Billions of People are Eating Unclean Foods, Causing Sickness and Disease and They Don't Even Know It

I just read that people in Cambodia eat rats that are sold on the market along with 'mouth-watering' recipes. They're being advertised as 'healthy', stating that rats only eat grain.

In history, there was a woman named Circe who owned a pig farm in the days of the greatest time of murder on earth, called the crusades. During this time, victims were accused of heresy or witchcraft. They were put in arenas where the audience had paid huge amounts of money to view a live show of these people being killed, literally ripped apart by lions or other beasts. The following excerpt is from archaeology.org.

Emphasis and correction on the following article are mine.

The Roman Arena

Many popular ideas about the Roman arena were formed in the nineteenth century from popular images and accounts. Movies from *Quo Vadis* to *Gladiator* have drawn on such works to depict a world of strangely armed gladiators, *(people who followed Yahshua's teachings)* nobly <u>awaiting attack by lions</u>, and "thumbs down" death-gestures by emperors and rabid crowds.

The roman armies were always a part of the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians who moved to Rome, changed their name to catholic and established the 'holy' roman empire and the roman catholic church.

Protests by Romans against the games were rare (Seneca, Letters 7.2-5), and complaints ... tended to focus on the low aspect of the entertainment rather than on the cruelty of the events. Far from being pitiful or horrifying, the image of an adult being thrown to the beasts was a reminder of an edifying entertainment. Roman scenes in different media show bloody attacks by lions and leopards against men propped up in the arms of animal-handlers, or tied to stakes in moveable carts. The image might have made a new, foreign slave wince as he cleaned the mosaic floor, and it might have caused him to think twice about running away. Nevertheless, it was clearly not intended to make those household slaves whose roles were well-established feel uncomfortably empathetic. Rather, it documented the brutal maintenance of social order and reinforced the solidarity of those who already belonged to that order.

The Context of the Games

The arena played a significant role in Roman public life from the third century B.C. into the fifth century A.D., but the direct origin of gladiatorial games is somewhat obscure. (For this secret, you must go to mythology.) The earliest recorded Roman examples were hand-to-hand combats, probably involving captives, performed at funerary games at Rome. From these relatively modest beginnings <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/10.2001/journal.org/10.2001/journal

By the late Republic the <u>full political potential of</u> <u>gladiatorial and other shows was increasingly exploited</u>. A show, *munus*, was paid for by a *munerarius* or <u>editor</u> to <u>fulfill</u> <u>his civic and religious duties</u> (to destroy any and all

worshippers who tried to teach or practice the Laws of Yahweh) and illustrate his wealth and social or political status. Games were no longer produced just for funerals and memorials, but also for birthdays, dedications, inaugurations, victories, and other occasions. Munerarii expended vast sums on exhibitions pitting men and beasts against one another in various combinations.

The presentation of games and beast-fights spread throughout the empire. New cities included amphitheaters among their public buildings, while older cities added them or made do with existing structures or temporary wooden ones. Audiences represented all members of society, and artists and craftsmen created images of the arena suitable for all social classes. ...served as souvenirs and mementos of executions, beast-fighting, and gladiatorial combats.

We see in the Acts of the Apostles the ringleaders and who they were persecuting. Notice:

Acts 12:1-4

- 1 Now about that time <u>Herod the king</u> stretched forth his hands to afflict certain of the called out ones;
- 2 And he <u>killed Yaaqob</u> the brother of Yahchanan with the sword.
- 3 And because he saw this pleased the Yahdaim, he proceeded further and <u>arrested Kepha</u> also. (This was during the days of *The Feast of* Unleavened Bread.)
- 4 And when he had apprehended him, he put *him* in prison, and gave command for four details of four soldiers each to guard him; intending to bring him before the people after Passover.

The soldiers were part of the roman army of the so-called 'holy' roman empire. I must insert information here from wikipedia.com and tentmaker.org about Circe (church) daughter of the sun to show that it was not the Apostles who were called church. The church sits on the seven hills of Rome. (See **Revelation Chapters 17 and 18**.)

The church, the roman catholic church and its army (**Daniyl 11:31**) murdered those who taught or practiced Yahweh's Laws of Righteousness, known as the House of Yahweh. The crusades were, and still are, against every form of Holiness, which is the Righteousness of Yahweh.

Circe

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In Greek mythology, **Circe** (/'s3rsI:/; Greek Κίρκη *Kírkē* pronounced [kirkee]) was a goddess of magic (or sometimes a nymph, witch, enchantress or sorceress). By most accounts, Circe was the daughter of Helios, the <u>God of the sun</u>, and Perse, an Oceanid. Her brothers were Aeetes, the keeper of the Golden Fleece, and Perses. Her sister was Pasiphae, the wife of King Minos and mother of the Minotaur. Other accounts make her the daughter of Hecate, the goddess of witchcraft herself.

