Torah Studies – Statutes #1-3 – Additional Study on the *Shema*

The Shema

Deuteronomy 6:5-9 "Hear (Shema), O Israel: Yahweh our God is one Yah: And thou shalt love Yahweh thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates."

- Deuteronomy 6:5-9 is known as the Shema, which is the Hebrew word translated as "Hear" at the start of the Passage. Shema means: "hear, listen intelligently (with a desire to understand), obey, live by, and proclaim it to others as a witness"
- The Shema is the heart of the Torah and the center of all Scripture. All Light (Truth) radiates out from this center point, which is the epicenter of all Scriptural Truth. We may know this because:
 - Isaiah 8:20 says the Law is the Light-test of all teachings (Scripture included)
 - Mark 12:29-31 Yahshua said the Shema was the first and greatest of the Torah Commandments, clearly indicating its supremacy and central status in the Torah.
 - Paul declared that "love is the fulfilling of the Law" – Romans 13:10. This indicates that when we truly and fully love Yahweh, as commanded in the Shema, we will be living in full compliance with the whole Torah.



The *Mezuzah* contains the *Shema*, indicating loyalty-obedience to *Yahweh* and to the entire *Torah*.

Because of its central position in Scripture-*Torah* included, the
 Shema is to be the center of our thoughts in morning and evening worship times, in travel time, and moments of relaxation.

 Additionally, reminders of the **Shema** are to be worn (tzitzits) and placed on the door of the home (mezuzah) and upon our property gates.

The Trinity Doctrine

While the Shema is the heart of the **Torah** (and all Scripture), the heart of paganism is its opposite: the Trinity doctrine...

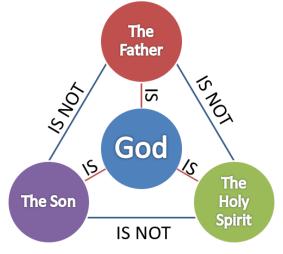
The Trinity doctrine is not unique to, nor original with, Christianity. It has deep Pagan roots, dating back to at least two centuries BC, and has been prominent in many Eastern religions ever since.

"If Paganism was conquered by Christianity, it is equally true that Christianity was corrupted by Paganism. The pure Deism [meaning one God] of the first Christians, (who differed from their fellow Jews only in the belief that Jesus was the promised Messiah), was changed, by the church of Rome, into the incomprehensible dogma of the trinity. Many of the pagan tenets, invented by the Egyptians and idealized by Plato, were retained as being worthy of belief." The History of Christianity by Peter Eckler

Marie Sinclair, Countess of Caithness, in her 1876 book Old Truths in a New

Light, states: "It is generally, although erroneously, supposed that the doctrine of the Trinity is of Christian origin. Nearly every nation of antiquity possessed a similar doctrine. [The early Catholic theologian] St. Jerome testifies unequivocally, 'All the ancient nations believed in the Trinity'" (p. 382).

"The universe was divided into three regions each of which became the domain of a god. Anu's share was the sky. The earth was given to Enlil. Ea became the ruler of the waters. *Together they constituted the...*



The "Christian" Trinity diagram is exactly like the pagan triangle explaining the pagan trinity, across cultures. Only the names have been changed.

Torah Studies — Statutes #1-3 — Additional Study continued ...triad of the Great Gods" (*The Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology,* 1994, pp. 54-55).

- "The ancient Babylonians recognized the doctrine of a trinity, or three persons in one god—as appears from a composite god with three heads forming part of their mythology, and the use of the equilateral triangle, also, as an emblem of such trinity in unity" (Thomas Dennis Rock, The Mystical Woman and the Cities of the Nations, 1867, pp. 22-23).
- *The Puranas*, one of the Hindoo Bibles of more than 3,000 years ago, contain the following passage: "O ye three Lords! know that I recognize only one God. Inform me, therefore, which of you is the true divinity, that I may address to him alone my adorations.' The three gods, Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva [or Shiva], becoming manifest to him, replied, 'Learn, O devotee, that there is no real distinction between us. What to you appears such is only the semblance. *The single being appears under three forms* by the acts of creation, preservation, and destruction, *but he is one.*"
- "Hence the triangle was adopted by all the ancient nations as a symbol of the Deity ... Three was considered among all the pagan nations as the chief of the mystical numbers, because, as Aristotle remarks, it contains within itself a beginning, a middle, and an end. Hence, we find it designating some of the attributes of almost all the pagan gods" (Sinclair, pp. 382-383).
- In the Fourth Century B.C. Aristotle wrote: 'All things are three, and thrice is all: and let us use this number in the worship of the gods; for, as the Pythagoreans say, everything and all things are bounded by threes, for the end, the middle and the beginning have this number in everything, and these compose the number of the Trinity'" (Arthur Weigall, *Paganism in Our Christianity*, 1928, pp. 197-198).

Egyptologist Arthur Weigall, while himself a Trinitarian, summed up the influence of ancient beliefs on the adoption of the Trinity doctrine by the Catholic Church in the following excerpt from his previously cited book:

"It must not be forgotten that Jesus Christ never mentioned such a phenomenon [the Trinity], and nowhere in the New Testament does the word 'Trinity' appear. The idea was only adopted by the Church three hundred years after the death of our Lord; and the origin of the conception is entirely pagan...

"The ancient Egyptians, whose influence on early religious thought was profound, usually arranged their gods or goddesses in trinities: there was the trinity of Osiris, Isis, and Horus, the trinity of Amen, Mut, and Khonsu, the trinity of Khnum, Satis, and Anukis, and so forth ...

"The early Christians, however, did not at first think of applying the idea to their own faith. They paid their devotions to God the Father and to Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and they recognized the mysterious and undefined existence of the Holy Spirit; but there was no thought of these three being an actual Trinity, co-equal and united in One ...

