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Zionist, Catholic & Lutheran Profiles

by Floyd R. Cox (Revised 10-01-2017)

(Translation: Copy & paste into: <https://www.freetranslation.com/>)

Well, the “end of America” on 9/23/17 (described [HERE](#)) was about the 170th false prediction for the “time of the end” during the past 2,000 years.

Jonathan Cahn and many others have set zillions of dates when the God of Israel will defeat the God of America, when the Zionists will allegedly return to Judea with their proselytes in a jubilee year to oust the foreign occupiers and get their land back, restore the temple with its Levite priesthood, sacrificial offerings and perhaps become freeloaders. Allegedly, all nations will arrive at their borders on Jewish High Days with tons of gold as in the time of Solomon.

Allegedly, Revelation 12 was to be fulfilled on September 23, 2017, when the constellation, Virgo (the Virgin) would be clothed by the sun with the moon under her feet.

Strange they never say that Revelation 12 pictures the church fleeing from Herod, Saul, Gamaliel and the Pharisees who persecuted the church for 3½ years (after the "Manchild" was caught up into heaven in 31 AD) until Stephen saw a vision of the Messiah sitting on the right side of the Highest Throne (Acts 7:55 in 34 AD) in a jubilee year. This was 98 years (two jubilees) before the Bar Koshiba Revolt in 132 AD (Rev 12). They never mention that the Messiah had returned to where he had existed before Moses, before Abraham and before Adam (Jn 1:1-18), never mention that the Messiah was ruling over all flesh, all demons and all things and that the Higher Realm is actually a real place within and beyond our lower realm.

The Zionists still cannot see this. Paul said they were blind leading the blind (Rom 11:25).

Places Harboring Palestinian Judaism

After 70 AD, about 480 synagogues were destroyed with the temple. Each had a school for Biblical instruction. In Jerusalem there was an academy with scribes, sages and teachers who taught students after leaving the schools to discuss biblical views.

Until the Bar Kochiba revolt, Jabneh became the learning center of the Jewish nation under Gamaliel II, a grandson of Gamaliel I of Paul's time (Acts 5:34). Johanan, son of Zakkai, disciple of Hillel, founded Jabneh. Hillel II is the one who revised the Hebrew calendar by applying it to the Julian calendar and adding four rules of postponements. (Comparisons among the Hebrew, Gregorian and NASA lunar calendars are covered [HERE](#).)

Leadership passed from Simon, son of Gamaliel, then to Judah I, son of Simon.

It was Akiba who identified Simon ben Koshiba as the Messiah. Johanan made Tiberias the center of Palestinian Judaism. He died in 279 AD, and Tiberias became the seat of Judaism of the Roman Empire until about 425 AD

Finally, an academy was established in Sephoris (Zipporin) by Jose ben Halafta, a disciple of Akiba, and it became the seat of the Masoretic views and its “Tiberian punctuation” having vowels instead of consonants alone. Masorite Phinehas produced five generations of Masorites down to Aaron (the son of Moses, the son of Asher). Tiberius was revived temporarily in the 1500's by Don Joseph Nasi of Naxos.

There were three versions of the Greek Septuagint Bible: the Greek, Latin and German translations, plus the Masoretic version, from which the Jews derived their “Bible Code” and mystic, Kabbalistic teachings.

Harbors of Troyes (France) & Worms (Germany)

Ten Crusades killed Jewish settlements on their way to the Holy Land, and this was sanctioned by the church. About 10,000 of about 25,000 Jews were killed by Crusader mobs. After the Crusades, further pogroms were carried out in Germany and Russia.

In 1189, Richard de Lionhearted was crowned just before a jubilee, and he immediately organized a Third Crusade to restore Jerusalem 25 jubilees after Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC. These jubilees are 49 years apart.

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Rabbi Judah Ben Samuel prophesied there would be jubilees in 1217, 1517, 1917, 1967 and 2017. The time of the end was to be between 1967 and 2017 (See details [HERE](#)). The end did not arrive in 2017. These jubilees are allegedly 50 years apart.

