JESUS (Yahweh is salvation), Mystery Revealed

Shora KUETU

NB: Jesus is the English translation of the Hebrew name "Yeshua", which means "Yahweh is salvation". I voluntarily chose to put before the name of Jesus its meaning, which is, "Yahweh is salvation".

- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) -

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Preamble

It was in 2005 that the writing project of this book grew in my heart. I was in Ivory Coast for a biblical conference. As I finished teaching about the revelation of Jesus Christ, one of the speakers, an American of Ghanaian origin, came to see me and told me that I should write a book about the divinity of Jesus. He then told me that God was calling me to teach about the divinity of Jesus Christ. About two years later, I started writing this book. As you can imagine, writing a book about Jesus Christ is not an easy task to accomplish. He is so large and unfathomable that it is impossible to define or describe him in a few pages. Every day the Holy Spirit makes me discover new aspects of this wonderful God. My prayer while writing, is that every human being would have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, our God. This book is above all a declaration of my love for the one who is, who was and who is to come. May he increase within me and I decrease. I declare loud and clear that there are no other saviors, other gods, other lords, other paths, other truths than Jesus Christ and Jesus Christ alone. To him be all the glory and honor for ever and ever.

INTRODUCTION

Who never gasped while observing the celestial expanse, and did not wonder who was the author of such a masterpiece? Men, driven by some sort of instinct, have always scrutinized the firmament attempting to draw presages and unravel the mystery of what it contains. It is without any doubt in this state of mind that the wise men, from their native East, saw one day a special star appear in the sky. This star, which was none other than the morning star (Revelation 22: 16), led them to the King of the Jews who had just been born in a modest barn (Matthew 2). This child was much more than a man and far more than a king. He was the rising sun (Luke 1: 78), the light that came into the world to enlighten men (John 1: 9). By bowing down before this so special newborn, the wise men recognized their Creator, the true God (1 John 5: 20), the one for whom and by whom all things exist (John 1: 3; Colossians 1: 15-16). Did they realize at that time that they were faced with the mystery of godliness, which remained enigmatic even for the prophets who had announced him many centuries ago?

"Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow. Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into." 1 Peter 1: 10-12.

"And he turned him unto his disciples, and said privately, Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see: For I tell you, that many prophets and kings have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them." Luke 10: 23-24.

What is a mystery? The word mystery literally means a hidden thing or a secret. In the Testament of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), this term refers to an act or dispensation of God, kept secret until the appointed time (Romans 16: 25-26), or until the Holy Spirit had prepared man to receive its revelation (Mark 4: 11).

Throughout his public service, our Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has dealt with two groups of people: the crowd (from the Greek *ochlos*: disorderly gathering of men), and the disciples. The crowd was composed of people who followed Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) out of personal interest and not to have life. The Lord spoke to them in parables because their hearts were hardened. The second group was composed of disciples to whom the Lord explained his parables because God had chosen them to entrust them with the mysteries of the Kingdom (Matthew 13).

"When Jesus came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am? And they said, Some say that thou art John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets. He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven." Matthew 16: 13-17.

Why did Jesus (Yahweh salvation) ask this question to his disciples? Because he wanted them to understand that his identity was a mystery (Colossians 1: 24-27, Colossians 2: 1-3) which

could be revealed by God only. Yet this revelation is reserved only for those who have access to the intimacy of the Master to discover these secrets.

"The secret things belong unto the Lord our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may do all the words of this law." Deuteronomy 29: 29.

"Verily thou art a God that hidest thyself, O God of Israel, the Saviour." Isaiah 45: 15.

So, to know the identity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and to accept his divinity, it is necessary to receive the intelligence that comes from the Holy Spirit.

"And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life. Little children, keep yourselves from idols. Amen." 1 John 5: 20-21.

In this passage, the word "intelligence" comes from the Greek "dianoia" which means "the mind as a faculty of understanding", "understanding", "mind", "heart", etc. This word is translated by "thought" in Matthew 22: 37 and "spirit" in Ephesians 1: 18 where Paul asked God to illuminate the eyes of the saints of Ephesus so that they may understand the things of the Spirit.

It is therefore unnecessary to go to a Bible school or university since it is impossible to receive this illumination there. To know the True God, men must receive the spirit of understanding that only Jesus Christ gives. You cannot grasp the divinity of Jesus Christ without this spirit. Indeed, Gabriel had to open Daniel's mind so that he could understand

the scriptures (Daniel 9: 22). Similarly, Jesus Christ had to open the minds of two of his disciples so that they could understand the scriptures about him (Luke 23: 45). Only the spiritual man understands the things of God (1 Corinthians 2: 15-16). This is why most of those who recognized Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as the Messiah who was to come were not literate, but people of low status. "At that time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." (Matthew 11: 25). The Ethiopian eunuch, who was one of the principal lords of the court of Candace, queen of the Ethiopians, read the prophet Isaiah without understanding his message (Acts 8: 26-39). He is the archetype of many Christians, pastors, theologians and preachers who have not received the spirit of understanding that makes it possible to understand the divinity of Jesus Christ. Not only do they read the scriptures every day without understanding them, but on top of that, they teach the Trinity, deny the Fatherhood of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), but also His very existence.

Jesus Christ is truly the Almighty God. The Holy Spirit is the one who allows us to understand him. That is why we preach Jesus Christ, the wisdom of God, mysterious and hidden, that God before the ages had predestined for us (1 Corinthians 2: 7).

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PART 1:

BEFORE THE INCARNATION

I. JESUS CHRIST THROUGHOUT THE AGES

Very few people know that Jesus Christ is God and that he manifested to men before his incarnation. John the Baptist said that Jesus Christ existed before he did. "He it is, who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose. These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing. The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world. This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.." John 1: 27-30. Yet John the Baptist was six months older than Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ himself said: "(...) Before Abraham was, IAM" John 8: 58. John 1: 1-15 also confirms the pre-existence of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). God told the Jews by Micah the prophet that the Messiah is eternal (Micah 5: 1). To know a person well, one must have information about their past. The purpose of this book is to reveal Jesus Christ, the faithful Bridegroom who is coming. It is almost midnight on God's clock. The ten virgins are slumbering and fast asleep, and a cry is heard in the midst of darkness: Here comes the bridegroom, go meet him! As we travel the past or ages, we discover Jesus Christ, our God.

"Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen." 1 Timothy 1: 17.

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Hebrew 1 v 1-2	Creation of Man (Genesis 1) Man lived in the Perfection and Glory of God (Genesis 2)	Age of Innocence	1	ETERNITY
Hebrew 11 v 3-4	Fall of Adam Man give way to Satan by sinning (Genesis 3) Death of Noah (Genesis 9)	Age of Replacement	2	
1 Timothy 1 v 17	Birth of the Human Government (Genesis 10) Confusion of the Human Language (Genesis 11)	Age of the Beginning of the Reign of Babylon	သ	THE Ag
Matthew 13 v 39	Abraham's Call (Genesis 12) Beginning of the Crossing of the Desert by the People of Israel (Exodus 19)	Age of the Restauration of Faith and Promise	4	ITHE AGES ACCORDING TO GOD PERIODS Age of the Reign of Sin
Luke 20 v 35	Formalization of the Mosaic Law (Exodus 20) Death of Jesus Christ on the Cross (John 19)	Age of the Law	51	CCORDIN PERIODS Reign of Sin
1 Corinthians 2 v 7	Birth of the Church (Acts 2) Rapture of the Church (1 Thessalonians 4)	Age of the Church	6	G TO GO
Ephesian s 2 v 6-7	70 th Week of Daniel			Ď
2 Corinthians 4v 3	Return of the Messiah and his Reign on Hearth (Revelation 19) Last Judgment in favor of the Impious (Revelation 20)	Age of the Millennium Kingdom	7	
Ephesians 2 v 1-2	Eternal Reign of Saints with the Lamb (Revelation 21)	Age of the New Jerusalem	8	ETERNITY

After the fall of Adam, man emerged from eternity and found himself subject to the constraints of time. Deprived of the glory of God, he was no longer able to endure the presence of his Creator or to understand the spiritual realities (Romans 3: 23, Genesis 3: 7-13, Exodus 20: 18-21; Matthew 17: 1-13, 1 Corinthians 2: 14). In fact, the carnal man is incapable of bearing the full revelation of God. Also, the Lord chose to reveal himself subtly and in stages.

"And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Matthew 24: 3.

The term "age" comes from the Greek *aion*, which means: world, universe, period of time, age, current system of things. Just as the division of time by men (prehistory, antiquity, medieval times, renaissance...), the Lord divided time to insert his prophetic calendar and his progressive revelation. One can compare an age to a scroll unrolling or to sand in an hourglass that flows until the accomplishment of all things.

In this passage, the term "completion" comes from the Greek sunteleia (achievement, consumption, end), a word having for root suntelo (to complete together or at the same time, to finish completely, to bring to the end goal, to complete, to bring to one's ends).

The question of the disciples refers to the end of a global period beginning with the fall of Adam (Romans 8: 19-23) and ending with the establishment of the millennium. They wanted to know when the reign of sin (disorder, disease, famine, wars, troubles, tears, death ...) would end (Acts 1: 6-7).

[&]quot;And Jesus answering said unto them, The children of this world marry, and are given in marriage:

But they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage: Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection." Luke 20: 34-36.

This passage confirms the transition to come from one age to another, specifically the passage from the reign of sin to the messianic reign, then the passage from Jesus'(Yahweh is Salvation) return to eternity.

To these two main ages are added sub-ages during which God partially and subtly revealed himself.

a) The age of eternity or innocence

Adam was created in the image and likeness of God (Genesis 1: 27). Now the Bible teaches us that Jesus Christ is the image of the invisible God (Colossians 1: 15), which means that the model used for the creation of the first man is the Lord himself. Adam "was the figure of the one who was to come", which is to say, Jesus Christ, the last Adam (Romans 5: 14, 1 Corinthians 15: 45). Under this age, Christ was also foreshadowed by light, the Word that created all things (John 1: 1-5) and the Tree of Life (John 15: 1). Although warned of the consequences of his eventual disobedience, Adam chooses to fall into the trap laid before him by the serpent, thus losing the image of God and innocence that characterized him.

b) The age of the beginning of the reign of sin through death

God had established man as governor and guardian of the Earth. As chief, he had the task of preserving the Creation in its original state: harmonious and peaceful.

By falling into sin, man became conscious of good and evil. In God's eyes, he was not only guilty but also

responsible for his actions and consequences. Sin began to reign soon after the fall of man.

"Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof." Romans 6: 12.

The Greek *basileuo* translated by ruling also means "to be king", "to exercise royal power", "to govern". Thus, sin reigns by death (Romans 5: 21).

To restore some sort of relationship, God had to sacrifice an animal whose skin served to hide the nakedness of Adam which exposed his sin (Genesis 3:21). This animal, just like Abel's offering, foreshadowed the atoning sacrifice of the Lord. Indeed, "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission." (Hebrews 9: 22). During this age, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was symbolically represented by men such as Abel, Enoch, or Noah and his ark, a place of refuge and a saving instrument. But men only kept on aggravating their fate as a result, so they fell under the Judgment of the deluge.

c) The age of the establishment of Babylon

After the deluge, God renewed his covenant with man by re-entrusting him with the administration of the earth (Genesis 9: 1-19), thus inaugurating the age of human government that began with the establishment of Babylon. The rainbow, an emblem of this covenant, also symbolized the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is Salvation) who by his death on the cross inaugurated a new covenant.

In spite of all this, men rebelled again against God by building the tower of Babel. In the book of Revelation chapter 17 verse 5, the word "mother" from the Greek *meter*, means "source". Indeed, Babylon is the source of all form of rebellion against the Creator. In Genesis 10: 6-12 and 11: 1-9, the origin of Babylon is mentioned. From verse 3 to the verse 5 of Genesis 11, the Bible tells us about the ambitions of Nimrod, first king of Babylon and his people. Ostensibly, the project

to gather all men seems quite harmless. Nevertheless, it may seem curious that it could spark the wrath of God. And yet, behind this gathering lies all the madness of Man and his rebellion against God. There isn't a single nation that is not affected by Babylon, according to Genesis 11, Babel was the birthplace of all languages. Despite the existence of other dispensations, the reign of Babylon will actually end at the second coming of Jesus Christ.

d) The age of promise

"Now to Abraham and his seed were **the promises** made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ. And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the **promise** of none effect. For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of **promise**: but God gave it to Abraham by promise." Galatians 3: 16-18.

This age begins with the call of Abraham and ends with the gift of the Law at Sinai (Genesis 12: 1, Exodus 20). Throughout this Age or this dispensation, Christ was prefigured by the sacrifice Of Isaac, by Melchizedek (Hebrew 6: 20) and by the Angel of Yahweh.

e) The age of the promulgation of the Law

The Mosaic law included the moral, ceremonial, and civil or social law. "Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator. Now a mediator is not a mediator of one, but God is one. Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe. But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith." Galatians 3: 19-24.

During this age, which began with the promulgation of the law at Mount Sinai and which ended with the sacrifice of Jesus (Yahweh Is salvation), life was governed by the Law of Moses (Exodus 19 and 20). This age is full of prefigurations of Christ, especially through Aaron (Hebrews 4: 14), the tabernacle (John 2: 18-21), the ark of the covenant (Numbers 10: 31, 10: 8; 1 Chronicles 28: 2; Hebrews 9: 1-9), the Passover lamb (John 1: 29), the Passover (1 Corinthians 5: 7), the Sabbath (Matthew 11: 28), manna (John 6: 51), or the Angel of Yahweh (1 Chronicles 21: 16, 30).

f) The age of the manifestation of grace

"For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men" Titus 2: 11.

"Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster." Galatians 3: 24-25.

This is the age of the revelation of Jesus Christ, the true God. Indeed, the last book of the scriptures begins with "THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST". It is in no way the revelation of a church or pastor, but of our Lord and Savior.

"The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass;

and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John" Revelation 1: 1.

Before this age or dispensation, God's servants did not know the Lord truly because it was a mystery. The age of grace is that of the revelation of the mystery of godliness, Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 3: 16, Ephesians 3: 1-5).

"But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." Galatians 4: 4-5.

This period begins with the death and resurrection of Jesus-Christ (Romans 3: 24-26, 4: 24-25). Unlike the Old Covenant, it is no longer a question of man trying to meet the requirements of the Mosaic Law but rather an attempt to accept the free salvation of God and to produce good works in Jesus Christ (John 1: 12 and 3: 36; 1 John 5: 10-12). It is the Lord himself who inaugurates this age during which he reveals himself to those who seek him.

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord." Luke 4: 18-19.

"[...] For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." John 1: 17.

The apostasy of the Church and the judgment of God that will follow will come to put an end to this age (2 Timothy 3: 1-8). Unfortunately, many people have not grasped the revelation of the Lord and continue to be veiled.

"And not as Moses, which put a veil over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished: But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away in Christ. But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the vail shall be taken away." 2 Corinthians 3: 13-16.

g) The age of the Kingdom

"When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" Acts 1: 6.

The restoration of Israel was the major concern of the Apostles of the Lord and of all the Jews. Throughout the age of Grace, the Kingdom is established in the hearts of men, but a day will come when this Kingdom will be physically established over the whole earth.

The age of the Kingdom corresponds to the millennium, these are the times preceding the last judgment. It is during this period that the kingdom promised to David will be established (2 Samuel 7: 8-17, Zechariah 12: 8; Luke 1: 31-33) and that the people of Israel will be converted and restored. Christ will be the eternal King of this Kingdom which will not be passed to others (Zechariah. 3: 1-10; 6: 9-15).

h) The Age of Eternity or New Jerusalem

After the millennial reign of the Messiah on earth, the wicked from all ages will be resurrected, judged and thrown into the lake of fire with Satan, demons, hell and death. Then will descend from heaven the New Jerusalem, the holy city, the final abode of the Saints from all ages.

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful. And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son. But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death. And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife." (Revelation 21: 1-9). Throughout this age, Jesus Christ, the true God will continue to reveal himself as the Father "And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son." Revelation 21: 6-7. It is the last age; the end of all things. It is the return to Eternity for all the descendants of Adam who believed in Jesus Christ. The first Adam removed us from eternity, Jesus Christ, the last Adam will bring us back to it.

II. THE APPARITIONS OF JESUS CHRIST BEFORE HIS INCARNATION

A theophany is a visible manifestation of the true God before his incarnation (John 1: 18, 1 Timothy 6: 16). The Bible reports three stages of revelation by this mean. The first stage took place throughout the theophanies of the Old Covenant, which paved the way for the coming of Christ, his manifestation in the flesh, and his visible return. The period of the patriarchs was greatly marked by these events.

a) Melchizedek

The Messiah revealed himself to Abraham as Melchizedek, King of Salem (or Jerusalem), meaning king of peace.

"And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that were with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's dale. And Melchisedec king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God. And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth: And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all." Genesis 14: 17-20.

The Testament of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) states that Melchizedek was a type of Jesus Christ.

"For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.

Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils." Hebrews 7: 1-4.

b) The Angel of Yahweh

The Angel of Yahweh was also a manifestation of the Messiah before his incarnation.

"And the angel of the Lord called unto Abraham out of heaven the second time, And said, By myself have I sworn, saith the Lord, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son: That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies" Genesis 22: 15-17.

The epistle to the Hebrews tells us that this angel was none other than God himself.

"For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he sware by himself, Saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thee." Hebrews 6: 13-14.

Moreover, the Angel of Yahweh had presented himself to Jacob as being the God of Bethel, a name meaning "house of God" (Genesis 28: 1-19). Bethel was thus an image of the Church, Body of Christ, which is the habitation of God in Spirit.

"For every house is builded by some man; but he that built all things is God. And Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after; But Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we, if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end." Hebrews 3: 4-6.

The Angel of Yahweh, also called the Angel of God, kept his name hidden. Indeed, in Judges 13: 18, he says his name is "marvelous" or a "mystery". Manoah, the father of Samson, attempted to solve this mystery because he knew that only the name of this Angel could bring deliverance. But the time of this revelation had not yet arrived.

Paul, apostle of the Gentiles (nations) said: "Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God; Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory" (Colossians 1: 25-27).

In this passage, the verb to manifest comes from the Greek *phaneroo*, which means to make clear, visible, or known what was hidden. The Bible says that the secret things belong to God and the revealed things belong to us (Deuteronomy 29: 29). Before being revealed, Christ was a hidden mystery to men, but now that he has been made manifest, he belongs to his bride, meaning, the true Church.

"And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." Philippians 2: 8-11.

The Angel of Yahweh is also the Messenger of the Covenant according to Malachi 3: 1. Now Jesus Christ came to inaugurate and introduce us to the New Covenant (John 1: 17).

c) The Shekinah glory

Right out of Egypt, and throughout the entire period of the Exodus, Yahweh preceded the Israelites in a pillar of cloud by day and in a pillar of fire by night (Exodus 13: 21-22). Specifically, on Mount Sinai, where the Lord appeared in the very eyes of his people in an even more impressive way.

"And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly." Exodus 19: 16-18.

"And the glory of the Lord abode upon mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days: and the seventh day he called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud. And the sight of the glory of the Lord was like devouring fire on the top of the mount in the eyes of the children of Israel." Exodus 24: 16-17.

Thus, the transient visitations, which the patriarchs experienced before the Exodus, were mainly replaced by the permanent presence of God, the Shekinah glory. It manifested especially when the Lord was talking to Moses at the entrance of the tent (Exodus 33: 9-11; 5: 4). Similarly, when the tabernacle was erected, Yahweh took possession of it and his glory was manifested once again by the presence of cloud (Exodus 40: 34-35; Numbers 9: 15-16). In addition to seeing this

representation of the divine glory, Moses also heard the voice of the Lord speaking to him from above the mercy seat (Numbers 7: 89; Exodus 25: 22; Leviticus 16: 2). Several years later, during the dedication of Solomon's temple, the glory of the Lord also filled the temple (1 Kings 8: 10-11). But because of sin and the unfaithfulness of the Jewish people, it was finally removed during the destruction of both the temple and Jerusalem (Ezekiel 9: 3-6; 10: 4, 18-19; 11: 22-23).

The second stage of divine revelation took place during the incarnation of the Lord who came to live among men. The glory revealed then was so much greater than that of the former house (Haggai 2: 9). Indeed, the physical body of Christ was truly a temple (John 2: 21) containing the fullness of the divinity.

"For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily." Colossians 2: 9.

The final stage will take place when Christ returns, whereafter we will be brought before the throne of God, which will then be completely revealed to us. Theophanies will no longer be needed. The Lord will be all in all. We will finally see him face to face, as he is. We will know him as we have been known (1 Corinthians 13: 12; Revelation 22: 3).

"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."

1 John 3: 2.

III. JESUS CHRIST IN THE LAW

To know someone, it is essential to know his or her past. Therefore, it is necessary for every Christian to know that Jesus' (Yahweh is salvation) existence did not start on the day of his earthly birth two thousand years ago. Whether in the Law, the Psalms or the prophets, the holy Scriptures have continually announced his coming. Moreover, John the Baptist said that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) existed before him, even though the latter was six months older than him in human terms.

"Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself." Luke 24: 25-27.

"And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures" Luke 24: 44-45.

"Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary. And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; And over it the cherubim of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly." Hebrews 9: 1-5.

The Bible, which is rich in parables and comparisons, uses very frequently types, symbols, allegories to illustrate abstract or distant truths. This is what we call typology. Paul uses an allegory in Galatians 4 when he talks about the two wives of Abraham, Sarah and Hagar. Hagar represents the Old Covenant, the earthly Jerusalem, Jews, whose sons are still in servitude. Conversely, Sarah is a type of the New Covenant, the "heavenly Jerusalem, the one above", we are free children, born according to the Spirit (Galatians 4: 22-31).

The tabernacle, the worship, and the levitical priesthood represented symbolically all that Christ, our High Priest, had to accomplish for our salvation. The ritual instituted by Moses was therefore "the example and shadow of heavenly things" (Hebrews 8: 4-5).

The earthly sanctuary was really a "replica of the heavenly one", a copy of the model that God had shown to Moses on Mount Sinai (Hebrews 9: 11-24; Exodus 25: 40). It depicted things that are in heaven (Hebrews 9: 23). By the detailed disposition of the tabernacle, the description of its utensils, and the closing of the Holy of Holies, the Spirit showed that God at the time could not admit sinners in his presence (Hebrews 9: 8-9).

The shadow of the body of the earthly Jesus Christ was represented by Mosaic ordinances (meals, celebrations, sabbaths ...) (Colossians 2: 16-17). Since the real deal is presented in the Gospel, we no longer need the "shadow". Similarly, sacerdotal garments, ablutions of the brass laver, animals sacrifice, shewbread are all figures having found their fulfillment in Christ. Their purpose being over with, they cannot, therefore, be a part of the New Covenant (Hebrews 9: 9-10).

Thus, the high priest Aaron (Hebrews 7), the tabernacle or sanctuary (Colossians 2: 9), the candlestick (John 8: 12), table, shewbread (John 6),

the golden altar of incense (Revelation 8: 3-5), the arch of the covenant (Colossians 2: 9), the golden vase (Colossians 2: 9), manna (John 6), Aaron's rod, the rod of commandment (Genesis 49), the tables of the Law (2 Corinthians 3: 3; Deuteronomy 9: 15.), sacrificed animals (John 1: 29), Passover (1 Corinthians 5: 7) as well as sabbaths (Exodus 20: 8-11) were a foreshadow of Christ.

The Sabbaths

"And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning." Exodus 16: 23.

The sabbath is the seventh day sanctified by God since the beginning of the world.

"Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made." Genesis 2: 1-3.

There were several kinds of sabbaths under Moses' Law:

- the first day of the week (Exodus 20: 8-11)
- Yahweh's feasts (Leviticus 23)
- the sabbatical year, which fell every seventh year, during which the Jews were to leave the land fallow (Leviticus 25: 3-7).
- the Jubilee, day of freedom for all the Hebrew slaves that took place every fiftieth year (Leviticus 25: 8-13).

"Six years thou shalt sow thy field,

and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a year of rest unto the land. And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee. And for thy cattle, and for the beast that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat." Leviticus 25: 3-7.

"And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. A jubile shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the jubile; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field. In the year of this jubile ye shall return every man unto his possession." Leviticus 25: 8-13.

The sabbath as celebrated under the Old Covenant had a spiritual significance. "Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ." Colossians 2: 16-17.

Paul says that sabbaths were a shadow of things to come. Yet these

things have found their fulfillment in Christ. Jesus Christ is the sabbath meaning the seventh day. Remember the Samaritan woman in John 4; she'd had five husbands and was living with a sixth man who was not her husband but her partner, possibly even someone else's husband. When she met Christ, the seventh man, she finally found rest. Christ calls all the weary to him so they would find true rest (Matthew 11: 28; see also Hebrews 4: 1-11.).

It is finished (John 19: 30). People who now trust Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) benefit from this rest that gives us peace. The Christian life begins with this rest. We do not need to make efforts to be saved, but simply to believe in Jesus Christ. Like the Hebrews who regained their freedom and their belongings the year of jubilee, in Christ we find the freedom and joy that Satan stole from us. Every day we can live God's sabbath.

IV. JESUS CHRIST IN THE PSALMS

"Let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord." Psalm 150: 6.

God alone deserves the glory, no one can be the subject of songs of praise and worship. This is why the Bible formally forbids worshiping gods other than Yahweh.

"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord: And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." Deuteronomy 6: 4-5.

"And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Exodus 20: 1-3.

Psalms are hymns and lyrical songs for the glory of God and of which the Messiah is the central subject. Psalmists have announced the major events of the earthly life of Jesus Christ: his birth, his death and resurrection (Psalm 41: 68), conspiracies of men against him (Psalm 2), his betrayal by Judas (Psalm 41), his crucifixion (Psalm 22), his resurrection (Psalm 16), his return (Psalm 110), his reign (Psalm 45, 110).

WHAT THE GOSPEL SAY	WHAT THE PSALMS SAY
"[] I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me. Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that I am he." John 13: 18-19.	"But thou, O Lord, be merciful unto me, and raise me up, that I may requite them." Psalm 41: 10.
"Then were there two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left." Matthew 27: 38.	"I may tell all my bones: they look and stare upon me." Psalm 22: 17.
"And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads, And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross. Likewise also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said, He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him." Matthew 27: 39-42.	"He trusted on the Lord that he would deliver him: let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him. But thou art he that took me out of the womh: thou didst make me hope when I was upon my mother's breasts." Psalm 22: 8-9.

'Let their table become a snare before
them: and that which should have been for
their welfare, let it become a trap."
Psalm 69: 22.
"But be not thou far from me, O Lord: O
my strength, haste thee to help me." Psalm
22: 19.
'My God, my God, why hast thou
forsaken me? []." Psalm 22: 1.
'Evil shall slay the wicked: and they that
hate the righteous shall be desolate."
Psalm 34: 21.

