Error of Lawless

CLEAN TRANSCRIPT | ALL 10 ORIGINAL CHAPTERS

Finding the Ancient Path | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w9EYTGyNsPI

Chapter 1: Introduction to the lesson

amen well thank you David and good morning all shabbat shalom if you're just coming into the room today we're doing a lesson titled the error of the Lawless and this was on my heart to do for a couple of weeks and um what it's going to be is is let me start by saying what it's not going to be I've done enough lessons in in my uh Library of videos where I take the time to break down certain verses that uh Christianity wants to use to prove their lawlessness I'm not going to do that in this lesson what I hope this lesson would be uh at the

End by the time we're done is something that you can use to inform educate teach the people that you're reaching out to the people that you're trying to convince in your life as to the origins of the Lawless leanings of Christianity and how far back they go and basically a tool that will help inform the viewer of how it got started where where it got started why it exists and so it's going to feel a little bit more academic it's going to feel a little bit more educational um and I think that's the that's the goal here my goal is to to uh hopefully help you help

others so let's get started in our lesson the error of the Lawless and see how far we get like I said this may end up being a two-parter see we'll see how it goes I wanted to start off by looking at the early Lawless

Chapter 2: Early lawless origins

Origins uh as you know we have discussed Marine of copee several times on this channel as he really is the father of antinomianism in the early church but we need to look at others who contributed to the separation of early Christians from the ways of the Lord and just in case you're wondering what that word is antinomianism is anti which obviously means against and nomos in the Greek is law so anti nomianism is anti law and the word that you'll see in the Greek in your Bible anytime you see the word Lawless or lawlessness it is anomia and it basically means the same thing so that's important

little information to have um the early church and Gnostic influence that we're going to be discussing here this morning goes all the way back to the 1 to the 3 centuries in church history some early Christian groups particularly gnostics like the marianites the olites whom many of you probably have never heard of and the nicians who most of you have probably heard of because it's mentioned in scripture rejected what they called moral laws now I have that word moral in blue for a reason because today even in the church today there has been this I don't want to say effort but this uh phenomenon where the church

has tried to divide up the laws of the Lord into moral and uh cultural and Civic there is no such distinction in the scriptures when it comes to to the laws of the Lord but here we can see as early back as the first and third centuries that these prominent groups were trying to identify the quote unquote moral laws claiming that the grace provided by Yeshua freed them from any ethical obligations to

these moral laws the Apostle Paul of course addresses this issue in Romans 6 warning against using grace as a license for sin what shall we say then shall we continue to sin now this group

understands because of what it says in 1 John 34 five that sin defined is lawlessness right that is the biblical definition of the word sin so a good exerc ize for you the listener anytime you're reading your new testament anytime that you see the word sin replace it with Lawless or lawlessness and you'll begin to get a better understanding of what the Bible is trying to teach you in regards to the law what shall we say then shall we continue in lawlessness that Grace May abound certainly not how shall we who died to lawlessness live any longer in it so the aites the nicians were two distinct

groups from early Christianity both considered heretical by the church fathers and while their teachings differed they shared elements of lawlessness or anomia rejecting again bolded and read for a reason aspects of biblical law why am I highlighting the word rejecting well because you and I as human beings have no right have no Authority have no basis to ever decide on our own which of yah's laws we will Embrace and which we will reject that is the ultimate pride and arrogance of any one person or any one Church to do so and yet these early groups did exactly that and you'll begin to see that the similarities between

some of these groups and the church today the origin in beliefs of the aites

Chapter 3: Ophite and Nicolaitan beliefs

the of fites were agnostic sect uh in the second and third centuries their name comes from the Greek word ofus which means serpent because they actually worshiped the serpent from the Garden of Eden as a source of divine knowledge and that's nosis from which we get the word Gnostic or gnosticism secret knowledge they believe that the god of the Old Testament was a lesser ignorant deity called the Demi Earth who tried to keep Humanity in spiritual Darkness again as I'm going through this try to see if you can see some similarities in their belief system to what is existing in the church today they saw the serpent

in Genesis 3 as a liberator who gave Adam and Eve knowledge Yeshua in their view came to oppose the Demi ear and free Humanity through secret wisdom let me pause right there for a moment um this last line came to oppose the demiurge is probably one of the biggest current belief systems in the current church today when it comes to yeshua's relationship with the father what do I mean by that many people in the Christian Church certainly even in my own old congregation there is this idea that Yeshua and the father are two strikingly different personalities in the Old Testament you see this seemingly harsh judgmental godhead

figure and in the New Testament you see this loving forgiving uh patient figure and so that that whole mentality goes all the way back to the of fites and the marianites and the nickads and this whole idea of secret wisdom I wanted to share a moment from my own personal life when I was going through my the early stages of my journey and trying to figure these things out trying to understand Shabbat one of the more prominent leaders in my church met with me over lunch one day to discuss this and of course I'm walking him through these things biblically showing him these things biblically and he

just started getting stumped and instead of humbling out and saying wow I I do see this this is this is striking he basically wanted me to believe that despite what the scriptures were telling us there was this some in the word secret this secret understanding that I wasn't seeing that somehow freed us from

