

Teleios Ministries Statement of Beliefs

(When quoting scriptures, from the Rotherham Emphasized Bible New Covenant, I will substitute the Hebrew words Yehoshua (yeh-ho-shoo'- ah) for Jesus, Yahweh and Elohim for God and the LORD and ruah for pneuma (spirit).)

"We claim only one thing, an earnest desire to believe YAHWEH; and to receive what He has said, regardless of the Praise of man, or the Fear of man; and quite apart from all traditional beliefs or interpretations." (Tradition is like the tether which prevents an animal from getting a blade of grass beyond the length of the tether.) "There are few, if any, who have derived all their views purely and wholly from the Word of Yahweh. Circumstances, Friends, Teachers, Ministers, Covetings and Books have all contributed to influence our opinions. It would be difficult for any one to say how much is of Yahweh, and how much is of man, in the views which he holds of Divine Truth. Our one great aim therefore should be, not to try and maintain our own opinions, but to unceasingly test them by the Word of Yahweh, so that we may ever be eliminating what we may have received only from man, and ever ready to receive new light, direct from the fountain-head itself." We are sincere lovers of truth, which rendered us much fitter to judge what are really the doctrines of revelation than most of those who spend their whole lives in universities. These, as the Pharisees (Paul for example), have oftentimes amassed great learning without any penetration; their knowledge consisting mostly in an acquaintance with words or the opinions of antiquated authors. And when learning and penetration have been united, there has been too much reason to complain, that, either through the prejudices of education, or the strong bias of worldly interest, they have been generally employed in supporting what is commonly received, or that has been sanctioned by the public authorities. As the great scientist, Robert Boyle stated, "I say then in short that, in an opinion, I look upon its being new or ancient, and its being singular or commonly received, as things that are but extrinsic to its being true or false. And, as I would never reject a truth for being generally known or received, so will I not conclude an opinion to be a truth merely because great numbers have thought it to be so, nor think an opinion erroneous because it is not yet known to many or because it opposes a tenet embraced by many. For I am wont to judge of opinions as of coins: I consider much less, in any one that I am to receive, whose inscription it bears, than what metal it is made of. It is indifferent enough to me whether it was stamped many years or ages since, or came but yesterday from the mint. Nor do I regard through how many, or how few, hands it has passed for current, provided I know by the touchstone or any sure trial purposely made, whether or no it be genuine, and does or does not deserve to have been current. For if upon due proof it appears to be good, its having been long and by many received for such will not tempt me to refuse it. But if I find it counterfeit, neither the prince's image or inscription, nor its date (how ancient soever), nor the multitude of hands through which it has passed unsuspected will engage me to receive it."¹ "Lastly, no inferences from the text are to be admitted, but such as follow necessarily and plainly from the words [Hebrew & Greek] themselves; lest we should be constrained to receive what is not written for what is written, the shadow for the substance, the fallacies of human reasoning for the doctrines of God: for it is by the declarations of Scripture, and not by the conclusions of the schools, that our consciences are bound" (John Milton).

Our minds, to the best of our abilities, are uninfluenced by these prejudices and bias, unshackled from the mandates of men. Bishop B. F. Westcott said, "It is as perilous to live on borrowed opinions as to live on borrowed money: the practice must end in intellectual or even in moral bankruptcy." He also stated, "The preacher, I believe, fulfills his office best when he stimulates and encourages thought, and not when he appears to make thought unnecessary. No ideas will serve us long till we have made them our own by

¹ A FREE ENQUIRY Into the Vulgarly Received NOTION OF NATURE Made in an ESSAY Addressed to a FRIEND; preface.

serious effort."² John Locke, in the 1600's, stated, "Newly discovered truths are always suspect, and usually opposed, without any other reason than because they are not already common." "Truth is incontrovertible. Malice may attack it, ignorance may deride it, tradition may extinguish it, but in the end, There it is!" The truths we present are not common but fully evident in the scriptures. Let us not be as the uninstructed and unstable, who wrestle with the scriptures,—unto their own destruction but rather be as the Bereans who "...welcomed the word with all readiness of mind, daily, searching the scriptures [Hebrew & Greek],—whether these things could be so" (2 Pe. 3:16, Acts 17:11). Let us petition Christ to open our minds to the scriptures, enlightening the eyes of our understanding (Lk. 24:45; Eph. 1:18). As Alfred Edersheim said, "Oh, if people were only as willing to seek truth as Yahweh is willing to reveal it, how few would remain in fatal ignorance."

We believe the Word of Yahweh (the Bible, Deu 5:5), which came from the mouth of Yahweh (Num. 12:8, Deu. 8:3) is the will of Yahweh³ (the Creator). Yahweh wills His children to become men "...of full-growth [teleios⁴]...That we may, no longer, be infants—billow-tossed and shifted round with every wind of teaching,—in the craft of men, in knavery suited to the artifice of error..." (Eph. 4:13-15, Heb. 5:11-6:1). Yahweh has instructed us that the adversary has deceived the whole world and also that the slanderer has planted his sons and messengers in the midst of the Church (Gen. 3:13, Rev. 12:9, Mt. 13:24-30, 36-43, Jn. 8:44; Church leaders can be the children of the evil one. 2 Cor. 11:15, Gal. 2:4) (See the Article, "False Brethren") The slanderer assaults the Word of Yahweh by having men add, delete and change our Father's words.⁵ His mission is to deceive, beguile and bewitch mankind by moving people away unto a different glad-message (Gal. 1:6-9, 3:1); leading people unto seducing ruahs (spirits), and unto teachings of demons (1Tim. 4:2); turning people away from the truth, unto stories (2 Tim. 4:3-4); turning people to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn men from the truth (Titus 1:14, Mt. 15:1-9, Is. 29:9-14); leading, you, off as a spoil, through means of their philosophy, and an empty deceit,—according to the instruction of men, according to the first principles of the world (Col. 2:8). We have been commanded to hearken, not to the voice of man but rather to the Voice of our Creator, Yahweh.⁶

The Word of Yahweh, although comprised of many different ages (See the article, "Ages in the Word of Yahweh.") is one Book, one Story and one Message for one People. The one Story is the story of rebellion and allegiance, the unrighteous warring against the righteous, the dragon against YAHWEH, the first Adam against the Last Adam (Jesus), Cain against Abel, Ishmael against Isaac, Esau against Jacob, the city of Babylon the Great against the city of New Jerusalem and the wild-beast against the Lamb; "but, just as, then, he that after the manner of the flesh had been born, did persecute him who had been born after the manner of the ruah [spirit], thus, also now" (Gal. 4:29).⁷ The one Message is to thrust forth one's hand and take and eat of the tree of life and live to times age-abiding on the New Earth or else perish (Gen. 3:19 - 4:12, Jn. 3:15-16, Rm. 10:1-9, 1 Jn. 2:17, Rev. 2:7, Is. 65:17, 2 Pe. 3:13, Rev. 21:1). The one People are not those that the world calls Jews or Christians but it is those who believe, worship and obey Yahweh,⁸ the assembly or called out of Yahweh.⁹ The Word of Yahweh is not two books (the Old

² The victory of the Cross by Brooke Foss Westcott, D.D. pg. IX

³ The proper name of the Creator; 03068 hwhy YHWH or Yahweh (*yeh-ho-vaw*). Yahweh is used over 6,800 times in the Old Covenant and thousands of other times in individual names such as Eli-jah and Isai-ah; words such as hallelu-jah.

