CANNON - What is, What Isn't....and Why?

CLEAN TRANSCRIPT | ALL 25 ORIGINAL CHAPTERS

Finding the Ancient Path | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Q7VdC_QhpM

Chapter 1: Introduction

okay here we are on the Canon what is Canon what isn't Canon and why why am I doing this lesson well again it comes as a result of of inquiries people making comments it also comes as a result of many people making comments on my YouTube videos when I do a lesson on any given topic and I happen to mention the Book of Enoch or mention the book of josher and I declare that it's not scripture sure that usually always gets some kind of reaction because there are people out there who believe it is and uh so I thought it would be good to do a lesson on Canon this particular topic could have easily taken us weeks to do

so by no means would this should this be considered an exhaustive lesson or discussion on the Canon when you start asking why all the why every extra biblical book was not included in scripture then you start getting into tons of details that would just eat our time so I'm trying to do an overview here and I'll I'll be as specific as I can uh going through this and we can have some great discussion afterwards but I wanted to start with this before we start let's address the most common question that people ask when it comes to the

Chapter 2: How do you know the Bible is Gods word

Bible Ed how do you know that the Bible is actually God's word word some of you have probably wrestled with that that question yourselves uh many others have probably had that question asked of you if you're studying the Bible with a person and they're genuinely asking this question not not argumentatively or pessimistically but they're they're wanting to know how do you know that the Bible is actually God's word and the simple the simplest way to answer that is that following Yeshua and the ways of the Lord is fundamentally a matter of Faith unlike our forefathers in Israel who saw him directly yet lacked faith we are those who are called to believe without the benefit of firsthand witness so it's

kind of flip-flop for us so because of that we must trust that yah did not and I I quoted this take a day off that's uh a a statement made by DR Heiser um he he he made the Declaration that we it's some point we have to trust that God didn't take a day off when the canyon was uh being determined when Godly men were inspired to assemble what we now recognize as our Bible and so yeah there is a degree of Faith now asking this question a 100 years ago or even 50 years ago ago uh that question would be enough but with all the archaeological discoveries that are going on around the world there has been so much

science that is actually proving what the Bible is already teaching and has already taught and so if you're inclined to look that stuff up it's readily available you can get online and find things that are being discovered every day in the land of Israel and other places that verify what the scriptures

already say but of course science will never acknowledge that the Bible said it first uh because that goes against their world view as it were so

Chapter 3: Old Testament books that were almost rejected

Canon many people do not realize that during the Canon canonization process several of the books and letters that are in our Bible today were almost rejected for several reasons Glenn did you know that yes I did you want to take a stab at some of the Old Testament books that may have been in that where were in question as to whether or not they should be Canon uh I I've read a lot about that but it's been several years so I'm not going to try to try to guess okay so these four books namely were uh questioned as to whether or not they should exist in the Hebrew scriptures for different reasons one I can't remember why Ezekiel was I

think Esther was questioned because it doesn't mention God or prayer or anything like that in the entire book The Song of Solomon appeared to be both the Song of Solomon and Ecclesiastes appeared to be very pessimistic and of course if you know those books you do Song of Solomon was considered to be very sensual um almost sexual and it is and so for these reasons uh the men vo and I use that word lightly with the idea of not including them in the uh the Old Testament Canon the same is true for five different books in the New Testament do you know what those are by chance Glenn no you know I I don't think it's the general Epistles so

so that would leave uh some of the Epistles of Paul I know that Martin Luther wanted to get kick out James and uh yeah yeah okay so Hebrews Hebrews would almost didn't make it in the Canon and the reason was because its authorship is uncertain and we all know that right we all know that we don't know who the author of Hebrews is even though I tend to believe it's probably Paul more than likely Paul some people believe it was Priscilla um so because we don't know that that that book almost didn't make it in Canon James as Len number two just mentioned was also almost thrown out because of its emphasis on Works which is very telling and this

goes back before Martin Luther even um this this goes way back because even even in the earliest days of the church the idea of salvation by grace alone without having to do any obedience was already rampen in the churches and so James as you know uh goes into great detail about if you have a Faith with no Works your faith is dead and so for those reasons they James almost didn't make it in the Canon but of course the Holy Spirit was in charge which we're grateful for second Peter almost didn't make it because questions arose over its style it's a it's it's a subtly different in its style than Peter's first letter so that almost didn't make it and

would you believe that the Book of Revelation almost didn't make it because of its crazy apocalyptic imagery and interpretation uh other books in the Old Testament are apocalyptic in nature um Ezekiel Isaiah Daniel Zechariah but the way that Revelation communicated its apocalyptic imagery it was different and so they wanted to shelf it so it almost didn't make it to Canon and of course Jude the reason for that debate is because of its citation of what non-analytical books or canonical books or works like The Book of Enoch and you're going to learn in the course of this study that in the book of Jude he actually quotes The Book of Enoch and so be and by the way so does Peter

but not as directly as Jude some of the things that Peter says arens to um The Book of Enoch without directly quoting it but Jude actually does almost forba him quote The Book of Enoch and because of that it was almost rejected the biblical Canon is the collection of books recognized as

