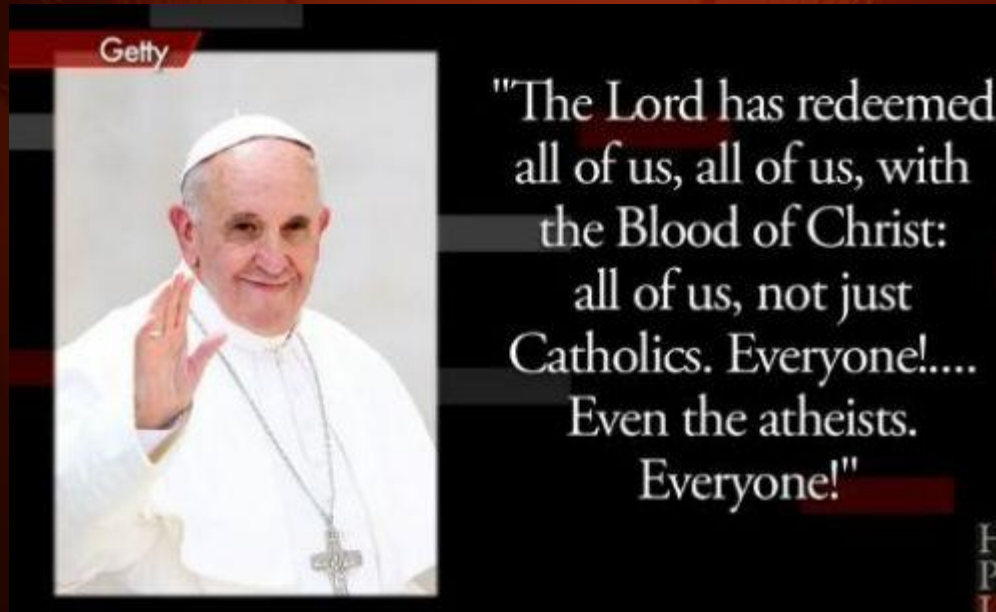


Wheat and Tares

The unbelieving worship leader leads the unbelieving choir in meaningless hymns while the unbelieving congregation sits reverently. After the unbelieving pastor delivers an uninspired sermon and a pointless doxology offering empty praise to the God they don't know, everyone rushes out with pasted fake smiles and a weak handshake for the pastor.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

13:19 Whoever hears the word of the kingdom, and does not understand it, the evil one, and snatches away the word which been sown in his heart. This is he that was sown by the roadside.



RICK WARREN SAYS POPE FRANCIS IS THE POPE OF ALL CHRISTIANS WORLDWIDE (VIDEOS)

Geoffrey Grider | December 3, 2014

Rick Warren calls apostate Roman Catholic Pope Francis "our pope"



BUILDING THE ONE WORLD RELIGION

"And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." [Revelation 18:4](#)

There is a hardcore, full-court press happening right now to unify all Christian denominations under the banner of the Roman Catholic Church, and the charge is being led by none other than apostate pastor and [Chrislam founder](#) Rick Warren of Saddleback Church in California. Warren has a [purpose driven plan](#) to break down and destroy the Christian church, and unite the pieces with Rome.

In the above video, **Rick Warren is seen slyly referring to Pope Francis as "our pope"**, and then going on to brag about what a great job he is doing. He wants you to blithely assume that of course Pope Francis is the "spiritual head" over all of Christianity and not simply over the Roman Catholic corporation. He slips it in like that's what everyone already thinks and believes. This is nothing more than mental conditioning. A bible believing Christian under *no* circumstances ever would acknowledge that any [pope in the Roman system](#) had any sort of rule over them of any kind.

In the second video, Warren lays out his reasons for why all Christian denominations should be united under Rome while failing miserably in his lame attempt to explain away Mary worship and worshipping of dead saints. He very incorrectly asserts that we “all worship the same Jesus” which, if the bible is true, we clearly do not. Warren holds great sway over the millions of his Laodicean Christian followers who simply accept what he speaks as the truth, and will never once check it against scripture. The Roman Catholic “jesus” is received by eating a magic wafer and drinking wine.



Pastor Rick Warren has in the past called on non-Catholic Christians to join with Pope Francis and the Catholic Church in pursuit of common goals, such as the sanctity of life and the sanctity of marriage. In November, the pastor joined the leader of the Roman Catholic Church and 30 other global religious leaders for an interfaith Vatican conference on marriage and family, where he spoke on the “Biblical Meaning of Marriage.” “It’s great to be with leaders from different streams of Christianity from all over the world,” Warren said at the time. “Although we have some differences, **we all love Jesus Christ** and we all want marriage and families to be healthy and strong.”