⁴ 5046 teleiov teleios 1) brought to its end, finished 2) wanting nothing necessary to completeness; Mt. 5:28, 1Cor. 2:6, 14:20, Col. 1:28, Heb. 5:14

⁵ Genesis 3; Ye shall not eat of it neither shall ye touch it,—lest ye die. And the serpent said unto the woman,—Ye shall not die; Deu. 4:2; Jer. 36:1-2, 22-23

⁶ Jer. 7:21-28

⁷ Gal. 4:21-31

⁸ All the believers before Abram were not Jews or Christians. Believing and acting upon the Word of Yahweh resulted in righteousness; "Even as Abraham—believed in Yahweh, and it was reckoned unto him as righteousness" (Gal. 3:6). "A fellow-servant, am I, of thee, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them who keep the words of this scroll" (Rev. 22:9).

Covenant and the New Covenant) neither is it two religions (Judaism (Gal. 1:13-14) and Christianity). The only reason this manmade division has occurred is that the New Covenant, which we have today, was written in the Greek language while the majority of the Old Covenant was written in the Hebrew language.

We must acknowledge that we are bewitched,¹⁰ beclouded,¹¹ thoughtless, unyielding and deceived before we can improve our present state (Tit. 3:3). As King Josiah rend his garment when his eyes were opened to the Word of Yahweh and then approached Yahweh with a tender heart in humility, so also must we.¹² Errors in the translation of our Father's Word into Greek and English occur intentionally and unintentionally. "There are two modes of translation which may be adopted in rendering into our own language the writings of an ancient author; the one is, to bring him before us in such a manner as that we may regard him as our own; the other, to transport ourselves, on the contrary, over to him, adopting his situation modes of speaking, thinking, acting,—peculiarities of age and race, air, gesture, voice, etc. Each of these plans has its advantages, but the latter is incomparably the better of the two, being suited—not for the ever-varying modes of thinking and acting of the men of the fifth, or the tenth, or the fifteenth, or some other century, but—for all ages alike. All attempts to make Moses or Paul act, or speak, or reason, as if they were Englishmen of the nineteenth century, must inevitably tend to change the translator into a commentator, characters which, however useful, stand altogether apart from that of him, who, with a work before him in one language, seeks only to transfer it into another."¹³ We upbraid our Christian forefathers for their lack of courage and failure to do what they ought to have done.

Let us say at once that we believe, and must believe (1), that Yahweh means what He says; and (2), that He has a meaning for every word that He says. All His works and all His words are perfect, 1) in their choice, 2) in their tense, 3) in their order and 4) in their place: so perfect, that, if one word or expression is used, there is a reason why no other word would have done; so perfect, that, the order and placement of the words, in the sentence, are such that perfection is lost by a rearrangement of their order and placement. The Words of Yahweh are Hebrew words. The writers of the Word of Yahweh were all Hebrew prophets who thought in Hebrew thoughts. Our Lord was a Hebrew,¹⁴ born into a Hebrew family and His Father, Yahweh, the Elohim¹⁵ (God) of the Hebrews, named him Yehoshua¹⁶ (Ex. 3:18). In order to fully understand the words of Yahweh we must use Hebrew words and thoughts in order to convey their meanings. This practice will eliminate thousands of errors that are brought about by translating the Hebrew language (thought) into Greek or English thought. Michael Servetus (a believer who was burned at the stake for speaking Yahweh's truth) said, "...because of the poverty of the Greek language in divine

⁹ Edah = assembly (Num. 27:17, 31:16, Josh. 22:16, 17); ekklesia = assembly (Acts 20:8, 1 Cor. 1:2, 2 Cor. 1:1, Gal. 1:13, 1 Ti. 3:5)

¹⁰ O thoughtless Galatians! who hath bewitched you... Gal. 3:1

¹¹ Tophoo: to raise a smoke, to wrap in a mist; 1 Ti. 3:6, 6:4, 2 Ti. 3:4

¹² 2 Chr. 24 and 2 Kg. 22

¹³ Preface of 'Young's Literal Translation of the Holy Bible.'

¹⁴ Ac 26:14 and, when we were all fallen to the ground, I heard a voice, saying unto me, in the **Hebrew language**—Saul! Saul! why, me [Yehoshua], art thou persecuting? It is hard for thee, against goads, to be kicking! (The **Hebrew** 'Saoul' Σαούλ for Saul is used in Acts 9:4, 17; 13:21; 22:7, 13 and 26:14 while the Greek 'Saulos' Σαῦλος is used in Acts 8:1, 3; 9:1, 8, 22; 12:25 and 13:1, 9.)

Joh 19:20 This title, therefore, read many of the Jews, because, near, was the place to the city where Yehoshua was crucified; ad it was written in **Hebrew**, in Latin, in Greek.

Acts 22:2 And, when they heard that, in the **Hebrew language**, he [Paul] had begun to address them, they kept the more quiet.

Joh 20:16 Yehoshua saith unto her—Mary! She, turning saith unto him, in **Hebrew**—Rabboni! which meaneth, Teacher.

¹⁵ In the beginning, Elohim (God) created the heavens and the earth" (Gen. 1:1). 0430 Myhla 'elohiym *el-o-heem*' 1) (plural 1a) rulers, judges 1b) divine ones 1c) angels 1d) gods 2) (plural intensive-singular meaning)

¹⁶ The proper Hebrew name of Yahweh's Son is 'yeh-ho-shoo'- ah' the same as Joshua (Num. 13:16, Acts 7:45, Heb. 4:8). It means, "Yahweh (*yeh-ho-vaw*) is Salvation (*yesh-oo'- aw*)." In Greek it is known as Ihsouv Iesous *ee-ay-sooce*.' Hebrew words for salvation are (*yasha'*) be saved, be delivered, (*yeshu'*) salvation, deliverance, (*yeshu'â*) salvation.

names...so much trouble would have been avoided if the Greeks had learned Hebrew.”¹⁷ For example, in English the word ‘God,’ has one meaning for Christians. The English word, ‘God,’ is used to translate three different Hebrew words which all have different meanings. David wrote in Psalm 18:31-32, “For who is a Eloah [~~G~~od], save Yahweh? And who is a Rock, save our Elohim [**G**od]? The El [**G**OD] who girded me with strength, and set forth, as blameless, my way.” David knew Yahweh as Eloah, Elohim and El.

The Greek translation of Psalm 18:31-32 (the Septuagint) translated the Hebrew words, ‘Eloah,’ ‘Elohim’ and ‘El,’ as one Greek word, ‘theos.’¹⁸ The Greek New Covenant never uses the name YAHWEH, which was used over 6,800 times in the Hebrew Old Covenant. Yahweh, in the Greek New Covenant, becomes theos (God) or kurios (Lord),¹⁹ Sheol becomes Hades (Greek god),²⁰ mawet (death) becomes Thanatos (Greek god),²¹ mishpat (Justice) becomes Dike (Greek god),²² nephesh (soul) becomes psuche, ruah (spirit) becomes pneuma and ahab (love) becomes agape. The Greek gods, Thanatos and Hades (Ps. 6:5 (Septuagint) Rev. 20:13) are part of Greek mythology while mawet and Sheol are purely Hebrew. (The fourth Greek god listed in the Greek New Covenant is Tartarus (2 Pe. 2:4).) Psuche²³ is Greek metaphysics while nephesh is Yahweh’s truth. (See the article, “The Hellenization of the Word of Yahweh,” and “Spirit and Soul”) The Greek concept of pneuma is in the terms of the physical (seen (horatos)) and not the unseen (aoratos)²⁴ while ruah²⁵ is an invisible force or power which can be seen and unseen. (See the article, “Spirit and Soul”) Agape is a poor Greek substitute for Yahweh’s ahab. (See the article, “A Time to Love.”) These Greek New Covenant shortcomings must be understood in order to rightly divide the word of truth. For example, the Greek text of Acts 2:34 states, “Said the Lord [kurios] unto my Lord [kurios], Sit thou at my right hand,” which is a quote of Psalms 110:1. The Hebrew text of Psalms 110:1 states, “The declaration of Yahweh to my Lord [adown]—Sit thou at my right hand.” In Luke 4:18, Yehoshua is reading Isaiah 61:1, which in the Hebrew reads, “The ruah [spirit] of My Lord [Adonay] Yahweh, is upon me,—Because Yahweh, Hath anointed me...,” but Luke 4:18 reads, “The spirit [pneuma] of the Lord [kurios], is upon me, because he hath anointed me...” In these cases the Greek text is lacking, which necessitates us using the Hebrew text; Hebrew is the foundation of the Word of Yahweh and not Greek or Aramaic.