Chapter 4: Biblical Canon

authorative scripture by a religious community for the Hebrew Bible or the Old Testament the Canon was established over centuries solidified around the 2 Century CE with earlier stages such as the Torah recognized by the fifth century BCE the New Testament Canon developed through early church consensus finalized by the 4th Century with key moments including the a moratorium fragment and church councils like hippo and Carthage and affirming uh the 27 books these decisions were Guided by factors like Apostolic authorship Apostolic authorship uh Orthodoxy and widespread use in worship now somebody asked the question before we started how influential was the Council of Leo DEA in the canonization process well ultimately not much there the argument could be made that there was

some influence but not much uh largely the Council of Hippo had more to do with what was canonized than lead DEA ever did and by the way this lesson is not going to be scripture heavy uh as much as it is going to be his history heavy so we're going to be doing some reading this morning so we have to ask the question what were the requirements for a document or a letter to be considered

Chapter 5: Old Testament Canon

Canon well let's break it down by the Old Testament and the New Testament what were the requirements for a document to be considered Canon for the Old Testament the Hebrew scriptures well it had to be inspired by God they had to have believed that the letter was was inspired by God now that's easy when you're talking about the Torah because the Torah was written by none other than Moses and by the way there are many many people out there in the world today who want to argue that point who want to say no no no the the Torah was written by many different authors if that's the case then we have some major issues in our Bible many many times

in the New Testament even by Yeshua himself they reference the Torah by calling it Moses so we have to be very careful about what we believe on in this regard because the Torah if the Torah wasn't written by Moses with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit then that creates more problems than it does solve from a from a Canon perspective and who was Moses well he was God's man right and so it's it's not a huge jump to believe that the Torah is inspired because of who it was written by so the text needed to be recognized as divinely inspired reflecting the work of the holy spirit in its composition prophetic authorship or divine revelation was a strong indicator of

its inspiration and of course most of the Old Testament as we know written by prophets who heard the voice of God directly consistency with the Torah so the other books that were written or or or or considered that were not in the Torah they had to be consistent with the Torah the text had to align with the teachings of the Torah and not contradict it any discrepancies would disqualify the book as the Torah was foundational to Jewish faith and practice and not just Jewish faith and practice but also our faith and practice historical accuracy and relevance the book needed to provide a true account of God's interaction with his people or convey his laws and teachings text lacking historical reliability

or relevance to the Covenant relationship between God and Israel were excluded what is that mean that means and this is also the case for the New Testament and let me just add as we go through these requirements you're going to find a lot of repetition regardless of the fact that we're talking about the Old Testament or the New Testament because if a letter or a book somehow disagreed with dates places points of history or other historical things taught in the Torah then it it was dis it was discarded because it was disunity disunified with the torah's account of these historical things and of course if you know uh your Torah you know that many secular historians today consider the Torah

the first five books of the Old Testament is not just inspired of course many of them will reject the inspiration part but they've seen enough of its historical reliability to consider it an a real history book so in a nutshell if another Old Testament book came along like and just pick one it could be Daniel it could be Song of Solomon if they disagreed with or contradicted the dates places people and Times of the Torah it was rejected and

Chapter 6: Old Testament Verses

of course we have these Old Testament verses that speak of itself so to speak giving us some hope and some faith in our ability to trust these things Exodus 24 says Moses wrote all the words of the Lord and that's pretty self authenticating when you think about it because why because we know based on scripture that Moses spoke with God he spent time with the father and he wrote the things down that the father said 2 Samuel 23 he claims that the spirit of the Lord spoke by me and his word his word not mine was on my tongue and of course who was Samuel who was a mighty Prophet Psalm 1119 the entirety of your word is truth now

King David was a king but elsewhere in scripture he's also called a prophet and he declares that the entirety of your word is truth and every one of your righteous judgments endure forever Isaiah another Mighty prophet in the Lord says that the the words of the Gospel or not the gospel but the words of God uh will not return to him void but they will accomplish what I please and shall prosper in the thing for which I sent so we don't we we we can't just trust the histo hity of these things but also the power of these things that are written in scripture so by the second century the Hebrew Bible's 24 books and tell me if something jumps

out at you here Glenn number two by the 2 Century the Hebrew Bible's 24 books equivalent to the Christian old testament's 39 books were firmly established with widespread agreement among Jewish communities anything jump out at you there Glenn number two uh no I'm just reminded of the fact that uh originally uh some of the books that are now split into two were one book yeah that's exactly right and many people don't realize that so in the Hebrew Jewish or the Old Testament the Hebrew Old Testament the ones that the Orthodox Brothers carry around in Israel have 24 books where our Old Testament has 39 specifically for the reason that Glenn just mentioned in the original text books like like kings

and Chronicles weren't divided into two books there were just one so there isn't first and second Kings there's just Kings and Chronicles and Samuel and so that's because or that's why they have in their Old Testament 24 books and ours is 39 so what about the New Testament what were the requirements for a document to