Psalmists have also given a detailed account of the last hours of the life of Jesus Christ, centuries before his incarnation.

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V. JESUS CHRIST IN THE MESSIANIC PROPHECIES

All the prophets in the Bible talked about the Messiah and announced his advent. Christ being the Ultimate Prophet, all prophets who preceded him represented him because they had the Spirit of Christ in them "Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow." 1 Peter 1: 11.

a) Jesus Christ, the light

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day." Genesis 1: 1-5.

What light is it really question of in this passage? Is it the Sun? Assuredly not, because the Scriptures tell us that "the greater light to rule the day" was created only on the fourth day (Genesis 1: 14-19). Moreover, there is no question here of a creative act. Indeed, God says, "Let there be lights". The verb to appear needs to be understood in the sense of to "bring up" or "make visible". Take notice that the earth became without form and void because darkness reigned. The light that appears seemed to be none other than Jesus Christ himself who intervenes to destroy the works of the Devil. Thus, from the very beginning of Genesis, the incarnation of the Messiah had been announced.

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"Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations." Isaiah 9: 1.

"Now when Jesus had heard that John was cast into prison, he departed into Galilee; And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim: That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles; The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up." Matthew 4: 12-16.

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. In him was life; and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not. There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe. He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light. That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not."

John 1: 1-11.

"Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." John 8: 12.

Thereafter, the patriarchs and prophets all received

prophecies concerning the Messiah.

"Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow." 1 Peter 1: 10-11.

b) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the posterity

God told Eve about the birth of a posterity that would crush the serpent's head (Genesis 3: 15). This promise was renewed particularly to the father of faith, Abraham.

"And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be." Genesis 15: 5.

"And I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give unto thy seed all these countries; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed" Genesis 26: 4.

The Apostle Paul confirmed in his epistles to the Galatians and Ephesians that the posterity announced to Eve and Abraham was in fact Jesus Christ.

"Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." Galatians 3: 16.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ" Ephesians 1: 3.

c) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Lamb of God

"And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering? And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together." Genesis 22: 7-8.

The event during which Abraham is preparing to sacrifice his son Isaac is a prophetic announcement of the Messiah's sacrifice. Isaac's question "where is the lamb?" resonated for more than two thousand years without any answer, until the service of John the Baptist. Seeing Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) come to him, the latter said: "[...] Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1: 29). What is so significant about this, is that the Messiah was crucified on Mount Moriah, the very location where Isaac was to be offered up to God.

d) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), Shiloh, was the scepter of command

"The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be." Genesis 49: 10.

This passage indicates that the Messiah, here called Shiloh and presented as a governmental authority, is the designated instrument by Adonai to fulfill the promise to bless the nations through Abraham's descendants. Ever since the earthly service of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) the Messiah, the Church was born and millions of people, as numerous as the stars in heaven, now follow the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel.

'For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise." Galatians 3: 27-29.

e) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Exodus prophet

"The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken; According to all that thou desiredst of the Lord thy God in Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not hear again the voice of the Lord my God, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not. And the Lord said unto me, They have well spoken that which they have spoken. I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." Deuteronomy 18: 15-19.

The Hebrew word *nabhi*, translated prophet, means "the one who announces". In Greek, it is the word *prophetes* which means "the one who speaks for others" (interpreter, herald), or "the one who declares upcoming events".

When Moses, the prophet of the Exodus, announced that God would raise a prophet like him, he meant that Christ would be a liberator. Indeed, as Moses liberated the people of God from slavery, the Messiah was to have the same mission, that of liberating the people from another type of slavery: that of sin, of demons and the Law. That prophet could only be the Messiah because the Bible says that after Moses there arose not in Israel another prophet like him.

"And there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom

the Lord knew face to face, In all the signs and the wonders, which the Lord sent him to do in the land of Egypt to Pharaoh, and to all his servants, and to all his land, And in all that mighty hand, and in all the great terror which Moses shewed in the sight of all Israel." Deuteronomy 34: 10-12.

The apostle Peter confirmed in the book of Acts that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was indeed the prophet announced by Moses.

'For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people. Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days. Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed. Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities." Acts 3: 22-26.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) came down as the ultimate liberator.

"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.

And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears." Luke 4: 16-21.

"As he spake these words, many believed on him. Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. They answered him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man: how sayest thou, Ye shall be made free? Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin. And the servant abideth not in the house for ever: but the Son abideth ever. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." John 8: 30-36.

"God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high" Hebrews 1: 1-3.

No one can therefore go to God but through Jesus Christ, the one and only Prophet that the Father has established as mediator (John 14: 6; 1 Timothy 2: 5).

f) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the High Priest

"The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool. The Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies. Thy people shall be willing in

the day of thy power, in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning: thou hast the dew of thy youth. The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. The Lord at thy right hand shall strike through kings in the day of his wrath. He shall judge among the heathen, he shall fill the places with the dead bodies; he shall wound the heads over many countries. He shall drink of the brook in the way: therefore shall he lift up the head." Psalm 110.

This psalm announces the eternal priesthood of the Messiah, who by his godliness and obedience in the things which he suffered, has become the author of eternal salvation and who was declared by God High Priest after the order of Melchizedek.

"For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins: Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity. And by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins. And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron. So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared; Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered; And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him; Called of

God an high priest after the order of Melchisedec." Hebrews 5: 1-10.

The high priest was the mediator between God and men. Unlike the prophets who were messengers of God sent to men, the high priest presented human problems to the Lord.

The Gospel of John, perfectly illustrates in chapter 17 the service of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as intercessor. We see here that the Lord Jesus Christ has filled the role of High Priest. This priesthood totally came back to him when Caiaphas, then high priest, tore his garments in front of Him (Matthew 26: 65) while the law forbade such acts to priests (Leviticus 10: 6). By this gesture, and unbeknownst to him, he yielded his position to Christ, the High Priest after the order of Melchizedek.

After his death and resurrection, the Lord Jesus Christ ascended to heaven and presented in the heavenly Holy of Holies his own blood for our redemption (Hebrews 9: 11-12).

"For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us: Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." Hebrews 9: 24-26.

The role of mediator between God and men is exclusively reserved to the man Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 2: 5). No prophet can intercede before God for us, neither Mary, who is

wrongly called "the mother of God", nor any of the catholic saints. Christ alone can intercede for us. To this day, the Lord continues to fill the office of High Priest in heaven with the Father on behalf of the saints. Indeed, he prays night and day for all Christians imploring the grace of his Father for every single one of his sheep.

"Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us." Romans 8: 34.

"But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood. Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." Hebrews 7: 24-25.

While interceding for us in the heavenly places, Jesus Christ fulfills the function of our advocate with the Father (1 John 2: 1-2). Jesus Christ, our High Priest, sat on his throne after fulfilling the entire law "And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins" Hebrews 10: 11.

JESUS (YAHWEH IS SALVATION), POSSESSES THE THREE TYPES OF STATE POWER

The scriptures speak of three kinds of power that Yahweh our God has "For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; he will save us." Isaiah 33: 22.

a) The Legislative Power

The legislative power is the adoption of laws, which are the rules citizens must submit to in a given country. James presents Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as the Legislator "There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?" James 4: 12. It is Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) who is at the origin of physical laws that govern both the universe (Job 38: 4-38; Jeremiah 33: 20-21; Psalm 104: 5- 19) and animal life (Job 39: 1-30). Jesus told his disciples to observe his laws and his commandments (John 15: 10-15). Paul clearly states that Christ is the Lawgiver (Galatians 6: 2; 1 Corinthians 9: 21). Jacob announced his coming "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be." Genesis 49: 10.

b) The Judicial Power

The role of the judicial power is to enforce the law or rules established by the legislative power. God is our judge (Psalm 7: 11). Yahweh will judge the earth (Psalm 96: 13; 98: 9). Yahweh who will come to judge the earth is none other than Jesus Christ, our Judge (Acts 10: 42; 2 Timothy 4: 1-2).

c) The Executive Power

The executive power, as one would expect, has the function of executing laws or rules through the legislative power. Jesus Christ is the King who rules heaven. He will return to earth to govern his people for 1000 years (Zechariah 14). Angels execute the orders of God (Psalm 103: 20).

Thus, the legislative, judiciary and executive powers are performed by Jesus Christ, our God. He is the one who fills

all the functions of the God of Moses. He is our Lawgiver, our Judge, and King.

VI. PROPHECIES ON THE EVENTS OF THE LIFE OF JESUS (YAHWEH IS SALVATION)

a) His birth

"For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire." Isaiah 9: 5.

This prophecy announces the birth and reign of the Messiah, an exceptional son with the qualities and attributes of Adonai himself.

"Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." Isaiah 7: 14.

One of the signs that would allow Jews to recognize the Messiah was his miraculous birth.

"Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost. Then Joseph her husband, being a just man, and not willing to make her a publick example, was minded to put her away privily. But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost. And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins. Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us." Matthew 1: 18-23

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"And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, To a virgin esponsed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, thou that art highly favoured, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women. And when she saw him, she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be. And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God. And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end. Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." Luke 1: 26-35.

The birthplace of the Messiah was revealed by the prophet Micah.

"Now gather thyself in troops, O daughter of troops: he hath laid siege against us: they shall smite the judge of Israel with a rod upon the cheek." Micah 5: 1.

Jesus Christ, the Bread of Life, was born in Bethlehem, which means "house of bread" (John 6: 35), at the time of King Herod.

"And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judæa, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn." Luke 2: 4-7.

"Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him. When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet, And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel." Matthew 2: 1-6.

b) His rejection by the Jewish leaders

"The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner." Psalm 118: 22.

This prophecy announcing the rejection of the Messiah by the leaders of the Jews during his first coming was in fact accomplished.

"Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner." Acts 4: 10-11.

"Those who build" are those working to spread the

knowledge of the Torah, namely religious authorities in Israel. According to 1 Peter 2: 4, the Lord Yeshua is the stone rejected by the men of this world, but unto whom all are invited to draw closer to.

"To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious" 1 Peter 2: 4.

c) His betrayal by Judas

"Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me. But thou, O Lord, be merciful unto me, and raise me up, that I may requite them." Psalm 41: 9-10.

This prophecy is a reference to the betrayal of the Son of God by Judas. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) himself had warned his disciples that he would be betrayed.

"I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me." John 13: 18.

"And I said unto them, If ye think good, give me my price; and if not, forbear. So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver. And the Lord said unto me, Cast it unto the potter: a goodly price that I was prised at of them. And I took the thirty pieces of silver, and cast them to the potter in the house of the Lord." Zechariah 11: 12-13.

The main priests offered exactly the amount of thirty pieces of silver to the one who would betray the Master.

"Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you?

And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver. And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him." Matthew 26: 14-16.

d) His death and resurrection

"They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it." Numbers 9: 12.

"Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus (Yahweh is Salvation), and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs" John 19: 32-33.

Breaking the bones of the crucified was a widespread practice, in order to accelerate the death of the condemned, especially when the beginning of a Sabbath was near. But since Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was already dead, his bones were not broken.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Lamb of God who frees us from the slavery of sin (John 1: 29). With his sacrifice, which gives us deliverance and peace, the Lord has thus fulfilled the Passover (1 Corinthians 5: 7).

No prophet, no founder of any other religion has ever experienced resurrection from the dead. Jesus Christ alone conquered death because he was resurrected and no longer knew death.

"[...] was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death." Revelation 1: 18.

The resurrection of Jesus Christ is the foundation of the Christian faith. Without the resurrection, the Christian faith is vain.

'Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?

But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen: And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Corinthians 15: 12-22.

"I have set the Lord always before me: because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved. Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope. For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption." Psalm 16: 8-10.

'Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand; By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain. For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures: And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve: After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles. And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time." 1 Corinthians 15: 1-8.

All these elements seen in this first part allow us to realize that Jesus Christ is indeed at the center of the Writings of the Tanakh and was at the center of biblical prophecies. This prophecy, which remained long hidden throughout prior ages, is now made manifest to the saints of the end times, to all those who seek God with all their heart, so they may receive the revelation of Jesus Christ.

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PART 2:

THE REVELATION OF THE MYSTERY OF GODLINESS

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"And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory." 1 Timothy 3: 16.

In this passage, the word "controversy" comes from the Greek homologoumenos meaning "with the consent of everyone", "without controversy". The fact that God manifested in flesh is obvious. This truth has several aspects that have been fulfilled in Jesus Christ.

- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is God made flesh to save us (John 1: 14; 1 John 4: 2-3). Paul states that the mystery of godliness is the fact that the Word, God or even Jesus Christ was made flesh.
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was justified by the Holy Spirit (John 8: 45).
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the one that the angels worship (Hebrews 1: 6)
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the central message of the Scriptures (1 Corinthians 2: 1-2)
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the foundation of the faith of believers (Romans 10: 4-21)
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was taken up to glory (Hebrews 5: 9). 1 Timothy 3: 16 confirms the divinity of Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Despite the evidence of the divinity of Jesus Christ as revealed by the Scriptures, some people, inspired by the enemy, teach that he is not God but rather a mere creature.

I. WAS JESUS CREATED?

From the birth of the Church to now, there has been Christians wanting to annihilate or question either the divinity of Christ, or his humanity, which gave birth to multiple heresies. The worst one was Arius' heresy, a bishop of Alexandria, who lived in the 4th century. Arianism made the Lord Jesus Christ a mere creation of God and thus denied his divinity. The response from the fathers of the church was irrevocable. The council held at Nicaea in 325 assured the divine unity of God the Father and the Son and their "consubstantiality", a term meaning that they are of the same substance or nature.

One hundred twenty-six years later, in 451, at the Council of Chalcedon, the bishops made the following statement: "Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the same truly God and truly man... of one essence with the Father as regards his divinity, and the same of one essence with us as regards his humanity ... no confusion, no change, no division, no separation."

Despite this clarification, much confusion currently remains in the Christian community regarding the nature of Jesus Christ. Some feel that his status as Son of God made him a being inferior to the Father, others think he is only a creature, while others claim that he is God. But what does the Bible say about Jesus Christ?

"Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: 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. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." Philippians 2: 5-11.

This passage makes it very clear that the Lord Jesus Christ was God before his incarnation, and took on the form of a slave to save mankind. The Greek word *morph* (literally, the form by which a person or thing strikes vision, external appearance) is used to also talk as much of his divinity as his humanity. Thus, Jesus Christ existed long before coming to earth, only went from one appearance to another. In fact, it should also be noted that after his resurrection, he presented himself yet in another form to his disciples.

"After that he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country." Mark 16: 12.

The incarnation of Jesus Christ is the infallible proof of the love the Father has for us. When he was on earth, he had two natures. He was both 100% man and 100% God. The confusion about him comes from a misunderstanding that some have about this dual nature. Yet several Bible verses indicate clearly that Jesus Christ is not only Son of God but also the true God. This seems totally absurd from a human point of view, but nothing is impossible to our God who is Spirit (John 4: 24). Do you think it would be possible to put a lion and a lamb in the same room without the lamb getting devoured? The Bible, however, tells us that Jesus Christ is both lion (Revelation 5: 5.) and lamb (John 1: 29; Revelation 5: 6.), fire (Deuteronomy 4: 24; 9: 3) and water (John 4: 10-15), bread (John 6: 35) and stone (Ephesians 2: 20).

If we have trouble understanding the complexity of the universe (the number of stars and galaxies, the number of grains of sand on

the earth, the number of hair on our heads ...), do you then think that we can grasp the greatness of the Creator of all things?

"O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out!" Romans 11: 33.

If all these seemingly contradictory aspects can be found in Christ, why is it so hard to believe that he could be both God and Son of God?

"There is one God", according to the Bible. This God is Yahweh who was made flesh to visit and redeem his people (Luke 1: 68). He announced long ago through the mouth of his holy prophets that he would be preceded by a prophet in the wilderness (Isaiah 40: 3), that he would gather his people as a shepherd (Isaiah 40: 10-11), that he would be sold for thirty pieces of silver (Zechariah 11: 12-13), that he would die in Zion (Zechariah 2: 10), and that people would look to him on the cross (Zechariah 12: 10). This God incarnated, hanged on the cross, had also announced that he would rise from the dead (John 2: 18-22), that his disciples would worship him (Matthew 28: 16-17) and proclaim him as their Lord and God (John 20: 28).

The Bible reports more than five hundred fulfilled prophecies concerning the characteristics of the life of the man Jesus Christ. Given their number, no human being could possibly fulfill them. These prophecies, emanating from various people living in different periods, went back more than four hundred or five hundred years, and some even more than a thousand years before the birth of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). They cannot therefore be a fraud because they were announced before the incarnation of the Master.

"Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him." Colossians 1: 15-16.

Many people use these verses to teach that Jesus Christ is a creature, a man like any other, made according to the image of God. For example, Jehovah's Witnesses believe that this passage speaks of the origin of Jesus Christ. This mistake can easily be refuted by this same passage in the Scriptures. Indeed, this verse teaches us conclusively that Christ is not merely a creature, but rather the Creator himself. The expression "firstborn of every creature" does not mean that Jesus Christ is the firstborn of all creation. If it had been Paul's thought, he would have used the Greek term prôtoktisis (first-created) instead of prôtotokos (firstborn).

What did the Apostle mean by designating Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as the "firstborn of every creature"? The explanation is quickly brought out: Jesus Christ is the firstborn of every creation, not because he was created first but because all that exists was created by him. He is the Architect and the one through whom the creative act was performed. He is also the purpose of the creation.

Note that the term "firstborn" has at least three meanings in the Holy Scriptures.

"And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. 7 And she brought forth her firstborn son [...]" Luke 2: 6-7.

The term "firstborn son" is used here in the literal sense Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the first child to whom Mary gave birth.

In Exodus 4: 22, God said, "Israel is my son, even my firstborn". In this verse, there is no question that it is an actual birth, but the Lord uses this expression

figuratively to describe the distinctive position Israel occupies in his plan and purpose.

This expression also appears in Psalm 89 verse 28: "My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall stand fast with him".

God says in this passage that he will make David a firstborn, with higher ranking than the other kings of the earth. Yet in the perspective of birth order, David was the last born of his father Jesse's house. But God was determined to give him a unique place of supremacy, primacy and sovereignty. Therefore, the term "firstborn" does not necessarily designate the physical birth order.

Moreover, we also say that Jesus Christ is the only begotten Son of God (John 1: 14, 18; 3: 16, 18) while Christians are also called children of God (Galatians 3: 26). Do Scriptures contradict themselves? No, it means that the Lord is the Son of God in a way that is different to others. He existed before any creation and occupies a position of supremacy in regards to it, hence his prominent and dominant place. The term "firstborn of every creature" has nothing to do with his birth on earth. It simply indicates that he is the Son of God by an everlasting relationship. It is a matter of priority, hierarchy, and not chronology.

b) The firstborn from the dead

"And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. For it pleased the Father

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The term "firstborn from the dead" does not mean that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was the first to rise from the dead because the Bible reports several cases of resurrection before him (1 Kings 17: 17-24; 2 Kings 4: 18-37; 2 Kings 13: 20-21; Luke 8: 41-55; Luke 7: 11-17; John 11). However, the Lord stands out because he was the first to resurrect with a glorious body and not die afterwards (Philippians 3: 21). He did it as the head of a new creation. Therefore, his resurrection is unique because it embodies the promise that all who believe in him will also rise (John 11: 25).

It is of the utmost importance to state that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) "is before all things" and not that he "was" before all things because in Biblical Hebrew the auxiliary verb "to be" does not exist. The present tense is often used in the Bible to describe the eternity of divinity. The Lord said: "Before Abraham was, I AM" (John 8: 58). Not only the Lord Jesus Christ existed before all things, but all things subsist in him. That means he upholds the universe and is the source of its perpetual movement. He controls the stars, the Sun and the Moon. His domination also extends to the spiritual realm because he is the head of the body of the Church.

The Gnostics taught that there was several ranks and classes of spiritual beings between God and man or matter, and that Jesus Christ would be one of those beings. As for spiritualists, they claim that Jesus Christ was a spirit who reached the "sixth sphere". Meanwhile, Jehovah's Witnesses say that before his coming to earth, he was the archangel Michael, reducing him to the level of a creation. The Word of God allows us to strongly refute these absurd claims because it declares in the clearest way that the Lord Jesus Christ is the Creator of angels and all beings, whether visible or invisible (John 1: 3; Colossians 1: 15-16).

According to John 1: 3, nothing that had been created was created without the Word, meaning Jesus Christ himself.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the true Creator of heaven and earth and all that is in it (Genesis 1: 1; 2: 7; Psalm 104: 30; John 1: 3, 10; 1 Corinthians 8: 6; Job 33: 4; Isaiah 45: 11-18; Colossians 1: 12-17).

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is indeed the true God who was to come to earth in order to save us. We will see that the Scriptures confirm his divinity since Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) fulfills functions and endorses qualifications attributed exclusively to Yahweh God.

II. THE DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST REVEALED BY HIS ATTRIBUTES

"Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the **Godhead** is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device." Acts 17: 29.

God who is spirit must not be represented in picture, statue, or in any other form.

"For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily." Colossians 2: 9.

This passage is very explicit regarding the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. ALL THE FULLNESS OF THE GODHEAD DWELLS IN CHRIST. The Greek uses several indefinite adjectives which when translated into English mean "all". Paul, in Colossians 2: 9 uses the indefinite adjective Greek *not* which is the most important (nearly 1070 occurrences) and which includes all forms of declinations. His goal was to demonstrate that ALL the fullness of God is in Christ.

But, many people question or deny the divinity of Jesus Christ; yet, it is revealed one way or another in the Bible. Thus, a careful reading of the Scriptures allows us to find that the attributes of Yahweh are identical to those of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).

a) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Alpha and Omega

Yahweh revealed himself to the prophet Isaiah as the first and the last. "Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I the Lord, the first, and with the last; I AM he." Isaiah 41: 4.

"Thus saith the Lord the King of Israel, and his redeemer the Lord of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God." Isaiah 44: 6.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Alpha and Omega

"I AM Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, WHICH IS, and WHICH WAS, and WHICH IS TO COME, the Almighty." Revelation 1: 8.

"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." Revelation 1: 17-18.

"I AM Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Revelation 22: 13.

b) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the King of kings

Before dying, Jacob gathered his sons to explain things concerning the end times and the coming of a King from Judah.

"And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days." Genesis 49: 1.

The expression "the last days" can also be translated by "end times". It refers to the final period of the domination of nations, which to God announces the fulfillment of his perfect plan.

"Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be. Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes: His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk." Genesis 49: 8-12.

Jacob declares that at the end of times, a lion will come out of Judah with the rod of command and people will obey him. Several centuries later, Yahweh also revealed himself to the people of Israel as the Lord of lords.

"For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward." Deuteronomy 10: 17.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the King of kings

There cannot be two "God of gods" and two "Lords of lords". Yahweh, the God of gods and Lord of Lords of Deuteronomy 10: 17 is none other than Jesus Christ our Lord. Moreover, the lion mentioned in the prophecy of Jacob is undoubtedly Jesus Christ. It is confirmed in Revelation 5: 5: "And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof."

The Lordship of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is clearly established in the Scriptures. He must be the only one to reign in our lives (Psalm 47: 3; Isaiah 44: 6; Matthew 2: 1-6; Luke 23: 3; John 19: 21-22; Luke 19: 35-38; Revelation 19: 11-16).

"And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." Revelation 19: 16.

He is the one who breaks our character with the sword of the Spirit.

"Is not my word like as a fire? saith the Lord; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?" Jeremiah 23: 29.

"For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Hebrews 4: 12.

We must eat the Lamb to receive salvation (John 6: 31-63) and let ourselves be swallowed up by the lion to die to ourselves, to sin and lust (Galatians 2: 20) so that the King of kings may fully reign in us.

Jesus Christ, born of the seed of David according to the flesh (Romans 1: 3), will establish his kingdom based on God's covenant with David.

"Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel: And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great men that are in the earth. Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime, And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the Lord telleth thee that he will make thee an house. And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee,

which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee. And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever. According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David." 2 Samuel 7: 8-17.

When God announced the birth of Solomon to David (v.12), he did not tell him that his seed would be perpetual. But he told him that Solomon would build a house in his name (v. 13), that he would strengthen the authority of his kingdom (v. 13), that the authority of his kingdom would last forever and that his sin would be punished with a chastisement rather than a rejection (v. 14-15). This prophecy was fulfilled in Christ, born of Mary, who did not descend from Solomon, but Nathan, another son of David (Luke 3: 23-31). However, Joseph, Mary's husband, by royal bloodline through Solomon, legally transmitted by adoption his throne to Christ (Matthew 1: 6-16). See Psalm 89: 21-38, Luke 1: 31-32; Acts 2: 29-36.

Thus, according to the precise fulfillment of the promise made to David, the Lord received from Solomon the right to the throne without being born of him.

c) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is Adonaï

Adonai is the plural form of "Lord". The singular form, Adoni, "my lord", is never used in the Bible to refer to God. Phoenicians used it to refer to their god Tammuz. The Jews only use the singular form only to refer to an eminent person. In modern Hebrew, it is used as the equivalent of "sir". The

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pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton YHWH had been prohibited since the destruction of the Temple; the Jews use *Adonai* in their prayers to speak to God, and in everyday life, they use *Hashem* (The Name). The Hebrew *Adonai* was translated by *Kyrios* in Greek. In the Gospels and Epistles, this term is both used to refer to the Father (Matthew 1: 20; 9: 38; 11: 25; Acts 17: 24; Revelation 4: 11) and the Son (Luke 2: 11; John 20: 28; Acts 10: 36; 1 Chronicles 2: 8; Revelation 19: 16).

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is Adonai

Paul declares that there is "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, One God and Father ..." (Ephesians 4: 5-6). He confirms it again in 1 Corinthians 8: 5-6: "For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or in earth, (as there be gods many, and lords many,) 6 But to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him."

d) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is worshiped

God formally forbids us to worship other deities besides Him. Moreover, under the law, anybody who engaged in idolatry faced a death sentence (Exodus 22: 20; Deuteronomy 13: 2-5). Thus, only Yahweh, the one true God must be worshiped.

"And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above. or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments." Exodus 20: 1-6.

"Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else. I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow [...]" Isaiah 45: 22-23.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is worshiped

Yahweh said to his servant Isaiah that besides him, there are no other gods, and that every knee would bow before him. This prophecy was fulfilled in Jesus Christ according to Philippians 2: 10-11: "That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.".

Furthermore, the Bible mentions several people who worshiped Jesus Christ:

- the Magi (Matthew 2: 11)
- the disciples (Matthew 14: 33; Luke 24: 52)
- the Canaanite woman (Matthew 15: 25)
- the man born blind that was later healed (John 9: 38)
- the two women named Mary (Matthew 28: 9)
- the angels of God (Hebrews 1: 6)
- the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders (Revelation 5: 8).

If Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was an angel, as some say, he would say no to the worship like the angel who asked John not to worship him in Revelation 19: 9-10: "And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God. And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation): worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy."