"The application of this old pagan conception of a Trinity to Christian theology was made possible by the recognition of the Holy Spirit as the required third 'Person,' co-equal with the other 'Persons' . . . "The idea of the Spirit being co-equal with God was not generally recognized until the second half of the Fourth Century A.D.

... In the year 381 the Council of Constantinople added to the earlier Nicene Creed a description of the Holy Spirit as 'the Lord, and giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father, who with the Father and Son together is worshipped and glorified.' ...

"Thus, the Athanasian creed, which is a later composition but reflects the general conceptions of Athanasius [the 4th-century Trinitarian whose view eventually became official doctrine] and his school, formulated the conception of a co-equal Trinity wherein the Holy Spirit was the third 'Person'; and so it was made a dogma of the faith, and belief in the Three in One and One in Three became a paramount doctrine of Christianity, though not without terrible riots and bloodshed ...

"Today a Christian thinker . . . has no wish to be precise about it, more especially since the definition is obviously pagan in origin and was not adopted by the Church until nearly three hundred years after Christ" (pp. 197-203).

Pagan Names of the Trinity:

| Early Babylonian | Nimrod | Samarimis | Tammuz |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| Late Babylonian | Shamash | Ishtar | Sin |
| Hindu | Brahma | Vishnu | Shiva |
| Egyptian | Osiris | Isis | Typhon |
| Greek | Zeus | Athena | Apollo |
| Roman | Jupiter | Venus | Mars |
| Papal Rome | Father | Mary | Son |
| Protestant | Father | Holy Spirit | Son |

The Roman Catholic and Orthodox Church Councils (Western and Eastern churches) brought the Trinity doctrine into "Christianity":

"The mystery of the Trinity is the central doctrine of the Catholic Faith. Upon it are based all other teachings of the Church." Handbook for Today's Catholic, p 12 (March 1994)

The Christian Church's roots were originally from Judaism, which was, and still is, a monotheistic (One-God) religion. There is no belief in a polytheistic (Plural) God in the Old Testament. OT scriptures declare the singleness of God:

- <u>Isaiah 43:10</u> "Ye are My witnesses, saith Yahweh, and My servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe Me, and understand that I Am He: before Me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after Me."
- <u>Isaiah 45:18</u> "For thus saith *Yahweh* that created the heavens; God Himself that formed the earth and made it; He hath established it... I *Am* the LORD; and *there* is none else."

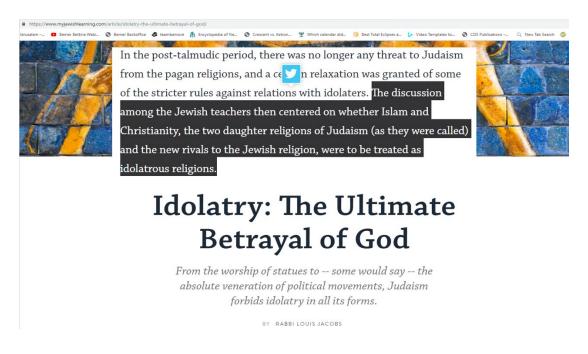
"We believe in the doctrine of the triune God, because we have received it by tradition, though not mentioned at all in Scripture." *Cardinal Hosius, Conf. Catholic Fidei*, Chap XXVI

From an edict given in 380 AD by Theodosius (commanded by Constantine):

"Let us believe the sole deity of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, under an equal majesty, and a pious trinity. We authorize the followers of this doctrine to assume the title of Catholic Christians; and as, we judge that all others are extravagant madmen, we brand them with the infamous name of heretics... they must expect to suffer the severe penalties, which our authority guided by heavenly wisdom, shall think proper to inflict upon them."

How Does Judaism View the Trinity Doctrine?

Judaism views Christians as pagan because of their belief in the Trinity doctrine. Further, Judaism denies that Jesus is God. Judaism proclaims that the teaching that Jesus is Divine breaks the **Shema**.







Question:

I'm confused. I know that Christianity is pure paganism. I still believe that Yeshua ben Josef from Nazaret is not only the Messiah, but he is God. Not the second part of a three-part- God, but God himself. I am looked down upon because of my belief. I have been buried by my family, and the other Jews throughout the world that I communicate with via internet do not consider me a Jew any more, even though I am more orthodox in my observance of Judaism then most of them are. The Christians do not accept me either because of the way I feel about their faith. I believe that God gave his life to forgive me and gave me the ability to obey his law without breaking the smallest of his commandments. Why is Judaism so unforgiving?

Answer:

I am surprised that you, who I presume firmly embraces the core tenets advanced in the New Testament, are wondering "Why is Judaism so unforgiving?" I think that the ideas attributed to Jesus, or "Yeshua," as you call him, should haunt your soul.

"Why does Judaism regard your professed beliefs as hostile to the God of Israel? There is no greater sin than idolatry. Your worship of a man as God violates the very first of the Ten Commandments"

Judaism commands "Gentiles" to keep the Seven Noahide Laws, which they claim are the Torah for non-Jews, as follows:

The Seven Noahide Laws

The seven Noahide laws, by which Gentiles are bound according to Torah law and which are being accepted by increasing numbers of non-Jews, are the following:

- 1. Belief in one G-d; no idol worship
- 2. Respecting G-d: Do not blaspheme His Name
- 3. Respect for human life: Do not murder
- 4. Respect for family: Do not commit immoral sexual acts
- 5. Respect for others' rights: Do not steal
- 6. Creation of a judicial system
- 7. Respect All Creatures: Do not eat live animals or be cruel to them

Before addressing the Shema, or the divinity of Messiah, we should first understand that, according to Torah, Torah applies to everyone. The Noahide Laws which Judaism demands non-Jews keep is invalid, Scripturally. Consider the evidence:

According to Talmud:

In Judaism, the **Seven Laws of Noah** (Hebrew: שבע מצוות בני נה, Sheva Mitzvot B'nei Noach), otherwise referred to as the **Noahide Laws**^[6] or the **Noachian Laws**^[8] (from the Hebrew pronunciation of "Noah"), are a set of universal moral laws which, according to the **Talmud**, were given by God as a covenant with Noah and with the "sons of Noah"—that is, all of humanity. The seven Noahide laws as traditionally enumerated in the Babylonian Talmud Sanhedrin 56a-b and Tosefta Avodah Zarah 8:4.

