## Why Jews can not Accept Historical Christianity

## Yosef

There are two basic Christian beliefs which will always prevent Jews from accepting Christianity. These two primary beliefs are unacceptable because, from a historical Jewish understanding, they contradict the Word of the Almighty that was originally given to the children of Israel. Isaiah 8 verse 20 states, "To the Torah ('Law'), even to the Testimony! If they do not speak according to this Word, there is no dawn to it." G-d commands in the Torah that none should add to or take away from the commands it contains.

Jews consider the following two beliefs to be adding to and taking away from the original Revelation of the Torah ('Law of Moses) given to the children of Israel at Mt. Sinai. They are:

1) The idea that the Almighty changed and became a man.

2) The idea that the Law of Moses was temporary and is now no longer applicable.

We will concentrate on the second issue. I do not claim that this 'man from Galilee' is the 'Christ,' I also do not believe Christianity is an accurate representation of his teachings. I therefore make a distinction between Christianity and this character—Jesus.

When building a house one first lays the foundation.

Once the foundation is established, only then can the walls be built upon it.

Only after the walls are secure can the roof be set on top.

When the Almighty gave the Law of Moses to the people of Israel, He commanded them saying, "What all that I am commanding you, you shall not add to this Word, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the ALL-TRANSCENDENT your Exceedingly Powerful Authority, which I command you." - Deuteronomy 4:2

If walls are built beyond the perimeters of the foundation, they should not be relied upon, because they stand on shifting ground and therefore will not stand.

The Almighty laid foundations in the world. These are the covenants He made with individuals such as Noah, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Each foundation He set on top of the previous, building the foundations off of the work previously lay. God was preparing to build a house. At Mt. Sinai the foundation was complete.

The uppermost foundation, constructed atop the previous ones, is the Torah of the Almighty.

In the Law of Moses it is written;

"...that prophet or that dreamer of dreams shall be put to death, because he spoke bringing rebellion against the ALL-TRANSCENDENT your Exceedingly Powerful Authority, He Who brought you from the Land of Egypt and redeemed you from the house of slavery, (this false

prophet has come) to seduce you to go away from the path in which the ALL-TRANSCENDENT your Exceedingly Powerful Authority commanded you to walk..." - Deuteronomy 13:5

The path that He commanded them to walk on is this same Torah (Law of Moses), as is clear from the context of this verse, "...to walk after the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One, and to keep His commandments and His testimonies and His statues with all the heart and all the soul, to carry out the words of this covenant that were written in this Book,...according to all the Law of Moses." - II Kings 23:3, 25

As is written, to walk contrary to this path is *"to rebel against the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One."* Therefore, anyone who teaches others to walk contrary to the Law of Moses is a false prophet worthy of the death penalty according to Deuteronomy 13:5. Such a person is one who builds walls beyond the perimeters of the foundation. Even if this prophet claims to believe in the Almighty, yet teaches contrary to the Law of Moses, is not to be trusted.

How can we know how to identify such 'unreliable walls?'

"To the Torah! Even to the Testimony! If they do not speak according to this Word, there is no light of dawn in them." - Isaiah 8:20

According to the Law of Moses anyone who teaches contrary to the Law of Moses is a false prophet. You might ask: 'But what if he says that the Torah, the Law of Moses, is true. It was supposed to be kept back then, but today it is no longer applicable?'

He also is a false prophet. Why? The Law of Moses says that it is an everlasting covenant and commandment; One who says that the Law of Moses is true, but no longer applicable, contradicts his own words and contradicts the teaching in the Law of Moses which states plainly that this Law of Moses is an everlasting commandment, as it is written:

"And the revealed things are to us and to our sons until eternity to carry out/to do all the words of THIS Torah/Law/Instruction." - Deuteronomy 29:29

The Torah says concerning itself that it is to be kept, observed, done, guarded, and carried out forever:

"It is a law forever throughout your generations in all your dwelling places ... " - Leviticus 3:17

"it is a permanent law throughout all your generations ... " - Leviticus 6:18

"by an eternal ordinance it shall be entirely offered ... " - Leviticus 6:22

"it is an eternal law for their generations." - Leviticus 7:36

"Now this is to you an everlasting ordinance..." - Leviticus 16:34

"This is to you a permanent law..." - Leviticus 16:29

"This is to them for an everlasting law in all their generations ... " - Leviticus 17:7

*"is to you a perpetual ordinance in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.." -*Leviticus 23:14 "As for the community (of Israel), there shall be one law for you and for the one who converted and joined with you; An eternal Law throughout your generations, as you are, so shall the convert be before the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One." - Numbers 15:15

"So it is a law forever for them..." - Numbers 19:21

This is only a small sample of the numerous places that these statements are found within the Law of Moses.

The Book of Psalms makes it even clearer.