The angels worship Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) because he is God "And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him." Hebrews 1: 6.

Furthermore, if Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is not God, Yahweh would have never let people worship him, but would have rather punished him for it. Jesus Christ himself declared forcefully to Satan that we should only worship God (Luke 4: 8.)

"I am the Lord: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." Isaiah 42: 8.

Thus, by accepting the worship, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) only affirmed his divinity.

e) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is Emmanuel (God among us)

Zechariah prophesied that God would come to dwell among his people: "Sing and rejoice, O daughter of Zion: for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in the midst of thee, saith the Lord." (Zechariah 2: 10).

➤ Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), God among us

Zechariah's prophecy was fulfilled by Jesus Christ.

"Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying." Matthew 1: 22.

"And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us [...]" John 1: 14.

f) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the shepherd of his people

"He shall feed his flock like a shepherd: he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young." Isaiah 40: 11.

"The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." Psalm 23: 1.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the good shepherd

Isaiah prophesied that Yahweh would come as a shepherd to feed and gather his flock. Now Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said: "I AM the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep (...) And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd." John 10: 11-16.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) declares that there will be only one shepherd. Unless he usurped Yahweh's throne, something obviously impossible, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is indeed Yahweh himself (Psalm 100: 3; 1 Peter 2: 21-25; Hebrews 13: 20).

g) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Just Judge

"Then shall the trees of the wood sing out at the presence of the Lord, because he cometh to judge the earth." 1 Chronicles 16: 33.

"Thou hast rebuked the heathen, thou hast destroyed the wicked, thou hast put out their name for ever and ever. [...] And he shall judge the world in righteousness, he shall minister judgment to the people in uprightness. The Lord also will be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in times of trouble." Psalm 9: 5, 8-9.

"And the heavens shall declare his righteousness: for God is judge himself. Selah." Psalm 50: 6.

"For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; he will save us." Isaiah 33: 22.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the righteous judge

"Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead." Acts 17: 31.

"I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom" 2 Timothy 4: 1.

'Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." 2 Timothy 4: 8.

h) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) chastises those he loves

"Thou shalt also consider in thine heart, that, as a man chasteneth his son, so the Lord thy God chasteneth thee." Deuteronomy 8: 5.

"I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men" 2 Samuel 7: 14.

"If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?" Hebrews 12: 7.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) chastises those he loves

"As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent." Revelation 3: 19.

"Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? For they verily for a few days chastened us after their own pleasure; but he for our profit, that we might be partakers of his holiness." Hebrews 12: 9-10.

Fathers or parents are those who should punish their children. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is our Father.

i) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Rock

'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 44: 8.

"Sanctify the Lord of hosts himself; and let him be your fear, and let him be your dread. 14 And he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel, for a gin and for a snare to the inhabitants of Jerusalem. 15 And many among them shall stumble, and fall, and be broken, and be snared, and be taken." Isaiah 8: 13-15.

During the 8th century, Isaiah wrote that there was no other rock than Yahweh and that he would be a stumbling block and a rock of offense for Israel. Now Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is presented as a rock or the cornerstone that the builders (the Pharisees) had rejected and who has become the head cornerstone.

"Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed." 1 Peter 2: 6-8.

Also note that this great correlation is made between Exodus 17: 6 and 1 Corinthians 10: 1-4 through which we can affirm the pre-existence of Jesus Christ before his incarnation but also his divinity.

"Behold, I will stand before thee there upon the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel." Exodus 17: 6.

"Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; And did all eat the same spiritual meat; And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." 1 Corinthians 10: 1-4.

Christ is the stone, rock or foundation of the Church which is his body.

"And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Matthew 16: 18.

The statement "That thou art Peter [in Greek petro: stone meaning pebble] and upon this rock [in Greek petra: the rock] I will build my Church" is considered a wordplay, sometimes accentuated in some translations of the Bible. In fact, it is not a wordplay because the meaning of it is very deep and it is a shame that this has been neglected. The essential takeaway in this verse is that Jesus Christ himself is the foundation upon which the Church is built (1 Corinthians 3: 11, Acts 4: 11).

j) The advent of Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

Isaiah had prophesied that a voice would announce the coming of Yahweh. "The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God." Isaiah 40: 3.

This prophecy was fulfilled in John the Baptist, the prophet crying in the wilderness.

"He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias." John 1: 23.

"And preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose." Mark 1: 7.

The one John the Baptist has announced the coming of, is obviously Jesus Christ (Matthew 3: 1-15 and Luke 3: 1-22).

k) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Redeemer and Savior

"As for our redeemer, the Lord of hosts is his name, the Holy One of Israel." Isaiah 47: 4.

"For I AM the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour: I gave Egypt for thy ransom, Ethiopia and Seba for thee. Since thou wast precious in my sight, thou hast been honourable, and I have loved thee: therefore will I give men for thee, and people for thy life. Fear not: for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west; I will say to the north, Give up; and to the south, Keep not back: bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth; Even every one that is called by my name: for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him. Bring forth the blind people that have eyes, and the deaf that have ears. Let all the nations be gathered together, and let the people be assembled: who among them can declare this, and shew us former things? let them bring forth their witnesses, that they may be justified: or let them hear, and say, It is truth. Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, 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 the Lord; and beside me there is no saviour." Isaiah 43: 3-11.

"Yet I am the Lord thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but me: for there is no saviour beside me." Hosea 13: 4.

"Let Israel hope in the Lord: for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption." Psalm 130: 7.

> Jesus Christ, the Redeemer and Savior

"[...] that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of **the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ**; Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works." Titus 2: 10-14.

"And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world." 1 John 4: 14.

"Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus" Romans 3: 24.

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4: 12.

1) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) forgives sins

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; Who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with lovingkindness and tender mercies" Psalm 103: 2-4.

"Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy. He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us; he will subdue our iniquities; and thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea." Micah 7: 18-19.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) forgives sins

"And, behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed: and Jesus seeing their faith said unto the sick of the palsy; Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee. And, behold, certain of the scribes said within themselves, This man blasphemeth. And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts? For whether is easier, to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (then saith he to the sick of the palsy,) Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house. And he arose, and departed to his house." Matthew 9: 2-7.

If the scribes murmured against Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in this passage, it is because the Lord forgave the sin of this man while the Tanakh clearly states that only God can forgive sins.

m) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) the Advocate and Defender

In law, an advocate is a legal expert whose traditional function is to defend his clients in court, pleading to assert their interests and, more generally, represent them. According to Scriptures, an advocate, *parakletos* in Greek, is "someone called alongside" or "someone called to help with". This is a defender of "someone who pleads for another before a judge". Note that the term *parakletos* is also attributed to the Holy Spirit, which has often been translated as "Comforter" or "Defender" (John 14: 16, 26; 15. 26; 16: 7).

But, as evident in the following passages, Yahweh has not ceased to fill the function of defender, pleading for the oppressed and for his people.

"Rob not the poor, because he is poor: neither oppress the afflicted in the gate: For the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of those that spoiled them." Proverbs 22: 22-23.

'But thus saith the Lord, Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered: for I will contend with him that contendeth with thee, and I will save thy children." Isaiah 49: 25.

"Thus saith thy Lord the Lord, and thy God that pleadeth the cause of his people, Behold, I have taken out of thine hand the cup of trembling, even the dregs of the cup of my fury; thou shalt no more drink it again" Isaiah 51: 22.

➤ Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the advocate and defender

"My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." 1 John 2: 1-2.

The passage of John 8 highlights the service of Advocate or Defender that the Lord Jesus Christ performs.

"Jesus went unto the mount of Olives. And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes and Pharisees brought unto him a woman taken in adultery; and when they had set her in the midst, They say unto him, Master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act.

Now Moses in the law commanded us, that such should be stoned: but what sayest thou? This they said, tempting him, that they might have to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground, as though he heard them not. So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down, and wrote on the ground. And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst. When Jesus had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee? She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more." John 8: 1-11.

This passage is reminiscent of a real courthouse with a defendant (the adulterous woman), the plaintiffs (Pharisees and Sadducees) and an advocate (Jesus). As in any court, there was a penal code (the law of Moses). The plaintiffs claimed that Moses ordered that the adulterous women be stoned. However, there was a procedural flaw: Moses said that both the man and the adulterous woman should be stoned to death (Leviticus 20: 10), but the Pharisees let the man escape. As an advocate, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) took this woman's defense and freed her from condemnation.

"And he shewed me Joshua the high priest standing before the angel of the Lord, and Satan standing at his right hand to resist him. And the Lord said unto Satan, The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan; even the Lord that hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee: is not this a brand plucked out of the fire? Now Joshua was clothed with filthy garments, and stood before the angel. And he answered and spake unto those that stood before him, saying, Take away the filthy garments from him.

And unto him he said, Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee, and I will clothe thee with change of raiment. And I said, Let them set a fair mitre upon his head. So they set a fair mitre upon his head, and clothed him with garments. And the angel of the Lord stood by." Zechariah 3: 1-5.

In this trial, the plaintiff was Satan, the accuser was a man of God and the advocate was the Angel of Yahweh, meaning Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). Once again, we see Yahweh taking the defense of Joshua who was certainly his servant but had on dirty clothes, the image of sin. Of course, this does not mean that God approves of iniquity, but rather this passage teaches us that God is the one who wipes it away.

"The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1: 29.

As an advocate, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) also cancelled the act (Law of Moses) whose ordinances condemned us by nailing them to the cross (Colossians 2: 14). There is therefore no condemnation because the ultimate Advocate has triumphed. Hallelujah! (Romans 8: 1). Indeed, the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has stripped the accuser of Christians of all his power.

"And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night." Revelation 12: 10.

"Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth. Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us." Romans 8: 33-34.

n) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was sold

Zechariah foretold that Yahweh would be sold for thirty pieces of silver. "And I said unto them, If ye think good, give me my price; and if not, forbear. So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver. And the Lord said unto me, Cast it unto the potter: a goodly price that I was prised at of them. And I took the thirty pieces of silver, and cast them to the potter in the house of the Lord." Zechariah 11: 12-13.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was sold

Judas sold the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) to the chief priest for thirty pieces of silver.

"Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? **And they covenanted** with him for thirty pieces of silver." Matthew 26: 14-15.

o) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) comes with retributions

"Behold, the Lord God will come with strong hand, and his arm shall rule for him: behold, his reward is with him, and his work before him. He shall feed his flock like a shepherd: he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young." Isaiah 40: 10-11.

> Jesus Christ shall reward every man according to his work

"And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be." Revelation 22: 12.

p) Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) will come to fight

"Then shall the Lord 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, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the Lord my God shall come, and all the saints with thee." Zechariah 14: 3-5.

> Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) returns with the saints to fight

"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. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called THE WORD OF GOD. And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean" Revelation 19: 11-14.

q) The works of Yahweh / Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

"Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire; mine ears hast thou opened: burnt offering and sin offering hast thou not required." Psalm 40: 6.

➤ The works of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

"And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen." John 21: 25.

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III. THE DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST REVEALED BY THE MESSIAH AND HIS DISCIPLES

a) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) reveals his own divinity

"And I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth. Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death. Then said the Jews unto him, Now we know that thou hast a devil. Abraham is dead, and the prophets; and thou sayest, If a man keep my saying, he shall never taste of death. Art thou greater than our father Abraham, which is dead? and the prophets are dead: whom makest thou thyself? Jesus answered, If I honour myself, my honour is nothing: it is my Father that honoureth me; of whom ye say, that he is your God: Yet ye have not known him; but I know him: and if I should say, I know him not, I shall be a liar like unto you: but I know him, and keep his saying. Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad. Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham? Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am." John 8: 50-58.

Yahweh revealed himself to Moses under the name of "I AM" (Exodus 3: 14). Take notice that this is not a reference to the auxiliary verb "be" because this verb does not exist in Hebrew. In this passage from the Gospel of John, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) openly declares that he saw Abraham, thus confirming his terrestrial pre-existence, and that he is "I AM", meaning Yahweh. Moreover, in John 8: 24, he told the Pharisees that if they did not believe that he is "I AM", they would die in their sins. The message is very clear, wouldn't you agree?

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) also made the following statements:

- He came from heaven: "And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven." (John 3: 13). In this passage, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) clearly says that he is both on earth and in heaven at once.
- He is omnipresent: "For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." (Matthew 18: 20).
- He is the Father, "Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us. Jesus 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 14: 8-9.

b) The divinity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) revealed by his disciples

The disciples, who were eyewitnesses of miracles performed by Jesus Christ during his service have said unambiguously that he is God. Their testimony is more credible than that of those denying the divinity of the master.

Thomas' statement: "Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side: and he not faithless, but believing. And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God." (John 20: 27-28).

Paul's statement: "[...] and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. "(Romans 9: 5).

The author of the epistles to the Hebrews says that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation),

the Son of God, reigns from age to age (Hebrews 1: 8), he is eternal (Hebrews 1: 12), he is superior to Moses (Hebrews 3: 1-6), and the priests of the Old Covenant (Hebrews 4: 14; 5. 10).

According to the apostle John, Christ is the Son of God (John 20: 31), equal to the Father (John 5: 18), is God (John 1: 1, 1 John 5: 20), is Yahweh, and the Creator (John 1: 1-5).

Take notice also that John adds in Revelation 22: 6 that God sent his angel to show his servants the things that must happen soon. In verse 16, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said he is the one who sent his angel.

"And he said unto me, These sayings are faithful and true: and the Lord God of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done." Revelation 22: 6.

"I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star." Revelation 22: 16.

Without the shadow of a doubt, Jesus Christ is God.

c) The divinity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) revealed by his works

"If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not. But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him." John 10: 37-38.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) accomplished works that only God is capable of. The four Gospels recount the miracles he performed while he was on earth, miracles that no prophet had ever done before.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) walked on water (Matthew 14: 25) and calmed the storm (Luke 8: 22-25), proving his authority over nature. He fed five thousand people with five loaves of bread and two fish (Matthew 14: 15-21), then four thousand with seven loaves of bread and a few small fish (Mark 8: 1-9). He changed water into wine at the wedding of Cana (John 2: 1-11). He healed and delivered numerous people and resurrected several dead, namely Lazarus, who had spent four days in the sepulcher (John 11: 1-45). Jesus himself died and rose again after spending three days in the tomb.

"Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father." John 10: 17-18.

"And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen." John 21: 25. And Job 5: 9 says that God performs wonders that cannot be fathomed, and miracles that cannot be counted.

IV. THE DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST REVEALED IN HIS UNITY WITH THE FATHER

a) The example of man, created in the likeness of God

The Bible teaches us that Adam, the first man, was created in the image of God (Genesis 1: 26). In 1 Thessalonians 5: 23, we learn that a human being is simultaneously a spirit, soul and body.

- The spirit is the inner man in 2 Corinthians 4: 16.
- The soul is the blood, the life, the will or feelings according to Leviticus 17: 11-14.
- The body is the tent or house according to 2 Corinthians 5: 1-4.

The function of the spirit is to get in touch with the spiritual realm, that of the soul is to love, meaning to be in relation with other human beings (1 Samuel 18: 1) and that of the body is to host the mind and soul and to be in relationship with the material world.

Your spirit is not your soul, your soul is not your spirit, your spirit is not your body. However, your spirit is you, your soul is you and your body is you. The fact that you are made of those three parts, does not mean that each part constitutes an independent human being.

Likewise, a human being can fulfill several functions at a social level. For example, you can be your parents' son, a brother to your siblings, a husband to your wife, a father to your children, and a citizen of your country. All these qualities or functions do not make multiple individuals out of someone. This is pretty simple to understand, isn't it? So why do some people find it so hard to believe that God is one and not three persons in one?

b) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Father

Several passages in the Bible show us that Jesus Christ is indeed the true God and the heavenly Father, our Creator.

In Isaiah 9: 6, the prophet clearly says that Jesus Christ is the Everlasting Father: "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".

In this passage, the Hebrew word translated by father is "ab" which also means "God Father of his people". Paul told the saints of the first century Church: "And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father." (Galatians 4: 6); "For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father." (Romans 8: 15). The Spirit of God reveals the Father to us, but Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) told the apostles that the Holy Spirit would speak of him and not someone else.

'Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you." John 16: 13-15.

The word "eternity" in Isaiah 9: 5 comes from the Hebrew "ad" which means "life", "forever", "continuing in the future". This term may be used for each time period, meaning the past, present and future. For the past, it is translated by

"at all times", for the present "continued existence", and for the future "forever". These three periods correspond to the Greek expression "ho ho kai kai is ho erchomenos" translated to "which is, and which was, and which is to come" in Revelation 1: 4; 8; 4: 8; 11: 17 and 16: 5.

Philip asked Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) to show him the Father, a question the Lord responded to by saying: "If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him. Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us. Jesus 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 14: 7-9.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) did not say to Philip: "I have been with you for so long and you have not seen the Father through me." He did not use the third person of the singular to speak of the Father, but rather the first person because he is the true God.

Here are some statements that confirm the paternity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation):

- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said to the apostles that he would not leave them fatherless (John 14: 18). Only a parent, meaning a father or a mother can leave orphans after their death.
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) called his disciples "my children" (John 13: 33; 21: 5).
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said before his incarnation "[...] *Behold I and the children which God hath given me.*" (Hebrews 2: 13; Isaiah 8: 18). These passages state clearly that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has children, and those children are Christians.

- The righteous will shine in their Father's kingdom (Matthew 13: 43), yet this kingdom belongs to Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) (Matthew 13: 41).
- Paul said that the Jerusalem above is a mother to us all (Galatians 4: 26), yet this city is described as the bride or spouse of the Lamb (Revelation 21: 9-27). Therefore, Christians have a Father (Jesus Christ) and a Mother (the heavenly Jerusalem). Those who refuse the paternity of Jesus Christ are excluded from God's family.

We could not talk about the paternity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) without evoking the passage in which Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is compared to a hen protecting its chicks.

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!" Matthew 23: 37.

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate: and verily I say unto you, Ye shall not see me, until the time come when ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord." Luke 13: 34-35.

In these passages, the word "hen" comes from the Greek *ornis* which means "bird", "chicken" or "hen". The verb "to gather" comes from the Greek *épisunago* also used to talk about the gathering of the elect during the Lord's return (Matthew 24: 31; Mark 13: 27).

In the first two passages, the Lord Jesus Christ presents himself as a hen spreading its protective wings to protect the Jews that he considered as chicks, meaning his children. The word "chick" comes from the Greek *nossion* which mean "a brood", "a bird niche". The root of this word is *neos*, which means "new born", "young", "new".

This metaphor also reminds us of the one in Exodus 19: 4: "Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself."

"For the Lord's portion is his people; Jacob is the lot of his inheritance. He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling wilderness; he led him about, he instructed him, he kept him as the apple of his eye. As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings" Deuteronomy 32: 9-11.

"And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the colour of amber, out of the midst of the fire." Ezekiel 1: 4.

"And the first beast was like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle." Revelation 4: 7.

The eagle is a bird that also protects its offspring from predators by spreading its wings.

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust. Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence.

He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation; There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. 11 For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Psalm 91: 1-11.

These passages clearly state that Yahweh has wings under which his children can find refuge. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Golden Eagle that John the Baptist presents in his Gospel. Indeed, John the Baptist declared that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was from above: "He that cometh from above is above all: he that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth: he that cometh from heaven is above all." (John 3: 31).

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) confirms his prophet's statement "And he said unto them, Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world." (John 8: 23).

How can someone who is not the Father, as some may say, present themselves as the parent of those chicks? We are the Lord's chicks, isn't that wonderful?!

c) Can we consider "Father" as the first name of God?

Some say that the name of the Father is "Father" and that of the Holy Spirit is "Holy Spirit". Yet "Father", "Holy Spirit" and even "Son" are by no means first names. Unlike common names that have a definition and

are used to name all elements of the same set, the first name, is used to name a single element (a place, person, ...), and has no definition. "Father" is a substantive name that refers to fatherhood, he is the biological or social male parent. This applies even when we call God "Father". It is a noun or title. Thus, we address a physician, as "Doctor", a judge as "Your Honor" even though the latter are not their real names. Therefore, the title gives us information on the nature of the relationship we have with a person. So, "Father" is not one of God's name just as Yahweh which is a first name. Similarly, the word "God" is not a first name as one would imagine, but rather a title that refers to an elevated position and takes on the meaning of divinity. Just as the terms "King" or "President" mean the sovereign authority of a nation, the word "God" means the supreme authority over all.

d) What is the name of the Father revealed in Jesus' (Yahweh is salvation) Testament?

"And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was. I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest them me; and they have kept thy word." John 17: 5-6.

"And I have declared unto them thy name, and will declare it: that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them." John 17: 26.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said that he would reveal the name of the Father to the apostles. But as we have just seen, "Father" is not the first name of God. To know the name revealed by the Lord, let us see what the scriptures actually teach.

> Pray and act in the name of Jesus Christ

"And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it." John 14: 13-14. "And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, (Yahweh is salvation) [...]" Colossians 3: 17.

➤ Miracles in Jesus' Name (Yahweh is salvation)

"And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Mark 16: 17-18.

> Salvation in Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

"Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4: 10-12.

> baptize in the name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" Matthew 28: 19. In this passage, the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is singular. So, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit only have one name.

"Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." Acts 2: 38.

"Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. [...]." Acts 10: 47-48.

"When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)" Acts 19: 5.

A reading of these passages teaches us that it is in the name of Jesus Christ that the apostles baptized, it is in the name of Jesus Christ that we obtain the forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit.

What is the Name of God?

"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, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth." John 1: 1, 14.

"His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God." Revelation 19: 12-13.

These passages tell us that God is the Word and that this Word was flesh. Yet we know that God incarnated in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ, whose name is also The WORD OF GOD according Revelation 19: 13.

"Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." Philippians 2: 9-11.

The name of Jesus is above all names. If "Father" was God's other name, it would be a problem because his name would be lower than that of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). However, the Bible teaches us that the name of Jesus (YHWH saves) is the Name of the Father revealed in the New Covenant and that he is indeed the Father.

Galatians 4: 22-31 is rich in allegory concerning the paternity of Jesus Christ.

Abraham was:

- The father of Isaac. As Isaac's father and father of faith, he foreshadowed the heavenly Father or Jesus Christ.
- The husband of Sarah and Hagar. As husband, Abraham foreshadowed Yahweh, the groom of the New Jerusalem (Isaiah 54: 1-10), yet Jesus Christ is the groom of the same City (Revelation 21: 1-10).

Sarah was:

- The wife of Abraham and mother of Isaac. She foreshadowed the New Jerusalem, a free woman, and the mother of all Christians (Isaiah 54: 1-10 and Galatians 4: 22; 26 and 31). She also represents the New Covenant (Galatians 4: 24-26).

Hagar was:

- Sarah's slave and Abraham's concubine. She prefigures the Jerusalem below, the slave woman,

Mount Sinai (Galatians 4: 24-25). She is the image of actual Israel, which is compared to Sodom and Egypt (Revelation 11: 8), and an adulteress (Ezekiel 16).

- Isaac prefigures all Christians who are sons and daughters of God (Galatians 4: 22, 28; John 1: 12; Galatians 4: 6; 4: 22 and 28; Romans 8: 16-17).

"And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." Matthew 19: 4-6.

In the light of this passage, we understand that monogamy is God's standard for marriage and that polygamy or polyandry are not part of his plans. Therefore, there should only be one husband for one woman. But, it would be unthinkable that Yahweh who keeps his word, would not apply this rule to himself. So, when we read Isaiah 54: 1-4, Jerusalem is compared to an abandoned and infertile bride whose groom is none other than Yahweh himself.

"For thy Maker is thine husband; the Lord of hosts is his name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; The God of the whole earth shall he be called. For the Lord hath called thee as a woman forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God. For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee. In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord thy Redeemer." Isaiah 54: 5-8.

For his part, John tells us that the New Jerusalem is the bride of the Lamb of God, which is to say Jesus Christ.

"And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal" Revelation 21: 9-11.

If Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is not Yahweh, then he would be caught in polyandry because he would be the joint-husband of the New Jerusalem alongside Yahweh, something that is obviously unthinkable.

"But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all." Galatians 4: 26.

If the New Jerusalem is our mother and her groom is Yahweh or Jesus Christ, the conclusion is simple: Jesus Christ, the groom of the New Jerusalem is indisputably the Father, our Father. Remember that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) sometimes called the apostles children (John 21: 5) and he also told Philip that he was the Father (John 14: 7-10).

e) The unity of the Father and the Son in Paul's writings

'Now God himself and our Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ, direct our way unto you." 1 Thessalonians 3: 11.

"Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace, Comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work." 2 Thessalonians 2: 16-17.

As in the writings of the Tanakh where "Adonai", the plural of excellence, is linked to singular verbs, Paul speaks of the Father, the Lord Jesus Christ with verbs that are related to a subject conjugated in singular. It is not a translation error since the same formulation is used in the original Greek text.

Paul explains in Ephesians 4: 6 that there is "One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.". Once again, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and the Father are being confused because the one who is "above all and through all and in you all" (here it is a reference to the saints) is obviously Jesus Christ (see Matthew 28: 18, 20; Ephesians 1: 21-23; 1 Corinthians 1: 27).

f) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Father in the parable of the wheat and the tare

"The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear." Matthew 13: 41-43.

Reading this passage allows us to draw out the following information:

- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the owner of the Kingdom that will be established on earth.
- The righteous will shine like the sun in the Kingdom of their Father.
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) will send his angels to remove the ungodly in his Kingdom.

The conclusion is clear: Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the owner of the Kingdom and has angels at his service, he is indeed the Father.

Moreover, as shown in the following passages, Jesus' (Yahweh is salvation) paternity is revealed by the way he talked to people.

"But Jesus turned him about, and when he saw her, he said, **Daughter**, be of good comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole. And the woman was made whole from that hour." Matthew 9: 22.

"Then Jesus saith unto them, **Children**, have ye any meat? They answered him, No." John 21: 5.

g) The greetings of the Epistles

The apostles did a good job presenting Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as the Father. This is particularly visible in the introductions of the epistles. However, modern translations have added pronouns and partitives to justify the doctrine of the trinity. The below will allow us to see it more clearly.

Greek Original text	Bible LSG	BJC
κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ δοῦλος ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς ταῖς ἐν τῆ διασπορῷ χαίρειν καὶ: coordinating	James, the servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes that are in the dispersion greetings! James 1: 1	God and Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes that are
conjunction "and"	Adding of the partitive article "of" although missing from the Original text.	conjunction was

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	may grace and peace be given you from God the Father and of our Lord Jesus Christ, Galatians 1: 3.	May grace and peace be given to you from God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ Galatians 1: 3.
	The LSG translation added the preposition "of" totally absent from the Greek text received subtly misleading the idea that there would be a difference between the Father and Jesus (Lord is salvation)	The preposition "of" has been removed.
παῦλος καὶ σιλουανὸς καὶ τιμόθεος τῆ ἐκκλησίᾳ θεσσαλονικέων ἐν θεῷ πατρὶ καὶ κυρίῳ ἰησοῦ χριστῷ χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	Paul, and Silvanus, and Timothy, to the church of the Thessalonians, who is in God the Father and in Jesus Christ our Lord: May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! 1 Thessalonians 1: 1.	Paul, and Silvanus, and Timothy, to the church of the Thessalonians, who is in God the Father and Jesus Christ our Lord: May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! 1 Thessalonians 1: 1.
	The preposition "in" absent from the Greek text received has been added. The Church of God cannot be in two distinct people.	The preposition "in" has been removed.