POPE FRANCIS TAPS RICK WARREN TO SELL VATICAN SOCIALIST AGENDA TO AMERICAN CHRISTIANS

Geoffrey Grider | September 9, 2015 | 96 Comments

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RICK WARREN, SENIOR PASTOR OF SADDLEBACK CHURCH, HAS ANNOUNCED HE WILL BE SPEAKING IN PHILADELPHIA LATER THIS MONTH AT THE WORLD MEETING OF FAMILIES EVENT TO COMMENCE POPE FRANCIS’ HIGHLY ANTICIPATED VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

Rick Warren announced his plans to attend the event during the Sunday morning worship service at the Lake Forest, CA church. “Next month, Pope Francis is coming to America for a world gathering on families,” he told the congregation. “I’m not a Catholic, and we have many differences with Catholics. But they love the Lord and we have much in common with that – we believe in the Bible, and the Trinity, and in Jesus and the resurrection.”

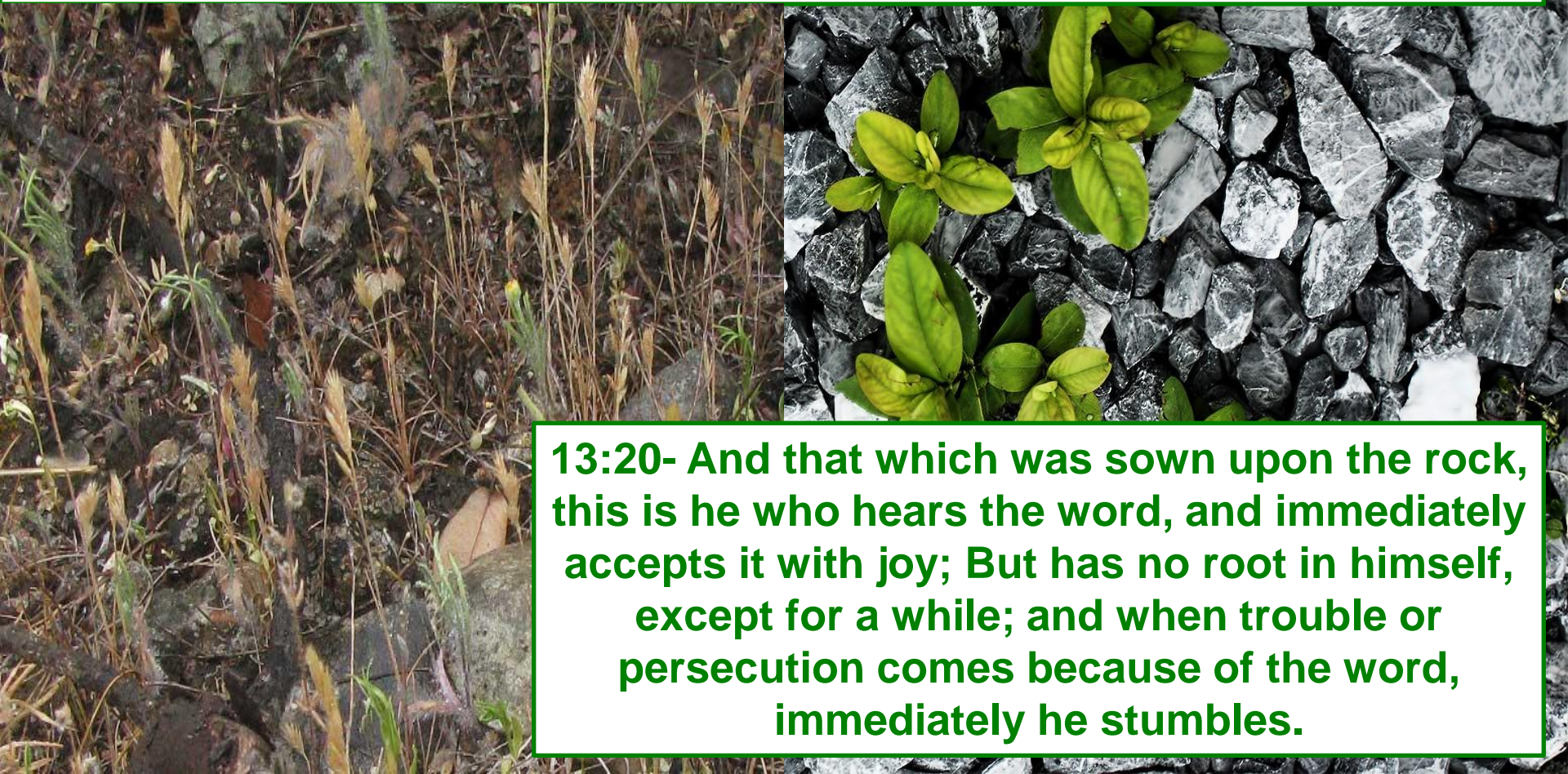


CLICK TO ENTER THE RICK WARREN ARCHIVE

“There are probably going to be a million people in Philadelphia at this final event with Pope Francis, and he’s asked me to be the final speaker,” the *Purpose Driven Life* author continued amid cheering and applause.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

13:5-6 other seed fell upon the rock, where there was not sufficient soil: and it sprang up, earlier because the ground was not deep enough: But when the sun shone, it was scorched; and because it had no root, it dried up;



13:20- And that which was sown upon the rock, this is he who hears the word, and immediately accepts it with joy; But has no root in himself, except for a while; and when trouble or persecution comes because of the word, immediately he stumbles.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

They have no roots in the Torah. The beneficial message that heals and Protects and promotes life. They will have no endurance in the times of their personal trials, nor the ones who will be here toward the end, the big persecution.