Shabbat and this is oism this is marianismo the nians so they were actually a heretical Christian group they taught that Christians could freely partake in Pagan practices including idolatrous festivals and holidays and sexual immorality how is that like today's Church well does today's church have their own idolatrous festivals yes do they join in

Pagan practices yes they do that by saying well we're supposed to be all things to all men according to Paul so because that we're going to join in these Pagan practices what about sexual immorality yes especially I would say in the last hundred years even more so with the proliferation of the Catholic priests and the molestation of children pastors almost weekly as I'm online I see another Pastor who was caught in a sexual relationship with a member of his church this is going on and this man is or these men I should say are hiding this sexual morality while they're on stage preaching so yes in many

ways we are exactly the Christian church is exactly like the nans and of course this whole mentality aligns with balam's Doctrine in Revelation 214 which also involved leading Israel into sin these men who are in sin leading churches while in their own sexual sin you cannot make the argument that they are properly leading their people thus leading their people into sin to justify their own sin some Link in nickon to early Gnostic ideas were spiritual enlightenment supposedly made moral laws irrelevant spiritual enlightenment how many times I can't tell you how many times I've had people argue with me online in my YouTube comments that I was somehow

missing something by embracing the law that by teaching the law that we are supposed to be obedient to it I was missing the spiritual knowledge I wasn't mature enough yet to understand how that's not the case Nick ISM and the nickan promoted a Grace without obedience mindset where have you heard that before David oh concept it you know Church uh all the time that uh all the time in every Church regardless of the flavor regardless whether it's Church of Christ or non-denominational or Church of God this this is the kind of thing that you see constantly in the churches and just the comment regarding that I'm sorry

and

Chapter 4: Comparison of belief systems

that that that comes in connection with that thought that whoever believes in the law believes also that you are saved through works right and so what they claim is no but Jesus came we are saved by Faith by the grace of God we do not have to do any of these quote unquote works we've been uh relieved from that because Jesus is the one who covers over our sin who fulfilled the law and who's died you know as a sacrifice for us and therefore we no longer have to obey because we have uh the grace and the blood of Jesus that covers over us so it's it's

that connection that if you are following the law you must be thinking that you are trying to earn your salvation uh oh you know I've had someone in front of me and said well Jesus died for us so what else do we need to do yeah exactly so amen so here I have a little uh graph with some of the the belief systems um articulated for these three main groups the elites marianites and the Nicks and I wanted to ask of the three sources of early Christian antom ism how many of their beliefs still exist in the church today so let's start by looking at these individually

we'll start over here at the view of the Old Testament God and go across the aites their view of the Old Testament God was that he was a demiurge an ignorant Andor evil Creator the marianites believed he

was a demiurge a harsh and lower deity distinct from the new test God the nicians likely accepted the Old Testament God but perverted his commands is this like the church today is this like Christianity Today yes it isely the view of the serpent they thought the the alites was a savior figure who gave Humanity knowledge marianites did not venerate the serpent but saw the Old Testament God is evil no

known serpent veneration in the nicians uh I'd say we're safe there I don't think that matches the Christian Church let's move on the view of Yeshua a spiritual being who opposed the Demi urge the marites a purely Divine being separate from the Old Testament God the nicians accepted Yeshua but twisted his teaching does that sound like today's Christian Church yeah to me it does when we've discussed all those things that we have over the course of the last several years in our lessons this is absolutely true what about their view of the Torah the aites thought the Torah was a tool of Oppression by the demiurge how

many times we heard that from the Christian church it's impossible to obey Those Old Testament laws they they they're a burden that Yeshua freed you from yep the marianites a legalistic system imposed by the demier the nians claimed freedom from the law abusing Grace for sinful practices yeah that sounds exactly like the Christian Church moral practices some engage in extreme aestheticism that's basically monism others in full-blown immorality RCT aestheticism rejected marriage fasting rules encouraged idolatry and sexual immorality we've already said yes this is happening in the Christian church aestheticism is basically monism and what do you see when you look at the broader scope of the Christian

