

The Apostasy

During the late first century a great falling away from truth began. This great falling away was predicted in the Scriptures. (Matt. 24:12; 2Thes. 2:1-3; 1Tim. 4:1-2; 2Tim. 3:1-7; 4:3-4; 2Peter 2:1-2, 19)

After the death of Paul, the apostasy would take root among the bishops (Acts 20:29-30)

The Name above all Names

Although most English speakers refer to the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as “God” or “Lord”, His real name is YHWH (probably pronounced Yahoo-weh). YHWH is His personal name and is used almost 7,000 times in the Scriptures. Translators have replaced YHWH with “LORD”, Elohim with “God” and “Lord YHWH” with “Lord GOD”.

Jeremiah prophesied that in the apostasy, men would forget the name of YHWH for “Baal” (“Lord”). (Jer.. 23:27). One of the ancient titles for Baal was Baal God (“Lord God”).

Messiah declared the name of YHWH (Jn. 17:6, 26) and we should walk as he walked (1Jn. 2:6).

YHWH wants us to call him by his Name (Ex. 9:15-16; Is, 52:6; Ps. 9:10; Ps. 91:14; Mal. 3:16; Ps. 99:3; Ps. 145:21; Ps. 148:13)

Call upon the Name of YHWH for salvation. (Joel 2:32; Rom. 10:13).

Which Day is the Sabbath?

The Sabbath is on the Seventh Day of the week (Gen. 2:2-3; Ex. 20:8-11). Biblical days run from evening to evening (Gen. 1:5-31; Lev. 23:27, 32).

The Sabbath was created (Mark 2:27-28) and all created things were created by Messiah (Col. 1:16). Thus Messiah created the Sabbath.

Throughout the “New Testament” the Sabbath is the day of worship (Acts 13:14-15, 42-44; 15:21; 16:12-15; 18:1-14).

Messiah’s day of worship was the Sabbath (Luke 4:16) and we should conduct ourselves as Messiah did (1Jn. 2:6).

Paul’s day of worship was the Sabbath (Acts 17:1-2) and we should follow Paul as he followed Messiah (1Cor. 11:1)

Pagan Holidays or YHWH's Holy Days?

Even by the first century Paul criticized those who were already attempting to incorporate their pagan holidays into the faith (Gal. 4:8-11). Soon pagan holidays replaced the biblical festivals.

YHWH's Holy Days are Passover (Lev. 23:5) Unleavened Bread (Lev. 23:6-14) Shavuot (Pentecost) (Lev. 23:15-22) Trumpets (Lev. 23:23-25) The Day of Atonement (Lev. 23:26-32) Tabernacles (Lev. 23:33-36, 39-42) The Great Day (Lev. 23:36-39)

To these may be added Purim (Esther 9:26-28) and Hannukah (1Macc. 4:59; 2Macc. 10:1-8).

Yeshua observed YHWH's Holy Days (Lk. 2:41-42; Jn. 2:13; Jn. 7; Lk. 22:15 etc.) and even Hannukah (Jn. 10:22-23).

Paul also observed YHWH's Holy Days (Acts 20:6, 16; 27:9; 1Cor. 5:6-8; 11:17-34; 16:8).

What Can You Do?

Come visit us on Sabbath (the Seventh Day Ex. 20:8-11) and begin learning the Torah (Acts 15:21) Messiah went synagogue on Sabbath (Lk. 4:16) and we should walk as he walked (1Jn. 2:6; also 1Cor. 11:1 with Acts 17:1-2)

Begin calling YHWH by His personal name, and avoid using names of pagan origin or substitutions for YHWH.

Abstain from observing holidays of pagan origin and begin keeping the Scriptural feasts of YHWH.

As you continue to study, you will learn more of the Torah.

Next visit time for Discussion 3:



©2009 Worldwide Nazarene Assembly of Elohim;
Box 471; Hurst, TX 76053
<http://www.wnae.org>

Permission given to copy unaltered.