The majority of American pastors are Hellenized.²⁶ When they say God they are really saying the Greek word, theos. They study theology, which is the study of theos and not the study of Yahweh; Yahweh is

¹⁷ Paraphrased; On the Errors of the Trinity by Michael Serveto (A Spaniard of Aragon) Written in 1531; article 20.

¹⁸ 1) a god or goddess, a general name of deities or divinities

¹⁹ 2962 kuriou kurios *koo’-ree-os* 1) he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has power of deciding; master

²⁰ **1.** *Greek Mythology.* **a.** The oldest name of the god of the dead, also called Pluto; a son of Zeus. **b.** *transf.* The kingdom of Hades, the lower world, the abode of departed spirits or shades. OED

²¹ *Greek Mythology.* Thanatos, son of Zeus, was the daemonic representation of death in Ancient Greek mythology (daemonic here is used with its classical meaning, which refers to benevolent or benign nature spirits). He did not play a major part in Greek mythology and rarely appeared in any stories, as he was mostly displaced by Hades, the god of the Underworld.

²² *Greek Mythology.* In ancient Greek culture, **Dikē** (Δίκη, (*dee-kay*) English translation: "justice") was the goddess of justice and the spirit of moral order and fair judgement based on immemorial custom, in the sense of socially enforced norms and conventional rules (1349 dike: Acts 25:15, 28:4, 2 Thes. 1:9, Jude 1:7).

²³ Although no link can be found with the usage in Homer, psuche did in fact become the term for this newly found master-concept in the 6th century. That it did so is connected with the belief in retribution in the hereafter, which became widespread from the 7th century onwards. The psuche in the underworld has to guarantee the continuity of life in this world and life in the world to come. (Unabridged Theological Dictionary of the New Covenant)

²⁴ 517 aoratos aoratos *ah-or’-at-os* Rom 1:20; Col 1:15f; 1 Tim 1:17; Heb 11:27; 2 Cor. 4:18

²⁵ The Hebrew word, ‘ruah,’ also spelled as, ‘ruwach,’ (*roo’-akh*) means wind and or breath. Ruah is related to the vowel root ‘ruh,’ which means, ‘to breathe.’²⁵ The basic idea of ruah is ‘air in motion,’ which denotes ‘an invisible force or power that can be holy or evil,’ that signifies ‘activity and life;’ “Now, the earth, had become waste and wild, and, darkness, was on the face of the roaring deep,—but, the ruah [invisible force or power] of Elohim, was brooding on the face of the waters” (Gen. 1:2).

²⁶ **1.** *intr.* To use the Greek language; to adopt Greek or Hellenistic habits; to become, or live as, a Greek or Hellenist. OED

not in their vocabulary. Many pastors are disciples of the Church Fathers (Athanasius & Basil) rather than of Christ, loving the glory of men more than the glory of Yahweh (Jn. 12:43). They come to the Word of Yahweh with their views more or less fixed by the traditions and commandments (man-made creeds)²⁷ of the Church Fathers. (The Church Fathers were metaphysical²⁸ philosophers and taught chimerically vivid religious ideas, which were present in their own minds but their ideas and images had no concrete or objective reality in the Word of Yahweh.) (See the article, “Hellenism in Christianity and the Church Fathers”) To them, John 3:16 now reads; "For God (Jesus) so unconditionally loved the world that He gave his eternally-begotten Self, that whoever believes in Him should not spend everlasting life in Hell but spend everlasting life in Heaven." Gen. 1:1 now reads, "In the beginning, Jesus created the heavens and the earth;" Deu. 6:4-5 now reads, "Hear, O Israel: Jesus, is our God,—Jesus alone. Thou shalt therefore love Jesus,—with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might;" the first commandment (Ex. 20:2) now reads, "We, (Father, Son & Holy Spirit) are Yahweh thy Gods,—who have brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of servants: Thou shalt not have other gods, besides us." These pastors believe and teach what they have received from man and they do their best to get it confirmed by the Word of Yahweh. They live a life of self delusion;²⁹ (See the article, “Difficult Verses of Scripture Used to Produce Doctrine’s That Men Want to Believe”) disbelievers, who stumble because unto the Word they do not yield (1 Pe. 2:7-8). When dealing with the issues of Yahweh, they live in a religious delusional stupor to the end they may not discern the radiance of the glad-message of the glory of the Christ—who is the image of Yahweh. The NIV and NLT Bibles have erased the word, 'begotten,' from their Bibles. John 3:16 has been changed from, 'only-begotten son,' to 'one and only son,' and, 'only son.' "The Word of Yahweh is being cut up, not with the pen-knives by its enemies, but with pens by those who profess to be its friends, and the few faithful witnesses whom Yahweh raises up and sends forth to testify against these evils have to suffer as Jeremiah suffered" (Jer. 36:23).³⁰ As Martin Luther said, "...the promises of God make the Church, not the Church the promise of God. For the Word of God is incomparably superior to the Church, and in this Word the Church, being a creature, has nothing to decree, ordain or make, but only to be decreed, ordained and made. For who begets his own parent? Who first brings forth his own maker? This one thing indeed the Church can do — it can distinguish the Word of God from the words of men."³¹

Many pastors are not leading their congregations but rather the congregations are leading their pastors. Their churches are commercial businesses. These merchants (pastors) stock their shelves with merchandise their customers are seeking. Ask them who to vote for, and they will remain neutral, not desiring to offend their clientele. "Thus, saith Adonai, Yahweh—Alas! for the Shepherds [Pastors] of Israel who have been tending, themselves, Is it not, the flock, that the shepherds should tend" (Ez. 34:2)? The children of Israel demanded from the prophet Aaron a god which he created to please them, as also did King Jeroboam.³² Many of Yahweh’s people had a divided heart because they worshipped both Yahweh and Baal³³ as many do today (Baal = Government) (1 Kg. 18:21). Paul warned Timothy that, “the healthful teaching, they will not endure, but, according to their own covetings, will, unto themselves, heap up teachers, because they have an itching ear, And, from the truth, indeed, their ear, will they turn away, while, unto stories, they will turn themselves aside” (2 Ti. 4:3-4). This happened to King Ahab,

²⁷ Nicene, Jerusalem, Constantinople and Apostles Creed etc.

²⁸ That branch of speculative inquiry which treats of the first principles of things, including such concepts as being OED

²⁹ Two criminals died with Yehoshua; Christ died on Good Friday; Easter is associated with our Lord’s resurrection, etc.

³⁰ The Names and the Order of the Books of the Old Covenant by E. W. Bullinger; pg. 32.

³¹ A Compend of Luther’s Theology, pg. 152; “*The Babylonian Captivity of the Church*,” Works of Martin Luther, Vol. II, pp. 273-275.

