

Roman Tribute Coin

5. Tiberius; 14 - 37 A.D.; AR denarius; the "Tribute Penny" of the Bible.

The Temple priests, testing Jesus, asked Him: "Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not? But He, knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, Why tempt ye me? Bring me a penny (denarius) that I may see it. And they brought it. And He said unto them, "Whose is this image and inscription?" And they said unto Him, Caesar's. And Jesus, answering, said unto them, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." (Mark 12:14-17).

Obv: Laureate head of Tiberius, r. Rev: Livia, as Pax, seated on the reverse. VF. RSC16a. - \$295

[The above is an ad from eBay, describing the Roman Tribute Coin.]



On one side, the inscription ends with "**CAESAR DIVI**" and the other side says "**PONTIF MAXIM**". The first means "**Caesar is god**" and the second means that Caesar holds the highest religious office on earth, the title later adopted by the Roman Popes.

The account of the Tribute to Caesar is more extensively covered in Matthew, chapter 22. In the Matthew account, we clearly see that as soon as the [Herodians](#) understood the answer that they received, they marveled at the answer, and went on their way. After that time, they ceased to question Him any more.

At first glance, the question appears to be one of the few *really stupid* questions in the world, because it is ridiculous to assume that there would be a **Roman** law that made it illegal to pay **Roman** taxes. However, when one understands that both *the question* and *the answer* were given by **Jews**, and were given under **Mosaic** law, not **Roman** law, then one understands that the [Herodians](#) were being told that by paying tribute unto Caesar, they were violating the **first through the fourth commandments**. We can see that Jesus was clearly saying, "**Do not pay taxes unto Caesar,**" as was *properly* alleged at His trial. The [Herodians](#) quit questioning him any more at this time, because if they gave Jesus's words to Herod, Herod *would not* kill Jesus. If Herod DID understand the Torah implications of what Jesus said, Herod would have also killed the [Herodians](#).

Can you find any other plausible explanation for *asking for the inscription*, given that both the question and answer are clearly references to **Torah**? See also: **First Samuel 8:7-19; Revelation 18:3-4**

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יהוה

The name of our Creator is made up of four, Hebrew vowels, Y H W H יהוה. Vowels are sounds, not just marks on paper. (source: **Flavius Josephus - Antiquities of the Jews**)

The letter ה (h) when used as a vowel, usually has the "ah," "ha," or the "huh" sound. The ה 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 י (y) and ו (v)(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 י and ו indicate that the name is **both past and future**, or, - *Eternal*.

The ה associated with **both** the י and the ו 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 twice*, the ה 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. .

eeeeeeaaaaaa UUUUUU' waaaah