Circe was renowned for her vast knowledge of potions and herbs. Through the use of <u>magical potions</u> and a <u>wand or a staff</u>, she transformed her enemies, or those who offended her, into animals.

Around the house prowled strangely docile lions and wolves, the drugged victims of her magic... Thus so she turned them all into swine...

Circe, in <u>Greek legend</u>, a <u>sorceress</u>, the <u>daughter of Helios</u>, <u>the sun God</u>, and of the ocean nymph Perse. She was able by means of drugs and incantations to change humans into wolves, lions, and swine. The Greek hero Odysseus visited her island, Aeaea, with his companions, <u>whom she changed into swine</u>...

Britannica.com

Circe (Church)-Daughter of the Sun

One of the books that appeared in this era, was the beginning of a household institution called "Webster's Dictionary." It made it's first appearance in 1828. Under the heading of "church" in the original 1828 Webster's Dictionary, we find the following:

"Church, n. [Sax. Circe, circ or cyric; Scots, kirk, which retains the Saxon pronunciation; D. Kerk; G. Kirche; Se. Kyrchia; Dan. Kirke; Gr. Kuriokon, a temple of God, from kuriakos, pertaining to a Lord, or to our Lord Jesus Christ, from kurios, a Lord; Russ. Tzerkou.] .1 A house consecrated to the worship of God, among christians; the Lord's house. This seems to be the original meaning of the word. The Greek ekklesia, from ekkalew, to call out or call together, denotes an assembly or collection. But kuriakos, kuriakon, are from kurios, Lord, a term applied by the early christians to Jesus Christ; and the house in which they worshipped was named from that title. So kuriaka signifies church goods, ecclesiastica; kuriakh, sc hmera, the Lord's day, dominica. 2. The collective body of christians, or of those who profess to believe in Christ, and acknowledge him to be the Savior of mankind. In this sense, the church is sometimes the Catholic or Universal Church. Johnson Enclyce. 3. A particular number of christians, united under one form of ecclesiastical government, in one creed, and using the same ritual or ceremonies; as the English church; the Gallican church; the Presbyterian church; the Romish church; the Greek church."

Webster says the English word "<a href="https://church" comes from the Greek word kuriakon meaning "the Lord's" or "the Lord's house or belonging".

...different authors who have traced many of our "church" words to pagan mythology, especially Greek, Roman, Babylonian, and German or Teutonic mythology. Most of you are not aware of the fact that English is really a part of the German language. As a matter of fact, about 90% of the words in the King James Bible are German in origin. The English peoples are also called Anglo-Saxons. The Webster's Dictionary says under Anglo-Saxon "A member of the nation created by the consolidation of Low German tribes that invaded England in the 5th and 6th centuries, together with native and Danish elements, which continued as the ruling power of England until the Norman Conquest." Their language dominated England. Even the name England reflects this. I point this out so that you are aware of how German or Norse mythology has much to do with many of our English words.

Now Webster says that the root of this word "church" is a <u>Saxon word "circe</u>, <u>or circ</u>, or cyric." Those of you who are versed in Greek mythology or in the Greek language should begin to be raising your eyebrows. <u>This information is so embarrassing that Webster did what he could to hide this in his first edition, but later editions made it easy to uncover. In the Original Webster's under the word "circ" are the simple words "see circus." Who says our Father doesn't have a sense of humor? But it gets more interesting than that! The first entry as to the etymological meaning and origin of the <u>church</u></u>

is "circe." Now for those who are versed in Greek, this connection is so obvious and embarrassing that Webster did not put this noun in his dictionary, but he did put the adjective which is "Circean" I cannot prove it, but I think this omission was intentional. Under "Circean" we find the following definition: "adjective; Pertaining to Circe, the fabled daughter of Sol and Perseis, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and venomous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate." Later editions of Webster's finally had the courage to enter the noun under which we find more information: "Circe noun [L., fr. Gr. Kirke.] In the Odyssey, an island sorceress who turned her victims by magic into beasts but was thwarted by Odysseus with the herb moly given him by Hermes-Circean, circaean adj.."

"Who knows not Circe, The daughter of the Sun?" It appears at the present time few people know her for who she really is. Dr. Martin opened my eyes and since then I have spent much time gathering the pieces to reveal Circe, Church, the daughter of the Sun, who mixes venomous herbs in "a golden cup full of abominations and the filthiness of the fornication of the earth."

