Demonstration that Jesus Christ is the Messiah that Hebrews await

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Chapter 1

Why I wrote this book

Whoever is a sincere believer and who thinks that 8 his belief is the only correct believe, or even just 9 better, has a duty to proclaim them for the benefit of 10 others. He should propagate his faith. He should not 11 "feed himself" alone without considering what will 12 happen eternally to others. To silence our beliefs is 13 a form of cruel selfishness, since by doing so we 14 are condemning those who do not have a faith that 15 saves for all eternity. Whoever does not proclaim 16 his faith, it is because he despises other human 17 beings, because his fellow human beings and their 18 eternal destiny does not matter to him, or because in 19 reality he is not sure that his belief is true or better. 20 It is just as simple as that. This is why I present my 21 faith to everyone, including Jewish people. 22

The purpose of this book is to help all Hebrews of good faith to verify that Jesus Christ is the Messiah. I do it so that while verifying this, they can find salvation for their souls by accepting him as the Lamb of God that takes away the sins of the world.

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses and the other patriarchs sacrificed a lamb to atone for their sins. They did this because God revealed that He would send the Messiah that would be the True Lamb of God that would take away the sins of the world.

Today some benighted folks regard the sacrifice 34 of lambs for the pardon of sins that faithful Jews did 35 during the epochs before the destruction of the 36 Temple by the Romans, to be barbaric. This was not 37 savagery, but rather symbolism for what they knew 38 would occur some day in the future. The Lamb of 39 God was Jesus Christ. This is why after His 40 sacrifice God permitted the destruction of the 41 Temple that put an end to the sacrifice of lambs in 42 the Temple forever. 43

The purpose of this book is to demonstrate that 44 Jesus is the Messiah, the True Lamb of God, to 45 the Jews that believe in the writings of Moses 46 and the prophets. I do not base this on the writings 47 of the "wise," but rather on the Hebrew Scriptures, 48 that is, the Old Testament. I am not using the 49 opinion of priests, rabbis or pastors, those who are 50 regarded as "wise" by their followers. The only 51 Wise One is our Creator who gave us the Scriptures 52 of the prophets to guide us in our behavior and to 53 reach the knowledge about who the wished for 54 Messiah will be and when He will come. If we read 55 the Scriptures, we will see that the Messiah is to 56 have two comings to the Earth. One as a lamb to be 57 sacrificed for the sins of those that love God; 58 another as the King of the World, to govern with a 59 rod of iron. The First Coming has already occurred 60 with the birth, life without sin, crucifixion, death 61 and resurrection of Jesus. The Second Coming is 62 yet to happen, and does not seem far off in coming. 63 When a person in good faith believes that he has 64

64 When a person in good faith believes that he has
65 found a truth that could benefit others, his duty is to
66 share it. This is what I am doing.

God has not given us the Scriptures so that we
have to depend on others to understand them.

⁶⁹ The Creator gives His Word so that any human

being can understand it, a wise man as well as a
fisherman. Just the same, as always happens, some
folks take advantage of the situation and try to get
us to believe that if it is not through his "superior
intellect" or through his "divine anointing," we,
who are simple mortals, cannot find out what God
expects of us.

77 **On the day that we face the Final Judgment**, 78 we will not be asked what our pastors, rabbis or 79 priests taught us, but rather what did the Holy 80 Scriptures say. This is why in this book there will 81 be no mention of the opinion of any rabbi, priest, 82 pastor or "wise" theologian. Instead we will depend 83 only on what the true prophets of God said.

In general the clergy of all the religions "live off of their story," and charge us a lot to "teach" what they assert is the product of "wisdom" and much study. God gives all of the humans an opportunity to search for the truth; we do not have to rely on others.

My counsel to all who read this book is to look 90 for the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament) 91 written in Hebrew and printed with the seal of the 92 orthodox by orthodox printers, to substantiate the 93 truthfulness of the arguments that are written here. 94 Do not use modern language translations, because 95 when the translators come to those passages that 96 show that Jesus is the Messiah, their special 97 interests tend to cause them to distort the 98 translation. What has been written in Hebrew is not 99 distorted, especially the ancient manuscripts found 100 in the libraries. 101

There are several reasons why the ancient texts are dependable. **First**, the Jews that are true believers have not permitted to distort the Word of God when recording it. **Second**, those that make translations from the Hebrew to English, Spanish or
any other language are not afraid that their
distortions will be discovered because those that
know Hebrew do not read these altered translations,
and those that do not know Hebrew cannot
challenge the translation.

Where I worked, there was a fellow worker, a 112 Biophysics scientist, who was a Hebrew Sabra, 113 that is, someone who was born and raised in Israel. 114 This is why he read and understood Hebrew 115 perfectly well. The man was not religious, was not 116 interested in these questions and really had no 117 prejudicial opinion. Since both of us spoke English, 118 he translated what I asked about to English. 119

I had an Old Testament written in Hebrew, 120 that a now deceased Jewish friend had given me. He 121 brought it from Israel. When I wanted to see if 122 whether a passage in the Old Testament translated 123 in the Reina-Valera [the principal translation of the 124 Scriptures to Spanish] was the same in Hebrew, I 125 photocopied the passage in my Hebrew Scripture 126 and took it to my companion, asking him to 127 translate it to English. Every time that he did it, 128 what this Jewish Sabra said harmonized with the 129 Reina-Valera in Spanish and differed from the 130 rabbinical translations to Spanish in Argentina. This 131 is why I counsel you to use the ancient Hebrew 132 Scriptures if you know Hebrew. Or, use the method 133 that I used, find a Sabra who is not religious and use 134 him to translate without bias the passages you are 135 interested in. 136 * 137

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Why is every line in this book numbered?

To my way of seeing things, every writer should 143 be accessible to healthy and edifying discussion, 144 and not enclosed in his "ivory tower" without 145 permitting debates on his theory. This is why I give 146 access to those who oppose what I say, because I 147 consider that the light comes out of healthy debate. 148 This way I benefit because those errors I might have 149 are corrected, and my interlocutors benefit because 150 they can drop any errors they may have. 151

None of the authors I have known has wished to 152 dispute his doctrines or interpretations of the 153 Scriptures in writing. What they say is to be 154 believed dogmatically; because "magister dixit." 155 And if one tries to challenge what they teach with 156 written reasons and arguments, these "authorities" 157 reply saying that they do not want to "waste their 158 time" because they are "very busy." This way they 159 avoid being shown to be in error. 160

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Summary of Chapter 1. Whoever is a believer in good faith and considers that his religion is the only right one, or the best, should proclaim it for the benefit of others. The purpose of this book is to help all of the Hebrews of good faith to prove that Jesus is the Messiah, the Lamb of God. This is how their souls can be saved.

On the day that we face the Final Judgment, we
will not be asked about what our pastors, rabbis or
priests taught, but rather what the Holy Scriptures
say.

Since I do not know the Hebrew language, I availed myself of a Jewish Sabra that worked with

me. He was not religious and translated without

prejudices. I recommend that you do something similar.

180 *** 181 182 183 184 185 Chapter 2 186 187 Daniel's prophecy of the 70 weeks of years tells 188 us the time of the coming of the Messiah 189 Daniel's prophecy of the seventy weeks is one of 190 the prophecies that show with great precision that 191 the Lord Jesus is the Messiah. This prophecy 192 indicates the time from when Artaxerxes king of 193 Persia gave permission to Nehemiah for the 194 reconstruction of Jerusalem until the coming of the 195 Messiah. This is what we will consider in this 196 chapter. 197 Since we now use the word "week" only to 198 indicate the lapse of seven days, it is important to 199 first demonstrate that in the time of Moses and the 200 prophets, the word also was used in the sense of a 201 period of seven years. 202 In Genesis 29:27-28, we see, that from very early 203 times, one of the biblical meanings for the word 204 "week" was as a period of seven years. Here the 205 word "week" is related directly to a period of 206 seven years. This is important to establish, because 207 the meaning of "week" in this case is the key for 208 the interpretation of the prophecy of the Seventy 209 Weeks. 210 After Jacob was deceived by his father-in-law 211 who gave Leah to Jacob to be his first wife instead 212 of Rachel, Laban proposed that his son-in-law work 213

"another week" before also giving him Rachel. 214 215 "27 Fulfill her week, and we will give thee 216 this also for the service which thou shalt serve 217 with me yet seven other years. 28 And Jacob 218 did so, and fulfilled her week; and he gave 219 him Rachel his daughter to wife also." 220 (Gn 29:27-28) 221 222 As we saw in this passage, a period of seven years 223 is called a "week." Again in Leviticus 25:8 we see 224 that a lapse of seven years is called a "week". 225 Those who have not read the Bible do not know that 226 "weeks of years" are mentioned. In the following 227 verse we see another occasion when seven years are 228 called a "week." 229 230 "And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of 231 years, unto thee, seven times seven years; 232 and the space of the seven sabbaths of years 233 shall be unto thee forty and nine years." 234 (Lv 25:8) 235 236 We see again in the verse we just read that the 237 word "week" (or equivalent "Sabbath) is also used 238 to indicate a period of seven years. Now that we are 239 aware of the ancient use of the word "week" to 240 indicate a period of seven years, let's read a 241 prophecy from the ninth chapter of the book of the 242 prophet Daniel. 243 At the beginning of the chapter we see Daniel 244 seeking the will of God and praying for it. We learn 245 this as we read the first twenty-three verses of the 246 chapter where an angel appeared which made the 247 following revelation. (As you carefully analyze this 248 revelation, you will find that the revelation in this 249

250	passage is only consistent with Jesus Christ.)
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252	"24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy
253	people and upon thy holy city, to finish the
254	transgression, and to make an end of sins,
255	and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and
256	to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to
257	seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint
258	the most Holy. 25 Know therefore and
259	understand, that <u>from</u> the going forth of the
260	commandment to restore and to build
261	Jerusalem, <u>unto</u> the Messiah the Prince,
262	shall be <u>seven weeks</u> , and <u>threescore and two</u>
263	weeks; the street shall be built again, and the
264	wall, even in troublous times. 26 And <u>after</u>
265	threescore and two <u>weeks</u> <u>shall Messiah be</u>
266	<u>cut off</u> , but not for himself; and the people of
267	the prince that shall come shall destroy the
268	city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof
269	shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the
270	war desolations are determined. 27 And he
271	shall confirm the covenant with many for one
272	week; and in the midst of the week he shall
273	cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease,
274	and for the overspreading of abominations he
275	shall make it desolate, even until the
276	consummation, and that determined shall be
277	poured upon the desolate." (Dn 9:24-27)
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279	From this very important passage of Daniel's
280	prophecy we can come to the conclusion that God
281	was revealing that the Jewish people were to pass
282	through three distinct periods.

through three distinct periods.
The first period was the seven weeks, that is the
49 years while they turned to building the plaza
(street) and wall during trying times. This occurred

in Nehemiah's time, you only have to read the bookof Nehemiah in the Bible to confirm this.

The second period was the seventy-two weeks, 288 which comes to 434 years. Adding the first period 289 of 49 years to the 434 years adds up to 483 290 (49+434=483). After the 483 years the Messiah will 291 come, according to verse 25. After His coming, they 292 will take His life as verse 26 clearly states. 293 Afterwards the City of Jerusalem and its Temple 294 will be destroyed. 295

From this reading of Daniel's prophecy, we can
conclude that:

a) God has decreed a period of 70 weeks of yearsfor the people of Israel.

b) The Messiah will arrive (69 weeks) 483 years
after the order is given for the restoration of
Jerusalem.

303 c) The Messiah will be killed following the 483
304 years after the order to restore Jerusalem.

d) After the Messiah's life is taken, the City of
Jerusalem and the Temple will be destroyed which
happened when Titus Flavius, the son of the
Emperor Vespasian razed the city.

e) After these two periods which add up to 69
weeks, there remains a future third period of one
week of years when Israel will again enter into
God's prophecy.

These will be the final seven years of the history 313 of the world. The first three years and six months of 314 these seven years will be distinguished by the 315 appearance of what the Book of Revelation (in the 316 New Testament) calls "the two witnesses." These 317 two of God's prophets will perform miracles like in 318 the ancient times did Elijah. After the first three and 319 a half years, the antiChrist will appear and rule for 320 forty-two months (three years and a half). This 321

figure will kill God's special witnesses and will make the people believe that he is the Messiah. Then he will demand that the people worship him as a god and require that they mark themselves with the number 666 which many will do. When should we begin to count the 483 years?

Knowing what Daniel's prophecy says, we are able to demonstrate how the prophecy of the Messiah is fulfilled by Jesus Christ. But, to know when the 483 years finish, we first need to know when the period begins.

According to Daniel's prophecy, "<u>from</u> the going forth of the commandment to restore and **to build** Jerusalem unto the Messiah and Prince, there will be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks" for a total of 69 weeks of years. Therefore, let's go to Scripture to find out, there we will find when this command was given.

Nehemiah 2:1-6 turns out to be one of the most 340 important passages in relation to the Messiah. We 341 base the prophecy of the seventy weeks of years 342 that is found in Daniel 9:24-27 on the date given in 343 Nehemiah for the beginning of this period. Both 344 passages together form a magnificent way to prove 345 to Jews that Jesus is the Messiah in His First 346 Coming and to prove to atheists that the Bible is a 347 book from God as we shall see. 348

At the beginning of chapter two of Nehemiah, we 349 see he is living during the twentieth year of 350 Artaxerxes' rule. At this time Jerusalem is still 351 destroyed due to Nebuchadnezzar's siege at the 352 time when Zedekiah was king of Judah. We know 353 this from Nehemiah 1:3 and from the details of 354 what Nehemiah said to the king Artaxerxes in 355 Nehemiah 2:3-5. In these verses we find evidence 356 that: 357

a) The people were living in affliction and 358 reproach. The walls of the city were destroyed 359 and the gates burned. 360 b) The city was deserted and very few were 361 living there. This is confirmed by Nehemiah 11:1-2 362 where we learn of a kind of compulsory levy to 363 recruit inhabitants for Jerusalem. 364 c) Nehemiah asks the king **directly** to be sent to 365 rebuild Jerusalem which is certainly a sign that the 366 city had not yet been reconstructed. In addition we 367 can confirm in this passage that King Artaxerxes 368 was giving Nehemiah the order to rebuild as well 369 as the means and authority to do so. 370 As a result there cannot be the least doubt that the 371 "commandment to restore and to rebuild 372 Jerusalem took place during the twentieth year 373 of the rule of king Artaxerxes of Persia. 374 375 "1 The words of Nehemiah the son of 376 Hachaliah. And it came to pass in the month 377 Chisleu, in the twentieth year, as I was in 378 Shushan the palace, 2 that Hanani, one of my 379 brethren, came, he and certain men of Judah; 380 and I asked them concerning the Jews that 381 had escaped, which were left of the captivity, 382 and concerning Jerusalem. 3 And they said 383 unto me: The remnant that are left of the 384 captivity there in the province are in great 385 affliction and reproach. The wall of 386 Jerusalem also is broken down, and the 387 gates thereof are burned with fire." 388 (Neh 1:1-3) 389 390 This passage which we have just referred to 391 proves that in the twentieth year of king Artaxerxes 392 rule, Jerusalem was still destroyed without gates 393

and walls for defense. Now we shall see how during 394 this same twentieth year of Artaxerxes that this king 395 gave the order to restore Jerusalem. 396 397 "1 And it came to pass in the month Nisan, in 398 the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the king, 399 that wine was before him; and I took up the 400 wine, and gave it unto the king. Now I had not 401 been beforetime sad in his presence. 2 402 Wherefore the king said unto me: Why is thy 403 countenance sad, seeing thou art not sick? 404 This is nothing else but sorrow of heart. Then 405 I was very sore afraid, 3 and said unto the 406 king: Let the king live for ever; why should 407 not my countenance be sad, when the city, 408 the place of my fathers' sepulchres, lieth 409 waste, and the gates thereof are consumed 410 with fire? 4 Then the king said unto me: For 411 what dost thou make request? So I prayed to 412 the God of Heaven. 5 And I said unto the king: 413 If it please the king, and if thy servant have 414 found favour in thy sight, that thou wouldest 415 send me unto Judah, unto the city of my 416 fathers' sepulchres, that I may build it. 6 And 417 the king said unto me, (the queen also sitting 418 by him,): For how long shall thy journey be? 419 And when wilt thou return? So it pleased the 420 king to send me; and I set him a time." 421 (Neh 2:1-6) 422 423 Not only did the king Artaxerxes give the 424 command, but he also granted Nehemiah authority 425 as well as soldiers and resources to carry out the 426 work. As we read in the book of Nehemiah: 427