"Then He confirmed this to Jacob for a statute, to Israel as an covenant everlasting" - Psalm 105:10

"He will remember His covenant forever." - Psalm 111:5

"All His precepts are certain. They are upheld forever and ever." - Psalm 111:8

"He has ordained His covenant forever..." - Psalm 111:9

"The head of your word is truth, and every one of the laws is forever, of your righteousness." - Psalm 119:160

In fact, all of Psalm 119 is talking specifically about the Law of Moses. Keep in mind that when the Book of Psalms was written, the Christian books did not yet exist; Moreover, neither did most of the books of the Hebrew Bible yet exist. King David wasn't talking about the Christian Bible or even the whole of the "old testament" when he wrote of 'commandments, statutes, decrees, laws, etc...' He was referring to the Law of Moses given to the Jewish people as their everlasting instruction.

The last book of the prophets, the Book of Malachi, ends with an admonition to remember the Torah before the *"great and awesome day of the L-RD."* Malachi 3:22 says,

"Remember the Law of Moses My servant, which I commanded him at Horeb, for all Israel - its decrees and statutes."

The Book of Isaiah begins to end in chapter 66:23 with the words,

"...at every New Moon and on every Sabbath all mankind will come to bow down flat to Me,' says the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One."

The Book of Zechariah 14:16, 18-21 tells us that in the future, after all Israel's enemies are destroyed, that even the nations of the world will keep the Feast of Tabernacles, and that the Temple will be rebuilt and sacrifices resumed:

"Then it will come about that any who remain of all the nations that went against Jerusalem will go up every year to worship the King, the ALL-TRANSCENDENT of hosts, and to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles..." - Zechariah 14:16

"If the family of Egypt does not go up or enter, then no rain will descend on them; it will be the plague with which ALL-TRANSCENDENT One strikes the nations who do not go up to celebrate

the Feast of Tabernacles. <sup>19</sup> This will be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all the nations who do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles. <sup>20</sup> In that day there will be inscribed on the bells of the horses, "(HOLY TO THE ALL-TRANSCENDENT One." And the cooking pots in Temple of the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One will be like the bowls before the altar. <sup>21</sup> Every cooking pot in Jerusalem and in Judah will be holy to the ALL-TRANSCENDENT of hosts; and all who sacrifice will come and take of them and boil in them. And there will no longer be a Canaanite in the house of the ALL-TRANSCENDENT of hosts in that day." - Zechariah 14:18-21

The Book of Ezekiel says concerning when all Israel will return to the Promised Land, that:

"I will make it so that you will follow My decrees and guard My ordinances to carry them out," - Ezekiel 36:27

"My servant David will be king over them, there will be one shepherd for them, and they will follow My ordinances and keep my laws and carry them out.....I will seal a covenant of peace with them, the eternal covenant with them, and I will emplace and increase them, and I will put My Temple in their midst forever..." - Ezekiel 37:24, 26

This covenant is the renewed covenant to which Jeremiah 31:31 refers.

"...and you will return to the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One your Exceedingly Powerful Authority and hearken to His voice with all your heart and soul according to all that I command you today, you and your sons, then the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One your Exceedingly Powerful Authority will restore you from your captive exile and gather you again from all the nations where the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One your Exceedingly Powerful Authority has dispersed you...and you shall obey again the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One and keep all His commandments which I command you today." - Deuteronomy 30:1-8

Which commandments is Deuteronomy 30:8 referring to that say they will 'again' keep in the future when they turn back to the Almighty? Which commandments is Ezekiel 36 and 37 referring to when it also says Israel will 'again' keep in the days when the Messiah will have come?

The commandments which they will keep are:

"...His commandments and His statutes which are written in THIS TORAH - this Law..." - Deuteronomy 30:10

It is clear from all these prophecies and from the Torah that when Israel (as a whole) repents in the days of Messiah, that they will repent by returning to keeping the Law of Moses. It does not say that they will repent by accepting any kind of "new law" - that would contradict the entire corpus of Holy Scripture.

Read the following verse in Deuteronomy and keep it in mind as you read the book of Hebrews in the New Testament.

"...that prophet or that dreamer of dreams...leads you to go away from the path which the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One your Exceedingly Powerful Authority commanded you to walk..." – Deuteronomy 13:5

"When he said 'a new,' he made the first obsolete. Whatever is becoming obsolete is grown old, ready to disappear..." – Hebrews 8:13

Now, ask yourself, does the book of Hebrews violate God's Torah or fulfill it? Is the New Testament a rightful heir to the Hebrew Scriptures or a usurper? Finally, what is the place of the verse in Hebrews (as well as many other verses in the Christian Scriptures) in light of Deuteronomy 13:5?

Always keep in mind God's word to His people:

"What all that I am commanding you, you shall not add to this Word, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the ALL-TRANSCENDENT One your Exceedingly Powerful Authority, which I command you." - Deuteronomy 4:2

Deuteronomy 4:2; 12:32

The Testimony is a synonym for the Torah, which is the testimony of the Almighty's Will.

See Leviticus 23

See also Micah 3:12 - 4:2.

Hebrews is the reason Christianity calls the Hebrew Bible the "OLD testament" and the Christian holy books the "NEW testament."