I will leave the readers here to ponder, pray, and marvel. Read Revelation 17 and 18. In the next issue, Father willing, we will trace how the Greek Kirke became Circe in the Anglo-Saxon, which became Chirche in Church Latin who finally manifested in full glory as Church, daughter of the Sun, a woman who had the power to turn men into animals. For those who want more sooner, order the tape, The Origin of the Word "church."

Tentmaker.org

Judaica, Volume 7, gives us the following information about the Name Yahweh being removed and replaced with lord.

YHWH. The personal name of the God of Israel is written in the Hebrew Bible with the four consonants yhwh and is referred to as the "Tetragrammaton". At least until the destruction of the First Temple in 586 b.c.e., this name was regularly pronounced with its proper vowels, as is clear from the *Lachish Letters, written shortly before that date. But at least by the third century b.c.e., the pronunciation of the name yhwh was avoided, and Adonai, "the Lord", was substituted for it, as evidenced by the use of the Greek word Kyrios, "Lord", for yhwh in the Septuagint, the translation of the Hebrew Scriptures that was begun by Greek-speaking Jews in that century. Where the combined form 'Adonai yhwh occurs in the Bible, this was read as 'Adonai 'Elohim, "Lord God".

The Encyclopedia Britanica, Volume 23, page 867, confirms the fact that the proper, original Name Yahweh was replaced with common substitutes.

YAHWEH, the proper name of the God of Israel; it is composed of four consonants (YHWH) in Hebrew and is therefore called the tetragrammaton...

The <u>name Yahweh later ceased to be used</u> by the Jews for two somewhat contradictory reasons. As Judaism began to become a universal religion, the proper name Yahweh tended to be replaced by the common noun <u>Elohim</u>, <u>meaning "God," which could apply to foreign deities</u> and therefore could be used to demonstrate the universal sovereignty of Israel's God over all others. At the same time, the divine name was increasingly regarded as too sacred to be uttered, for fear of profanation, and in the synagogue ritual it was <u>replaced by Adonai</u> ("<u>my Lord</u>"), which was translated <u>Kyrios</u> ("<u>Lord</u>") in the Septuagint.

The Catechism of the Catholic Church also confirms this fact.

II. GOD REVEALS HIS NAME

203 God revealed himself to his people Israel by making his name known to them. A name expresses a person's essence and identity and the meaning of this person's life. God has a name; he is not an anonymous force. To disclose one's name is to make oneself known to others; in a way it is to hand oneself over by becoming accessible, capable of being known more intimately and addressed personally.

206 In revealing his mysterious name, YHWH ("I AM HE WHO IS", "I AM WHO AM" or "I AM WHO I AM"), God says who he is and by what name he is to be called.

209 Out of respect for the holiness of God, the people of Israel do not pronounce his name. In the reading of Sacred Scripture, the revealed name (YHWH) is replaced by the divine title "LORD" (in Hebrew Adonai, in Greek Kyrios). It is under this title that the divinity of Jesus will be acclaimed: "Jesus is LORD."

IV. LORD

446 In the Greek translation of the Old Testament, the ineffable Hebrew name <u>YHWH</u>, by which God revealed himself to Moses, ⁵⁹ is <u>rendered as *Kyrios*, "Lord</u>". From then on, "Lord" becomes the more usual name by which to indicate the divinity of Israel's God. The New Testament uses this full sense of the

<u>title "Lord" both for the Father and — what is new — for</u>
<u>Jesus</u>, who is thereby recognized as God Himself.⁶⁰

Unger's Bible Dictionary gives us the following information about the word Lord.

LORD. The rendering of several Heb. and Gk. words, which have different meanings:

- 1. Jehovah (<u>yahweh</u>: Heb. YHWH, "self-existent") This is used as a <u>proper name</u> of God and <u>should have been retained in that form by the translators</u>. See (The) Lord; Yahweh.
- 2. Lord (Heb. Adon), an early word denoting ownership; hence, absolute control. It is not properly a divine title, being used of the owner of slaves (Gen. 24:14, 27; 39:2, 7, rendered "master"), of kings as the lords of their subjects (Isa. 26:13, "master").

BA'AL. (ba'al; Heb. ba'al, "lord, possessor").

- 1. A common name for God among the Phoenicians; also the name of their chief male God. See Gods, False.
- 2. The word is used of the master of a house (Ex. 22:7; Judg. 19:22), of the landowner (Job 31:39), of an owner of cattle (Ex. 21:28: Isa. 1:3), and so on. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, e.g., Baal-God. Baal-hanan.

