

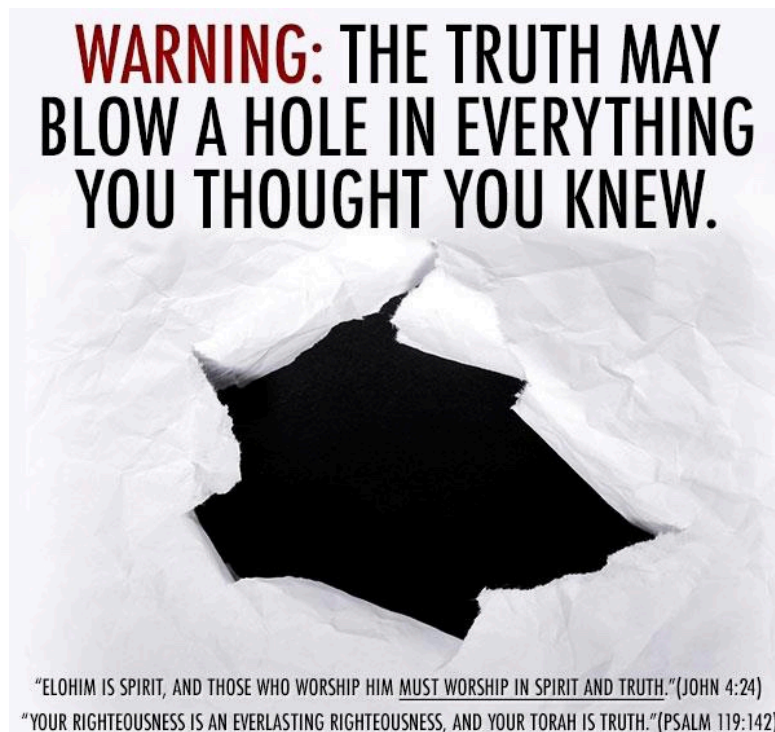
BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

In Luther's Small Catechism the commandments of Yahveh have been changed. The Roman Catholic, as well as the Lutheran Church, along with many other Protestant Churches, have re-arranged or deleted the "**SECOND COMMANDMENT**" and "**DIVIDED IN TWO**" the tenth commandment, to cover up the change. The second commandment that Yahveh gave us as listed in the "**BIBLE**," has in some cases been "**TOTALLY DELETED**". This could be expected from the Roman Catholic system of worship, but it's hard to believe that the proclaimed Protestants accepted this evil deed. This is living proof that many times, **Satan does his best work from the pulpit.**

Matt. 5:19 "*Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and so teaches others, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever keeps and teaches {them,} he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.*" **The SUNDAY churches are full of Reverent Leasts!**

Deut. 5:22 "*These words Adonai spoke to all your assembly at the mountain from the midst of the fire, {of} the cloud and {of} the thick gloom, with a great voice, and He added no more. And He wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me.*" No one has the authority to take away, change or add to the Bible.

There are some who dare to argue not only about whether the Ten Commandments are still in effect or not, but which commandments are which. The Bible lists them clearly, there is no doubt, but many have gone along with the thoughts of the mis-guided Catholic priest Augustine who arranged the commandments in such a way as to permit the use of graven images in supposed Christian worship. In Augustines Decalogue he made the second commandment part of the first, and split the tenth into two commandments to cover up the change. By combining the first and second commandments into one, he made it appear that only one commandment spoke of idolatry; which was not the case. There are in fact two distinct commandments referring to idolatry. The first prohibits worshipping anything other than Yah (Exod. 20:3). The second concerns bowing down, serving, giving reverence to, or otherwise using physical representations of God (Aviyad), such as pictures, icons, sculptures, etc., in worshipping Him (Exod. 20:4-6). When the second is made part of the first, one might get the false impression that it only forbids serving images of other gods. By itself, it is clear that it forbids images of even the true Yah.



