

HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY

The beginning of Christianity as we know it today. In 325AD, Constantine called the Council of Nicea with full confidence that the bishops could work out their religious differences to unite the Roman Empire under (1) One Religion (Fusion Religion). The council was the first to include bishops from several different regions, including Pagan religions of the Roman Empire and is thus considered the first "ecumenical council" of the church. The three main branches of Christianity; Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, and Protestant consider the decisions of these councils to be authoritative.

This council opened on 19 June 325AD in the presence of the emperor Constantine, but it is uncertain who presided over the sessions. In the extant lists of bishops present, Ossius of Cordova, and the presbyters Vitus and Vincentius are listed before the other names, but it is more likely that Eustathius of Antioch or Alexander of Alexandria presided. (see Decrees of the Ecumenical Councils, ed. Norman P. Tanner S.J.)

"The additions made by the council to an underlying form of the creed", and that the underlying creed was most likely "derived from the baptismal formula of Caesarea put forward by the bishop of that city Eusebius" or that it "developed from an original form which existed in Jerusalem or at any rate Palestine". "A direct descent from the creed of Eusebius of Caesarea is manifestly out of the question." Vol 1, p2)

CONSTANTINE'S CREED

All Christian leaders had to declare this creed to become part of Constantine's Christian Religion, the Religion of Jesus the "Christ"!

"I Renounce all" Customs, Rites, Legalisms, Unleavened breads and Sacrifices of Lambs of the Hebrews, and all the other Feasts of the Hebrews, Sacrifices, Prayers, Aspirations, Purification's, Sanctification's, and Propitiation, and Fasts and New Moons, and Sabbaths, and Superstitions, and Hymns and Chants, and Observances and synagogues. absolutely everything Jewish, every Law, Rite and Custom and if after wards I shall wish to deny and return to Hebrew Superstition, or shall be found eating with Hebrews, or feasting with them, or secretly conversing and condemning the Christian Religion instead of openly confuting them and condemning their vain Faith, then let the trembling of Cain and the leprosy of Gehazi cleave to me, as well as the legal punishments to which I acknowledge myself liable. And may I be an anathema in the world to come, and may my soul be set down with Satan and the Devils."

(Stefano Assemani, Acta Sanctorum Martyrum Orientalium at Occidentalium, Vol. 1, Rome 1748, page 105) Furthermore, any follower of the "Hebrew Messiah" (Yahusha HaMashiach) whoever wished to join this "Holy Community" was compelled to adopt a different set of rules and customs. Subsequently special creeds were drafted, to which the Christian would have to swear such as: "I Accept all" Customs, Rites, Legalism, and Feasts of the Romans, Sacrifices, Prayers, Purification's with water, Sanctification's by Pontificus Maxmus (High priests of Rome), Propitiations, and Feasts, and the New Sabbath "Sol dei" (Day of the Sun,

Sunday Worship, A.k.a.the Lord's Day also know as Baal's Day, since Baal is The Lord and so is Jesus), all New chants and Observances Holiday's of the Christian's, and all the foods and drinks of the Romans. In other words, I absolutely accept everything Roman, every new law (Breaking the Law's and Commandments of Yahuah), Rite and Customs (Christmas & Easter), of Rome, and the New Roman Religion "Christianity".

Additionally, in approximately 365 AD, the Council of Laodicea wrote, in one of their canons: Christians must not judaized by resting on the Sabbath (Saturday), but must work on that day. Rather, honoring the Lord's Day (Baal & Jesus Day). But if any shall be found to be Judaizers, let them be anathema (against) from Christ".

Note: Protestants are included as they still observe the Holidays and Sabbath of Rome, as in "are you going to church this coming Lord's day"?

THE PROFESSION OF FAITH OF THE 318 FATHERS

1.We believe in one God the Father all powerful, maker of all things both seen and unseen. And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the only-begotten begotten from the Father, that is from the substance [Gr. ousias, Lat. Substantia] of the Father, God from God, light from light, true God from true God, begotten [Gr. gennethenta, Lat. Natum] not made [Gr. poethenta, Lat. factum], CONSUBSTANTIAL [Gr. homoousion, Lat. unius substantiae (quod Graeci dicunt homousion)] with the Father, through whom all things came to be, both those in heaven and those in earth; for us humans and for our salvation he came down and became incarnate, became human, suffered and rose up on the third day, went up into the heavens, is coming to judge the living and the dead. And in the holy Spirit.

2.And those who say

1."there once was when he was not", and "before he was begotten he was not", and that

2.he came to be from

- things that were not, or

- from another hypostasis [Gr. hypostaseos] or substance [Gr. ousias, Lat. substantia],

affirming that the Son of God is subject to change or alteration these the catholic and apostolic church anathematizes.

THE LETTER OF THE SYNOD IN NICAEA TO THE EGYPTIANS

The bishops assembled at Nicaea, who constitute the great and holy synod, greet the church of the Alexandrians, by the grace of God holy and great, and the beloved brethren in Egypt, Libya and Pentapolis.

Since the grace of God and the most pious emperor Constantine have called us together from different provinces and cities to constitute the great and holy synod in Nicaea, it seemed absolutely necessary that the holy synod should send you a letter so that you may know what was proposed and discussed, and what was decided and enacted.