During the last 500 years, Jews dwelling near Mainz, Worms and Askenazi, Germany, spread throughout Europe merging with other populations. Subjects of the Khazar Empire northeast of the Black Sea became proselytes of Judaism, but their original haplogroup was likely R1b1, not Jewish, Israelite, Hebrew and Arab J1 or J2 haplogroups. These would likely be called “adopted children of Abraham”.

Askenaz was actually the son of Gomer, Khomer (the Kimmerians or Cimmerians), the son of Japheth (or Jupiter), the son of Noah (Gen 10:2). This would imply that American Messianic Christians and converts to Judaism in the Khazar Empire would not be true descendants of Abraham having a right to reclaim Palestine as their heritage.

Other Jews exiled from Judea settled in Spain (“Sephardim” in Hebrew).

Worms, Germany, had the oldest synagogue in Germany (built in 1034). It was first destroyed during the First Crusade (in 1096) and rebuilt in 1175.

Rabbi Shlomo “Rashi” Itzhak of Troyes, France (1040-1105), allegedly a descendant of King David, studied at Yeshivot, at Worms and Mainz, before writing his commentaries on the Torah and traditions of the Jews.

Rashi’s Judaism

Now comes the idea that the Jews preserved the oracles of God.

Again as said, Hillel II is the one who revised the Hebrew calendar by applying it to the Julian calendar and adding four rules of postponements. His work was cited in the Commentaries of Rashi in France and Germany. But these were amateurs compared with modern-day NASA.

The commentaries of Rashi were regarded as an official repository of what Jewish rabbis believed, as updated French interpretations authorized by Jewish Synagogues. His work was intrinsically Jewish, and this made it popular with all classes of Jews.

Therefore, he would likely support having Hillel’s four postponement rules for adjusting the Hebrew calendar.

This would mean that, if Adam were created on the first day of the 7th month, then this would have been on Friday, the 6th day of Creation.

One of these is that Trumpets (the 1st day of the 7th month) cannot fall on Friday. According to NASA, there was a solar eclipse on a new moon, on Wednesday, March 20, 71 AD causing the stars to be seen shortly afternoon in parts of Greece. 23 weeks (161 days) later would again fall on a Wednesday. NASA has a new moon on Thursday, September 12, which would be first seen on Friday as a thin slither of a new crescent. About the same situation happened on the Passover full moon at the exodus and the full moon Passover on Wednesday at the Crucifixion April 25, 31 AD. NASA has a lunar eclipse on April 25, 31 AD and the 7th new moon on Friday, September 5.

The Hillel (“Hebrew”) calendar begins six times in the winter every 19 years. Years are supposed to begin during the spring, after March 20-22, during the barley harvest season. This would affect dates from the first new moon to Trumpets for 177 days (29.5 x 6), or 178 days using inclusive reckoning. (Comparisons among the Hebrew, Gregorian and NASA lunar calendars are covered [HERE](#).)

Catholics had an Easter Cycle composed of 532 years (4 x 7 x 19 = 532). This is related to the time between the Jewish date of Creation in 3761 BC and 37 BC, when Herod conquered Jerusalem (532 x 7 = 3724 years). The Gregorian calendar had to subtract 3 days every 400 years, 30 days every 4000 years and 45 days every 6000 years against the seasons, against the solar year. In contrast, the Julian calendar was one day too long every 128 years against the seasons.

Holy Days

The Jerusalem Conference in 49 AD did not restrict the Jews from continuing to observe holy days. It simply decided how the Jews were to continue to treat “strangers” or “the converted Gentiles” wanting to commune with them.

In Europe, there was no longer a need for Rabbis in German and French Synagogues to return to Jerusalem for holy days every year. They had a Hebrew calendar that alerted them ahead of time as to when these new moons and full moons would begin. Synagogues became the “places where God has placed his name” for celebrations instead of going to Jerusalem (Deut 12).