Chapter 7: New Testament

be considered canon in the New Testament well Apostolic authorship for sure now who were the apostles well the apostles weren't prophets they were men who walked and talked and lived and breathed with Yeshua they in many respects were just like Moses in that they had that direct contact with the Lord and so it was very important that if a book was to be considered whether or not it was actually Pinn by and written by an apostle books needed to be written by an apostle or someone closely associated with them I.E Mark Peter Luke Paul this ensured a direct link to Yeshua and the early Apostolic witness Orthodoxy the teachings of the book had to or letter had to align with

the core doctrines of the faith as taught by Yeshua and Apostles any writings that contradicted accepted theological principles as taught by Yeshua and the apostles were excluded and you might be asking yourself were there teachings books and letters that popped up that somehow contradicted some of these things yes they were there were there were many one that comes to mind that we've taught on briefly in other lessons is Mark of Soo he was a second century a heretic who basically was the first person in the history of uh history in history to present a a Canon of the New Testament now his version his Canon of the New Testament rejected any epistle other than Paul because Marian was determined to

be Lawless and he thought that Paul was championing lawlessness his new testament had nothing in it except for Paul's Epistles and the Gospel of Luke a redacted version of the Gospel of Luke a bastardized version because anything in there that went against his world view was removed and and so this was a heretical move and early church fathers quickly rebuked rejected anything that U Marian had to do or Marian had to say it's interesting though because the current state of most of evangelicalism as it pertains to the law really can be traced all the way back to marcian and when you do your research and I encourage you to do that you'll see that many of the things that marcian

believed are Lock Stock and Barrel in line with what many Christian churches believe today so yes there were things in letters in his case Canon that was excluded because they directly opposed the teachings of Yeshua and the apostles and consistency with the Hebrew Bible for the old test okay so this is huge guys the writings needed to align with the theological framework and historical tradition of the Hebrew scriptures which were already considered or authoritative now that's why is that so big just out of curiosity uh a couple of days ago I got online and I asked AI that during the canonization process of the New Testament can you tell me historically if there was any discussion or mention as to

whether or not the New Testament what we know as the New Testament Canon today somehow contradicted the old testament's teachings and I was very clear with AI I said was there any discussion as to whether or not Paul's letters or any other teacher in the in the New Testament scriptures stood in contrast with what the Old Testament was already saying and AI got my question and you could see it down below saying searching or thinking and after a couple of seconds it came back and basically said no there is no history that he that it could find that told us that the men who were involved in the canonization process ever believed that the New Testament somehow challenged the Old

Testament that's eye openening because most of evangelicalism today is rooted in what they believe to be a undeniable truth that the New Testament Paul's writings for example unhitch us from the Old Testament and yet even AI with its vast knowledge of Greek literature that goes beyond even the Bible return that qu that answer no so during the canonization of the New Testament if any of the letters

contradicted what was already in the Hebrew Bible it was rejected so how was Paul how did Paul survive if that's the case how did Paul's letters survive it makes you think because even back then the men who were responsible for this process I believe carried Along by the Holy Spirit could see that

what you and I now see today that Paul was in no way teaching against the law so to be considered part of the Canon a letter needed to align with previously confirmed scripture by accurately referencing the same people places and events any conflict with these established elements or challenges to confirmed historical accounts would result in the documents rejection that little statement right there in white could be our entire lesson if I wanted to sum up a discussion on Canon I could do it with that one statement in white why everything has to be unified and this is something that you've heard me say many many times in many many last the Bible has to be unified with itself the same

people the same places the same events conflicts and there were many the document would be rejected and so in one sense that's a confidence that we have in the validity of today's Bible in its original

Chapter 8: Original Form

form I say original form because of what I said before our meeting started in our fellowship we cannot trust the Publishers today whether it's NIV or New King James or ESV doesn't matter but you can trust the the Bible in its original condition its original language and we have to be students enough to discover what that is 2 Timothy 3 all scripture is given by inspiration of God who's writing this Glenn Glenn number two who's writing this letter um Paul Paul yes Paul's writing this letter to Timothy all scripture when Paul was writing this letter going number two was the New Testament even a thing no no no it wasn't when Paul was writing this letter to Timothy all they

had was the Hebrew scriptures and so when he said says all scripture is given by inspiration of God he's basically talking about the Old Testament now what he didn't have the knowledge of maybe he did we'll never know until we're talking to Paul someday is that whether or not his letters would actually become scripture who knows I don't know all scripture is given by inspiration of God and profitable for Doctrine reproof correction instruction and righteous so the man of God may be complete thoroughly equipped in every good work so we have this declaration by Paul that all scripture is from God and of course Peter takes it a step further and I'm putting this in the ESV version because I

think it's clearer um knowing this first of all that no prophecy of scripture none from the Torah or anything else comes from someone's own interpretation for no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man but men spoke from God as they were carried Along by the Holy Spirit Hebrews 4 the word of God is living and powerful and sharper than any two-edged sword piercing even to the division of Soul and Spirit and joints of marrow it is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart now we have to stop and we look at a verse like that and we we got to go okay wait a minute there are many people out there who want to say

that the Bible was written by a bunch of men over the course of thousands of years why should we trust it well hang on if if that's true and it was just the wisdom of a bunch of men then how can it be a discerner of the thoughts and the intents of the heart some man 2,000 years ago has no idea what's in my heart so how can that be the case it can only be be the case if the father was involved if the Holy

Spirit was involved in the pinning of these letters and books which goes back to our original statement about our faith in who we serve our faith in our God being the one who's making

the decision okay if I'm putting myself in God's place I'm going okay I want my people to be saved I want them to have a knowledge of me so I'm going to give them this thing called the Bible but I'm going to have it so screwed up over the course of 4,000 years that no one will ever be able to trust anything that it has to say thereby damning anybody who tries to read it no you have to trust you have to have faith that the father was involved and even though men have tried to change it and Publishers have made mistakes some sometimes intentionally sometimes not it is the student it is the seeker and the Searcher of truth

that finds the truth because we have that promise from the father so what about Holy Spirit

Chapter 9: Holy Spirit Inspired

inspired we often hear that phrase how can we trust that these letters are inspired by the holy spirit it's one thing to trust that a letter is authentic written by any one person it's another thing to believe that it's inspired by the holy spirit so how can we trust that well