3. First of all the affair of the impiety and lawlessness of Arius and his followers was discussed in the presence of the most pious emperor Constantine. It was unanimously agreed that anathemas should be pronounced against his impious opinion and his blasphemous terms and expressions which he has blasphemously applied to the Son of God,

1. saying

- "he is from things that are not", and
- "before he was begotten he was not", and
- "there once was when he was not",

2. saying too that

- by his own power the Son of God is capable of
 - evil and
 - goodness,

3. and calling him

- a creature and a work.

Against all this the holy synod pronounced anathemas, and did not allow this impious and abandoned opinion and these blasphemous words even to be heard.

Of that man and the fate which befell him, you have doubtless heard or will hear, lest we should seem to trample upon one who has already received a fitting reward because of his own sin. Such indeed was the power of his impiety that Theonas of Marmarica and Secundus of Ptolemais shared in the consequences, for they too suffered the same fate.

But since, when the grace of God had freed Egypt from this evil and blasphemous opinion, and from the persons who had dared to create a schism and a separation in a people which up to now had lived in peace, there remained the question of the presumption of Meletius and the men whom he had ordained, we shall explain to you, beloved brethren, the synod's decisions on this subject too. The synod was moved to incline towards mildness in its treatment of Meletius for strictly speaking he deserved no mercy. It decreed that that he might remain in his own city without any authority to nominate or ordain, and that he was not to show himself for this purpose in the country or in another city, and that he was to retain the bare name of his office.

It was further decreed that those whom he had ordained, when they had been validated by a more spiritual ordination, were to be admitted to communion on condition that they would retain their rank and exercise their ministry, but in every respect were to be second to all the clergy in each diocese and church who had been nominated under our most honoured brother and fellow minister Alexander; they were to have no authority to appoint candidates of their choice or to put forward names or to do anything at all without the consent of the bishop of the catholic church, namely the bishop of those who are under Alexander. But those who by the grace of God and by our prayers have not been detected in any schism, and are

spotless in the catholic and apostolic church, are to have authority to appoint and to put forward the names of men of the clergy who are worthy, and in general to do everything according to the law and rule of the church.

In the event of the death of any in the church, those who have recently been accepted are thereupon to succeed to the office of the deceased, provided that they appear worthy and are chosen by the people; the bishop of Alexandria is to take part in the vote and confirm the election. This privilege, which has been granted to all others, does not apply to the person of Meletius because of his inveterate seditiousness and his mercurial and rash disposition, lest any authority or responsibility should be given to one who is capable of returning to his seditious practices.

These are the chief and most important decrees as far as concerns Egypt and the most holy church of the Alexandrians. Whatever other canons and decrees were enacted in the presence of our lord and most honoured fellow minister and brother Alexander, he will himself report them to you in greater detail when he comes, for he was himself a leader as well as a participant in the events.

The following is not found in the latin text, but is found in the greek text: We also send you the good news of the settlement concerning the holy pasch, namely that in answer to your prayers this question also has been resolved. All the brethren in the East who have hitherto followed the Jewish practice will henceforth observe the custom of the Romans and of yourselves and of all of us who from ancient times have kept Easter together with you. Rejoicing then in these successes and in the common peace and harmony and in the cutting off of all heresy, welcome our fellow minister, your bishop Alexander, with all the greater honour and love. He has made us happy by his presence, and despite his advanced age has undertaken such great labour in order that you too may enjoy peace.

Pray for us all that our decisions may remain secure through almighty God and our lord Jesus Christ in the holy Spirit, to whom is the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

The Council of Nicea – The Council that created Jesus Christ

The origin of the “Savior” – Later becoming the person worshipped today as Jesus Christ Ptolemy 1 Meryamun Setepenre (c.a. 367-283 B.C.E- Before Common Era) (aka Soter) (“Soter” means savior) became the first European pharaoh of Egypt through military force led by Alexander the Greek (a.k.a Alexander the Great).

When Ptolemy became pharaoh of Egypt, he wanted the Egyptians to consecrate him as a god. He wanted to be called a god because that was the title all of the pharaohs of Egypt were called prior to him.

However, the people of Egypt refused to call him a god because they knew the only reason he became a pharaoh was through force, so in “305 BC -Ptolemy took the title of Pharaoh, taking the Egyptian name Meryamun Setepenre, which means “Beloved of Amun (Amun means God) Chosen of Ra (Ra means God)”, and because of the Egyptians refusal to acknowledge him as a God, he began killing the people of Egypt, which caused the Egyptian priests at Memphis to give into his request by agreeing to consecrate him to priesthood, in order to save their own lives.

The key words in the above passage to keep in mind during your reading:

Meryamun, Setepenre, Soter, which are words that were used to create the fictitious character of JESUS CHRIST in AD by Roman Emperor Constantine (Meryamun, Setepenre, Soter were used in B.C). The images of Ptolemy below, which are similar to the images that are depicted as “Jesus” today, were forced upon the Africans and were ordered to be worshipped by the people of Rome. Let us continue to A.D.

Serapis Christus Greco Roman c.a 135 B.C.E. The marble image in the London museum is the image they use of Christ (Jesus) today. Christus was also the nickname for Serapis.