³² Ex. 32:1; 1 Kg. 12:28-33

³³ *ba’al* means owner, possessor, husband, lord; If one supplicates for their deliverance, safety, food, rain, work, health etc. from a source other than Yahweh, such as a government, this could be construed as Baal worship. Communistic and Socialistic countries are prime examples of governments replacing Yahweh by becoming the people’s provider and protector; “...the rock in whom they have trusted” (Deu. 32:37). Physicians can also become a Baal (2 Ch. 16:12).

who surrounded himself with the false prophets of Yahweh, who were telling him what he wanted to hear rather than what the Word of Yahweh said (2 Chr. 18). Thomas Sowell said, "When you want to help people, you tell them the truth. When you want to help yourself, you tell them what they want to hear."

Yahweh says, "For, two wicked things, have my people committed,—Me, have they forsaken, a fountain of living water, To hew out for themselves, cisterns, broken cisterns, that cannot hold water" (Jer. 2:13). These cisterns are manifested in their man-made vocabulary: easter, trinity, preincarnate, incarnate, excarnate, reincarnate, post-incarnate, unconditional love, eternally begotten, god-man, god the son, mother of god, god the holy spirit, hypostatic union, immaculate conception, resurrection of the body, transubstantiation, three persons in one god, etc. These creations, not existing in the Word of Yahweh, have "a mouth but they speak not, eyes, have they, but they see not; ears, have they, but they hear not; Like unto them, shall be they who make them, Every one who trusteth in them" (Ps. 115:4-8).

This corruption of the Word, by Church leaders and its members, and the hardening of their hearts has been foretold in the scriptures; "They shall, surely hear, and yet will not understand, and, surely see, and yet not perceive; For the heart of this people hath become dense, and, with their ears, heavily have they heard, and, their eyes, have they closed,—lest, once they should see with their eyes, and, with their ears, should hear, and, with their hearts, should understand, and return; when I would certainly heal them" (Is. 6:9-10, Mt. 13:14-15, Acts 28:26-27)). Isaiah and Yehoshua also said, "This people, with the lips, do, honor, me, while, their heart, far off, holdeth from me; But, in vain, do they pay devotions unto me, teaching, for teachings, the commandments of men" (Is. 29:9-14, Mk. 7:6). Isaiah called Yahweh's people, "...a rebellious people, Sons, apt at deceiving,—Sons, unwilling to hear the law of Yahweh: Who have said to, the seers, Ye must not, see! To the prophets, Ye must not prophesy to us reproofs! Speak to us smooth things, Prophecy delusions: Depart ye from the way, Turn aside from the path,—Desist, from setting before us, the, Holy One of Israel (Is. 30:9-11, Jer. 7:23-28)."³⁴ Today, seminaries teach, as did the Israelites, that there are no longer prophets but Yahweh keeps sending prophets to turn the hearts of the people; "and he sent among them prophets, to bring them back unto Yahweh,—and they testified against them, but they would not give ear!"³⁵

King Hezekiah, like Christ, reconciled the people back to Yahweh. He told the Levites, "...hallow yourselves, and hallow the house of Yahweh, Elohim of our fathers, and take forth the impure thing out of the holy place. For our fathers have acted unfaithfully and done the thing that was wicked in the eyes of Yahweh our Elohim, and have forsaken him,—and have turned round their faces from the house of Yahweh, and have offered their backs...So the priests entered into the inner part of the habitation of Yahweh, to make purification, and they brought out every unclean thing which they found in the temple of Yahweh, into the court of the house of Yahweh,—where the Levites received it, to carry it forth to the Kidron ravine outside" (2 Chr. 29:5-6, 16; Ez. 9 & 10). Christ also said, "...Take these things hence! Be not making, the house of my Father, a house of merchandise" (Jn. 2:13-17). Our fathers have also acted unfaithfully by turning their backs on the Word of Yahweh. We must also enter the inner parts of the doctrines of the Church and Bible translations, to purify and bring out every unclean thing that is not found in the Word of Yahweh. We must also reconcile people to Yahweh's commandments as did Hezekiah when he invited other tribes to come to Jerusalem and keep a Passover to Yahweh, which had not been done for a long time, "...but they were laughing them to scorn, and mocking them" (2 Chr. 30:10). As Hezekiah was laughed to scorn and mocked by keeping the Passover, a commandment of Yahweh, so also will they laugh us to scorn when we instruct people to prophesy and speak in tongues,

³⁴ And, the messenger who went to call Micaiah, spake unto him, saying, Lo! the words of the prophets, with one mouth, are good for the king,—be thy word then, I pray thee, like one of theirs, so wilt thou speak good. 2 Chro. 18:12; 2 Chro. 24:17-21

³⁵ 2 Ch. 24:19, 36:15-16, 2 Kg. 17:13, Lk. 1:16-17, Mt. 23:34, Acts 11:28, 21:10, 1 Cor. 14:29, Eph. 4:11, Rev. 11:10; Dallas Theological Seminary <http://www.dts.edu/about/doctrinalstatement/> Article XVI—THE CHRISTIAN'S SERVICE

also a commandment of Yahweh, which, like the Passover in Hezekiah's time, has not been done for generations (1 Cor. 14:1-39). Concerning speaking in tongues and prophesying, it could be said, "alas for you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; because ye are locking up the kingdom of the heavens before men,—for, ye, are not entering, neither, them who are entering, suffer ye to enter" (Mt. 23:14).

Neither the religious leaders nor the twelve apostles understood what the prophets had written concerning the Messiah as was illustrated in Luke 18:31-34.³⁶ The prophets foretold the coming of the Messiah but the nation of Israel, as a whole, was ignorant of the scriptures because of their instructors and their obstinate hearts.³⁷ The same ignorance of scripture or obstinacy of heart exists today in the Church as it did in Israel.

The duty of Teleios Ministries is to act as the Massorites,³⁸ who were the guardians of Yahweh's Word; to act as Christ, who did not seek to please men but Yahweh (Mk. 12:14, Gal. 1:10). We restore the Word of Yahweh, which has been divided into two books and two religions, returning it to its pristine beginning; to do away with Theos (God) and return to Yahweh; to reconcile the Greek thought (Hades) back to the Hebrew thought (Sheol) when necessary and to remove man-made doctrines. The majority of all Bible translations are not faithful to the text but rather the translators translate the text to fit with established Church beliefs. (See the article, "Divine Inspiration! Does it really matter to the Present Day Church") The Rotherham Emphasized Bible is an exception and is the World's Best English translation of the Hebrew and Greek text that we have seen to date. This translation's shortcoming is in capitalizing the common noun, 'spirit' [ruah (pneuma)]. To the best of our ability, we proclaim the Words of Yahweh and not the words and doctrines of men. Let it be spoken of us as it was of King Josiah after he had found the Word of Yahweh; "And, like him, was no king, before him, who turned unto Yahweh with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might..." (2 Kgs. 23:25).

NO ONE PASSAGE TO BE INTERPRETED IN A SENSE REPUGNANT TO OTHERS

"This Canon is laid down in the twentieth of "the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion" of the Church of England. That article treats of "The Authority of the Church" It says: "The Church hath power to decree Rites or Ceremonies, and authority in Controversies of Faith: and yet it is not lawful for the Church to ordain any thing that is contrary to God's Word written, neither may it so expound one place of Scripture that it be repugnant to another ..." With the claim here made as to "The Authority of the Church" we are not now concerned; but we cannot deny that, in the latter clause quoted, we have a very important principle laid down : a principle which we shall do well ever to bear in mind in our study of the "words which the holy spirit teacheth."