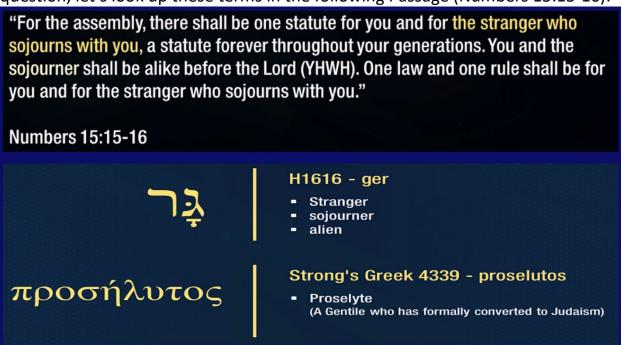
The first time the Noahide Laws appeared (they first appeared in Talmud), was between the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.

Torah Studies – Statutes #1-3 – Additional Study continued What does Torah say about a Law for Jews vs Non-Jews?

Today many Jews believe that non-Jews should not keep Sabbath, or the annual Feasts. They claim these holy days are only meant for the Jews, who are to keep Torah (and Talmud). Non-Jews are only allowed to keep the 7 Noahide Laws, which do not include the Sabbath, they believe. But this is not what Torah teaches.

In Scripture a non-Israelite person is sometimes called a "sojourner". Repeatedly in Torah, the sojourner is also to participate in keeping all aspects of Torah, including the Sabbath and the Feasts (Exodus 20:8-10; Numbers 9:14; Leviticus 16:29).

So, who is the stranger or sojourner in these Scriptures? To answer that beyond question, let's look up these terms in the following Passage (Numbers 15:15-16):



"Stranger, Sojourner, and Alien" come from the Hebrew word *Ger*. The *Septuagint* translates the Hebrew word *Ger* into the Greek word *Proselutos*, which is *Strong's Concordance* number 4339.

Proselutos is a proselyte of a Gentile convert. Thus, we see plainly that the "sojourner" or "stranger" is a GENTILE CONVERT.

"The Greek Septuagint gives us an insight into how the apostolic community would have understood and interpreted the passage. Under the influence of the LXX, they would have interpreted Numbers 15:15-16 to read as follows: "As for the assembly, there shall be one statute for Jews and for the proselyte, a perpetual statute throughout your generations; as a Jew is, so shall the proselyte be before the LORD. There is to be one Torah and one ordinance for Jews and for the proselyte who sojourns with you" (Numbers 15:15-16, paraphrased) [...] Therefore, the Apostolic-Era reading of the Numbers 15 passage does not help clarify the question of a Gentile believer's relationship to Torah. It would apply to a Gentile who had become legally Jewish through conversion."

Boaz Michael and D. Thomas Lancaster, "One Law and the Messianic Gentile" (Messiah Journal 101) p. 53

In other words, the Bible plainly teaches that the Gentile converts are to obey the **Torah** along with the those who have the Jewish bloodline. There is one Law – one **Torah** for all of humanity.

Yahweh is one God – and He has given one Law – His **Torah** – for ALL NATIONS.

"Also the sons of the foreigner who join themselves to the Lord (YHWH), to serve Him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be His servants—everyone who keeps from defiling the Sabbath, and holds fast My covenant—even them I will bring to My holy mountain, and make them joyful in My house of prayer. Their burnt offerings and their sacrifices will be accepted on My altar; for My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations.

Isaiah 56:6-7

The Hebrew word for Sons of the Foreigner" in this passage is *B'nei haneichar*. The *Septuagint* renders this same phrase as *Allogenes*, which literally means "another race".

"Sons of the foreigner" = b'nei haneichar Septuagint: Allogenes (ἀλλογενής) "Another race"

Yahweh is One - Echad

• <u>Deuteronomy 6:5-9</u> "Hear (*Shema*), O Israel: *Yahweh* our God *is* <u>one</u> Yah: And thou shalt love Yahweh thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might…"

Further Study: *Echad* = One – H259:

- "a numeral from 258; properly, united, i.e. one; or (as an ordinal) first."
- In the meaning of a word, like with a Dictionary, the meaning is given by the context. So, not every meaning of a word applies. Using all the Scriptures speaking of the oneness of God, we find that God is one not in unity (as in a united joining of multiple Gods) but one God in number, as well as supremacy.

While Jews, and believers until the 2nd Century AD, all understood that the **Shema** meant there is only One God. Today, theologians and teachers claim that the meaning of **echad** allows for a trinity, because it also means "united". But, Scripture repeatedly states that there is only one God — numerically and in supremacy. Consider the following, which are in addition to the **Shema**:

• **Deuteronomy 4:35,39** — Unto thee it was shown, that thou mightest know that **Yahweh** He is God; **there is none else beside Him**. Know therefore this day, and consider it in thine heart, that **Yahweh** He is God in Heaven above, and upon the earth beneath: there is none else.