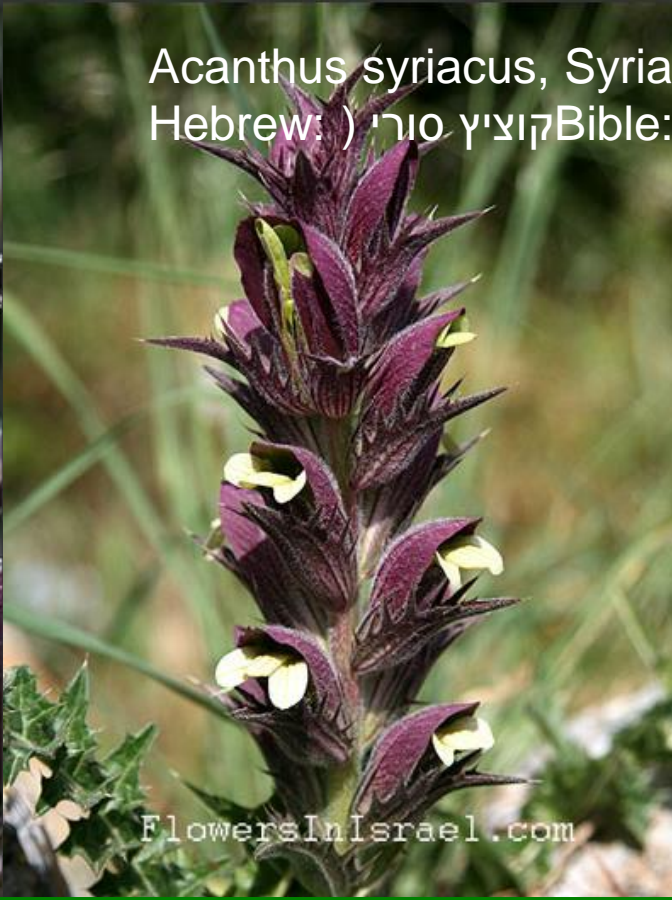
Paul and Christianity are fixated on the death of the Anointed One, Yahusha. Yahusha is fixated on how to be the living embodiment of the Torah. It teaches us how to live and endure and project it's beneficial message to the world as a light.

Paul and Christianity teaches we are covered by the Goddesses Graces so do nothing but look to the rewards of the "afterlife". Yahusha teaches the Moral Code of Wisdom of what needs to be done in this life to be pure enough to enter through the door to the afterlife into Yahuah's house. Big difference.

Those who take the Torah seriously will have the tools and strong root system to endure and trust in Yahuah in all things.



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Acanthus syriacus, Syrian bear's breech,
Hebrew:) סורי קוציץ Bible: charûl, (חחל)



FlowersInIsrael.com

13:7 And other seed fell among the thistles; and the thistles sprang up and choked them:

13:22 And he that was sown among the thistles, is the one that hears the word; but worldly thoughts, and deception caused by riches, choke the word, and it becomes fruitless.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

The thorns are also the tares and weeds that grow wild (wild meaning of themselves not of Yahweh), in the world. The Good Seed that is planted among thorns, is choked out of their hearts because of callousness, stubbornness, wickedness, disbelief and unrepentance.

Also notice how beautiful the flower is. Enticing one to pick it only to be pricked. These are the worldly folks who reject any notion of Yahuah or a moral lifestyle. Do what thou wilt. Follow the love of money, fame and fortune- a pretty package that is deadly. You can not serve two masters. You must love one and hate the other.



13:8-9 and other seed fell in good soil, and bore fruit, some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty. He who has ears to hear, let him hear.

13:23 And that which was sown upon the good soil, this is he that hears the word, and understands it; so he bears fruit, and produces, some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.



The seed that was planted in each of us will bear the fruit of our labour. If we nurture that seed with the Torah it will become wheat in the bread of life. We become the embodiment of the Torah.



As we share the truth of the Torah and the Code of Wisdom we not only feed others but nurture their seed by supplying good soil - The words of Yahuah to grow and become strong in to endure any kind of weather.



13:10-11 And his disciples drew near to him and said, Why do you speak to them in parables? He answered, saying to them, Because to you it is granted to know the mystery of the kingdom of heaven, but it is not granted to them.

Yahusha explained again why the world cannot understand the mystery of the Kingdom of Heaven.

John 14:15-19 If you love me, observe the Miztwah. And I will ask of my Father, and he will give you another Comforter, to be with you forever. Even the Ruach of truth-faithfulness: whom the world cannot receive; because it has not seen him, and does not know him: But you know him; for he abides with you, and is in you. I will not leave you orphaned: For I come unto you after a little while. And the world will not see me but you will see me; because I live you shall live also.



If you don't see, hear or speak against it- Evil will still be there.