Proselyte converts were to understand the holy days if they were to become teachers of the law after the arrival of the Messiah in Judea. They observed them in foreign lands before returning.

The Woman in the Wilderness

As for the “Great Tribulation” in “the last days”, Adventists and Jews, never say the church fled from Herod, Saul, Gamaliel and the Pharisees for 3½ years after the "Manchild" was caught up into heaven in 31 AD, until Stephen saw the Messiah sitting on the right side of the Highest Throne (Acts 7:55) in 34 AD, in a jubilee year, 98 years before bar Koshiba and ruling over all flesh, all demons and all things. This is the true interpretation of Revelation 12, but this view would affect basic views on the “last 3 ½ years”. The Zionists (and Adventists) still cannot see this. Paul said they are blind leading the blind (Rom 11:25).

In 132 AD, Jewish rebels were inspired to follow their “Messiah” and oust the Roman occupiers during a jubilee year to fulfill the promise of getting their land back, which Joshua had given their ancestors. Their goal was to rebuild the temple, restore the Levites and sacrifices. This was anti-Christian. Christians were not part of the rebellion; therefore, when the Romans began to overturn and squelch the Jewish, anti-Roman beliefs, the Christians began to reject the idea of being Jewish. Salvation and Jerusalem above took center stage instead of Earthly Zionism.

Rashi's Influence on Martin Luther

Martin Luther posted his *Ninety-five Theses* 500 years ago, on October 31, 1517. This was 300 years after the death of Rabbi Judah ben Samuel in 1217 (mentioned above).

Luther closely resembles today's Protestant views in that Christ fulfilled the Holy Days. Trumpets brought attention to what the next day of Atonement would unveil. Atonement brought attention to what the next Passover would fulfill, that is, the High Priest taking all sins upon himself with his own blood, with a sacrifice once and for all. Tabernacles and the Last Great Day brought attention to the next Pentecost (Jn 7:37-39), when the Higher Realm would be unveiled (as in Stephen's vision), and it would dwell with us as in a temporary, physical tabernacle. Those days of Trumpets, Atonement, Tabernacles Passover and Pentecost are allegedly fulfilled.

The Wave Sheaf Offering, Joshua entering the land, the end the old covenant, the old manna, Abraham's relations with his bond woman are of the past. She represented the Jerusalem below, which is in bondage. His true wife, Sarah, represents Jerusalem above, the mother of us all. She represents freedom, when waters will flow from the bellies (or tabernacle) of the converted (Jn 7:39; Rev 22:1). This would begin while sacrifices were still being made in the temple (Zech 13:1; 14:21; Ezek 47:1). Abraham's last wife, Keturah, also brought forth children.

Martin Luther often referred to Rashi's literal interpretations of the Bible. He was highly responsible for German Lutheran and German Nazi anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism as presented in his book, *The Jews and Their Lies*.

He said, “I give you my sincere advice: First to set fire to their synagogues or schools and bury and cover with dirt whatever will not burn, so that no man will ever again see a stone or cinder of them. This is to be done in honor of our Lord and Christendom, so that God might see that we are Christians, and do not condone or knowingly tolerate such public lying, cursing, and blaspheming of his Son and his Christians.” (From Luther's Works, E.T. Bachmann, ed., 1971, vol. 47, pp. 268-293.) A similar view of Messianic Jews is found [HERE](#).

The Messianic Christian View

The Romans exiled the Jewish rebels to areas throughout the Roman Empire, and they found themselves devising some coping skills trying to survive in other countries.

Like the Moslum immigrants to France, Germany and America, the Jews lived in communes and small villages that spoke Hebrew or Yiddish having a religion based upon their history since Moses. If “outsiders” converted into Zionism, they would need to support a building fund, tithe to the leader of the commune, save for holy days and still continue paying for their own government and state religion, but they would be awarded when the Messiah comes to take all of them back to Judea to restore the temple.