- **Deuteronomy 32:39** See now that I, even I, Am He, and **there is no god** with Me: I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I heal: neither is there any that can deliver out of My Hand.
- **2 Samuel 7:22** Wherefore thou art great, O *Yahweh* God; for there is none like Thee, **neither is there any God beside Thee**, according to all that we have heard with our ears.
- 1 Kings 8:60 That all the people of the earth may know that Yahweh is God, and that there is none else.
- 2 Kings 5:15 And he returned to the man of God, he and all his company, and came, and stood before him: and he said, Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel; now therefore, I pray thee, take a blessing of thy servant.
- **2 Kings 19:15** And Hezekiah prayed before *Yahweh*, and said, O *Yahweh* God of Israel, which dwellest between the cherubims, Thou art the God, **even Thou alone**, of all the kingdoms of the earth; Thou hast made Heaven and earth.
- 1 Chronicles 17:20 O Yahweh, there is none like Thee, neither is there
 any God beside Thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears.
- **Nehemiah 9:6** Thou, even **Thou, art** *Yahweh* **alone**; Thou has made Heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein, the seas, and all that is therein, and Thou preservest them all; and the host of Heaven worshippeth Thee.
- Psalm 18:31 For who is God save Yahweh? Or who is a rock save our God?
- **Psalm 86:10** For Thou art great, and doest wondrous things: **Thou art God alone.**
- **Isaiah 37:16,20** O **Yahweh** of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the *cherubims*, thou art the God, **even Thou alone**, of all the kingdoms of the earth: Thou has made Heaven and earth. Now therefore, O **Yahweh** our God, save us from his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that thou art **Yahweh**, even thou only.
- **Isaiah 43:10,11** Ye are My witnesses, saith **Yahweh**, and My servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe Me, and understand that I Am...

...He: before Me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after Me. I, even I, Am *Yahweh*; and beside Me there is no savior.

- Isaiah 44:6,8 Thus saith *Yahweh* the King of Israel, and His Redeemer *Yahweh* of hosts; I Am the first, and I Am the last; and beside Me there is no God. Fear ye not, neither be afraid; have not I told thee from that time, and have declared it? Ye are even My witnesses. Is there a God beside Me? yea, there is no God; I know not any.
- **Isaiah 45:21** Tell ye, and bring them near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from ancient time: who hath told it from that time? Have not I **Yahweh**? And **there is no God else beside Me**; a just God and a Savior; there is none beside Me.
- Isaiah 46:9 For I Am God, and there is none else; I Am God, and there is none like Me.
- Hosea 13:4 Yet I Am Yahweh thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but Me; for there is no Savior beside Me.
- **Joel 2:27** And ye shall know that I Am in the midst of Israel, and that I **Am Yahweh** your **God**, **and none else**: and My people shall never be ashamed.
- **Zechariah 14:9** And **Yahweh** shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one Sovereign, and His Name one.
- Mark 12:29-34 And Yahshua answered him, The first of all the Commandments is, Hear, O Israel; Yahweh our God is one Lord: And thou shalt love Yahweh thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these. And the scribe said unto Him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God; and there is none other but He...
- **John 17:3** And this is life eternal, that they might know thee **the only true God,** and *Yahshua* Messiah, whom Thou hast sent.
- **Romans 3:30** Seeing it is one God, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith.

- 1 Corinthians 8:4-6 ...We know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but one. For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or in earth, (as there be gods many, and lords many,) But to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom all things, and we in Him; and one Sovereign Yahshua Messiah, by whom are all things, and we by Him.
- **Galatians 3:20** Now a mediator is not a mediator of one, **but God is one.**
- **Ephesians 4:6 One God and Father of all**, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.
- **1 Timothy 1:17** Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, **the only wise God**, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.
- **James 2:19** Thou believest that **there is one God**; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

Consider the following verses (because they have to fit in our understanding in order to have the doctrine right):

- **Isaiah 9:6-7** For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His Shoulder: and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of *His* government and peace *there shall be* no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.
 - o The Child Who is born is Yahshua
 - o Yahshua's Names include: the mighty God, and the everlasting Father.

<u>Further Study: Elohim = God, gods... – H259:</u>

The idea that Yahweh is a part of a trinity is also "supported" by the Hebrew word "Elohim". But Elohim is not a name. When Yahweh created people and angels, He appointed them to have authority – dominions (Genesis 1:26-28). All beings with a dominion are classed as "elohim". Because Yahweh has the supreme dominion and is Ruler over all, He is the Elohim, with a capital E.

The reason *Elohim* is a plural word, is that *Yahweh* has appointed beings He created to positions of authority. An *elohim* is someone who holds a position or authority, or an area of dominion. Biblically this applies to human rulers and magistrates, angels, and ultimately to *Yahweh* Himself, for His is the supreme Dominion.

- Romans 13:1-2 "<u>Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God</u>. Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves."
- Colossians 1:16 (NKJ) For by Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created through Him and for Him. All thrones, dominions, principalities and powers were created for Yahshua, through Him and by Him to serve Him and His purposes."

Question: But doesn't the Bible teach that God is "Elohim"? Yes...

"Have Dominion"

Therefore, the translation "have dominion" is synonymous with "rule." God made man in Their image and according to Their likeness so that man would rule over and subjugate,⁵ not only the creatures upon the earth and in proximity to it (i.e., those inhabiting the sky and the sea), but the very earth itself.

Notice the following:

Genesis 1:26

 "And God said,
 Let us (added)
 make man in
 our image,
 after our
 likeness: and
 let them have

dominion...

וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם בְּצַלְמֵנוּ כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ (וְיִרְדּוּ בִּדְגַת הַיָּם וּבְעוֹף הַשָּׁמִיִם וּבַבְּהַמֶּה וּבְכָל הָאֶרץ וּבְכָל הָעָרץ וּבְכָל הָאֶרץ

And God said, "Let us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish of the sea, and the fowl of the heaven, and over the beasts, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth."

When the Lord Jesus Christ calmed the waves of the sea, 6 he was demonstrating rule over the earth, the authority which Adam and his descendants were deprived of as a consequence of his transgression.

In Matt. 8:27, it is written,

 $^{^{27}}$ But the men were amazed, saying, "What kind of man is this, that even the winds and the sea $\bf obey$ him!?"

Torah Studies – Statutes #1-3 – Additional Study continued ...over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth..."

The plural pronouns in Genesis 1:26 are not there in the original Hebrew. Plural pronouns were used because the word "God" is translated from *Elohim*. One meaning of *Elohim* is "God- the supreme Being". Of course, God is the highest of *Elohim*. But He has appointed others with authority under Him.