This principle is true: because, as no one text is repugnant to another, it is clear that to explain one as being so repugnant, is what cannot lawfully be done. If one passage appears to be repugnant to others, then there is something amiss either in the translation of it, or in our understanding of it. In either case it behoves us to examine it and see where the fault lies. The one, apparently more difficult passage, must be understood, explained, and interpreted by the others which are quite plain and clear.

If this method be not possible, then the difficult passage must be left unsolved for the present, with the prayer that Yahweh will, in His own time, bestow the needed favor and light. But in no case must we allow that one difficult passage to disturb all the others which are clear; nor must we give heed for a

³⁶ Acts 13:27

³⁷ Lk. 24:27; for he was teaching them as one having authority, and not as their Scribes. Mt. 7:29; Ez. 34:1-10

³⁸ "The Text itself had been fixed before the *Massorites* were put in charge of it. This had been the work of the *Sopherim* (from *saphar*, to count, or number). The *Sopherim* were the authorized revisers of the Sacred Text; and, their work being completed, the *Massorites* were the authorized custodians of it. Their work was to preserve it. The *Massorah* is called 'A Fence to the Scriptures,' because it locked all words and letters in their places." E W Bullinger Companion Bible, Appendix 30.

moment to any false teaching which Tradition may have founded upon its misunderstanding or perversion of that one passage, whether through ignorance or malice.”³⁹

WE BELIEVE

1. That the Word of Yahweh, as given to the prophets,⁴⁰ came from the mouth⁴¹ (“mouth to mouth, do I [Yahweh] speak with him [Moses]” (Num. 12:8, Deu. 18:17-18)), of Yahweh and is perfect in its original writing. (See the article, “Divine Inspiration! Does it really matter to the Present Day Church.”) We have been warned that, “Ye shall not add unto the word which, I, am commanding you, neither shall ye take away therefrom,—that ye may keep the commandments of Yahweh your Elohim, which, I, am commanding you” (Deu. 4:2). The penalties of tampering with Yahweh’s words are: “If anyone is announcing unto you a glad-message aside from that which ye accepted, accursed, let him be” (Gal. 1:9)! “And, if anyone shall take away from the words of this prophetic scroll, Yahweh, will take away his part,—from the tree of life, and out of the holy city,—*from* the things written in this scroll” (Rev. 22:19). (The most accurate English translations of the Word of Yahweh, in order of accuracy, are: Rotherham’s Emphasized Bible, Young’s Literal Translation of the Holy Bible, ASV of 1901, the New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures, the NASB and the ESV.)

2. That “there is one Elohim the Father, of⁴² whom are all things” (1 Cor. 8:6), whose name is Yahweh, Father of all, whom every fatherhood in *the* heavens and upon the earth is named, who is ahab (love), who is ruah (spirit), who is light, whom no man hath seen—nor can see, is the Creator of the heavens and the earth.⁴³ (In the Hebrew language, Yahweh, Yah and Shaddai are proper nouns while Elohim, El and Eloah are common nouns.)⁴⁴ Yahweh, who is the Elohim, the Father and the Head of Christ, has put, all things, in subjection under Christ’s feet. But, whensoever it shall be said—all things are in subjection to Christ!—it is evident that it means,—Except Yahweh (Jn. 20:17, 1Cor. 11:3, Deu. 6:4, 1 Cor. 15:27). Yahweh is the one Elohim of Ephesians 4:6, who is the Father of all, who is over all, and through all, and in all; “See, now, that, I, I am He that is, And there are no elohims with me” (Deu. 32:39, Is. 44:6); “Hear, O Israel: Yahweh, is our Elohim,—Yahweh is one” (Deu. 4:35, 6:4, 1Sam. 7:3,4). We bow down to Yahweh (Ps. 29:2, Zech 14:17.) To Yahweh alone belongs “the blessing, and the glory, and the wisdom, and the thanksgiving, and the honor, and the power, and the might...unto the ages of ages” (Rev. 7:12). Mount Zion, the mountain of Yahweh, will be His future habitation (Joel 3:17, 21; Is. 2:3; Mic. 4:2). (*Yahweh is not a Man, a Servant, a Prophet, a Brother, a Son, a High Priest, an Apostle, a Mediator, a Lamb neither is he the Seed of David.*)

3. That there is “one Lord Yehoshua Christ, through⁴⁵ whom are all things, and, we, through him” (1 Cor. 8:6). Yehoshua, the Bud (tsemach) of Yahweh,⁴⁶ is begotten of the Father (Jn 1:14); made [poieo] by

³⁹ HOW TO ENJOY THE BIBLE by E. W. Bullinger, 1910, Pg. 327

⁴⁰ Whereas, in many parts and in many ways of old, Yahweh spake unto the fathers, in the prophets, (Heb. 1:1). How do we receive the Word? "So Jeremiah called, Baruch, son of Neriah,—and Baruch wrote, from the mouth of Jeremiah, all the words of Yahweh which he had spoken unto him, upon a scroll" (Jer. 36:2).

⁴¹ Mouth (06310 hp peh); approximately fifty times the OT speaks of Yahweh’s mouth. His voice has not been muted: 2Ch 6:4 and he said, Blessed be Yahweh, Elohim of Israel, who spake with his mouth, unto David my father,—and, with his hand, hath fulfilled, saying: .Is. 55:11, Deu. 8:3, Ps. 138:4, Pr. 2:6, Ex. 17:1, Lev. 24:12, Nu. 3:16, 12:8, Jos. 9:14, I Sa. 12:14, I Kg. 13:21, 2 Kg. 24:3, I Ch. 12:23, Is. 1:20, Mic. 4:4, Jer. 9:12.

⁴² 1537 ek ek out of, from, by, away from

⁴³ Eph. 3:15; 1 Jn. 4:8 (love); Jn. 4:24 (spirit); I Jn. 1:5 (light); 1 Ti. 6:16, 1 Jn. 1:5, Ps. 104:2, Rev. 22:5; (Creator) Is. 40:28, 42:5, 44:24, 45:5-7, 11-12, 18, 66:1-2

⁴⁴ Yahweh יהוה noun proper no gender no number no state; God (Elohim) אֱלֹהִים noun common masculine plural absolute

⁴⁵ 1223 dia dia *dee-ah*’ through

⁴⁶ In that day, Shall, the Bud of Yahweh, become beautiful and glorious...(Is. 4:2); Lo! days are coming, Declareth Yahweh, when I will raise up to David, A righteous Bud, And he shall reign as, king, and prosper...(Jer. 23:5-6), Jer. 33:15, ...For