RABBI (Heb. rabbi, Gk. hrabbi, "my teacher"). A respectful term applied by the Jews to their teachers and spiritual instructors (Matt. 23:7-8; John 1:38; 3:26; 6:25). The terms

<u>rabbi</u> and <u>rabboni</u> both mean simply "<u>master</u>" (John 1:38; 20:16). The use of the title rabbi cannot be substantiated before the time of Christ. Later Jewish schools had three grades of honor: <u>rab</u>, "<u>master</u>", the lowest; <u>rabbi</u>, "<u>my master</u>", the second; and <u>rabboni</u>, "<u>my lord</u>, <u>my master</u>", the most elevated.

Continuing with the article The Roman Arena:

Arenas and Other Facilities

The term <u>arena</u>, signifying the <u>place of combat</u>, is derived from <u>arena</u> or <u>harena</u>, the sand sprinkled on the fighting field to soak up blood and facilitate cleaning. Although the amphitheater was developed as the special space for gladiatorial events, it was not the first or only site for them. Fora (public squares) and <u>circuses</u> (venues for chariot-racing) were used first. A theater and stadium could also served, in the absence of an amphitheater or circus, as a site for arena games, especially in Greece and the east.

Beast-hunts were often presented in circuses (or in stadia and hippodromes in the Greek world) until the seventh century A.D. The seating area around the long, open field of a small circus or stadium was not necessarily larger than that around the open area of a forum. A larger circus, however, could seat as many as 100,000 viewers (the Circus Maximus in Rome may have held as many as 250,000)... In circuses, organizers spaced combatants and animal hunts throughout the field so that everyone would have something to watch.

The Arena: Shows in the Morning

When a munerarius could afford it, he tantalized the crowd with shows exotic and large in scale as well as violent and

bloody. ...nothing could match the shows put on in Rome by an emperor. The populace was <u>regularly treated to a variety of entertainments</u>, and Romans became blasé. In the first century B.C., <u>Cicero</u>, who <u>thought there was nothing especially appealing about watching a human being mangled by a more powerful animal, was not horrified by the idea, but bored of it. Even if it was supposed to be exciting, he said, there was nothing new in it (Letters to Friends 7.1.3).</u>

Second, the <u>arena served as a place of dramatic public</u> <u>execution in the form of such tortures as crux</u> (<u>crucifixion</u>), crematio or vivicomburium (<u>burning alive</u>), or damnatio ad bestias (throwing people to the beasts).

The people executed publicly were usually criminals, prisoners of war, deserters from the army, and other troublemakers and outcasts (such as slaves who had run away, or (believers in Yahweh and Yahshua) who would not offer a sacrifice to the Gods of the state or to the emperor). They were treated as no better than animals... Tacitus comments on the negative reaction when Nero (A.D. 54-68) punished (followers of Yahshua who taught and kept Yahweh's Laws) seemingly out of cruelty rather than for the public good (Tacitus, Annals 15.44). Caligula (A.D. 37-41) was known for forcing anyone he did not like into the ring, including spectators who annoyed him (Dio Cassius 59.10, 13-14).

Roman Executions at the Colosseum

Hundreds of thousands of lives were lost in Roman arenas, including the Colosseum. Not just the gladiators but also helpless men, women and children of all ages who were sentenced to die in the Roman Executions at the Colosseum.

The vicious and cruel Romans delighted in even more novel ways of executing Christian Martyrs. The Emperor Nero introduced twilight executions where hapless Christians were nailed to the cross and burned alive as torches to light the arena of the Colosseum. Others were thrown to wild animals.

Roman Executions at the Colosseum - Crucifixion

Roman Executions at the Colosseum included the terrible sentence of Crucifixion. The punishment of crucifixion was chiefly inflicted on slaves (like Yahshua)...

St. <u>Paul was beheaded because he was a Roman Citizen</u>. St. Peter who was not a Roman citizen, was crucified. (Eleven of the twelve Disciples of Yahshua were murdered, many of them in Rome.)

Roman Executions at the Colosseum

The Roman Executions at the Colosseum included other forms such as:

- Being burnt alive
- Being bound by the feet to the tails of wild horses and dragged to death
- Being torn to pieces by wild beasts
- Beaten to death
- Burned with plates of red-hot iron

tribunesandtriumphs.org

Murderous Games: Gladiatorial Contests in Ancient Rome

Rome was a warrior state. After the defeat of Carthage in 201 BC, Rome embarked on two centuries of almost continuous imperial expansion. By the end of this period, Rome controlled the whole of the Mediterranean basin and much of north-western Europe.