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"7 Moreover I said unto the king: If it please 429 the king, let letters be given me to the 430 governors beyond the river, that they may 431 convey me over till I come into Judah; 8 and a 432 letter unto Asaph the keeper of the king's 433 forest, that he may give me timber to make 434 beams for the gates of the palace which 435 appertained to the house, and for the wall of 436 the city, and for the house that I shall enter 437 into. And the king granted me, according to 438 the good hand of my God upon me. 9 Then I 439 came to the governors beyond the river, and 440 gave them the king's letters. Now the king 441 had sent captains of the army and horsemen 442 with me." (Neh 2:7-9) 443 444

As we have seen, the command for the restoration 445 of Jerusalem was given during the twentieth year of 446 king Artaxerxe's rule. In addition Daniel 9:25-26 447 clearly states that from the going forth of the 448 commandment to restore and to build 449 Jerusalem, unto the Messiah the Prince, shall be 450 seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks. The 451 weeks which the text mentions form two periods, 452 one of 7 weeks and another of 62 weeks which 453 together total 483 years. 454

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"25 Know therefore and understand, that 456 from the going forth of the commandment to 457 restore and to build Jerusalem unto the 458 Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, 459 and threescore and two weeks. The street 460 shall be built again, and the wall, even in 461 troublous times. 26 And after threescore and 462 two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not 463 for himself; and the people of the prince that 464

shall come shall destroy the city and the
sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a
flood, and unto the end of the war desolations
are determined." (Dn 9:25-26)

Now we turn to the Encyclopedia Britannica, 470 XV edition of 1977, Micropaedia, volume I, page 471 549. Here we see that the King Artaxerxes I, the 472 king who gave the order to "restore and rebuild 473 Jerusalem", ruled from the year 465 to 425 B.C. If 474 this monarch began to rule in the year 465, then his 475 twentieth year of rule would be 445 B.C. We 476 already know that the biblical and historical 477 chronology is not real precise, but even so, it can be 478 used as a basis for finding the truth. 479

If from the twentieth year of Artaxerxes rule (445
B.C.) until the Messiah, 483 years were to pass,
then we can make the calculation and see that we
fall in the year 38 A.D. (after Christ). In other
words even with the imprecision of the chronology,
our calculations place us in the epoch of Jesus
Christ.

Even if someone objects that the calculations 487 fall in the year 38 and not in the year 33, when 488 Christ was crucified, nor in the year zero when 489 Jesus was born, this is irrelevant for two reasons: 490 a) The five year difference is not that great in view 491 of the inexactness of the ancient chronologies. Even 492 our present chronology has an error of four years. 493 b) During all of this period of time no other 494 personage emerged with messianic stature aside 495 from Jesus Christ. 496

In other words, our problem is not to try to see
which of three or four contemporary personalities of
the epoch better fit with the prophetic chronology.
If there had been other "messiahs" with the

religious stature of Christ, there could have been
some doubts; but that did not happen. He was
unique among all the people of that entire period.
Therefore it is logical to conclude that He was the
one who fulfilled the time which was prophesied
even though at this distance of time there is a small
divergence in the calculation.

In reality true believers in the Hebrew Scriptures
have two alternatives: a) Either Jesus is the Messiah
in His First Coming, or b) the prophet Daniel
miserably failed in his prediction, something that a
Jewish believer would consider to be blasphemy.

Once all of this is understood, we can say that 513 any honest atheist who wishes to reason through 514 this matter, who has an interest in investigating the 515 truth, must realize that here lies a proof of the 516 divine origin of the Bible. The two passages that 517 prove that Jesus fulfills the prophecy about the 518 Messiah belong to the Old Testament; they belong 519 to portion of the Bible that the Jews accept and 520 administrate. No atheist can suspect that these 521 passages were "fixed" so that they would be in 522 agreement with the coming of Jesus Christ, 523 since: 1) the orthodox Jews do not "fix" the 524 Scriptures; and 2) even in the case of an alteration, 525 it would never be done in order to demonstrate that 526 Jesus is the Messiah. 527

Therefore, if the proofs of the coming of the 528 Christ were precisely prophesied based on passages 529 that could not have been "arranged", it would be 530 right to think that the prophecy has been fulfilled. 531 And if a singular, unique event was prophesied 532 483 years before its occurrence, then one must 533 conclude that the book that contains the 534 prophecy is not and cannot be a humanly 535 inspired work. 536

If an atheist wants more proofs that the Bible is 537 God's book, then he can read my book "The Last 538 Four World Powers" that can be found on my 539 website: www.bibleserralta.com. In this book I 540 present the evidences from outside of the Bible that 541 show how the prophecy contained in chapter 7 of 542 the biblical book of Daniel the Prophet is being 543 fulfilled in our time. This prophecy which was 544 made nearly 2,800 years ago states that the last four 545 great powers of the world will be England, Russia, 546 China and the European Union. 547

Back to the matter at hand. Remember that 548 what Artaxerxes gave was official permission 549 backed by the armed forces (Nehemiah 2:9) to 550 rebuild Jerusalem and not to rebuild the 551 Temple. The order for rebuilding the Temple had 552 been given years before by Cyrus (Ezra 1:1-4). 553 Also, it was Artaxerxes, who in addition to giving 554 permission and troops, as well gave construction 555 materials for rebuilding the city and the wall as we 556 have seen in Nehemiah 2:8-9. 557

As if to confirm the double use of the word "week", we see a little more ahead in the same book of Daniel where he **mentions weeks of days.** Because he was fasting during those weeks, they cannot be weeks of years.

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564 "In those days I Daniel was mourning three
565 full weeks. I ate no pleasant bread, neither
566 came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither
567 did I anoint myself at all, till three whole
568 weeks were fulfilled." (Dn 10:2-3)

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All of this obvious reasoning and data
demonstrate that it was customary to speak in terms
of weeks of years. In addition, any Jewish person

that believes in the Old Testament as the Word of 573 God, must conclude that if the prophecy of the 70 574 weeks referred to weeks of days, then the prophecy 575 would not have been fulfilled. I say this because 576 Jerusalem was not destroyed a bit more than a year 577 (seventy weeks of days) after the beginning of its 578 reconstruction as the prophecy states. Since any 579 true believer believes that God's prophecies do not 580 fail, it is necessary to accept that the reference is to 581 weeks of years. Indeed, it was a little more than 483 582 years after its reconstruction that the city and 583 sanctuary were destroyed, a proof that the weeks in 584 question were weeks of years. 585

To summarize: Let's situate ourselves in the time 586 of Hebrew history that occurred 483 years after the 587 order for the reconstruction and rebuilding of 588 Jerusalem. During this time period no one of 589 messianic stature arose except for Jesus Christ. No 590 one can show a prophet, chief priest or leader, 591 nor any other personage that fulfills the prophecy of 592 the seventy weeks like Jesus. Why not accept Jesus 593 as the Messiah then? Because of what your friends 594 could say or think? The larger problem is what God 595 could think when you present yourself before Him 596 and He asks why you did not believe in His Word, 597 and why you preferred the approval of your friends 598 before the approval of your Father in Heaven. 599

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Summary of Chapter 2. The prophecy of the seventy weeks of years in the book of Daniel, chapter 9, accurately shows when the Messiah was to come. The two passages from Genesis 29:27-28 and Leviticus 25:8 show how the word "week" in the biblical epoch was used to indicate a seven year

amount of time. Then in Daniel 9:24-27 we see how 609 the prophet Daniel announced that the Messiah was 610 to come 69 weeks of years (483 years) after the 611 command for the restoration of Jerusalem. After this 612 period they would kill the Messiah and afterwards 613 the Temple would be destroyed as well as the City 614 of Jerusalem. However, there remained a final week 615 of years that were for the future when God would 616 again manifest himself to Israel. Of these seven 617 years of the last week, during the first 31/2 years, 618 God would show himself through two witnesses 619 that are described in the New Testament book of 620 Revelation. One of these two prophets could be 621 Elijah. We should not forget that according to 622 Malachi, Elijah is to return. During the second half 623 of the week (the second 31/2 years) the antiChrist is 624 to reign and will impose his 666 number. He will be 625 accepted by many and rejected by others. 626

Afterwards we saw in Nehemiah 2:1-6 that in his 627 twentieth year of rule, Artaxerxes King of Persia, 628 gave the order to restore Jerusalem and he gave 629 Nehemiah authority and resources to do that. 630 Knowing that according to the Encyclopedia the 631 20th year of this king is approximately the year 445 632 before Christ, it is easy to calculate that 483 years 633 from then would fall during the year 38 of our 634 Christian era. The only person of messianic stature 635 that appeared during this time was Jesus Christ. One 636 would have to willfully not believe in order to not 637 accept this proof. 638

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Chapter 3

Isaiah clearly prophesied Jesus Christ's sacrifice
The last part of Chapter 52 of Isaiah forms part of
the same theme that appears in Chapter 53 which is
what in that moment was the future atoning
sacrifice of Jesus Christ, the true Lamb of God.
From 52:13 forward, the prophet is clearly speaking
of the Chosen One of God.

"13 Behold, my servant shall deal prudently, 655 he shall be exalted and extolled, and be very 656 high. 14 As many were astonied at thee; his 657 visage was so marred more than any man, 658 and his form more than the sons of men. 15 So 659 shall he sprinkle many nations; the kings 660 shall shut their mouths at him; for that which 661 had not been told them shall they see; and 662 that which they had not heard shall they 663 consider." (Isa 52:13-15) 664

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In verse 52:14 it is understood that we should not 666 expect that the Messiah would be a great general, a 667 political leader or human style strongman, because 668 the prophet says: "His visage was marred more than 669 any man and His form more than the sons of men." 670 This is why many Jews rejected Him at that time. 671 They wanted a devastatingly strong leader, a 672 victorious general, not a simple carpenter who had 673 come to "sprinkle many nations" with His atoning 674 blood as seen in 52:15. When this verse speaks of 675 nations, it means gentiles. 676

Jesus perfectly fulfills what is written in 53:1-3 where it is stated that He is to be "despised and rejected" by the people of Israel who hid their faces from Him. It is clear that not all of the people of

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Israel rejected Christ. We should remember that at 681 the beginning, the Christian Church was formed 682 exclusively by Jews. These Jews were persecuted 683 and killed by other Jews who did not want to admit 684 that Jesus Christ was the Passover Lamb, the Lamb 685 of God. The Lamb that, like in the Temple 686 sacrifices, took away the sins of those who had faith 687 in His sacrifice. These were Jews that did not want 688 to receive Jesus as the Messiah and persecuted their 689 brothers. 690

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"1 Who hath believed our report? And to 692 whom is the arm of the LORD revealed? 2 For 693 he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, 694 and as a root out of a dry ground. He hath no 695 form nor comeliness; and when we shall see 696 him, there is no beauty that we should desire 697 him. 3 He is despised and rejected of men; a 698 man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; 699 and we hid as it were our faces from him; he 700 was despised, and we esteemed him not." 701 (Isa 53:1-3) 702

As can be seen by what we have read, it was 704 prophesied that the God's Chosen One would be 705 despised by the people of Israel. What other 706 person of messianic stature has been 707 unanimously rejected by the people of Israel? 708 Doesn't this general rejection and contempt indicate 709 that Jesus is the Messiah who fulfilled this Isaiah's 710 prophecy during His first coming? Who else has 711 fulfilled all that this passage says? If only Jesus 712 fulfills all of this, doesn't this indicate that only 713 Jesus is the Messiah that Isaiah announced? Why 714 reject Him when after the event we understand how 715 this prophecy was fulfilled in reality? 716

Verses 4-6 clearly indicate what the work of the 717 Messiah was to be: But he was wounded for our 718 transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities. 719 Then the verses clarify that the LORD hath laid on 720 him, (just as in the case of the sacrificial lambs), 721 the iniquity of us all. How could the prophecy 722 more clearly indicate that the Chosen One of God, 723 the Messiah, came to suffer during His first coming 724 so as to carry away the sins of all of us? Of what 725 other person with messianic stature could you think 726 did fulfill this except only Jesus? 727

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"4 Surely he hath borne our griefs, and 729 carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him 730 stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. 5 But 731 he was wounded for our transgressions, he 732 bruised for our iniquities; was 733 the chastisement of our peace was upon him; 734 and with his stripes we are healed. 6 All we 735 like sheep have gone astray; we have turned 736 every one to his own way: and the LORD 737 hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. 7 He 738 was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he 739 opened not his mouth; he is brought as a 740 *lamb* to the slaughter, and as a sheep before 741 her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his 742 mouth." (Isa 53:4-7) 743

In verse 8, while still talking about the Chosen 745 One of God, Isaiah says very clearly that He 746 would die, cut off out of the land of the living. This 747 agrees perfectly with the prophecy of the seventy 748 weeks in Daniel that also state that the Messiah 749 would be killed (Daniel 9:26). If the texts declare 750 that the Messiah was to die, why then expect Him to 751 come and establish His Eternal Kingdom at His first 752

coming? Why not accept that there are two kinds of 753 prophecies regarding the Messiah. One which talks 754 about coming to die, to suffer, to be despised, to 755 redeem the world. And another kind of prophecy 756 which talks about coming to rule, to be respected, 757 to punish, to bring order. Isn't this true? And isn't 758 it Jesus who in His past First Coming and future 759 Second Coming, is the only one who fulfills these 760 prophecies? Why not therefore accept Jesus as the 761 Messiah and Savior? 762 763

"He was taken from prison and from judgment; and who shall declare his generation? For <u>he was cut off out of the land of the living; for the transgression of my people was he stricken</u>. (Isa 53:8)

"And after threescore and two weeks shall
Messiah be cut off, but not for himself; and
the people of the prince that shall come shall
destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the
end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the
end of the war desolations are determined."
(Dn 9:26)

- Isn't it quite clear from Isaiah 53:9 that **the Messiah will die?** Whoever reads the Gospel will see that despite making His grave with the wicked (two thieves), a senator of Israel, Joseph of Arimathea, a rich man, asked Pilate for the body so that the part that reads "... with the rich in his death" might be fulfilled.
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"And he made his grave with the wicked,
and with the rich in his death; because he

788	had done no violence,	neither was any deceit
789	in his mouth."	(Isa 53 : 9)

Verse 10 clearly speaks about the resurrection of 791 the God's Chosen One, the Messiah, following His 792 death. We see this in the text after "thou shalt make 793 his soul an offering for sin", where it says: "he shall 794 see his seed, he shall prolong his days." What 795 other person with messianic stature can be alleged 796 to have died for the world's sins and then been 797 resurrected except only Jesus Christ? Why not 798 accept Him? The sacrifices of the lambs that the 799 Israelite religion made were not a reflection of 800 supposed "savagery" as many slanderers want us to 801 see. These sacrifices were a symbol of the sacrifice 802 that Jesus Christ was to make for our sins, the Lamb 803 of God who takes away the sins of the world. 804

806"Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he807hath put him to grief; when thou shalt make808his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his809seed, he shall prolong his days, and the810pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his811hand."