Chapter 10: Doal Consistency

again very smart and spiritual men of God gathered together and try to come up with some parameters to figure that out and this is what they came up with doal consistency the content of the letter had to align with established truths of scripture and teachings of Yeshua If the message deviated from the character and the will of God as revealed in the Hebrew Bible again as revealed in the Old Testament an apostolis Apostolic tradition Apostolic tradition if I get that word right it was not considered Spirit inspired so again Glenn what was the requirements Unity with the Old Testament Unity with Apostolic tradition and teaching for it to be considered Holy Spirit

Chapter 11: Self Authentication

inspired self authentication inspired letters often bore internal testimony of divine origin through their transformative power an example would be Moses right we see even today if you take a trip to Mount Si the real Mount Si you can still see remnants of Israel's time there in the desert that's historical fact if we can see this then there has to be some degree of trust that we Join one point to the next if we can see actual historical fact that yes Israel was here yes we see the petroglyphs yes we can see the altar yes we can see the Split Rock then it's much easier to join that with an with a matter of faith that this must have happened self

authentication inspired letters often bore internal testimony of divine origin through their transformative power prophetic insight and the distinct Authority with which they addressed theological and moral issues historical validation letters

Chapter 12: Historical Validation

attributed attributed to known events and people or churches and corroborated by other reliable sources were more likely considered divinely inspired so again we go back to the known history of

people events and even churches like the ones mentioned in Revelation chap 2 do so these are the things that and and again guys this is not an exhaustive lesson there's much more to this if you want to take the time to research it but when I was going through this I had to select what I thought were the most pertinent um communicative points to be made in regards to these issues the belief was that the holy

Chapter 13: Discernment

Spirit guided the collective Ecclesia in recognizing The Inspired nature of certain writings rather than assigning inspiration arbitrarily or solely based on external Authority this process emphasized discernment through prayer study and the witness of the spirit in the church or in the Ecclesia how do I break this down they weren't just getting together in a small group and saying hey what do you think oh well this is what I think you know what I thought was a cool no it wasn't like that these men were in constant prayer pouring over the recognized scripture that we had already that being the Hebrew scripture and not arbitrarily assigning an inspired nature to something just because they felt like it or just because they

thought it belonged there no it had to be proven they had to really uh spend the time to prove that these things were actually true and real and historical matters of Faith so now that we've gone through all

Chapter 14: Exclusion from Canon

of that let's start looking at some of the fun stuff maybe the fun stuff exclusion from Clon from Canon what what was excluded from being Canon and why the Apocrypha Glenn what's the Apocrypha the Apocrypha I I know they are um scriptures that are included in the Catholic Bible but you've got it right there listed out in your first point Y yeah so when I was a younger man much younger like in my early 20s and uh just starting out my spiritual journey before I actually became a Believer a real believer I was dating a gal and uh she she was born and raised in a Catholic religion and I was you know raised in a more Christian so to

speak environment a mixed bag of Christian churches from Church of Christ to Pentecostalism to non-denominationalism I I had a mixed bag but she was Catholic and her um her mother and dad were hardcore Catholics they were Shiite Catholics and you walked into their house and they had all kinds of Catholic idolatry and statues and all kinds of stuff so it was a big deal and one day I I I was looking through one of their Bibles that they had there and I'm I'm looking at all these books that were not in my Bible I'm like what's this oh that's that's just Bible like no it's not it's not what my Bible says what are these what are these other

books and that was the first time that I was exposed to the fact that the Catholic Bible has seven extra books than every other you know recognized Bible out there so the Apocrypha these are books included in the subagent the Greek translation of the Hebrew scriptures but excluded from the Hebrew maatic text examples include first and second mbes Tobit Judith baroo wisdom of Solomon Ecclesiastes sarak in additions to Daniel those additions to Daniel are called Susanna and Bell and the dragon the Protestant reformers particularly Martin Luther rejected the Apocrypha declaring it to be useful for

edification but not divinely inspired and I I I would tend agree with that you may recall we did a lesson months ago on um

Hanukkah and you read the Fantastic story of Hanukkah in first second mccabes and so for that reason it is helpful for edification a lot of the things that are in there but they are are not considered to be divinely inspired the Roman Catholic Church reaffirmed the Apocrypha as part of the Canon at the Council of Trent in 1546 forever distinguishing the difference between Catholics and Protestants so there's always been this Chasm between Catholics and Protestants and one of those things that creates that Chasm is the acceptance of certain books of scripture amongst other things PUD pseudepigrapha it's a big word pseudepigrapha what is

Chapter 15: What is Psiudepigrapha

pseudepigrapha do you know what pseudepigrapha is Glenn without reading my notes I know what pseudo means okay but so I'm I'm gonna throw a big no up there okay basically suud figer means it's a document or book or letter where the author cannot be verified okay so that that's considered pseudepigrapha these are writings attributed falsely to to biblical figures and rejected due to doubts about their authenticity or theology examples include Enoch and by the way there's two or three versions of Enoch first Enoch second Enoch only first Enoch is considered to be anything close to real uh second Enoch or third Enoch or or obvious garbage jubilees the Assumption of Moses the book of Adam and Eve the Gospel of