The <u>discipline of the Roman army was notorious</u>. Decimation is one index of its severity. Roman soldiers killed each other for their common good.

When Romans were so unmerciful to each other, what mercy could prisoners of war expect? Small wonder then that they were sometimes forced to fight in gladiatorial contests, or were thrown to wild beasts for popular entertainment. Public executions helped inculcate valour and fear in the men, women and children left at home. Children learnt the lesson of what happened to soldiers who were defeated. Public executions were rituals which helped maintain an atmosphere of violence, even in times of peace. Bloodshed and slaughter joined military glory and conquest as central elements in Roman culture.

The enormous size of the amphitheatres indicates how popular these exhibitions were. The Colosseum was dedicated in AD 80 with 100 days of games. One day 3,000 men fought; on another 9,000 animals were killed. It seated 50,000 people. It is still one of Rome's most impressive buildings, a magnificent feat of engineering and design. In ancient times, amphitheatres must have towered over cities, much as cathedrals towered over medieval towns. Public killings of men and animals were a Roman rite, with overtones of religious sacrifice, legitimated by the myth that gladiatorial shows inspired the populace with 'a glory in wounds and a contempt of death'.

historytoday.com

The lions would only eat so much and then eat no more for days, but they would kill. So what were they to do with the ravaged bodies that the beasts could not eat? Give them to Circe. Who is Circe? Circe is where the word **church** comes from. The following excerpts give us some insight.

Church

Our common dictionaries, however, are honest in revealing to us the <u>true origin</u>. They all trace the word back to its Old English or Anglo-Saxon root, namely <u>circe</u>. And the <u>origin of circe</u>? Any encyclopaedia or dictionary of mythology will reveal who Circe was.

She was the <u>goddess-daughter of Helios</u>, the <u>Sun-deity</u>! Again, <u>another form of Sun-worship</u>, this time the daughter of the Sun-deity had become mixed with the Messianic Faith.

iahushua.com

Under the heading of "church" in the original 1828 Webster's Dictionary, we find the following:

Church, n. [Sax. <u>Circe</u>, circ or cyric: ... a temple of God, from kuriakos, pertaining to a Lord, or to our Lord Jesus Christ, from kurios, a <u>Lord</u>...]

tentmaker.org

The First Council of Nicaea and the "missing records"

Thus, the first ecclesiastical gathering in history was summoned and is today known as the <u>Council of Nicaea</u>. It was a

bizarre event that provided many details of early clerical thinking and presents a clear picture of the intellectual climate prevailing at the time. It was at this gathering that Christianity was born and the ramifications of decisions made at the time are difficult to calculate. About four years prior to chairing the Council, Constantine had been initiated into the religious order of Sol Invictus, one of the two thriving cults that regarded the Sun as the one and only Supreme God (the other was Mithraism). Because of his Sun worship, he instructed Eusebius to convene the first of three sittings on the summer solstice, 21 June 325 (Catholic Encyclopedia, New Edition, vol. i, p. 792), and it was "held in a hall of Osius's palace" (Ecclesiastical History Bishop Louis Dupin, Paris, 1986, vol. i, p. 598).

From his extensive research into Church councils, Dr Watson concluded that "the clergy at the Council of Nicaea were all under the power of the devil and the convention was composed of the lowest rabble and patronised the vilest abominations" (An Apology for Christianity, op. cit.). It was that infantile body of men who were responsible for the <u>commencement of a new religion</u> and the <u>theological creation of Jesus Christ</u>.

Constantine's intention at Nicaea was to create an entirely new God for his empire who would unite all religious factions under one deity. Presbyters were asked to debate and decide who their new God would be. ...the names of 53 Gods were tabled for discussion. "As yet, no God had been selected by the council, and so they balloted in order to determine that matter... For one year and five months the balloting lasted..." (God's Book of Eskra, Prof. S.L. MacGuire's translation, Salisbury, 1922, chapter xlviii, paragraphs 36, 41).