What is Serapis? (Origin of JESUS CHRIST)

Ptolemy’s rule was to create a deity that would be worshipped by both the Egyptians and the Greeks. He created “Serapis “, the made up Graeco-Egyptian god that was invented in the 3rd century B.C., portrayed as Greek in appearance, but with Egyptian accessories, representing both wealth and resurrection.

“Egypt, which you commended to me my dearest Servianus, I have found to be wholly fickle and inconsistent and continually wafted about by every breath of fame. The worshippers of Serapis here are called Christians and those who are devoted to the god Serapis (I find) call themselves Bishops of Christ. Hadrian to Servianus 134 AD.”

Constantine and Arius Constantine the Greek (a.k.a Constantine the Great) Roman Emperor from 306 to 337, is known for being the first Roman emperor to be converted to Christianity which strangely enough, Arius of Libya (256-356 AD) born of African descent centuries after Ptolemy 1, had a problem with the Roman empire teaching the Africans and the people of Rome to worship a statue and celebrating death.

He was considered a heretic, a professed believer (of God), who maintains religious opinions contrary to those accepted by his or her church (what the religious authorities usually controlled by government deem as the truth). Because he started attracting so many followers due to his teachings that were contrary to the Romans, Constantine called the council by summoning all the bishops to discredit Arius, The Council of Nicaea.

During the time when this meeting was called upon, there was no mention of J*sus Christ at all; no man had ever existed by the name JESUS Christ, and an important fact is that this all took place Anno Domino (AD) (which Christians claim means after the death of Christ) but in Latin means ‘in the year of the lord’. The name Jesus Christ didn’t exist before the meeting was called (read the statements made during that timeframe). It was only after this that they presented to the people the name JESUS CHRIST.

What Lord are they referring to? Kings have always been referred to as Lords or gods. If Jesus Christ didn’t exist during the time this meeting took place nor ever heard of whom are people worshipping today? Serapis Christus?

Nicean Creed – Jesus Christ is born

Nicean creed which became the statement of the Christian faith was written decreed and sanctified by 318 Roman Catholic bishops at the council in 325 AD (some

believe this transformation took place “Council of Chalcedon” 451AD).

“We believe in one God the Father all-powerful of all things both seen and unseen one Lord Jesus Christ the Son of God the only begotten from the father, that is from the substance of the father, god from god, light from light, true god from true god, begotten not made, consubstantial with the father, through whom all things came to be both those in heaven and those in earth for us humans and for our salvation he came down and became incarnate became human suffered and rose up on the third day went up into the heavens is coming to judge the living and the dead and in the holy spirit” (The origin of the Trinity).

The authorities shut Arius down and threatened him with death to keep his mouth shut. They positioned the creed during the time when people started becoming aware of the lies and deception, and ordered all books to be burned; destroying all ancient writings, “no evidence no argument”, and the outcome was the transformation from Serapis Christus, which means Christ the Savior, to Jesus Christ by edict of Emperor Constantine in 325 AD.

THE NAME "JESUS", TRACED BACK TO SUNWORSHIP

There is not a single authoritative reference source which gives the name Jesus or Iesous as the original name given in the Tanakh (Old Testament) Scripture. The original form of the Name which was given throughout the Tanakh (Old Testament) translated as Joshua was the Name **וְיֵשׁוּעָ**, which transliterates as Yahusha.

The Name of Jesus that we have to through out the Bible is a Mis-Translation and Mis-Transliteration of the Hebrew name Yeshua, which the root YESHU means: to blot his Name out or “May his name and memory be obliterated”, which this Name was then translated into Greek, which came out a Feminine Name Iesoua, which was then changed to Iesous to make it masculine, then translated into Latin under the Name Iesus (King James 1611 version), which was later changed again into the Name Jesus about 500 years ago when the letter “J” entered the English Language, which the Letter “J” did not exist then and still does not exist in Hebrew today!

Our Heavenly Father did not leave us without witness’ of this “grave” error. The Greek form of “Jesus” being Iesous, is pronounced “hey-soos” and can be found in the Hebrew writings! Heysoos is a legitimate Hebrew word! “Jesus” transliterated into Hebrew is “hey-soos”, Hey” in Hebrew means “Look, Reveal or Breath”, “Soos” in Hebrew means “Horse”. (Strong's #5483) Beast

A horse is a false hope for Salvation; Nor does it deliver anyone by its great strength.

Psalm 33:17

He delight's not in the strength of the horse (Jesus): he takes no pleasure in the legs (works) of a man. **Psalms 147:10**

"Je-SUS" pronounced Gee-SOOCE and this is from the Latin word/name "Ie-SUS" pronounced Ee-SOOCE. The suffix is the same as the latin word for "PIG". "SUS": A swine, hog, pig, boar, sow: (According to the dictionary this word SWINE can also mean a CONTEMPTIBLE Person a Beast)!

The word CHRISTIAN ~ is Greek, and was formerly of Pagan usage, As early as 200 BCE, there were Pagan worshipers of Serapis that called themselves "Christians.

There already were "Christians" in Egypt, gnostic Sun-worshippers who knelt before huge ankhs (resembles the Christian cross, with a loop above the transverse bar). The Serapis-Isis cult used this symbol at Alexandria. When the Emperor Hadrian wrote from Alexandria, he said: "Those who worship Serapis are Christians and those who call themselves Bishops of "Christ" are vowed to Serapis (S..ap..) a Graeco-Egyptian God .