Since Augustines list combined the first and second commandments, he still had to find a way to come up with ten commandments, so to achieve this, he divided the tenth commandment in two. (20:17). "*You shall not covet your neighbors wife*" (Deut 5:21), and the tenth stating, "*and you shall not desire (covet) your neighbor's house, his maidservant, his ox, his donkey, or anything else that is your neighbors*" (which is the same verse). To throw this ridiculous idea out in with the trash where it belongs, one only has to look at what Paul said when He quoted five of the Ten Commandments, including the last one. **Rom. 13:9** "*For this, "YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, YOU SHALL NOT MURDER, YOU SHALL NOT STEAL, YOU SHALL NOT COVET," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "YOU SHALL LOVE*

YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF. Here Paul makes no distinction between coveting a neighbors wife or a neighbors house or other possessions. Paul obviously put the two covets together because that's the way Adonai meant them to be. There is only "one principal" involved here, and it is "coveting". It shows up clearly again in **Rom. 7:7** *"What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, **"YOU SHALL NOT COVET."***

To further destroy Luther's and Augustines absurd re-arranging of the commandments, all you have to do is look at what Moses said in **Deut. 5:21** *"You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, and you shall not desire your neighbor's house, his field or his male servant or his female servant, his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor."* and **Exod. 20:17** *"You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife or his male servant or his female servant or his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor."* Notice in these two verses the order of what is not to be coveted is reversed by Moses. It is safe to say that Moses would not have switched the tenth and the ninth commandments around. It is clear that He was referring to "coveting" as a principal, not two different aspects of the same commandment. This in turn brings us back to the second commandment that many churches have tried to hide from their people, for obvious reasons. The one that tells us not to have any graven images. This commandment makes it clear that all crosses, pictures of their Jesus, and statues of the virgin Mary, along with all the pictures and statues of any Saints, etc., are forbidden. That alone would affect 99% of all Christian churches worldwide. Could this be the reason Martin Luther and Augustine agreed with this evil deed.

Remember, anything coming between us and Yah is idolatry. **Col. 3:5** *"Therefore consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and greed, **which amounts to idolatry.**"* Anything that is idolatrous is covetous. **Eph. 5:5** *"For this you know with certainty, that **no immoral or impure person or covetous man, who is an idolater, has an inheritance in the kingdom of Messiah and Yahveh.**"*

Martin Luther's opinion of the Ten Commandments was well known. He quoted: *"I did not love, indeed I hated this just God, for I was indignant against Him, saying as if it were really not enough for God that miserable sinners should be oppressed with all kinds of calamities through the law of the Ten Commandments"*. Luther only thought that Yahveh was all right when he came to believe the commandments had been done away with.

The second commandment is so important that Yah said He would put a curse on all those who didn't obey it. **Exod. 20:4-5** *"You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. **"You shall not worship them or serve them; for I, Adonai Yahveh, am a jealous Yah, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me"***, This curse probably shows up in the form of some kind of disease in almost all of mankind.

Although we all know that Martin Luther did some good things for the church as a whole, he ended up having a church bear his name. This was against everything Luther stood for, and everything he stood against in the Roman Catholic church. The Churches have given themselves the authority to actually change the **"LIVING WORD OF THE LIVING GOD"**. Believers everywhere are wondering "what's the matter with the church? **"The blind are leading the blind"**". As Yeshua Himself said on the stake; "forgive them Father, for they know not what they have done." In the Gospel of Matthew Yeshua tells all those who delete, change, or add to His Living Word. **Matt. 5:17-20** *"**Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to fulfill.** **"For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass away from the Law, until all is accomplished.** Not the smallest letter or stroke means that the law was in force until heaven and earth pass away (in other words, forever) **"Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and so teaches others, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever keeps and teaches {them,} he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.** **"For I say to you, that unless your righteousness surpasses {that} of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall not enter the kingdom of heaven."*** This verse gives all teachers, leaders and clergy a hefty warning about not teaching what is correct. Personally, I believe that the first three words of that scripture: **"DO NOT THINK"** are the motto of the so-called christian churches.

The importance of idolatry (commonly understood also as harlotry), is seen clearly in the Torahs 613 commands. Fifty of the 613 commands of the Torah are about idolatry.