My people are silent for lack of knowledge, because you have rejected knowledge, I will reject you from the priesthood; seeing you have forgotten the Torah of your Eternal, I will also forget your children. Hosea 4:6

13:12 For to him who has (truth-faithfulness) shall be given, and it shall increase in him: but to him who has not, even that which he has shall be taken from him.

"Whosoever hath," means whoever has love for the Truth and love for the Author of Truth. Without love for Yahweh, no one desires to know Him. Whoever has love for Him, will know Him, because the Word becomes alive to them and in them, and thus produces righteousness in them. The righteousness of Yahweh springs up into a tree of everlasting life. Whoever has no love for Him then, cannot keep their life—even that will be taken from them.

13:13-15 This is the reason I speak to them in parables; because they see and yet they can not perceive; and they hear and yet they do not listen, nor do they understand. And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah, who said, hearing you shall hear, but you will not understand; And seeing you will see, but you will not know: For the heart of this people has become hardened, And they hear with difficulty, And their eyes are dull; so they can not see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their hearts; let them return and I will heal them.

16 But as for you, blessed are your eyes, for they see; and your ears, for they hear.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

13:17 For truly I say to you, a great many prophets and righteous men longed to see what you see, and did not see it; and to hear what you hear, and did not hear it.

Yahusha is that Word of Life- That set apart ONE who the ancient prophets testified of and longed to see; whose words they longed to hear but He didn't come until His time. That's why Yahusha said those who see and hear Him, are blessed. Now, many see and hear but do not see and do not understand, since His word (which is the Word of Yahweh) is offensive to them and cramps their style? *And why is it offensive? Because Paul told them the Torah was nailed to the cross and exchanged Yahuah for JC. JC who even in name could never point back to Yahuah.*

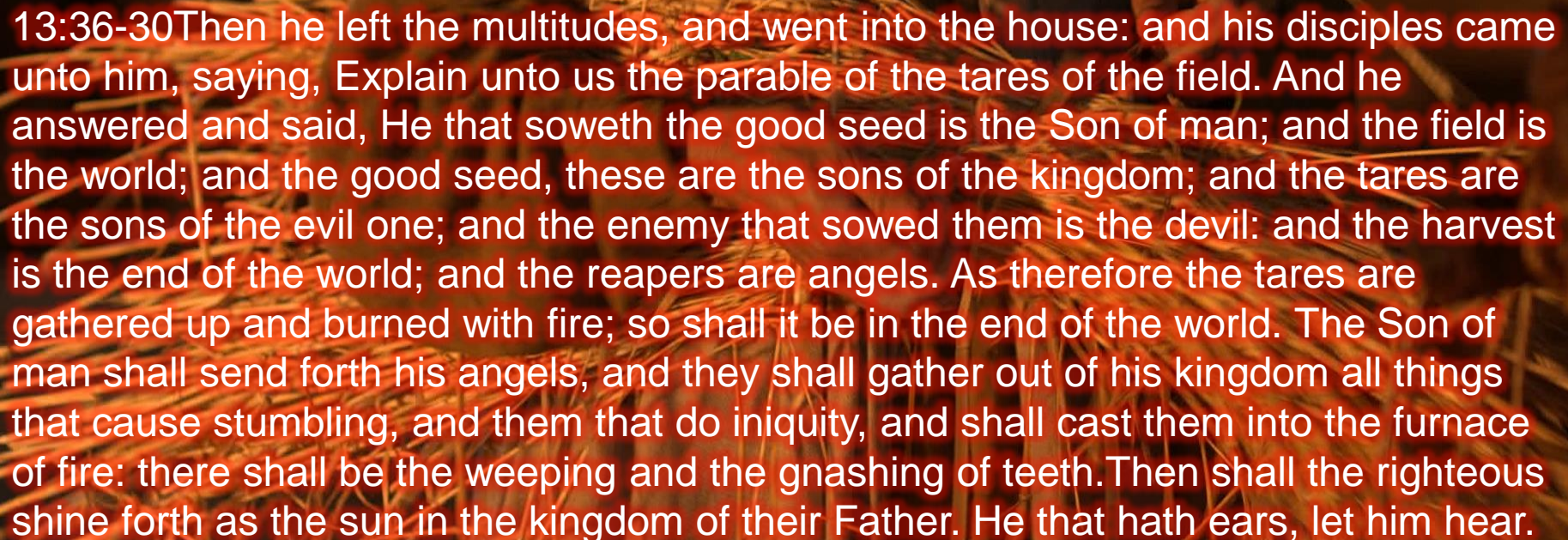
Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

24-30 He related another parable to them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is like a man that sowed good seed in his field: but when men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares also among the wheat, and went away. But when the blade sprang up and bore fruit, then the tares also appeared.

And the servants of the landowner came and said to him, Sir, behold did you not sow good seed in your field? How did the tares come into it? And he said to them, An enemy hath done this. His servants said to him, Do you want us to go and pull them out? But he said to them, It might happen that while you were pulling out the tares, you might uproot with them also the wheat.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

30 Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather up first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them; but gather the wheat into my barn.