Ancient Babylonian influences abounded then, and abound now, hidden in plain sight. Alexandria was the primary launching point for the new fusion religion we know as "Christianity" today. The word "Christos" is directly related to Krishna, Crestos, and Chreston. These literally mean "shining", as they refer to the Sun. Krishna is the Sun Deity of the Hindu religion. Even as late as 348 CE, Cyrill said: "Let the heresy be silenced which blasphemes the Messiah, the Son of the Mighty One. Let those be silenced who say that the Sun is Messiah, because He is the Creator of the Sun, and not the visible Sun itself." They were calling the Sun "Christ Helios". The Manichaeans worshiped the "Sun" as it passed through the sky ALL DAY, and Augustine came from them.

The ancient Crestos of the Serapian Cult was worshipped as "the good god", so the word "Christ" is actually a polluted and forbidden word when you carefully weigh the texts of **Exodus 23:13** "And in all that I have said to you, be circumspect and make no mention of the name of other gods, nor let it be heard from your mouth. & Observe and obey all these words which I command you, that it may go well with you and your children after you forever, when you do what is good and right in the sight of Yahuah your Aluahym (God).

Beware of False Gods 29 "When אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Aluahym (God) cuts off from before you the nations which you go to dispossess, and you displace them and dwell in their land, 30 take heed to yourself that you are not ensnared to follow them, after they are destroyed from before you, and that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.' 31 You shall not worship אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Aluahym (God) in that way; for every abomination to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) which He hates they have done to their gods; for they burn even their sons and daughters in the fire to their Aluahym (gods). 32 "Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it. **Deuteronomy 12:28-32.**

The word "Christianity" is not found in the original Scriptures at all. The Greek word "Christos" (kristos) has come to mean anointed, and this corresponds to the Hebrew word Mashiach. What is not commonly known is that Osiris and Mithras were both called "Chrestos", which meant "GOOD". The word was adopted from gnostic Paganism: The inscription "CHRESTOS" can be seen on a Mithra's relief in the Vatican. During the time of Marcion, around 150 CE, Justin Martyr said that "Christians" were "Chrestoi", or "good men". "In the ancient world there was a very widespread belief in the sufferings and deaths of gods as being beneficial to man. Adonis, Attis, Dionysos, Herakles, Mithra, Osiris, and other deities, were all saviour-gods whose deaths were regarded as sacrifices made on behalf of mankind; and it is to be noticed that in almost every case there is clear evidence that the god sacrificed himself to himself." The Vatican was built upon the grounds previously devoted to the worship of Mithra (600 B.C.).

The Orthodox Christian hierarchy is nearly identical to the Mithraic version. Virtually all of the elements of Orthodox Christian rituals, from miter, wafer, water baptism, alter, and doxology, were adopted from the Mithra and earlier pagan mystery religions, as well as the Biblical Sadducees, which many believe became what we know today as the Roman Catholic church, since they have veritally the very same ritual and religious attire of the priests. The religion of Mithra preceded Christianity by roughly (600) Six hundred years. Mithraic worship at one time covered a large portion of the ancient world. It flourished as late as the (2) second century.

The Christian concepts of a Savior came from. Mithra, as the Sun god of ancient Persia. As well as the story First foretold by אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) about his son אַיָּאֵל (YahuSHA) ha Mashiach (the Messiah), that started all these prophesies in these other Religions! The Many Faces of Mithra Mainstream scholarship speaks of at least (3) three Mithra's: Mithra, the Vedic God; Mithra, the Persian deity; and Mithras, the Greco-Roman mysteries icon. However, the Persian Mithra apparently developed differently in various places, such as in Armenia, where there appeared to be emphasis on characteristics not overtly present in Roman Mithraism but found as motifs within Christianity, including the Virgin Mother Goddess.

This Armenian Mithraism is evidently a continuity of the Mithraism of Asia Minor and the Near East. This development of Gods taking on different forms, shapes, colors, ethnicities and other attributes according to location, era and so on is not only quite common but also the norm. Thus, we have hundreds of gods and goddesses who are in many ways interchangeable but who have adopted various differences based on geographical and environmental factors. Mithra and Christ Over the centuries—in fact, from the earliest Christian times Mithraism has been compared to Christianity, revealing numerous similarities between the two faiths' doctrines and traditions, including certain stories of their respective god men. In developing this analysis, it should be kept in mind that elements from Roman, Armenian and Persian Mithraism are utilized, not as a whole ideology, but as separate items that may have affected the creation of Christianity, whether directly through the mechanism of Mithraism or through another Pagan source within the Roman Empire and beyond. The evidence points to these motifs and elements being adopted into Christianity not as a whole from one source, but singularly from many sources, including Mithraism. Clement of Alexandria said "all who believe in Christ are called "Chrestoi, that is 'good men". Rome was the center of Chrestos Mithras worship, so the adaptation or revisionism to the new faith of Christianity should hardly be a huge mystery.

The word christianos was used in the Greek text as a device of scorn, since in the ancient world it conveyed a much different sense than it does today. The use of the word christianos was a derisive, scornful label that meant they were like gullible, dumb "BEAST's", or "CRETINS". The word "christianos" (Latin, Christianus) was a term of scorn, traced back through a related word which history never "revised": cre·tin (kret'n) n. 1. A person afflicted with cretinism. Slang: An idiot.