SABBATH

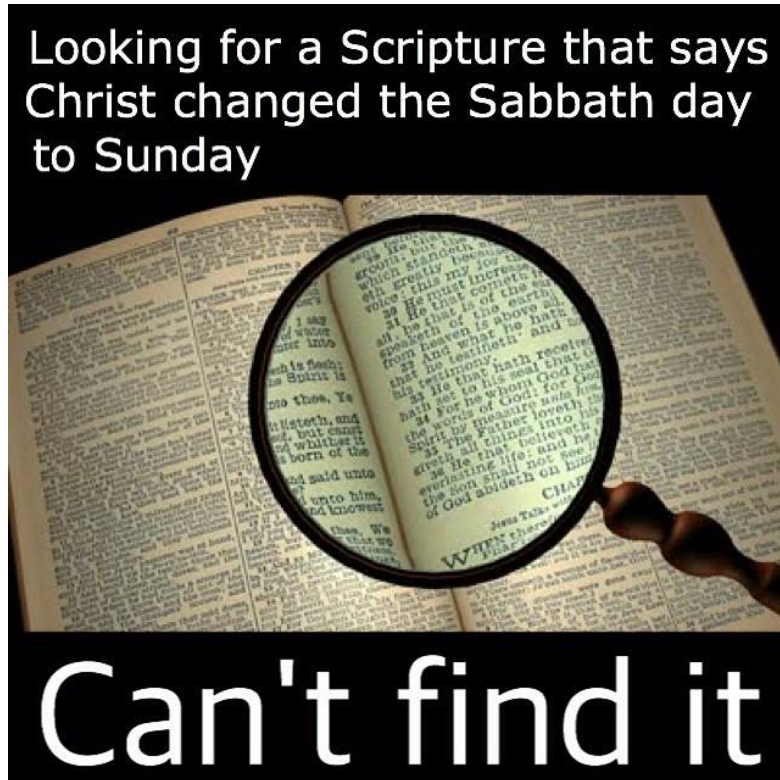
1. THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT

THE DAY

We are to remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy. The fact that it says: "to remember" means that this commandment was obviously well known to the people long before Mt. Sinai. It was established at creation. We are to do what-ever is restful to us on the Sabbath and always give reverence and thought

towards Yahveh on this special day. This is to be a special day marked by “us” for recognition of our Father, the creator, and to rest in Yeshua.

The formal institution of the Sabbath is a basic part of the Mosaic Teaching. The keeping of the Sabbath was a sign that Yahveh truly ruled Israel. To break His Sabbath law was to rebel against Him, an action in those day’s that meant death. (Exod. 35:2) If our Father, Yah, put that much emphasis on the seventh day Sabbath back then, it’s safe to say that He was serious when He gave this order; “remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy”.



We have six days a week to “do”, and one day of rest to “be”. One day to think (ponder) what we have done for the other six.

Most Believers today will agree that it is not right to murder, or steal, as the commandments say, but knowingly chisel the fourth commandment out of the stone every SUNDAY morning. Who do they think they are fooling?

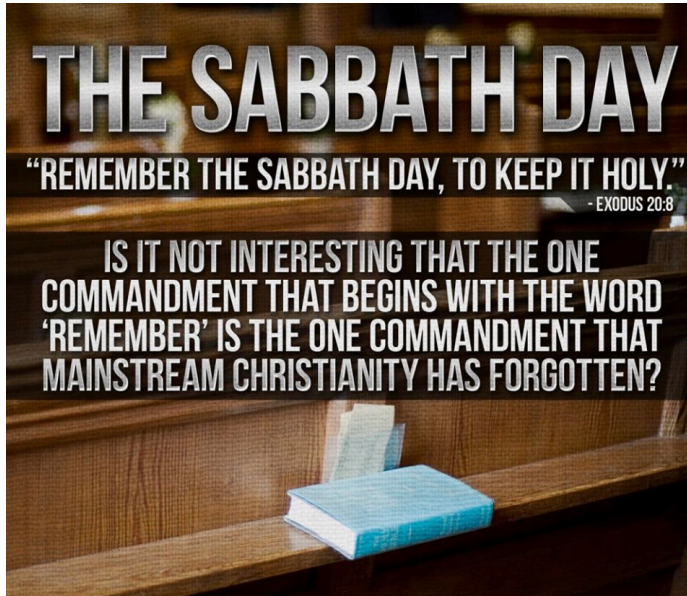
Honoring the Sabbath gives one a blessing from El Shaddai. **Isa. 58:13-14** “If because of the sabbath, you turn your foot From doing your {own} pleasure on My holy day, And call the sabbath a delight, the holy {day} of Adonai honorable, And shall honor it, desisting from your {own} ways, From seeking your {own} pleasure, And speaking {your own} word, **Then you will take delight in Adonai, And I will make you ride on the heights of the earth; And I will feed you {with} the heritage of Jacob your father, For the mouth of Adonai has spoken.**”