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παῦλος καὶ σιλουανὸς καὶ τιμόθεος τῆ ἐκκλησίᾳ θεσσαλονικέων ἐν θεῷ πατρὶ ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίῳ ἰησοῦ χριστῷ 2 χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	Paul, and Silvanus, and Timothy, to the Church of the Thessalonians, who is in God our Father and in Jesus Christ the Lord: Grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ! 2 Thessalonians 1: 1-2.	Paul, and Silvanus, and Timothy to the church of the Thessalonians, who is in God our Father, and Lord Jesus Christ: May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! 2 Thessalonians 1: 1-2.
	The preposition "in" and the partitive "the" have been added while these words are absent from the Greek text received.	The preposition "in" and the partitive article "the" have been deleted.
χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. 1 Corinthians 1: 3.	May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! 1 Corinthians 1: 3.
	Addition of the partial article "the" yet absent from the Original text.	*

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. 2 Corinthians 1: 2.	May grace and peace be given to you by God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! 2 Corinthians 1: 2.
	Addition of the partial article "the" yet absent from the Original text.	
πᾶσιν τοῖς οὖσιν ἐν ἡώμῃ ἀγαπητοῖς θεοῦ κλητοῖς ἀγίοις χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	To all those in Rome who are beloved of God, called to be holy: Grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ! Romans 1:7.	in Rome, beloved of God, called to be holy: Grace and peace be given to you from
	Addition of the partial article "the" yet absent from the Original text.	-
χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	May and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ! Ephesians 1: 2.	May grace and peace be given to you by God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! Ephesians 1: 2.

	Adding of the partitive article "the" although missing from the Original text.	
χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	That grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ! Philippians 1: 2.	given to you from
	Addition of the partial article "the" yet absent from the original text.	1
τοῖς ἐν κολασσαῖς ἀγίοις καὶ πιστοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ἐν χριστῷ χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ who are at Colossus; May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father! [!!!] Colossians 1: 2.	brethren, faithful in Christ, who are in
	It is missing part of the original text: and Lord Jesus Christ.	0 1

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρἡνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ	may grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Philemon 1: 3.	May grace and peace be given to you from God our Father and Lord Jesus Christ! Philemon 1: 3.
	Addition of the partial article "the" yet absent from the Original text.	-
ιμοθέω γνησίω τέκνω έν πίστει χάρις έλεος εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ χριστοῦ ἰησοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν	to Timothy, my legitimate child in faith: grace, mercy, and peace, be given to you from God the Father and from Jesus Christ our Lord! 1 Timothy 1: 2.	to Timothy my true son in faith: Grace, mercy and peace be given to you from God our Father and Jesus Christ, our Lord! 1 Timothy 1: 2.
	The LSG translation added the preposition "from", totally absent from the original Greek text, thus subtly inducing the idea that there would be a difference between the Father and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).	"from" has been

ίτψ γνησίψ τέκνψ κατὰ κοινὴν πίστιν χάρις ἔλεος εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν	to Titus, my legitimate child in our common faith: may grace and peace be given to you from God the Father and from Jesus Christ our Savior! Titus 1: 4.	
	The LSG translation added the preposition "from", totally absent from the original Greek text, thus subtly inducing the idea that there would be a difference between the Father and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).	"from" has been
εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς καὶ πατὴρ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ ὁ κατὰ τὸ πολὺ αὐτοῦ ἔλεος ἀναγεννήσας ἡμᾶς εἰς ἐλπίδα ζῶσαν δι ἀναστάσεως ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ ἐκ νεκρῶν	Blessed be God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, according to his great mercy, has regenerated us, for a living hope, by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, 1 Peter 1: 3.	Father our Lord Jesus

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη πληθυνθείη ἐν ἐπιγνώσει τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἰησοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν	may grace and peace be multiplied to you by the knowledge of God and of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) our Lord! 2 Peter 1: 2.	May grace and peace be multiplied in the knowledge of God and our Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)! 2 Peter 1: 2.
	The LSG translation added the preposition "of", totally absent from the original Greek text, thus subtly inducing the idea that there would be a difference between the Father and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).	
ἀγαπητῷ τέμνῳ χάρις ἔλεος εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ χριστοῦ ἰησοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν	may grace, mercy, and peace be given to you from God the Father and from Jesus Christ our Lord! 2 Timothy 1: 2.	May grace, mercy and peace be given to you by God the Father and Jesus Christ, our Lord! 2 Timothy 1: 2.
	The LSG translation added the preposition "from", totally absent from the received Greek text, thus subtly inducing the idea that there would be a difference between the Father and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).	"from" has been

V. IS THE HOLY SPIRIT THE THIRD PERSON OF THE TRINITY?

The word "spirit" comes from the Hebrew *ruwach*, which means "wind", "blow", "spirit", "breath". The Greek equivalent of this word is *pneuma* "air movement", "wind movement", "breath from the nostrils or mouth"; "the spirit in the sense of vital principle through which the body is animated".

The term "holy" on the other hand comes from the Hebrew *qodesh* which means "apart from", "holiness", "consecration", "separation". Therefore, Holy Spirit literally means "the sacred breath".

At the Council of Constantinople in 381, the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church deemed appropriate to proclaim the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Trinity. Yet this statement is not validated by the holy Scriptures because according to the dictionary, a person is a limited being, which is obviously not the case for the Holy Spirit.

Christians must rely on the Word of God and not on the erroneous teachings of Greco-Roman philosophy. Let us see what the Bible teaches us about the Holy Spirit.

a) The different names of the Holy Spirit

How is the Holy Spirit called in the gospels and epistles?

➤ The Spirit of God

"And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption." Ephesians 4: 30.

See also Matthew 3: 16; Matthew 12: 28; 1 Corinthians 2: 11; 14; 1 Corinthians 3:

16; 1 Corinthians 7: 40; 1 Corinthians 12: 3; Romans 8: 9; 14; Romans 15: 9; 1 Peter 4: 14; 1 John 4: 2.

The Spirit of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Son of God or of Christ

"Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia." Acts 16: 7.

See also Romans 8: 9; Philippians 1: 19.

➤ The Spirit of truth

"Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you." John 14: 17.

See also John 15: 25; John 16: 13; 1 John 4: 6.

➤ The Spirit of holiness

"[...] And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead" Romans 1: 4.

➤ The Spirit of glory

"If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is glorified."

1 Peter 4: 14.

➤ The eternal Spirit

"[...] How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit

offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?" Hebrews 9: 14.

➤ The Spirit of Life

"For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death." Romans 8: 2.

"And after three days and an half the Spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them." Revelation 11: 11.

The Spirit of God also serves a specific function.

b) The functions of the Holy Spirit

The Gospels and the Epistles provide us with crucial information on the essential role of the Holy Spirit.

Teaches the children of God and reminds them about the words of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).

"But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." John 14: 26.

➤ Testifies of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).

"But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me" John 15: 26.

See also: Revelation 19: 10.

> Reveals the name of Jesus Christ.

"Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) accursed: and that no man can say that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost" 1 Corinthians 12: 3.

> Brings conviction of sin, righteousness, and judgment.

"And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment." John 16: 8.

➤ Leads in truth, announces things to come, and glorifies Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).

'Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you." John 16: 13-14.

> Sent missionaries.

"So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus." Acts 13: 4.

> Equips saints with gifts and the fruits of the Spirit.

"But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will. For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ." 1 Corinthians 12: 11-12.

> He will raise the dead in Christ

"But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you." Romans 8: 11.

Contrary to what Catholic theology teaches, a belief that has also plagued Protestantism, the Holy Spirit is not the third person of the Trinity because it is obvious that he occupies an essential place. Scriptures proves that he is far from being an impersonal power to relegate to the third plan. The Holy Spirit manifests and produces specific fruits attesting his holy divine nature.

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith" Galatians 5: 22.

Additionally, the Bible tells us that he is eternal, he created man and gives life (Job 33: 4). He has the power to resuscitate the dead and sovereignly directs the lives of Christians by teaching and organizing life in the Church. It is the Spirit who spreads God's love into our hearts (Romans 5: 5) and certifies that we are his children (Romans 8: 16). The apostle Paul declares that "But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." (Romans 8: 9). He is, therefore, the seal and the mark of God which makes it possible to identify the true Christians.

"In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory." Ephesians 1: 13-14.

c) Is the Holy Spirit different from the Father and the Son?

As we saw in the introduction, the word "spirit" also means "blow" or "breath". However, we cannot take the breath of a person to make a whole new person.

"Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you." John 14: 17.

It is interesting to note here that the verb "to remain" comes from the Greek *meno* which means "stay", "remain", "linger". One might think that this sentence is wrongly used or badly translated when it is not. Take notice that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) declares that he will send the Spirit of truth that the world has not known. But he said that this Spirit is already known to them because he already lives among them. Who could it be? The answer is simple and obvious: Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) himself. If Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is not the Holy Spirit, he would not have told his disciples that they already knew him.

The passage from John 4: 24 formally declares that "God is Spirit". So, if God is Spirit, he can only be the Holy Spirit. Following the same logic, the Spirit of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) himself. We saw that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Father. So, we can then conclude that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is both the Father and the Holy Spirit. There is no need to make a distinction since there is only one God who fulfills multiple functions.

If we followed the Trinitarian logic, the divinity would consist of more than three persons. Indeed, the following verses, interpreted according to the flesh, would suggest that God would have multiple spirits in him.

"And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord" Isaiah 11: 2.

"And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write; These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars [...]" Revelation 3: 1. Also Revelation 4: 5 and Revelation 5: 6.

If we add to these spirits, that of the Father, that of Jesus (Yahweh salvation is) the Son, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Life, Spirit of holiness, the Spirit of glory, the Spirit of truth, the eternal Spirit, etc. How many spirits in total? To understand the things of God we need the illumination of his Spirit. He teaches us in His Word that there is only one Spirit, one Lord, one God and Father (Ephesians 4: 4-6). He distinguishes himself from the spirit of error that teaches the doctrine of Trinity according to which the divinity would be composed of three co-creative and eternal individuals.

Because the Holy Spirit is fully God, blasphemy against him is unforgivable (Matthew 11: 32; Luke 12: 10).

"By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth." Psalm 33: 6.

'It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." John 6: 63.

"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, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth." John 1: 1, 14.

To conclude this section in the light of these three passages from the Scriptures, one thing is clear: God is the Supreme and Eternal Spirit who created all things by His Word (by speaking forth). This Spirit incarnated in the body of a man and lived for thirty-three years among men.

VI. THE HUMANITY OF JESUS CHRIST

In the passages in Matthew 1 and Luke 3: 23-38, the Gospels provide us a detailed genealogy of Jesus Christ. According to Hebrews 7: 3 Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is "Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually." Should we see a contradiction between these three Biblical passages? No, because obviously, the Gospels speak of the human affiliation of the Lord. Thus, the first ancestor of Jesus Christ is Adam then follows a lineage composed of good and bad men. As God and the Father, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has neither father nor mother, no beginning of days nor end of life. In becoming man, Jesus (Lord is salvation) provided for himself a mortal body, which evidently has a beginning (a natural birth without the assistance of a man) and an end (his propitiatory death). After his death, he spent three days in the heart of the earth, then rose again for our justification.

a) Human Inability to bear the presence of God

God created Adam so that he could depend on his presence and live in perfect harmony with him. However, sin generated fear in the heart of Adam to the point that he could no longer bear the presence of God.

"And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden. And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou? And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself." Genesis 3: 8-10.

When God speaks, there are all kinds of manifestations. Indeed, when God came down to Mount Sinai to speak to the children of Israel, there were earthquakes, lightning,

thunder, clouds etc. (Exodus 19 and 20). The Apostle John lived through a similar experience when he was transported by the Spirit to heaven.

"And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne. And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald. And round about the throne were four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold. And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God." Revelation 4: 2-5.

It is as King sitting on his throne that God revealed himself on Mount Sinai. But the presence of the Lord was so frightening to the people of Israel then decided to make Moses their spokesperson before God.

"And all the people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed, and stood afar off. And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die." Exodus 20: 18-19.

When Moses came out of the presence of God, his face shined with the glory of the Lord, and the people also feared to approach him. Even Aaron, his brother, the high priest, fled from him because he did not want to take the risk of being consumed by the fire (Exodus 34).

"And not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished" 2 Corinthians 3: 13.

The same things certainly manifested when God came

down in the evening to talk with Adam. That's why after the fall, he was afraid of the Lord's presence. Adam then transmitted this fear to all of his descendants.

Despite Adam's sin, God wanted to remain among men because his presence is essential to them. But how to stay in the midst of people who do not support your presence?

b) The tabernacle: a temporary solution

"For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary. And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant" Hebrews 9: 2-4.

God, who wanted to live among his people asked Moses to build a tabernacle and make two veils to be used for separation. The first veil was to separate the outer court from the holy place. The second veil, embroidered with cherubims, was used to separate the holy place from the Holy of Holies.

"And thou shalt make a vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims shall it be made: And thou shalt hang it upon four pillars of shittim wood overlaid with gold: their hooks shall be of gold, upon the four sockets of silver. And thou shalt hang up the vail under the taches, that thou mayest bring in thither within the vail the ark of the testimony: and the vail shall divide unto you between the holy place and the most holy." Exodus 26: 31-33.

This veil was blue (symbol of purity), and crimson purple (Symbol of royalty), fine twined linen (symbol of justice)

embroidered with cherubim (symbol of holiness). He had the role of preventing access to the presence of God for fear that his holiness would consume sinful men. It was thus established as a barrier against the people's uncleaness.

The tabernacle, which was a portable tent, could be dismantled. When it was transported, the veil was used to cover (in Hebrew *kacah*: to dress) the Ark of the Covenant, image of the glory of God and the divinity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), because people were not allowed to touch it.

"And when the camp setteth forward, Aaron shall come, and his sons, and they shall take down the covering vail, and cover the ark of testimony with it" Numbers 4: 5.

Remember that Uzzah made the mistake of touching the ark of the covenant and God struck him dead (2 Samuel 6: 1-11). Since the Fall of Adam, the glory of God had become a danger for men. The holy God could not be approached without good protection, this is the reason why his presence terrorized the Hebrews.

c) The revelation of the veil, the body of the man Jesus Christ

"Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." Isaiah 7: 14.

The prophet Isaiah said that the virgin (Mary) would bear a Son, and he would be called Emmanuel (God with us), yet Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) did not officially carry this name. Indeed, the angel Gabriel said that he would be called Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) (Matthew 1: 21). Did the prophet Isaiah make a mistake?

No, Isaiah simply meant that the Holy God, feared by men, would hide in a body of flesh to live among them for thirty-three years so they would not be consumed.

'Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh" Hebrews 10: 19-20.

On earth, Jesus was 100% man and 100% God.

He was 100% man because God decided to come to earth to live for nine months in the womb of a woman, to be born in a barn, and remain among sinful men for 33 years to save all mankind.

"Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me" Hebrew 10: 5.

God lived in a body similar to any man's body. His body was subject to the same human constraints and limitations as any other. He was tempted in all things (Luke 4; Hebrews 2: 18; 4: 15), he was hungry (Matthew 4), he experienced fatigue (John 4), he slept (Mark 4: 38) etc. On earth, Jesus Christ was like any other human, going through the same tribulations and suffering the same pressures. However, he never sinned.

'Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham. Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God,

to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted." Hebrews 2: 14-18.

He was 100% God because the physical body of the man Jesus Christ hid God and protected us from his holy presence, as the veil of the temple hid the Ark of the Covenant.

"For in him dwelleth ALL THE FULNESS OF THE GODHEAD BODILY." Colossians 2: 9.

Needless to say that the text does not say that part of the divinity lived in Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) but rather ALL THE FULLNESS OF THE GODHEAD BODILY.

On the mountain of transfiguration, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) manifested his divine glory, and just as Adam and the children of Israel, the disciples Peter, James and John were also afraid when he spoke to them.

"And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart, And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light. And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with him. Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias. While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him. And when the disciples heard it, they fell on their face, and were sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them, and said, Arise, and be not afraid." Matthew 17: 1-7.

d) The tearing of the veil: the death of Jesus Christ

"Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many." Matthew 27: 50-53.

The first physical consequence of the death of Jesus Christ was the tearing of the veil of the temple that separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies. Remember that in Isaiah 59: 2, the Lord said that sin put a separation between him and his people. The veil symbolizes the body of sin that prevents us from having access to the Father (1 Corinthians 2: 14). To save us, God chose to reside in this body of sin (Romans 8: 3). Yet this body had to absolutely be broken because it prevented men from drawing closer to the Lord of glory. All suffering endured by Christ on the cross had one goal: to break the body of flesh, the Adamic body, which prevented us from seeing God.

God had promised to destroy the veil (or envelope) that covered the nations and prevented them from seeing his glory.

"And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations." Isaiah 25: 7.

This is now done. The veil, the physical body of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), which concealed the divinity, has been torn. Indeed, the Lord took upon Himself all the sins of the world and willingly allowed Himself to be broken for our redemption.

"But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed." Isaiah 53: 5.

"All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying." Psalm 22: 7.

The metaphor of the worm in this Psalm is far from trivial. In the East, when the female worm from the scarlet species is ready to lay its eggs, it attaches its body firmly to the trunk of a tree, to the point of not being able to leave it. The eggs are then placed under its body to protect them until the larvae are able to live by themselves. When the mother dies, the crimson fluid permeates the body and the surrounding wood. We have here a beautiful picture of Christ dying on the tree, shedding his precious blood in order to bring many sons to glory (Hebrews 2: 10).

"Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed? For he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him. He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter

and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken. And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth. Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. He

shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities. Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors." Isaiah 53: 1-12.

"And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs. And they talked together of all these things which had happened. And it came to pass, that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them. But their eyes were holden that they should not know him. And he said unto them, What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad? And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days? And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people: And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him. But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel:

and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done. Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre; And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive. And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said: but him they saw not. Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself." Luke 24: 13-27.

No man was either worthy or capable of meeting the requirements of divine justice. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) alone was able to do it. He has indeed conquered sin, death, demons, and Satan. However, he did not do so as God but as a man, by the power of the Holy Spirit, to give us the hope of salvation.

Created in the image of God, man also has a dual nature: a fleshly nature and a spiritual nature. The human being is both body and spirit (Zechariah 12: 1). The human body is called a tent, a tabernacle, a house or a temple. Its function is to house the human spirit. Note that the root of the word "tent" *skene* in Greek, has been translated by "tabernacle" in Acts 7: 44, Hebrews 8: 2 and Revelation 21: 3.

"For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven: If so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened:

not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life. Now he that hath wrought us for the selfsame thing is God, who also hath given unto us the earnest of the Spirit." 2 Corinthians 5: 1-4.

"Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin." Romans 6: 6.

The body is a veil that encloses the spirit of man just like a prisoner. We must crucify the flesh in order to release the human spirit (the inner man).

"For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day." 2 Corinthians 4: 16.

The outer man mentioned in this passage corresponds to the veil, the flesh that hides the inner man, the human spirit. As for the Lord, the outer man is the man Jesus Christ, his flesh with all human weaknesses and limitations (Hebrews 10: 19-20). The inner man is Jesus Christ God, his glory or his divinity, which he had manifested on the mountain during the transfiguration (Matthew 17: 1-9).

"Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of

death, that is, the devil; And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage." Hebrews 2: 14-15.

'Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross; And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it." Colossians 2: 14-15

"And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God." Revelation 21: 3.

PART 3:

THE REVELATION OF THE NAME OF GOD

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In Jewish tradition, names had a great significance. More than being just a way to differentiate between individuals, a name held the identity of the one carrying it and says a great deal about their mission on earth. For instance, the name Isaiah comes from the Hebrew *Yesha'Yah* and means "Yahweh saved". The prophet Isaiah indeed described the salvation of Yahweh as no other and his book is rich in messianic prophecies. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is no exception to the rule. The names given to the Lord confirm not only his mission but also his functions and divine nature.

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I. JESUS CHRIST IS YHWH

In order to understand the meaning of the name Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), it is essential to understand, first and foremost, the meaning of the Tetragrammaton, which is the most used name of God in the tanakh. In fact, the Tetragrammaton YHWH is included in the name of Jesus, which comes from the Hebrew *Yeshua*, in other words "YHWH is salvation". The four letters making up this Name have a prophetic significance.

a) Yod

Yod 'is the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. It comes from *yad* which means "hand". This letter is the smallest letter of the alphabet, nevertheless it is the letter holding the most power. In fact, it stands for the hand of God that created us.

"Thy hands have made me and fashioned me: give me understanding, that I may learn thy commandments." Psalm 119: 73.

"Thine hands have made me and fashioned me together round about; yet thou dost destroy me!" Job 10: 8.

The hand or finger of God symbolizes his power. As a result, the Name of God starts with a letter that tells of his might, authority and power. In fact, the Kingdom of God is in power (1 Corinthians 4: 20 and 1 Thessalonians 1: 5).

"And they gathered them together upon heaps: and the land stank. But when Pharaoh saw that there was respite, he hardened his heart, and hearkened not unto them; as the Lord had said." Exodus 8: 14-15.

"But if I with the finger of God cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you." Luke 11: 22.

b) He

He $\[Delta]$ is the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. This letter is translated by "here is" in Genesis 47: 23 and Ezekiel 16: 43. It's about the Lord Jesus Christ being introduced to men. In fact, John the Baptist introduced the lamb of God to his disciples (John 1: 29, 35) and Pilate introduced him as man (John 19:5) and King of the Jews (John 19: 14). The message that churches must preach is "here comes the bridegroom". That's the midnight cry Matthew 25:6. Jesus-Christ alone should be proclaimed, announced and taught (1 Corinthians 2:1-2; 15:1-11; 2 Corinthians 4:5).

The letter He also means praise. After experiencing the power of God (Yod), we express our gratitude through praise.

c) Vau

Vau is the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. It means "nail", "crochet" or "hook". In Hebrew, this letter is also used as a coordinating conjunction. It also epitomizes anything that holds things together. The name Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the name that unites men from different backgrounds (Matthew 18: 18-20; Galatians 3: 28). It is important to note that the word used to translate Vau is "crochet" in Exodus 26: 32 and 37; 27: 10-17; 36: 36-38; 38: 10-19 and 38. The Lord told Peter that he would make him a fisher of men (Luke 5: 10). With the Name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), sanctified sinners are attached, or better yet hooked to the gospel. With the letter *Vau*, we are bound as branches to the vine. (John 15: 1-10).

d) He

He \cap is the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. It is used the second time around to stress the importance of praise in the eyes of God. The Lord told the children of Israel: "I am YHWH: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." (Isaiah 42: 8).

The Tetragrammaton YHWH is the most used divine name, with over 6500 occurrences in the Tanakh. Though the exact meaning of YHWH is a controversial subject, it is commonly linked to the root HWH, which later became HYH or *Hayah* ("I am" in Hebrew). This is the root of the name of God that was revealed to Moses in Exodus 3: 14: "*I AM THAT I AM*". Also translated as "He who exists on His own", the holy Tetragrammaton may be linked to what's written in Revelation 1: 8: "*saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come*".

Because the Jews considered the name of God as utterly holy, and to avoid saying it in vain (Exodus 3: 14; Leviticus 24: 16), they ceased using it way before the advent of Christianity. Later on, in the context of a vocalization and punctuation work that took place from the 5th to the 10th century, the Masoretes, Jewish scholars, placed the vowels of the title Adonai ("Lord") under the consonants of the Tetragrammaton YHWH. Contrary to popular belief, their intention was not to say that the Name of God is Jehovah, but simply that the reader should say Adonai and not YHWH whenever he saw the Tetragrammaton.

In fact, the Tetragrammaton is absent from most French translations of the Bible. Pierre-Robert Olivetan (1506-1538), who was the first to translate the French Bible using original Hebrew and Greek texts (1535), translated

YHWH by the "LORD", thinking thus to have found the closest meaning to this ineffable Name. In our editions, the Tetragrammaton was translated by Yahweh, the most probable and widespread pronunciation of the name of God.

As explained above, the name reveals the identity and sometimes the mission of the one carrying it. Throughout the Tanakh, several Names composed of YHWH reveal how God responded to the needs of men. These names have been fully manifested in Christ and confirm that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is YHWH.

II. THE COMPOUND NAMES OF YHWH

a) YHWH-Jireh: "YHWH will provide"

This name was used when Abraham was tested by God who asked him to sacrifice his son Isaac (Genesis 22: 1-14). As they ascended the mountain, young Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the sacrifice was. Abraham said to him, "YHWH will provide the Lamb for the burnt offering." As he was preparing to kill his son, God stopped Abraham and sent a ram his way for the sacrifice. It was then that Abraham called God "YHWH-Jireh", that is, "YHWH will provide". The use of the future here shows that the true provision was not in the ram, which God sent at that time, but that it would arrive in future times. Additionally, this word was fulfilled several centuries later in Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), who was presented by John the Baptist as "the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1: 29).

b) YHWH-Rapha: "YHWH the Healer"

As soon as he left Egypt, YHWH warned the children of Israel of the consequences of their disobedience, but also of the blessings that would follow their faithfulness. Among them was health. God then presented himself as "YHWH who heals" (Exodus 15: 26). He who holds the greatest ministry of healing on earth is the Messiah announced by Isaiah: Jesus Christ (Isaiah 61: 1, Luke 4: 16-21, Luke 4: 40, Luke 5: 17-25, Mark 1: 30-31, Mark 5: 25-29, Mark 7: 32-35, Matthew 9: 27-30, John 5: 1-9, ...).

c) YHWH-Nissi: "YHWH my banner"

During the battle of Israel against Amalek (Exodus 17: 8-15), Moses stood on the mountain as a sentinel to pray for the people. He was on the top of a hill with the rod of God in his hand. This rod was the symbol of the authority Yahweh had given him to perform various wonders in his name. Now it came to pass that when Moses lifted up his hand, Israel was stronger; but when he rested his hand the enemy was stronger. At the end of the battle, Moses built an altar which he called "YHWH-Nissi" as a tribute to the God who delivers the people who lifts him up. Similarly, the Name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the banner we can raise to be delivered in our struggles and helped in our time of need (Mark 16: 17, John 14: 13-14, Philippians 2: 10).

d) YHWH-Shalom: "YHWH peace"

After his first encounter with the Angel of Yahweh, Gideon believed he was going to die. However, Yahweh reassured him and told him not to fear but to remain at peace. It was then that Gideon built an altar to which he gave the name of "YHWH-Shalom," in homage to the God who gives peace (Judges 6: 24). Isaiah prophesied of the Prince of Peace (Isaiah 9: 5), Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), who not only announced peace but also gave it; a true peace which the world cannot give (Luke 1: 76-79, John 14: 27, 20: 26)

e) YHWH-Tsidkenu: "YHWH our righteousness"

"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. "In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE Lord OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS." Jeremiah 23: 5-6

As he prophesied over the last days, Jeremiah announced

that the King of Israel would reign with in righteousness and be called "YHWH-Tisdkenu", meaning "YHWH our righteousness". Here, the Seed is directly assimilated to Yahweh. Now Seed is another designation of the Messiah in prophetic writings. It is Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the King of Israel, the one who reveals the righteousness of God (Isaiah 4: 2, Psalm 98: 1, John 19: 19, Romans 1, 17).

f) YHWH-Schamma: "YHWH is here"

The last chapters of Ezekiel describe the future temple. At the end of his detailed narrative, the prophet Ezekiel declares that the name of the city is "YHWH-Schamma", meaning "YHWH is here" (Ezekiel 48: 35). In this way, God declares that He is among his people, just as Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Emmanuel announced by Isaiah. In the age of the millennium, just as in eternal life, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) will be in the midst of his people (Revelation 20: 4, Acts 22: 1-5).