Today this would be a problem in countries like Sweden, where 75% of each paycheck is deducted for state government and a state church before the check is received by each person.

This reminds us of Samuel's warning that choosing a king would bring unbearable hardship.

Needless to say, this created hostility with the local elite living in castles, and they passed some edicts against the Jews demanding that they convert to the state church. Those who remained were forced to profess their conversion, but some became “cryptic Jews” who practiced their ideology in secret. These were brought to the state officials to face an Inquisition. Others fled to other countries. More research is needed, but it would seem appropriate that Synagogues with a Christian façade, having Messianic Christian Jews, converts to Christian Zionism, would likely escape the Inquisition.

Jewish Proselytizing

By Googling for “Jewish proselytizing”, you will receive 77,600 hits. So there’s little need to “reinvent the wheel”. The results are found [HERE](#). Moreover, there are many other views that are rarely or never mentioned.

First of all, Moses said the Sabbath is a memorial of the seven days of creation (Ex 31:17). If so, the Sabbath is not Jewish.

Second, records found in Syria say the kings of Ebla were elected every seven years and were given rations for year seven, year six, year five, etc., until the next election. These events happened before the Jews. If so, the seven-year sabbaticals are not Jewish.

Third, Jewish tradition says Adam lived 930 years and died in his 931st year, which is allegedly the 19th jubilee ($19 \times 49 = 931$). This is found in the Book of Jubilees. This being the case, the jubilees would not be Jewish if the jubilees began with Adam.

1460 Days in 4 Years - 146,000 Days in 400 Years

Fourth, these three discoveries led me to discovering two more basic insights about Adam. The Hebrew calendar and Codex Judaica place the beginning of time in 3761 BC. The lunar calendar, the 19-year, 49-year, 251-year, 427-year and 532-year cycles in 3761 BC, down to 37 C, when Herod captured Jerusalem.

There are good reasons to believe the Jews defined 3761 BC as the date of Creation in order to begin their calendar in the fall with the appearance of Adam. To do this, they had to remove 196 years from their chronology. Their date for the temple was 832 instead of 968 BC. Exodus was 1312 instead of 1447 BC, and 60 years were stripped between Abraham and his father. These make 196 years omitted. This leads to an important question. If Adam created his calendar when he was 196 (4 times 49), how old would he have been if he had lived until Noah’s flood?

It is common knowledge that the flood was 1656 years after Adam. If so, this would be 1460 years after he created his calendar ($1656 - 196 = 1460$). The flood would have been in the 1461st year of the new calendar.

Perhaps by coincidence, there are also 1460 days in 4 years plus a 1461st day in the leap year.

Some have speculated that the calendar had 360 days (12×30). For about 1500 years, the Egyptian calendar likewise had 30 days per month, 360 days per year and added five days at the end of each year as during the year of the flood. Other 360-day calendars saved the extra five days and added them at the end of six years as an extra 13th month of 30 days. The years then were 365 days

In four years ($365 \times 4 = 1460$ days), the stars rose in the east one day earlier and the calendar needed an extra 1461st year. This is a star calendar. In 365 years, the stars rose one year earlier.

In 1460 years (365×4), the calendar needed an extra year. However, stars rose four years earlier against the calendar, in 1456 years (which is 208 times 7).

TABLE 1. Calendar: 1460 Years before the Flood			
	49	3957 BC	Adam BC
	49		
	49		
	<u>49</u>	<u>196</u>	
49 x 4	196	3761 BC	Calendar BC
	365		
	365		Enoch lives 365 yrs
	365		
	<u>365</u>	<u>1460</u>	
365 x 4	1460	2301 BC	Noah's Flood BC
	1656		Yrs after Adam

Note that no years begin in the winter in TABLE 6 because the 19 years in the calendar are not allowed to begin before 3/20 or begin after 4/19.