church or evangelicals you see some who are really close to that aestheticism that monism and really and on the extreme other side of that scale are the people people who are free to be idolatrous and sexually immoral so yeah we see this in today's Christianity condemnation and early Christianity uh all the church fathers rejected the elites uh the marianites were condemned by polycarp tulan and others condemned directly by Yeshua in Revelation 2:6 so can we say that these guys would be I I didn't put a check mark there but if these guys were all alive today and seeing what the Christian church had become I think we

probably could put a check mark there but I left it empty for the sake of argument scriptures used the aites had their secret Gnostic Gospels do we well yeah in some groups we do some groups hold to extra biblical writings things that most of humanity hasn't read read as their secret scriptures marites they have an edited version of Luke and 10 Pauline Epistles you're going to see in the course of this lesson that you and I as of today also have an edited version of the Bible and we're also going to see its Origins and then for the nians possibly some new testament writings but misinterpreted them

does that sound like us yes when I say us I mean the Christian church or evangelicalism today's church so of all of these what is it 1 2 3 4 five six seven things we have identified five of them that are exactly like today's Christian Church what do we we see from Yeshua in Revelation 2 as to how he feels about this thus you also have those who hold the doctrine of the nicke itans which thing I hate so that's pretty strong language that if we can find or viewer let me put it this way if you can find yourself or your church or your denomination in

these definitions then you have to let yourself be confronted with yeshua's feelings about that and I pray that you can with humility and intellectual honesty see that and we're going to get into that word intellectual honesty a little bit more Glen number two has something to share I was just going to say

that scripture ties in balum the doctrine of balum with the nickelation which is both Lawes yes yes it is thank you okay the Lawless error the truth is

Chapter 5: Translation and the law

hidden but not from those that seek translators and Publishers have replaced key words in your New Testaments that do not support a dispensational world view to the Evangelical mind words like Lawless lawlessness and lawful do not belong in what they believe to be antinomian scriptures do I need to explain that sentence David yeah I think you need to elaborate on it okay translators and Publishers have removed words that don't align with their dispensational world view because in their understanding the law is done with in the New Testament and so anything that says Lawless or lawlessness or lawful it doesn't fit Glenn number two suggested that I explain

the word dispensational to people and that's probably true even though I've done it ad nauseum in my lessons in the past today I'll I'll help you understand what does dispensationalism mean well those who are dispensational in their uh biblical worldviews believes that God has worked in certain ways differently than he has worked in other ways throughout history so I think to the dispensational mind there are seven major dispensations through history and in each one of those dispensations in each one of those time period periods he completely changed his Mo and so to to them pre cross was four different dispensations and all of them involved the law

postc cross was a separate dispensation and there's no law so he's done some flip-flopping okay um dispensation and supersessionism or replacement theology are very similar in that regard but to finish explaining this comment law and lawlessness and lawful don't fit in the minds of people who believe that the New Testament scriptures are antinomian or anti-law in nature so let's look at our theme passage in 2 Peter 3117 and 18 and this is the new King James Version we see something very interesting we see this phenomenon as mentioned above in this verse you therefore beloved since you know this beforehand beware lest you also fall from your own

stead fast fastness being led away with the error of the wicked but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ okay this phrase error of the wicked when you look in the Greek that does not say error of the wicked so we should remove it what it does say is error of the Lawless now when you read that verse in its original language and you see the word Lawless like we see here in the Greek there's that word at the end there Act says Lawless and not Wicked the question is how does this change the meaning of the text if you're a

young believer you've just come to Faith and you're trying to be obedient to the scriptures and you come across this verse and you see the word Lawless to me I would be asking the qu question well what law right if we go to Mexico and someone says hey be careful you're you're close to being breaking the law there my first response would be what law because if I'm fixing to break it I want to know what that law is right so I can do what so I can be obedient to it so how does this change the meaning of the text drastically it Chang es it hugely

because no one wants to think they're Wicked right which of us would say in my life that I've been quote unquote Wicked when we think of the word Wicked we think of the Wicked Witch and The Wizard of Oz Wizard of Oz yeah we think of Voldemort and you know television we think of evil and none of us wants to think we're that but we could pause and ask oursel whether or not we're Lawless

what laws have I broken so does this change the meaning of the text yes and I'm trying to do my best to reach out to you Christian who might be toying with the

idea of looking into these things that you consider what you're about to see other examples of this

