

Twelve Points of the One True Faith ***(Eph. 4:3-6)***

Does Yours Pass the Test?
"by their fruits you shall know them"
(Mt. 7:20)

1. Is the ONLY true faith. (Eph. 4:3-6)

COMMENTS: There are not multiple true faiths. Christianity and Judaism are not both true saving faiths, only one of them is a true faith. The other is a false religion.

2. Was once and for all time delivered to the set-apart ones. (Jude 1:3)

COMMENTS: The one true faith is not a "new replacement" faith which replaces an older obsolete faith. (As Christians believe that "Christianity" has replaced "Judaism" as the true saving faith).

3. Is Jewish. (Jn. 4:22; Zech. 8:23; Acts 23:6; Acts 25:8; Rom. 3:1-2)

COMMENTS: The one true faith is a form of Judaism.

4. Is the sect of the Nazarenes. (Acts 24:5, 14)

COMMENTS: The one true faith is the Nazarene Sect of Judaism.

5. Is a Tanak based faith. (Acts 17:11; 2Tim. 3:16)

COMMENTS: The "Scriptures" referred to in the NT can only be the Tanak (since the NT was still being written and did not exist yet). The true faith does not contradict the Tanak and can be verified by the Tanak.

6. Is a Torah observant faith. (Deut. 31:12; Mt. 5:17-19; Rom. 3:31; Rev. 12:17)

7. Proclaims Yeshua as the Messiah. (Dt. 18:15-19; Mt. 16:15-17; Rev. 12:17)

8. Proclaims the deity of Messiah. (Rom. 10:9, 13 = Joel 2:32; Jn. 19:37 = Zech. 12:10; Phil. 2:10-11 = Is. 45:23)

9. Abstains from Babylonian customs and practices.

(Is. 48:20; 52:11; Jer. 50:8; 51:6, 45; Zech. 2:6-7; 2Cor. 6:14-18; Rev. 18:4)
COMMENTS: "Christmas, Easter, etc.

10. Knows and proclaims the Name of YHWH. (Ex. 9:16; Is. 52:6; Ps. 9:10; 91:14; 99:3; 145:21; 148:13; Mal. 3:16)

11. Proclaims the eventual reunion of the two Houses of Israel. (Jer. 3:18; Hosea 1-3; Ezek. 37:15-22)

12. Proclaims the Seventh day Sabbath. (Ex. 20:8-11)

MEANING OF THE WORD CHURCH

Now if you look up the English word "Church" in Webster's dictionary you will find the following meanings:

1. A building set apart or consecrated for public worship, esp. one for Christian worship.
2. All Christians as a whole.
3. A denomination of Christians.

In short a "church" is either a building or a group of Christians.

Now wherever we see the English word "church" in an English Bible we would expect the underlying Greek word would be a Greek word that also means "a group of Christians". Since the English uses such a technical theological term one would expect that the Greek has also used a technical theological term. But the reality is that the Greek word that appears wherever the English has "church" is not a technical theological term and DOES NOT mean "a group of Christians" at all. That's right, a technical theological term of pagan origin meaning "a group of Christians" has been inserted in your English Bible despite the fact that the corresponding Greek word is not a technical theological term and does not mean the same thing as the word "Church".

The Greek word that appears where our English Bible's have "church" is EKKLESIA. EKKLESIA is just the

Greek word for "assembly". Although it comes from a root meaning "to call out" there is no special theological significance to this word. In fact this is the same Greek word which was used for "assembly" by the classical Pagan Greek writers. Inscriptions in ancient Greek auditoriums where pagan ritual dramas were performed by the Bachus cult have the audience section inscribed with the sign "EKKLESIA". This same Greek word EKKLESIA is used throughout the Greek Septuagint translation of the Tanak as the word for "assembly". There are also many places where the Greek word EKKLESIA appears in the NT but which the KJV and other translators did NOT translate the word as "church". This same Greek word is even used in Acts 19:32-41 to describe an unruly mob, yet here the translators suddenly translate the word as "assembly" rather than "church". There is therefore no such thing as the "church" because the Greek word translated "church" does not mean "church" at all but "assembly".

THE ASSEMBLY WHICH IS HIS BODY

Now there are some who claim that the "Church" was a new entity born in Acts 2 at Pentecost of 32 C.E. . However if we examine the events of Acts 2 we find that at that event persons were "added to" the "church" (Acts 2:47) which means that the "church" had to have already existed at that time.

Now one may ask what "Assembly" is the allegorical Messiah? To find the answer to that question lets look at Matthew 2:14-15:

"When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt: And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, 'Out of Egypt have I called my son.' "
(Matthew 2:14-15 - KJV)

Now here Matthew is citing a prophecy in Hosea 11:1 and applying it to Messiah. Now let us go back and look at this prophecy in Hosea 11:1 in context:

"When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt."
(Hosea 11:1 - KJV)

Here Hosea is referring to Israel as the son who is called out of Egypt. This points us back to a passage in the Torah:

"And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD, 'Israel is my son, even my firstborn: And I say unto thee, Let my son go, that he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, even thy firstborn.'" (Exodus 4:22-23 - KJV)

From these two passages we learn that Israel is the firstborn son of Elohim who is called out of Egypt. However in Matthew it is Yeshua the Messiah who is called up out of Egypt and in Col. 1:18 Messiah is the "firstborn". Moreover Hebrews speaks of the "church of the firstborn" (Hebrews 12:23 - KJV).

Thus Israel is allegorically equivalent to the Messiah. There are some very important reasons for this allegorical relationship:

- Both are the "firstborn Son of Elohim".
- Both made a major impact on the world.
- Both were born through a biological miracle on their mother's womb.
- Both were taken into Egypt to save their lives.
- Both were called up out of Egypt.
- Both were despised and rejected by men.
- Rome attempted to destroy them both.
- Both are resurrected.

Thus Israel is the allegorical "Body of Messiah". Moreover in the Tanak, Israel is commonly called "The Assembly of Israel" and wherever the phrase "The Assembly of Israel" appears in the Tanak the Greek LXX has "EKKLESIA of Israel".

The so-called "church" which is the "Body of Messiah" is in reality "the Assembly of Israel". Yeshua did not come to create a new religion, but to be Messiah of the old one. Wherever your English New Testament refers to a "church" (i.e. a group of Christians) the Greek has "EKKLESIA a term which commonly refers to the "Assembly of Israel". The "Church" as most Christians have understood it never existed. All of the passage people have thought were talking about the "Church" were actually talking about the Assembly of Israel, not Christianity, but the Nazarene sect of Judaismism.

Acts 24:5 "For we have found this man (Paul) a pestilent fellow, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the Sect of the Nazarenes."

Friends, you have only seen the tip of the iceberg, there is still much truth to be discovered.

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