According to Scripture, Has <u>THE</u> Messiah Come? The truth will amuse and astound you.

According to the Hebrew definition of the term, a coming Messiah will make changes in the real world, changes that can be seen or perceived. There are fewer Messianic prophecies in Scripture than most realize. Most of the "accepted" Messianic prophecies (some are listed below) never mention a Messiah or it is said that "the LORD" (YHWH) will perform these acts, so some of these below are not Messianic prophecies at all, although they have been heralded as such. Part of the confusion stems from the fact that there is not just one Messiah. There are at least 3 named men called Mashiyach (Strong's H-4899, Messiah) in the OT. King Saul (<u>I Samuel 24:5-10</u>, et al), king David (<u>II Samuel 23:1</u>, et al), and the Persian king Cyrus (<u>Isaiah 45:1</u>) and all the priests and some of Israel's other kings were called "anointed" as well.

The changes in the real world include:

1. The Messiah is preceded by Elijah the prophet who, with the Messiah, unifies the family (Malachi 3:23-24 JPS 1999). *Jesus' ministry contradicted this in <u>Matthew 10:34-37</u>.*

2. Messiah re-establishes the Davidic dynasty *through* <u>*The Messiah's own children*</u> (Daniel <u>7:13-14</u>). But there is no record of marriage or children by the Christian Jesus.

3. Messiah brings an **eternal peace between** all **nations**, between all **peoples**, and between all **people** (Isaiah 2:2-4; Micah 4:1-4; Ezekiel 39:9). Obviously there is no peace. Furthermore, the Christian Jesus said that his purpose in coming was to bring a sword, and not peace (see Matthew 10:34, as referenced above.)

4. Messiah brings about the universal world-wide conversion of all peoples **to the faith of Abraham**, or at least to Ethical Monotheism (<u>Jeremiah 31:31-34</u>; <u>Zechariah 8:23</u>; <u>Isaiah 11:9</u>; <u>Zechariah 14:9, 16</u>). But the world remains steeped in idolatry. Christianity being a principal example of this idolatry.

5. Messiah brings about an end to all forms of idolatry (Zechariah 13:2). But the world remains steeped in idolatry.

6. Messiah brings about a **universal recognition** that the Hebrew idea of Elohim <u>is</u> Elohim (Isaiah 11:9). But the world remains steeped in idolatry.

7. Messiah gathers all of the twelve tribes to Israel (<u>Ezekiel 36:24</u>). But today, the ten lost tribes remain lost, so are the two southern tribes, but they are even now only beginning to recognize and regain their identity.

8. Messiah rebuilds the Temple (Isaiah 2:2; Ezekiel 37:26-28). It hasn't been rebuilt.

9. There will be no more famine (Ezekiel 36:29-30). People starve to death every day.

10. After Messiah comes, death will eventually cease (Isaiah 25:8). People die every day.

11. Eventually the **dead will be resurrected** (<u>Isaiah 26:19</u>; <u>Daniel 12:2</u>; <u>Ezekiel 37:12-13</u>; <u>Isaiah 43:5-6</u>). *This has not happened yet.*

12. The nations of the earth will help the nation of Israel, materially (Isaiah 60:5-6; 60:10-12). The nations of earth are helping the Khazars who are posing in Israel as Israelites, even though they do not recognize the true Israel of Yah.

13. After Messiah arrives, **Israelites will be sought out for spiritual guidance** (Zechariah **8:23**). *This is just now starting to be manifest of the True Israel of Yah.*

14. After Messiah arrives, all weapons will be destroyed (<u>Ezekiel 39:9,12</u>). This has not happened.

15. After Messiah arrives, the Nile will run dry (Isaiah 11:15). Nope, just checked. Still there.

16. After Messiah arrives, the trees of Israel will **yield their fruit monthly** (Ezekiel 47:12). *The trees of Israel bear fruit only a few months out of the year.*

17. After Messiah arrives, each tribe of Israel will receive and **settle their inherited land** (Ezekiel 47:13-13). (Unless Missouri has somehow become annexed by Israel, I have not yet received my inheritance.)

18. The nations of the earth will recognize that they have been wrong, that the Israelites have been right, and that **the sins of the Gentile nations**, their persecutions and the murders they committed, have been borne by the Hebrew people (Isaiah 53).