Chapter 6: Scriptural examples of errors

Matthew 7 in the NIV V and just so you know I jokingly call the NIV the nearly inspired version because it is the worst offender in this regard then I will tell them plainly in Matthew 7 I never knew you away from me you evildoers again I'm not going to place myself amongst these people because I'm not evil but when you look at what it actually says you workers of lawlessness now that changed the entire meaning of the text am I a worker of lawlessness how do I know if I'm a worker of lawlessness I would need to understand what Glenn the law and I'm going to

try to figure that out it changes it drastically Luke 13 as the weeds are pulled up and burned in the fire so will it be at the End of the Age the son of man will send out his angels and they will weed out of his kingdom everything that causes sin no and all who do evil no everything that causes those who practice lawlessness who causes sin and those who practice lawlessness so what that really should say is that causes lawlessness and those who practice lawlessness again it changes the meaning Matthew 23 in the same way on the outside you appear to people as righteous he's speaking

to the Pharisees here but on the inside you are full of hypocrisy and wickedness we read that and go yeah those Pharisees were Bad Dudes I'm glad I'm not like them but what that verse really says is hypocrisy and lawlessness he was calling the Pharisees Lawless and again it changes the meaning we see it in the Epistles again in the NIV just as you used to offer yourselves as slaves to impurity and ever increasing wickedness so now off offer yourselves as slaves to righteousness leading to Holiness that word is not wickedness it is ever increasing lawlessness now viewer let me point something out to you in this

verse when you replace the word wickedness with its true word lawlessness can you see that Paul is trying to show you the difference between being Lawless and being righteous thus becoming holy so what is holy holy is the absence of lawlessness can you see how these Replacements have changed the meaning of the text and therefore changed your understanding of the scriptures and what you should or should not be doing hopefully it does 2 Corinthians 6 again in the NIV do not be yolked together with unbelievers for what do righteousness and lawlessness have in common again Paul striking the difference between righteousness and lawlessness in other words if

they have nothing in common lawlessness does not belong in your life so if you're the student of scripture that I hope you're you are or are becoming you should be asking yourself am I and how do I know if I am a worker of lawlessness well I've got to go back to the law and understand it to see if I'm being obedient to it Titus 2:14 also in the NIV Yeshua hamashiach who gave himself up for us to redeem us from all lawlessness he came to redeem you from your lawlessness so the question begs itself if he came to redeem me from my Lawless should I continue

walking in lawlessness now David how would you answer that question of course not not you know just to to add on to just to add on to this um I think that is so prevalent uh and then tack on to that what you had mentioned earlier about this uh attempt to divide and pick and choose what parts of the law work for us apply to us today and so you have this concept of you know the ceremonial law and the

moral law uh where I think what we need to ask ourselves is in those days you know when God is speaking when Jesus was speaking when he

said the law it was very clear there was one law right in some places in the Bible it does reference you know God's law uh when I was just reading it the other day in Acts 25 when uh Peter is standing there before the authorities he said I did not never have I disobeyed the law of the Jews right and so some people will say well you see the law only belongs to the Jews but obviously he was speaking to Romans and so uh the idea there is that he's trying to show that there is a a a different law that's above the law of of Rome

right but there's this confusion there so i' I've challenged someone in the past and I said you see and I've given many of these examples I said well this is a very general generic word and they weren't able to make that connection between lawlessness and God's Eternal law and that's a result of of this uh consistent uh effort uh both through trans ation as well as through you know preaching uh to dilute uh the understanding the true understanding of what the law is and so they can't you know many people and especially in our church in the past the NIV was the primary uh version that was

used and that drove to a lot of this type of thinking then that even when they read lawlessness they don't make that connection and say oh I'm disobeying God's law M amen Glen number two some people think and I'm one of them that the phrase uh the law of the Jews is not talking about Torah it's talking about all the additions of the Pharisees I've heard that I I've heard that too um is that possible yeah I guess it could be possible either way Paul was saying he's not guilty of it right you know because he was a Jew of Jews a Pharisee of Pharisees okay let's

continue okay the truth is hidden but not for those that seek other examples where translators removed what they

Chapter 7: Redefining holiness and sin

believed to be an Old Testament sin no longer binding on Christians do you think you know what that is what what might be an Old Testament sin or a sin mentioned in the Old Testament that people believe is no longer binding in Christians Sabbath okay Sabbath and that's Glenn number two said the same thing no that's not the choice you both are correct that's true but for this lesson the the sin is uncleanness many Christians today would would never think that the unclean laws or the cleanliness laws applied to them today right Galatians 59 in the ESV now the works of the flesh are evident sexual immorality

impurity sensuality Etc now we know what sexual immorality is at least I think we know that's sexual conduct with anybody or anything outside of a married relationship but for many years in the Christian in my Christian Life I looked at that word impurity and thought well he's must be talking about pornography and masturbation and lust that that must be what that's talking about and indeed my church still believes that that's what this is talking about my old church however when you look at the word in the Greek it's uncleanness how does that change the meaning of the text to the Casual reader when they see Paul an