In **Mark 2:27** Yeshua told the people about the Sabbath day. “And He was saying to them, “**The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.**” In this clear verse Yeshua spoke to all the people, not just the Jews. Yeshua made it clear that the Sabbath day cannot be adjusted. We must adjust accordingly.

The Bible teaches us clearly about Yah’s true Sabbath day from Genesis to Revelation. Actually the Sabbath day teaching is one of the clearest teachings in the Bible. If we throw out the fourth commandment then we can remove any commandment we don’t like, right? If we pick and choose what we like and don’t like to follow, we end up with a “cut and paste” Bible. Why follow it at all? The changing of the Saturday Sabbath was man’s desire, not Yah’s, compliments of Constantine and the Roman Catholic Church.

In **Gen. 2:1-3** “Thus the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts. And by **the seventh day** Yah completed His work which He had done; and He rested on the **seventh day** from all His work which He had done. **Then Yah blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all His work which Yah had created and made.**” It says in verse one that Yah’s creation was finished. In verse two it says Yah ceased from His completed work of creation. There was nothing else left for Him to do, (Hebr. 4:10). It was complete. All that was left to do, was to stop working and enjoy what He had created. The word

“**Sabbath**” comes from the Hebrew word “**Shabbat**”, which means “**rest**” or “**cessation**”, (a temporary or complete stopping). This clearly indicates that the seventh day was the Sabbath, therefore the first day of the week had to be what we ended up calling “**SUNday**”. He blessed and sanctified this special SEVENTH day and therefore set it apart from all other days of the week. This special day was in remembrance of the completion of creation and was to be kept special, remembered forever as the “**Lord’s Day**”. Scripture, therefore depicts Yeshua keeping the Sabbath, both in His role as “**Creator**” and as “**Redeemer**”. The themes of creation and redemption, in fact, are found together only in the fourth commandment. That’s not coincidence. The sabbath is the first feast mentioned in Lev. 23.



The message of the Good News is that we may all rest from our work once we truly accept Yah and follow Him. Basically all things prohibited on the weekly sabbath were related to work done at the Temple, including its construction. The weekly sabbath is also a weekly reminder of creation. Our life, prior to us accepting Yeshua, was our six days of heavy labor. Now we can lay our burden down before Him, on Shabbat, and rest in Him, who created all things. We enter into Shabbat rest and no longer work in the flesh, but in the spirit. We no longer live for ourselves, but for our Messiah, in us (Gal. 2:20). We offer ourselves as a living sacrifice.

Shabbat is one of the main teachings of our Torah. It is symbolic of many things, including the completion of our week. We can enter into the promises when we enter into fellowship with Yah on our weekly Saturday Shabbat.

Everything done on sabbath is better: better tasting, better looking, better sounding, lights are brighter, etc. because it is the sanctified special day. Some of the blessings from keeping the Biblical Sabbath are: Isa. 56:1-2, James 1:25, Ps. 119:1,

Isa. 56:1-2 “Thus says Adonai, Preserve justice, and do righteousness, For My salvation is about to come And My righteousness to be revealed. **“How blessed is the man who does this, And the son of man who takes hold of it; Who keeps from profaning the sabbath, And keeps his hand from doing any evil.”**

James 1:25 “But one who looks intently at the perfect law, the {law} of liberty, and abides by it, not having become a forgetful hearer but an effectual doer, **this man shall be blessed in what he does.”**

Ps. 119:1 **“HOW blessed are those whose way is blameless, Who walk in the law of Adonai.”**