TABLE 1 suggests there were 196 years from Adam to 3761 BC mistakenly called Creation, the beginning of all cycles. It could also be called the beginning of a calendar, the beginning of time in another sense.

As mentioned above, the Hebrew calendar had omitted 196 years.

Star calendars are related to the stars along the path of the sun, moon and planets above the earth. The path has 12 signs (12 signs of the Zodiac) and 360 degrees like the 360-day calendar.

This implies there may have been 196 years (28 x 7) from Adam to the calendar and 1456 years (208 x 7) from the calendar to the flood instead of 1656 as in TABLE 1.

The common basis for solar calendars, lunar calendars, star calendars and sundials, is the rising of the sun, moon, and stars in the east during the four seasons. Details on how the seasons are affected by the precession of the spring equinox over 25,800 years are another study.

These calendars were before Moses and are not Jewish.

Fifth, Abraham was called in Mesopotamia on the Passover, 430 years before the exodus from Egypt, on the very same day as the Passover (Ex 12:41). If so, the Passover was before Moses and was not Jewish.

Sixth, Jewish tradition says Adam was created on Friday, the sixth day, on the first day of the seventh month, and he ate of the fruit of good and evil on the 10th day of the seventh month, later called the day of Atonement.

Mt. Sinai 50 days after the Exodus, on the day of Pentecost. This fulfilled the Passover and Pentecost. The Israelites received the law on Pentecost.

If true, The Passover, Pentecost, Atonement, and other annual "Holy Days" would not appear to be Jewish if they were before Moses.

Seventh, the next holy days were revealed during the next year, and, after which the scouts were sent to explore the Promised Land during the grape harvest season, at the time of Trumpets.

Since they brought back stories of finding enormous giants there, they were not allowed to fulfill the next feast by entering the land after the feast of Trumpets (after the first day of the seventh month) and were not allowed to fulfill the day of Atonement and begin counting the jubilee cycles.

The Ultimate Goal: Reaching the Gihon Spring

Eighth, some have quoted Deuteronomy 12 to show that the holy days should be observed by the Jews and their converts in every country where there is a synagogue.. However, the original goal was to cross the Jordan, eventually conquer the land and to occupy the area of Salem later called Jerusalem, where Melchizedek was king and priest in the time of Abraham. He presented Abraham with bread (representing the spring barley harvest season) and wine (representing the fall harvest wine season). This would mean that celebrating with the bread and wine is not Jewish. It was before the Jews.

Moses wrote an entire chapter to instruct the Israelites to bring their tithes, offerings and sacrifices to the place where God would eventually place his name.

Salem (that is, Jerusalem) was located over a rare water source called the Gihon Spring. Solomon was taken through Jerusalem and anointed at the Gihon. After the temple was finished, the priests

washed in the Gihon before they offered the sacrifices, and they celebrated the dedication seven days and feast of Tabernacles for seven days (II Chron 7:8).

This event concluded the era from the Exodus to the temple and fulfilled the feast days from Passover to Tabernacles. The Gihon flowed from the threshingfloor down through the Kidron Valley outside of Jerusalem (Ezek 47:1; Zech 14:8; Rev 22:1). Centuries later, king Hezekiah diverted the Gihon to supply the western part of the city.

Two Gihon Springs

The first and second temples were built over the Gihon, not on the “temple mount”, which still exists in our time.

Paul told the Galatians about these two different Jerusalems (Gal 4:22-31), and the one from above has its own Gihon spring (Rev 22:1). We can now discern that this spring in the “Jerusalem below” represents another spring from “Jerusalem above”. In the first century, Christ placed mud on the eyes of a man blind from birth and told him to go wash in the Gihon.

This is not Jewish because Christ’s Father was not a Jew (Luke 1:31-32), and He was of the Higher Realm, the Jerusalem above.

The Passover was on Wednesday, the 14th day of the first month, before the exodus from Egypt on the 15th day (Num 33:3). They ran out of unleavened bread on the 15th day of the second month (Ex 16:1), and this was followed by Pentecost, when the old covenant church in the wilderness was founded (I Cor 10:1-5).