apostle post crucifixion post Resurrection under the New Covenant saying that to be biblically unclean is sin where do we see the laws of what it means to be biblically unclean in the Torah again the truth is hidden but not for those that seek to the translator to the publisher wait a minute because they're

leaning dispensationalists this word shouldn't be unclean it should be impure wrong we have to let the text be the text Romans 1 therefore God gave them over in the sinful desires of their hearts to sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another H that word is also uncleanness Ephesians 5 for

of this you can be sure no immoral impure or greedy person such as a person as an idolor has any inheritance in the Kingdom of Christ and of God that's a big one no immoral or unclean or greedy person has that place in the kingdom of God that's one of those verses in the Bible that is very what's the word I'm looking for drawing a Line in the Sand he it's basically an if then situation if you are immoral then you will not inherit the kingdom of Christ if you are greedy then you will not inherit the kingdom of Christ if you are unclean then you will

not inherit the kingdom of Christ how does that change the verse it changes it drastically Colossians 3 put to death therefore whatever belongs to your Earthly nature sexual immorality uncleanness lust evil desires and greed which is idolatry the truth is hidden but not for those that seek 1 Thessalonians 4 for God did not call us to be unclean but to live a holy life again notice the difference or the justification that Paul is using here to separate uncleanness from holy if you are living in uncleanness you cannot be holy how does that change change the meaning drastically if you have a heart to see it so in

reading the actual words instead of what is replaced with instead of what it was replaced with the reader would be inclined to search the meaning of the words Lawless and unclean that's the point that I made earlier when you actually see the actual words the reader should be inclined to say wait a minute what does Lawless and unclean mean and where can I find its definitions if they ask those questions where would it take them to Leviticus and that is the quintessential Old Testament law I don't know about you but in my 35 years in the Christian church I stayed the heck away from Leviticus because I

didn't understand it because it was so far removed from my biblical world view it was so far removed from what I understood to be the truth I would look at things in Leviticus and think well thank god we've been freed from that and viewer so have you you have thought those very same things but when you look at these New Testament verses that use verses or words like Lawless uncleanness it's going to drive you back to Leviticus where it defines these things and it should drive you back to Leviticus David did you want to say something uh one of the scriptures and and you had mentioned this

uh you had spoken about this in in uh one of your lessons about the about Holiness and whether has the definition of Holiness changed after Christ came right yeah which is a lesson on my YouTube channel yeah right and so First Peter 1 verse4 uh it says as obedient children do not be conformed and I'm reading from the ESV I'm sorry since we're a little sensitive here with respect to the translation so in this particular case I'm reading um as obedient children do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance but as he who called you is Holy you also be holy in all your

conduct since it is written you shall be holy for I am Holy right so in the scripture there's several things number one and this is Peter right so this is not Paul is another Apostle uh he says first of all as obedient children there's an expectation of obedience right obedience to LA to what uh to the law of course uh second of all do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance right a lot of what we are talking about here results from a lack of understanding of ignorance of the Old Testament and what is in there and more you know one of the more

important things is that it is not a burden on the contrary it is a gift and it was given by God for our benefit right and so there that element ignorance that continuously is emphasized and perpetuated in in in churches right and then says you be holy uh called you uh to be holy you also be holy in all your conduct since it is written you shall be holy for I am Holy so since it is written obviously we're in the New Testament when it says it is written we've talked about this before it is referring back to the Hebrew Bible to the Old Testament and if

you and I encourage people to go ahead and search where in the Bible does it say you shall be holy for I am Holy and you will find that the majority of the references are in Leviticus and they're in Leviticus referring back to uh um mention of the Ten Commandments right which includes also the Sabbath it will go back to Leviticus 19 that talks about an expectation of obedience of all commandments uh including love your you know love your neighbor as yourself which is another you know big Commandment that you know the second greatest Commandment that Jesus had mentioned so again there's this reference and making that

connection that being making that connection between Holiness is a achieved through Obedience of the law yeah and that's a huge point in that lesson that David's referring to uh and again just for sake of reiterating reiterating what he said I asked the question we are called to Holiness in both the Old Testament and the New Testament Leviticus says beh ho because I am Holy Peter says be holy because I am Holy if that's the case has the definition of Holiness changed from one Covenant to the next and in that study we realized it did not Leviticus in all of its strangeness to the Western Greek Gentile eye

is a book that basically shows you what Holiness is and these verses that we're talking about here in the New Testament should drive the student back to Leviticus another Testament to the Holy Spirit inspired nature of the New Testament scriptures sorry not to not to keep on hitting on that but when we talk about the word Holiness and what does it mean