Yahweh (Heb. 3:2, Is. 44:24); who came to be of a woman (Gal. 4:4). Holy ruah (spirit) came upon the virgin Mary and the power of the Most High (Yahweh) overshadowed her and she conceived and bore a son named Yehoshua (Luke 1:30-35). He advancing in wisdom,⁴⁷ "...even though he was a son, yet learned, from what things he suffered, obedience, ...becoming superior to the messengers, by as much as, going beyond them, he hath inherited a more distinguished name and, being made perfect, became, to all them that obey him, Author of salvation age-abiding" (Heb. 5:8-9; 1:4). He lived a sinless life, suffered and died as a payment for all men's sin, was raised, after three days,⁴⁸ from among the dead and exalted to the position of 'Lord' by Yahweh His Father (Acts 2:36). Every knee will bow to Yehoshua as Lord (Phil. 2:9-11). He, being in the form (Phil. 2:6) of Elohim, the image (Col. 1:15) of the invisible Elohim, an only begotten elohim (Jn 1:18, Jn. 10:34, Heb. 1:8), who being an eradiated brightness of His glory, and an exact representation of His very being (Heb. 1:3), emptied himself of his will and became a servant doing his Father's will (Phil. 2, John 4:34, Is. 52:13); he could do nothing of himself (Jn. 5:19, Acts 12:22); Yahweh's Servant (Is. 52:13, 53:11, Zec. 3:8; Mt. 12:18). The Anointed Yehoshua, is son of Adam (man), son of Elohim and is our Mediator and Intercessor to our Father (1Tim. 2:5, Rm. 8:34, Heb. 7:25). The man, Christ Yehoshua, is our Head, seated at Yahweh's right hand in the heavenlies;⁴⁹ "and ye are Christ's and Christ is Yahweh's" (1 Cor. 3:23). Christ, the judge (Jn. 5:22) is reigning until death is destroyed then he will be put in subjection unto Yahweh (1Cor. 15:23-28). Yehoshua is the Lamb, the lion of Judah, the root of David who by his overcoming is able and worthy to open the scroll;⁵⁰ "Worthy, is the Lamb that hath been slain, to receive the power, and riches, and wisdom, and might, and honor, and glory, and blessing" (Rev. 5:12). The prophet Yehoshua, when he was upon the earth, was the mouth, hands and feet of Yahweh (Acts 3:22-23, 2 Cor. 5:19, Jn. 12:49-50, Acts 2:22). Christ is living through the power of Yahweh (2 Cor. 13:4, Mic. 5:4, Jn. 6:57). Christ has a God! His God is our God and His Father is our Father, which makes us his brothers and sisters, co-heirs with him (Jn. 20:17, Rm. 8:17).⁵¹ Christ fulfilled the original purpose of Creation. He fulfilled for fallen man (those who seek righteousness) the destiny, which was originally provided for mankind in Genesis chapter one. Christ is our Passover Lamb (1 Cor. 5:7). Figuratively speaking, we that believe on him have placed his blood upon the upper beam, and upon the two door-posts of our abode in order that the Second Death will pass-over us (Ex. 12 & 13; Rev. 20:6). This man of heaven, Christ Yehoshua, is the one Lord of Ephesians 4:5 (1Cor. 8:6, 15:49). (See the article, 'Who is this Man?') He will reign on Mount Zion (Ps. 2:6, 110:2).

4. (Mount Zion (tsee-yone'), which is also called Jerusalem (yer-oo-shaw-lah') shall be Christ's future habitation (his 1,000 year reign upon the earth (Ps. 2, 110; Rev. 20)) and it shall be Yahweh's future habitation; "For Yahweh hath chosen Zion,—He hath desired it as a dwelling for himself" (Ps. 132:13); "So shall ye know that, I, Yahweh, am your Elohim, making my habitation in Zion my holy mountain,—So shall, Jerusalem, be, holy, and, foreigners, shall pass through her no more" (Joel 3:17); "Thus, saith Yahweh, I have returned unto Zion, and will make my habitation in the midst of Jerusalem,—and Jerusalem, shall be called, The city of fidelity, and the mountain of Yahweh of hosts, The mountain of holiness" (Zech 8:3).)

5. That there are three main characters in the Word of Yahweh who are connected by ruah (spirit) (1 Jn. 3:24, 4:13, See the article, 'Spirit & Soul'); Yahweh, Yehoshua and the followers of Yahweh, also known as the believers; "In that day, shall ye get to know, That, I, am in my Father, and, ye, in me, and, I, in you" (Jn. 14:20, 1Cor. 3:23, Jn. 13:20, Mk. 13:32, Rev. 3:21); "that they may be one, even as, we, are, one. I, in

behold me! bringing in my servant, the Bud (Zech. 3:8); ...Lo! a man! Bud, is his name, and, out of his own place, shall he bud forth...(Zech. 6:12)

⁴⁷ Lu 2:52 And, Yehoshua, went on advancing in wisdom, and in stature, and in favour with Yahweh and men.

⁴⁸ Mt. 27:63, Mk. 8:31, 9:31, 10:34; Jonah 1:17, Mt. 12:40; also ponder Lk. 2:46

⁴⁹ 1Tim. 2:5, Acts 2:22, 13:38-39, 17:31, Rom. 5:15, 1Cor. 15:21, 49, Zech. 6:12, Jn. 1:30

⁵⁰ Rev. 5

⁵¹ Mt. 12:50, 27:46; Rm. 8:29, 1Cor. 15:24, 2 Cor. 1:3, 11:31; Eph. 1:3, 17; Col. 1:3; Heb. 1:9, 2:11; Rev. 1:6; 3:2, 12 (3 x's)

them and, thou, in me; That they may have been perfected into, one” (Jn. 17:21-23, 6:57, 13:20; Lk. 10:16); the husbandman, the vine and the branches (Jn. 15:1-5); the head of believers is Christ and the head of Christ is Yahweh (1 Cor. 11:3, Eph. 5:23). In the epistles we see there is one Yahweh the Father, of whom are all things, and, we, for Him; and one Lord Yehoshua Christ, through whom are all things, and, we, through him (1 Cor. 8:6); in the seven Pauline Epistles we receive greetings from two entities to the believers; “from God [our] Father and Lord Jesus Christ” (Rm. 1:7, 1Cor. 1:3, 2 Cor. 1:2, Gal. 1:3, Eph. 1:2, Phil. 1:2, Col. 1:2, 1Thes. 1:1, 2 Thes. 1:2); in the book of Revelations we see two thrones;⁵² the throne of Yahweh and of the Lamb from which they will rule the believers (Rev. 22:1, 3). There are three main entities in the word of Yahweh; our Creator whose name is Yahweh, who is our Father, who is over all, and through all, and in all; the man Yehoshua, the only begotten Son of Yahweh, the Christ, who is our Brother, Savior and Lord and only through him can we have our introduction unto the Father (1 Cor. 5:8) and ourselves, those who are servants and sons of Yahweh (Rev. 22:3). There is One Elohim Yahweh, One Lord Yehoshua (1 Cor. 8:6) and One body of the Christ. These three entities are presently infused together with One ruah, the ruah of Yahweh (Eph. 4:4-6, Nm. 11:25, 1 Sam. 16:13, Is. 61:1, 1 Cor. 2:10-16).

6. That, Yahweh has many titles such as, Shepherd, Almighty, Most High, Rock, El, Eloah, Elohim, Ancient of days and Holy Ruah (Heb.10:15,16, Jer. 31:33). Yahweh is called the Ruah or the Holy Ruah, while his gift is also called “ruah” or “holy ruah” or “ruah of Yahweh.” (Ruah (spirit) means ‘air in motion, an invisible force or power.’⁵³ See the article, “Spirit and Soul.”) This gift is what a person is anointed with (Acts 2:38); the “ruah [spirit] of truth” that Yehoshua promised (John 16:13). (In the Greek language, the gender of pneuma (spirit) is neuter (it) and not masculine (he). In the Hebrew language, ruah (spirit) is a common and not a proper noun and its gender is feminine.)⁵⁴ The gift, holy ruah, (the ruah of Yahweh (Acts 10:38, Is. 61:1)) is the one ruah spoken of in Ephesians 4:4.