Likewise at the Crucifixion during the Christian era, the Passover was on Wednesday; the 14th day of the first month, and this was followed by Pentecost, when the church was founded and a second, New Covenant was established.

Some believe that Christ was crucified in 31 AD, 3½ years before a jubilee in the fall of 34 AD, which was 490 years after 458 BC (Dan 9:24-27).

Context of the First Century, the Second Covenant

It is almost impossible to understand what happened during the first century if we do not read about it in its proper context. To understand any book, consider its context.

The Gospels open with the Reign of Herod over Jerusalem (the “dragon” of Revelation 12). He had received Judea from the Emperor of the “beast”, the Roman Empire, and conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC, in a sabbatical year. Again, this was 76 jubilees after 3761 BC.

Before Herod’s death in 4 BC, Christ was conceived in December, 5 BC. (Hanukkak was on December 25, 5 BC as illustrated on a [calendar found HERE](#).) He was born nine months later, in 4 BC.

Christ died on the Passover, on Wednesday, 31 AD as illustrated on a [calendar found HERE](#).

According to the Hebrew calendar and Codex Judaica, Josiah began a jubilee cycle after he found the lost book of Moses in 457 BC, 490 years before 34 AD. Therefore, 34 AD would be a jubilee year, 3½ years after the Crucifixion (as in Revelation 12), seven years after he began his ministry (Lk 4:17-21). The Jews rejected Christ because he did not oust the Roman occupiers and give them their land back to fulfill the jubilee. This was again expected 98 years later, in the jubilee of 132 AD, when they expected Bar Kochba to free them from the Romans in a jubilee year. I have uncovered 12 times that the Jews set a date for their Messiah in a jubilee year over the last 2,000 years (as [described HERE](#)).

After the Crucifixion, the Desposyni, Kyriakon and Ekklesia

The main point is that, after Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC, he developed a close relationship with Cleopatra of Egypt, and she had a close relationship with Julius Caesar and Mark Antony of Rome.

The Desposyni (princes of lineage of David in Bethlehem, Nazareth and Jerusalem) found themselves systematically being attacked and executed. The children of Bethlehem were only the tip of the iceberg. Christ’s grandfather, Heli (or Helios), was executed. Christ’s uncle Jacob was executed by Herod. His uncle Hizkiah, father of Judas, the Freedom Fighter or “Zealot”, was executed after insighting a tax revolt in 4 BC. 2,000 of them were crucified surrounding the city of Siphporis. Christ’s uncle, Judas of Galama, was a grandfather of a freedom fighter named Barabbis. This may explain why the few children killed in Bethlehem were too insignificant to be mentioned by Josephus and other writers.

The list goes on and paints a true picture of the “woman”, the “House of the Lord” being under siege by the dragon in Revelation 12.

There had been constant war between Nazareth and Judea. The War Continues until Emperor Constantine, after 312 AD

Gamaliel (a teacher of Apostle Paul) recalls several Messianic movements. In Acts 5:37 he relates the

one led by Judas of Galilee, a tax revolt in 4 BC. Paul was also mistaken as one of the Desposyni “extremists”, an Egyptian who led 4,000 murderers against Jerusalem (Acts 21:38; 22:19). These “guerilla freedom fighters” or “Zealots” included Judah Ben Hur taken to Rome after 70 AD, Eleazar at Masada (72 AD) and Simon Bar-Kochba (132 AD).

After Constantine of Britain captured Rome in 312 AD, he became the Emperor and decided not to give the Desposyni nor the Church at Jerusalem the final word on matters concerning the entire Roman Empire. Gentile Christians were not at the exodus from Egypt on the Passover, nor in Persia on Purim, nor in Jerusalem on Hanukkah. These are memorials not “illegal” for Jewish Christians in preserving their Jewish history for all nations to read.