The American Heritage Illustrated Encyclopedic Dictionary tells us the etymology for the word CRETIN: cre-tin (kre-tin, kret'n) n. 1. One afflicted with Cretinism. 2. A fool; an idiot. [French, cretin, from Swiss French, crestin, "CHRISTIAN", hence

human being (an idiot being none the less human). Cretinism is dwarfism and or retardation. Cretin is simply the word that is derived from the word CHRISTIAN. So, did the disciples use the name christianos of themselves? The answer is that there is no indication of that. If you carefully read those passages with their context, you will note that it appears that it was outsiders, the ridiculing non believers, who called the disciples and believers "CHRISTIANos" because of the reputation by which this religious group was known. Then what did the Disciples/Believers call themselves?

What we do know, is that the New Testament writers addressed the disciples (as the Greek NT text records it) by such words and names as adelphoi ("brothers"), pistoi ("faithful ones"), eklektoi ("Chosen ones"), hagioi (SEPARATED" ONES), Yahudim (means People of אַיָּהוּא (Yahuah), Natsarim (means Guardians and Branches), and mathêtai ("Disciples") as in Acts 11:26 and numerous other passages. But not christianos; it seems this was a by-word used by non believers. Strong's Number: 5546 Original Word Word Origin cristianoß from (5547) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Christianos 9:493,1322 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech khris-tee-an-os' Noun Masculine Definition: Christian, a follower of "Christ" not Messiah "ha Mashiach" For many will come in my name, claiming, "I AM" the Christ,' and will deceive many. **Matthew 24:5**

The Foundational Principles of Christianity

There are (5) five basic principles which constitute the foundational teachings of Christianity. They are, in effect, the five pillars of Christianity. They are listed here in chronological order.

1. The Trinity: God is one "What" and three "Whos" with each "Who" possessing all the attributes of Deity and personality.
2. The Person of Jesus Christ: Jesus is 100% God and 100% man for all eternity. Jesus Christ is God
3. The Second Coming: Jesus Christ is coming bodily to earth to rule and judge.
4. Jesus Christ Died for Your Salvation: It is by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone. Jesus was executed by means of crucifixion on the Cross, there was a divine reason. It was part of the death and resurrection of a perfect man, to take, in your place, punishment for your sin. The death of Jesus would be meaningless without His subsequent resurrection. Not only would He not be that much different from other men, but also He would not have as much authority to grant us freedom from eternal death. Everyone still must face the death of the body, but Christians do not need to fear the death of the soul. Jesus Christ is coming bodily to earth to rule and judge.
5. The Bible: The Bible was given by God and is Truth. God, the Creator and Ruler of this world and universe, has given us His Book, the Bible. The Bible is to serve as a guide for life.

CHANGING THE SABBATH DAY

The Great deception began when Constantine the Ruler of Rome and the POPE of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, come together to change the day of worship, from YAHUAH's Commanded (SABBATH) Day, to a FALSE WORSHIP day (THE LORDS

DAY / HOLY SUNDAY) in 321 A.D. And confirmed at the council of Laodicea held in 364 A.D.

Ha-SATAN constructed this plan to greatly deceive humanity into FREELY Sinning against אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), by influencing early church leaders through the Ruler of Rome, into believing they had the POWER and AUTHORITY as the earthly representatives of GOD to change the Set apart SABBATH Day of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), to the Lords Day (SUNDAY, the 1st day of the week on all calendars), which was the worship day of the Roman Pagan SUN GOD, SOL INVICTUS ("Invincible SUN") the official "SUN" God of the Roman empire.

Constantine called on the church leader to unite Rome under ONE religion, but not with Hebrew NAMES or Traditions, so the new Christian/Pagan religion was formed. This brought the church into the bondage of Sin and rebellion when they began to worship on a false worship day, breaking the 4th commandment every week, bringing followers into SIN against אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).

The Catholic Church leaders declared this changing of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s Set apart SABBATH DAY as their "MARK", therefore leading all believers of these denominations, which continue to CHOOSE to worship on SUNDAY, unknowingly worship the (SUN)DAY GOD of this Earth, which desires to be worshiped as אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).

And he shall speak great words against the most High אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), and shall wear out the believers of the most High אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), and think to change times and laws: **Daniel 7:25**

Note: that this beast would change the law of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). Did the Roman Catholic Church change אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s law and so meet this criteria? Does the Pope believe he can change the law of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (God)?

“The Pope is of great authority and power, that he is able to modify, declare, or interpret even divine laws. The Pope can modify divine law, since his power is not of man, but God, and he acts as vicegerent of God upon earth...” — Lucius Ferraris, in “Prompta Bibliotheca Canonica, Juridica, Moralis, Theologica, Ascetica, Polemica, Rubristica, Historica”, Volume V, article on “Papa, Article II”, titled “Concerning the extent of Papal dignity, authority, or dominion and infallibility”, #30, published in Petit-Montrouge (Paris) by J. P. Migne, 1858 edition.