Ephesians 1:19-23 (NKJ) "And what is the exceeding greatness of His power toward us who believe, according to the working of His mighty power, which He worked in Christ when He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places, <u>far above all principality and power and might and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in that which is to come.</u> And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church, which is His Body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all."

Ephesians 6:12 (NKJ) For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places.

Since *Yahweh*-appointed dominions become invalid when they are held in rebellion to His ultimate Authority, all *elohim* of rebellion are called "no gods" (Galatians 4:8).

With this understanding, let us revisit Genesis 1:26, to get a better understanding of what was originally being said (crossed out words are missing from the original Hebrew):

Gen 1:26 And GodH430 (*Elohim-the highest Authority, under whom all righteous dominions are submitted*) said,H559 (proclaimed) Let us makeH6213 ("to do" or "make) manH120 in our image,H6754 after our likeness:H1823 and let them have dominionH7287..." In direct translation, it says, "God proclaimed to make mankind in resemblance to and modeled after Himself..."

The justification for a plurality of God is not in the original Hebrew of Genesis 1:26, as the pronouns were added – and *elohim*, while plural is a title for a member of **Yahweh's** Command Chain. When it refers to the Supreme Authority, it is singular.

Question: But doesn't the Bible mention the Trinity?

There have been changes made to the King James (and subsequent versions) Bible version to support a Trinity doctrine. But these changes were not in the original. Specifically, the Trinity teaching was added to 1 John 5:7-8 and Matthew 28:19.

1 John 5:7-8 – Trinity was Added

History of Changes to the Bible ohn 5:7-8 "For there are three that bear st: and these thi water, and the b For the first 1,000 years, the crossed out portions

didn't appear in the Greek texts. Then, around 500 AD, this portion appeared in the Latin version known as the Vulgate. Historically, it is known and identified as the Johannine Comma.

"Out of one hundred and thirteen manuscripts, the text (1 John 5:7-8) is wanting (missing) in one hundred and twelve. It occurs in no manuscript before the 10th century. And the first place the text occurs in Greek, is in the Greek translation of the acts of the Council of Lateran, held in AD 1215." Bible Commentary

on 1 John 5

Matthew 28:19, aka the Gospel Commission – Trinity was Added

As it reads today in the KJV: Matthew 28:19 – "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

But we have strong evidence to show that this verse didn't originally mention Three in both the Scriptures and in the writings of the early believers, who quoted this verse as it originally appeared.

Eusebius quoted Matthew 28:19 eighteen times in his work, always quoting it without mentioning the Three, as follows:

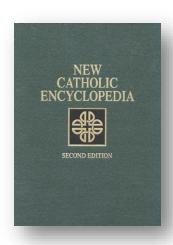
"Go ye and make disciples of all nations in My Name, teaching them to observe all things, whatsoever I commanded you." Eusebius, *Article in Beauties of the Truth*, January 1991 edition.

- Eusebius was the Church historian and Bishop of Caesarea (275-339 AD). He quoted (18x) the early book of Matthew that he had in his library in Caesarea. According to this eyewitness of an unaltered Book of Matthew that could have been the original book or the first copy of the original of Matthew, Eusebius informs us of *Yahshua's* actual words to His disciples in the original text of Matthew 28:19:
 - "With one word and voice He said to His disciples: "Go, and make disciples of all nations in My Name, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." That "Name" is Yahshua. <u>The Demonstratio Evangelica</u> by Eusebius, p 152
- Additionally, the Baptism Name is also mentioned in Acts 2:38, where it appears without a trinity:
 - Acts 2:38 "Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the Name of Yahshua Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." (See also Acts 8:16, 10:48, 19:5)

Question: So, if the Baptismal Command was originally written without referencing a Trinity, how did the Father, Son and Holy Spirit part get added to it?

"The baptismal formula (in Matthew 28:19) was changed from the name of Jesus Christ to the words 'Father, Son, and Holy Spirit' by the Catholic Church in the second century." *The Catholic Encyclopedia*, II, page 263.

 Catholic Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger (aka Pope Benedict) made this confession about the origin of...



...the chief Trinity text of Matthew 28:19. "The basic form of our (Matthew 28:19 Trinitarian) profession of faith took shape during the course of the second and third centuries in connection with the ceremony of baptism. So far as its place of origin is concerned, the text (Matthew 28:19) came from the city of Rome."

"The mystery of the Trinity is the central doctrine of the Catholic Faith.
 Upon it are based all other teachings of the Church." Handbook for Today's Catholic, p 12 (March 1994)

Question: But don't the Father and Son have different Roles?

| Who Holds the Role as Creator? | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Yahshua | Yahweh | | |
| | Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning God | | |
| John 1:1-3, 14 "In the beginning was | created the heaven and the earth." | | |
| the Word, and the Word was with | Revelation 4:8-11 "Holy, holy, holy, Yahweh God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come thanks to | | |
| God, and the Word was God . The | | | |
| same was in the beginning with God. | | | |
| All things were made by Him; and | Him that sat on the Throne, who liveth for ever and everThou Art worthy, O Yahweh, to receive glory | | |
| without Him was not anything made | | | |
| that was made And the Word was | | | |
| made flesh, and dwelt among us" | and honour and power: for Thou | | |
| | hast created all things" | | |
| | | | |