The study of these names and the contexts in which they were communicated to men show that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is Yahweh, the true God.

III. YESHUA, THE NAME ABOVE ALL NAMES

"Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus [Yeshua] every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of the Father." Philippians 2: 9-11

God gave the Messiah the name of Yeshua (or Jesus). YHWH is the Name above all names! The Name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) comes from the Greek *Iesous*, from the Hebrew *Yeshoua'* which is a late form of Yeshua', ie Joshua. Yeshua consists of "YeHo" and "Shua". "YeHo" is a form of "YaHu", a diminutive of the name of God YHWH. "Shua" means "a cry invoking help", "A cry that saves", "Help!". Yeshua means "YHWH saves". Therefore, there is behind this Name the idea of deliverance, of saving, of rescuing. The Aramaic transliteration of this name is Yeshoua, translated into Greek by Iesous and in Latin by Iesus which gives Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in English.

The word "Christ" comes from the Greek *Christos* (anointed) translated from Aramaic *mechiHa*, and from Hebrew *machiHa* (anointed, Messiah) (Matthew 1: 17). Yeshua is therefore the personal name of our Lord and *Mashiah* is his title.

"[...] thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins." Matthew 1: 21.

The Name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) thus explicitly reveals the mission he was about to fulfill, that of delivering his people.

He who has the Name above all names is also called King of kings and Lord of lords (1 Timothy 6: 15; Revelation 19: 16), Lord Jesus Christ (Ephesians 5: 20), Son of God (Mark 1: 1; 1 John 5: 13), Faithful and True (Revelation 19: 11), the Word of God, Admirable or the Miracle, Counselor, Mighty God, Father of eternity and Prince of peace (Isaiah 9: 5), The last Adam (1 Corinthians 15: 45), the Bridegroom (Matthew 9: 15), the Sovereign Pastor (1 Peter 5: 4), the Chief Cornerstone (1 Peter 2: 6), Son of Man (Matthew 8: 20), the Way, the Truth and the Life (John 14: 6), the Living Bread which came down from heaven (John 6: 51), Living Stone (1 Peter 2: 4), Lion of Judah (5: 5), Mediator (1 Timothy 2: 5), High Priest (Hebrews 6: 20), Savior (Luke 2: 11), Seed of David (2 Timothy 2: 8), Lamb of God (John 1: 29), God (John 1: 1, 14; Romans 9: 5; 1 Timothy 3: 16; Titus 2: 13) ...

Under the Law, this Name could not be revealed, therefore demons could not be cast out. Indeed, throughout the Tanakh, there is no narrative of any deliverance from a demonic spirit. When King Saul disobeyed Yahweh, an evil spirit sent from God began to torment him. David was then enlisted to play the harp to relieve Saul. This temporarily pacified him but the spirit could not be definitively driven out (1 Samuel 16: 14-23). Henceforth, the Name of God is no longer a mystery. Once the name of Yeshua was revealed, the service of deliverance began. From now on, we can cast out demons in the Name of Jesus Christ (Mark 16: 17).

His name is like the power of attorney to carry out the mission of the Lord on earth as children of God and as the Church.

As the Angel of God had described it to Manoach in Judges 13, this Name is wonderful because it is accompanied by divine omnipotence. The world, demons, the devil are all subject to it. That is why we must do everything in the Name of Jesus Christ, the only Savior (Isaiah 45: 21, Joel 2: 32, Acts 4: 12, Romans 10: 9-13).

"And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), giving thanks to God and the Father by him." Colossians 3:17.

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IV. JESUS CHRIST IS "I AM"

"I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you." Exodus 3:14.

"I AM" (*Ehyeh* in Hebrew), is the origin of the Name of Yahweh. As we have already seen, Jesus means "Yahweh saves". Now in the gospel of John, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has clearly and repeatedly stated that he is the "I AM" of Exodus 3: 14.

Similarly, in the passage from John 4: 26, the Lord Jesus Christ presented himself to the Samaritan woman as the "I AM" of Exodus 3: 14: "Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said to him, I AM, he who speaks to you."

He affirmed it even more blatantly in chapter 8 of John's book, claiming three times the name "I AM" before the Jews.

Understanding neither God's plan nor the identity of the one who visited them, religious Jews sought to stone Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) after this third statement because they believed that he was blaspheming. Indeed, by declaring to be "the I AM", Jesus Christ openly proclaimed his divinity (Romans 9: 5), a thing the Jews could not conceive.

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[&]quot;I am the bread of life" (John 6: 35)

[&]quot;I am the light of the world" (John 8: 12)

[&]quot;I am the good shepherd" (John 10: 11)

[&]quot;I am the door" (John 10: 7)

[&]quot;I am the resurrection" (John 11: 25)

[&]quot;I am the way, the truth, and the life" (John 14: 6)

[&]quot;I am the true vine" (John 15: 1).

[&]quot;Therefore I have told you that you will die in your sins; For if you do not believe that I AM, you will die in your sins." John 8: 24.

[&]quot;Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said to them," When you have raised up the Son of man, then you will know that I AM, and that I do nothing of myself, but that I say These things according to what my Father taught me." John 8: 28-29.

[&]quot;And Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said to them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I AM." John 8: 58.

V. JESUS -CHRIST IS THE WORD OF GOD

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." John 1: 1.

When we read the Scriptures, we realize that the Word of God (Jesus) has always been present. One of the examples is found in Genesis 15: 1: "After these things the word of Yahweh came to Abram in a vision, saying, Abram, fear not, I AM your shield, your great and infinite reward." In this passage, the Word is personified; He came to see and speak to Abram, the father of faith. But in many translations of the Bible, this same passage is translated as "the Word of God was addressed to Abram." Yet the Hebrew verb used here is hayah which means "to be", "to exist", "to take place", "to come from", "to appear" or "to come". Thus, the Word of God, that is, Jesus Christ, was manifested to the patriarchs and prophets to communicate to them the thought of God. Also, the phrase "the Word of Yahweh came" is repeated many times in the Scriptures, especially in prophetic books. This word came to Samuel, Nathan, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Zechariah and so many others.

It is at the root of both heavenly and earthly things. It is this Word that the prophets proclaimed everywhere forcefully. It was in nature (Romans 1), then engraved in stones, papyri, parchments, and then incarnated in the man Jesus Christ (John 1: 14). It is Life and Spirit in the hearts of the true disciples of Jesus Christ (John 6: 63). It is the Name of Jesus Christ as it is written in Revelation 19: 13: "His name is called THE WORD OF GOD."

PART 4:

THE REVELATION OF JESUS-CHRIST TO THE APOSTLE JOHN AND THE SEVEN CHURCHES

"The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John" Revelation 1: 1.

This revelation was given by God himself to his servants. The personal pronoun "him" in this passage comes from the Greek "autos" which means "himself", "herself", "themselves", "he or she", "the same". It is clear that Jesus Christ did not receive the revelation about himself from anyone else. He is God and as such he knows all things.

The last book of the Bible, the Book of Revelation, is called *apocalypsis* in Greek and comes from the verb *apocalupto* which means "the action of unveiling, to expose". The Greeks used this verb to talk about the unveiling of a work of art. When a sculptor would finish his work, he covered it with a veil until the big reveal. Several people were then invited to contemplate his work and the sculptor took the veil off so that his work could be admired by all. It is therefore this image that John used to tell us about the revelation of Jesus Christ, our Lord. By using this verb, John teaches us that Jesus Christ is no longer a mystery since he has been revealed.

The veil has been taken away, we can now receive this revelation of Jesus Christ God.

"I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ. I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna,

and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea. And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks; And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle. His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire; And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters. And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength. 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." Revelation 1: 9-18.

The apostle John was the disciple closest to the Lord, while he was on earth. Now, from what he tells us in the book of Revelation, John met someone who first appeared to him as a stranger. Indeed, he did not recognize the voice that spoke to him because it was the first time he heard it. He had once known the man Jesus Christ, but this time he had the revelation of the God Jesus Christ.

I. THE REVELATION OF THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF JESUS CHRIST TO THE APOSTLE JOHN

a) Jesus Christ's robe

Throughout the Bible, garments often represented righteousness (Zachariah 3).

"Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready. And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints." Revelation 19: 7-8.

The robe of Jesus Christ was of fine linen and white. Likewise, the priestly garments and part of the veil of the tabernacle were made of white linen (Exodus 28). Thus, this white robe that John saw represents the righteousness, purity, holiness and innocence of God.

b) The golden girdle of Jesus Christ

"And the curious girdle of the ephod, which is upon it, shall be of the same, according to the work thereof; even of gold, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen." Exodus 28: 8.

The wearing of the belt began with the high priest Aaron. His belt was made of gold and had several colors that represented the attributes of the Lord.

"And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham" Hebrews 7: 5.

"And as I may so say, Levi also, who receive th tithes, payed tithes in Abraham. For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him." Hebrews 7: 9-10.

These passages tell us that the children of Levi were in the loins of Abraham, which here symbolize the place of procreation, the power of reproduction, the seed or the sperm.

"Be ye therefore firm, having in your heart the truth for a girdle [...]" Ephesians 6: 14.

The girdle of the Lamb represents the truth that sustains all things. As for the gold, it symbolizes the divinity. Truth must be found within the Christian who wants to resist Satan. This truth must not be a mere intellectual knowledge but must produce life, a holy life.

So, when he said to the apostles that the prince of this world comes but has nothing in Him (John 14: 30), he meant that he is distinguished from the devil by his own attributes: Truth, purity, holiness and justice.

c) The hair of Jesus Christ

"The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness." Proverbs 16: 31.

As stated in this proverb, white hair represents the crown of honor. Our Lord Jesus Christ suffered so much for us as a man that the Father crowned him with glory.

'But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him? Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honour, and didst set him over the works of thy hands: Thou hast put all things

in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him. But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." Hebrews 2: 6-9.

d) The eyes of Jesus-Christ

Biblical prophecy is compared to a lamp (symbol of the eye) that shines in an obscure place (2 Peter 1: 19). The eyes on fire represent the ultimate prophetic service of Jesus Christ, as well as the omniscience of this glorious God to whom absolutely nothing escapes.

"And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth." Revelation 5: 6.

"And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God." Revelation 4: 5.

The seven spirits of God are at the same time the seven eyes of the Lamb and the seven lamps. They are eyes that see in the shadow, and before which the darkness becomes light. They not only have the ability to see in the dark but also that to enlighten. It was these eyes that saw Nathanael sitting under the fig tree (John 1: 47-49) and who also see us at all times.

"Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do" Hebrews 4: 13.

e) Jesus-Christ's feet of brass

"And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen." Romans 16: 20.

'For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted which did put all things under him." 1 Corinthians 15: 27.

The feet represent the dominion, the supremacy of the Son over all creation. These very feet will land on the Mount of Olives, upon His visible return (Zachariah 14: 4) and will be instruments of the judgment of God. It is also with his feet that Jesus Christ will crush the head of the ancient serpent which is Satan.

"[...] he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God." Revelation 19: 15.

"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." Genesis 3: 15.

In the Bible, brass represents judgment. The feet of brass reinforce the weight of divine judgment.

"And the Lord sent fiery serpents among the people, and they bit the people; and much people of Israel died. Therefore the people came to Moses, and said, We have sinned, for we have spoken against the Lord, and against thee; pray unto the Lord, that he take away the serpents from us. And Moses prayed for the people. And the Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live. And Moses made a serpent of brass, and

put it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived." Numbers 21: 6-9.

f) The voice of Jesus Christ is the voice of the God of Israel

John describes the voice of the Lord Jesus Christ as being like the "sound of many waters" (Revelation 1: 15). Many centuries before John, Ezekiel heard the voice of Yahweh.

"And, behold, the glory of the God of Israel came from the way of the east: and his voice was like a noise of many waters: and the earth shined with his glory." Ezekiel 43: 2.

We here have new proof of the divinity of Jesus Christ. This is what David said about the voice of Yahweh.

"The voice of the Lord is upon the waters: the God of glory thundereth: the Lord is upon many waters. The voice of the Lord is powerful; the voice of the Lord is full of majesty. The voice of the Lord breaketh the cedars; yea, the Lord breaketh the cedars of Lebanon. He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn. The voice of the Lord divideth the flames of fire. The voice of the Lord shaketh the wilderness; the Lord shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh. The voice of the Lord maketh the hinds to calve, and discovereth the forests: and in his temple doth every one speak of his glory!" Psalm 29: 3-9.

The waters in the Bible represent the Word (Ezekiel 36: 25), the Holy Spirit (John 7: 37-39), but also the nations according to Revelation 17: 15: "And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest,

where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." Revelation 17: 15

When Jesus Christ speaks, all creation obeys at the sound of his voice and the nations are shaken. He speaks in all languages; every people, every tribe, and every nation hears his voice.

"[...] and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet" Revelation 1: 10.

The voice of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) also sounds like a trumpet. In Israel, certain trumpets, also called shofar, were made with ram's horns (Joshua 6: 4). The shofar had a sound that was heard from far away, which is why it was used to summon the people to parties, to gatherings or to prepare for war. It was also used to announce the year of Jubilee. The shofar was assimilated to service or prophetic ministry (Isaiah 58: 1).

During the rapture of the Church, the sheep of the Lord will hear the sound of this trumpet and they will go meet their God and Bridegroom.

"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord." 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17. This trumpet is the voice of the Lord Jesus Christ who will awaken the dead in Christ.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live." John 5:25.

'Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep

but we shall all be changed, In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." 1 Corinthians 15: 51-52.

Christians who have died in the Lord will hear this resonant voice as a trumpet and they will come out of their graves. It was this voice that Lazarus heard when Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) called him out after he had been buried for more than three days (John 11).

g) The sword that comes out of the mouth of Jesus Christ

"And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:" Ephesians 6:17.

"For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Hebrews 4: 12.

"And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God." Revelation 19: 15.

The sword that comes out of the mouth of the Lord, which is actually his Word, will strike the nations upon his return. It is the sword of judgment that will be used during the battle of Armageddon.

h) The face of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is like the sun

The Scriptures present Yahweh as the Sun that enlightens his people. "For the Lord God (Yahweh) is a sun and shield: the Lord (Yahweh)

will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly." Psalm 84: 12.

"Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself: for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

Isaiah 60: 20.

God, through the mouth of Malachi the prophet, promises to raise the sun of righteousness that will bring healing to his people.

"But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall." Malachi 4: 2.

This sun has wings like a bird, which, once deployed, protect those who fear God from all danger.

Zechariah, the father of John the Baptist, declared that Yahweh, the rising sun (Sun of the East or Eastern sun), became incarnate in the person of the man Jesus Christ in order to liberate us: "Through the tender mercy of our God; whereby the dayspring from on high hath visited us" (Luke 1: 78).

The Magi declared to Herod to have seen in the East the star of the Kings of the Jews. "Now when Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him." Matthew 2: 1-2.

It is Yahweh the Sun, who is mentioned in Psalm 8: 12, who came down in the form of Jesus Christ to enlighten us, to liberate and to save us.

After his fall, Adam having lost the glory of God, hid far from the face of the Lord. He could no longer bear to look at the face that shines brighter than the sun.

"And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden." Genesis 3: 8.

"And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart, And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light." Matthew 17: 1-2.

"At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me." Acts 26: 13.

"For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." 2 Corinthians 4: 6.

The disciples Peter, James and John were able to admire the brightness of the face of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) during his transfiguration. Paul became blind for three days after seeing the Lord's face shining like the sun. The face of Christ represents the glory of God, which men cannot bear because of its Radiance.

Moses had gotten a taste of this glory. Indeed, his face shined every time he spoke with God (Exodus 34). Likewise, Christians are called to reflect this glory all the days of their lives, at work, in their homes, or wherever they might be.

"But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the veil

shall be taken away. Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." 2 Corinthians 3:15-18.

One can note a great similarity between the character that Daniel saw on the banks of the Hiddekel river and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as described during his encounter with Paul on the road to Damascus, and also in the description made by John in the Book of Revelation.

'In those days I Daniel was mourning three full weeks. I ate no pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled. And in the four and twentieth day of the first month, as I was by the side of the great river, which is Hiddekel; Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins were girded with fine gold of Uphaz: His body also was like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude. And I Daniel alone saw the vision: for the men that were with me saw not the vision; but a great quaking fell upon them, so that they fled to hide themselves. Therefore I was left alone, and saw this great vision, and there remained no strength in me: for my comeliness was turned in me into corruption, and I retained no strength. Yet heard I the voice of his words: and when I heard the voice of his words, then was I in a deep sleep on my face, and my face toward the ground." Daniel 10: 2-9.

"And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest, And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues,

that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem. And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven: And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man." Acts 9:1-7.

The character Daniel met had a face that "shone like lightning". Now Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) appeared to Paul as a light that "shines forth from heaven like lightning." As for John, he compares the face of the Lord to the "sun when it shines in all its strength". Daniel saw the vision alone, and the men who were with him did not see it; however, they were terrified. Similarly, the men who accompanied Paul were "frightened"; they heard the voice that spoke but saw no one. The characters encountered by Daniel and John also have several common physical traits. We find in both descriptions the eyes like flames of fire as well as feet likened to brass. In both cases, a gold belt is mentioned. Daniel describes the voice he heard as "the noise of a multitude of people" and John speaks of the voice of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as "the sound of great waters". Now in the Bible, waters are often used to symbolize a crowd or nations. Take notice that during their respective meetings, the three men had a similar reaction: Daniel "fell awe struck,

face down", Paul "fell to the ground", and John fell "at his feet as dead". All these elements allow us to conclude that Daniel saw in vision the same personage as Paul and John, namely Jesus Christ, the one and only true God.

II. LA REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES

At the beginning of the book of Revelation, when John hears the voice of the Lord Jesus Christ, he turns to see who had spoken to him. Then saw seven golden candlesticks in the midst of which he sees someone who looked like a son of man. Instead of first introducing himself to John, the Lord starts by introducing him to the Church. In fact, John first saw the Church because it is the Church or the Bride who is called to reveal the Bridegroom, Yeshua: "To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of God" (Ephesians 3:10).

The glorious Messiah walked in the midst of the Church, he was her lamp and her glory. This Church is built on the revelation of Jesus Christ and not on human dogmas and traditions. It is, in fact following the revelation that the Father gave to Peter over Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in Matthew 16: 17-18, that the Church was mentioned for the first time by the Lord. That is why each of the seven churches of Revelation had received the revelation of the Messiah. They all knew Jesus Christ risen and had a real encounter with the Messiah.

The revelation that each church had received from the Messiah corresponds to the solution to the problems encountered by each.

a) The church of Ephesus: the hand of Yahweh (Isaiah 53)

"Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus write; These things saith he that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand, who walketh in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks" Revelation 2: 1.

In this church, Christ first reveals himself as the one who holds in his hand the seven stars, which are in reality messengers or angels. The hand being the symbol of power and protection, Jesus Christ wanted the Christians of the Church of Ephesus to realize that he is the one who holds the soul of every creature in his hand (Job 12: 10).

Second, he is revealed as one who walks in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks. He wanted these Christians to understand that he is the one who walks in the midst of his people.

The Christians of the church of Ephesus had known the power and presence of Christ, but they were disappointed because of the false prophets and the deceitful workers who had abused their trust. Jesus Christ wished to prove to them that even if they had been abused by false apostles, there were still true servants (stars) in his hand.

b) The Church of Smyrna: The Resurrection (John 11: 25)

"And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; These things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive" Revelation 2: 8.

In this church, Christ reveals himself as the first and the last but also as the Resurrection. The church of Smyrna is the church of the catacombs. Persecuted because of her faith, she continued to flourish spiritually. Christ reveals himself to these Christians as being the resurrection so that they would no longer be afraid of death. Indeed, when Christ is revealed as the revelation, the fear of death vanishes.

The church of Smyrna represents all the Christians persecuted in the world for truth. Yesterday it was Smyrna, Rome, inquiring Spain, France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, or Scotland of Covenanters. Today the latter are our brothers

and sisters, living under totalitarian regimes, namely communist regimes, in Islamic Nations, who continue to suffer martyrdom because of their faith. The word tells us that all those who want to live godly in Christ will be persecuted (2 Timothy 3: 12, Mark 13: 9, John 15: 18-21). Despite all the trials endured for the sake of truth, it is important to remember that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) the Messiah is the RESURRECTION. The revelation of the Messiah as the Resurrection breaks the fear that we may experience during persecution.

"Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live" John 11: 25.

c) The Church of Pergamos: The Judge (Acts 10: 42)

"And to the angel of the church in Pergamos write; These things saith he which hath the sharp sword with two edges" Revelation 2: 12.

In this church, the Lord reveals himself as the one who has a sharp doubleedged sword. The sword symbolizes here the Word of God which must separate the soul (feelings) from the spirit.

"For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Hebrews 4: 12.

He is the one who brings to light the works of darkness: "And he commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify that it is he which was ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead." (Acts 10: 42).

The Lord presented himself to this church as the Judge because the doctrine of Balaam had taken a hold of the hearts of Christians.

"But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balac to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication. So hast thou also them that hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans!" Revelation 2: 14-15.

Balaam, the father of the Balaamites, whose name means "he that devoureth", had been beheaded (Numbers 31: 7). Balaam, who was originally an authentic prophet, had been solicited by Balak, king of Moab, to curse the children of Israel (Numbers 22-31). But Yahweh had forbidden him not only to curse his people but also to meet with Balak. In spite of this clear order, this man, no doubt seduced by the riches and honors promised by the king of Moab, tried to weaken the will of God. He is one of the ancestors of all those who disguise the truth and divert the divine commandments for profit. This is the way of Balaam.

Subsequently, Balaam appealed to the powers of darkness, which God forbade, to satisfy Balak's request. This is what Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) calls Balaam's distortion.

In desperation, he resorted to the trick mentioned in this passage of Revelation 2: the teaching or doctrine of Balaam. Knowing that Israel could only be targeted if they sinned, he devised the trap of bringing the people of God into idolatry and fornication. Thus, under the advice of Balaam, Balak sent young daughters of Moab to seduce the young Israelites.

"And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their gods: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods. And Israel joined himself unto Baal–peor:

and the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel." Numbers 25: 1-3.

"Behold, these caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to commit trespass against the Lord in the matter of Peor, and there was a plague among the congregation of the Lord." Numbers 31:16.

It was thus that Israel was led to offer sacrifices to the demons, which was a stumbling block that caused the people of God to stumble under the Old Covenant and still is under the New Covenant.

The plague of Baal-Peor was terrible: 24,000 dead. But the wound evoked by the letter to the Church of Pergamum is even deadlier because countless lives having professed faith, have fallen into hardening and have been seduced by spiritual debauchery and compromise. Like Balaam, all who cling to his doctrine will be struck by the sword that comes out of the mouth of the Lord.

"Repent; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of my mouth." Revelation 2: 16.

d) The church of Thyatira: Prophet and King (John 4: 19)

"And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write; These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his feet are like fine brass" Revelation 2: 18.

The Lord reveals himself to this church as the Prophet (eyes as flames of fire), the Dominator and the Judge (the feet of brass), because of the doctrine of Jezebel that some also called the depths of Satan (Revelation 2: 24). It required eyes in flame of fire to discern the depths of this doctrine. Only these eyes can penetrate the hearts of such Christians,

filled with falsehood and sin.

His feet, an image of domination and judgment, were to trample on the doctrine of Jezebel as Jehu had done in his time (2 Kings 9: 30-33).

'Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, to teach and to seduce my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols." Revelation 2: 20.

In this letter, the name of Jezebel is very significant. In order to fully understand its detrimental influence on the church of Thyatira, we must return to the accounts of the Old Covenant concerning this woman and the devastating role she played in Israel. Ahab, king of Israel, added insult to injury by taking for wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians. This led Israel into a monstrous idolatry (1 Kings 17, 18 and 19). During the reign of Ahab, 450 prophets of Baal and 400 prophets of Asherah ate at the table of Jezebel. The latter had a cowardly and soft character, whereas Jezebel was authoritarian by nature. She did as she pleased, acting as she pleased, knowing that her husband would not resist her. Her wickedness was such that she did not hesitate to use the royal seal to order the murder of an innocent man. At Mount Carmel, Elijah confronted the people of Israel alone, as well as the 450 prophets of Baal and the 400 prophets of Asherah. But at the first threat of Jezebel, he fled because this woman terrified him.

Some exegetes think that an influential believer, perhaps the wife of the head of the church in Thyatira, would have exercised a despotic activity on believers. She would have set herself up as a prophetess to teach and seduce them, while living in debauchery. By his teaching this, Jezebel would have opened the way to false prophetesses who were going to teach and provoke severe splits within the Thyatira church.

By denouncing the Jezebel of Thyatira and her imposture, the Lord saw beyond the local circumstances of this church. Indeed, the spirit of Jezebel still stands today as an infallible authority in many churches.

e) The Church of Sardis: The Omnipresent and the Messenger (Malachi 3)

"And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write; These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; [...]" Revelation 3: 1.

The Lord reveals himself to this church as one who has the seven Spirits of God and the seven stars.

The seven spirits of God who are sent throughout the whole earth (Revelation 5: 6) tell us about the omnipresence of the Messiah.

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen." Matthew 28: 19-20.

The Church of Sardis had known the presence of the Master. Jesus Christ was the glory of this church. But this assembly subsequently experienced death, it was no longer conscious of the presence of the Lord. The seven stars represent the seven messengers (Revelation 1: 20) but also the Messenger of the New Covenant (Malachi 3: 1). Through the seven stars, Christ reveals himself as the Bright Morning Star (Revelation 22: 16, 2 Peter 1: 19).