Much more detail on the contest between The Emperors and David’s lineage [is found HERE](#).

Here again, this is not Jewish if the Jews had denied that Christ was the Messiah. They were expecting the Messiah to oust the Roman occupiers and fulfill the jubilee by giving them their land back. The tribes would return.

During those 3½ years, the church was concerned with escaping the persecutions of king Herod, Chief Rabbi Gamaliel, Saul (Rev 12:6, 14), and, at the end, Saul had Stephen beheaded.

At Stephen’s death, the heavens were opened to unveil the Higher Realm where Christ was seen standing beside his heavenly throne. This is when Christ intervened and called Saul on the road to Damascus, changed his name to apostle Paul and sent him to convert the nations. This was mission kept secret from the foundation of the world, and the Jews were blind to it.

Feud over Proselytizing

When the church was founded in 31 AD, “There were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven” including “strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes” (Acts 2:5). There was a proselyte from Antioch, where the church was first called “Christian”. The Pharisees found proselytes (Acts 13:43), and Paul had been trained by a Chief Pharisee named Gamaliel.

There were also hypocrites pretending to be Levites, “masters of the law”, who traveled to (or sent literature to) the ends of the earth (worldwide) if only to make one proselyte while pretending to be working for a living while they were actually robbing widows and bringing others into bondage (Mat 23:14-15).

This is where proselytizing comes into the overall story. Paul told the Romans that his message to the non-Jews was a mystery kept secret and hidden since the world began (Rom 16:25).

In one of the synagogues, Paul noticed that Peter preferred to set only with the Jews and never with the strangers, non-Jewish converts. In contrast, Paul regarded them to be converted gentile Christians, not Jewish proselytes.

At the next church conference in Jerusalem in 49 AD, 14 years after his conversion in 34 AD (Gal 2:1), Paul presented the issue to the other apostles for a final decision on the matter of how the Jews were to treat gentile converts who were like “strangers” among them.

There rose a general consensus. Enough proof was gleaned from various miracles that the gentiles were being called into the New Covenant, and they should co-exist with the Jews in various synagogues and in Jewish communes if they did what the “strangers” had to do in order to coexist with the Israelites in the Promised Land (Deut 24:14).

There were certain conditions. Gentile converts had to give up serving idols and not eat things served to idols, but they did not have to be circumcised for the Jews to treat the strangers as brothers. This conference did not address nor prohibit new moon, full moon and holy day celebrations.

The Sign of Abraham’s Offspring and his Adopted Offspring: Circumcism or Sabbaths?

Some have taught that Sabbaths were the sign between God and his people, but others believe that circumcism of the flesh designated the identity of Abraham’s offspring. It was allegedly the old covenant sign. Circumcism of the heart became the sign in the new covenant, not Sabbaths.

The Jews, on the other hand, could not be prohibited from observing their Sabbaths and holy days, but they had to cease offering sacrifices to accept Christ’s sacrifice. Christ was to be their Lamb once and for all (Heb 10:10; Rev 7:14-17). Continuing to offer sacrifices was tantamount to idol worship and being an anti-christian

Both the Jew and gentile had to receive God’s Spirit to enter the New Covenant, but a feud broke out between the Zionists, rabbinical society and heirs of David (the Desposyni). Claiming to

be the founders of the New Covenant and heirs of David's throne boldly confronted the Imperialists of the Roman Empire, which had its own extremists.

The Roman imperialists were much like the previous eras ruled by Ptolemy, Cleopatra, Marcus Antony, Julius Caesar and Herod. The elite felt they were special and should live in castles and ride in golden chariots pulled by white horses. The others should live in outhouses and be kept alive until another harvest to provide more bread and more wine for the elite. Every Sunday the bread and wine represented the elite sharing spring and fall produce with the masses. It was as pledge (or temporary, corruptible token) that the next year, the next life, will be more abundant and much more plentiful

Back to Proselytizing

Latter-Day, Messianic Movement-type organizations note that the apostles in the first century kept the holy days. Therefore, allegedly all true Christians today should observe them. But there are a few issues needing resolved. First it is believable that both the gentile, non-Jewish believers had God's spirit and were members of the New Covenant without needing to observe the Passover as a memorial of coming out Egypt. That is an Israelite or Jewish memorial (Ex 12:42), which was taught by Zionists to Jewish proselytes.