These Scripturally based changes in the world are very real, very perceivable, very noticeable, and knowable. But the changes that Christianity claims were made by their "Jesus" are not perceivable, <u>at all</u>. They must be accepted on faith, and faith <u>alone</u>. How can one know that Jesus ever lived except by faith? How can one know that their "Messiah" was born in Bethlehem, except by the faith in the historical accuracy of the New Testament? There is no birth certificate, and <u>NONE</u> of the real "Messianic prophecies" above have come to pass.

Christians recognize that <u>none</u> of the changes that were supposed to be made by Messiah have yet happened as presented here in Scripture. This is why Christianity **invented** the idea of a **Second Coming** when there is not a whisper of a "Second Coming" prophesied in the Old Testament [*as there is in Mithraism*]. The real Messiah has no need to come a second time to do those things he must do the first time around in order to actually <u>be</u> Messiah.

Christians also believe that we need a blood sacrifice in order to have forgiveness for our sins, and that one who does not have such a blood sacrifice will die in their sins, and go to hell. These folks believe that Jesus was that sacrifice. This too is <u>UnScriptural</u>. The Father both forgave and offered forgiveness for sins without [blood] sacrifice, so it was unnecessary for Jesus to be a sin sacrifice. In fact, the sacrifice of "Jesus" (for the sake of no better term) goes totally against the ordinances of the law regarding a sin sacrifice. Here is the OT record... Remember, anti-type must equal type.

Torah and the Prophets Type

New Testament Anti-Type

The atonement offerings (sin, or trespass) were	Jesus (a.k.a. Yahushua) <i>said to everyone</i> ,
ONLY eaten by the priests who offered them, not	"Take, eat" <u>Matthew 26:26</u>
by the sinner. <u>Leviticus 1, 4, 5, 6, 7</u> .	
The blood was never to be consumed <u>Genesis 9:4</u> ,	Jesus said, "Drink ye all of it" Matthew
Leviticus 3:17, Leviticus 7:26-27, Leviticus 17:14.	<u>26:27-28, I Corinthians 11:25</u>
Only clean animals were accepted as an offering to	Jesus was a mammal (human), but not a clean
YHWH. Humans are more unclean than swine. If	mammal. Clean mammals had to have cloven
you touch the carcass of an unclean animal you are	hooves and chew their cud.
only unclean until even, <u>Leviticus 11:24</u> . If you	
touch the carcass of a dead man, you are unclean for	
seven days, <u>Numbers 19:11</u> .	