Chapter 8: Translator biases and influence

to be holy it means to be SE separate to be set apart to be different from others right and the way that you do that you know also referring another New Testament scripture he talks about you need to watch your life and your Doctrine closely if you do will save yourself and your hearers right it's not only a matter of understanding and having the doctrine but you also have to put that into practice you have to live it out and how do we know or or how do we what what is God's plan or desire for us to be set apart from the rest of the world

is to follow these specific laws where are very different from the way the world lives how can we be considered to be set apart if we eat what everybody else eats right if we celebrate the same festivals and ignore the same festivals as everybody else does what what really sets us apart our quote unquote do no it needs to be manifested in our life and the way we know calls us to live is through his law primarily as I outlined in in lius but other places obviously in in the Old Testament amen so look at this we've we've looked at all these verses in the NIV and

the ESV and how they've changed uh the words for us unfortunately as of the latest available data the top two bestselling English Bible translations are Tada the NIV and the ESV and let's look what it says about each version of the NIV it says that it's known for its balance between accuracy and readability that's hogwash as we've already determined the NIV has been a leading Choice among English-

speaking Christians blah blah blah of the ESV the ESV is appreciated for its quote word for word translation approach this is just marketing that's all that is it's absolutely not the truth as we have already seen it's not accurate it's

not word for word translation and the student needs to search that out so now you understand why the law is not on the radar for today's believers because references to the law have been removed from the two most popular bible versions in the church I hope you can see that let's talk about some of these translation Publishers for a moment I thought it would be interesting to point this out in the new King James version which is what the version that I tend to use what do we learn about it the key figures are these people I'm not going to go through every name but I do

want you to look at the yellow text these persons are from the Baptist Church the Southern Baptist Church and the evangelical church so now you know why these words are being changed their religious background Protestant evangelicals primarily Baptist and other conser ative Protestants now in showing you this guys am I trying to disparage these people no am I trying to judge these people no I'm just trying to show you how we got here for the NIV key figures reformed Evangelical Christian Reformed Church Evangelical Free Church religious background evangelicals from various denominations including Reformed Baptist Presbyterian Evangelical Free Church members it continues the ESV Anglican Baptist Evangelical Presbyterian

with a religious background of reformed and Evangelical Scholars calvinist Traditions Presbyterian Anglican Baptist and the the NSB also a very popular version of the Bible today Baptist Baptist Evangelical Protestant Evangelical Protestants with strong Baptist and conservative theological influences so now you know why these words and others have been changed they didn't allow they didn't align with the translator's biblical World Views and because they didn't understand themselves and I I do want to make that caveat for 35 years I didn't understand and because these men and or women didn't understand what they were seeing in their New Testaments they didn't want to confuse their readers so they change

the words to make sure that everything flowed properly the question living in your

Chapter 9: Discussion and personal study

minds as you read this and as you listen to this lesson is how can I trust my Bible if this is true and the simple answer is you cannot oh wait a minute that's a huge statement to make no you cannot trust TR your English translations you must go deeper you must search out the truth does that mean you have to speak Greek does that mean you have to speak Aramaic does that mean you have to speak Hebrew no it's helpful but it's not necessary in to today's world you have access free access and one of the sisters encouraged me to do a lesson on that um

which I probably will but you have free access to this online where you can see the meanings of these words yourself it's just a matter of will you it's just a matter of do you want to or are you happy with what you've come to understand to this point now this is the end of part one it's 11:00 my time uh if you like I can continue or we can stop here David what do you think I think we can stop and maybe this is a good opportunity to open it up for discussion as you normally do and have people respond to what you've covered up until

now which is quite a bit and for some people it may be an initial exposure to some of these things and so definitely interested in hearing some people's responses okay David or Glenn number two has a thought or question yeah I just wanted to point out the importance of understanding what the law of the Jews means because we know that Christ did not break the law and yet he was accused of breaking uh certain Sabbath commands uh washing commands he was AC accused of breaking the law and he he broke the law the Jews he didn't break God's law God's La yeah yeah he didn't break God's

law but he loved breaking the talid or the oral law at that time as it were um let's see Paula and Lori and then Samuel there you go when we um first came to Torah about what seven years ago eight years ago uh we started reading our mainstream Christian Bible which I think it was the nasb and even though the um scriptures read one way we kept getting this urge to search back to the origins of it as it was written and I think I got as far as the first chapter Romans couldn't stand it any longer and had to start it in the Torah just because