YAHVEH’S/ADONAI’S/LORD’S DAY

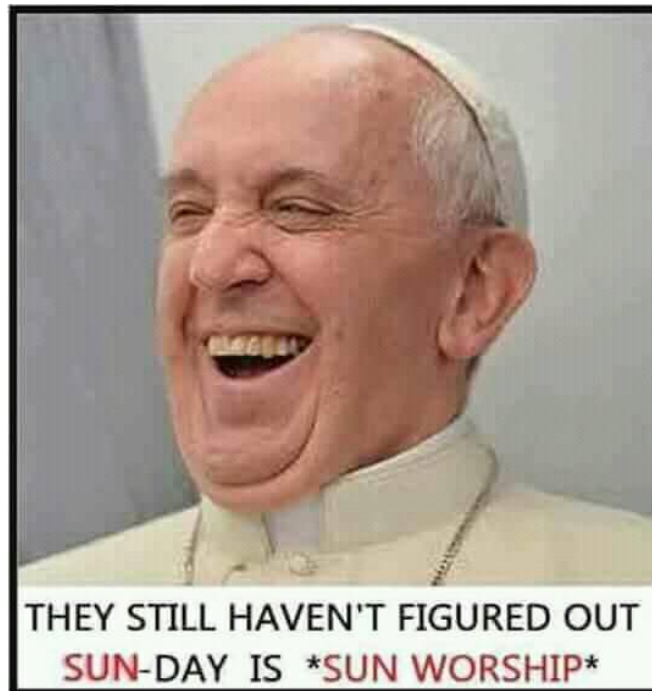
The somewhat confusing translations of “First day of the week”, in: Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:2; Luke 23:56; John 20:1; Act 20:7; and 1Cor.16:2, are thought by many to be deliberate falsifications of the Greek text by the Roman Catholic Church, to justify the celebrating of the SUNday so-called sabbath.

Those Bible passages, used to defend the keeping of the SUNday sabbath, are not at all legal proof. On the contrary, when translated correctly they prove the opposite. If the original writers had meant the first day of the week, they would have used the Hebrew word: “Yomrishon”. This would normally have been translated in the Greek as: “tee heemera tee protos.”

Furthermore a close scrutinizing of Scripture, steering away from traditional explanations, makes it obvious that Yeshua rose on the evening of the Shabbat day (Saturday), before Sunrise Sunday.

It is of course difficult to grasp for many true believers that many Churches have been wrong for so long, and they won't accept that. Read the parable in Matt.13:24-30, 24:33 and make note that the servants

noticed the Tares. Further, remember leaven is a harmful bacteria, but it makes the bread turn out better. However, it is destroyed during the baking process. It will be very difficult, to turn back from SUNday to Shabbat. However, when the Messiah comes back to rule on this Earth, the Shabbat will be restored to the way Yahveh has intended it.



It depends on the bias of the interpreter how a word is interpreted, or how a "word", or "a happening from the past", is narrated. Also the use and therefore the meaning of a word might have been changed during time. For the meaning and use of words, which we find in the Scriptures we have to seek an interpretation that agrees with the context and other scripture uses.

Such is the case with the expression translated as "*Adonai's day*". At the present, there are two sorts of opinion. The one says: "it is the first day of the week," and others say: "it is the first day of the month". Actually both are right, depending on the time in history you are referring to. To look at this phrase from a Biblical point of view, we have to look in the original language. We don't have the original Hebrew texts that the Renewed Testament was written in. The closest available for us is the Nestle Greek text. We find in Rev. 1:10 the phrase "*kuriakee heemera*." "*Kuriakee*" we could probably paraphrase as "belonging to the ruler." The ruler in the day of writing was the Emperor, so we can translate the word *kuriakee* as, "Imperial".

From various sources we can learn that the Emperor August made a proclamation that the first day of each month was to be dedicated to him. On that day all the money owed to him should be paid and special tribute made to him. This day became known around the first century as "*kuriakee heemera*." "The Imperial day." Later in the 3d century when the Pagan gods became more prominent, the emphasis for supposed Godly tributes became the first day of the week. Emperor Constantine made a decree in the year 321 that the first day of the week, should be a special day for paying tribute to "Sol invictus" the sungod. Since the Sungod in his various forms was called *kurios*, which is "Baal", in Hebrew, and "Lord", in English, the SUNday became known as the Lord's day".