“We may according to the fullness of our power, dispose of the law and dispense above the law. Those whom the Pope of Rome doth separate, it is not a man that separates them but אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (God). For the Pope holdeth place on earth, not simply of a man but of the true אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (God)...dissolves, not by human but rather by divine authority...I am in all and above all, so that אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (God) Himself and I, the vicar of God, hath both one consistory, and I am able to do almost all that אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (God) can do... Wherefore, no marvel, if it be in my power to dispense with all things, yea with the precepts of Christ.” Decretales

Domini Gregori ix Translatione Episcoporum, (on the Transference of Bishops), title 7, chapter 3; Corpus Juris Canonice (2nd Leipzig ed., 1881), col. 99; (Paris, 1612), tom. 2, Decretales, col. 205 (while Innocent III was Pope).

In 1562 the Archbishop of Reggio openly declared that tradition now stood above scripture. This is what he wrote. "The authority of the Church is illustrated most clearly by the scriptures, for on one hand she recommends them, declares them to be divine, and offers them to us to be read, and on the other hand, the legal precepts in the scriptures taught by the Lord have ceased by virtue of the same authority. The Sabbath, the most glorious day in the law, has been changed into the Lord's day. These and other similar matters have not ceased by virtue of (Yahusha) Christ's teaching (for He says that He has come to fulfill the law, not to destroy it), but they have been changed by the authority of the Church." Gaspare de Posso, Archbishop of Reggio, Council of Trent.

In the Roman Catholic Catechism we also find the following questions and answers in regards the Sabbath:

Question: Which day is the Sabbath day?

Answer: Saturday is the Sabbath day.

Question: Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

Answer: We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic

Church in the council of Laodicea (A.D. 364), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday. -- Rev. Peter Geiermann, C.S.S.R., The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, p. 50, 3rd edition, 1957.

At this time the Catholic Church decreed 59 Canon laws. Canon law 29 is as follows: Canon XXIX: "Christians must not judaize (which means: to adopt the customs, beliefs, or character of a Jew) by resting on the Sabbath, but must work on that day, rather honoring the Lord's Day (Baal's Day); and, if they can, resting then as Christians. But if any shall be found to be judaizers, let them be anathema (which means: one that is cursed by ecclesiastical authority) from The Lord, Jesus Christ.

"The Roman Catholic Church has adopted pagan philosophis, Holidays and even took the pagan day of Worship (Sunday) and made it the Christian Sunday and they took the pagan Easter Celebration and made it into the day to observe their Savior Jesus resurrection. Sunday and Easter are much the same if we consider how they were derived.

Thus saith אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of Shamyim (heavens); for the heathen are dismayed at them. **Jeremiah 10:2**

You shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall you diminish ought from it, that you may keep the commandments of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Aluahym (God) which I command you. **Deuteronomy 4:2**

So then they shall not regard or accept altars to gods that are the work of their hands nor what their fingers have made. They will not look to or delight in Asherah and sun images and idols. **Isaiah 17:8**

Many may argue that the "GOD" worshiped in Christianity is the same as אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). The same argument could be put forward by a Muslim that they worship the One True "God"; they just call him ALLAH, as well as the other Counterfeit GOD

trying to be as the "MOST High אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)" the counterfeit Name "JEHOVAH" along with the HINDU GODS!

As it will become clear the "Allah" of "Islam", the "God/Lord" of "Christianity" and "Jehovah's Witness" God's all stand for completely different beliefs and doctrines than what אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) has Commanded in the original Hebrew Scriptures, in the Language of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) (Hebrew), not the translated tongues of Rome, Greek, Latin and English, that remove אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s Name almost 7000 times and his Messiah **וַיְהוֹשֻׁעַ** (Yahusha)'s name 216 times and replaced them with God, the Lord, Jehovah and Jesus.

It wasn't very long after the Great Flood of Noah's Day, that mankind began a great Apostasy away from אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). Nimrod was the Ring-Leader in this opposition. Scripture reveals that אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) was NOT pleased with Nimrod or his evil ways.

"...Nimrod....He displayed himself a mighty hunter in opposition to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)" **Genesis 10:8,9**

"...Nimrod....He was a mighty hunter before אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)..." **Genesis 10:8,9**

"His name is Nimrod, It means 'the rebel,'and is evidently meant to designate the nature of the man. He was the first specimen of giant tyranny after the flood. His Defiance of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) was perpetrated in wickedness and ambition under the very eye of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). Nimrod's assumptions were religious as well as political. Nimrod presented himself not only for obedience but also for worship.

His awful greatness was of ambitious rebellion, apostasy and defiance of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). And as it was Babel that was the beginning of his empire, so is 'Babylon the great'its consummation and close."

"As the people increased in number, the Way of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) was corrupted and a principal figure in those days was Nimrod, the grandson of Ham described as a mighty hunter before אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). The word 'before' used in this sense means, 'totally antagonistic to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).'

The World celebrates Christmas on a date which coincides with the birthday of Nimrod – the villainous king of ancient Babylon."

"The wine of old Babylon's fornication was a debauching system of idol worship and carnal self-exaltation, over and against the revelations and institutes of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).

We find it (the teachings of Ancient Babylon) to this day among all the nations of the earth, affecting and controlling their thinking, their policies, their faith, and their worship. Two-thirds of the population of the earth – at this hour – are Pagan idolaters, drivelling under the same old intoxication which came forth from Nimrod and Babylon."