| Who Holds the Role as Redeemer and Saviour? | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Yahshua | Yahweh | | |
| John 4:42 "This is indeed the | | | |
| Christ, the Saviour of the world." | <u>Psalm 78:35</u> "And they remembered | | |
| Philippians 3:20 "For our | that God was their rock, and the high | | |
| conversation is in Heaven; from | God their Redeemer." | | |
| whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Yahshua Christ." | Isaiah 44:24 "Thus saith the LORD, thy redeemer, and He that formed | | |
| <u>Isaiah 12:2</u> "Behold,H2009 | thee from the womb, I am the LORD | | |
| GodH410 is my salvation;H3444 | that maketh all things by Myself." | | |
| will trust,H982 and notH3808 be afraid:H6342 forH3588 the LORDH3050 JEHOVAHH3068 is my strengthH5797 and my song;H2176 He also is becomeH1961 my salvation.H3444" | Luke 1:46-47 "And Mary said, My soul doth magnify the Lord, And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour." | | |
| Who Holds the Role as Shepherd? | | | |
| Yahshua | Yahweh | | |
| John 10:7-11 "Then said Yahshua unto | | | |
| them again, Verily, verily, I say unto | Psalm 23:1 "Yahweh is my | | |
| you I am the Good Shepherd: the | Shepherd; I shall not want." | | |
| Good Shepherd giveth His Life for the sheep." | Psalm 100:3 "Know ye that Yahweh He is God: it is He that hath made | | |
| 1 Peter 5:4 "And when the chief | us, and not we ourselves; we are | | |
| Shepherd shall appear, ye shall | His people, and the sheep of His | | |
| receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away." | pasture." | | |

Who Holds the Role as King? Yahshua **Revelation 19:11, 13 & 16** "And I saw Heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and He that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He doth judge and make war... And His Name is called The Word of God... And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a Name

Zechariah 14:9 "And Yahweh shall be King over all the earth: in that day shall there be one Yahweh, and His

Yahweh

Name one."

Jeremiah 10:10 "But *Yahweh* is the true God, He is the living God, and an everlasting King: at His wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide His indignation."

Who Holds the Role as the "I AM"?

Yahshua

written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD

OF LORDS."

Yahweh

John 8:58-59 "Yahshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, **Before Abraham was, I Am**. Then took they up stones to cast at him: but Yahshua hid Himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by."

Revelation 1:17-18 "And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. And He laid His right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I AM the first and the last: I AM He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I AM alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death."

Exodus 3:13-14 "And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is His Name?... And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM..."

<u>Isaiah 43:11</u> "<u>I, even I AM Yahweh</u>; and beside Me there is no Saviour."

| Who Holds the Role as the First and Last – (aka Alpha & Omega)? | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Yahshua | Yahweh | | |
| | Isaiah 41:4 "Who hath wrought and | | |
| Revelation 22:13 "I AM Alpha and | done it, calling the generations from | | |
| Omega, the beginning and the end, | the beginning? I Yahweh, the first, | | |
| the first and the last." | and with the last; I AM He." | | |
| Revelation 1:17 "And when I saw | <u>Isaiah 44:6-8</u> "Thus saith <i>Yahweh</i> the | | |
| Him, I fell at His feet as dead. And He | King of Israel, and his redeemer | | |
| laid His right hand upon me, saying | Yahweh of hosts; I AM the first, and I | | |
| unto me, Fear not; I AM the first and | AM the last; and beside Me there is | | |
| the last: I AM He that liveth, and was | no God Is there a God beside Me? | | |
| dead" | Yea, there is no God; I know not | | |
| | any." | | |
| | | | |

At the Second Coming, One God is foretold to Appear... Yet *Yahshua* and *Yahweh* are both Coming... How is this possible?

- <u>Titus 2:13</u> "Looking for that blessed hope, and <u>the glorious appearing of the</u> great God and our Saviour Yahshua Christ."
- Matthew 25:13 "Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh."
- Zechariah 14:3-5 "Then shall Yahweh go forth, and fight against those nations, as when He fought in the day of battle. And His feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives... and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west... And the LORD my God shall come..."
- Psalm 50:1-4 "The mighty God, even Yahweh, hath spoken... Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined. Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall devour before Him... that He may judge His people."

• <u>Matthew 24:30-31</u> "And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."

Question: Where does the Bible say that *Yahshua* is God?

- Matthew 1:23 "Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall call his name, Immanuel (which means, God with us)."
- Mark 2:5-7 "When Yahshua saw their faith, He said to the paralytic, "Son, your sins are forgiven." Now some of the scribes were sitting there, questioning in their hearts, "Why does this man speak like that? He is blaspheming! Who can forgive sins but God alone?"
- **John 1:1** "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."
- Philippians 2:5-8 "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Yahshua: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross."
- Isaiah 9:6-7 "For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His Shoulder: and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this."
- <u>John 14:9</u> Yahshua saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip? <u>He that hath seen Me hath seen the</u> Father; and how sayest thou *then*, Shew us the Father?

Question: But Isn't Yahshua the "only Begotten" of the Father?

• John 3:16-17 "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved."

The phrase "only begotten" translates from the Greek word *monogenes*. This word is variously translated into English as "only," "one and only," and "only begotten."

So, what does *monogenes* mean? According to the *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* (BDAG, 3rd Edition), *monogenes* has two primary definitions:

• The first definition is "pertaining to being the only one of its kind within a specific relationship." This is its meaning in Hebrews 11:17 when the writer refers to Isaac as Abraham's "only begotten son" (KJV). Abraham had more than one son, but Isaac was the only son he had by Sarah and the only son of the Covenant. Therefore, it is the uniqueness of Isaac among the other sons that allows for the use of *monogenes* in that context.

The second definition is "pertaining to being the only one of its kind or class, unique in kind." This is the meaning that is implied in John 3:16 (see also John 1:14, 18; 3:18; 1 John 4:9). To be begotten is best understood as having been "produced" from the Father, as in "divided out from the Same Life Force - or Being".

In other words, *monogenes* (begotten) doesn't mean "born" like a son is born. It means "unique" and "one of a kind"... It is a point of origin which also encompasses Yahshua having "always been", for He said, "before Abraham was, I AM". *Yahweh*, Who was and always had been one Being, divided off from Himself...

Torah Studies – Statutes #1-3 – Additional Study continued ...to manifest in the Flesh – 1 Timothy 3:16 "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh..."