Thomas they were excluded due to doctrinal inconsistencies again going back to that statement in white we have to we're going to find ourselves going back to it over and over and over again doctrinal inconsistencies dubious authorship and a lack of widespread acceptance by early Christian communities the New Testament Apocrypha did you know there was even such a thing there is this category includes writings like the gospel of Peter the Gospel of Mary the acts of Paul and theckla and the Epistle of Barnabas these were excluded because they were deemed heretical or written too late to have Apostolic authority over the years I I can safely say that I've read most of this stuff I can't say that I've gone through

it with a fine tooth comb or even finished it but many of these things I have seen I have read they're out there and as a Believer who I I believe myself to be filled with the Holy Spirit as a Believer I can tell you that when I read some of this stuff there's something inside of me that tells me something's not right it's just one of those gut feelings and I think if you were to read them and by the way you can and I'll tell you how when we're done you'll find that to be the case as well so why the Apocrypha why was it

Chapter 16: Lack of Hebrew Originals

excluded well lack of Hebrew Originals many apocryphal books were written in Greek rather than Hebrew or Aramaic which were considered to be the sacred languages of the Jewish scriptures this raised questions about their authenticity and origin late

Chapter 17: Disputed Use

composition the APO apocryphal books were written during the intertestamental period which as we know is the 400 years or so between Malachi and the arrival of Yeshua disputed use in Judaism the Jewish community did not include the apocryphal books in the Hebrew Bible these writings were used by some helenistic Jews but were not considered divinely inspired by the majority now this is a key Point here that I want to camp on for a moment and I want to preface what I'm about to say by saying that in no way am I trying to be judgmental in what I'm about to say even though it will probably sound such these writings were used by some helenistic Jews but not considered divinely

inspired by the majority okay what am I what am I going to say when it comes to extra biblical writings like Enoch like josher and other things it always appears that there are a fringe element of people out there who hold to these things as if they have found undiscovered truth and it seems like in no matter what community you're in whether it be Torah observant communities or Christian communities there are always those people who come along and say hey have you read Enoch it's got some real juicy stuff in it that the Bible doesn't have yeah it's just it's I don't know what to say other than just Fringe we we're going to see that there's a reason why

these things are not included in scripture but there are an there's an element of humanity out there who wants to hold to these things as having some secret truth there's a word for that gnosticism what is gnosticism gnosticism is secret truth you've got a secret that nobody else has you've got this Insight that nobody else has and you get it from some non biblical Source that's somehow supposed to give you incredible insights into the word of God that's gnosticism and just like today that was happening back then with the Apocrypha theological discrepancies certain teachings in the Apocrypha such as the doctrine of purgatory and practices like prayers for

Chapter 18: Theological Discrepancies

the dead conflicted with Doctrine you ever want to know where we get the idea of purgatory it's from the the Apocrypha and he has infected millions of people throughout the years who believe that there's some holding place that you go to before judgment and the Bible is explicit about the dead and praying for the dead and baptizing for the dead that obvious red Flags when it comes to what something should be what what should be scripture and what shouldn't be what should be canon in what shouldn't be lack of a Apostolic endorsement the

Chapter 19: Early Church Consensus

New Testament does not quote the apocryphal books of scripture as scripture even though it frequently references the Hebrew Bible we're going to get into more of that a little later on and early church consensus while some early church leaders appreciated the Apocrypha for historical and moral values the majority did not consider these books divinely inspired councils such as those at hippo and this is we're we're bringing this up again because this was probably the most influential Council and Carthage included them in the subagent but differentiated from the Hebrew Canon so the subagent what is the suben the suben is a Greek translation of the Hebrew scriptures and in in that they've included the Apocrypha but is not considered to be

Hebrew Canon let's look at first Enoch first

Chapter 20: First Enoch

Enoch is a big deal especially in um Torah observant communities and I don't know why but it it is the first Book of Enoch was well known amongst first century Believers and it might surprise many of you to know that the book of First Enoch is quoted in our Bible in Jude 1 it says now Enoch the seventh from Adam prophesied about these men also saying behold the Lord comes with 10,000 of his Saints and it goes on to finish the quote well we can see when we look at first Enoch 1:9 that it's basically almost verbatim a Verbatim quote from Enoch now I can't tell you how many times and I'm probably getting ahead of myself here in my

lesson but if I do no big deal I I can't tell you how many times I've been told in person or at a comment Ed a holy spirit inspired author is quoting this book that means it should be scripture we should consider it to be scripture and my response to that is no it should and I'll tell you why the Bible in probably nearly a dozen places throughout scripture cover to cover quotes extra biblical writings matter of fact in Acts 17 Paul quotes a pagan poet should we include that Pagan poet's writings as scripture based on that same knowledge or that same wisdom no just because something is quoted or mentioned in scripture does not elevate it to scripture and

as I mentioned earlier second Peter and first

Chapter 21: Fallen Angels

Peter discussed fallen angels in this in the very same way that Enoch does Noah and the Judgment themes similar to those in the Book of Enoch these similarities suggest familiarity with the Book of Enoch but Peter does not offer a direct a direct quotation as Jude does and if you've read The Book of Enoch then you'll know that the Book of Enoch basically goes into the story of the Giants in a much broader way in our current Bible we have some brief mentions of them in Genesis 6 and other places but the Book of Enoch names names Angel Angelic names of people and basically um goes into great detail about what these angels did and how they did it and

how they misled Humanity it's fascinating reading and I loved reading it and and I would never not encourage someone to read those kinds of things I'm not afraid of them you shouldn't be afraid of them it's fascinating and some of that stuff could be absolutely true but because of some very blatant inconsistencies in The Book of Enoch it was rejected as scripture so why was it rejected as Canon well many second