"Virtually all pagan practices had their beginnings in the city of Babylon during the time of Nimrod. Ancient traditions show that he rebelled against אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), and in so doing, created a worldwide apostasy."

"The Garden of Eden was in Southern Iraq, not far from where Nimrod, under HaSatan's motivation, built Babel, which was the beginning of Babylon.The

Babylonian spirit is invading the world. Its influence is breathtaking...and spreading its idea to the entire world. There is no other proper description of Babel and the evil intent of this first expression of false religion.”

“Later, the Roman Empire assimilated into its system the gods and religions of the countries over which it ruled. Since Babylon was the source of this paganism, we can easily see how Rome’s early religion was a form of Babylonish worship that had developed under different forms and different names in the countries to which it had gone.”

“Nimrod died, but the seed he sowed has lived till this very day; and there are so many points of similarity between him and Baal that it is reasonable to suppose that the heathen god Baal is no other than the Babylonian Nimrod.”

“The name of the Babylonian god “Bel” is only another contraction of the word “Babel.” Bel is mentioned many times in connection with the history of Babylon and it is folly to think that he is any other than Baal.

The monuments of ancient Babel testify that the founder of Babel was worshipped as “Bilu Nipru,” or Bel Nimrod, i.e., “the god of the chase.” In course of time the cognomen “Nimrod” was dropped, and he became known as only “Bel.” This makes it clear that Nimrod, Baal, and Bel are all one and the same.”

The practice of the Baal worshippers included aberrant sexual behavior and religious rites of sexual union in disobedience to the commandments of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). They would sacrifice their sons with fire for burnt offerings unto Baal. This would explain why Eliyah was so opposed to the prophets of Baal and hated them so much.”

The word ba’al may denote any deity other than the Aluah (God) of Yisrael (אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).”

“The whole picture seems to indicate a slow change over from the worship of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), derived originally from Abraham and Isaac...to an exaltation of Baal. Just the same drift would have taken place in Yisrael more than once except for the strenuous opposition of the prophets. The prophets brought about revivals in which the people returned to the worship of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).”

Nameless “LORD” Worship Started with “BAAL” and Nimrod. “Lord refers to a lot of different deities. Lord and baal are interchangeable in meaning.”

“The children of Yisrael were inclined to forsake the commandments of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) and worship Baal, make idols of him and kiss his image. The name Baal means Lord.”

“Baal is a Canaanite-Phoenician word that means “LORD”. “Baal signifies “the god – the lord”, and was a term applied to the chief of the primitive groups of nameless deities the Baal of Heaven was the sun god.. There were as many Baals in Asia as there were Horuses in Egypt. Baal was a generic term for “Lord” and encompassed many gods fashioned after Nimrod.”

“Baal – Literal meaning: ‘lord’ In Canaan – the name of many local deities.”

“After their deaths, Nimrod and his wife Semiramis (the ancient “queen of heaven”) were confirmed by their priests as gods and given homage as Marduk and Astarte.

Numerous other gods were patterned and fashioned after Nimrod and his mother.

BEL/BAAL – was the primary name by which other nations were introduced to the worship of Marduk. Baal means “lord” or “master”. Under this name he was worshiped by the Canaanites, Phoenicians, Syrians and to some extent by the Egyptians.

BAAL worship is sometimes associated with “Baal-zebub”, and is still known today as one of the name or “epithets” of Satan.”

“They think they...will make my people forget my name, just as their fathers forgot my name through Baal (The Lord) worship.” **Jeremiah 23:27**

” “Babylon” is a symbol of confusion. The formation of the Roman Catholic church (Mystery Babylon) and then the later appearance of dozens of protestant “Daughter” churches (Harlots) has certainly brought about a spiritual malaise of conflicting denominations, doctrines, creeds and practices.

As early as 200 BCE, there were Pagan worshipers of Serapis that called themselves "Christians. There already were "Christians" in Egypt, gnostic Sun-worshipers who knelt before huge ankhs (resembles the Christian cross, with a loop above the transverse bar).

The Serapis-Isis cult used this symbol at Alexandria. When the Emperor Hadrian wrote from Alexandria, he said: "Those who worship Serapis are Christians and those who call themselves Bishops of "Christ" are vowed to Serapis (S..ap..) a Graeco-Egyptian God .

Ancient Babylonian influences abounded then, and abound now, hidden in plain sight. Alexandria was the primary launching point for the new fusion religion we know as "Christianity" today. The word "Christos" is directly related to Krishna, Crestos, and Chreston. These literally mean "shining", as they refer to the Sun. Krishna is the Sun Deity of the Hindu religion.

Even as late as 348 CE, Cyrill said: "Let the heresy be silenced which blasphemes the Mashiach (Messiah), the Son of the Mighty One. Let those be silenced who say that the Sun is Mashiach (Messiah), because He is the Creator of the Sun, and not the visible Sun itself." They were calling the Sun "Christ Helios".

The Manichaeans worshiped the "Sun" as it passed through the sky ALL DAY, and Augustine came from them.