A person wearing a blue head covering and a light-colored, textured tunic is shown from the waist down, kneeling and working with a large, messy pile of harvested wheat stalks. The person's hands are visible, and they appear to be sorting or bundling the grain. The background is dark and indistinct, focusing attention on the person and the wheat.

13:36-30 Then he left the multitudes, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Explain unto us the parable of the tares of the field. And he answered and said, He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man; and the field is the world; and the good seed, these are the sons of the kingdom; and the tares are the sons of the evil one; and the enemy that sowed them is the devil: and the harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are angels. As therefore the tares are gathered up and burned with fire; so shall it be in the end of the world. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that cause stumbling, and them that do iniquity, and shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. He that hath ears, let him hear.

Parable of the Wheat & The Tares

To all preachers, teachers, ministers and laymen alike who believe and teach a secret rapture of the church (Harlot), take heed of the Words of Yahusha. FIRST the tares are gathered into bundles to be burnt in the fire of the wrath of Yahweh. THEN the wheat is gathered into the Kingdom of Heaven. WHO taught people there would be a rapture and that his "church" would be rescued out of the earth, leaving only the wicked on earth? Paul did. It's better to believe Yahweh than men.

Yahusha

Paul

Sent only to the Jews

Sent to Gentiles

Matthew 10: ⁵These twelve Yahusha sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not

Acts 13:⁴⁷For so has the Ld commanded us, saying, I have set you to be a light of the Gentiles, that you should be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.

Matthew 15:²⁴But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Acts 18:⁶And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook his raiment, and said to them, Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; from now on I will go to the Gentiles.

John 4:²²You worship you know not what: we know what we worship: for salvation is of the Jews.

Acts 28:²⁸Be it known therefore to you, that the salvation of Gd is sent to the Gentiles, and that they will hear it.

Matthew 7:⁶Give not that which is set-apart to the dogs, neither cast your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and tear you apart.

Romans 15:¹⁶That I should be the minister of JC to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of Gd, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the HG.

Rom. 10:¹²For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Ld over all is rich unto all that call upon him.
See also: Eph. 3:8, Acts 20:21, 26:17-18, 20, 23, 22:21, Rom. 1:5, 13, 3:29, 11:11-13, 15:9, Gal. 2:2, 7-9, 3:14, Eph. 3:6, 1 Tim. 2:7, 3:16, 2 Tim. 4:17

Yahusha said observe the Torah for ever

Matthew 5:¹⁷Think not that I am come to destroy the Torah, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. ¹⁸For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the Torah, till all be fulfilled. ¹⁹Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least instructions, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Luke 16: ¹⁷And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail.

John 14:¹⁵If you love me, observe my instructions.

1John 3:²²And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we observed his instructions, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight.

see also: Luke 10:25-28, Luke 18:18-25, Matthew 7:18-23, Matthew 25: 31-46, Matthew 5:19 (see * below for James take on works)

Paul said Don't keep the law

Roman 7: ⁴Wherefore, my brethren, you also are become dead to the law by the body of C; that you should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto Gd.

Galatians 3:¹³C has redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangs on a tree

Romans 7:⁶But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.

Romans 6:¹⁴For sin shall not have dominion over you: for you are not under the law, but under grace.

See also: Rom. 10:4, 3:28, Gal. 3:23-25, 5:2-4, 18, 2:19, 21, 16, 4:10, Eph. 2:15, Col. 2:14, 16, Heb. 7:19, 1 Cor. 8:8 and more.

Yahusha said don't call someone a fool

Matthew 5:²²But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, “**You fool**”, shall be in danger of hell fire.

Paul said...

1 Cor. 15:³⁶**You fool**, that which you sow is not quickened, except it die

1 Cor. 4:¹⁰We are **fools** for “C”'s sake, but you are wise in “C”; we are weak, but you are strong; you are honorable, but we are despised.

Rom. 1:²²Professing themselves to be wise, they became **fools**,

1 Cor. 3:¹⁸Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you seems to be wise in this world, let him become **a fool**, that he may be wise.

Yahusha said Do not enter Samaria

Matthew 10: ⁵These twelve Yahusha sent forth, and instructed them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans you do not enter.

Paul Entered Samaria

Acts 15: ³And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.

Yahusha said feed the hungry

Matthew 25:³⁵For I was an hungry, and you gave me meat: I was thirsty, and you gave me drink: I was a stranger, and you took me in: ³⁶Naked, and you clothed me: I was sick, and you visited me: I was in prison, and you came unto me. ³⁷Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, teacher, when did we see you hungry, and fed you? or thirsty, and gave you drink? ³⁸When did we see you a stranger, and took you in? or naked, and clothed you? ³⁹Or when did we see you sick, or in prison, and came o you? ⁴⁰And the King will answer and say to them, truly I say to you, Inasmuch as you have done it to one of the least of these my brethren, you have done it to me. ⁴¹Then shall he say also to them on the left hand, Depart from me, you cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: ⁴²For I was an hungry, and you gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and you gave me no drink: ⁴³I was a stranger, and you took did not take me in: naked, and you didn't clothed me: sick, and in prison, and you didn't visit me. ⁴⁴Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister to you? ⁴⁵Then shall he answer them, saying, Truly I say to you, Inasmuch as you did not do it to one of the least of these, you didn't do it to me. ⁴⁶And these shall go away to everlasting punishment: but the righteous to life eternal.