Chapter 22: Enoch

temple Jews believed that the Book of Enoch was as important or even more important than Moses in the Torah that's shocking I didn't know that when I started to research from my lesson I didn't know that back in the day many people thought that Enoch was is equally as important as the Torah and they were certain it should be included in the Canon believe it or not that mindset carried over into the early church period and there is not a few people today who still hold to this as well as I said in fact the Ethiopian Bible still includes Enoch in their version of the Bible as Canon so if you ever go out to visit Ethiopia or an Ethiopian

hotel and you open up the drawer and there's a Bible in there it's probably going to have Enoch as scripture so here are the reasons that Enoch was rejected as Canon authorship and this is huge right here Enoch is what pseud aigul meaning it falsely claims authorship by Enoch when did Enoch Live Well he goes all the way back to Genesis 5 right he was back there in the day he was back there living when Adam was living but the version of Enoch that we have today wasn't written until the 3rd Century BCE or between the 3rd Century BCE and the 1st Century CE which was long after 3500 years after he actually lived so should we believe that Enoch

actually wrote this or it was just attributed to him suud epigraphy reception in Christianity some early Christians such as the author of Jude has been is already talked about referenced Enoch however the early church ultimately rejected it because of its dubious authorship and inconsistent theological content Church fathers like Jerome and Augustine dismissed it all together as non canonical and fragmentation first Enoch has survived in multiple versions including the ethiopic geazi and fragments in Greek and Aramaic but the text was not widely disseminated in the form that would have supported its inclusion in the Canon its preservation in fragmented form made it difficult for early Jewish and Christian communities to evaluate consistently as a reliable text and you'll see that if

you ever ever read it if you ever read The Book of Enoch you'll see that sometimes it it feels like it almost jumps to one thought to the next because at some point in history someone had to interject or add words and phrases that they believed Enoch was saying or they believed he was going to finish a sentence in this way because it was fragmented there wasn't enough text so for these reasons The Book of Enoch was rejected what about josher like first Enoch the Book of Joshua is also mentioned in the Hebrew text Joshua

Chapter 23: Joshua

10 we see where it says the sun Stood Still the moon stopped to the people had Revenge upon their enemies is it not written in the book of josher I remember as a young man reading that going what what wait what where's this Book of Joshua and I started flipping through my Bible I don't see a book of joshu so Joshua here mentions josher and it's also mentioned in 2 Samuel 1 he told him to teach the children of Judah the song of the bow indeed is it not written in the Book of Joshua so twice we have this reference to the Book of Joshua and I've read joshu as well I encourage you to as well if you if

you if you're so inclined there's problems though the name Joshua is often interpreted to mean upright signifying either the moral or literary quality of the work however no original copy of the text described in Joshua 10 or second Samuel one has survived that's important I should have underlined that statement whatever Joshua and Samuel were quoting no no longer exists its exact content remains a subject of speculation several later books bearing the title book of josher have been published but these are genuinely regarded as later Fabrications Fabrications or pseudepigrapha the references above suggest that the original book of josher whatever it was that Joshua and Samuel were quoting was a collections of Records or literary compositions that complemented The Narrative of

the Hebrew scriptures so in a nutshell what I'm saying is the version of josher that we have today was not the version of Joshua that Joshua and Samuel were quoting so the reasons it was excluded from Canon loss of the original text the original book

Chapter 24: Reasons

of josher referenced in the Bible was likely lost over time without the original manuscript it was impossible for the text to be evaluated limited divine inspiration Canon was recognized based on its divine inspiration prophetic authorship in alignment with Torah and established scripture while Joshua may have been a historical or poetic record he was not considered inspired scripture and then later Fabrications several books claiming to be the book of Joshua emerged in mideval and modern periods but these Works have been determined to be inauthentic and it goes on to give several examples so josher is simple for me it's a wonderful read it's fun to read but it by no means should be considered to be the same josher that the

brothers mentioned in

Chapter 25: The Little Genesis

scripture jubilees the book of jubilees is also known as the little Genesis and I again I've read this and when you read jubilees you'll feel the same way you'll feel like holy cow feels like I'm reading the Genesis story all over again and you are it's called the little Genesis ancient Hebrew or ancient Jewish text that rewrites and expands upon the narratives of Genesis and part of Exodus it was likely composed in the 2 Century bcee probably within a Jewish sect with strong long ties to the temple or Priestly tradition such as the ases again Fringe element the book is preserved in full and gazi fragments in Hebrew from the Dead Sea Scrolls and in partial translations in Greek Latin

and Syriac why was it excluded from the Canon well lack of universal acceptance again disunity theological divergencies Jew introduces theological Innovations this is a detailed angelology which is again a lot like uh Enoch because it goes into very specific details about these angels including their names and their roles its later composition of course we've already discussed that it was actually written much later and supersession by canonical text much of jubilees expands on the Torah but its content is already addressed in canonical scripture making it redundant for communities that actually prioritize the Torah so for all those reasons very similar to all the reasons given already in other writings jubilees was excluded the same can be said for other extra biblical

writings such as the diday the book of Adam the Gospel of Barnabas and many many others and when I say many others there are many others before I go on to the next page Glen number two you're sitting so patiently and quietly how many of these extra biblical books letters have you read I have not finished any of them because when when I'm reading and you know you run into massive in congruencies with with what the Bible is teaching then it it's just hard to go further well let's look at them real quick we've already mentioned the Apocrypha those are all the extra biblical or non canonical books that are found in today's Catholic Bible and if you came from