we couldn't handle it any longer and um so we got a copy of the scriptures by the ISR and um we've gone through a couple of other iterations but we've also just um found a um another translation as it were called the tree of life version which is um if I'm not mistaken it's been compiled by um 32 uh academics who are both um Messianic Jews as well as Christians theologians so um we do that every morning with um with the scriptures that we're going through and it I don't know it's we've been crosschecking and cross referencing as you've been going through your presentation and in um

unclean and Lawless were quite prominent in the translations so just want impurity impurity well impur man and you said that version was what the ISB no it's the um the ISR but the Tree of Life yeah go ahead Tree of Life oh the Tree of Life tree of life also I'm also aware that uh brother Roode Michael Roode has a version of the Bible on his website for sale that does the very same thing it goes back and replaces all these words inputed by the um by the Christian church to its original so that might be another option for you as well uh Samuel Shalom and thank

you for the opportunity um you gave us a lot to to to ruminate on the first thing I would say is that number one with respect to a lot of these translations yes in some cases it is the the olcal lens that certain people choose to look through um with respect to dispensationalism and drawing a disconnect between the most high in the Tanakh and the most high of the New Testament um which is highly problematic but but furthermore sometimes you have to really think about or the scholars that are engaged in a number of these translations and whether or not they are actual Believers followers and actually

committed to uncovering the truth or are they really about hiding the truth but even but not withstanding that um brother Aden M Paka if a person is searching earnestly for the father irrespective of what translation you have there's always so much meat in milk within that that it can put you on the road I I I heard a story of uh the slave Bible that was given to you know largely you know so-called African-American slaves in the United States in order to make certain that they were submissive to The Peculiar institution in the United States and in the Americas um but at the same time not giving

them so much information that they start to question their condition and it's interesting that you know prior to the current state of affairs that the level of faith that was um incubated within a number of

those slave populations across plantations was so deep and abiding that the opposite begin to happen in terms of what was expected and then lastly I'm going to leave with this and it's more or less a

Chapter 10: Q&A and closing remarks

question for you brother Daws and anyone else who's um capable of of answering when we when we talk about Sin there there are three things that I see in scripture I see sin I see transgression and then I see iniquity my understanding is that with sin sin is basically trespassing the law you do something that goes against Torah that goes against the command of of of yah's will yah's word and that can be done intentionally or unintentionally in and within Torah they actually indicate a difference is it doesn't It ultimately it doesn't make a difference but there's a difference in terms of how you atone for those

sins that are done unknowingly and those things that are done knowingly um a state of transgression means you know what you're doing is against Torah meaning that you are under the Covenant you are fully aware but you do it anyway and iniquity is more or less living in a state of lawlessness where you don't care anymore you're basically a reprobate is is is that a clear understanding or am I off Bas and I'll stop I'll l a plane here no I I don't think that's off base I think the Bible does use certain words interchangeably um I like the way that that you put it um I

know that English translators have picked and chosen which one of those words they want to use in their English translations so so uh yeah maybe we can look that a little deeper Samuel to see if that's the case what you said and how you described it didn't jump out to me as something that I had heard before or know of but it doesn't mean it's wrong uh I want to make sure that you know we can look into that maybe Samuel maybe you can do that between now and the next time that we come back do a little Deep dive yourself into those two words in scripture

so that you can share those insights with the group when we come back to this topic next week you got a deal okay David and Cassie you were next yeah um awesome half lesson there uh one of the things that I always constantly think about and talk about is this era of lawlessness it's it's all the same it's the exact same as Ecclesiastes there's nothing new Under the Sun um you know what did Satan tell Eve in the Garden of Eden he said you can go against God's word and you surely will not die and that's essentially what we have here oh can you hear me yes

sir yeah it's essentially what we have here is the church today you know the church back then preaches that you can go against God's word and you surely shall not die you you will be fine to do this and it's the exact same thing there's nothing new Under the Sun H amen what about the Lindstrom hi there um our video is not working so we have to use this little icon um so this topic what a handsome couple you are oh it's this is lauan talking just so you know I figured that I'm kidding um so this topic in particular I really appreciate your lesson um you

had such great points and it was just wow the whole time um one of the things I've really wrestled with after coming to Torah um you know similar to you as you know Ed like longtime Evangelical Church background and bible church and all that um this has caused me quite a bit of anxiety because every time I open my bible there's that voice that's like how do you know what's you know how do you know this is even right and it's just thrown everything up on its head um I I love what you wrote there that you know we can't trust what the English versions say but

you know you don't stop there it really means that you have to go deeper and search out the truth yourself and a couple of the um scriptures that came to mind for me one you know of course is the the bereans that they were really known for digging deeper into the scriptures um they you know every every time that they heard something coming from one of the um like from Paul or Silas they really searched it out to see if those things were true they wanted to make sure that they were correctly you know being represent representing yzw um and then the other one is 2 Timothy