Finally, in verse 11 we see again how the text 813 clarifies that it is speaking of the Messiah when 814 God calls Him "my righteous servant". There can 815 be no doubt that the text refers to the Messiah in 816 what it is about to say. Then it says that the 817 Messiah shall bear the sin of many at the end of 818 verse 12 where once again it states that the Messiah 819 about whom it is speaking of will die. If the 820 Messiah was to die, why say then that Jesus was not 821 the Messiah because He died? 822

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824	"11 He shall see of the travail of his soul,
825	and shall be satisfied ; by his knowledge shall
826	<u>my righteous servant</u> justify many; for <u>he</u>
827	<u>shall bear their iniquities</u> . 12 Therefore will I
828	divide him a portion with the great, and he
829	shall divide the spoil with the strong; because
830	he hath poured out his soul unto death, and
831	he was numbered with the transgressors; and
832	<u>he bare the sin of many</u> , and made
833	intercession for the transgressors."
834	(Isa 53 : 11-12)
835	
836	Let's read now the entire portion of the
837	Scriptures we have been studying by parts:
838	
839	"(Isa 52:13) Behold, my servant shall deal
840	prudently, he shall be exalted and extolled,
841	and be very high.
842	14 As many were astonied at thee; his visage
843	was so marred more than any man, and his
844	form more than the sons of men.
845	15 So shall he sprinkle many nations; the
846	kings shall shut their mouths at him: for that
847	which had not been told them shall they see;
848	and that which they had not heard shall they
849	consider.
850	Isa 53:1) Who hath believed our report?
851	And to whom is the arm of the LORD
852	revealed?
853	2 For he shall grow up before him as a
854	tender plant, and as a root out of a dry
855	ground, he hath no form nor comeliness; and
856	when we shall see him, there is no beauty
857	that we should desire him.
858	3 He is despised and rejected of men; a
859	man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief;

and we hid as it were our faces from him; he 860 was despised, and we esteemed him not. 861 4 Surely he hath borne our griefs, and 862 carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him 863 stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. 864 But he was wounded 5 for our 865 transgressions, he was bruised for our 866 *iniquities;* the chastisement of our peace was 867 upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. 868 6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we 869 have turned every one to his own way; and 870 the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us 871 all. 872 7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, 873 yet he opened not his mouth; he is brought as 874 a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep 875 before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth 876 not his mouth. 877 8 He was taken from prison and from 878 judgment, and who shall declare his 879 generation? For he was cut off out of the 880 land of the living; for the transgression of 881 my people was he stricken. 882 9 And he made his grave with the wicked, 883 and with the rich in his death; because he 884 had done no violence, neither was any deceit 885 in his mouth. 886 10 Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he 887 hath put him to grief. When thou shalt make 888 his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his 889 seed, he shall prolong his days, and the 890 pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his 891 hand. 892 11 He shall see of the travail of his soul, and 893 shall be satisfied; by his knowledge shall my 894

righteous servant justify many; for he shall 895 bear their iniquities. 896 12 Therefore will I divide him a portion with 897 the great, and he shall divide the spoil with 898 the strong; because he hath poured out his 899 soul unto death; and he was numbered with 900 the transgressors; and he bare the sin of 901 many, and made intercession for the 902 (Isa 52:13 to 53:12) transgressors." 903 904 905 906 Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon and Christ 907 The Greeks are proud of Alexander the Great and 908 his bloody battles to conquer the world. The 909 Italians venerate Julius Caesar despite the bloody 910 battles he carried out. The French boast of 911 Napoleon Bonaparte, because he conquered a short-912 lived empire while bleeding France and all of 913 Europe. However the Jews are ashamed of the 914 Jewish Jesus Christ. They despise and reject Him. 915 Some even hate Him. And they do all of that despite 916 the fact that it was with His own blood and not 917 the blood of someone else, with His own suffering 918 and not the suffering of someone else that He 919 redeems us from our sins and has conquered an 920 enduring dominion of thousands of millions of 921 volunteer subjects. 922 923 Oh sons of Israel, are you right to be ashamed of 924 Jesus Christ instead of being proud of Him? Is it 925 right for you to despise, reject...and even hate 926 Him? What bad thing has Jesus done to His people? 927 If Rome has falsified Christ's teaching and has 928 done harm to the Jews while hypocritically 929 invoking His name, is that why Jesus is considered 930

worthy of contempt and hate?

This is as unjust as if the Japanese hated the Jews 932 because Albert Einstein, a Jew genius, provided the 933 theory for the invention of the atomic bomb that the 934 Americans used against Hiroshima and Nagasaki. 935 Or it is as if the whole world because of fear for an 936 impending nuclear holocaust, would decide to 937 destroy the Jews or decide to hate Moses, David or 938 Solomon, because Albert Einstein was the person 939 who made the atomic bomb possible. 940 Jesus Christ never did anything against the Jews. 941

Hating Jesus because the Roman Church used
His name to persecute the Jews, is absolutely
unjust.

The Hebrew Scriptures (the Old Testament), that the Jews accept, speaks a hundred times more severely against the Jews than the New Testament. Even though the Jews do not accept it, it contains only a few reproaches, and is filled with words of good will towards the Jews.

Sons of Israel, reconsider the position against
Jesus that many of you have, because it will be hard
to defend and maintain this attitude when as with all
of humanity, each one has to appear before the
judgment throne of God in the presence of His
Messiah.

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Summary of Chapter 3. In the Old Testament there are two kinds of prophecies about the coming of the Messiah. **One kind** is about the First Coming of Christ when He came as the Lamb of God to suffer for our sins as we have seen in Isaiah, chapters 52 and 53. This prophecy announces that the People of Israel will reject Him. Another

prophecy about the First Coming is found in Isaiah 967 7:14 where it is proclaimed that He will be born of 968 a virgin. The other kind of prophecy proclaims the 969 Second Coming when He will come to rule and 970 bring order and justice to the world. 971 Roman Catholicism has falsified the teachings of 972 Christ and done damage to the Jews while 973 hypocritically invoking His name. It is not logical, 974 nor just for the Jews to be against Jesus because of 975 this. It is precisely this Jew who has conquered and 976 put under His feet millions of "goyim", using His 977 own blood and not everyone else's blood the way 978 Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar and Napoleon 979 Bonaparte did. The peoples of these leaders are 980 proud of these conquering leaders, but the Jewish 981 people unjustly detest Jesus. 982 983 *** 984 985 986 987 988 **Chapter 4** 989 990 Malachi, the prophet, warned that the Messiah 991 would enter this Temple and that He would have 992 a precursor just as Haggai prophesied. 993 The next verse announces that God would send 994 his messenger to prepare the way, and that after 995 this, the Lord that the Jews were seeking would 996 suddenly come to His Temple (the very same 997 Temple that Malachi knew). The one who was to 998 come was the same messenger of the covenant, the 999 delight of the Jews. Here is the passage: 1000 1001

"Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way <u>before me</u>; and <u>the</u> <u>Lord, whom ye seek</u>, shall suddenly come to <u>his</u> Temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in. Behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts." (Mal 3:1)

To judge by what is prophesied here, a precursor 1010 messenger would be sent first, and then the 1011 Messiah would enter that Temple, and not 1012 another one. Everyone knows that John the Baptist, 1013 who came with the spirit and virtue of Elijah, 1014 preceded Jesus, preparing the masses who for 1015 centuries had not seen a prophet, for the coming of 1016 Jesus. 1017

1018What other person of messianic stature entered1019that Temple and was preceded by a powerful1020messenger like John the Baptist? No one.1021Therefore if Jesus is not the Messiah, like many1022Jews think today, then the prophecy has failed1023miserably, which is a ridiculous absurdity and is1024unbelievable for any believing Jew.

What other person with messianic stature, 1025 apart from Christ, entered that very Temple? 1026 Who else has been preceded in his ministry by a 1027 precursor messenger of the stature of John the 1028 Baptist? And who else combines the personal 1029 characteristics and circumstances that were 1030 predicted in Daniel 9 and Isaiah 52-53 and that 1031 were to characterize the Messiah? 1032 1033

1034All of this agrees with what Haggai the prophet1035said in Haggai 2:6-9. Also he predicted that the1036Messiah would enter that Temple, and for that1037reason the glory of that Temple would be greater

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than that of the first Temple, despite the fact that the 1038 first one (Solomon's Temple) had greater riches. 1039 Even though the Second Temple was less important 1040 from a human perspective and was not as richly 1041 decorated as the First Temple, it could only obtain 1042 greater glory (as Haggai 2:6-9 says), because it was 1043 visited by "the desire of all nations" and "the 1044 Lord, whom ye seek." 1045

That is why God says in Haggai 2:8, "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine", as if to say that if I wanted to fill the Second Temple with gold and silver it would not be difficult at all for me, but that will not happen, its greater glory will consist of being the place that the Messiah will visit.

Despite all of these proofs and clarity, there are 1052 now a number of "wise linguists" with a lot of 1053 pretensions of being "sincere" and "objective" 1054 translators that want to alter the translation. They 1055 say that the word "desired" that for centuries 1056 has appeared in all of the translations is 1057 incorrect. According to them, the word should be 1058 "riches" instead. In other words instead of the 1059 passage saying: "...the desire of all nations" the 1060 text should say "...the wealth of all the nations..." 1061

In their eagerness to make an "ecumenical" Bible, 1062 they are trying to make us see that instead of "the 1063 desire of all nations" (which the passage has always 1064 said and is what the Hebrew says), that what is 1065 coming to the temple is the wealth of all the 1066 nations." You can see how they want to annul a 1067 prophecy that irrefutably demonstrates that Jesus 1068 Christ is the Messiah. The text says: 1069

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1071 "6 For thus saith the LORD of hosts: Yet
1072 once, it is a little while, and I will shake the
1073 heavens, and the Earth, and the sea, and the

dry land; 7 and I will shake all nations, and 1074 the desire of all nations shall come; and I 1075 will fill this house with glory, saith the LORD 1076 of hosts. 8 The silver is mine, and the gold is 1077 mine, saith the LORD of hosts. 9 The glory of 1078 this latter house shall be greater than of the 1079 former, saith the LORD of hosts. And in this 1080 place will I give peace, saith the LORD of 1081 hosts." (Hag 2:6-9) 1082

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If you read this passage in the Hebrew of the ancient Jewish Orthodox text, you will see that it is "the desired one" and not "the wealth" which the prophecy mentions. But even without verifying the ancient orthodox version in Hebrew, using the simplest common sense, you can see which is right.

In the first place logic tells us that "the desire of the nations" can come by himself, <u>he is coming</u> on his own accord; but "the wealth of the nations"
could not come on its own, somebody has to <u>bring</u> it. Apparently the folks who want to alter the word for "desire" forgot to change the verb "come" to "bring".

Secondly, if Haggai, who lived before the birth of 1097 Christ, was referring to Jesus when he said that 1098 the "desire of the nations" would come to the 1099 Temple, he was right in his prophecy. In fact, the 1100 Messiah did come to the Second Temple and 1101 filled it with glory. But if the text reads as these 1102 modern, suspicious "linguists" want, then Haggai's 1103 prophecy failed miserably by referring to "the 1104 wealth of the nations" that came. The "wealth of 1105 the nations" did not come nor was brought to the 1106 Temple nor did it fill the Temple with glory, nor 1107 did the world tremble because of the wealth of 1108 the Temple. 1109

It was Rome that took the riches of the people 1110 in that epoch. This Temple was destroyed in the 1111 year 70, A.D. and the wealth of the nations was 1112 never brought to the Temple. Therefore, if we allow 1113 ourselves to be guided by these suspicious 1114 translators and "experts" in the Hebrew language, 1115 we have to conclude that Haggai failed and that 1116 whoever inspired him also failed which is absurd 1117 for any true believer. 1118

However, if we are guided by the translators that came before the modern ecumenism, those that always translated the text as, "the desire of the nations", we can verify that the prophecy has been fulfilled because:

a) The "desire of the nations" (the Messiah) came to this Temple before it was destroyed

1126 **b)** The world was shaken at the coming of the 1127 Christ.

c) With His coming, the Temple, that was being
built at the time of the prophecy and that Haggai
referred to, was glorified.

d) The glory of the Second Temple was greater than that of the first because the Messiah came to it and not to the first Temple.

If the prophesied glory was not the result of the coming of the Messiah to the Second Temple, then in what other way was the glory of the Second Temple greater than that of the Temple that the great king Solomon constructed and filled with riches?

Thirdly, we see that if this passage translates the word "desire" as it has always been translated, then it agrees with Malachi 3:1 that announces the same thing. However, if the word is translated as "wealth", it does not agree with any other passage of the Old Testament and becomes uniquely isolated and unconnected.

1147 "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he 1148 shall prepare the way before me; and the 1149 Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to 1150 his Temple, even the messenger of the 1151 covenant, whom ye delight in. Behold, he 1152 shall come, saith the LORD of hosts." 1153 (Mal 3:1) 1154 1155 Since it was the Second Temple that the prophet 1156 referred to, the one with less importance from the 1157 human point of view, and with less riches, it is only 1158 possible to attribute to it greater glory if, as the 1159 prophet Haggai says, "the desire of the nations" 1160 (Haggai 2:7) and "the Lord whom ye seek" 1161 (Malachi 3:1) came. 1162 This is why God says in Haggai 2:8, "The silver 1163 is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the LORD of 1164 hosts"; as if to say that if He wanted to fill the 1165 Second Temple with gold and silver, it would be no 1166 problem at all. But that was not to be, because the 1167 greater glory consisted in receiving the Messiah into 1168 the Temple. 1169 **Fourth**, the reason the translators present their 1170 fairy tale is to weaken the prophecy of the Messiah. 1171 Their fairy tale states that the Second Temple was 1172 constructed by Herod, or at least enlarged by Herod 1173 to the point that it became greater and better than 1174 Solomon's Temple. They invent this fiction in order 1175 to "demonstrate" that the Second Temple was 1176 greater and richer than the first. This is how they try 1177 to bend Haggai's prophecy so that it agrees with an 1178 unreal "reality". 1179 It is absurd to think that Herod was going to be 1180

able to spend more on the second Temple and give

it greater riches than an independent and powerful 1182 king like Solomon. Herod could not dedicate more 1183 wealth to the Temple than Solomon because: a) He 1184 was a third-class kinglet that only governed a small 1185 section of Judea, b) he was a vassal of Rome, a 1186 kinglet that was dependent on Rome for tax 1187 collections and had to send there the riches, c) on 1188 the other hand, Solomon possessed enormous 1189 riches, he governed all of the territory of Israel as 1190 well as the neighboring nations. He had a number of 1191 vassal kings that paid him tribute. 1192

That is a fairy tale to say that Herod gave the Second Temple greater riches than Solomon gave to the first; only the unreasoning would swallow that.

In addition to all of this, one must remember that God vetoed David's wish to construct the First Temple because David had shed much blood. He suffered this veto despite the fact that most of the blood that he shed was generally in justified wars. Just the same, God did veto David's project so that he did not construct the First Temple.

Can you believe that God vetoed David's 1203 enterprise, but rewarded Herod's? This kinglet was 1204 an assassin of children and adults. Was God going 1205 to reward him by granting Haggai's prophecy that 1206 Herod was to construct a more glorious, bigger and 1207 better Temple than Solomon's? Can you think that 1208 God was about to base the glory of the Second 1209 Temple in the riches and constructions made by an 1210 consummate assassin of the Hebrews? Would God 1211 veto David, a Hebrew, but approve Herod who in 1212 addition to being an assassin was an Edomite and 1213 not a Hebrew? 1214

1215 Unfortunately there are many who are 1216 confused by these "experts" and that believe 1217 their fairy tales. It is a lie to say that the riches of

the nations came to rest in the Second Temple. On 1218 the contrary, it was the riches of the Second Temple 1219 that were dispersed to the nations, especially to 1220 Rome under the command of the Roman general 1221 Titus Flavius Vespasianus. 1222 1223 1224 1225 Summary of Chapter 4. The prophets Malachi 1226 and Haggai predicted that the Messiah would enter 1227

the Second Temple. The only person with messianic stature that entered that Temple was Jesus Christ, therefore it follows that He is the Messiah.

Indeed Malachi said that before the Messiah came 1231 a messenger from God would come. This was 1232 fulfilled by John the Baptist. And then Haggai said 1233 that the glory of the Second Temple that was being 1234 constructed would be greater than that of the first, 1235 because in it would come "the desire of the 1236 nations", the Messiah. Only Jesus Christ fulfills this 1237 prophecy well. 1238

In regards to Herod, an assassin, a vassal kinglet 1239 of Rome, it was impossible for him to construct a 1240 temple greater than the temple that the great King 1241 Solomon constructed. If God had denied David 1242 permission to construct the First Temple because of 1243 the blood he had shed, certainly He would not have 1244 granted the construction of a greater temple than 1245 Solomon's to a vile assassin like Herod, nor would 1246 God tell Haggai to prophesy such thing. 1247

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Chapter 5 Other prophecies

The Messiah is to be born in Bethlehem. Jesus was born in Bethlehem.