Next it is taught that there were several Christian church eras after the first century that preserved the holy days through the centuries down to their present group, but this belief conflicts with their belief that the holy days were kept by Christians during most of these eras.

In reality, during the middle ages, it was the Jews, the Sephardim (Spanish) and the Askenazi (German) Jews living throughout Europe that published literature and promoted the holy days in order to attract Christian non-Jews into their Messianic Movement and Hebrew Roots synagogues. However, the leaders considered Christianity to be temporary until their Messiah comes to a restored temple, a restored Levitical priesthood with its tithing system and sacrificial offerings.

Christians became attracted by the theory that, in the first century, Pentecost was fulfilled when the church was founded. Therefore, it seems logical that the next holy day needing fulfilled would be the feast of Trumpets.

This view leads to the idea that Christ will likely return on that particular day, on the first day of the seventh month. Outsiders not keeping all of the holy days would not likely be ready for Christ's return and would be spiritually asleep and caught unaware.

However, this is an assumption and is in contrast with the Jewish belief that the Messiah will arrive in a jubilee year, which begins on the day of Atonement with the trumpet of the jubilee. There are at least 12 different times during the past 2,000 years when some type of Messianic Movement has set a date for Christ's return in a jubilee year (<http://code251.com/>).

The present work of Jonathon Cahn is undoubtedly the twelfth time.

Christian Zionism Heresy

Christian Zionism is a belief that the Jews still have the Old Covenant that is ongoing and irrevocable, a belief that Jews own the Holy Land forever and do not need to enter the New Covenant to perpetuate this ownership.

Several sources indicate that the covenant was conditional for Israel and Judea in order to remain in the land and be prepared for the Messiah, for saving the world.

Through their infidelity, they lost control of the land, which was captured by Assyria, Babylon, Macedonia, and Rome. They were scattered throughout the Roman Empire after their revolt in 132 AD. They chose to revolt against the Roman occupiers instead of living peacefully until the fall of the Roman Empire. They rejected and killed the true Messiah and chose a false messiah.

This is not a religious view or anti-Semitism. It is actual history.

Nothing in Scripture says that Christian evangelists and radio talk shows should become Zionists or provide unconditional support of Israel based upon a religious ground. The promises were to the descendants of Abraham, which include the Jews, the tribes of Israel, the Palestinian Arab descendants of Ishmael and Christians adopted as children of Abraham, but Christians should not use this relationship to justify Zionism.

Palestine has been owned by Israel, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece & Macedonia, Rome, Arabs, Crusaders and the Balfour Convention.

OTHER TOPICS

The "Last Jubilee"?	Mystery of the Shemitah	Holy Days and Jewish Proselytizing	6,000-Year Jubilee Calendar	Littleberry Cox
Context of Revelation	Unconnected Jubilee Cycles		1900-Year Calendar	Y-DNA
Other Myths		Jewish Code 49 Jubilee in 2022 AD?	Kings	Genetics
		Hidden Feast Code		
H. W. Armstrong & the Feast Days	H. W. Armstrong 50-year Jubilees		Accurate Lunar Solar Calendar	Summary of Code 490
Sabbaticals-1	Sabbaticals-2		Sabbaticals-3	Sabbaticals-4
Sundials	Books		Duality	Letters
Christian Passover on the 14th or 15th?	First Century King of the North	Jubilees & "Lost Israelites" in Prophecy	Missing Dimension of the Hebrew Calendar	Sabbath Begins at Sunrise or Sunset?