Paul said don't feed the hungry

2 Thessalonians:¹⁰For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should eat.



Yahuah And Yahusha As Our Witness- What is a false Prophet? Recap

Recap: If Yah has called them

- He will come from the midst of the people. Be someone they are familiar with.
- He speaks in Yahuah's Name
- He speaks only the words that Yah has given him.
- They will be hated because they are from Yahusha/Yahuah
- They were with Yahusha from the beginning and saw him ascend.
- They proclaim Yahuah's name
- Yahusha specifically said Yah chose them and gave them to him before he ascended.
- Yahusha sent them into the world before he ascended.
- They (the 12) deserve honor because they were eyewitnesses and chosen by Yah and taught by Yahusha before he ascended.

Recap: If Yah has not called them

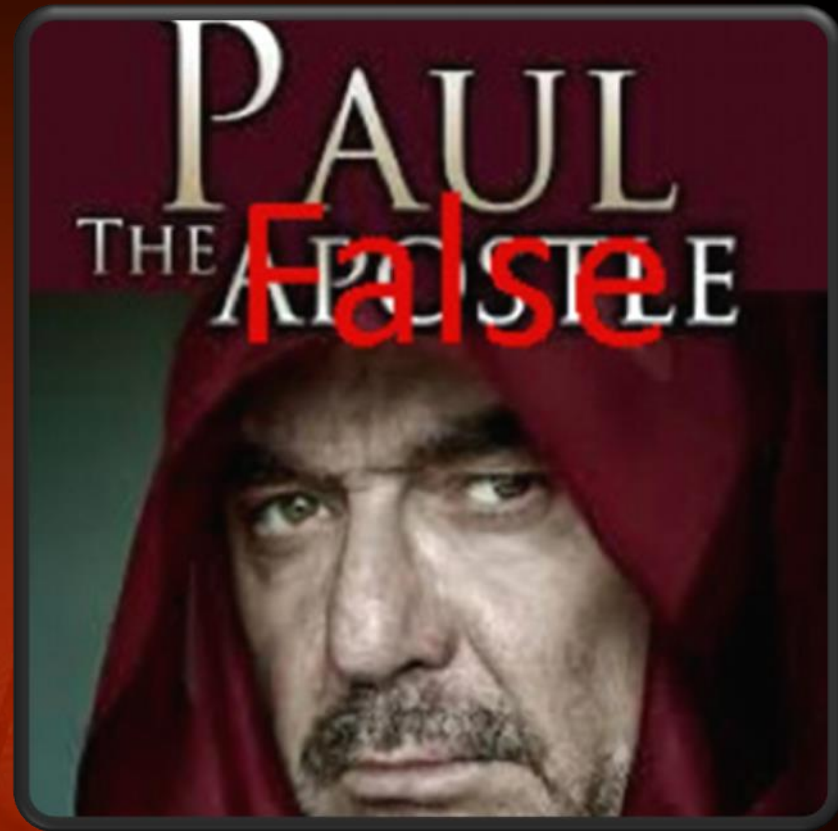
- Will lead people away from the Prophets and Yahuah's Torah
- Speaks in the name of Yahuah
- He speaks using the names of other gods
- He speaks presumptuously
- What he says does not come to pass 100% of the time
- Entices the people with a different message of other gods.
- No one from Yahusha's generation on will see him once he ascends until he comes back at the end.
- Yahusha warned of those coming during the apostles time.
- The false will show hatred for them and turn them in.
- They will say they saw Yahusha in the desert of in the upper room.
- Will do signs and wonders
- Will try to lure the 12 apostles/ disciples in.

Others who have come to the same conclusion.

Ferdinand Christian Baur

The eminent theologian, in his Church History of the First Three Centuries, wrote:

"What kind of authority can there be for an 'apostle' who, unlike the other apostles, had never been prepared for the apostolic office in Yahusha's' own school but had only later dared to claim the apostolic office on the basis on his own authority? The only question comes to be how the apostle Paul appears in his Epistles to be so indifferent to the historical facts of the life of Yahusha....He bears himself but little like a disciple who has received the doctrines and the principles which he preaches from the Master whose name he bears."