If someone does not want to accept the fact that 1259 the birth of Jesus in Bethlehem proves that He is the 1260 Messiah, he should accept that whoever does come 1261 claiming to be the Messiah has to prove that He was 1262 born in Bethlehem. The only person who until now 1263 has complied with this and all of the other 1264 conditions of messiahship has been Jesus. In 1265 addition, what other person with messianic stature 1266 has been born in Bethlehem? 1267

"But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though 1269 thou be little among the thousands of Judah, 1270 yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me 1271 that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings 1272 forth have been from of old, from 1273 everlasting." (Micah 5:2) 1274 1275

There are many other proofs like this that some prefer to call small "coincidences," that prove that Jesus Christ is the Messiah. Let's examine some of these other proofs.

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Psalm 22 prophesies about Jesus Christ

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All through a reading of Psalm 22, the many similarities with things that happened to Jesus are notable. Consequently, it is easy to deduce that this is a prophecy about Him.

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The first similarity is verse one; that is similar to 1289 the exclamation that Jesus made from the cross seen 1290 in Matthew 27:46. 1291 1292 "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken 1293 me? Why art thou so far from helping me, and 1294 from the words of my roaring?" (Ps 22:1) 1295 1296 "And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with 1297 a loud voice, saying: Eli, Eli, lama 1298 sabachthani? That is to say: My God, my 1299 God, why hast thou forsaken me? 1300 (Mt 27:46) 1301 1302 When Jesus was on the cross, carrying on His 1303 person the sins of all of us, He was converted into 1304 the most sinful being in the universe. That is why 1305 God, who could not tolerate sin, abandoned Him. 1306 This is how by dying like the sacrificial lamb, He 1307 paid for the sins of all those that accept the 1308 redemption that He gives us. It is like in the ancient 1309 sacrifices, if you laid hands voluntarily in the lamb, 1310 if you accepted it, your sins were forgiven; if you 1311 didn't accepted it didn't avail you. 1312 1313 The second similarity is in verse 8 where the 1314 ridicule of the priests, the scribes and the Pharisees 1315 towards Jesus is anticipated. They said that if it is 1316 true that God is pleased with Him, that God would 1317 save Him from the torment He was in. (Matthew 1318 27:43). 1319 1320 "He trusted on the LORD that he would 1321 deliver him; let him deliver him, seeing he 1322 delighted in him." (Ps 22:8) 1323 1324

"He trusted in God; let him deliver him 1325 now, if he will have him; for he said: I am 1326 the Son of God." (Mt 27:43) 1327 1328 If God freed Jesus from the cross, then He 1329 would not have died for our sins, and we would 1330 continue to be eternally condemned. This is why 1331 God did not save Him. That is why God sent him. 1332 This is something that his enemies did not 1333 understand nor did they want to understand. 1334 1335 The third similarity is found in verse 16 of this 1336 Psalm where it says that "they pierced" his hands 1337 and feet which is what happened publicly to Jesus. 1338 In Spanish the translation of this Psalm by de León 1339 Dujovne y Manasés and Moisés Konstantynowski, 1340 printed by Editorial S. Sigal, Corrientes 2854, 1341 Buenos Aires, Argentina, does not use the words for 1342 pierced, but rather the word for "binding" which is 1343 evidently not in the original. To solve this, again 1344 you must find a Jewish "sabra" to translate and 1345 demonstrate who is correct. However without 1346 looking for help, it is only necessary to see that in 1347 that translation the phrase "binding me" is found in 1348 a parenthesis which indicates that the word does not 1349 exist in Hebrew, but rather was added by the 1350 translators. In the Hebrew version mentioned verse 1351 16 has the number 17. 1352 1353 The fourth similarity is found in verse 18 where 1354 it says that they part my garments among them, 1355 and cast lots upon my vesture. Matthew 27:35 and 1356 other Gospels narrate how this was fulfilled in 1357 Jesus. 1358

"They part my garments among them, and 1360 cast lots upon my vesture." (Ps 22:18) 1361 1362 "And they crucified him, and parted his 1363 garments, casting lots, that it might be 1364 fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet: 1365 They parted my garments among them, and 1366 upon my vesture did they cast lots." 1367 (Mt 27:35) 1368 1369 In summary the following verses of Psalm 22 are 1370 in agreement with what happened to Christ. 1371 -My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken 1372 me? (in verse 1) 1373 -All they that see me laugh me to scorn, they 1374 shoot out the lip, they shake the head. He 1375 trusted on the LORD that he would deliver 1376 him. Let him deliver him, seeing he delighted 1377 in him. (in verses 7 & 8) 1378 -For dogs have compassed me, the assembly 1379 of the wicked have inclosed me; they pierced 1380 my hands and my feet. (in verse 16) 1381 -They part my garments among them, and 1382 cast lots upon my vesture. (in verse 18) 1383 * 1384 1385 1386 The prophecy of David about the resurrection of 1387 Jesus Christ 1388 Let us examine one of David's prophecies on the 1389 resurrection of Christ, the Messiah, the Holy One of 1390 God. Since David was a prophet and since his body 1391 decayed (was corrupted) in his sepulcher, a passage 1392 of Psalm 16 must be a prophecy about the Messiah 1393 because David could not be talking about himself. 1394 What is said here could not refer to David since 1395

his body has decayed and remained in his sepulcher. 1396 On the other hand the body of Jesus did not. If we 1397 read the history of Jesus, we see that he was 1398 resurrected on the third day; He did not suffer 1399 corruption nor did He remain in the sepulcher, 1400 since he ascended to Heaven. For this reason this is 1401 a prophecy about the resurrection of Jesus. 1402 About whom else does this prophecy coincide so 1403 perfectly? 1404

"For the	hou wilt	not lea	ve my	soul	in he	ll;
neither v	wilt thou	suffer	thine	Holy	One	to
see corru	uption."		(Ps 16	5:10)		
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Let's see a prophecy about the Wise Men

Here there are two references that clearly point to 1413 Christ's birth. Verse 2 of the 60th chapter of Isaiah 1414 says that "the glory of the LORD will be risen upon 1415 thee." Who is God's glory except for His Messiah? 1416 Later in the same verse 2 so as to assure us that this 1417 passage is not a metaphor is said: "but the LORD 1418 shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen 1419 upon thee." 1420

Lastly, remember that regarding the Wise Men who were gentile princes, the text says: "And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." In fact the gentile kings did follow the star of Bethlehem, the light that guided them to Jesus. Who else other than Jesus has fulfilled these prophecies?

1429	"1 Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and
1430	the glory of the LORD is risen upon thee. 2
1431	For, behold, the darkness shall cover the

earth, and gross darkness the people; but the 1432 LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory 1433 shall be seen upon thee. 3 And the Gentiles 1434 shall come to thy light, and kings to the 1435 brightness of thy rising." (Isa 60:1-3) 1436 1437 1438 1439 The Messiah riding on a donkey 1440 Another prophecy is that of the King that comes 1441 to Jerusalem riding on an ass instead of the 1442 traditional spirited white steed, as the mistaken 1443 tradition teaches. Verse 9 shows us that the person 1444 riding the ass is the King of Zion during his First 1445 Coming. Verse 10 also shows that it is speaking 1446 about the Messiah, because it says that his 1447 dominion shall be from sea even to sea, and from 1448 the river even to the ends of the Earth referring to 1449 the Second Coming. From this it is evident that the 1450 Messiah was to come to Jerusalem riding on an ass. 1451 1452 "9 Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; 1453 shout, O daughter of Jerusalem, behold, thy 1454 King cometh unto thee. He is just, and 1455 having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an 1456 ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. 10 And 1457 I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and 1458 the horse from Jerusalem, and the battle bow 1459 shall be cut off; and he shall speak peace 1460 unto the heathen; and his dominion shall be 1461 from sea even to sea, and from the river even 1462 to the ends of the Earth." (Zch 9:9-10) 1463 1464 That the King of Zion was to come riding on a 1465 donkey during his First Coming was fulfilled by 1466 Jesus on the day of his triumphal entry into 1467

Jerusalem on Palm Sunday as is seen in Matthew 1468 21:1-5. This should be enough to prove that Christ 1469 is the Messiah. But in case someone wants to allege 1470 that Christ did this precisely to prove that He was to 1471 be the Messiah, one can answer with the following: 1472 It is not logical that He would do this to pretend to 1473 be the Messiah because we all know of the 1474 mistaken Jewish tradition that the Messiah was 1475 to come riding on a white horse, not a donkey. 1476 Although the Sacred Scriptures clearly state that it

1477 was a donkey, just the same, what counts is what 1478 the people and the religious leaders believed. If 1479 Christ would have wanted to make others believe 1480 He was the Messiah, He would have ridden in on a 1481 white horse. However, he came mounted on an ass 1482 because He was not seeking to fool people into 1483 accepting Him as a Messiah because He rode on a 1484 donkey, since they believed in their tradition instead 1485 of the Scriptures. 1486

I said that to believe the Messiah will come 1487 riding a white horse is a mistaken Jewish 1488 tradition, because the Old Testament does not say 1489 so in any of its books. However, Prophet Daniel 1490 told us that the Messiah will come on the clouds. 1491 not in a white horse, when he was to receive 1492 dominion, glory, and everlasting kingdom over the 1493 whole world. 1494

"13 I saw in the night visions, and, behold, 1496 one like the Son of man came with the 1497 clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of 1498 days, and they brought him near before him. 1499 14 And there was given him dominion, and 1500 glory, and a kingdom. that all people. 1501 nations, and languages, should serve him; 1502 his dominion is an everlasting dominion, 1503

1504	which shall not pass away, and his kingdom
1505	that which shall not be destroyed."
1506	(Dn 7:13-14)
1507	
1508	*
1509	
1510	
1511	The one who pours the spirit of grace is the one
1512	who was pierced
1513	Another prophecy that is in agreement with the
1514	person of Jesus Christ is the one that states that the
1515	one who pours the spirit of grace is the one who
1516	was pierced. There are many clues that have been
1517	given in the Old Testament so that the Messiah
1518	could be recognized when He came by all who wish
1519	to acknowledge Him. Among these clues is the
1520	following passage.
1521	
1522	" <u>And I will pour</u> upon the house of David,
1523	and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the
1524	spirit of grace and of supplications. And they
1525	shall look <u>upon me</u> <u>whom they have pierced</u> ,
1526	and they shall mourn for him, as one
1527	mourneth for his only son, and shall be in
1528	bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness
1529	for his firstborn." (Zch 12:10)
1530	
1531	It is evident that the same person who pours the
1532	"spirit of grace" over the inhabitants of
1533	Jerusalem is also the one "whom they have
1534	pierced". Wasn't Jesus pierced on the cross? Could
1535	it be that the "forty" "coincidences" of this sort that
1536	appear in the Old Testament and that indicate that
1537	Jesus is the Messiah are "pure coincidences"? It
1538	does not matter if you do not care to acknowledge
1539	the existence of electricity despite the proofs of its

existence; if you touch a live wire, the result will be 1540 the same, whether you believe in electricity or not. 1541 Jesus will come again and this time He will 1542 establish His kingdom whether you believe it or 1543 not; and you will be lost if you have not wanted to 1544 entreat that He save you. He does not oblige you to 1545 be saved, He did all He could to freely give you the 1546 salvation. He was the Lamb of God that takes away 1547 the sins of the world, He is the one symbolized by 1548 the lambs that were sacrificed in the Temple. He 1549 was the one symbolized by the lamb killed on the 1550 Passover day. That is why he was crucified the 1551 same day of the Passover. He gives you the gift of 1552 cleansing from sin, but He does not force you to 1553 accept this gift if you want to reject it. For a gift to 1554 be a gift there are two phases: someone gives and 1555 someone accepts the gift. 1556 1557 1558 1559 The Messiah was going to be born of a virgin 1560 Look at the prophecy of Isaiah 7:14 where it 1561 states that the Messiah is to be born of a virgin, that 1562 is a woman who has never had relations with a man. 1563 This prophecy is a clear signal that Jesus Christ is 1564 the Messiah for anyone who wishes to examine it 1565 with sincerity; just like the prophecy of the seventy 1566 weeks. 1567 1568 "Therefore the Lord himself shall give you 1569 a sign: Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and 1570 bear a son, and shall call his name 1571 Immanuel." (Isa 7:14) 1572 1573 There are some who reject this, saying that the 1574 Hebrew word that is translated "virgin" could 1575

equally means "young woman". If in fact the word used in the Hebrew has two possible meanings and can mean "virgin" or "young woman", it is evident to anyone that the correct meaning to choose for the translation is "virgin". Why?

Verse 14 say that God will give us a sign, that is 1581 something unusual, something say, 1582 to miraculous. Who would say that it would be a 1583 miraculous sign from God if a young woman had a 1584 son? Isn't this normal? However, it is indeed a 1585 great sign if a virgin has a son. Therefore it is 1586 more than reasonable that, given the context, of the 1587 two alternative meanings that they say the word has, 1588 that "virgin" is the meaning must be chosen for 1589 translation. 1590

The most reasonable way to understand what verse 14 says is to accept that a virgin will bear a son, and that this child is Emmanuel (God with us). Nothing else is needed to realize that this son that is to be born of a virgin is the Messiah.

There are those that refute the passage, saying that 1596 these verses (Isaiah 7:14-16) refer to the son of 1597 Isaiah, the son that is mentioned in the next chapter, 1598 in 8:3-4, and not to the Messiah. If the phrase "the 1599 virgin will conceive, and bear a son" refers to 1600 Isaiah's wife and his son, then we must conclude 1601 that they are accepting for Isaiah, his wife and son 1602 the miracle of the virginal conception that they are 1603 denying for Joseph, Mary and Jesus. 1604

1605

1606 "3 And I went unto the prophetess; and she
1607 conceived, and bare a son. Then said the
1608 LORD to me: Call his name <u>Maher-shalal-</u>
1609 <u>hash-baz</u>. 4 For before the child shall have
1610 knowledge to cry, My father, and my mother,
1611 the riches of Damascus and the spoil of

1612 Samaria shall be taken away before the king 1613 of Assyria." (Isa 8:3-4)

In addition to this, one must note that although 1615 both passages seem to be talking about the same 1616 thing, in reality they are about two different things. 1617 In the first passage (chapter 7) the passage says that 1618 the child is to be named Emmanuel, but the second 1619 passage (in chapter 8) says that they are to name the 1620 child: Maher-shalal-hash-baz. Both names signify 1621 two different things: the first signifies: "God 1622 with us" which is in agreement with what Jesus 1623 Christ proclaimed about himself, that He is the Son 1624 of God. The second name means: "speed to the 1625 spoils of war, hasten the booty." The first passage 1626 says: "before the child shall know to refuse the evil 1627 and choose the good." In chapter 8 we find: "before 1628 the child shall have knowledge to cry, My father, 1629 and my mother." Additionally, the spirit of the 1630 first passage is peace; the spirit of the second is 1631 punishment. It is obvious that they are not about 1632 the same matter, but rather two different things with 1633 some similarities between them. 1634

It is interesting to observe that despite the fact that
neither Judaism nor Islamism will admit that this
prophecy refers to the Messiah, one of the greatest
religions of the world, Christianity, is based on this
passage.

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Summary of Chapter 5. There are various
prophecies in the Old Testament that indicate that
Jesus is the Messiah. One of these is Micah 5:2 that
says that the Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.
Another is psalm 22 which describes the events that

occurred when Christ was on the cross. We also 1648 have psalm 16:10 where David announces that the 1649 body of the Messiah will not see corruption. 1650 Another prophecy is Isaiah 60:1-3 which is about 1651 the birth of the Messiah and the visitation of the 1652 wise men. Another is the prophecy about the 1653 Messiah coming to Jerusalem mounted on an ass 1654 found Zachariah 9:9-10. In the same vein we can 1655 observe things like Zachariah 12:10 that says that 1656 the Messiah was to be pierced which is precisely 1657 what happened to Jesus on the cross. As we have 1658 seen, there are various prophecies that point to Jesus 1659 as the Messiah.