2:15 make every effort to present yourself before God as tried and true as an unashamed worker cutting a straight path with the word of truth and you know that's kind of Taken um out of not out of context but there is more about that but that specifically is really encouraging to me like I feel like I've turned a corner with this because we're encouraged to not be lazy to not you know there is a lot of the work that was done for us oh it's covered by Grace well this is like this really changes the ball game because we need to dig into scriptures we need to

listen to the Holy Spirit and understand what God wants to tell us not what man is been telling us so I was really blessed by this thank you you bet amen thank you so much for sharing brother Luke has his hand raised yes so uh this is a awesome topic I love it a lot um you know I just want to say that you know for me in my journey um I really wanted to come in spirit and in truth and so you know my heart's desire was just what is the truth what is the truth I don't have I have a King James Version Bible I

know that there there's it's erroneous I know it but I also know that uh yah is bigger than that and he's gonna allow us to know what we need to he wants us to know regardless of what version of of Bible that you have at home um and the question what is the correct Bible Well I mean we were talking in the chat I have a strong concordance I think it's something that I think is very important for everybody to have uh because it's amazing how you find that what was in the Hebrew isn't necessarily transliterated uh into you know into the English correctly and so it's

really trying to find understand what the words mean and like you've shown Ed uh uh you know when it came to uh what was it impurity uh we know that that's not what it was meaning there so um and then someone I think it was Luke uh the other Luke said uh also uh the the radesh also is utmost importance and when you have those things together take take take rest and know that you're going to be okay you don't have to worry about there being confusion that he is going to share with you the truth you know it's the truth because in your spirit it's in

your heart you can you can see it you Ed when you share scripture it it connects dots for me very clearly and so I just encourage everybody it's don't get too anxi anxiety written with this it's going to be okay that's all I got to say Amen well we have several comments here then our other Luke wants to go and then uh Samuel and then David and then David go ahead Luke hey Dave how you uh Ed how you doing um the one thing I learned from you specifically is that all translated Bibles outside of the Greek and Hebrew are flawed because the original Greek and Hebrew

give it its true meaning so that is why when I open my bible will I open my concordance any verse any chapter of anything that I read I translate it down to what it's yod and tit uh it it I feel that it is so important and I have discovered so many truths by the grace of yah that were hidden to me in the English translation so I I just want to encourage anybody and everybody that when we open our word

that we have our concordances open as well and translate it back to the original Hebrew and Greek text as much as possible that's it amen amen

thank you Luke this the nature of this type of lesson isn't just for us to sit and enjoy it and go yeah thank you no this is the kind of lesson that I want you guys to send to people I could care less about the hit count and my views on YouTube that's that's not what I'm about but I am about people hearing things like this and being taught things like this and so if you guys can do that that would be super awesome especially uh in in in section two in in part two we're going to be talking about what it means to reason together we're

going to talk about intellectual honesty but in in looking at these verses and coming to a logical conclusion uh regardless of your baggage and and the doctrines that you have come out of we have to look at it logically and see for ourselves what the father is trying to say and so things like that are going to really help I hope I pray uh people that may be at the beginning of their Journeys or people that you were trying to show these things too so that's Point number one that I wanted to make Point number two that I wanted to make is our brother ASF joose Joseph

there in Pakistan is uh still in in need of our help he's trying to run that tourist center they he has to have utilities covered and uh and rent paid for for that building and applies for the children that he teaches and as of now I've turned off to GoFundMe uh because I have been advised to do so by very smart wise people financially so that I am not I have to take myself out as a middleman because I don't want any accusations of impropriety and I want to make sure that every scent that any of you in the audience want to give to people like ASF

and sushil goes directly to him now there are um methods of doing that until 1 hour, 11 minutes we get our website up and by the way the goal is to have our website launched on the 17th in which case you can just go to the website and give directly to these brothers if you want to give and I pray that you do um you have my email send me an email I will show you how to do it directly it takes me out of the loop and you can send help to directly to ASF or directly to Sushi well guys listen again thank you so much

for joining us this Shabbat and pray that you have a fantastic restful peaceful day and a great rest of your weekend and we look forward to coming together next week well I had the lesson entitled The Awakening planned but we're going to push that a week so we can finish this discussion and um I'm looking forward to um to that time together love you guys all shabbat shalom and have a fantastic weekend there's your fireworks come yay we have fireworks brother the movie was History of the World by m Brooks not my P brother the movie was History of the World by m Brooks not my oh

thank you thank you that's right you're you're absolutely correct sorry about that shabbat shalom guys okay guys shabbat shalom shabbat shalom brother