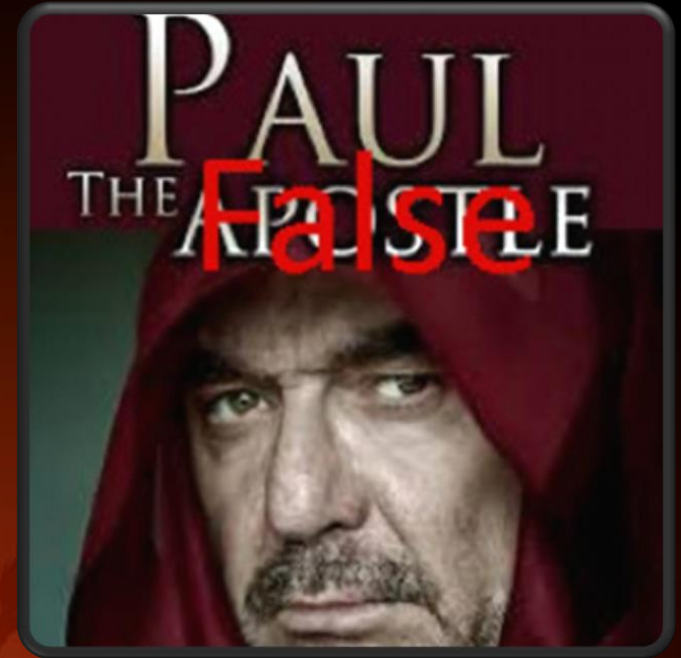


Others who have come to the same conclusion

Albert Schweitzer

"Where possible he (Paul) avoids quoting the teaching of Yahusha, in fact even mentioning it. If we had to rely on Paul, we should not know that Yahusha taught in parables, had delivered the sermon on the mount, and had taught His disciples the 'Our Father.' Even where they are specially relevant, Paul passes over the words of the Ld."

(The Mysticism of Paul the Apostle, p. 171)



Jeremy Bentham

The renowned English philosopher, in his *Not Paul But Yahusha*, declared:

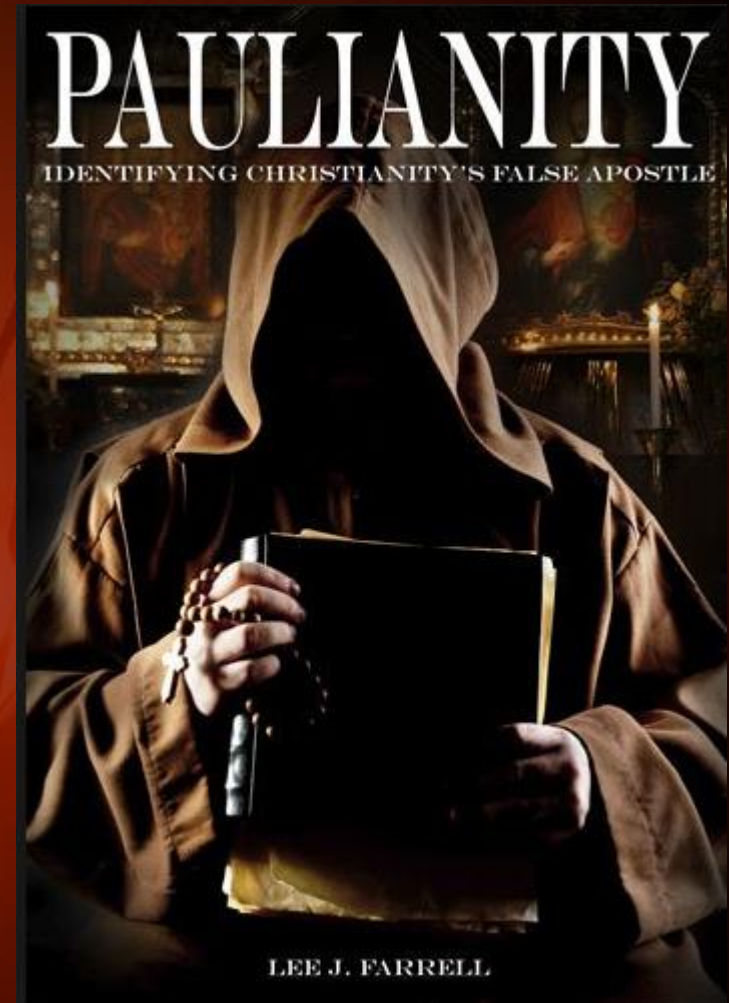
"It rests with every professor of the religion of Yahusha to settle within himself to which of the two religions, that of Yahusha or that of Paul, he will adhere."

Others who have come to the same conclusion

Thomas Jefferson

"Paul was the great Coryphaeus, and first corrupter of the doctrines of Yahusha."

From a letter to W. Short published in The Great Thoughts by George Sildes (Ballantine Books, New York, 1985, p.208).





Yahuah sets the standard of the way things should be judged.

Yahusha confirmed that standard and it is by their word that we can not call Paul an apostle and his letters be called "inspired" scripture.

They are the tares among the wheat to show just how cunning Shatan can be.

We are not to pity him nor make excuses to keep publishing his word as "truth". This is just the tip of the ice berg. But with this tip his ship has been sunk.

Paul can not be an apostle of Yahusha if he teaches a different message and so his message can not be from Yahuah thus not "inspired" scripture!

Choose this day who you will serve. Time is running out.