Should a sincere worshiper of God change His laws without divine authorization? Passover

Chapter 6

In all of the Old and New Testament, God warns 1671 very seriously that his commandments were not be 1672 changed. Unfortunately the great majority of the 1673 believers in God disregards this warning and 1674 changes the commandments. One of these changes, 1675 done without divine authorization is to make 1676 Sunday the day of rest instead of Saturday. This 1677 heresy is found in almost all of the Christian 1678 denominations. Another of these changes is the 1679 worshiping of the Virgin Mary and of the images of 1680 the saints which have been given the category of 1681 demi gods as in Catholicism and other so-called 1682 Christian religions. Here is what God warns us: 1683

1684 "1 Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto 1685 the statutes and unto the judgments, which I 1686 teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, 1687 and go in and possess the land which the 1688 LORD God of your fathers giveth you. 2 Ye 1689 shall not add unto the word which I 1690 command you, neither shall ye diminish 1691 ought from it. that ye may keep the 1692 commandments of the LORD your God which 1693 I command you." (Deut. 4:1-2) 1694 1695 "What thing soever I command you, observe 1696 to do it; thou shalt not add thereto, nor 1697 diminish from it." (Deut. 12:32) 1698 1699 "Add thou not unto his words, lest he 1700 reprove thee, and thou be found a liar." 1701 (Prv 30:6) 1702 1703 "18 For I testify unto every man that heareth 1704 the words of the prophecy of this book, If any 1705 man shall add unto these things, God shall 1706 add unto him the plagues that are written in 1707 this book. 19 And if any man shall take away 1708 from the words of the book of this prophecy, 1709 God shall take away his part out of the book 1710 of life, and out of the holy city, and from the 1711 things which are written in this book." 1712 (Rev 22:18-19) 1713 1714 As I was saying, almost all of the believers in God 1715 disregard or change His commandments and the 1716 Jews are no exception. Moses established, by God's 1717 command, laws and ordinances that Judaism has 1718 dismissed or changed. One of these is the 1719

celebration of Passover. Let's see what Godcommanded and what Judaism has done.

The Passover that the Jews celebrate today is a 1722 poor caricature of what God commanded through 1723 Moses. In general the same thing happens with their 1724 religion: It takes form from a group of superstitions 1725 without a biblical basis, without a basis in Moses, 1726 rather is based the rabbinical but on 1727 commandments. 1728

In the passage that is found below, we see how the Passover was to be observed. And... what about the contemporary Judaism? Does it follow these commands? Certainly not as we shall see:

1733

a) They do not begin the year with the month of the Passover (around March and April). Instead it begins with Rosh Hashanah in September (verse 2).

b) They do not separate out a lamb for each family on the 10th of the corresponding month (verse 3).

c) They do not use a lamb which is one year old(verse 5).

d) They do not sacrifice it on the fourteenth day in the afternoon for eating on this same night (verse 6).

e) They do not anoint the side posts and upper door post with the blood of the lamb (verse 7).

f) Some, rather than eating lamb eat turkey for example.

1748g) They do not roast the whole lamb, nor eat the1749lamb with bitter herbs (verses 8-9)

h) They do not burn the remains (verse 10)

I) They do not eat it in haste, as if they were to leave on a journey. Instead they make a feast and eat it unhurriedly (verse 11).

j) <u>And above all</u>, they eat the Passover meal
 outside of Jerusalem, something that is <u>expressly</u>

1756	prohibited by God. (Deut. 16:5-6). Let's see.
1757	prombited by God. (Deat. 10.5 0). Let 3 see.
1758	"1 And the LORD spake unto Moses and
1759	Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying: 2 This
1760	month shall be unto you the beginning of
1761	months, it shall be the first month of the year
1762	to you. 3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of
1763	Israel, saying: In the tenth day of this month
1764	they shall take to them every man a lamb,
1765	according to the house of their fathers, a
1766	lamb for an house. 4 And if the household be
1767	too little for the lamb, let him and his
1768	neighbour next unto his house take it
1769	according to the number of the souls; every
1770	man according to his eating shall make your
1771	count for the lamb. 5 Your lamb shall be
1772	without blemish, a male of the first year; ye
1773	shall take it out from the sheep, or from the
1774	goats. 6 And ye shall keep it up until the
1775	fourteenth day of the same month; and the
1776	whole assembly of the congregation of Israel
1777	shall kill it in the evening. 7 And they shall
1778	take of the blood, and strike it on the two
1779	side posts and on the upper door post of the
1780	houses, wherein they shall eat it. 8 And they
1781	shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with
1782	fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter
1783	herbs they shall eat it. 9 Eat not of it raw, nor
1784	sodden at all with water, but roast with fire;
1785	his head with his legs, and with the
1786	purtenance thereof. 10 And ye shall let nothing
1787	of it remain until the morning; and that
1788	which remaineth of it until the morning ye
1789	shall burn with fire. 11 And thus shall ye eat
1790	it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your
1791	feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall

1792	eat it in haste: it is the LORD'S Passover."
1793	(Ex 12:1-11)
1794	
1795	"5 Thou mayest not sacrifice the Passover
1796	within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy
1797	God giveth thee. 6 But at the place which the
1798	LORD thy God shall choose to place his
1799	name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the
1800	Passover at even, at the going down of the
1801	sun, at the season that thou camest forth out
1802	<i>of Egypt.</i> " (Deut. 16:5-6)
1803	
1804	As we see, the Jewish Passover of our times is a
1805	very poor caricature of the one that Moses instituted
1806	by God's command. Almost everything that they do
1807	today has been invented by the rabbis and not by
1808	God as told to Moses. Can this be God's religion?
1809	Who gave the leaders and rabbis permission to
1810	modify the commands of God? Why are they
1811	doing the same thing as the Pope: Inventing a
1812	religion and imposing it dogmatically without
1813	Scriptural support?
1814	*
1815	
1816	
1817	Sins were cleansed by sacrificial lambs. How can
1818	they purify themselves if there are no sacrifices
1819	today?
1820	Another thing happens with today's Jewish
1821	religion. Following God, Moses established that
1822	sins were to be cleansed with the sacrifice of lambs
1823	that were symbols, a demonstration of faith in what
1824	was to come. But now the Jewish religion does not
1825	sacrifice lambs nor accept the Lamb of God.
1826	Therefore, the sins of the believers are not cleansed,
1827	or they pretend to "cleanse" their sins in a way that

God through Moses did not establish, but rather was
invented by a rabbi or group of rabbis without
divine authorization. To whom was given or who
usurped the divine authority to change what God
had established? They are doing what the Popes
do; modify at whim what God instituted.

Jesus was killed at the hour of the sacrifice of the
Passover lamb, on the afternoon before the night
when the Passover was eaten. Since the true
Passover was Jesus, the ritual portion of this event
has fallen into disuse.

1839 God is all powerful. If Jesus was not the true
1840 Passover, if He had not been the true Lamb of
1841 God who takes away once and forever the sins of
1842 all who accept his pardon, <u>God would not have</u>
1843 permitted the cessation of the Temple sacrifices.

If the only way that God had established for the 1844 cleansing of our sins was the sacrificing of lambs in 1845 the Temple, and if the Temple no longer existed for 1846 the sacrificing of lambs, then how would there be 1847 pardon for the sins of the Jews who died from the 1848 time when the Temple was destroyed until now? 1849 And how would their sins be forgiven today? With 1850 what authority has a new way of obtaining 1851 cleansing for sins be established, if any new way 1852 has been established? And if no new way has been 1853 established, what is the destiny of sinners who are 1854 Jewish? 1855

All of this is screaming into the ears of every 1856 Jew who does not close his ears, that the Temple 1857 sacrifices were a simple symbol of the future 1858 sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross. This is why 1859 that once the true sacrifice of the true Lamb of God 1860 occurred, there is no longer any need for the Temple 1861 nor for the sacrifices of lambs. For this reason the 1862 Temple that was destroyed has never been rebuilt in 1863

about 2000 years.

In chapter 16 of the book of Leviticus we see that
during Yom Kippur some sacrifices had to be made
according to the order of Moses by mandate of God,
to get forgiveness. Who authorizes not to sacrifice
now, but keep saying that it is the day of
forgiveness?

The actual Judaism is not a divine Mosaic religion, but a non-divine rabbinical religion.

Summary of Chapter 6. Should a sincere 1879 worshiper of God change His laws without divine 1880 permission? Certainly not. This is what Judaism has 1881 done with the laws that God set forth through 1882 Moses. The immense majority of believers in God, 1883 including Christians, ignores the laws of God and 1884 changes the commandments. Examples in 1885 Christianity include the changes of the Sabbath and 1886 the worship of images; examples in Judaism occur 1887 in the Passover celebrated outside of Jerusalem and 1888 the pardon of sins without the sacrifice of lambs. 1889

Jesus Christ had to die on the same day as the 1890 sacrifice of the Passover lamb. If Jesus had not been 1891 the true Lamb of God that cleanses once and for all 1892 the sins of those who accept His pardon, God 1893 would not have permitted cessation of the 1894 Temple sacrifices. This shouts in the ears of all 1895 who do not cover them that Jesus Christ is the 1896 Messiah. 1897

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1900	
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1902	
1903	Chapter 7
1904	
1905	The destruction of the genealogies and the
1906	Messiah
1907	It has been clearly established that the Messiah
1908	had to be from the Tribe of Judah and specifically a
1909	descendent of David, as compiled from various
1910	passages of the prophets.
1911	
1912	"5 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD,
1913	that I will raise unto David a <u>righteous</u>
1914	Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper,
1915	and shall execute judgment and justice in the
1916	Earth. 6 In his days Judah shall be saved,
1917	and Israel shall dwell safely. And this is his
1918	name whereby he shall be called: "The Lord
1919	our righteousness". (Jer 23:5-6)
1920	
1921	"15 In those days, and at that time, will I
1922	cause the <u>Branch of righteousness</u> to grow
1923	up unto David; and he shall execute
1924	judgment and righteousness in the land. 16 In
1925	those days shall Judah be saved, and
1926	Jerusalem shall dwell safely; and this is the
1927	name wherewith she shall be called, The
1928	LORD our righteousness. 17 For thus saith
1929	the LORD; David shall never want a man to
1930	sit upon the throne of the house of Israel."
1931	(Jer 33:15-17)
1932	
1933	These prophecies were given in Jeremiah's epoch.
1934	After him, the kings of Israel or Judah no longer

existed. For this reason, his prophecy does not refer 1935 to any of the kings that reigned in Israel or Judah. 1936 Various prophecies show that one of the 1937 conditions that the Messiah had to fulfill was that he 1938 must be a descendent of David. The passage below 1939 shows this, given that the description can only refer 1940 to the Messiah and that beyond this relates him to 1941 David's throne. Logically the Messiah has to be a 1942 proven descendent of David. 1943

"6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son 1945 is given; and the government shall be upon 1946 his shoulder; and his name shall be called 1947 Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The 1948 everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. 7 Of 1949 the increase of his government and peace 1950 there shall be no end, upon the throne of 1951 David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and 1952 to establish it with judgment and with justice 1953 from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the 1954 LORD of hosts will perform this." 1955

(Isa 9:6-7)
When the people of Israel left Egypt, many
people left with them who were not Hebrews but
that had joined with them in leaving. I suppose that
they left in order to escape slavery. Exodus 12:38

1962 1963

1964

1965

1966 1967 shows this clearly.

1944

"And <u>a mixed multitude</u> went up also with them; and flocks, and herds, even very much cattle." (Ex 12:38)

Given that these people who joined in the exodus
were not Hebrews, therefore their descendants
while Israelites from a political point of view, were

not Hebrews from a messianic point of view. That is 1971 they were not children of Abraham, Isaac or Jacob. 1972 The Messiah could not descend from them. 1973 Other kind of people that mixed with the Hebrew, 1974 and that cannot be detected today unless the 1975 genealogies exist, are those bought as slaves, which 1976 were circumcised, and the not native sojourners 1977 who also were circumcised if they wanted to 1978 participate of the Passover, as stated in Ex 12:44 1979 and 48. 1980 1981 "But every man's servant that is bought for 1982 money, when thou hast circumcised him, 1983 then shall he eat thereof." (Ex 12:44) 1984 1985 "And when a stranger shall sojourn with 1986 thee, and will keep the Passover to the LORD, 1987 let all his males be circumcised, and then let 1988 him come near and keep it; and he shall be as 1989 one that is born in the land; for no 1990 uncircumcised person shall eat thereof." 1991 (Ex 12:48) 1992 1993 Upon mixing those people with the Hebrews, only 1994 by means of the genealogies could they be detected, 1995 to preclude them from being Levites, priests or 1996 messiah, given that they were not children of 1997 Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and David. 1998 Also the descendants of Moses' Father-in-law 1999 (Kenite) who were not Hebrews, became Israelites 2000 just like the multitude of the other foreigners that 2001 left Egypt during the exodus as the passage below 2002 states. 2003 Similarly we read in Deuteronomy 23:7-8 that the 2004 descendants of the Egyptians and of the Edomites 2005 could form part of the "congregation of the LORD" 2006

in the third generation. In other words they were 2007 politically Israelites but they were neither Hebrews 2008 nor children of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and David. 2009 could not come The Messiah from their 2010 descendants. This is why the Israelites maintained 2011 meticulous registries of their genealogies. They 2012 did this with the purpose of assuring that the 2013 Messiah descended from Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and 2014 David. They also wanted to be sure that their priests 2015 were descendants of Aaron. 2016

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2018"And the children of the Kenite, Moses'2019father in law, went up out of the city of palm2020trees with the children of Judah into the2021wilderness of Judah, which lieth in the south2022of Arad; and they went and dwelt among the2023people."

"7 Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite; for he is thy brother; thou shalt not abhor an Egyptian; because thou wast a stranger in his land. 8 The children that are begotten of them shall <u>enter into the congregation</u> of the LORD in their third generation." (Dt 23:7-8)

These outsiders mixed with the people, but the 2033 Hebrews, who always zealously kept their 2034 genealogies, always knew which ones were 2035 descendants of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Aaron, 2036 David, etc., and who were descendants of the 2037 people who had joined with the Hebrews. The 2038 Messiah had to descend from Abraham as well 2039 as from David, and Levites and priests had to be 2040 descendants of Levy and Aaron respectively. 2041 One clear case of an Egyptian who had an 2042

Israelite descendant is found in Lev 24:10 and First 2043 Chronicles 2:35. If you continue to read this 2044 passage, you will see how many people were 2045 descendants of this Egyptian and registered in these 2046 genealogies. This kind of mixture was why the 2047 Israelites maintained their genealogy books with 2048 such perfection. No one that was not a descendant 2049 of Abraham and David could declare to be the 2050 Messiah, nor could anyone who was not a 2051 descendant of Aaron become a priest in the Temple. 2052 2053 "And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose 2054 father was an Egyptian, went out among the 2055 2056

children of Israel; and this son of the Israelitish woman and a man of Israel strove together in the camp." (Lev 24:10)

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2058 2059

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2065 2066 "34 Now Sheshan had no sons, but daughters. And Sheshan had a servant, <u>an</u> <u>Egyptian</u>, whose name was Jarha. 35 And Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha his servant to wife; and she bare him Attai." (I Chr 2:34-35)

When the people of the North, the nation of Israel, 2067 was destroyed and its people were taken into 2068 captivity, they mixed among the inhabitants of 2069 Assyria and the surrounding areas and became lost 2070 among the people of the world. Even that the nation 2071 of the south, Judah, was composed of people from 2072 all the tribes of Israel, the majority were 2073 descendants of the tribe of Judah. Notwithstanding, 2074 since in the Temple and in Judah, genealogical 2075 records were being kept it was known who were 2076 Israelites by naturalization and who were Hebrews, 2077 descendants of Abraham and David. From among 2078

these, they knew who were from the tribe of Judah and among the latter, who were descendants of David. The descendants of David were the only ones who could give way to the Messiah. The descendants of Aaron were the only ones with the right to the priesthood. They also knew who were just Levites, without any rights to the priesthood.