Long before the first coming of the Messiah on earth to die on the cross, Balaam had seen this Star. At the time of this vision, he was still a true prophet of Yahweh.

"And he took up his parable, and said, Balaam the son

of Beor hath said, and the man whose eyes are open hath said: He hath said, which heard the words of God, and knew the knowledge of the most High, which saw the vision of the Almighty, falling into a trance, but having his eyes open: I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth." Numbers 24: 15-17.

The church of Sardis was not to be asleep, dead, for Christ was its bright morning Star. The apostle Paul tells us that those who sleep, sleep at night. But Christians, being enlightened by the bright morning Star, are of the day.

"But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness. Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober. For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night. But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation." 1 Thessalonians 5: 4-8.

The seven messengers of the seven churches are an image of the Messiah, the ultimate Messenger, who came to announce life and reveal the hidden mystery of all time.

"And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light. Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying." Romans 13: 11-13.

f) The Church of Philadelphia: The Holy One, the True One and the King (1 John 5: 20)

"And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth, and no man shutteth; and shutteth, and no man openeth" Revelation 3: 7.

At the church in Philadelphia, the Messiah is revealed as the Holy One, the True One, and the King. This church had known the holiness of God because Christ had revealed it to them. So, her members had no doubt about the holiness and truthfulness of the divinity of Christ. For these Christians, he was the true God, just as he was for the apostle John. "And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life. Little children, keep yourselves from idols. Amen." 1 John 5: 20-21.

There are so many idols in this world! Self-proclaim gods mislead men and lead them to perdition. Christians therefore need to know the Messiah as the true God.

The Lord also revealed himself to these Christians as one who has the key of David, who opens and no one can shut, and who shuts and no one can open. In the Bible, keys are the image of authority. In the figurative sense, the word "key" appears in the phrase "keys of the kingdom" where they symbolize the power and authority conferred by Jesus Christ to his disciples (especially Peter), the apostles, and the Church to preach the gospel and to show discipline (Matthew 16: 19, John 20: 23). This is reflected, among other things, in the power to "bind and loose", that is, to prohibit and authorize.

The gospel opens the door of heaven to those who receive it.

The apostle Peter made use of this key on the day of Pentecost by his preaching, which allowed three thousand converts into the kingdom of God. He also opened it to the Samaritans (Acts 8) and the Gentiles (Acts 10). In Revelation 3: 7, the use of the phrase "key of David" refers to Isaiah 22: 22 where God says that the descendent of David (ie, Jesus Christ) would receive the key to open or shut the door to the kingdom of heaven to the world. This key is the image of the royal authority of Jesus Christ over all creation, all kings, and princes (Ephesians 1: 20-21).

The Christians of this church had received the revelation of the Lordship of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Messiah. They had understood that men could never prevent them from performing the works to which God had called them. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) alone has a say in the outcome of our lives. Satan can in no way touch a single child of God without God's permission. Sorcerers cannot block the true children of God. It is not men who open doors for us, only God is able to do so. If you know Jesus Christ as the one with the key of David, you will no longer seek to please men to be brought up, but you will confide in God alone. You will no longer be afraid of getting killed by magic or bewitched by anyone. This key opens all the doors that Satan, demons, sorcerers and men may want to close in your life (health, marriage, healing service, etc.). However, this key loses its effect when Christians disobey God.

g) The Church of Laodicea: The Amen, the faithful and true Witness, the beginning of creation (John 1: 1)

"And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God" Revelation 3: 14.

The Amen

At the church of Laodicea, whose name means "domination of the people", Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Messiah first reveals himself as the Amen. In this verse, the word Amen is sometimes translated by "God of truth". "Amen" is a Hebrew word that can be translated as "it is so" or "so be it". From the same root as "firm", "trustworthy", "lasting" or "faith", "truth", "fidelity", it marks the agreement with what has been said (1 Kings 1: 36). When an assembly replies by "Amen" to what is has been said (1 Chronicles 16: 36, Nehemiah 8: 6, Revelation 22: 20), it expresses a commitment (Deuteronomy 27: 15-26, Nehemiah 5: 13), an oath (Numbers 5: 22), a desire (John 28: 6), an affirmation (Revelation 5: 14, 7: 12, 19: 4), the insistence (Galatians 6: 18).

To support his statements in the face of the opposition from his opponents and to attest the truth of his assertions, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has often introduced his sentences with the term "Amen." In the Gospels of Matthew and Luke we find the expression, "Verily, verily I say unto" (Matthew 6: 2, 5, 16, 10: 23, 19: 28, 24: 34, 25: 40 Luke 4: 25, 9: 27, 12: 44, 21: 3). In the gospel of John, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) used "Amen Amen" or "verily, verily, I say unto you" (John 5: 19, 24: 25, 6: 26, 47, 53, 8: 34, 51, 58). In the Epistles, "Amen" often marks the end of an explanation and praise (Romans 1: 25, 11: 36, Galatians 1: 5, 4: 20).

The Faithful and True Witness

"If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself." 2 Timothy 2:13.

The church of Laodicea had known the testimony of Christ and had lived the faithfulness of the Lord even in their finances. But she had decided to cling to material goods rather than to the one who feeds the birds in the air.

"Trust not in oppression, and become not vain in robbery: if riches increase, set not your heart upon them." Psalm 62:10.

The beginning of creation or *Berechit*

This church had known the Messiah as the beginning or the author of all creation. Jesus Christ is truly the Creator of all things. He is the one from whom, by whom, and for whom are all things.

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made." John 1: 1-3.

"Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist."

Colossians 1: 15-17.

The term "beginning" is often translated as "principle," and Berechit in Hebrew. The Hebrew title of the book of Genesis, means the beginning, the head. It is composed of several letters of the Hebrew alphabet: *Beth, Rech, Aleph, Shin, Yod* and *Tav*.

Beth:

Beth originates from the word baith which means "house". It is

the archetype of all dwellings, that of God, the sanctuary, and of man. For example, Bethlehem means "house of bread"; Bethle means "house of God". *Beth* talks about the true house of God which is both Christ (Colossians 2: 9) and the Church.

The first word of the book of Genesis, *Berechit*, contains three letters of the word *Beth*. The outline of this letter is a square or rectangle and by extension a residential plan or a large room.

The numerical value of Beth is the number 2, which represents duality. There are two Adams, two tabernacles, two Jerusalem, two worlds etc...

Rech:

The letter *Rech* comes from the word Rosh, which means "head". The root of the name translates into "start from scratch". It also evokes "principal", "highest of its kind", "summit", "humility", "poverty" and "misery". This letter speaks of Christ as the head of the Body of the Church (Colossians 1: 18) and is first in everything.

(Aleph: Aleph see h).

Shin:

The design of the *Shin* is a tooth, more precisely the simplification of a molar. Thus, the original drawing tries to point out to us the symbol of the tooth that kneads, especially its root. It may be noted also that the Hebrew word *sana* means "to hate", "to despise", "enemy". The letter talks about the hatred that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) had suffered from men. It also refers to the betrayal of Judas: "*If the world hates you, know that it hated me first*" (John 15: 18). Read also Isaiah 53 and Psalm 41: 10.

"They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me,

being mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty: then I restored that which I took not away." Psalm 69: 4.

Yod:

The letter Yod comes from "yad": hand. It symbolizes the ability to act or power. Yod comes from the root "yadad" or "yadab" which is the verb "to throw" or "to cast", roles that are entrusted to the hand. Indeed, the Messiah came to earth to be crucified at the hands and feet. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) demonstrated the power of the hand of God (Luke. 11: 20). He showed his pierced hands to Thomas, who refused to believe in his resurrection (John 20: 27-29).

Tav:

The letter *Tav* is the mark, sign, symbol, divine seal. Last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, it represents the culmination of creation and all created things. The name Tav is the shape of a cross on the saddle of a camel. The name comes from the root "tavah" meaning "to mark", "to appoint", "to draw"

- -, "being in mourning", "pain"
- -, "to dwell".

The word "tav" is very close to "tohu", which refers chaos. *Tav* is the cross. It is also the letter with which the men of Ezekiel 9: 4 were marked.

The first sentence of the Bible is: "In the beginning", *Berechit* in Hebrew. All the Father's plan for humanity was hidden in that small phrase "in the beginning". John tells us in the beginning was the Word (John 1: 1) and that all things were created by the Word. It was made flesh and dwelt among men for 33 years.

h) Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Alpha and Omega: Aleph and Tav

"Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, WHICH IS, and WHICH WAS, and, WHICH IS TO COME the Almighty." Revelation 1: 7-8. See also Zechariah 12: 10.

"And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely."

Revelation 21: 6.

"And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Revelation 22: 12-13.

Alpha or Aleph

Alpha is the first letter of the Greek alphabet and corresponds to the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet Aleph.

The outline of this letter in Aramaic corresponds to an ox's head with its horns. The ox symbolizes peaceful and calm power. The ox is also the image of the servant. In the Gospel of Mark, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is presented as the servant of Yahweh sent to serve us.

Aleph means "to get acquainted", "to get used to", "to tame", "to learn", "to cling to"; and by extension to teach, multiply, and produce.

The letter *Aleph* is composed of three parts: on top a *Yod*, down a *Yod* upside down, a *Vav* and *Tav* to join these

two letters. This composition attaches the Aleph to the Tetragrammaton because the three letters *Yod*, *Vav*, *Yod* total the 26, numerical value of the name of God.

Both *Yods* provide a link between heaven and earth, signaled by the *Vav*, symbolizing man with a spiritual inclination. In the Torah, when the Aleph is written in lowercase, it represents humility and calls for *teshuvah* (to repent), that is, repentance.

Aleph is a silent letter as the silent H in French. It symbolizes unity, principle, power, and stability. It is associated with the number 1, which is pronounced E'HAD in Hebrew, and which symbolizes uniqueness. E'HAD appears in the Sch'mah (Jewish prayer of Deuteronomy 6: 4-9: "Hear Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One."); it consists of three letters of the Hebrew alphabet: *Aleph, Het*, and *Dalet*.

Aleph, which has the numerical value 1, refers to God Himself. *Het*, whose numerical value is 8, refers to renewal. The solid writing of Aleph (*Aleph-Lamed-Peh*) reveals the value 111, a number that reinforces the idea of unity because it is the numerical value of the expression "*Eh'ad Hou Elokim*" which means "God is one". Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said: "*I and my Father are ONE*." (John 10: 30).

The third letter *Dalet*, whose value is 4, indicates the four directions of the compass on the horizontal level: north, south, east and west.

Omega or Tav

"And the Lord said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof." Ezekiel 9: 4.

The men who feared the Lord were marked with the letter Tav (or Thau). The letter *Tav* is the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet; it symbolizes the brand, sign, symbol, divine seal. It represents the culmination of creation and all created things. *Tav* is the simple drawing of a cross, which obviously has no connection with the Christian cross.

The letter *Tav* is formed by the joining of the letters *Dalet* and *Nun*. These two letters form the dan word meaning "judge" in Exodus 12: 13, the Lord told Moses that blood would serve as a "sign", *oth* in Hebrew, which consists of *Aleph* and *Tav*.

Thus, when Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) introduced himself as Alpha and Omega (*Aleph* and *Tav*) he evoked the ox of the sacrifice and the cross on which he was sacrificed.

The seven churches of Revelation each received a different revelation of Christ. They had met the risen and glorious Messiah. It was not the historical Jesus Christ, but the living and Almighty Messiah. It is the manifold wisdom of God and each church has received one or more aspects of this wisdom that the early Christians had forcefully proclaimed in the nations. It is the Jesus Christ revealed in each of these churches that the Bride (Christians) is called to reveal to the world, to angels and demons.

"To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of God" Ephesians 3:10.

The veil is torn, Christ is no longer a mystery, the Church must now reveal the mystery hidden for all ages to the world. We are the stewards of this mystery hidden from the prophets of the Old Covenant. Christians must understand that they have received a mission, not that of defending a denomination, or a human organization, but rather of revealing the glorious and living Messiah.

'Howbeit we speak wisdom among them that are perfect: yet not the wisdom of this world, nor of the princes of this world, that come to nought: But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom, which God ordained before the world unto our glory: Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God." 1 Corinthians 2: 6- 10.

The wisdom we see in the book of Proverbs in chapter 8, is much more than a divine attribute but an accurate foreshadowing of Jesus Christ. It is through her that kings reign and princes rule. Its fruit is better than gold and silver.

III. THE REVELATION OF THE LAMB

Jesus Christ is the Lamb that was slain (the Passover lamb) for the remission of our sins and the salvation of our soul. He is also the Lamb who reigns and lives forever.

a) The Passover Lamb

"And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" Genesis 22: 7.

The word "wood", attes in Hebrew, can also mean "tree". It is an image of the cross. Fire is the image of God's wrath, judgment, or punishment.

'He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth." Isaiah 53: 7.

Isaac understood that he was condemned because wood (the cross) and the fire of judgment awaited him. Now only the Lamb of God could deliver him. That is why, he desperately sought him to get his deliverance. The question of Isaac, namely "where is the lamb?", remained unanswered for a long time. All men who lived before the grace were like Isaac as they were condemned because of their sins.

Therefore, they sought the Lamb who alone is able to take away sins. Over two thousand years later, God in his infinite goodness answered the question of Isaac through the mouth of John the Baptist, the one to whom God had entrusted the mission of revealing the Lamb: "The next day John saw Jesus (Yahweh salvation is) coming to him, and said, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world. "(John 1: 29). He even repeated this statement in John 1: 35-36: "Again the next day after John stood, and two of his disciples; And looking upon Jesus (Yahweh is Salvation) as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of God?"

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Before his incarnation, Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God, was represented by the animal sacrifices that men offered up to God. According to the Bible, men sacrificed lambs and kids even before the promulgation of the Mosaic Law (Genesis 4: 4; 22: 7). At the institution of the Passover in Egypt, God commanded to sacrifice a lamb or a year-old goat and to eat it (Exodus 12: 3).

The Law of Moses required that they offered burnt offering every morning and evening, a year-old male lamb. On the Sabbath, they needed two in the morning and two in the evening (Exodus 29: 38-41; Numbers 28: 4.). The first day of each month, seven years old male lambs were each a part of the burnt offering (Numbers 28: 11). Sacrifices were also offered during the seven days of Passover (Numbers 28: 16.19), the day of Pentecost (feast of weeks) (Numbers 28: 26-27), the day of the Feast of Trumpets (Numbers 29: 1-2) and the day of atonement (Numbers 29: 7-8). The burnt offering of the Feast of Tabernacles included, besides the sacrifice of other animals, the fourteen lambs offered daily during the first seven days; and on the eighth day, they would offer seven of them (Numbers 29: 13-36). They would also take the lamb for the major sacrifices, a male for the burnt offering (Leviticus 9: 3, 23: 12,18; Numbers 6: 14, 7: 15), an ewe when it was the sacrifice for sin involving neither the community nor the chiefs (Leviticus 4: 27-32; Numbers 6: 14; 7: 15), a male or a female for the reparation sacrifice (Leviticus 5: 6; 14: 12-21; Numbers 6: 12) and for the peace offering (Leviticus 3: 6-7; 23: 19; Numbers 7: 17). The lamb should have no blemish as it symbolized Jesus Christ, his purity, his gentleness, his heroic acceptance of suffering (1 Peter 1: 19, Isaiah: 53, 7; Luke 23-25; Acts 8: 32; 1 Peter 2: 21-23).

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), sacrificed for the sin of man, is called "the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1: 29, 36), "the Lamb that was slain" (Revelation 13: 8) or merely "the Lamb" (Revelation 5: 6, 8, 12; 7: 14, 17; 14: 1, 4).

The Lamb slain during the feast of Passover was a foreshadow of Jesus Christ and his death on the cross.

"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us" 1 Corinthians 5:7.

The Passover Lamb appears as the Savior who gives his life to save us.

"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." John 3:16.

"[...] Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29.

The Passover Lamb is also presented as the bread of life (John 6: 48). We must indeed eat the lamb to have life.

"Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day" John 6:54.

Finally, the Passover Lamb or Lamb that was slain appears as living water.

"Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again: But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." John 4:13-14.

b) The Lamb is Almighty

The Lamb of God is almighty, omnipresent and omnipotent.

"And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof? And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon. And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof. And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth." Revelation 5:1-6.

This Lamb has seven horns, seven eyes and seven spirits of God that are sent forth throughout all the earth.

The seven horns

In the Bible, the horns represent many things, namely strength, kings, and kingdoms.

Strength:

"His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh."

Deuteronomy 33:17.

The horns speak of the omnipotence of the Lamb or Messiah. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Almighty or EL SHADDAI.

"And Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth." Matthew 28:18.

"And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect." Genesis 17:1.

Kings:

"The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king." Daniel 8: 20-21.

"And the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour with the beast." Revelation 17:12.

Kingdoms:

"Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power." Daniel 8: 22.

In this passage, the kingdom of the Lamb is a supreme kingdom, it is above all kingdoms.

The seven eyes

The eyes are the lamp of the body (Luke 11: 34-36). They allow you to see and walk without getting lost. Six centuries before the birth of Christ, the prophet Zechariah had spoken of the seven eyes.

"For behold the stone that I have laid before Joshua; upon one stone shall be seven eyes: behold, I will engrave the graving thereof, saith the Lord of hosts, and I will remove the iniquity of that land in one day." Zechariah 3:9.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the cornerstone announced by the prophets. "This is the stone rejected by you builders, which is become the head stone of the corner. "Acts 4: 11."

"For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the Lord, which run to and fro through the whole earth." Zechariah 4:10.

According to the prophet Zechariah, the seven eyes of the Lamb are the eyes of Yahweh. The Lamb is really Yahweh as his eyes already roamed the earth to monitor human affairs well before his incarnation.

The seven eyes represent the omniscience, which means the Lamb of God has full knowledge and is undoubtedly God. Moreover, the disciples also acknowledged the omniscience of the Lord: "[...] Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb. Now are we sure that thou knowest all things, and needest not that any man should ask thee: by this we believe that thou camest forth from God. "(John 16: 29-30).

"My substance was not hid from thee, when I was made in secret, and curiously wrought in the lowest parts of the earth. Thine eyes did see my substance, yet being unperfect; and in thy book all my members were written, which in continuance were fashioned, when as yet there was none of them." Psalm 139: 15-16.

Who has full knowledge except God alone?

The seven spirits of God

"Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me. If I say, Surely the darkness shall cover me;

even the night shall be light about me. Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to thee." Psalm 139: 7-12.

The seven spirits of the Lamb talk about His omnipresence.

"And Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen." Matthew 28:18-20.

These seven spirits of God roam the earth and nothing escapes them because everything is laid bare before the Spirit of God.

The Lamb's presence fills the heavens of heavens and the earth, his eyes see in darkness and night for him is like daylight. At the end of time, during the judgment of the world, his eyes will reveal to men their hidden works (Luke 12: 1-3). The seven Spirits of God are the Spirit of Yahweh. The Scriptures say that he is the Spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the Spirit of knowledge and fear of the Lord (Proverbs 8; Isaiah 11: 1- 2). Paul declared that in Jesus Christ dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily (Colossians 2: 9). For his part, John said that he has received the Spirit without measure (John 3: 34).

The characteristics of the Lamb of God show us clearly that Jesus Christ is God.

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IV. THE REVELATION OF THE FOUR ASPECTS OF JESUS CHRIST

"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." Matthew 18: 20.

The Lord teaches us that when two or three are gathered in his name, referring to his Word, because his name is the Word of God (Revelation 19: 12-13), he is in the midst of them. In fact, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) here refers to the congregation of Israel in the desert. According to Numbers 2: 1-34, the 12 tribes of Israel camped opposite and around the tabernacle (image of Jesus Christ), which had four sides. The twelve tribes of Israel had contemplated the four aspects of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) that correspond to the four faces of the cherubim referred to in Ezekiel 1 and Revelation 4.

"And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the colour of amber, out of the midst of the fire. Also out of the midst thereof came the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance; they had the likeness of a man. And every one had four faces, and every one had four wings. And their feet were straight feet; and the sole of their feet was like the sole of a calf's foot: and they sparkled like the colour of burnished brass. And they had the hands of a man under their wings on their four sides; and they four had their faces and their wings. Their wings were joined one to another; they turned not when they went; they went every one straight forward. As for the likeness of their faces, they four had the face of a man, and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four also had the face of an eagle. Thus were their faces: and their wings were stretched upward; two wings of every one were joined one to another, and two

covered their bodies." Ezekiel 1: 4-11.

"And when thou hast accomplished them, lie again on thy right side, and thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah forty days: I have appointed thee each day for a year. Therefore thou shalt set thy face toward the siege of Jerusalem, and thine arm shall be uncovered, and thou shalt prophesy against it." Revelation 4: 6-7.

These four aspects of the Lord also correspond to the four dimensions that Paul invites us to discover in Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in Ephesians 3: 14-19:

'For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man; That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, May be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.»

a) The eagle or the Son of God: Height

North of the camp, were the tribes of Dan, Asher and Naphtali. This refers to the face of the eagle, bird known to fly at very high altitude using wind, image of the Spirit of God. Job had noticed that he placed his nest on high: "Doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom, and stretch her wings toward the south? Doth the eagle mount up at thy command, and make her nest on high?" (Job 39: 26-27). This revelation speaks of the resurrection and by extension of

the work of the Lord; at the time of their rebirth, takes his adopted children and brings them to heavenly places so that they remain with him (John 1: 12; John 3: 8; Ephesians 2: 6; Colossians 1: 13). It is about the revelation of the height or of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the Son of God and the true God as depicted in the Gospel of John.

b) The Man or the Son of man: Depth

South of the camp, there was Reuben, whose name means "behold a son" and the tribes of Simeon and Gad. Here is revealed the aspect of man or of the Son of man.

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." Genesis 1: 26-27.

God created man in his image from the dust of the earth on which he was supposed to dominate. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the last Adam, who was long before his incarnation, descended into the lower parts of the earth to save us (Ephesians 4: 9).

The term "Son of Man" is very common in the Scriptures, especially the Gospel of Luke. This phrase emphasizes the humanity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and also provides details about his life on earth.

Daniel predicted that the hostile world power, symbolized by wild beasts, would succumb before the Ancient of days who will give eternal domination to one like a son of man coming with the clouds of heaven (Daniel 7: 13-14). All nations shall serve him; his everlasting dominion will not pass away and his kingdom will never be destroyed. In this vision, the human being in contrast with the beasts (types of the kingdoms of this

world) represents man by excellence, the last Adam destined to receive, with all the saints, the universal and eternal reign (Daniel 7: 14, 27). Now, when Jesus was in front of the High Priest Caiaphas, he made a loaded statement.

"Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven. Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy." Matthew 26: 64-65.

Caiaphas was extremely indignant because he understood that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) identified with the Son of Man of Daniel 7: 14, who is none other than the last Adam (1 Corinthians 15: 45, 47) or the Messiah, the ultimate Son of man. But the Gospels report that the Lord is called "Son of man" nearly 80 times deliberately evoking the prophecy of Daniel.

God became man in order to identify with his creation for the sole purpose of saving them. This is the revelation of the depth of God, the Son of Man, who is described in the Gospel of Luke.

Understanding this aspect of the Son of man is an encouragement to the children of God. On the one hand, it reminds us that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has been tempted in all things without ever committing sin and is thus a merciful High Priest capable of sympathizing with our sufferings and able to rescue us (Hebrews 2: 17 -18 and 4: 15). On the other hand, it reminds us that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has defeated Satan as a man in order to open the way for men who will believe in his Name.

c) The lion or the Kingdom: Width

East of the camp was the tribe of Judah with the tribe of Issachar and Zebulun. Judah, name refers to praise, received a special blessing before the death of his father Jacob, who prophesied in these terms: "Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be." Genesis 49: 8-10

The tribe of Judah was given predominance and royalty. King David was descended from this tribe just as Jesus Christ, which is why the Messiah is also called the Lion of Judah. The revelation of the Lion and his Kingdom, as described in the Gospel of Matthew, invites Christians to praise God and to let him reign while developing the attributes of the Kingdom, namely justice, peace, and joy, etc... The breadth of which Ephesians 3: 18 speaks, evokes the extent that Christ must take in the thoughts and in all the areas of the life of the disciple of Christ (Philippians 4: 8-9).

d) The ox or servant: Length

West of the camp was the tribe of Ephraim and the tribes of Manasseh and Benjamin.

"And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them, If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all, and servant of all." Mark 9: 35.

"For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." Mark 10: 45.

The length mentioned in Ephesians 3: 18 reminds us of the sower sowing a seed along the path of (Mark 4). This aspect shows Jesus Christ, the Ox or tireless servant described throughout the Gospel of Mark.

The divinity of the Messiah Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is evident when studying the Scriptures. The Name of Jesus, which means YHWH is salvation, reveals the perfect plan of redemption of man by God who came himself in a body of flesh. The mystery of godliness is great, too great to be explained by human reasoning. It cannot be captured unless it is revealed by God. Because in the revelation of the mystery of godliness is the key to eternal life, Satan uses tricks to hide this truth from man.

PART 5:

THE WEAPONS USED BY THE ENEMY TO HIDE THE REVELATION OF JESUS (YAHWEH IS SALVATION)

I. WHEN RELIGION HIDES THE MESSIAH USING LAW

The Lord Jesus Christ revealed himself to his disciples so they could preach the gospel to the Gentiles (Galatians 1: 12-17). Unfortunately, many evangelical leaders have sewn the veil of the law of Moses back up by putting a yoke on Christians and by imposing certain practices of the law, such as tithing, priestly garments, construction of church buildings, observance of holidays, etc... These things were the shadow of things to come, that is, a prefiguration of the work of the cross accomplished by Christ.

"Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away: How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious? For if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious. Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech: And not as Moses, which put a veil over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished: But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which veil is done away in Christ. But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the veil shall be taken away. Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all,

with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." 2 Corinthians 3: 6-18.

"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children." Hosea 4: 6.

In this passage, God makes a sobering conclusion, that His people are condemned to destruction because of their ignorance about their own identity and that of God. This is still true today because ignorance is one of the evils of our churches. Many Christians do not actually know their position in Christ.

The Apostle Paul already alerted his companions of the risk of misunderstanding the New Covenant and its effects.

"Now I say, That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father. Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world: But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." Galatians 4:1-5.

The word "child" in this verse comes from the Greek term nepios which also means "ignorant". It is vital that Christians grasp the depth of the work of the cross, accomplished by the Lord as religion encourages passivity and ignorance. Moreover, to benefit from grace we need to come out of religious systems.

"Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free,

and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing. For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace. For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith. For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love." Galatians 5: 1-6.

The Galatians had fallen under the yoke of the law of Moses. They had begun to keep the Sabbath, Yahweh's feasts, and to practice circumcision for justification. Nowadays, most churches are still captives of the law of Moses. We find doctrines that require Christians to tithe, give thanksgiving offerings, promote the observance of days as the Sabbath or Sunday, holidays, ordination of clergy, and dedication of children to the Lord by the Pastor. Buildings are mistakenly called "churches" or "temples" whereas the Church is a spiritual edifice made of true Christians (Ephesians 2: 22; 1 Peter 2: 5; 1 Corinthians 3: 16). Only pastors are regarded as priests, even though we have a High priest in Jesus Christ (Hebrews 4: 14).