The term "*kuriakee*" meant more: "Belonging to the Ruler-god (*kurios*). " It was also used in this sense, as "*kuriakos doma*," or "*kuriake oikia*", to indicate a temple of the gods, or a palace of the Emperor. This is where we get the old English word "kirche," "Church" from. Now we have to see if "*kuriakee*" means "Imperial" in the Scriptures. The last Scriptures were written in the first century, when we presume the word meant Imperial.

In Rev. 1:10 it should mean: "on the Imperial day." That fits the context. There is no day mentioned in Scripture that warrants the title "Lord's day." There will be a Day of Adonai, but that is another matter. There is only one other occurrence of this expression, and it is in 1Cor. 11:20. Before we look at the word itself, we should look at the context in which it is used. In this verse Paul is really scolding them. Paul is speaking to them about the way they behave during the communal meals. Let us look at the way the word is used here. It says "*kuriakon deipnon*" which we could translate as "Imperial supper" or "imperial banquet." Now those imperial banquets did not have a good name. They were food and drink orgies. We can translate 1Cor. 11:20.

As : "When you come together it is not to eat a supper the Imperial way" This makes more sense in the context than most of the popular translations. Therefore the presumption that the translation is "imperial," fits the context of it's use in Scripture, can be taken to be correct. The Westminster Confession, adopted by most churches after the reformation took place, has in it's context the following:

Westminster Confession Chapter 21

Of Religious Worship, and the Sabbath Day

II. Religious worship is to be given to God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; and to Him alone; not to angels, saints, or any other creature; and, since the fall, not without a Mediator; nor in the mediation of any other but of Christ alone.

VII. As it is the law of nature, that, in general, a due proportion of time be set apart for the worship of God; so, in His Word, by a positive, moral, and perpetual commandment binding all men in all ages, He has particularly appointed one day in seven, for a Sabbath, to be kept holy unto him: which, from the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ, was the last day of the week: and, from the resurrection of Christ, was changed into the first day of the week, which, in Scripture, is called the Lord's Day, and is to be continued to the end of the world, as the Christian Sabbath.

It's amazing to see in this confession that the Church itself had the audacity to alter one of Yahveh's days of the week. It's hard to believe that they did this and got away with it. Or did they get away with it!?

Famous Lutheran Preacher: John Theodore Mueller: Sabbath or Sunday: *"But they err in teaching that Sunday has taken the place of the Old Testament Sabbath and therefore must be kept as the seventh day had to be kept by the children of Israel. These churches err in their teaching. For scripture has in no way ordained the first day of the week in place of the Sabbath. There is simply no law in the New Testament to that effect".*

The Catholic catechism has in it the following quote in regards to Sunday worship: **"Sunday is our mark of authority, this transference of the sabbath to Sunday as a day of worship is proof of the fact that we, the Roman Catholic Church, have supremacy over the canon of scripture. It is also proof that the Protestant religions accept our authority as they all recognize the authority of the Roman Catholic Church and observe the Sunday day of worship."**

I think it is fair to say that most church organizations that broke the yoke of the Roman Catholic Church are foundation-ally Protestants, yet they refuse to "protest" against the whore of Rome. They seem to simply bow down to the harlot, accepting her as their mother (Rev. 17:5).

In the book of Mark Yeshua talks about vain worship. **Mark 7:6-8** *"And He said to them, "Rightly did Isaiah prophesy of you **hypocrites**, as it is written, THIS PEOPLE HONORS ME WITH THEIR LIPS, BUT THEIR HEART IS FAR AWAY FROM ME. 'BUT IN VAIN DO THEY WORSHIP ME, TEACHING AS DOCTRINES THE PRECEPTS OF MEN.' "Neglecting the commandment of Yahveh, you hold to the tradition of men."* In these verses Yeshua makes it clear you can **"WORSHIP IN VAIN"** by following the teachings of men. That is exactly what so many of our Christian Churches are doing today, worshipping in vain. The word "VAIN" here opens up something that should be explained. In this verse, Yeshua is repeating words from **Isa. 29:13** of the Old Testament *"And honor me with their lip service"* to emphasize the importance of following the Word of Yah rather than the traditions of man. Also note the word "hypocrite" means actor.

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