Thus, for lack of better words for it, we can somewhat explain it this way: Yahweh divided off a part from Himself, in order to manifest in the Flesh. Thus, Yahshua truly was fully God manifest in the Flesh. And, as God, He had no beginning, having always been.

Question: What does it mean that Yahshua is the Son of God?

As we have seen, Scripture plainly teaches that Yahshua is fully God (Isaiah 9:6, John 14:9 and John 1:1 & 14).

So, what does the Bible mean when it calls Yahshua "the Son of God"?

To answer this question, we need to look up all the Bible references to son or sons of God. When we do this, we find that in Scripture, the term "Son of God" applies to anyone who is filled with the Holy Spirit and is of the Kingdom of Heaven.

- Romans 8:14 "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."
- 1 John 3:1 "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not."
- 1 John 3:2 "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is."
- John 1:12 "But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name."

What many Christians have failed to notice is that the term "son of God" is not exclusively used for *Yahshua*. In fact, Scripture teaches that through *Yahshua's* Sacrifice and power, WE may become the sons of God – and in so doing, we find Eternal Life.

Torah Studies – Statutes #1-3 – Additional Study continued In the book of Job, the unfallen beings and angels are also called sons of God. This term does not apply to all created beings, however, for Scripture does not call the

term does not apply to all created beings, however, for Scripture does not call the devil a son of God after he has fallen.

First, in Job 1:6, the sons of God appear before *Yahweh* as representatives for their unfallen worlds. Clearly the beings who are called the Sons of God in Job 1:6 are not human. We know this because humanity had lost the dominion of planet earth in Adam's Fall. Since the Fall, humans were not representing earth and traveling off world.

Again, the unfallen beings appear before Yahweh along with Satan in Job chapter 2. Again, these unfallen beings are called the sons of God:

- Job 1:6 "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before Yahweh, and Satan came also among them."
- Job 2:1 "Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before Yahweh, and Satan came also among them to present himself before Yahweh.

Finally, if there was any question that these sons of God – spoken of in the Book of Job - could not be human, Job speaks of the sons of God joining with the angels – who he calls the morning stars – singing Yahweh's praises as the foundations of the earth are created. Mankind was not even created yet when earth's foundations were being laid, and yet there are sons of God who are shouting for joy as they watch Yah creating our world:

<u>Job 38:1-7</u>"Then Yahweh answered Job out of the whirlwind, and said... <u>Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth</u>? Declare, if thou hast understanding. Who hath laid the measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the line upon it? Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof; <u>When</u> the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?"

It is because Bible scholars realize that the sons of God who sang when earth's foundations were laid were not humans, that the idea of the Nephilim came to be.

In Genesis, the Bible tells us that the sons of God intermarried with the daughters of men and bore children who were mighty men.

• Genesis 6:2 & 4 "That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown."

The story came to be told explaining Genesis 6:2-4 that demons were the "sons of God", who produced children with humans. But as we have seen, in Scripture, the term sons of God is used for beings – on and off world – who are part of the Kingdom of Yahweh and are filled with His Spirit.

Romans 8:14 "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

So, when the sons of God intermarried with the daughters of men, it cannot mean that heavenly angels intermarried! Yahshua Himself said that angels do not marry (which implies they do not produce children) and Heavenly angels would not disobey Yahweh in this way.

Sons of God Married the Daughters of Men

Genesis 6:2 & 4 "That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown."

Matthew 22:30 "For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in Heaven."

Genesis 6:2 and 4 isn't saying that angels from Heaven intermarried with human women! Some have suggested that demons – fallen angels – married human women and brought forth half human and half demon creatures, which they

call the Nephilim. But this is not Scriptural either! Demons are not classed as "sons of God", for they certainly aren't led by the Holy Spirit!

The Bible says the sons of God married the daughters of men. Sons of God is an exclusive term for those who are Children of the Kingdom of Heaven. They are filled with the Holy Spirit.

But, the term "sons of God" doesn't only apply to angels and unfallen beings, it is also what the saved people of Yahweh are called.

<u>Philippians 2:15</u> "That ye may be blameless and harmless, <u>the sons of God</u>, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world."

So, the sons of God are human beings, who worship Yahweh. And it was a sin for the saved people of Yahweh to intermarry with the pagan women, as Scripture records in Genesis 6:2-4. This was a sin.

Notice that the women in Genesis 6:2-4 are referred to as the "daughters of Men". This is a Scriptural phrase which means that these women do not belong to Yahweh. They are carnal and their eternal destiny in this state is not Eternal Life – but Eternal Death!

Adam, before he Fell, was a son of God. He was created as the son of God. Luke 3:38 clearly tells us that Adam was called "the son of God", as is says in Luke 3:38>>>>

After the Fall, Adam was no longer, naturally, a son of God. He and all his descendants, naturally, became the sons of man. In fact, in Hebrew, **ben Adam** means "the son of man".

Luke 3:38 "Which was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of Adam which was the son of God"

1 Corinthians 15:45 "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening Spirit."

In Scripture, *Yahshua* is *both* called the Son of God *and* the Son of Man. After the Fall, the only way for Adam or His descendants to become sons of God was through accepting *Yahshua* as their substitutionary Sacrifice. *Yahshua* was the Second Adam being both *Ben adam* (Son of man, who legally can then redeem man) and the Son of God.

It was because Yahshua came as the Second Adam – who was the son of God with a lower case "s" – that He was known as the "Son of God" with a capital "S". In fact, when Luke gave the genealogy of Messiah, he carefully traced *Yahshua's* ancestry all the way back to Adam, to demonstrate *Yahshua's* right to be known as the Son of God – being the Second Adam.

The reason *Yahshua* was known as both the Son of Man and the Son of God is that He did not take our sinful natures... He was sinless like the first Adam – and died in our place – as the Son of Man. Son of man is a term used in Scripture for people, who are born from Adam's line:

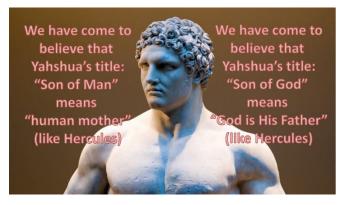
<u>Job 25:6</u> "How much less man, that is a worm? And the son of man, which is a worm?"