Child (human) sacrifice is condemned in the	Jesus is said to be "Son of God" in the flesh
Torah. <u>Deuteronomy 18:10, II Kings 16:3</u> .	(human form). John 1:14, Luke 24:39, Acts
Human sacrifice was for pagan deities and is	2:31. Why would YHWH's "only begotten"
prohibited by YHWH.	"Son" sacrificed contrary to the law?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The BURNT offering could be either a bull or lamb	The Passover lamb had to be a sheep or goat.
or bird. Leviticus 1:3, Lev. 1:1-17, Lev. 6:8-13.	<u>Matthew 26:26</u> . Jesus was human, so he was
	not acceptable as <i>either</i> a BURNT offering <i>OR</i> a commemorative sacrifice.
The sin offering was a bull or a lamb whose blood	The Passover lamb had to be a male and
was sprinkled before the veil and the rest poured out	could not be a bull. The blood of the
at the bottom of the altar (Leviticus 4:4-7-bull) or	Passover lamb was painted on the doorposts
placed upon the horns of the alter and the rest	and lentil with hyssop the first year (and in
poured out at the bottom of the altar (Leviticus	later years <i>poured out</i>), not sprinkled before
<u>4:22-25</u> -lamb). For certain transgressions, a female	the veil or poured out at the base of the altar,
could also be offered (Leviticus 4:27-31).	so Jesus was not offered as a sin offering.
The trespass offering was a either a <i>female sheep</i> or	None of this matches up with either the
<i>goat</i> , or two turtle doves or pigeons whose blood was	Passover lamb or Jesus so he was not a
sprinkled upon the altar, the rest poured out at the	trespass offering.
base of the altar. Leviticus 5:5-10. <u>Fine flour</u> could	trespuss onernig.
also be offered as a trespass offering. Leviticus 5:11-13.	
The throat of the sacrificial offerings was slit.	This did not happen to Jesus. He was
The fat of the sin offerings was removed and the	crucified by Roman soldiers. His blood was
quarters were burnt.	still in him when he died.
The Passover lamb was <u>killed</u> , <u>THEN</u> eaten, and	Jesus was <u>eaten (symbolically), THEN</u>
the <u>remains were burnt</u> . <u>Exodus 12:3-11</u>	killed but his remains were not burnt.
Only the burnt, sin, and trespass offerings were	Jesus in type/anti-type did not qualify as a
for the atonement of sin. <u>Leviticus 1, 4</u> , and <u>5</u> . All	burnt, sin, or trespass offering and while he
were either wholly or partially burnt.	was killed, <u>he was not burnt</u> .
The Passover lamb (and ALL sacrifices for that	Jesus was beaten, he was bruised, he was
matter) had to be perfect, without spot or blemish.	scourged (twice) and he bled from the crown
	of thorns, he was not without blemish
	before his death.
The Passover lamb was not for the atonement of	If the blood of Jesus was not for the
sin. It was a <i>memorial</i> of the Exodus. <u>Exodus</u>	atonement of sin, then why do <i>believers</i>
<u>12:3-14</u>	say that it is?
The Old Testament (OT) Passover lamb was a	Jesus is said to be the Lamb slain from the
thumb to the nose directed at the Egyptians	foundation of the world, for the atonement
(Exodus 8:20-32). The lamb was a sacred animal to	of sin. I Corinthians 5:7, Matthew 26:28,
the Egyptians like the cow is sacred in India.	Acts 2:38. The OT Passover lamb is always a
The Passover lamb was not a blood sacrifice; it was a	memorial (looking back) at Israel's deliverance, it
test to see who the children of Israel feared most:	is never given a future or prophetic (or Messianic)
the Egyptians or YHWH !	fulfillment in the Torah.
Apparent conclusion: Jesus's death was not for	If not for the remission of sin, then why
the remission of sin. It did not meet the	did Jesus die? And now that you mention
requirements in the Torah.	it, where [outside of <i>Mithraism</i>], is there a
	prophecy that anyone can die for our sins?

There is no blood sacrifice necessary for the forgiveness of sin. Here is the proof...

Pardon the iniquity of this people, I pray, according to the greatness of Your mercy, just as You have forgiven this people, from Egypt even until now." Then **YHWH** said: "I have pardoned, according to your word." Numbers 14:19-20

If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land. <u>II Chronicles 7:14</u>

For a multitude of the people, many from Ephraim, Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet they ate the Passover contrary to what was written. But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, "May the good Lord provide atonement for everyone who prepares his heart to seek the Almighty, YHWH Elohim of his fathers, though he is not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary." And YHWH listened to Hezekiah and healed the people. II Chronicles 30:18-20

Therefore **YHWH** brought upon them the captains of the army of the king of Assyria, who took Manasseh with hooks, bound him with bronze fetters, and carried him off to Babylon. Now when he was in affliction, he implored **YHWH** his Mighty One, and humbled himself greatly before the Mighty One of his fathers, and prayed to Him; and He received his entreaty, heard his supplication, and brought him back to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that **YHWH** was Almighty. **II Chronicles 33:11-13**

Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, Whose sin is covered. Psalms 32:1

You have forgiven the iniquity of Your people; You have covered all their sin. Psalms 85:2

For You, **YHWH***, are good, and ready to forgive, And abundant in mercy to* **all those who call upon You.** <u>Psalms 86:5</u>

You answered them, O YHWH our Elohim; You were to them Yah-Who-Forgives, Though You took vengeance on their deeds. <u>Psalms 99:8</u>

Bless **YHWH**, O my soul, And forget not all His benefits: Who forgives all your iniquities, Who heals all your diseases, Who redeems your life from destruction, Who crowns you with loving kindness and tender mercies, **Psalms 103:2-4**

To **YHWH** our Elohim belong mercy and forgiveness, though we have <u>rebelled</u> against Him. <u>Daniel 9:9</u> [In the Torah, all sacrifices are extremely specific, and there are <u>ZERO</u> blood sacrifices stipulated for <u>sins of rebellion</u>, only for <u>sins of oversight</u>.]