"But now, after that ye have known God, or rather are known of God, how turn ye again to the weak and beggarly elements, whereunto ye desire again to be in bondage? Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years. I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labour in vain." Galatians 4:9-11.

Yet Moses prophesied the coming of the Messiah who would free his people from the bondage of sin, demons and the Law (Deuteronomy 18: 15-19).

a) What is the law?

"And after these things he went forth, and saw a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he said unto him, Follow me. And he left all, rose up, and followed him. And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was a great company of publicans and of others that sat down with them. But their scribes and Pharisees murmured against his disciples, saying, Why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners? And Jesus answering said unto them, They that are whole need not a physician; but they that are sick. I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. And they said unto him, Why do the disciples of John fast often, and make prayers, and likewise the disciples of the Pharisees; but thine eat and drink? And he said unto them, Can ye make the children of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in those days. And he spake also a parable unto them; No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old; if otherwise, then both the new maketh a rent, and the piece that was taken out of the new agreeth not with the old. And no man putteth new wine into old bottles; else the new wine will burst the bottles, and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved. No man also having drunk old wine straightway desireth new: for he saith, The old is better." Luke 5 :27-39.

In this passage, the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was arrested by the scribes and Pharisees during a dinner given by Matthew. They were amazed to see Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) eating with tax collectors and sinners. The publicans were Jews who collected taxes on their Hebrew brethren in favor of the Romans who were a force

occupying the country. It was common knowledge that Zacchaeus, the chief of the publicans, violated the interests of the Jewish people, stripping and stealing without any good reason, given that the tax went to foreigners. One can also assume that Zacchaeus levied more than the share he transferred to the Romans (Luke 19). Obviously, the law condemns robbery, so the Pharisees and the scribes did not want to have any relationship with the sinners.

In response to the Pharisees and scribes, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) uses a parable from which we will develop our teaching on the law. In this parable, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) speaks of old wine, old wineskins, new wine, and new wineskins.

➤ The old wine: The Old Covenant also known as "Law of Moses"

In the context of this parable, the old wine represents the Law of Moses or the Sinai covenant given to Israel (Exodus 19: 5). This covenant was exclusively made with the nation of Israel and included in all 613 rules. On Mount Sinai, God gave Moses two stone tablets on which were written the Ten Commandments of the "written" law. The Ten Commandments were written by the finger of God on the stone, then they were supplemented by six hundred and three other commandments constituting the "oral law" that Moses began writing when he came down from the mountain. The Mosaic law therefore contains 613 commandments constituting a coherent whole. However, to facilitate the study, it was divided into three parts: moral laws, ceremonial laws and civil or social laws.

➤ The new bottles represent publicans or sinners

The new bottles are publicans, thieves,

prostitutes that God delivers in order to serve Him. These people have not been polluted by the traditions of men. They are generally uneducated and are often used by God to deliver his people. Even today God is raising up an army of men and women, who have not been contaminated by religion, theology and sin.

"For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called: But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are: That no flesh should glory in his presence." 1 Corinthians 1:26-29.

➤ The old wineskins represent the Pharisees

In this parable of the Lord, the old wineskins represented the Pharisees, scribes and priests. Today they designate some Christians leaders who are more and more attached to theology, titles and traditions of men than to the leading of the Holy Spirit and the salvation of souls.

"And honour not his father or his mother, he shall be free. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition. Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying, This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Matthew 15:6-9.

➤ The new wine symbolizes the New Covenant

The epistle of Hebrews tells us that Yahweh had

long reserved his New Covenant for believers with a pure heart and believing in the work of the cross. Its author explicitly cites the prophecy given to Jeremiah in 627 BC (Jeremiah 31: 31-34).

"For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second. For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people: And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more. In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away." Hebrews 8: 7-13.

Some theologians believe that the covenant called "new" is only the improvement of the first one, and went as far as avoiding the use of "Testament of Jesus". Yet this passage from the Bible tells us that God promises to make a NEW COVENANT and calls the first OLD.

The Messiah came to perfectly fulfill the law but also to repeal the old covenant declared flawed, and thus to establish a New Covenant. Here is what the Epistle to the Hebrews has to say about it: "If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise

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after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron? For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law. For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar. For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Judah; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood. And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest, Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life. For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof. For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God. And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest: (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:) By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament" (Hebrews 7: 11-22).

b) End of the Mosaic Law

"Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience; Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation." Hebrews 9: 9-10.

The law of Moses was imposed until the time of reform, which means, until the coming of the Messiah who came to give his life

as a sacrifice. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) proclaimed it himself: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil." (Matthew 5: 17). In this passage, it is a question of the ceremonial law, including in particular, animal sacrifices, which foreshadowed the atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ. The verb "to accomplish" as used in this verse comes from the Greek pleroo which also means "to complete." Indeed, an accomplished work is a completed work. Christ came to complete the ceremonial law that proclaimed his sacrifice. This sacrifice was done, he no longer needs to start it over because it is perfect. Therefore, before giving up his Spirit on the cross, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) clearly announced that everything had been fulfilled (John 19: 30).

"And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me." Luke 24:44.

➤ Ordinances (tithes, Sabbaths, feasts, etc.) are abolished

"Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary." Hebrews 9:1.

What are ordinances? In the sense of procedure, the ordinances apply to all requirements for the feast of Passover (Exodus 12; Numbers 9; 2 Chronicles 35: 13), The Feast of Tabernacles (Nehemiah 8: 18), the keeping of the Sabbath (Ezekiel 20: 11-12) and worship at the temple (Ezekiel 43: 11, 18; 44: 5). They also relate to sacrifices (Leviticus 5: 10, 9, 16; Numbers 15: 16, 24; Isaiah 3: 4.). These ordinances were tied to the worship of Yahweh. Indeed, God wanted the Jews to observe these ordinances he had given to Moses for all of Israel (Malachi 4: 4). Among them

were tithes, Sabbaths, feasts, the prohibition of eating unclean animals, etc.

"But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." Galatians 4: 4-5.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was born under the law, he walked under the Law to free those who were condemned by the Law.

"Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, so making peace" Ephesians 2: 15.

It is important that the verb to abolish, often translated "wiped out", comes from the Greek *katargeo* meaning "make inoperative" or "inactive".

"[Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)] Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross" Colossians 2:14.

Non-observance of these things caused death or curse, but Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has annihilated them. There is therefore no condemnation for those who are in Christ (Romans 8: 1-2).

"Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ." Colossians 2: 16-17.

"For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth." Romans 10: 4.

"When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost." John 19: 30.

The death of the Messiah has satisfied the requirements of divine justice and fulfilled the Law. This means that it has met its essential purpose and that its application is over with having been rendered useless, devoid of purpose. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) presented his sacrifice and our sinful condition before the Father's throne. Thanks to him we are delivered from the curse of the law (Galatians 3: 13) and we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in the heavenly places in Christ (Ephesians 1: 3). By performing the ceremonial laws, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has redeemed us and enabled us to practice moral laws (Ephesians 2: 10). Delivered by his precious blood, we are now fellow citizens with the saints because he has brought us into His kingdom (Colossians 1: 2-14).

"Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose," Matthew 27: 50-52.

The once set veil, on God's command to separate the holy place from the Holy of holies where the high priest went on the Day of Atonement (Exodus 26: 31-37), was torn, marking the end of the rituals prescribed by Moses. Thus, through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, we can now freely access the presence of God (Hebrews 9 and 10).

The domination of the clergy, the consecration of one day reserved for the Lord, the offerings of the prophet, thanksgiving, tithes, the veneration of the building used as a temple, the value given to priestly garments certainly have

a biblical origin but are no longer relevant and therefore contrary to God's will and to the simplicity of the gospel. Worse, these things prevent Christians from standing before God to worship him in simplicity and truth. Since the first Covenant was far from perfect, what was its usefulness?

c) The Law of Moses was a shadow of things to come

"For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect." Hebrews 10:1.

It is a question here of the ceremonial law, which announced the coming of the Messiah. In this verse, the word "shadow" is *skia* said in Greek and means "an image reflected by an object and representing the shape of that object." Therefore, all symbolisms of the ceremonial law spoke of things to come.

"But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster." Galatians 3:23-25.

For the Greeks, the pedagogue was a trusted slave to whom was entrusted the care of children. He accompanied them, answered for both their lives and conduct. He had to protect them, drive them to school, and bring them home. This tutorial ended when the child became of age, when the latter had become mature enough to take care of his father's business. The apostle Paul compares the Law to a pedagogue that led us to Christ, our Redeemer. The ceremonial laws, as a pedagogue, had no more utility as soon as Christ died on the cross. Now it is the Holy Spirit who takes over to lead us in

in all truth (John 16).

"Now I say, That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father. Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world: But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons. And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father. Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ." Galatians 4:1-7.

Believers, however, may reintroduce for themselves a spiritual veil that conceals the work of the cross. When this veil dwells on us, it blinds us and keeps us enslaved to the ordinances of the Old Covenant, while the New, which is far superior in glory, precisely has the vocation of liberating us.

"Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." 2 Corinthians 3:17-18.

d) When the veil is stitched

"No man, when he hath lighted a candle, covereth it with a vessel, or putteth it under a bed; but setteth it on a candlestick, that they which enter in may see the light." Luke 8:16.

Jesus Christ often spoke in parables when he was with the crowd, but he then explained everything to his disciples in plain language.

There are also in this passage several symbolisms which we shall explain.

➤ The lamp

The lamp in this passage is the Word of God as it is written: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." (Psalm 119: 105).

This lamp is the Word of God, sound doctrine, truth or Jesus Christ. The prophetic word is compared to a light that shines in a dark place (2 Peter 1: 19).

➤ The vase

'But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour. If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work" 2 Timothy 2: 20-21.

The house is the world. The vessels of dishonor (money, land, wood) are men of religion with their share of human traditions, denominations or the "isms" in which men locked the truth. Each of these denominations reads the Bible with its own set of lenses. Jesus Christ then becomes a mystery that only the so-called initiates in theology can know. In their world, one must be part of a caste to receive the revelation. These purely human and diabolical organizations stitched the veil that the Lord himself tore by dying on the cross.

Christians for their part are vessels of gold of whom the Lord asks to come out of worldly and religious systems.

"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.

"Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach. For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come." Hebrews 13: 13-14.

The word camp, *parambole* in Greek, means "fortress" or "prison". This word now represents Christianity paganized, legalistic and formal, depriving men of grace.

➤ The candlestick

"Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter; The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches." Revelation 1:19-20.

The candlestick in this parable is the image of the Church, which is the light of the world (Matthew5: 14). When it was born, Christ, the lamp, was in the midst of it (seven candlesticks Revelation 1: 13). Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) was the light that lit his people, which is why miracles and conversions were frequent. However, the conclusion letters to the seven churches mentioned in the book of Revelation are alarming because Christ is found out of the house. He was not in the midst of the seven candlesticks (Church) but in front of the door (Revelation 3: 20) because of sin, the reintroduction of mosaic dogmas and false doctrines such as the Trinity.

II. TRINITY, A PAGAN DOCTRINE

"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron; Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth." 1 Timothy 4:1-3.







The 3rd century AD was characterized by the emergence of a multitude of false doctrines that have undermined the divinity of the Lord. It may well include:

Docetism

Docetism is a doctrine that denies more or less the reality of the incarnation of the true God. It recognizes in Christ the true Son of God and affirms his divinity but refuses to recognize his intrauterine life and birth. According to proponents of this doctrine, Jesus Christ would not have really had a body of flesh and would not have suffered and only appeared to have died, which of course contradicts Scripture. "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits"

whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God: And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world." 1 John 4: 1-3.

Arianism

In the 4th century, a priest named Arius, taught that Jesus Christ did not exist forever, but was merely a creation above others. This doctrine, that denies the divinity of Jesus Christ, is contradicted by Scriptures that clearly say that Jesus Christ is God (Hebrews 7). Jehovah's Witnesses, among others, are perpetuating this heresy.

Pneumatomachians

According Pneumatomachi, followers of a movement born in the East in the 4th century, the Holy Spirit is not God but a creation. Yet, the Scriptures say that the Holy Spirit is God and Lord (John 4: 24; 2 Corinthians 3: 17).

Nestorianism

In the 5th century, Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople, declared that Jesus Christ was made up of two interlinked individuals: the divine person and the human person born of Mary. But as we shall see later, we cannot consider God as a person. It is more appropriate to speak of two natures: one human and one divine.

Monophysism

Monophysism means "unique nature". Eutyches, monk of Constantinople in the 5th century taught that the divine nature of Jesus Christ has absorbed his humanity in its union with him. This doctrine is contrary to the scriptures that clearly state that Jesus was also a man like others: "And as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit. And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your hearts? Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have. "(Luke 24: 36-39). See also Philippians 2: 7-8 and Hebrews 2:17.

The Trinitarian dogma, which appeared in the 2nd century A.D. therefore has largely paved the way for the proliferation of these heresies.

a) The origins of the Trinitarian dogma

The term trinity, which sums up the central dogma of paganized Christianity, is totally absent from the texts of the Testament of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). According to this doctrine, God manifested in three distinct persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Now, the Greek word *trias*, which means "three," was associated with God for the first time only around the year 180 in the writings of Theophilus of Antioch, who was the seventh bishop of the church of Antioch. Subsequently, Tertullian (v. 155 - v. 222) who introduced the term *trinitas* into the Latin theological lexicon.

Athanasius (c. 295-373), was a clergyman who supported Constantine (272-337) at the Council of Nicaea in 325, gave a more elaborate definition of the concept of the Trinity through a symbol that bears his name "We worship one God in Trinity [...] other is indeed the Person of the Father, another of the Son, another of the Holy Spirit [...] God is the

father; God, the Son; God the Holy Spirit and not three Gods, but one God."

The Emperor Theodosius (347-395) imposed thereafter the Council of Nicaea Creed in his kingdom and brought in 381 the Council of Constantinople in order to clarify the formula. This council placed the Holy Spirit at the same level as God and Christ. The Trinity, as taught by Christianity, was then officially introduced.

Despite this, there were many people who opposed this unscriptural concept which earned them the right of being cruelly persecuted. The Trinitarian idea reached its zenith in the Middle Ages in the West, when the scholastic began explaining it through philosophy and psychology.

The first representations of the Trinity appeared in the 5th century (the mosaic of the church of Santa Maria Maggiore in Rome). It should be noted that the three persons of the trinity had similar faces until the 14th century. Typically, the central character, God the Father, dominated by His size. In the West, the three persons of the Trinity were either placed next to each other or on top of each other. They were identical and had the same attributes: globe surmounted by a cross, the crown and scepter. Sometimes God the Father is depicted wearing the tiara of popes, the Son is designated by the wounds of his suffering, while the Holy Spirit is winged. From the 15th century, the Father is represented as a white-bearded old man, the Son appears in the guise of a young man, and the Holy Spirit as a teenager or a dove.

It is interesting that we find the concept of the trinity in religions that existed long before Christianity. In the Indian religion, for example, there is the triad Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu;





in the Egyptian religion, it is the triad Osiris, Isis and Horus.



It is with reason that the British historian Edward Gibbon (1737-1794) said: "If it is true that Christianity triumphed over paganism, the fact remains that paganism was able to corrupt Christianity. The Church of Rome has replaced the pure Deism of first

Christians [...] by the incomprehensible doctrine of the Trinity. Similarly, many pagan doctrines invented by the Egyptians and idealized by Plato were adopted as they were considered reliable."

The doctrine of the Trinity is of satanic origin and aims to hide the truth about the living God who is Jesus Christ. As a result, those who denounce it are considered part of a cult. Others are persecuted, rejected or even killed, like Michael Servetus, a Spanish doctor born in 1509. In 1531, at the age of 20, he published a small book entitled trinitatis erroribus (Errors of the Trinity). According to him, "The divine essence is indivisible ... there cannot be a diversity of persons in the Divinity". He began thereafter a secret correspondence with the reformer John Calvin, hoping to win him over. In 1553 he published Christianismi restitutio (Christian Restitution), in reply to the fundamental book of Calvin (Christian Institution), which earned him the accusation by his critics of denying the divinity of Christ. He got on the wrong side of Catholics and Protestants, including Calvin himself. Denounced to the Catholic Inquisition, Servetus was arrested and condemned to the stake October 26, 1553 by the Grand Council of the Republic of Geneva, after a trial that lasted two months. He was burned the next day at Champel, at the entrance of the city.

b) Three persons in God?

Did Peter, James, John, Paul and the other apostles teach the doctrine that there would be three people in God? Is there any trace in the Scriptures? Absolutely not. It was not until the fourth century that some church fathers taught that there were three distinct persons or subsistence in God, thus forming in the unity of their essence one God. We therefore deduce that these three entities have agreed to take the place of God and receive

the adoration of men. But how can we form one God with three distinct persons? In fact, the doctrine of the Trinity teaches us that there are three Gods, though the symbol of Athanasius forbids to say it loud and clear: "[...] as Christian truth compels us to confess each specific individual is God and Lord, likewise the Catholic religion forbids us to say that there are three Gods or three Lords [...]."

Worse, they threatened opponents of the Trinity and the Catholic faith of the loss of their salvation: "Whoever wants to be saved must, above all, hold the Catholic faith if he does not keep it whole and undefiled, he will perish no doubt for eternity." Now here is the foundation of Catholicism: "We worship one God in Trinity and Trinity in Unity, neither confounding the Persons nor dividing the substance other is indeed the Person of the Father, another of the Son, another of the Holy Spirit; but one is the divinity of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, the glory equal, the majesty co-eternal [...]."

Is it not amazing that a doctrine considered essential to the salvation of souls was never taught by the apostles and the first disciples of the early church? We find in fact no trace in all the Scriptures; nothing specifically mentions the need to believe in a God made of three different persons to be saved.

The question that every Christian must answer is: Who should we believe? The confessions of faith or ecumenical symbols, such as those of Nicaea-Constantinople and Athanasius, or Scriptures? Many would answer "the Scriptures" and continue to believe in this anti-biblical doctrine using the following excuse: "The word Trinity might not appear in the Bible, but the three persons named are clearly named, act and appear, in both

their distinction and their unity. As we see it, the Bible constantly speaks of three distinct divine Persons, united to form one God. There are three Persons in God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. These three persons are one God, the same in substance. They are equal in power and glory. The Father is God, the Son is God, the Holy Spirit is God. But the Father is not the Son, the Father is not the Holy Spirit and the Son is not the Holy Spirit."

So, without really realizing it, they do repeat the words of the Athanasian Creed which is central to the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

c) The "scriptural" arguments of the Trinitarians

Trinitarians use the episode of the meeting between Yahweh and Abraham at the Oak of Mamre to establish their doctrine.

"And the Lord appeared unto him in the plains of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; And he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him: [...]" Genesis 18:1-15.

Saint Augustine of Hippo (354-430) commented this passage as follows: "And Abraham saw three people, and he adored one." For St. Augustine and his followers, Abraham would have seen the three persons of the Trinity. What nonsense! A simple reading of this passage in its context is enough to understand that the other two beings are angels who then went to Sodom to destroy it (Genesis 19).

Supporters of the Trinity also take as an example the baptism of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) to justify their doctrine.

"And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him: And there came a voice from heaven, saying, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Mark 1: 9-11.

"Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened, And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased." Luke 3: 21-22.

Thus, it is at the baptism of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in the Jordan river that the Trinity would have emerged:

- -Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) taking his baptism
- -The Father speaks from heaven
- -The Holy Spirit descends in the form of a dove.

It is interesting to note that no one has heard this voice nor seen that dove except John the Baptist. This means that the Father's voice was heard from heaven specifically for John to validate his ministry which was to prepare the way of the Lord and present him formally as the Son and the Lamb of God (John 1: 29).

'For I say unto you, Among those that are born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: but he that is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he." Luke 7:28

"And I knew him not: but that he should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with water. And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon him. And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost. And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God." John 1:31-34.

Furthermore, in John 3: 13, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) himself said he was both on earth and in heaven. God is Almighty, then nothing prevented him to speak from heaven, being at the same time on earth as a man who takes his baptism and manifest himself in the form of a dove. This is also what omnipresence is all about.

Trinitarians also use the passages where Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) prays to the Father and deduce that these communications testify that there are several "persons" in God. However, they are neglecting the following truths:

- One of the Son's functions was to show forth the model of sons and daughters God wanted. So, when Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) prayed to the Father, he showed his disciples how to have an intimacy with God (Matthew 6: 9-15; Hebrews 2: 10; Romans 8: 29.).
- Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said that the Son of Man was both in heaven and on earth: "No man hath ascended up to heaven except he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven." (John 3:13). This proves that not only does God do what he pleases (Psalm 115: 3; Psalm 135: 6) but is also

powerful enough to be in several places at once.

- God can speak to himself as evidenced by the passage of Zechariah 3: 2 or Exodus 34: 5-7, where God speaks of himself in the third person, as if speaking to someone else.

The following passage is also one of the favorites of the proponents of the trinitarian doctrine.

"For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one." 1 John 5: 7-8.

But if we follow the Trinitarian logic, we would conclude that in reality God is one in six persons: the Father, the Word and the Holy Spirit who would be in heaven; and three other people: the Spirit, the water and blood that would be on earth. It also would mean that the Holy Spirit is divided into two, with one part in heaven and another on earth, which is quite absurd. Now Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is also known as the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Lamb of God, the water of life, the consuming fire, the cornerstone, etc. Again, if we follow Trinitarian reasoning, the divinity would be composed of a multitude of people.

It is also interesting to note that the Trinitarians believe that the Scriptures do not teach anywhere that God is the Word. Yet John 1: 1 says otherwise. Most modern translations of the Bible translate this verse as follows: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." But the choice of the word "with" is not correct because the

Greek term used here is *pros* meaning "to the advantage of", "to", "near", "by", "to", "toward", and lastly "with", "in consideration of". It should therefore be translated as follows: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was turned towards God, and God was the Word".

Moreover, we find that the last part of this verse is reversed in almost all translations. Indeed, in the Greek text it says:

"ἐν ρχῆ ἦν ὁ λόγος καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸνθεόν καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος". The verse therefore ends with "And God was the word" not "the Word was God". The distinction is subtle but it has its importance.

Trinitarians are also based on 1 John 1: 2, which has been translated in most modern translations as follows: "For the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us"

Once again, the use of the word "with" implied that there would be on the one hand the Father but also the Son on the other hand. Yet again, it is the Greek word pros being used. It is best to translate this passage as follows: "For the life was manifested, and we have seen it and bear witness, and shew unto you the eternal life which was turned toward the Father, and was manifested unto us".

A correct translation therefore wipes out the theory of two distinct people, like Jesus' (Yahweh is salvation) statement in John 17: 3: "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." So, in the words of the Lord, the Father is the true God and eternal life. But in John 11: 25; 14: 6 and 1 John 5: 20, the

Scriptures declare that Jesus Christ is eternal life. There cannot be two eternal lives. Eternal life which was with (turned toward God) God is God all by himself and there is no other beside Him.

The concept E'HAD according to the Trinitarians

E'had is a Hebrew word translated in English as the word "One". According to the proponents of the doctrine of Trinity E'had means a unit in the image of the physical union between the male and female (Genesis 2: 24). However, they forget that when E'had is applied to God, it always refers to his uniqueness. Indeed, this word is used for the first time in Genesis 1: 5: "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day". As you can see, we are talking about "day one" of creation. Take notice that the biblical text uses e'had for "one". Should we infer that this first day consisted of several days?

E'had has its Greek equivalent in Mark 12: 29: "And Jesus (Yahweh is Salvation) answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is ONE Lord". The Lord Jesus Christ has properly responded to the scribes who had asked what was the greatest commandment quoting Deuteronomy 6: 4, which speaks of Sch'mah Israel, the most known prayer of the Jews, and affirms the foundation of their faith: God is one. Sch'mah mean hear, listen and obey. But we cannot obey the commandments of God without having heard and listened first. Throughout the Scriptures from Genesis to Revelation, we hear one message: God is one, not three persons in one. The Lord revealed the Sch'mah to the children of Israel while living surrounded by people who worshiped triads. More than that, they were born and lived in Egypt for 430 years, a polytheistic country in which a triad was worshiped

composed of Isis, Osiris and Horus.

In addition to this, they had to conquer the land of Canaan in which the people also worshiped a triad of Baal, Aglibol and Malkbel. As a result, God had forbidden his people from raising altars to other gods beside his own altar (Deuteronomy 16: 21). Yahweh revealed himself to his people as one, thus so fundamentally different from the idols of other nations.

"For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord; and there is none else [...] "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 the Lord? and there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none beside me." Isaiah 45: 18,21.

Heis is the Greek equivalent of e'had. It is found many times in the Gospels and the Testament of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). The apostles used heis to refer to the God of Abraham, not as a being composed of three people, but as the only true God (Romans 3: 30; 1 Corinthians 8: 4, 6; 1 Timothy 2: 5; James 2: 19). Moreover, the apostle Paul wrote to the Corinthians who worshiped many deities, saying: "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 are all things, and we in him; and ONE Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him". (1 Corinthians 8: 5-6).

Take notice that Paul insists that the God of Abraham is one and has nothing to do with the triads adored by other

nations.

Trinity's apologetics say that the Jews who worshiped *Elohim* (plural name for the divinity), had not received the revelation of the Trinity. But *Elohim* is a generic term for divinity. Besides, *Elohim* is not used exclusively to describe Yahweh because its plural form confirms the Trinity. This term is also used for pagan gods, whether they are part of a triad or not.

Consider just three examples.

"And it came to pass, as he was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons smote him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Armenia: and Esar-haddon his son reigned in his stead." Isaiah 37: 38. Nisroc, whose name means "the great eagle" was an idol of Nineveh, symbolized by an eagle with a human face, was not part of a triad. But we used the plural Elohim to designate him.

"And when the men of Ashdod saw that it was so, they said, The ark of the God of Israel shall not abide with us: for his hand is sore upon us, and upon Dagon our god." 1 Samuel 5:7.

Dagon, whose name means "fish" was a Philistine god of fertility. It was represented with the face and hands of a man and the body of a fish. Dagon was not part of a triad and yet we used the plural *Elohim* to designate him.

"Because that they have forsaken me, and have worshipped Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, Chemosh the god of the Moabites, and Milcom the god of the children of Ammon, and have not walked in my ways, to do that which is right in mine eyes, and to keep my statutes and my judgments, as did

David his father." 1 Kings 11: 33.

Ishtar, "star", Chemosh, "Coercer which enslaves", and Milcom, "great king, their king", were not triads either.

In these three passages, generic names "god" and "goddess" comes from the Hebrew term *elohiym* that designate judges, gods and angels. Unless the Trinitarians believe that the God of Abraham is equivalent to that of other nations, the argument concerning *Elohim* does not make sense.