the Catholic faith then you probably know what these things say pseudepigrapha there's a lot of those first and second Enoch as we mentioned the life of Adam and Eve wow what a crazy read the life of Adam and Eve attempts to describe what life was like for Adam and Eve after they fell and experiencing they were experiencing the seasons and they were living in a cave and it was just all kinds of crazy stuff it really does play tricks on your imagination but again no one knows the author and again there there's a full list there the book of the Giants The Testament of Solomon The Testament of Solomon is a book that basically teaches that King Solomon had the

power to cast out demons and he did on a regular basis according to that book so it's it's a lot of crazy stuff and of course the Dead Sea Scrolls that included things like the war scroll and the temple scroll and the Pim uh then we have um the Gnostic writings the Gospel of Truth Gospel of Phillip the apocryphon of John goes on and and so so on and so forth the patristic writings what are patristic writings these are the things that the early church fathers wrote now of that list how many of them actually knew Paul only three of them it was Clement it was Ignatius and it was poly carp those are the three that actually had Direct

contact with the Apostle Paul of those three if you've read my book only Clement didn't wander off into apostasy Ignatius did polycarp did so should we trust the writings of the church fathers and let me let me camp on this for a moment I can't tell you how many times I have heard men in the Christian faith tell me that because the church fathers did this or did that that's what they're going to do and to me that's craziness these men aren't inspire ired by the Holy Spirit historically most of these men wandered off into some type of heretical belief systems they didn't start that way but they ended up that way and so to to claim obedience to the

teaching of a church father because of their closeness to vicinity of Paul or Yeshua is still a deviation from the ancient path if what they teach stands in opposition even a little bit to what the scriptures say then they have walked off the ancient path and you followed them so as much as I appreciate what some of these men did in their early lives I don't put my faith in them the New Testament Apocrypha the list is long of course the rabbi writings that we've talked about many times the mission of the townwood the midrash and this is just probably a third of what's actually out there but that's our brief discussion on Canon what is what isn't and why

now I'd love to get your thoughts and feedback Glenn jump in there you get your hand raised um yeah going back to the beginning of the lesson I I want to uh just add on that uh there were some things in in the Torah that were completed after Moses's death because in Deuteronomy it's it's obviously telling the story of his death and his uh burial place not being there so that's generally thought to have been completed by Joshua and then Ezra uh edited uh the Torah to update the names of places and locations and and made some adjustments there so that's kind of kind of uh agreed upon the the other thing is uh I've heard over and over my

whole life that uh Jude is is uh quoting Enoch but I I will throw out a a a better explanation is that Enoch is probably quoting a document at that um that Jude is also quoting they don't have to to be quoting one another uh Enoch obviously precedes Jude but there's so much in Enoch that's that's nutty I would just say that it's it is uh quoting a source of truth that Jude is Alo quoting just a different alternative um and that's really all I have to add at this point well amen thank you Glenn number two I think Samuel Samuel add his stand up thank you brother Ed and Shalom um I think that for the most part there

is more than enough for us to wrestle with when it comes to to Torah so I know that everything as far as we're concerned is supposed to flow from the instructions given by Moshe and that are reinforced and more or less expounded upon through the gospels and of course you can see those things also um probably reiterated and established within the apostolic writings of the Epistles of the Apostles um but again the foundation is always Torah and if we if we remember that we're good that being said I I

really don't think anything is ever lost it's only hidden for a season we'll probably be surprise was hidden in the in the catacombs of in the vaults of of the

Vatican um that that that haven't been amended and have not been presented to us for review I know that there are various writings um of the gospels like the shimo um uh writings of Matthew I know that there have been some recent discoveries with respect to um documents in in coach in India that um provide um a a slightly different flavor than what we get from the kgv and speaking of the kgv I know that in the 1611 version that was that was produced after King James wrote his book on demonology or his books on demonology that he did include um the books of the Apocrypha and the 1611 edition of K of the kgv writings or or scripture um

but for the most part when people start looking into things like Enoch the the you know the various writings you know in terms of um the pseudepigraphal writings the gasic writings it always come from a perspective of individuals seeking the mysteries of yah it's not about obedience to yah what they want is access to the power they want access to the power they want to be able to produce results in the here and now without having to obey and we know that the father doesn't yield any of his secrets to those who do not humble themselves and honor him and rever him and fear him but that being said um I I'll wrap it up land the plane and I

thank you for allowing me to share brother Ed amen Samuel how about David and Christine yeah go ahead David and Christine sorry um can you hear me yes okay it being fully understood that um what we read in the completed Bible is divinely inspired inspired like the scriptures say couldn't it also be said that you know of all the I mean I read a lot of things that are not in the Bible that are spiritual in nature that you know they could be you know any of the number of books that you know we've read as as Christians as as Torah believing people followers and not everything in there is necessarily what I believe or what I believe is in

the Bible but can be used to season and enhance our faith is could it be said that um it would be encouraged to read these additional books um just to increase awareness um and maybe you know increase our SPI or is it more of a um it's not biblical it's not um from God and so we don't want to read that what would you say Ed I would say that's garbage I would say yeah good if you want to read them read them it's not you know it's I'm not one of those people who you know want to burn books and anything that disagrees with uh what I'm what I believe personally or hold to personally so uh just use