In order to confirm that the components of the 2086 diverse Tribes of Israel were mixed in with the 2087 inhabitants of the Tribe of Judah, it is enough to 2088 read the passages I present below. To this, we could 2089 add the fact that from the beginning, the possession 2090 of the Tribe of Simeon was found in the territory of 2091 the Tribe of Judah, whose components united with 2092 the Tribe of Judah. 2093

Not all of who in actuality call themselves Jews 2094 are descendants of the Tribe of Judah. After the 2095 transmigration, the Israelites did not continue to live 2096 as each tribe in their region, but they mixed among 2097 themselves. In Jerusalem, there lived people from 2098 the tribes of Simeon, Benjamin, Ephraim, Manasseh 2099 and Judah as well as the Nethinims and the Levites. 2100 That same mixture of tribes is seen in Nehemiah 2101 11:4. During that time, they knew what tribe they 2102 belonged to, because the genealogical books were 2103 still preserved. After the destruction of Jerusalem 2104 and the Temple by the Romans, all was lost. 2105 Today, no Jew knows what tribe he descends 2106 from. 2107

Nowadays, we would never know if one who proclaimed himself to be the Messiah was or not from the Tribe of Judah and above all, a descendant of David, as it is supposed to be according to prophecy.

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2114 "2 Now the first inhabitants that dwelt in

their possessions in their cities were, the 2115 Israelites, the priests, Levites, and the 2116 Nethinims. 3 And in Jerusalem dwelt of the 2117 children of Judah, and of the children of 2118 Benjamin, and of the children of Ephraim, 2119 and Manasseh." (I Chr 9:2-3) 2120 2121 "And he gathered all Judah and Benjamin, 2122 and the strangers with them out of Ephraim 2123 and Manasseh, and out of Simeon; for they 2124 fell to him out of Israel in abundance, when 2125 they saw that the LORD his God was with 2126 him." (II Chr 15:9) 2127 * 2128 2129 2130 There are no existing genealogies today 2131 Any Israelite, who is called a Jew, could be a 2132 descendant of an Egyptian, an Edomite, a Kenite or 2133 any other foreigner, the same as a descendant of 2134 Jacob or Aaron. No one can be certain of their 2135 ascendancy. Therefore, today one could not 2136 guarantee if one who says is the Messiah is a son 2137 of David or descendant of an Egyptian. In 2138 addition, we could also not know whether he is a 2139 descendant of Aaron with a right to the 2140 priesthood or if he is a descendant of an Edomite 2141 or simply a Levite. 2142 This should be sufficient proof for any sincere 2143 Jew, who does not want to shut his eyes to the truth, 2144 to realize that Jewish religion ended with the total 2145 destruction of the Temple and the loss of the 2146 genealogical records. This occurred after the 2147 coming, crucifixion, death and resurrection of Jesus 2148 Christ. This should be a sufficient sign for them to 2149 understand that if there can never be a Jewish 2150

religion, nor priesthood, nor Temple, no another
Messiah, Jesus had to be the Messiah. The
prophecies of God regarding the coming of the
Messiah cannot fail, so therefore there is no other
possibility.

That should cause Jews to reason, that if the genealogical tree of any Israelite cannot be known, and if God permitted such a thing to happen, it is because the Messiah has already come, and therefore, it is not necessary to know the ascendance of any other supposed "messiah".

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Summary of Chapter 7. The Jews kept very 2165 meticulous records of their genealogy. One of the 2166 reasons was that the Messiah had to be a descendant 2167 of Abraham and David. Another reason was to 2168 know who could be a priest by being a descendant 2169 of Aaron. Without the genealogies, no one could 2170 guarantee that they were descendants of those 2171 patriarchs. Given that when the Israelites left Egypt, 2172 many who were not descendants of Abraham joined 2173 them, and that during the time of the Judges and 2174 Kings there was also a great mix, the genealogies 2175 were indispensable. 2176

Now a days not all that are called Jews are
descendant of the tribe of Judah. In Jerusalem lived
people from the tribes of Simeon, Benjamin,
Ephraim, Manasseh, and Judah, beside Nethinims
and Levites.

During that time, they knew what tribe they were from, because the genealogical books were still kept. After the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by the Romans, all was lost, and **nowadays**

2186 no Jew knows what tribe they descend from.

Therefore, no one can prove that he is the Messiah, son of Abraham and David. This demonstrates that Jesus Christ is the Messiah because now another one cannot be a messiah.

Chapter 8

Genealogy and the priesthood

In God's law, a very rigorous mandate was that 2200 only the sons of Aaron could be priests in the 2201 Temple. No one that was not from the lineage of 2202 Aaron could officiate as a priest, or he would have a 2203 death sentence. We shall see in addition in the book 2204 of Ezra how on one occasion, not having 2205 genealogical proof of Aaronic lineage in certain 2206 priests they were cast from the priesthood. Without 2207 authentic genealogical proof, neither priests nor 2208 Levites could officiate. Even in the case in which 2209 through tradition their correct lineage was 2210 known, genealogical proof was required. Let us 2211 see the requirements of the law of God, given by 2212 Moses for the priesthood. Notice specifically that it 2213 was absolutely prohibited for someone to exercise 2214 the priesthood if he wasn't from the lineage of 2215 Aaron. 2216

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2218	"And when the tabernacle setteth forward,
2219	the Levites shall take it down, and when the
2220	tabernacle is to be pitched, the Levites shall
2221	set it up; and the stranger that cometh nigh
2222	shall be put to death." (Numbers 1:51)

2223 "And Nadab and Abihu died before the 2224 LORD, when they offered strange fire before 2225 the LORD, in the wilderness of Sinai, and 2226 they had no children; and Eleazar and 2227 Ithamar ministered in the priest's office in the 2228 sight of Aaron their father." (Numbers 3:4) 2229 2230 2231 "And thou shalt appoint Aaron and his sons, and they shall wait on their priest's office; 2232 and the stranger that cometh nigh shall be 2233 put to death." (Numbers 3:10) 2234 2235 "But those that encamp before the 2236 tabernacle toward the east, even before the 2237 tabernacle of the congregation eastward, 2238 shall be Moses, and Aaron and his sons, 2239 keeping the charge of the sanctuary for the 2240 charge of the children of Israel; and the 2241 stranger that cometh nigh shall be put to 2242 death." (Numbers 3:38) 2243 2244 "35 And there came out a fire from the 2245 LORD, and consumed the two hundred and 2246 fifty men that offered incense. 36 And the 2247 LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 37 Speak 2248 unto Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, that 2249 he take up the censers out of the burning, and 2250 scatter thou the fire yonder; for they are 2251 hallowed. 38 The censers of these sinners 2252 2253 against their own souls, let them make them broad plates for a covering of the altar, for 2254 they offered them before the LORD, therefore 2255 they are hallowed; and they shall be a sign 2256 unto the children of Israel. 39 And Eleazar the 2257 priest took the brasen censers, wherewith they 2258

that were burnt had offered, and they were 2259 made broad plates for a covering of the altar, 2260 2261 40 to be a memorial unto the children of Israel, that <u>no stranger</u>, which is not of the 2262 seed of Aaron, come near to offer incense 2263 before the LORD; that he be not as Korah, 2264 and as his company, as the LORD said to him 2265 by the hand of Moses." (Numbers 16:35-40) 2266 2267 "1 And the LORD said unto Aaron: Thou 2268 and thy sons and thy father's house with 2269 thee shall bear the iniquity of the sanctuary, 2270 and thou and thy sons with thee shall bear 2271 the iniquity of your priesthood. 2 And thy 2272 brethren also of the tribe of Levi, the tribe of 2273 thy father, bring thou with thee, that they may 2274 be joined unto thee, and minister unto thee, 2275 but thou and thy sons with thee shall minister 2276 before the tabernacle of witness. 3 And they 2277 shall keep thy charge, and the charge of all 2278 the tabernacle. Only they shall not come 2279 nigh the vessels of the sanctuary and the 2280 altar, that neither they, nor ye also, die. 4 2281 And they shall be joined unto thee, and keep 2282 2283 the charge of the tabernacle of the congregation, for all the service of the 2284 tabernacle, and a stranger shall not come 2285 nigh unto you. 5 And ye shall keep the charge 2286 of the sanctuary, and the charge of the altar, 2287 that there be no wrath any more upon the 2288 2289 children of Israel. 6 And I, behold, I have taken your brethren the Levites from among 2290 the children of Israel; to you they are given as 2291 a gift for the LORD, to do the service of the 2292 tabernacle of the congregation. 7 Therefore 2293 thou and thy sons with thee shall keep your 2294

priest's office for everything of the altar, and
within the vail; and ye shall serve. I have
given your priest's office unto you as a service
of gift, and the stranger that cometh nigh
shall be put to death." (Number 18:1-7)

You may have noticed that with God's 2301 commandment, you didn't play the game of am I or 2302 am I not a descendant of Aaron. Whoever dared to 2303 usurp this ministry was punished by capital 2304 punishment. That is the reason why we see in the 2305 book of Ezra that on one occasion, due to the fact 2306 that there was no genealogical proof, various 2307 individuals were cast out from the priesthood. 2308

From the reading of this passage which I present 2309 below, we realize how strict was the issue of being 2310 proven descendants of Aaron in order to exercise 2311 the priesthood. Here we see that no one was 2312 permitted to be a priest if he could not prove 2313 without a doubt his Aaronic genealogy. The simple 2314 testimony of acquaintances or the name they may 2315 have had was not permitted as "proof". 2316

The persons mentioned in verse 60 as well as the priests mentioned in verse 61 had genealogical problems. The priests in verse 61, however, had more problems, because by not being able to find the **genealogies that would prove** they were descendants of Aaron, they were **cast out of the priesthood**, as is seen in verse 62.

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2325 "59 And these were they which went up from
2326 Telmelah, Telharsa, Cherub, Addan, and
2327 Immer, but they could not shew their father's

2328 house, and their seed, whether they were of

2329 Israel: 60 the children of Delaiah, the children

2330 of Tobiah, the children of Nekoda, six

hundred fifty and two. 61 And of the children 2331 of the priests: the children of Habaiah, the 2332 children of Koz, the children of Barzillai; 2333 which took a wife of the daughters of Barzillai 2334 the Gileadite, and was called after their 2335 name. 62 These sought their register among 2336 those that were reckoned by genealogy, but 2337 they were not found, therefore were they, as 2338 polluted, put from the priesthood." 2339 (Ezra 2:59-62) 2340 2341 As we can see, because of the lack of genealogical 2342

registry, they were cast out of the priesthood, even 2343 though according to tradition they were the sons of 2344 priests. These that had living witnesses of being 2345 sons of Aaron, but did not have the written 2346 genealogy, were persons that thought in good faith 2347 that they were from the family of the priesthood but 2348 were not admitted. It is good to note that these who 2349 were cast from the priesthood because of not having 2350 genealogy were not persons whose ancestors were 2351 lost due to a remote period. They were persons 2352 whose fathers and grandfathers lived 70 years 2353 earlier, when the first Temple was destroyed. 2354 However, not even in that case were they allowed to 2355 be priests and the ones that already were priests, 2356 were put out. 2357

Well, the Second Temple was destroyed by the Roman armies almost two thousand years ago and with that all the genealogy and the nation. Never again were there genealogies in Israel. It is more evident that today <u>no one</u> has proof of having been from the descendants of Aaron, being that almost two thousand years have passed and not seventy.

Those aspiring to be priests in the future third temple do not have the demonstrative genealogy

that authenticates the descendents of Aaron. They 2367 cannot even demonstrate if they are or not from 2368 Israel, their tradition is lost throughout the nebulous 2369 centuries. People who in the past have mixed in 2370 with the nation of Israel cannot be detected. Above 2371 all the Israelites of the tribes of Simeon, Benjamin, 2372 Efrain, Manasseh, etc.. In addition, Egyptians, 2373 Edomites, Romans, etc., without forgetting the 2374 Europeans in general who have been mixed 2375 throughout the centuries with the Jews of today. 2376 It is to say, that not only today no Jew knows what 2377 tribe he is a descendant of, but he doesn't even 2378 know if he is a descendant of some of the foreigners 2379 who a thousand, two thousand or four thousand 2380 years ago mixed with the Jews. This way, even less 2381 would a Jew of today know if he is a descendant of 2382 Aaron. And if no one can prove that he descends 2383 from Aaron, no one can be a priest in the future 2384 third temple as invented by them, because there is 2385 no divine backing and order as in the two previous 2386 Temples. 2387

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The future Jewish priesthood will be illegitimateas there are no genealogies

Even those whose last name is "Cohen", cannot 2393 demonstrate by way of genealogy that they are truly 2394 descendants of Levi. Those names could have been 2395 adopted in past centuries for the sake of mere 2396 personal convenience, by any Jew who was from 2397 another tribe or anyone who, without being Jewish 2398 could have infiltrated himself among them. As we 2399 previously saw, the ones that were named Barzillai 2400 the Gileadite and others were cast from the 2401 priesthood. 2402

It is evident that these contradictions are 2403 shouting out to the ears of every Jew, who do not 2404 cover their ears, that the Messiah, the True Lamb of 2405 God, has already come. These contradictions are 2406 shouting out to their ears, that Jesus Christ was the 2407 lamb symbolized from the lambs of different rituals 2408 and ceremonies. That he was the Messiah and to 2409 reject him is an affront towards God. 2410 2411 2412 2413 The absence of the Temple is a warning that God 2414 separated Himself from them 2415 In the passage below I present that God warns the 2416 nation of Israel that if they separate from Him, the 2417 Temple would be destroyed. Therefore, the absence 2418 of the Temple indicates that they separated 2419 themselves from God. 2420 2421 "19 But if ye turn away, and forsake my 2422 statutes and my commandments, which I have 2423 set before you, and shall go and serve other 2424 gods, and worship them, 20 then will I pluck 2425 them up by the roots out of my land which I 2426 have given them, and this house, which I 2427 have sanctified for my name, will I cast out 2428 of my sight, and will make it to be a proverb 2429 and a byword among all nations." 2430 (II Chr 7:19-20) 2431 2432 2433 The First Temple was destroyed and the Jews were rooted out of the land by Nebuchadnezzar, 2434 King of Babylon because Israel separated itself 2435 from God. How did Israel separate itself from 2436 God this first time? They did so by worshiping 2437 images. The Jews returned from Babylonian 2438

captivity and by mandate from God constructed the
Second Temple. As is logical, for that Second
Temple, the warning in the recently read passage
was also valid: if they once again separated
themselves from God, the Second Temple would
also be destroyed.