At the end of that time, Constantine returned to the gathering to discover that the presbyters had not agreed on a new deity but had balloted down to a short list of five prospects: Caesar, Krishna, Mithra, Horus and Zeus (Historia Ecclesiastica, Eusebius, c. 325). Constantine was the ruling

spirit at Nicaea and he ultimately decided upon a new God for them. To involve British factions, he ruled that the name of the Druid God, Hesus, be joined with the Eastern Saviour-God, Krishna (Krishna is Sanskrit for Christ), and thus Hesus Krishna would be the official name of the new Roman God. A vote was taken and it was with a majority show of hands (161) votes to 157) that both divinities become one God. Following long-standing heathen custom, Constantine used the official gathering and the Roman apotheosis decree to legally deify two deities as one, and did so by democratic consent. A new God was proclaimed and "officially" ratified by Constantine (Acta Concilii Nicaeni, 1618). That purely political act of deification effectively and legally placed Hesus and Krishna among the Roman Gods as one individual composite. That abstraction lent Earthly existence to amalgamated doctrines of the Empire's new religion; and because there was no letter "J" in alphabets until around the sixteenth century, the name subsequently evolved into "Jesus Christ".

Nexus Magazine, Volume 14, Number 4

The Catechism of the Catholic Church also confirms this fact.

II. GOD REVEALS HIS NAME

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IV. LORD

446 In the Greek translation of the Old Testament, the ineffable Hebrew name <u>YHWH</u>, by which God revealed himself to Moses, ⁵⁹ is <u>rendered as *Kyrios*, "Lord</u>". From then on, "Lord" becomes the more usual name by which to indicate the divinity of Israel's God. The New Testament uses this full sense of the <u>title "Lord" both for the Father and — what is new — for Jesus</u>, who is thereby recognized as God Himself. ⁶⁰

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Origin of "Church" in the English Bibles

Tyndale, who translated the first "New Testament" printed into English (1525-56), did not use "church", but rather "congregation". He did use the word "churches", though, but only once, when <u>referring to pagan temples</u> (Ma'aseh/Acts 19:37).

Here's a quotation from Fossilized Customs: The Pagan Sources of Popular Customs by Lew White (p. 100):

The Old English word was <u>CIRICE</u>, and you will see it spelled <u>CHIRCHE</u> written above many old "church" entrances throughout England. This is from the West Germanic <u>KIRIKA</u>, which is based on the <u>Greek deity's name</u>, <u>CIRCE</u>.

haderek.ca

The Apostle Kepha also showed the association of pigs and pig farms in:

II Kepha 2:21-22

- 21 For it would have been better for them not to have known the way of Righteousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy Laws delivered to them.
- 22 There has befallen them the thing spoken of in the true proverb: A dog returns to his own vomit, and: A sow is washed, only to wallow again in the mire.

For this, they changed his name from Kepha to the vulgar slang Peter. (See Webster's Dictionary.)

Swine will eat a dead person? History is chocked-full of cases where farmers die while feeding their swine and only parts of their bodies were found later. Back in the 40s on the south side of Purcell, Oklahoma, a man named Jody Sparlin owned a pig farm. He had a wench truck that he would use to pick up dead cows, horses, and swine from other farms because the farmers didn't want to bury them. Anything he dumped in the pig pen was readily consumed by the pigs. Even dead dogs, cats

and other pigs were eaten. The fat swine were then sold on the meat market.

Hungry hogs eat Oregon farmer in grisly scene

Terry Garner went out to feed his swine — and they feasted on him instead, authorities say. A forensic expert at the University of Oregon will try to determine what exactly killed him.

A family member of an Oregon pig farmer discovered his relative's body parts scattered across the pen — a gruesome find leaving authorities to believe it was a case of <u>hog eats</u> human.

A pathologist couldn't immediately determine whether the pigs were the actual cause of 70-year-old Terry Garner's death, but a forensic expert at the University of Oregon will conduct further tests, CBS affiliate KCBY reported Monday.

Garner was at his farm near rural Riverton last Wednesday, when a family member went looking for him, according to The Register-Guard.

Garner's dentures were first spotted inside the hog enclosure, and then other random body parts were located — although <u>most</u> of him had already been devoured, the newspaper added.

The Coos County Sheriff's Office has a couple of theories on what occurred: Garner could have suffered a medical emergency, such as a heart attack, leaving him in "a position where the hogs could consume him," according to a statement.

In another scenario, the swine — weighing about 700 pounds each — may have knocked Garner down, overwhelming him before killing him, authorities said.

<u>Pigs are omnivorous</u>, and <u>have previously been known to feast</u> <u>on people</u>.

The 56-year-old <u>wife of a pig farmer in Romania</u> was knocked unconscious and <u>eaten in the animals' sty</u>, UPI reported in 2004.

Her ears, half her face and fingers had been ripped off, a doctor said.

New York Daily News

Circe did the arenas a big favor, during their 'holy' gatherings, by taking away the dead carcasses of those wretched people who were not worthy to bury. What the lions could not eat, the pigs were given with great honor. The beloved goddess Circe or church, it's said, turned her enemies into swine, then ate the swine. She probably died of trichinosis.