Let the wicked forsake his way, And the unrighteous man his thoughts; Let him return to YHWH, And He will have mercy on him; And to our Mighty One, For He will abundantly pardon. Isaiah 55:7

Run to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem; See now and know; And seek in her open places. If you can find a man, If there is anyone who executes judgment, Who seeks the truth, And I will pardon her. Jeremiah 5:1

Who is an Elohim like You, Pardoning iniquity and passing over the transgression of the remnant of His heritage? He does not retain His anger forever, Because He delights in mercy. Micah 7:18

All that was required of us was to turn away from our sinful lifestyle, humble ourselves and turn our face toward YHWH. He was not asking for much, and although He will eventually take vengeance on evil actions, His mercy and readiness to forgive have always abounded in His Word. Jesus was not the sin sacrifice as he did not meet the requirements of the sin sacrifice.

If the death of Jesus did away with the sacrifices, what are these sacrifices all about? Isaiah 19:21 shows a future sacrifice by the Egyptians offered to YHWH. Daniel 11:31 and 12:11 reveal a daily sacrifice that will someday be taken away as both of these chapters are about end time events (read BOTH chapters and pay close attention to Daniel 12:1, 2, 4, 8-9. Zephaniah 1:7-8 shows YHWH Himself preparing a blood sacrifice at the end of time. Zechariah chapter 14 is an end-time prophecy showing the Father coming down and cleaving the Mount of Olives. Read Zechariah 14:21. Even at THAT late date, there will be a blood sacrifice made by the righteous. If you doubt my words, please look up the underlying Hebrew word for sacrifice in each of these passages. The reason we do not sacrifice now is because we are in bondage. Hosea 3:4-5. The Levitical priesthood is scattered, and we are not free to sacrifice in the prescribed manner. It [the lack of blood sacrifices] has nothing to do with the death of Jesus.

Scripture describes **blood** sacrifices for the forgiveness of sin in the Book of Leviticus. But it is in Leviticus itself, in the middle of the discussion of the sin sacrifices that we are taught that we **do not need a blood sacrifice to be forgiven for our sins. It was very expensive for any family to offer an animal for a blood sacrifice.** The offering of turtledoves and pigeons were the cheapest of offerings. If one could not even afford this cheapest of offerings, was forgiveness then granted only to the rich? In Leviticus we are told that one who sins can bring flour which has no blood as their sacrifice and YHWH forgave them!

But if he be not able to bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then he that sinned shall bring for his offering the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put any frankincense thereon: for it is a sin offering.

Then shall he bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it, even a memorial thereof, and burn it on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire unto the Eternal: it is a sin offering.

And the priest shall make an atonement for him as touching his sin that he hath sinned in one of these, and <u>it shall be forgiven him</u>: and the remnant shall be the priest's, as a meat offering. Leviticus 5:11-13

Furthermore, read <u>Jonah 3:7-10</u>. The people of Nineveh do three things in order to be forgiven by **YHWH**. **They fast, they pray for forgiveness**, and **they stop doing bad and start doing good**, and **YHWH** forgave them! This is exactly what we do on Yom Kippur, we fast, we pray for forgiveness, and, hopefully, **we stop doing evil and start doing good**, and **YHWH forgives us.** This is also the precise manner spoken of in <u>Ezekiel 18</u>, please read the entire chapter.

Please notice that Jonah tells us that **YHWH** saw their **WORKS**, their <u>deeds</u>, how they turned from their evil ways, and **YHWH** forgave them. It *does <u>not</u> say* that **YHWH** *saw their blood* sacrifice, *for they never offered one*. It does <u>not</u> say that the Almighty saw *that they had the right faith*, but rather it says that **YHWH** <u>saw their deeds</u>. Their <u>deeds</u> proved their <u>faith</u>.