wisdom yeah use wisdom when reading this stuff just like you would use wisdom any other time but don't don't be I'm glad to hear that because you know I I we have I have been asked recently like what about other books in the Bible what about the Apocrypha how come we're not allowed to read that and I always say or there's nothing keeping you from reading that read that and if there's anything in there that can increase your faith but people have to have their own ability like you said to listen to the holy spirit inside of them that is directing them to and fro oh amen uh let's see David Cassie hey thanks I I agree % with what

you said and also uh something Samuel brought up um is a big deal to me I always go back to there's a foundation that we get to test everything to and as long as we do that and we stay vigilant in that with discernment um I don't think anything's wrong I've I've read a lot of crazy stuff and I've watched a lot of crazy videos um and uh you can really start to see it you know and and the more you know in the

scripture the the easier it is to discern things and Samuel said something that reminds me a lot of you know Genesis 1 and it's um well not Genesis one but the fall and it's uh you

know we this this knowledge uh this forbidden knowledge that we end up looking for not to say that these books are forbidden knowledge but they have a way I see a lot of people having a way of like putting them above scripture you know and and changing some of the foundational things of of for instance the Torah to fit their Narrative of of this angelology and all of this other stuff that they really want to look into that they think is so um cool and I just think yeah as long as like uh David Christin said you know as long as we stick to the foundation that we have um for discernment then everything's fine you know but as long

as we're not going to look for um I guess maybe you know outside sources to justify our own sin oh well this book over here says I can do that you know or it's not that big of a deal I don't know just yeah no I think I I would agree with you I mean how did Joshua know what josher said how did Samuel know what josher said how did um PA know what the Pagan Pro poet said because he's reading this stuff and I think it's helpful for people to read that stuff so they know so so they have knowledge and understanding okay Glenn number two yeah Ju Just to kind of pile on uh you know Peter talks

about some of the things that Paul wrote about were hard to understand and uh if you want to straighten out it some of what uh Paul is addressing you have to know what the gnostics beliefs were at the time because a lot of what Paul was fighting was gnosticism and so if you have a little bit of understanding about uh what gnosticism was and that's hard to nail down because there were so many versions of gnosticism at the time uh but that's an important uh aspect to to learn from that amen amen guys well listen uh any other questions before we move on or thoughts uh Laura Lee asked should she read the uh the Jewish sages that would be

the mission of the talid yes absolutely there's some fantastic insights in the talud believe it or not um just just look at it this way bookstores are filled with Christian commentary you probably have books on yourself right now of commentary and you look at some of that stuff and you go hey that's a really cool ins it the same is true with the Jewish writings you just have to have the wisdom to know what's Bible and what's not and so absolutely read read it it there's a lot of stuff in there that um you can you can learn from watching some of that stuff um okay so it looks like uh Mira has a her hand up real quick um

one is hini he mentioned the book I'm very interested in reading it so I I didn't get the name that's one The Scroll of Moses I think you said that's the name of the book I think so I what he said is that what she said I'm gonna I'm gonna I'm gonna get it um the other thing is in encompassing everything I think if we are well grounded in our Torah and we pray we can probably get a lot more insights to read whatever it is the spirit is leading us to because we have to answer for our faith and people read stuff and you'll be able to say yeah I've read that yeah you know and then explain what

it is when you're grounded what the word really is saying versus what other people may be saying that's all I'm saying that I think you need to be grounded so that you're not pulled away from the Faith you're gaining more instead of someone making you walk away well amen thank you we'll have Jay give us the last comment hey he sh Shalom I just wanted to uh make sure I'm on point with uh with everything that's being said are we also saying though that our foundation is the Torah and if it

disagrees with the Torah then it shouldn't be counted as scripture and we have to be careful because we that's the to me I I believe that the Torah

is the foundation and if it goes against the Torah because we do know some other books go against the Torah they they say things that are opposite how do you go about it from that position uh anded I wanted to make sure I'm I'm on point with what you're saying do you I I heard your whole uh lesson I'm just want to make sure that's where I'm at is cuz I disregard books when they start to you know they people will say we got to uh chew on the meat and spit out the bones kind of a thing but when I look at the Torah it's just pure meat it's just pure you know pure bread and so how how

do we go about it from that point from your position I just want to get that before you close out well I would agree with what you just said it is the foundation now as it pertains to our current Bible we have already determined history is already determined very smart and wise men have already determined that nothing in our current version of the Bible nothing in our new testament directly opposes the Torah now there are many things that you can read in the New Testament and go yeah well that does if you think it does there's something that you're missing there's an element or a part of the equation that you're missing that you have to go back and study

and figure out and I have found that when you do that you always find the answers now as it pertains to other writings like the scroll of Moses or the book of Adam and Eve or some other Gnostic writing read those things knowing that they're they have already been discounted as scripture and if there's some historical point you can learn in Reading those things amen for the rest it's just it's knowledge it's it's reading these things to see what's what it's getting a feel for what's out there so that she can speak intelligently to other people who are asking questions about them but yes to answer your question directly Jay the Torah is the foundation of the entire Bible okay

guys we're running 10 minutes late thank you so much for being a part of this I'm so grateful for all of you have a wonderful weekend a great Shabbat here's the fireworks maybe again my my background won't let me do back yeah darn background well maybe I'll have to take it off some some day do it guys have a great weekend shalom shalom shom shalom shalom shalom