7. That mankind, the first adam (Eve and Adam Gen. 5:2), was made in the image of Elohim (ruah Jn. 4:24, Gal. 5:22-23, 1Cor. 12:7-10) and was given the authority to rule the earth (Gen. 1, Ps. 115:16). (Mankind is positioned a little lower than Elohim (Ps. 8:4-9).) Mankind was expelled from the Garden and was made in the image of adam (man = flesh) (Gen. 5:3). Yehoshua, the last Adam, who was also the image of Elohim (Col. 1:15, 2 Cor. 4:4), has prepared the way for others to become children of Elohim and to reflect the Glory of Yahweh (2 Cor. 3). (We are the image (ruah, love, light, power) of Yahweh when we produce the fruit of the ruah and the manifestation of the ruah.) When we are anointed (immersed) in or with the ruah of Yahweh, we become children of Elohim and receive the same authority and power that Yehoshua, our Master, our Brother, demonstrated on earth after he was anointed with the ruah (spirit) of Yahweh (Is. 61:1). As children of Yahweh, we are heirs of our Father and joint-heir with our Brother, Yehoshua the Christ (Rm. 8:17, 29). As children and heirs of Yahweh, His will is that we prosper spiritually, physically and financially (Gen. 25:8, Deu. 34:7, Mt. 6:33, 1Tim. 6:17, Eph. 3:20).

8. That we are to ahab (love) Yahweh our Elohim,—with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might and we are to ahab our neighbor as our self (Deu. 6:5, Lev. 19:18); “Ye lovers [ahab] of Yahweh! be haters of wrong...” (Ps. 97:10). The Hebrew word, ‘ahab’ is not synonymous with our English word, ‘love’ or with the Greek word, ‘agape.’ (See the article, “A Time to Love”) We ahab Yahweh and Yehoshua by doing Yahweh’s commandments (Jn. 14: 15, 21, 23-24, 31).

⁵² In second Chronicles there is only one throne, the throne of Yahweh and all the host of the heavens, standing, on his right hand and his left (2 Chron. 18:18).

⁵³ Power and ruah (spirit) used together: Lk. 1:17, 35; 4:14; Acts 1:8; 10:38; Rm. 1:4; 15:13; 1 Cor. 2:4; 5:4; Eph. 3:16; 1 Th. 1:5; 2 Ti. 1:7

⁵⁴ (pneuma) πνεῦμα noun neuter singular (Jn. 16:13); (ruah) רוּחַ noun common singular construct (Gen. 1:2)

9. That the children of Elohim have been given power (ruah) and authority over all the power of the enemy (Luke 10:19, Eph. 6:16). We have been enabled (anointed with ruah) to do greater works than Yehoshua did, when he was upon the earth (John 14:12, Mk. 11:23, Acts 1:8). This unseen power comes by walking in faith and operating the nine manifestation (demonstrations) and fruit (fruits) of ruah, which are recorded in 1Corinthians 12:7-11 and Galatians 5:22. The nine manifestations and fruits of the ruah can be demonstrated by all who have received ruah. As the Body of the Christ, we have been given the power to operate as Christ's mouth, hands and feet upon the earth (Acts 9:10-17). This power is manifested when a child of Yahweh does not doubt in his heart but acts on (believes) Yahweh's Word; the result being the surpassing greatness of His power unto us who believe (Eph. 1:19, Mk. 11:23-24). We, the Body of the Christ, are the oracle (debir (01687)), the inner sanctuary, the holy of holies where Yahweh dwells and speaks in us through ruah (1 Kg. 6:19, Eph. 2:21-22; 1Cor. 3:16-17, 6:19; 1 Jn. 3:24, 4:13).

10. That the adversary (*satanas*), the deceiver (*planao*), the slanderer (*diabolos*) is the, "elohim of this age," (2 Cor. 4:4) who has been cursed (bound) (Gen. 3:14). The man of the soul is under his authority while the man of the ruah is not (1Cor. 2:14,15, Acts 26:15-18, Col. 1:13). When mankind made their free-will decision to disobey Yahweh and to obey the serpent, they diminished their dominion over the earth and empowered the adversary by transferring some of their power and authority to him (Matt. 4:8,9). The adversary has no authority or power over the weather or the universe; his sole authority and power is derived from men (See the article, "The Authority of the Slanderer, the Adversary, the Deceiver"). The adversary's mouth, hands and feet are men who give him their power and authority as is done when a person is deceived, wicked or demonized (Ex. 35:1-5, Ezra 4; Acts 8:1, 19:13-16, Rev. 17:13, 20:7-10). Christ will destroy the adversary, death and sheol (Rev. 20).

11. That neither Yahweh nor the adversary is in control of the affairs of mankind. Mankind, as well as ruah beings, have been given freedom of will to choose life or death (Deut. 30:19, Micah 2:1-3). The cause and effects of good and evil that we see in the world today are the result of either: a) Yahweh and His family (Christ, messengers, believers etc.) executing hesed,⁵⁵ righteousness and justice;⁵⁶ b) mankind doing good and evil;⁵⁷ c) spiritual wickedness (adversary, messengers, demons, principalities, men, Eph. 6:12) doing wickedness through men (Jn. 8:38-48, Acts 13:6-10, Rev. 13:2); d) sin, the result being the corruption (bad weather, disease, death, etc.) of the creation (Gen. 3:14-19, Rom. 8:19-22, Deu. 11:14-17). (For more information, read the article, 'God is not in Control!')

12.) That today is, "the ministry of the ruah (spirit)," "the administration of the sacred secret" (2 Cor. 3:8, Eph. 3:2-3). Salvation or life age-abiding is for those who have declared Yehoshua as their Lord and believed with their heart that Yahweh awoke (egeiro) him from among the dead (2 Cor. 3:8, Eph 3:3, Rm. 10:9). Salvation, for the Assembly of Yahweh (Church of God), is not earned but is a free-gift (Eph. 2:8,9, Tit. 3:5, Acts 2:38, Rm. 6:23). We believe that when one adheres to Romans 10:9: he is saved (sozo) (the opposite of sozo is apollumi (to perish, be destroyed));⁵⁸ he is anointed with ruah (power). This immersion in ruah is the "one immersion" of Ephesians 4:5.

⁵⁵ 02617 הָסֵד heced heh'- sed: Yahweh's covenantal relationship towards his followers. Hesed is Conduct in accord with a Mutual Relationship Of Rights and Duties or Conduct Corresponding To a Mutually Obligatory Relationship. (Read the article, Hesed in Vol. 4)

⁵⁶ Jer 9:24 But, in this, let the glorying one glory—In having intelligence, and in knowing, me, That, I, am Yahweh, Executing hesed, justice, and righteousness in the earth,—That, in these things, I delight, Declareth Yahweh.

⁵⁷ Mt. 7:11, 17; 12:25

⁵⁸ sozo & apollumi use in the same scriptures: Matt 8:25; 16:25; 18:11; Mark 8:35; Luke 6:9; 9:24, 56; 19:10; 1 Cor 1:18; 2 Cor 2:15; 2 Thess 2:10; Jas 4:12; Jude 1:5

13. That there is a scriptural distinction between the Body of the Christ and the Bridegroom and the Bride (Israel). The Assembly of Yahweh⁵⁹ (the one body of Eph. 4:4) to which believers today belong, began in Acts 10 (See the article, "The Christian Church did not begin on the Day of Pentecost") and will end with a 'Parousia of the Lord' for his Body (1Th. 4, 1Cor. 15:23). (The 'Parousia of the Lord' for his Body is not to be confused with the Parousia of the Lord recorded in Matthew 24, which is the Day of Yahweh (Joel 2:31).) The 'Sacred Secret of the Christ,' the great sacred secret of the 'One Body,' which is a pinnacle of Christianity (See the article, "The Great Sacred Secret by E. W. Bullinger"), is revealed in Ephesians 3 & 5 and Colossians 1 & 2. We are to speak and make known the Sacred Secret of 'the Christ' (Eph. 6:19, Col. 4:3, 1Tim. 3:9). This sacred secret is not revealed in the Old Covenant, the Gospels, Hebrews or the Book of Revelation, and was first made fully known to the Apostle Paul (Rom.16: 25-26, Eph. 3:3). The seven Pauline Epistles (Romans - Thessalonians) form the nucleus of Scripture written to the Body of the Christ.