"To whom then will ye liken God? or what likeness will ye compare unto him?" Isaiah 40:18.

d) Does the concept of "person" ever apply to God in the Bible?

The key term within the doctrine of the Trinity is the word "person". Let's see what this word really means. It is interesting to note that it stands for the adjectives "mortal", "particular" and "whoever". This term is the opposite of the word "spirit" that refers to divine or intangible beings. Thus, the word "person" exclusively applies to humans or physical beings. A person is an individual of the human species, regardless of sex, defined by his awareness of existence as a biological, moral, and social being. In light of this definition, it is clear that the word "person" cannot in any way be attributed to God. Indeed, the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), who is the Supreme Authority, said himself that "God is Spirit" (John 4: 24) and stated that "a spirit hath no flesh and bones" (Luke 24: 39).

The word "person" does not appear in any of the key passages used by Trinitarians to demonstrate that there would be three persons in God. In Matthew 28: 19, the Lord Jesus said to the apostles: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy

Ghost". Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) did not say: "in the name of the person of Father, and of the person of the Son, and of the person of the Holy Ghost".

The Bible clearly states that the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are one. God is an intangible Being as he is Spirit. (John 4: 24). Thus, when He is manifested in the function of the Father or the Holy Spirit, one has to do with the intangible Being. Only the Son is a corporeal Being because he is God manifested in the flesh as a single being. And since God is spirit, it is obvious that this is one Spirit and not three (Ephesians4: 4). This tells us, without a shadow of a doubt that the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the only one in whom dwells all the fullness of THE DIVINITY (Colossians 2: 9). Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Name of God. He himself is the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. One God with three functions or roles.

e) Is the Trinitarian God, the God of the Scriptures?

The Tanakh speaks of one God, who is one, even if some of his titles in Hebrew as Adonai or Elohim are plural. This is what the Hebrew scholars call the "plural of excellence". Thus, verbs with "Adonai" or "Elohim" as the subject, are always in masculine singular. In Mark 12: 29, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) refers to *Sch'mah* of the Old Covenant which is the foundation of the Jewish faith, namely: "*Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is One Lord*" (Deuteronomy 6:4). Similarly, Paul and James recalled to their epistles that God is ONE.

"For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus." 1 Timothy 2:5.

"Thou believest that there is **one God**; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble." James 2:19.

It is absurd to consider the Father and the Son with a human perspective. Because if fathers and biological sons are distinguished from one another for obvious reasons, this is not the case for God. Again, we must analyze things from a spiritual point of view because here the begetter is the same as the begotten. And even how he was birthed is different from that of ordinary men.

Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) could well say:

"I and the Father are one" (John 10: 30);

"[...] the Father is in me and I in him" (John 10: 38);

"[...] He who has seen me has seen the Father [...]" (John 14: 9).

It is important to understand that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Father himself (Isaiah 9: 5) manifested in flesh as the Son; the Eternal Spirit has formed or wrapped in a body of flesh in the womb of a virgin and was revealed to us as Christ, the Messiah promised and awaited since the beginning of time. This carnal attempt to analyze the divinity led many men astray and has caused many conflicts.

In Matthew 13: 41 Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) states that "the Son of Man will send his angels to gather out of his kingdom all scandals, and them which commit iniquity." In this passage, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said he has his own angels that he will send to his own kingdom to remove all scandals. The Lord is King and owner of the kingdom of God.

In verse 43 of Matthew 13, he concludes: "Then the righteous will shine like the sun in the kingdom of their Father". This allows us to deduce that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is himself the Father. Moreover, the Lord did not hide but rather clearly stated it when Philip asked him to show him the Father (John 14: 8): "Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) 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 14: 9).

If Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is not the Father or the God Almighty, it would mean that there are two owners of the same kingdom. Hence, there is only one King of kings and his name is Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). Let's go even further: If God the Father is truly the father of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) in the human sense (as Trinitarians have a carnal approach to God) there would be a serious contradiction in the Scriptures, for it is written in Matthew 1: 18: "Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost'. It appears in this passage that Mary became pregnant with the Holy Spirit and not with the Father, so that the Holy Spirit is the father of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). If the Father is a "person" different from Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and the Holy Spirit, that would mean that the person of the Father was "cheated on" with the person of the Holy Spirit. This would also make Mary a harlot who cheated on the person of the Father with the person of the Holy Spirit because she got pregnant with the latter. Of course, the true God and Saint cannot behave as a pervert. But if the Bible says that Mary was pregnant of the Holy Spirit it is because the Father is Spirit (John 4: 24), and more specifically the Holy Spirit. Moreover, the Holy Spirit that made Mary pregnant is also called the Spirit of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) (Galatians 4: 6.), Christ the Spirit (Romans 8: 9; Acts 16: 7), Spirit of God's Son (Galatians 4: 4-7) or the spirit of God (1 Corinthians 2: 11.14; Romans 8: 14).

Yes, God is both Father, Son and Holy Spirit. And just as he was revealed to Moses as the I AM, who is the Father of Eternity, he was also revealed to us in Jesus' name (Yahweh is salvation), the name which is above all names (Philippians 2: 9-11). Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the NAME of God, the only God Almighty,

Creator of all things. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Father manifested in the flesh and Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the Holy Spirit manifested in the flesh. In other words, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is the one God, indivisible who came to earth in human form (John 1: 14; 1 Timothy 3: 16.).

f) He who sits on the throne

The images representing the trinity showed three people seated on the heavenly throne. Yet, the apostle John who was taken up to heaven in spirit only saw one person on the throne, not three. "After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter. And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne. And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald." Revelation 4:1-3.

Take notice that John speaks of "someone" and not "some", of "the one" and not "those". Moreover, he said that he who sits on the throne has the appearance of jasper and carnelian. Who is compared to a rock in the Scriptures? The answer is simple, it is Jesus Christ as confirmed in Isaiah 28: 16; Matthew 16: 18; Acts 4: 11; 1 Corinthians 10: 4 and 1 Peter 2: 4-8.

"Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high." Hebrews 1: 3.

"Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man." Hebrews 8: 1-2.

"But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool." Hebrews 10: 12.

"Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." Hebrews 12: 2.

These four passages have in common two expressions: "sit", suggesting the rest after the completion of a work; and "to the right", indicating a place of honor, command and governmental power. There are other passages in the Gospels and the Testament of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) speaking of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) at the right hand of God: Matthew 26: 64; Mark 16: 19; Ephesians 1: 20; 1 Peter 3: 22; Revelation 3: 21; 4: 2, 9; 5: 1, 13; 7: 15.

When the Scripture says that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is seated at the right hand of God, it should not be interpreted literally. For God's right hand is a prophetic and symbolic expression which means that the Lord Jesus Christ occupies the central place of the throne. Indeed, in Revelation 5, it is clear that the Lamb is in the midst of the throne.

So, we can say in conclusion that God is not a person, much less three persons in one. The doctrine of the Trinity is demonic, that is why churches must

vomit and reject it firmly. It is a trick of the enemy to conceal biblical truth by trying to rationalize the mystery of godliness, with many aberrations. Now this mystery can be explained by one's intellect but must be revealed by God himself. The Spirit teaches us that God is one. He can be both in heaven and on Earth at once. He is Almighty, nothing is impossible to him, so he does what he wants. While seated on his throne, the loving God became flesh and came to earth to save humanity. This is what the Bible truly teaches us. The Trinitarian Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is therefore part of the false Christ whom the real Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) has warned us against.

III. THE FALSE JESUS (YAHWEH IS SALVATION) OF THE PAGAN CHURCH









a) The emergence of false Christs

"Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth: behold, he is in the secret chambers; believe it not." Matthew 24: 23-26.

The Lord warned us about the awakening of false christs and false prophets. He also talked about the antichrist that must come into the world.

'I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive." John 5: 43.

That someone else who will come and be accepted by the Jews is the antichrist. Long before Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), the prophet Daniel also announced the advent of this false Christ.

"And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate." Daniel 9: 26-27.

"And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits. And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days." Daniel 11: 32-33.

John, the apostle of the Lamb, also warned the saints of the emergence of the antichrist before the return of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), our Lord.

'Little children, it is the last time: and as ye have heard that antichrist shall come, even now are there many antichrists; whereby we know that it is the last time. They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us: but they went out, that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us." 1 John 2: 18-19.

Take notice that the word "antichrist" means "before Christ" or

"In the place of Christ", while "antichrist" means "against Christ".

Before going further, I would like to share two visions I've had a few years ago.

In 2010, I was in Stuttgart, Germany. While I was fast asleep, I had a vision in which I found myself with a group of Christians. Suddenly, Satan appeared and all the Christians of this group began to worship him. I started to tell them it was not the real Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). Satan then fled.

The second vision, I received in January 2013. Two pigeons came to me and carried me on a very high tower on which there was a statue of a false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) that spoke to me. This statue was actually Satan himself. He said he was Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). I replied that he was not the real Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). Satan insisted, claiming that he was Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). So, I asked him: "What is the name of the Father?" He became agitated and told me that the Father had no name. At that moment, this verse came to mind: "I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me [...]" (John 17: 6). So, I started yelling, "I want to see the real Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)?" Suddenly, the heavens opened and the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) came down, causing Satan to flee.

With both of these visions, I realized that many churches worship a different Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). This false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is actually the antichrist whose coming was foretold by the prophets.

This echoes the words of Paul who warned the Corinthians about a false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and a false gospel, saying: "But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled

Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ. For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with him!" (2 Corinthians 11: 3-4).

The goal of the antichrist is to be worshiped by Christians as the only true God.

'Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God. Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things? And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time. For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming: Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved." 2 Thessalonians 2: 3-10.

According to this passage, the times we live in are characterized by the materialization of the mystery of lawlessness which is already operating through many false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and their false gospel. This produces the apostasy that is manifested by the abandonment of faith and attachment to seductive and unbiblical doctrines. Today every Christian denomination has its own Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and gospel. Only a few will be

discussed here.

➤ The Catholic Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)







The false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) preached by Roman Catholicism is represented mostly on a cross, image, statue or jewelry. This Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), dying perpetually hung on a tree, gives the image of a Christ frozen in weakness and death when the real Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) defeated death by rising again. The Catholic translation of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is European, his birthday is celebrated on December 25, and once a year they commemorate his resurrection during the celebration of Easter. The Catholic Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is subject to Mary; he is not the one God, but one of the three persons of the Godhead. The Catholic gospel is therefore characterized by mixing with pagan doctrines: indulgences, celibacy of priests, idolatry, etc. Unfortunately, it is the basis of most current Christian denominations, which has favored the

maintaining of the Antichrist in so-called Christian assemblies, particularly with the representation and worship of images of the divinity.

All so-called pictures of Jesus Christ are actually a counterfeit from the enemy to distract us from the true God. Nobody has taken Christ's picture. All these images lead people to idolatry. According to Eusebius of Caesarea (265-339), bishop of Caesarea, representations of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) already existed in the second century. However, it was in the 6th century, under the Roman Christian empire, that the use of the icon spread. Their success was due to legends about apostolic icons that would have had miraculous virtues. The main characters were Mary, Christ, the apostles, the martyrs, the saints, and the angels. In spite of the attempt of some emperors, popes and bishops to check this iconoclasm, this practice persists in presentday Christianity. In the West, religious representation is described as pedagogical. It has taken various forms in adapting to modern technologies and society. The false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is now represented in photos, in video clips and Christian films. The argument put forward to legitimize their existence is to make the gospel accessible to all. But it is not in this way that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is to be presented, but by the proclamation of the Word in simplicity, truth, and with the power of God (John 8: 30-32; 28: 19-20, Romans 1: 16-17, Romans 10: 14-17, 1 Corinthians 2: 4-5).

➤ The not divine Jesus (Yahweh is salvation)

Many movements claiming to be a part of Christianity announce a false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) which is not God. Based on an erroneous interpretation of the Scriptures, they declare that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is only the Son of God and not God. Thus, some people claim that the verb "to acquire" (concerning Wisdom) of Proverbs 8: 22 means "to create".

Thus, supporting the idea that Jesus Christ would be a creation. Now Jesus Christ was never created (Hebrews 7). The Hebrew term in this passage actually means "possessing", "acquiring" or "buying" according to the translations and the different passages in which the same word is found (2 Samuel 24: 21; Proverbs 4: 5; Isaiah 43: 24).

They also use the passage from John 10: 29 where Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) says: "The Father is greater than I" to say that Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is not God. Yet this passage is easy to understand when we consider the biblical message in its entirety: Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) emptied himself into the form of a slave according to Philippians 2: 5-9. He had two natures: divine and human. As a man, he is inferior to the Father, but as God he is the Father.

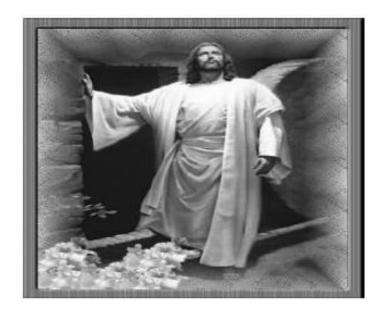
This false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) without divinity - found among others in the Jehovah's Witnesses church - gave birth to a false gospel devoid of life and power, enclosing its followers in the death that religion produces. (Read the chapter on the divinity of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) for more verses and explanations)

➤ The false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) of the prosperity Gospel





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The gospel of prosperity is very much in vogue in evangelical circles. Born in the United States with E.W. Kenyon (1867-1948), he defends the following idea: God makes those who believe in him spiritually prosperous, but also and above all financially. This false gospel grew in the 1960s in the United States and then throughout the world, with the preacher Kenneth Hagin (1917-2003). The doctrine of the gospel of prosperity is a feel good gospel and presents essentially a God of love, ignoring sanctification and righteousness. This false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), who tolerates sin and compromise, would have died on the cross to bless materially those who believed in him. He urges pastors to enrich themselves with the money of Christians who are taught to attach themselves to earthly things rather than heavenly things. This gospel is more reliable than the lottery; For its followers the good news comes down to: "Give 100 dollars to Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and he will return to you 1000 dollars" or "Pay your tithes and you will be blessed'. Yet the writings of the New Covenant describe true blessing as spiritual and warn us against the love of money and the world (Ephesians1: 3, 1 Timothy 6: 9-10).

False Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) favors idolatry insofar as they propagate a false image of Christ. Indeed, idolatry does not only concern worship of men or pagan deities, but also the adoration of the distorted image of the true God. The example of Israel in

the desert is the perfect illustration. In Exodus 32: 1-6, the people made a golden calf before which they built an altar to worship Yahweh. In the same way, many assemblies claiming to be Christ, mix in their cults with paganism to the marvelous name of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), thus unknowingly worshiping a false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation).

The false Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) or the antichrist is at the origin of the false light that is the basis of religion. The antichrist has not only manifested through paganized Christianity but also in the secular world, from the earliest times in the history of mankind.

c) A few Antichrist figures

"For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many." Matthew 24: 5.

"For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." Matthew 24: 24.

'Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God."

2 Thessalonians 2: 3-4.

Many biblical and contemporary figures have played the role of the antichrist, announcing themselves as saviors, preaching a false good news and a message against Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) and his doctrine. Here is a non-exhaustive list of these people.

➤ Antichrists of the pre-Christian era

Nimrod

Nimrod, son of Cush, son of Ham, whose name means "rebel" was a "mighty hunter before Yahweh" (Genesis 10: 9). According to the Rabbis' interpretation, this expression would mean that he was a "hunter of souls". He would have called his city Babel, "door of heaven", with the intention of making a religious citadel where man would thus defy the Creator God. As everyone knows, he failed to realize his project because God confused the language of the builders of the Tower of Babel, and the city became "Bal-Al", which means "confusion". Traditions have preserved certain traits of the religion of the ancient Babel. Nimrod was in his time a powerful king on earth. According to legend, he owed his success to the advice of his mother, Semiramis, who was deified. Nimrod, son of Cush, was also called Bar-Cush (son of), from which is derived the name Bacchus, later become the god of wine, pleasures of the flesh and debauchery. Nimrod is a figure of the antichrist in that he opposed God and his will; his model persists in many so-called Christian assemblies.

Nebuchadnezzar

'Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits: he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon. Then Nebuchadnezzar the king sent to gather together the princes, the governors, and the captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces

to come to the dedication of the image which Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up. Then the princes, the governors, and captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces, were gathered together unto the dedication of the image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up; and they stood before the image that Nebuchadnezzar had set up. Then an herald cried aloud, To you it is commanded, O people, nations, and languages, That at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, ye fall down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king hath set up: And whoso falleth not down and worshippeth shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace."

Daniel 3:1-6.

Several dictators, such as Nebuchadnezzar (605 BC - 562 BC) imposed on their people to worship their person and their images (adoration of the Roman emperors, the Japanese sanctuaries of shintô, veneration of personalities, etc.). This religious constraint, inspired by Satan, is still present today in some countries where being a disciple of Christ can cost one's life. It will be reproduced on a world scale during the great tribulation during which men will be obliged to adore the dragon, the beast, and his image.

Antiochus Epiphanes

Another figure of the Antichrist was prophetically proclaimed in Daniel 11: 32: "And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits". This prophecy was partially fulfilled in 168 BC when the king of Assyria, Antiochus Epiphanes (215 BC-164 BC), stopped the perpetual sacrifice by sacrificing on the brazen altar a sow to Zeus Olympian, his idol.

According to the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), one of the signs of the end times is the establishment of the abomination in the temple

of God: "When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)" (Matthew 24: 15).

In this passage, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) refers directly to the prophecy of Daniel mentioned above. This profanation of the temple will be repeated just before the return of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). The devil will take place in the third temple that will be rebuilt by Orthodox Jews in Jerusalem. This prophecy, however had been accomplished in the spirit realm as the devil, managed to be worshiped in the guise of a false Christ, by settling in spiritual temples known as Christians (1 Corinthians 3: 16).

➤ The antichrists of the post-Christian era

Nero

The persecution he initiated against the children of God is characterized by great savagery and operations of extreme cruelty. After the great conflagration of Rome (July 19, 64), which he attributed to the Christians, he caused them to be thrown into the lions' arenas, and caused many to be crucified and burned. Nero was an antichrist character insofar as his acts, directly inspired by the devil, were intended to prevent the spread of the Gospel. However, this great wave of persecution of the body of Christ did not succeed in interrupting the action of the Holy Spirit in the nations.

The Papacy

For Catholics, the pope is the vicar (literally

"substitute") of Christ and successor of the Apostle Peter, who was the first pope. Siricius was appointed Bishop of Rome in 384 and became the first to bear the title of "pope", which is to say "father", in 395.

Combining political and religious power, the papacy has initiated over the centuries great massacres in the name of the God of the Bible, especially through the crusades and the Inquisition in Europe. It abused its powers, and the clergy, dominated, and killed thousands of dissidents and so-called heretics who refused to submit to the "Holy Mother Church". So far, the papacy is one of the major anti-Christ entities in that it seduces millions of believers in one of the most important religions in the world: Roman Catholicism.

Charlemagne

Many politicians have been used by the devil as antichrists like Charles the Great (c. 748-814), who had attempted to reconstruct the Roman Empire.

Napoleon

Napoleon (1769-1821) also dreamt of rebuilding the Roman Empire. His passion for war cost France over a million of its citizens.

Benito Mussolini

In Italy, Benito Mussolini (1883- 1945), a very arrogant dictator and exceptionally manic, rose in his time as the only man capable of restoring order in a country bathing in the political chaos.

Adolf Hitler

Adolf Hitler (1889- 1945) is the closest foreshadowing of what the final antichrist will be like. Like Mussolini, he came to power in a time of crisis, proposing attractive ideas combining nationalism and anti-Semitism. He was the reason for the Second World War, with the number of deaths estimated at over 70 million.

Hitler and Mussolini have particularly expressed the antichrist's mission through their hatred for Jews and their joint efforts to destroy this people.

Joseph Stalin

Joseph Stalin (1878-1953) led the USSR, where he established a totalitarian regime. He executed more than twenty million people, including his countrymen and even his comrades. He is a figure of the antichrist in that he suppressed religious freedom and imposed the worship of his person.

Maitreya

Very much waited for by the adepts of the New Age, is wrongly called christ, but is in reality an anti-Christian character who will try to establish the universal religion. His appearances are accompanied by testimonies of miracles attributed to him. He aims at a transformation of Christianity, which means that the biblical gospel no longer has the right to exist. In his messages, he claimed to be the head of the hierarchy of the "gods and masters", Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) would be one of his disciples, therefore inferior to him and guided by him. Among the masters of all time, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is one of the smallest, while Maitreya would have reached the highest rank, the seventh. At the end of time, all those who refuse to accept Christ as Maitreya will be killed. Thus, the Jews and Christians who will not accept to work with

Maitreya and the new universal religion will face violence and exterminations.

In this fourth part, we have seen some of the enemy's weapons to hide the revelation of the mystery of godliness. Despite their apparent differences, they all come from the same source: the enemy of our souls, Satan, who descended upon the earth with great anger to destroy the children of God through various forms of seduction (John 10: 10; Reveation 12: 12). However, nothing and no one can prevent the gospel of the Kingdom from reaching men of all nations. Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) continues and will continue to reveal himself as the true God to those who seek him with all their heart.

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CONCLUSION

The Trinitarians worship three lords even though Jesus Christ says that no one can serve two masters (Matthew 6: 24). Scriptures declare that there is only one Lord (Ephesians 4: 5). They refuse to admit that they worship three gods.

"And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy." Revelation 19:10.

The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of biblical prophecy. The whole Bible is full of his testimony. From Genesis to Revelation, everything is centered on Jesus Christ, he and he alone. This is why the Church and the world were created: to glorify Him.

Very few Christians see Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) as a revolutionary because religion presents him as a weakling. Yet he brought the greatest revolution in the history of mankind.

The revolution is in fact the change from one regime to another, the upheaval of customs, habits, and ideas. If all human revolutions were made with violence, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation), brought his revolution through love. His work and his life were revolutionary in as much as he did everything differently for the sole purpose of saving the humanity that He so loved. Here are some characteristics of this revolution in the earthly life of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation):

Though he is the King of kings, he was born humbly in a manger (Luke 2: 7; Revelation 19: 16)

Being holy he has committed no sin, he sometimes ate

with sinners (Matthew 9; Luke 7: 36-39; Luke 19; Hebrews 4: 15).

Familiar with the law and Jewish traditions, he often healed on the Sabbath, regardless of who might have been offended (Luke 13: 10-16, 14: 2-6). Although his life was threatened, he corrected, confused, and silenced the leaders of the Jewish in public (Matthew 22: 15-46; Matthew 23).

When all had agreed to deal in the temple of God, he overturned the tables of sellers of doves and drove out the traders (John 2: 13-16).

Although his fame and wealth surpass those of all the kings of this world, He had no house, no place to lay his head. He sometimes spent nights on the mountains (Matthew 8: 20; Luke 21: 37; Revelation 5: 12-13).

He had not gone to school, yet he knew the Scriptures. (John 7: 15).

Scriptures refer to Him as the Wisdom of God but men of his time called him a fool and possessed (Proverbs 8; John 10: 20).

His message brought division (John 7: 40-43; 10: 19).

His teaching was also revolutionary as illustrated in the Sermon on the Mount that is found in Matthew chapters 5 through 7. In preaching the Kingdom of God, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) raised the standard of justice and love for one's neighbor. So many times, Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) said, "You have heard that it was said, [...]. But I say to you [...]". This way, he overthrew those who followed the Law of Moses strictly to obtain eternal life and He showed in loving one's neighbor, that one could go beyond the requirements of Moses.

If 33 years of the earthly life of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) were characterized by revolution, what shall we say about the work of the cross?

"For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." Romans 5: 6-8.

"For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God. For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent. Where is the wise? where is the scribe? where is the disputer of this world? hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world? For after that in the wisdom of God the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." 1 Corinthians 1:18-21.

The work of the cross is foolishness to the wise of this world. How could God, the Almighty, the Holy Creator come in a body of flesh to redeem sinners by his death? This is still a revolution, because through the saving work of Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) at the cross, man can move from being separated from God to being reconciled with God; while he used to be far from God, man can now become intimate with God.

This Revolution Peter and John experienced it from the status of fishers of fish to fishers of men; uneducated men to Bible writers. Mary Magdalene has also lived through it, from a woman possessed by demons to messenger of good news. Paul met Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) on the road to Damascus and his life was completely revolutionized. Once a persecutor of Christians, he became an instrument of God to spread the Gospel to the nations,

implanting assemblies and teaching - notably through his letters that still continue to be a source of edification for the Church. The revelation of God was so great in the life of the latter that he learned to look at everything as a loss and do without for Christ.

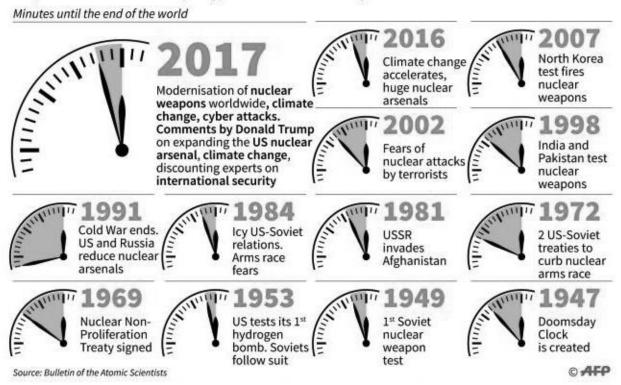
Revolution is the lot of all those to whom Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) is revealed as the living God; All those who, through conversion and the birth from above, begin a new life in Christ; All those for whom the meeting with the Morning Star is the landmark of a before and an after Christ.

It's almost midnight.

It has been a few months, I saw a vision in which the Lord showed me a clock that read 23 h 57. I shared this with brothers and sisters, alerting them about the imminent return of the Lord Jesus (Yahweh is salvation). Sometime later, the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, an association with 18 Nobel Prize wins, announced that the risk of a global calamity is very high given global warming and nuclear tensions. The president of this association had indicated, to this end, that it was three minutes to midnight on the doomsday clock. In 2017, the clock was advanced to 2 minutes and 30 seconds to midnight, especially because of the rhetoric and actions of Donald Trump.

Doomsday Clock set at two and a half minutes to midnight

The clock was created by US atomic scientists as a metaphor for how close humanity is to destroying the planet. It is now closer to apocalypse than it has been at any time since 1953



There is only a very short time left. It's almost midnight on God's clock, the ten virgins are drowsy and sleepy. The Lord is raising up people who will increasingly cry in the ears of his people: "BEHOLD THE BRIDEGROOM" (Matthew 25). We must again announce a message centered on the Christ of scriptures for the Saints to be ready for the wedding supper of the Lamb. Indeed, the Messiah who was revealed in the seven churches of Revelation is different from the one presented by modern day Christian denominations. Also, it is time to wake up from sleep and seek to know Jesus (Yahweh is salvation) personally, the true God, in order not to be left behind upon his return.

"For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry." Hebrews 10: 37.

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