The ancient Crestos of the Serapian Cult was worshipped as "the good god", so the word "Christ" is actually a polluted and forbidden word when you carefully weigh the texts of **Exodus 23:13** “And in all that I have said to you, be circumspect and make no mention of the name of other gods, nor let it be heard from your mouth. & Observe and obey all these words which I command you, that it may go well with you and your children after you forever, when you do what is good and right in the sight of יהוה (Yahuah) your AlUahym (God).

29 “When יהוה (Yahuah) your Aluahym (God) cuts off from before you the nations which you go to dispossess, and you displace them and dwell in their land, 30 take heed to yourself that you are not ensnared to follow them, after they are destroyed from before you, and that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, ‘How did these

nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.'³¹ You shall not worship **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) your Aluahym (God) in that way; for every abomination to **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) which He hates they have done to their gods; for they burn even their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods. ³² "Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it. **Deuteronomy 12:28-32.**

The word "Christianity" CHRISTIAN ~ is Greek, and was formerly of Pagan usage, and is not found in the original Scriptures at all. The Greek word "Christos" (kristos) has come to mean anointed, and this corresponds to the Hebrew word Mashiach. What is not commonly known is that Osiris and Mithras were both called "Chrestos", which meant "GOOD". The word was adopted from gnostic Paganism: The inscription "CHRESTOS" can be seen on a Mithra's relief in the Vatican.

During the time of Marcion, around 150 CE, Justin Martyr said that "Christians" were "Chrestoi", or "good men".

"In the ancient world there was a very widespread belief in the sufferings and deaths of gods as being beneficial to man. Adonis, Attis, Dionysos, Herakles, Mithra, Osiris, and other deities, were all saviour-gods whose deaths were regarded as sacrifices made on behalf of mankind; and it is to be noticed that in almost every case there is clear evidence that the god sacrificed himself to himself."

600 B.C. the Vatican was built upon the grounds previously devoted to the worship of Mithra. The Orthodox Christian hierarchy is nearly identical to the Mithraic version. Virtually all of the elements of Orthodox Christian rituals, from miter, wafer, water baptism, alter, and doxology, were adopted from the Mithra and earlier pagan mystery religions, as well as the Biblical Sadducees, which many believe became what we know today as the Roman Catholic church, since they have veritally the very same ritual and religious attire of the priests.

The religion of Mithra preceded Christianity by roughly (600) Six hundred years. Mithraic worship at one time covered a large portion of the ancient world. It flourished as late as the (2) second century. The Christian concepts of a Savior came from. Mithra, as the Sun god of ancient Persia. As well as the story First foretold by Yahuah about his son **וְיָשׁוּעָא** (Yahusha) ha Mashiach (the Messiah), that started all these prophesies in these other Religions!

Clement of Alexandria said "all who believe in Christ are called "Chrestoi, that is 'good men". Rome was the center of Chrestos Mithras worship, so the adaptation or revisionism to the new faith of Christianity should hardly be a huge mystery.

The word christianos was used in the Greek text as a device of scorn, since in the ancient world it conveyed a much different sense than it does today. The use of the word christianos was a derisive, scornful label that meant they were like gullible, dumb "BEAST's", or "CRETINS".

The word "christianos" (Latin, Christianus) was a term of scorn, traced back through a related word which history never "revised":

cre·tin (kret'n) n.

1. A person afflicted with cretinism. Slang: An idiot.

The American Heritage Illustrated Encyclopedic Dictionary tells us the etymology for

the word CRETIN: cre-tin (kre-tin, kret'n) n. 1. One afflicted with Cretinism. 2. A fool; an idiot. [French, cretin, from Swiss French, crestin, "CHRISTIAN", hence human being (an idiot being none the less human).

Cretinism is dwarfism and or retardation. Cretin is simply the word that is derived from the word CHRISTIAN.

So, did the disciples use the name christianos of themselves? The answer is that there is no indication of that. If you carefully read those passages with their context, you will note that it appears that it was outsiders, the ridiculing non believers, who called the disciples and believers "CHRISTIANos" because of the reputation by which this religious group was known.

Then what did the Disciples/Believers call themselves? What we do know, is that the New Testament writers addressed the disciples (as the Greek NT text records it) by such words and names as adelphoi ("brothers"), pistoi ("faithful ones"), eklektoi ("Chosen ones"), hagioi (SEPARATED" ONES), Yahudim (means People of יהוה (Yahuah), Natsarim (means Guardians and Branches), and mathêtai ("Disciples") as in **Acts 11:26** and numerous other passages. But not christianos; it seems this was a by-word used by non believers.

Strong's Number: 5546 Original Word Word Origin cristianoß from (5547)

Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Christianos 9:493,1322

Definition: Christian, a follower of "Christ", not Messiah "ha Mashiach" For many will come in my name, claiming, "I AM" the Christ,' and will deceive many. **Matthew 24:5**

Now that you understand the truth behind Christianity, you should be able to determine that this is a different Religion of Man and not the truth of Scripture as given to us in the originally Scriptures. Knowing this information that has been revealed brings you to a place where you must decide this day who you will serve, יהוה (Yahuah) of Hebrew Scriptures, which has Commanded us to honor his Sababths and Commandments and know his Name or The Lord (Baal) of the Christian Bible, which declares you do no longer have to honor יהוה (Yahuah)'s Cammandments and Sababths and Call upon the Name of the One that has been stealing the Name of the Heavenly Father יהוה (Yahuah) from his Chosen people?