14. That Yahweh is an Elohim of Justice, who will Judge mankind (Ps. 7:8). Justice is the penalization of the law breaker and the restoration and recompense for the oppressed. (Yahweh is one, who Executeth Righteousness, Yea Vindication for all the Oppressed" (Ps. 103:6).) Yahweh will avenge the innocent (Na. 1:2-3, 1 Thes. 4:6, 2 Thes. 1:5-9). All of mankind, including Christians, will be judged by Christ. Those who are not written in the Book of Life, will receive their just punishment for their lawlessness and then be cast into the Lake of Fire, never to live again (Second Death). The ones who are written in the Book of Life will receive, on the New Earth, the rewards for their works of righteousness but they also will receive a just punishment for their unrepentant wickedness against mankind, by paying restitution ((shalam, Ex. 22), Ez. 33:14-16) to those who they have harmed but did not restore in their lifetime (2 Cor. 5:10, Col. 3:23-25). (*For more information, read, 'Yahweh's Justice,' in Teleios Book Vol. 4.*)

15. That the Christian's Hope is not DEATH but the Parousia of Christ, when they will see the Lord. That when people die, they sleep,⁶⁰ they are in the "state of death," Sheol, where there is no remembrance (Ps. 6:5, 16:10, 89:48, 115:17, Ecc. 9:10, Gen. 37:35, Is. 38:18,19) (See the article, "The Rich Man and Lazarus by E. W. Bullinger"). They stay asleep (dead) until they are awakened⁶¹ by the Lord Yehoshua at the appointed time (1Thess. 4:13-18, 1Cor. 15:35, Rev. 20:6,14-15, (William Tyndale & Martin Luther believed the same thing)⁶²) (See the Articles, "The Assassination of the Resurrection of the Dead" and "The Awakening"). When the dead are awakened they will receive either, life age-abiding and eventually live on the New⁶³ Earth⁶⁴ (Paradise (the meek shall inherit the earth)) or they will perish, which is the Second Death (Ps. 37, Jn. 3:16, Is. 35, Rev. 20:14).⁶⁵ (See the article, 'Paradise') The first awakening of

⁵⁹lhq qahal (assembly of) hwhy YAHWEH (Nu. 16:3, 20:4; Deu. 23:1,2,3,8; Jud. 21:5; 1Ch. 28:8; Mic. 2:5) qahal was translated ekklesia (church) in the Septuagint.

⁶⁰ But we do not wish you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them who are falling asleep,—lest ye be sorrowing, even as the rest also, who are without hope; For, if we believe that, Yehoshua, died, and rose again, so, also will, Yahweh, bring forth with him, them who have fallen asleep through Yehoshua; For, this, unto you, do we say, by a word of the Lord,—that, we, the living who are left unto the Presence of the Lord, shall in nowise get before them who have fallen asleep (1 Thes. 4:13-15).

⁶¹ 1453 egeirw egeiro *eg-i'-ro* to awake

⁶² William Tyndale, *An Answer to Sir Thomas More's Dialogue* (Parker's 1850 reprint), bk. 4, ch. 4, pp. 118, 180-181. *A Compend of Luther's Theology*, edited by Hugh Thomson Ker, Jr., p. 242.

⁶³ 2537 καὶνός kainos kahee-nos' "Of the two most common words for "new" since the classical period, namely 'neos' and 'kainos,' the former signifies "what was not there before," "what has only just arisen or appeared," the latter "what is new and distinctive" as compared with other things. Neos is new in time or origin, i.e., young, with a suggestion of immaturity or of lack of respect for the old. Kainos is what is new in mature, different from the usual, impressive, better and the old, superior in value of attraction." (Theological Dictionary of the New Covenant edited by Kittel; Vol. 3, page 447.)

⁶⁴ Is. 2:1-5, 11:1-11, 35:1-10, 51:3, ch. 60; 65:17-25; Ez. 47; Zech. 14:8; Lk. 23:43; 2 Cor. 12:4; Rev. 21-22

⁶⁵ The lie of the serpent, spoken to mankind in Genesis 3:4, is that, 'Ye shall not surely die.' This lie, also taught by the majority of the Churches, is that all men are immortal beings having immoral souls or spirits, in other words, gods. The truth concerning mankind is that they will die and return to the dust from whence they were taken (Gen. 3:19). Mankind can chose to

the dead occurs when Christ returns in the air for his Body, the Assembly (1Thess 4:16, 1Cor. 15:53). Christ and his Assembly will return to the earth to battle the beast and his armies during the Tribulation, the Day of Yahweh (Rev. 19:11-21, Joel 2:31); the adversary is then bound for one thousand years. The second awakening of the dead occurs in Revelation 20:4 after the tribulation; these are the just of Israel, the Bride of the Bridegroom. A New Heaven and Earth will be established and the Body of Christ, the Bride of Christ and mortal men will live with our Lord, who is King for one thousand years, on the New Earth (1Thess. 4:17, Rev. 19:14). (Yahweh has given Christ the Earth, as his possession (Ps. 2:7-9).) After one thousand years has occurred, the accuser is then loosened out of his prison to be defeated and thrown into the Lake of Fire, the age-abiding fire, which hath been prepared for the adversary and his messengers, along with death and Sheol (Mt. 25:41, Rev. 20). (The dragon, the beast and the false prophet are the only ones thrown into the Lake of Fire, alive (Rev. 19:20, 20:10.)) The third awakening of the dead occurs after the thousand-year reign of Christ (Rev. 20:5,11). These are 'the unjust' and possibly, 'the just' who lived and died during Christ's thousand year reign on the New Earth. Christ then delivers his Kingdom (Reign) unto his Elohim and Father, so that Yahweh may be, all things in all (1Cor. 15:20-28). Yahweh becomes King and the holy city, New Jerusalem, will then come down out of heaven and Yahweh Elohim of Host⁶⁶ and the Lamb will sit upon their thrones (Is. 60, Micah 4:6-7, Zech. 14:6-21, 1 Cor. 15:25-28, Rev. 19:6, Rev. 21-22). Yahweh will dwell with men on the New Earth (Paradise), as He originally did in the Garden of Eden (Rev. 21:3). We shall see His face, and, His name, YAHWEH, shall be upon our foreheads (Rev. 22:4). We shall render divine service unto our Father and reign unto the age of ages with our Father and our Brother, Yahweh and Yehoshua (Rev. 21, 22). "And, every created thing which was in heaven, and upon the earth, and under the earth, and upon the sea, and, all the things in them, heard I, saying—Unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb, be the blessing, and the honor, and the glory, and the dominion, unto the ages of ages" (Rev. 5:13)!

("Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our wishes, our inclinations, or the dictates of our passion, they cannot alter the state of facts and evidence." John Adams)

live to times age-abiding, as recorded in Genesis 3:22, if they"...thrust forth their hands, and take even of the tree of life, and eat, and live to times age-abiding." Those that refuse to take and eat of the tree of life have chosen mortality, death; they shall perish, not being raised incorruptible (1 Cor. 15:52), which is called in the book of Revelations, the 'second death' (Rev. 2:11; 20:6, 14; 21:8).

⁶⁶ Yahweh Elohim of Host = Lord God Almighty: see Septuagint; Ho. 12:5, Amos 3:13, 4:13, 5:14,15,16, 9:5,15, Na. 3:5, Zech. 10:3