There are plenty of other examples that show that we do not need a blood sacrifice for our sins, in order for **YHWH** to forgive us. For example, Israel gave <u>incense</u> in <u>Numbers 16:47</u>; and they gave <u>jewelry</u> in <u>Numbers 31:50</u>; and all Isaiah needed was a live coal on the lips in <u>Isaiah</u> <u>6:6-7</u>. However, if it can be shown only one time, as we find in the Book of Jonah, where the Almighty did not need a blood sacrifice, or a sacrifice of any kind, it proves that we do not need

a blood sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins. **YHWH** asked for these sacrifices to TEACH us to stop sinning. No one likes killing animals, so if we stop sinning, we don't have to kill them. DUH? Sacrifice became a ceremonial "rite" and later enforced as an issue of salvation when it never was intended to be. Israel **forgot the lesson** and **focused on** <u>ritual</u>.

Bottom line, "Messiah" is a Hebrew term. *It is describable by Hebrew definitions alone*. When those of the Christian faith try to define the *Hebrew* "Messiah" by their own terms, it is like someone who does not speak English telling a person whose native tongue IS English that the word "electrician" means *someone who fixes the plumbing*. Break the cycle of misinformation!

Respectfully submitted, Troy Miller

DISCLAIMER: This is based on a copyrighted study by **Stuart Federow, 2003** (the first page and a half is his) which this completed study now only vaguely resembles. I did not have to make this public knowledge, but I am trying to be as transparent as I can. His study has been edited for the Sacred Name and much information has been added. If it is felt that this study violates any copyright laws, my apologies to Mr. Federow. **This study is NOT for sale or for resale.** Since Federow and I both believe that there are serious issues with the Christian Messiah, and since I am not attempting to profit from his work, I hope that any potential issue between us will be resolved by this disclaimer.

Additional Notes by *Bernie Besherse*, *CJ*, *Beyt Din Hillel*: Whereas:

- 1) <u>No</u> man or woman is of the proper species to be a proper sacrifice for sin, and
- 2) Jesus's body was not prepared or handled in the manner for a sacrifice for sin, and
- 3) It violates Torah to eat any of the parts of Jesus's body or drink his blood, and
- 4) The proposition that blood is needed for a sin-sacrifice has been adequately rebutted,

Therefore:

- A) The sacrifice of Jesus (or Mithra) is totally unnecessary for forgiveness of sin, and
- B) The mega-business based upon Christianity is *without a foundation in the Tanakh*, and
- C) For the TRUTH, we must return to the Tanakh and base all beliefs in Torah.

I, Bernie Besherse, CJ, have edited and formatted Troy Miller's (and Stuart Federow's) work for clarity, and added some notes [in square brackets]. It is my observation of their works that we are on the same page, same line of thinking, and all working for the same purpose on behalf of the advancement of understanding of the Torah, and this work is offered without cost to anyone who requests it. I hope that my amendments and editing meet with the approval of the original authors.

Bernie E. Besherse, Chief Justice Beyt Din Hillel BeytDinHillel@gmail.com

Please send any comments about this article to:

BeytDinHillel@GMail.com

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23	NT Contradictions.pdf		List Of Articles On Religious Topics

יהוה

The name of our Creator is made up of four, Hebrew *VOWELS*, Y H W H יהוה (source: Flavius Josephus - *Antiquities of the Jews*)

The letter \overrightarrow{n} (h) when used as a vowel, usually has the "ah," "ha," or the "huh" sound. The \overrightarrow{n} is the *definite* article, or *THE*, *SPECIFIC*, *to the EXCLUSION of ALL others*.

This is exemplified in showing the difference between the word "eretz," meaning land, and the words "ha_Eretz," meaning *THE Land of Israel, to the exclusion of all others*.

In Hebrew, the letters $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{y})$ and $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w})$ are used interchangeably, and when located in the first, second, or third position in a word, indicate the tense of the word, either past, future, or continuing.

Being placed in the first and third positions, the ^{*} and ^{*} indicate that the name is **both past and future**, or, - *Eternal*.

The **T** preceding **both** the **'** and the **'** means that the name is specifically, to the exclusion of all others, both *past* and *future*, or **THE Eternal**.

Furthermore, being *singular*, and *being found <u>twice</u>*, the \neg would also allow the addition of the word, **ONE**, as a descriptor.

The Name, YHWH, could then be logically rendered as The Eternal ONE, because He has eternal existence, to the exclusion of all others.

It is pronounced in one, long breath, like the wind, with the accent on the middle syllable. .

eeeeeaaaaaa UUUUUUU' waaaah