Trichinae and Trichinosis

I first learned about trichinae from the fourth grade health books in school. They said to be sure to cook pork well-done before eating it, or dying you will die. That's close enough to what the health book said. It's close to what Yahweh told Adam in the beginning when Yahweh put His Laws in front of Adam and Eve.

Genesis 2:9, 16-17

9 And out of the ground Yahweh made every tree grow that is pleasant to the sight, and desirable for food. The Tree of Life was in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the

knowledge of Righteousness and evil was in the midst also.

16 And Yahweh commanded the man, saying: Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat;

17 But of the tree of the knowledge of Righteousness and evil you must not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you will surely die.

In **verse 17**, the actual Hebrew reads 'dying you will die'. To understand **verse 17**, notice how these tiny worms and their eggs enter the bloodstream of mankind and then slowly kill off the organs where they set up home. The following excerpt is from aphis.usda.gov

Trichinae

Pork Facts — Food Quality and Safety

H. Ray Gamble

USDA, Agricultural Research Service

Parasite Biology and Epidemiology Laboratory

Beltsville, Maryland 20705

Introduction

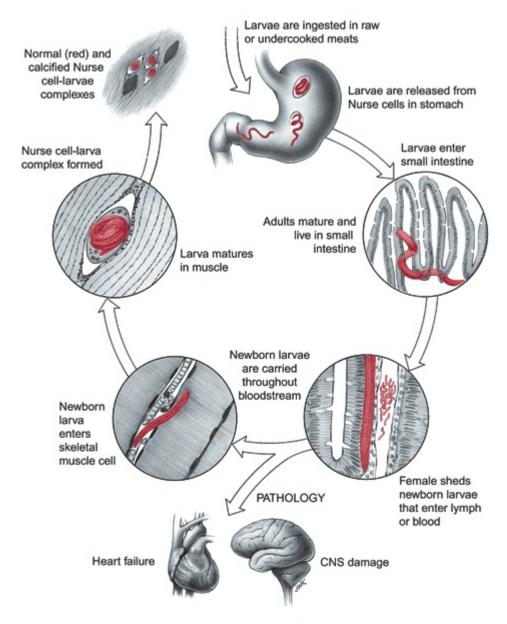
<u>Trichinella spiralis</u> is a parasitic nematode (roundworm) which is found in many warm-blooded carnivores and omnivores, including <u>pigs</u>. <u>Trichinella</u> has a direct life cycle, which means it completes all stages of development in one host. <u>Transmission from one host to another host can only occur by ingestion of muscle tissue which is infected with the encysted larval stage of the parasite. <u>When ingested, muscle larvae excyst and enter tissues of the small intestine</u>, where they undergo development to the adult stage. Male and female adult parasites mate and produce <u>newborn larvae</u> which <u>leave the</u></u>

intestine and migrate, through the circulatory system, to striated muscle tissue. There, they penetrate a muscle cell, modify it to become a unique cyst, and mature to become infective for another host. The total time required for this development is from 17 to 21 days. Adult worms continue to produce larvae in pigs for several weeks before they are expelled. Once adult worms are expelled and larvae reach and encyst in musculature, no further contamination can occur.

Trichinella and pork

Trichinella spiralis has a long standing association with pork products, not only in the U.S. but around the world. The concept which many people have about the need to cook pork thoroughly is based on the risk of becoming infected with this parasite. This concern is well founded in history. At the beginning of the 20th century conservative estimates showed a 2.5% infection rate in U.S. pigs. Even more alarming were postmortem surveys, conducted in the 1930's. A National Institute of Health report published in 1943 found 16.2% of the U.S. population to be infected (1 out of every 6 people). This type of information led to considerable publicity on the dangers of eating pork.

This illustration from trichinella.org shows the cycle of the trichinae larvae.



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Did you notice, they invade your <u>blood vessels</u>? Knowing these things about swine and trichinae, why would anyone break the Laws that Yahweh put in their bibles to warn them about sickness, disease, death, and even eternal death? Isayah, the Great Prophet of Yahweh, gives the answer. They follow the priests who eat swine, in obedience to Satan whose desire is to persuade all of mankind to be evil like the Gods. Read it for yourself.

Genesis 3:5

For He knows that in the day you eat of it, your eyes will be opened, and you will be <u>as Gods</u> (elohim), <u>knowing</u> Righteousness and <u>evil</u>.

Did you notice, evil like the Gods? Compare:

Isayah 66:17

They who sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens, <u>following after the priest</u> in the midst of those who <u>eat swine's flesh</u>, that which is offered to Gods (elohim) and the rodent—will be consumed together: says Yahweh.