Precisely, the Second Temple was also destroyed 2445 and the Jews were rooted out of the land again, this 2446 time by Rome, a second "Babylon", because the 2447 Jews once again separated themselves from God. 2448 What did they do this second time to separate 2449 themselves from God? God sent His Messiah, but 2450 the Jews rejected Him and therefore separated 2451 themselves from God. As a consequence, the 2452 Second Temple was destroyed and the Jews 2453 returned to captivity, same as when they separated 2454 themselves from God upon the destruction of the 2455 First Temple. 2456

If their separation from God had not been 2457 motivated by their rejection of Jesus Christ as 2458 the Messiah, then, what other great sin did the 2459 nation of Israel commit this time, that God 2460 punished them so severely, destroying the Second 2461 Temple and hurling them to a diaspora much worse 2462 than that of the 70 Babylonian years? The absence 2463 of the Temple and the prolonged diaspora, declare 2464 without words, but very seriously and eloquently, 2465 that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God. 2466

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Summary of Chapter 8. For the same reason as the mix of other nations with the nation of Israel and because of the absence of genealogy, something we saw in the preceding chapter, it is that today we cannot know if someone who says is a descendant

of Aaron he truly is. The law of Moses was 2475 extremely strict in not allowing men who could not 2476 prove by way of genealogy that they were 2477 descendants of Aaron, to be priests. That is why as 2478 we saw previously in Ezra 2:59-62, those that 2479 alleged to be descendants of Aaron were cast out 2480 even though their genealogies has only been lost for 2481 70 years, even that they claim to be Aaron's 2482 descendants. People who have lost their genealogy 2483 for 2000 years are even less authorized to take on 2484 the task of the priesthood, even if they have adopted 2485 the name "Cohen". 2486

All of these contradictions are screaming out to 2487 the ears of all those who do not want to cover them 2488 that the Messiah already arrived. It is clear that the 2489 true Lamb of God was sacrificed, which was 2490 symbolized by the lamb sacrifices. Therefore, there 2491 is no need for a Temple, nor sacrifices, nor priests. 2492 Any temple or sacrifice that is established in 2493 Jerusalem will be spurious, not authentic, 2494 illegitimate, and will not enjoy the blessings of God, 2495 but the usurpation of the antiChrist. 2496

As we previously saw, the absence of the Temple 2497 was a sign that the Jewish nation had separated 2498 themselves from God. The first separation from 2499 God was punished by the destruction of the First 2500 Temple by Nebuchadnezzar and the expulsion from 2501 their land for 70 years, and its cause was idolatry. 2502 The second separation from God occurred by 2503 having rejected the Messiah, the chosen one of God 2504 and was punished by the destruction of the Temple 2505 by the Romans and the expulsion from their land for 2506 almost 2000 years. If this was not the cause, what 2507 other great sin committed the nation to be so 2508 severely punished? 2509

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2515	Chapter 9
2516	
2517	Is Jesus Christ the Son of God?
2518	The entire Psalm 2 convinces us, without a doubt
2519	that it describes the Messiah. Among other things,
2520	because verses 8 and 9 show that his Kingdom
2521	extends to all people and not just Zion. This Psalm
2522	shows that God has a Son (verses 7 and 12); that the
2523	Son is the Messiah, the one who would reign over
2524	Zion (verses 6-9); and that one must serve God as
2525	much as his Son (verses 11 and 12). Let's see.
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2527	"1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people
2528	imagine a vain thing? 2 The kings of the Earth
2529	set themselves, and the rulers take counsel
2530	together, against the LORD, and <u>against his</u>
2531	anointed, saying: 3 Let us break their bands
2532	asunder, and cast away their cords from us. 4
2533	He that sitteth in the Heavens shall laugh, the
2534	Lord shall have them in derision. 5 Then shall
2535	he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them
2536	in his sore displeasure. 6 Yet have I set my
2537	king upon my holy hill of Zion. 7 I will declare
2538	the decree, the LORD hath said unto me:
2539	<u>Thou art my Son;</u> this day have I begotten
2540	thee. 8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the
2541	heathen for thine inheritance, and the
2542	uttermost parts of the Earth for thy
2543	possession. 9 Thou shalt break them with a
2544	rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces
2545	like a potter's vessel. 10 Be wise now
2546	therefore, O ye kings, be instructed, ye judges

2547of the Earth. 11 Serve the LORD with fear, and2548rejoice with trembling. 12 Kiss the Son, lest he2549be angry, and ye perish from the way, when2550his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are2551all they that put their trust in him."2552(Ps 2:1-12)2553

As we have read, since the remote time of 2554 antiquity, before the New Testament, it was known 2555 that a Son of God existed, truth denied by Muslims. 2556 In verse 2 of the passage recently read we see that it 2557 is speaking about the Messiah and in verse 7, God 2558 says to that Messiah, "Thou art my Son". In 8 and 2559 9, he promises that he will give Him power over the 2560 whole Earth, ending in verse 12 by saying to kiss 2561 the Son. It is evident that from the most remote part 2562 of antiquity of the Old Testament, it is known that 2563 God has a Son, a special being that has all the 2564 characteristics of an Only Begotten Son. 2565

Something similar can be found when referring to
God in Proverbs 30:4 says, "....What is his name, *and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?*"
This part of Proverbs 30:4 is in concordance with
Psalm 2:7 which says, "the LORD hath said unto *me: Thou art my Son*".

It is declared here that the Creator has a Son, a particular and special son; not just one of his creatures whom he called son. It is also good to note that the first verse of this chapter of Proverbs, states that this is a prophecy, something inspired by God.

I have never been contented reading the entire
Bible many times, but in addition, in the many
times I have read it, I have tried to read it in as
many different translations as possible. In that way,
I have read <u>the Reina-Valera</u> the old version
(which is the best); I have read the <u>Scío de San</u>

Miguel (which is the best among the Catholic 2583 Bibles); I have read Nácar-Colunga; the 2584 photographic copy of the translation of Casiodoro 2585 de Reina only, before the revision by Cipriano 2586 Valera, which was printed in 1573; the translation 2587 by Torres Amat; the photographic copy of the 2588 original Cipriano de Valera version, printed in 2589 1602: I have read the Reina-Valera printed in 2590 1855; the Russellists version; the New American 2591 Standard, in English; the King James Version, 2592 also in English which is the best English one; the 2593 New King James Version; the modern version; 2594 the Hebrew Old Testament translated to Spanish 2595 by Rabbis; the Reina-Valera 1960 version; the 2596 Chronological Bible; and I can't remember how 2597 many other versions, not counting how many times 2598 I have repeated the reading of the before mentioned 2599 versions. And when I say that I have read these 2600 versions, I am saying from Genesis to Revelations, 2601 as I always do, without skipping over anything. 2602 This is not counting the "sacred" books of the 2603 Seventh Day Adventists, Mormons, the 2604 Armstrong's World Wide Church, the Russellites, 2605 the Koran, etc. 2606

What I am trying to say by mentioning all of this, 2607 is that I am not a narrow minded person. I am not 2608 one of those that see everything only through the 2609 crack his sect permits him the scrutiny of truth. I do 2610 not belong to any sect, nor am I a person that only 2611 knows what he read in the translation of the Bible 2612 which is authorized by his sect, because I have read 2613 all the translations of the Bible of all of them. 2614

Because I have precisely done that, it is that I
have knowledge and moral strength to recommend
the Old Version of the Reina-Valera as the best one
that exists. Because I have read all these versions

it is that I can say that there are errors in them;
a few in some and many in others; and that there
are even voluntary alterations. This is the case of
the Hebrew version in Spanish by Leon Dujovne,
Manasés y Moisés Konstantynowski, printed by
Editorial S. Sigal, Corrientes 2854, Buenos Aires,
Argentina.

As in all dishonest sectarians, the Hebrew version translated into Spanish maintains the purity of the Bible in everything that is not a frank contradiction of its dogmas. When it comes to those passages that clearly and unequivocally signal out Jesus Christ as the Messiah, they distort it, omit it or "explain" it.

This is the case with Psalm 2:12. In Verse 11 2632 of the Reina-Valera version, speaking about 2633 God, it says: "Serve the LORD with fear, and 2634 rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son (it says in 2635 the beginning of 12) lest he be angry...." As we 2636 can see, this is a clear and open reference to the 2637 Son of God; this absolutely supports and is totally 2638 within the concept that God has a son. This is a 2639 concept that the Jews and the Muslims totally deny. 2640 In order to not "give in", in the Jewish translation 2641 to the Spanish previously mentioned, they omit the 2642 phrase "Kiss the Son", and they substitute it for the 2643 false phrase "Get armed with purity". This 2644 falsification of the Sacred Scriptures they do 2645

knowingly, it is not an error. They are impostors
who deceive those who trust in them as translators
and they will have to account for this dirty trick in
the Day of Judgment.

Now, it would be fitting to ask me: "You, who
do not know Hebrew, how can you know which
translators are right? How dare you 'judge' your
fellow man?"

When I reach a conclusion against something 2654 sustained by "A", I do not do so based on what 2655 "B", which is an antagonist of "A" tells me, but in 2656 what "A" tells me. God is great and powerful and is 2657 not without testimony of the truth, even in the 2658 Bibles that are altered and rigged. Even the 2659 Bible translated by the Russellites, which is 2660 altered from Genesis to Revelations, testifies 2661 against themselves, against their own doctrines! 2662

As in the case of Jewish translation, I did not 2663 know Hebrew, I had to rig a solution. I had an 2664 edition of the Old Testament in Hebrew (the version 2665 printed in Israel by the editor "Sinai Publishing" in 2666 Tel Aviv), so I took a photocopy of that psalm 2667 from the book. I took that copy to a Hebrew 2668 friend, a scientist specialized in biophysics, a sabra 2669 Jew, born and raised in Israel who worked with me, 2670 and I asked him to translate the words of verse 12. 2671 My Hebrew friend, who spoke and read the Hebrew 2672 language as his native language, and English as an 2673 acquired language, answered me in latter one, that it 2674 was the common language which we used to 2675 communicate: "Here says: Kiss the son". 2676

What these translators had modified in order to 2677 translate to Spanish, the other Rabbis had not dared 2678 to modify in the Hebrew. Why? The high cleric of 2679 all the sects, the directors of erroneous sects are not 2680 willing to tell the truth to the sheep from which they 2681 shear the wool. On another hand, the believer in 2682 general is lazy to read the Bible, the Christian as 2683 well as the Jew. He will read it even less in a 2684 language he does not know. That is why in 2685 translating it to the common language of the country 2686 in which they live, they modify it, but in an 2687 unknown language, in the language only known by 2688 the Rabbis and high clergy of the mentioned 2689

country, in the language read by only those who
have sectarian and economic interests in their
religion, it is not necessary to modify it. Even if
they read the truth and perceive it, they will not
believe it because they do not want to do so.

When Jesus once again demonstrated his divinity 2695 in resurrecting Lazarus, the sincere Jews accepted it 2696 as proof that Jesus was the Messiah. Nevertheless, 2697 the insincere, prejudicial and those belonging to the 2698 Pharisee and Sadducee clergy, determined that it 2699 was necessary to kill Lazarus, so that there would 2700 be no proof of his resurrection (John 12:9-10). All 2701 of this will have to be accounted for in the Day of 2702 Judgment. 2703

On the other hand, the multitude of sincere 2704 Jewish believers, that are sincerely mistaken. 2705 who were born in Israel and know the Hebrew 2706 language, are not willing to allow the Sacred 2707 Scripture to be modified in a language that they 2708 understand: the Hebrew language; and of which 2709 they have hundreds of orthodox copies. Sincere 2710 Rabbis, in all countries, will not allow either 2711 Scripture to be modified. That is why the translators 2712 can only make partial alterations and only in a 2713 language in which any falsification will not produce 2714 much antagonism or problems among their own 2715 people. 2716

Also in the book of the prophet Ezekiel, as I 2717 have pointed out in other places, the fact that God 2718 has a son is evidenced; not just any creature, but a 2719 special being which He considers His son. In the 2720 Hebrew Bible which is translated to Spanish, even 2721 though the translation has not been altered, the 2722 number of verses differ, what we have here in 2723 Ezekiel 21:10, they have in Ezekiel 21:15. This 2724 difference in the numeration occurs frequently in 2725

2727 2728 "8 Again the word of the LORD came unto 2729 me, saying: 9 Son of man, prophesy, and say: 2730 Thus saith the LORD, Say: A sword, a sword 2731 is sharpened, and also furbished. 10 It is 2732 sharpened to make a sore slaughter; it is 2733 furbished that it may glitter. Should we then 2734 make mirth? It contemneth the rod of my 2735 son, as every tree. 11 And he hath given it to 2736 be furbished, that it may be handled, this 2737 sword is sharpened, and it is furbished, to 2738 give it into the hand of the slayer. 12 Cry and 2739 howl, son of man, for it shall be upon my 2740 people, it shall be upon all the princes of 2741 Israel; terrors by reason of the sword shall be 2742 upon my people; smite therefore upon thy 2743 thigh." (Ezk 21:8-12) 2744

this translation.

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It is good to remember upon reading verse 10, 2746 what is later said in verse 12. There, we can learn 2747 that the sword which is mentioned would be sent 2748 against the nation of Israel and against its 2749 princes. We also see there that it specifies that the 2750 fear of the sword referred to "my nation". That 2751 indicates to us that the word "son" which exist in 2752 the phrase "It contemneth the rod of my son, as 2753 every tree.", cannot possibly be referring to the 2754 nation of Israel as some want us to see. It cannot be 2755 referring to the nation of Israel, because what it is 2756 saying about the "son", is a complaint because they 2757 undervalue the son, while what they are saying 2758 about Israel is that it will be punished by sword. It is 2759 to say, that on one hand, God complains that his 2760 son is undervalued, while on the other hand, God 2761

says that he will punish Israel by way of sword. It 2762 is not logical to think that God will punish Israel 2763 because that nation (Israel) was undervalued. The 2764 logical thing is to think that Christ, His Son, is the 2765 one who is undervalued, and that is what God is 2766 complaining about, while Israel is punished by 2767 sword, and that is what God is announcing in this 2768 passage (8-32). 2769

Some would be willing to believe that Jesus 2770 Christ is the Messiah, but it is hard for them to 2771 accept that he is a divine being. The great King 2772 David considered that the Messiah was his Lord. 2773 Being the Messiah a descendant of David from a 2774 carnal point of view, it is not logical for him to call 2775 him Lord. However, David refers to God as well as 2776 the Messiah as Lord. 2777

In the case of David saying the phrase "God said 2778 to my Lord", it is clear that he refers to God the 2779 Father as God, and that the person which calls "my 2780 Lord", (that is the Lord of David) is the one who 2781 sits at the right hand of God. By logic, the one who 2782 sits at the right hand of God can only be the 2783 Messiah, and to be worthy to sit at the right 2784 hand of God, have to be a being of His same 2785 "class". The fact that David calls the Messiah, 2786 "Lord" clearly indicates that the Messiah was not 2787 going to be a human being, but someone in a 2788 superior hierarchy, someone divine. 2789

2790
2791 "A Psalm of David. <u>The LORD</u> said unto
2792 <u>my Lord</u>: Sit thou at my right hand, until I
2793 make thine enemies thy footstool."
2794 (Ps 110:1)

2795

If the Messiah announced here was a human being, the great King David would not have called

him "my Lord" for two reasons. The first, because 2798 the founder of the dynasty was David and the 2799 Messiah would be a mere descendant of the 2800 founder, therefore the founder was superior for 2801 being the founder and for being an ancestor. The 2802 second, because never ever, and even less during 2803 that time, would someone refer to a descendant as 2804 "my Lord". It was the descendants that treated their 2805 ancestors with such respect. Therefore, if David 2806 treats the Messiah as "my Lord", it is evident that 2807 he was not going to be a human being, but a divine 2808 one. Otherwise David did not have to call him "my 2809 Lord" in any event. 2810

In a nutshell, David, who is a greatly considered 2811 man in Judaism, and who was a prophet, upon 2812 calling the Messiah his Lord, proves that he did not 2813 consider Him to be human. If he would have 2814 considered Him human, he did not have to call him 2815 his Lord, because he was going to be one of his 2816 descendants. This veneration manifested by David 2817 towards the Messiah indicates that he was someone 2818 more than a human chosen by God to be the King of 2819 Israel, coming from David's offspring. 2820

This thought on the divinity of Jesus Christ is in 2821 concordance to what is stated in Psalm 45:6-7. 2822 Upon saying in verse 6 "Thy throne, O God.." it is 2823 clear that this refers to a divine being. In continuing, 2824 in verse 7, speaking to that person and saying, 2825 "therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee", is 2826 showing us that whom he was speaking to first, was 2827 not God the Father, but someone who had been 2828 anointed by God. It pertained to one who had God 2829 in a superior place from his, or therefore, the 2830 Messiah. Upon seeing that previously he treated the 2831 Messiah as a divine being helps us see that the true 2832 Messiah is a divine being, even though he is not 2833

2834 God the Father.

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2842

2836 "6 Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever;
2837 the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre. 7
2838 Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest
2839 wickedness, therefore God, thy God, hath
2840 anointed thee with the oil of gladness above
2841 thy fellows." (Ps 45:6-7)

The Hebrew translation to Spanish by Dujovne & 2843 Konstantynowski, instead of including this passage 2844 in the previously mentioned verses, it is found in 7 2845 and 8. In addition, the first verse is twisted by being 2846 translated in the following manner: "your throne 2847 shall be established by God...", which takes away 2848 the connotation of the divinity of the Messiah. 2849 However, the best way to know who is correct is to 2850 take a Bible in Hebrew, photocopy that passage, cut 2851 out those two verses (7 and 8) and give them to a 2852 Jew, born in Israel, without religious inclination so 2853 that he reads it without knowledge of what it is 2854 about and therefore be honest in its translation. 2855

Also, there is the fact that in Isaiah 7:14, which we have already read, the son that the virgin was to give birth would be called Emmanuel, which is saying that the being it is speaking about would be divine. The word "Emmanuel" means "God is with us".

If after studying prophecies, we got to the conclusion that Christ is the Messiah, and he says that he is the Son of God and that he is a divine being, it is logical that we believe him, the Messiah doesn't say lies.