Next week: Paul On The Road to Damascus Or Destruction

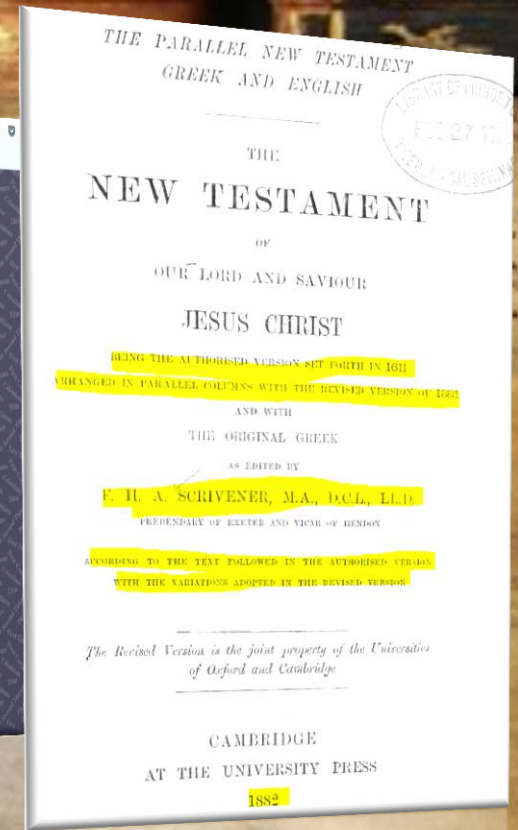
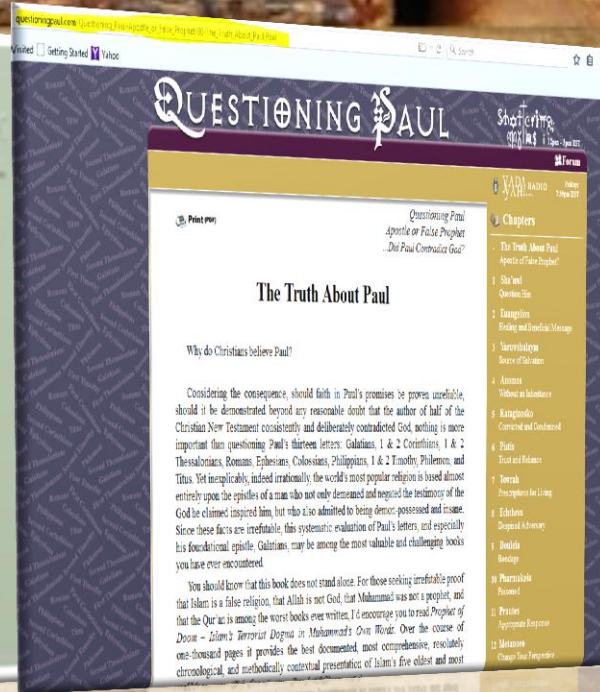
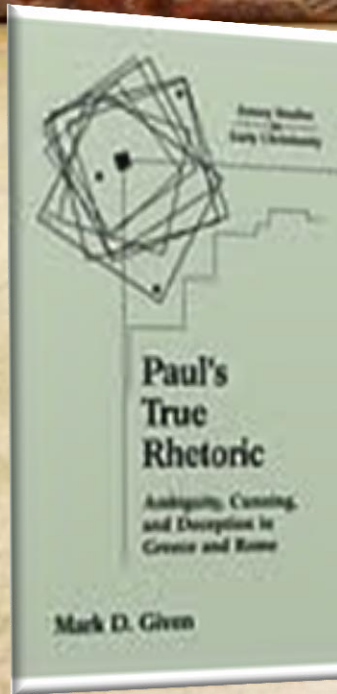
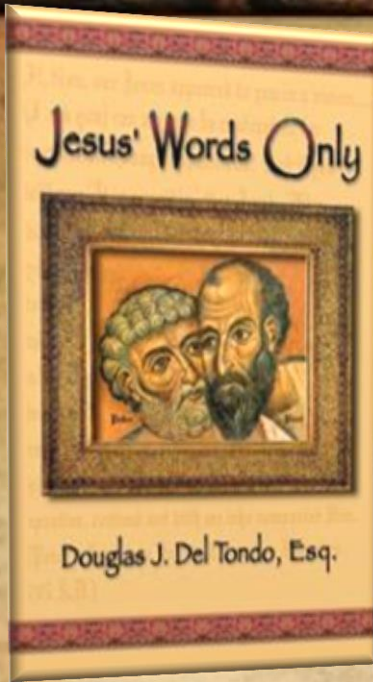
Our Core Duty Remains To Test Paul

“The possibility that Paul is like Balaam brings us, of course, back to our core duty. We have to be able to prove Paul passes the test of Deuteronomy chapters 12, 13 and 18 because *we are appointed to do this*. We cannot rely upon supposition or conjecture about what the apostles did or did not do. We must see the proof in the writings of Paul that he can pass this Scriptural test before we can *add* to Scripture anything Paul wrote. Yahusha’s words can be scrutinized to this very day, and Yahusha can be proven to pass Deuteronomy’s tests with flying colors. (This includes Yahusha’s prophecy on the fall of the Temple and on His own resurrection).

Then why should we not be able to test Paul the same way?”

From J’s Words Only Intro page 23

REFERENCES





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