2 Corinthians 5:21 "For He hath made Him to be sin for us (this is Yahshua's Work as the Son of Man), who knew no sin (this is because Yahshua was the "Son of God" – or Second Adam); that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (both Son of Man and Son of God)."

Mark 2:10-11 "But that ye may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins, He saith to the sick of the palsy, Arise! Take up thy bed and walk."

Why did the Son of Man have power to forgive sins? Because, in His Role as the Son of Man, *Yahshua* was our substitutionary Sacrifice. At the Cross, He took our sins upon Himself, that our sins could be forgiven and cleansed away.

Without our realizing it, the pagan concept of Hercules has crept in to our understanding of who Messiah really is! I am only sharing this to make the point clear of how our false understanding of *Yahshua's* titles crept in to Christian thought.



According to the Greek myth,
Hercules was the son of human
mother, but his father was the pagan
false god Zeus, which made him also
the son of a god.

This false idea was borrowed from paganism and brought into

Christianity in order to make Yahshua less than fully God.

But this isn't what these titles mean at all! And believing in this way is causing Christians and Hebrew Roots believers to be in danger of the spirit of Antichrist.



Because Christians and Hebrew Roots believers wrongly think of *Yahshua* is LITERALLY the SON of God, in the pattern of the pagan Hercules, *Yahshua's* Divinity is being denied.

And those who worship *Yahshua* are increasingly viewed as

idolators – who worship the High God – and the supposedly lesser "Son" of God. But actually, the Bible tells that God Himself was manifested in the Flesh. Those who worship *Yahshua* are not worshipping two Gods, nor honoring a greater and lesser God. Yahshua IS God –manifested in the Flesh:

<u>Isaiah 9:6</u> "For unto us a Child is born, <u>unto us a Son is given</u>... and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, <u>the everlasting Father</u>, The Prince of Peace."

- John 14:9 "Yahshua saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip? He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, Shew us the Father?"
- John 1:1 & 14 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God... And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us..."

Question: Since Yahshua was sinless and God in the Flesh, why was Yahshua baptized and why did He pray?

According to the Bible, *Yahshua* was sinless. In the account of *Yahshua's* Life, we know He was directly tempted (See **Matthew 4:1-11**), but did not give into sinful impulses (Hebrews 4:15). When *Yahshua* asked John the Baptist to baptize Him, even John was surprised. *Yahshua* explained the reason for His baptism to John. He was to be baptized because He would be our example in all things, fully demonstrating every step we must take to become the sons of God. And baptism is a necessary step:

<u>Matthew 3:15</u> "And *Yahshua* answering said unto him (John the Baptist), Suffer *it to be so* now: <u>for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness</u>. Then he suffered Him."

<u>1 Peter 2:21</u> "For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that **ye should follow His Steps**."

And why did *Yahshua* pray? He could not demonstrate the steps of sonship without prayer. Sons of God rely on *Yahweh*. They do not possess their own power, but accomplish all things through Him. *Yahshua* modeled relationship with God by His habits of prayer and solitude with the Father. He set aside His Divine power, which He obviously did still have – since the devil tried to tempt Him to use it in the wilderness. *Yahshua* lived as the Son of God in order to show us how to be the sons of God.

In summary... we can reconcile all the Scriptures together regarding Messiah and the Shema, without joining the Spirit of Antichrist and undermining Yahshua's Divinity, as follows (a short summary):

- There is only one God *Yahweh*
- For the ages of Eternity past, *Yahweh* existed as a single Being one God.
- Yahweh created a command structure under Him, giving His created beings authority and areas of dominion. Since His command structure included many godly beings, including the first man, beings with jurisdictions of authority are called "elohim" (a plural word). Yahweh is the supreme Elohim, which can also mean God (singular).
- For the Redemption of fallen mankind, *Yahweh* divided off from Himself and manifested Himself in the Flesh. This is the closest explanation to what it means that *Yahshua* was "God manifest in the Flesh", "the Everlasting Father", "the Great I AM" and the "only begotten of the Father" (brought forth from the same Life-Force, or Being).
- Yahshua manifested as the Son of God, which indicates a being that is Holy Spirit filled, as Adam was before the Fall.
- Yahshua holds 72 titles in Scripture, including "Bread of Life", "the Door", "Lamb", "the Vine"... Only one title is mistakenly applied literally: "Son of God". But this title isn't literal, anymore than are the other 71 titles that He holds. Yahshua is God and has always been.
- Yahshua lived to demonstrate "sonship" to us all, and He died to pay for our sins, making it possible for us to be adopted as "sons of God".
- The trinity doctrine is entirely pagan.
- The *Shema* states that there is one God. And there is! And *Yahshua* is a manifestation of Him, not a separate God.

Question: Who or What is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the Breath of *Yahweh*, not a separate Being. Job 33:4 tells us that the Breath of God is the Spirit of God, "And the breath of the Almighty gives me life." Since the Spirit of God lives inside the believer, each person who

believes in the Sovereign *Yahshua* Christ has ongoing direct access to the Breath of Life that will help them live abundantly and have the expectation of Eternity.

• John 20:22 – Yahshua breathed on them and said, "Receive the Holy Spirit."

The Spirit is God's breath. Genesis tells us that "a mighty wind" swept over the darkness of the abyss before creation (1:2). This "wind," ruah in Hebrew, is the Spirit or Breath of God. Out of nothing, Yahweh breathed everything into existence and brought forth life, order, and beauty.

- Job 32:8 "But there is a spirit in a man, the Breath of the Almighty, that gives him understanding."
- Genesis 2:7 "And *Yahweh* God formed man of the dust of the ground, and Breathed into his nostrils the Breath of Life; and man became a living soul."