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Summary of Chapter 9. Another thing that 2870 causes difficulty to those who read rabbinical 2871 writings, but not the Old Testament, is the 2872 affirmation that Christ is the son of God. However, 2873 we clearly saw in Psalm 2 that speaks about the 2874 Messiah and in this context it is said that God has a 2875 son, especially in verse 12. The same can be said for 2876 Proverbs 30:4, where it speaks about the Son of 2877 God and in Ezekiel 21:8-12. We also see that 2878 David, in Psalm 110:1 calls the Messiah by the 2879 name Lord. This is a sign that he was a being 2880 superior to man, because if not, the great King 2881 David would have not called him "my Lord". He 2882 would have not treated him as a superior for two 2883 reasons: first, because the founder of the dynasty 2884 was David and the Messiah would merely be a 2885 descendant of the founder; and secondly, because 2886 never ever, but much less in that time, was a 2887 descendant be referred to or called "my Lord". This 2888 thought about the divinity of the Messiah, is in 2889 concordance with what is said in Psalm 45:6-7, 2890 where the context tells us that it is talking about the 2891 Messiah. Upon verse 6 saying "Thy Throne, oh 2892 God..." we see that he is speaking to a divine 2893 being. All of these verses, taken from the Old 2894 Testament, speak to us about the divinity of the 2895 Messiah, as the Son of God. 2896

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Chapter 10

2906

2907 Slandering Christ is easier than reading 2908 Scripture, but more dangerous to the slanderer 2909 I have frequently argued with some of my Jewish 2910 friends, that because of being educated under the 2911 rabbinical influence, they have assured me that 2912 Jesus said he was the son of God, because he did 2913 not have a recognized father and among the Jews 2914 being a bastard is a very grave stain. That is why, 2915 according to them, his defense was to say, when 2916 asked about his father, that he was the son of God, 2917 one of the sons, as with any other human. However, 2918 that is false because the entire town knew him as the 2919 son of the carpenter. 2920 In addition, the most elementary logic tells us that 2921 if there would have been the smallest suspicion that 2922 Christ was a bastard, his fellow believers and above 2923 all his enemies of the religious elite, would have 2924 not allowed him to go the Temple, or belong to the 2925 synagogue, they would have expelled him, and they 2926 would not have allowed him to teach in the 2927 synagogue. The law of God prohibited bastards 2928 from belonging to the congregation, as it is seen in 2929 Deuteronomy 23:2. 2930 2931 "A bastard shall not enter into the 2932 congregation of the LORD; even to his tenth 2933 generation shall he not enter into the 2934 congregation of the LORD." 2935 (Deuteronomy 23:2) 2936 2937 "54 And when he was come into his own 2938 country, he taught them in their synagogue, 2939 insomuch that they were astonished, and said: 2940 Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these 2941

mighty works? 55 Is not this the carpenter's 2942 son? Is not his mother called Mary? And his 2943 brethren, James, and Joses, and Simon, and 2944 Judas? 56 And his sisters, are they not all 2945 with us? Whence then hath this man all these 2946 things? 57 And they were offended in him. But 2947 Jesus said unto them: A prophet is not without 2948 honour, save in his own country, and in his 2949 own house." (Matthew 13:54-57) 2950 2951

As it is seen in this passage he was considered 2952 the son of the carpenter by the entire town and in 2953 addition, knew his entire family. Therefore, Jesus 2954 was not confronted with the social problem of being 2955 a son without a father, a bastard, as some rabbis 2956 have slandered. Slander was easier than using 2957 common sense as seen in Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 53; 2958 Daniel 9:24-27, etc.. 2959

Don't anyone respond that the verse Matthew 2960 13:55 is a lie placed there to distort the case of him 2961 being a bastard, because if the writer would have 2962 wanted to lie, they would not have written that Jesus 2963 was not a direct son of Joseph. They could have 2964 said that he was his carnal son, but with the 2965 intervention of the Spirit of God. When all the 2966 things that have been said in Scripture is said, 2967 without omitting any, it is because, primarily they 2968 are telling the truth and secondly because they don't 2969 care what others say or think 2970

I have tried to take those Jewish friends away from their error with this reasoning on one hand, and on the other, showing the many prophecies about Christ as the Messiah as there is in the Old Testament. The problem is that the rabbis, as the Catholic hierarchy and many other sects that are not

2977 Catholic, emphasize that their parishioners go to the

2978 synagogue and leave money; but very little in the 2979 reading of Scripture by their followers themselves.

The majority of the most religious only read a 2980 portion of the Torah (Pentateuch) each Sabbath in 2981 the synagogue...and that is all. They never read the 2982 prophets, Psalms, etc.. They ignore most of it. 2983 Instead of the Old Testament, they read the Talmud 2984 to them and a series of rabbinical books. These 2985 books, like those of all religious elites, do not teach 2986 about God, but they only aspire to maintain 2987 themselves in the position of influence and 2988 dominance 2989

Look throughout each synagogue, to see if you find a Jew who has read the complete Old Testament at least twenty times in his life. The great majority have not completely read it once. If you are not interested in the word of God, how can you find the truth?

Those who dare to slander the Messiah are playing with fire, because they are knowingly transgressing the ninth commandment, and they are transgressing against God and His Messiah.

thy neighbour."

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against

(Ex 20:16)

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Summary of Chapter 10. There are Jews who 3006 slander Christ by saying that he was a bastard son. 3007 The law of God prohibited a bastard son to belong 3008 to the synagogue. If there would have been the 3009 slightest suspicion that Christ was a bastard, his 3010 fellow believers and above all his enemies of the 3011 religious elite would not have allowed him to 3012 belong to the synagogue, and much less teach there 3013

3014 or enter the Temple. The whole town knew Christ3015 as the son of the carpenter.

Those who dare to slander the Messiah are playing with the fires of Hell because knowingly they are transgressing the ninth commandment and are doing so against God and His Messiah.

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Chapter 11

Prophesies of the Old and the New Testament indicate to us that the Jews would convert to Christ in final times

When the prophet Hosea says: "For the children 3031 of Israel shall abide many days without a 3032 king...etc.", he is undoubtedly referring to the 3033 period of the diaspora and not the captivity of 3034 Babylon, because he is talking about the end of 3035 days. In addition, there were still prophets and 3036 princes during the period of Babylon. Only the 3037 diaspora is in concordance with this description of 3038 the prophet Hosea, because during the centuries of 3039 the diaspora there were never high priests nor did 3040 they worship idols 3041

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3043"4 For the children of Israel shall abide3044many days without a king, and without a3045prince, and without a sacrifice, and without3046an image, and without an ephod, and without3047teraphim. 5 Afterward shall the children of3048Israel return, and seek the LORD their God,3049and David their king; and shall fear the

LORD and his goodness <u>in the latter days</u>." (Hos 3:4-5)

We should note that it is said that after that period 3053 in which they would find themselves without 3054 priests, nor sacrifices, etc., it adds that they would 3055 seek the Lord their God and David, their king. 3056 From this, we realize that they are talking about 3057 the Messiah; because the true King David had 3058 already died, there was no way of seeking him. In 3059 addition, we should notice that it says that this 3060 would occur "in the latter days". From that 3061 statement we can come to the conclusion that the 3062 Jews, in the end of days, would convert to Christ. 3063

In the New Testament there are also prophecies that point out the future conversion of the Jews towards Christ. One of them is Saint Paul's in which he symbolically compares the Jews to the olive tree and the gentiles (goyim) to a wild olive tree. Let's see.

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"17 And if some of the branches be broken 3071 off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert 3072 graffed in among them, and with them 3073 partakest of the root and fatness of the olive 3074 tree; 18 boast not against the branches. But if 3075 thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the 3076 root thee. 19 Thou wilt say then: The branches 3077 were broken off, that I might be graffed in. 20 3078 Well; because of unbelief they were broken 3079 off, and thou standest by faith. Be not 3080 highminded, but fear. 21 For if God spared not 3081 the natural branches, take heed lest he also 3082 spare not thee. 22 Behold therefore the 3083 goodness and severity of God: on them which 3084 fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if 3085

thou continue in his goodness, otherwise thou 3086 also shalt be cut off. 23 And they also, if they 3087 abide not still in unbelief, shall be graffed in, 3088 for God is able to graff them in again. 24 For 3089 if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is 3090 wild by nature, and wert graffed contrary to 3091 nature into a good olive tree, how much more 3092 shall these, which be the natural branches, 3093 be graffed into their own olive tree? 25 For I 3094 would not, brethren, that ye should be 3095 ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be 3096 wise in your own conceits; that blindness in 3097 part is happened to Israel, until the fullness of 3098 the Gentiles be come in. 26 And so all Israel 3099 shall be saved, as it is written: There shall 3100 come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn 3101 away ungodliness from Jacob." 3102 (Ro 11:17-26) 3103 3104 As we can see, in the prophecies of the Old 3105 Testament as in the New Testament, exist the 3106 announcement that in the end of days, the Jews 3107 would convert to Jesus Christ, as their personal 3108 savior. The Lamb of God, who cleanses the sins, as 3109 symbolized by the lambs sacrificed in the Temple, 3110 will at last be accepted. 3111 * 3112 3113 3114 The Messiah would come twice: once as the 3115 Lamb of God and the other as the King of the 3116 Earth 3117 Upon reading the prophecies in the Old Testament 3118 as well as the New Testament, we find that the 3119 Messiah was going to come twice: the first, when 3120 He would come to suffer for our sins, and the 3121

second coming, when He would come to reign with an iron rod. **The first coming,** in which he would suffer for our sins, is prophesized in the 52 and 53 chapters of Isaiah. **The second coming,** when he will rule the earth is prophesized in various passages, in which I chose Psalm 2:8-9 and Psalm 110:1-2. Let's see.

3130 "<u>Isa 52:13</u> Behold, my servant shall deal
3131 prudently, he shall be exalted and extolled,
3132 and be very high.

3129

14 As many were astonied at thee; his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men.

15 So shall he sprinkle many nations; the kings shall shut their mouths at him, for that which had not been told them shall they see; and that which they had not heard shall they consider.

3141 <u>53:1</u> Who hath believed our report? And to 3142 whom is the arm of the LORD revealed?

2 For he shall grow up before him as a
tender plant, and as a root out of a dry
ground. He hath no form nor comeliness; and
when we shall see him, there is no beauty
that we should desire him.

31483 He is despised and rejected of men; a man3149of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. And3150we hid as it were our faces from him; he was3151despised, and we esteemed him not.

3152 4 Surely he hath borne our griefs, and
3153 carried our sorrows, yet we did esteem him
3154 stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

31555But he was wounded for our3156transgressions, he was bruised for our3157iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was

upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. 3158 6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we 3159 have turned every one to his own way; and 3160 the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us 3161 all. 3162 7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, 3163 yet he opened not his mouth; he is brought as 3164 a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep 3165 3166 before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. 3167 8 He was taken from prison and from 3168 judgment; and who shall declare his 3169 generation? For he was cut off out of the 3170 land of the living, for the transgression of 3171 my people was he stricken. 3172 9 And he made his grave with the wicked, 3173 and with the rich in his death; because he 3174 had done no violence, neither was any deceit 3175 in his mouth. 3176 10 Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he 3177 hath put him to grief. When thou shalt make 3178 his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his 3179 seed, he shall prolong his days, and the 3180 pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his 3181 hand. 3182 11 He shall see of the travail of his soul, and 3183 shall be satisfied. By his knowledge shall my 3184 righteous servant justify many; for he shall 3185 bear their iniquities. 3186 12 Therefore will I divide him a portion with 3187 3188 the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his 3189 soul unto death, and he was numbered with 3190 the transgressors; and he bare the sin of 3191 many, and made intercession for the 3192 transgressors." (Isa 52:13 to 53:12) 3193

Up to this point we see the prophecy of his 3195 First Coming. Let's see now in Psalm 2, where we 3196 see that it is referring to the Messiah. In this 3197 context, it says that He would rule over the people 3198 with a rod of iron, that is, He is not coming like the 3199 first time to allow himself to be crucified, spit upon, 3200 beaten, etc., for our sins. Being that our sins are 3201 already cleansed by the acceptance of his sacrifice, 3202 He does not have to return to suffer, but to govern. 3203 That is why the prophecy says: 3204 3205

3206 "8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the
3207 heathen for thine inheritance, and the
3208 uttermost parts of the Earth for thy
3209 possession. 9 Thou shalt break them with a
3210 rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces
3211 like a potter's vessel" (Ps 2:8-9)

We also have this other of David's Psalms and a passage from the prophet Zechariah:

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3212

3216	"1 <u>A Psalm of David</u> . The LORD said unto
3217	my Lord: Sit thou at my right hand, until I
3218	make thine enemies thy footstool. 2 The
3219	LORD shall send the rod of thy strength out of
3220	Zion, <u>rule</u> thou in the midst of thine
3221	<i>enemies.</i> " (Ps 110:1-2)
3222	
3223	"8 In that day shall the LORD defend the
3224	inhabitants of Jerusalem; and he that is feeble
3225	among them at that day shall be as David;
3226	and the house of David shall be as God, as
3227	the angel of the LORD before them. 9 And it
3228	shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek
3229	to destroy all the nations that come against

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of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn."

Jerusalem. 10 And I will pour upon the house

(Zechariah 12:8-10)

As we have seen, there are two types of clear references about the coming of the Messiah. **The first** type of references, as the Lamb of God to take away the sin of those who accept Him. **The second** type, as the King of the Earth to impose justice.

Dear Reader, do not be one of those who reject 3245 the salvation that Jesus Christ, the Lamb sent by 3246 God offers you. Do not become threatened by the 3247 fact that if you convert to Jesus Christ, those that 3248 share in same religion as you will call you 3249 "marrano", or will erase you from their book of 3250 friends. It is worse for God to erase you from the 3251 Book of Life. Religions that have to be imposed 3252 with pressures, vendettas or brute force, are not 3253 of God. 3254

If in order to "look good" with them, you go 3255 towards perdition, when you are in Hell, none of 3256 those "friends" who now sing praises if you do not 3257 convert to Christ, will be able to help you in 3258 anything. Accept Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God, 3259 who is He whose blood cleans your sins, and 3260 liberate yourself from Hell, as symbolized by the 3261 ritual sacrifices in the Temple. 3262

If at the end of days, many Jews will accept Jesus Christ, be one of the first and not one of the last.

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Summary of Chapter 11. Various prophesies of
the Old and New Testament indicate that the Jews
will accept Christ in the end of days. Perhaps during
the last of the seventy weeks of the prophet Daniel.
In the Old Testament, in Hosea 3:4-5, we see such a
thing, and later in the New Testament in Romans
11:17-26.

Let us remember Psalm 2 in which we see that it 3275 is referring to the Messiah. In that context, it says 3276 that He will rule with a rod of iron. Therefore, He is 3277 not coming as the first time allowing himself to be 3278 crucified, spit upon, beaten, etc., for our sins. This 3279 second time He is coming to rule, to put the world 3280 in order and impose true justice. That will be the 3281 Second Coming of Christ, this time he will come in 3282 the clouds. Remember this that I say to you, 3283 because it is a life or death issue: if He does not 3284 come from the clouds, he is not the true Messiah. 3285 That was what Prophet Daniel announced in 7:13-3286 14, when he said that the one to whom was going 3287 to be given all power in the whole world (the 3288 Messiah) was to come in the clouds of heaven. 3289

3291	"13 I saw in the night visions, and, behold,
3292	one like the Son of man <u>came with the</u>
3293	<u>clouds of heaven</u> , and came to the Ancient of
3294	days, and they brought him near before him.
3295	14 And there was given him dominion, and
3296	<u>glory, and a kingdom,</u> <u>that all people,</u>
3297	nations, and languages, should serve him;
3298	<u>his dominion is an everlasting dominion,</u>
3299	which shall not pass away, and his kingdom
3300	<u>that which shall not be destroyed</u> ."
3301	(Dn 7:13-14)

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3303	Remember, if he does not come in the clouds, he
3304	is not the true Messiah, he is an impostor,
3305	probably the antiChrist. Don't forget, because it is a
3306	matter of life or death, a matter of salvation or
3307	eternal damnation.
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