Following the priests who eat swine, which fills their bodies with sickness and disease. Now read the Law that warns about the defilement that comes from breaking this Law.

Leviticus 11:1-8

- 1 And Yahweh spoke to Mosheh and Aaron, saying to them:
- 2 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; These *are* the animals you may eat among all the beasts upon the land:
- 3 You may eat any animal that has a split hoof, completely divided, and which chews the cud; these you may eat.
- 4 Nevertheless, there are some that only chew the cud, or only have a split hoof, you must not eat these: the camel, because it chews the cud, but does not have a split hoof, it is unclean to you.
- 5 The coney, or rock badger, because it chews the cud, but does not have a split hoof, it is unclean to you;
- 6 The rabbit, because it chews the cud, but does not have a split hoof, it is unclean to you;
- 7 And the pig, although it has a split hoof completely divided, yet it does not chew the cud; it *is* unclean to you.

8 Their meat you <u>shall not eat</u>, and <u>their carcasses you shall</u> <u>not touch</u>. <u>They are unclean to you</u>.

Those who eat pork (pig, swine), which is almost the whole world, are following the priests who teaches eating pork is acceptable in rebellion against Yahweh's Laws. These priests present themselves as 'holy', which they are not. Notice the location of the church that brings; that is, teaches abominations to the whole world.

Revelation 17:1-7, 9, 15, 18

- 1 And there came one of the seven Malakim who had the seven bowls, and talked with me, saying to me: Come, I will show you the sentence of the <u>great whore</u> that sits upon many waters,
- 2 With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication; practiced idolatry: God worship (the worship of elohim), and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.
- 3 So he carried me away in the Spirit into the *midst of* <u>God</u> <u>worshipers</u> (worshipers of elohim); and I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.
- 4 And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand <u>full of abominations</u> and filthiness of her fornication.
- 5 And upon her head was a name written: Mystery Babylon the great, the mother of the harlots and of the abominations of the earth.
- 6 And I saw the woman drunk with the blood of the Saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Yahshua. And when I saw her, I wondered with great astonishment.

- 7 And the Malak said to me: Why are you astonished? I will tell you the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carries her, which has the seven heads and ten horns.
- 9 And here is the mind which has wisdom: The <u>seven heads are</u> seven mountains on which the woman sits.
- 15 And he said to me: The waters which you saw, where the whore sits, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and languages.
- 18 And the woman whom you saw, is that <u>great city</u> which <u>reigns</u> over the kings of the earth.

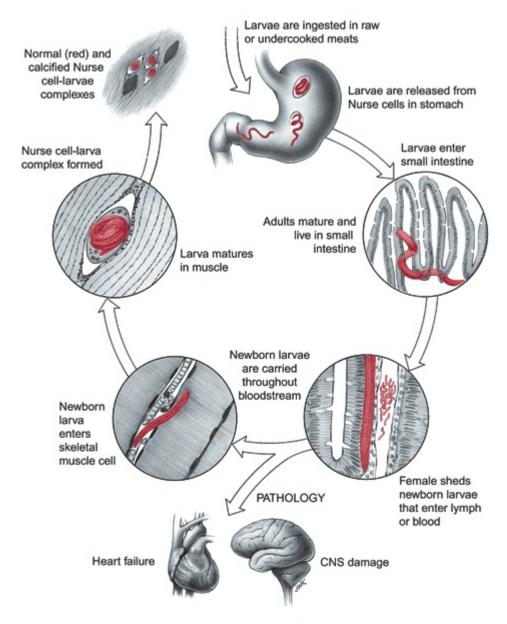
Revelation 18:1-5, 8

- 1 And after these things I saw another Malak come down from heaven, having Great Authority; and the earth was enlightened with His Glory.
- 2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying: Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of demons, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.
- 3 For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth have grown rich through the abundance of her delicacies.
- 4 And I heard another voice from heaven, saying: <u>Come out of her</u>, My People, so that you <u>do not partake in her sins</u>, and so that you do not receive of her plagues,
- 5 For her sins have reached unto heaven, and Yahweh has remembered her iniquities!
- 8 Therefore, her plagues will come in one day—death, and mourning, and famine; and <u>she will be utterly burned with fire</u>; for strong *is* Father Yahweh Who judges her.

Isayah 65:2-5

- 2 I have spread out My Hands all the day to a rebellious people, who walk in a way which is not right, after their own thoughts; devices;
- 3 A people who continually act defiantly against Me to My Face; who offer sacrifices to the dead, and offer their children to deadly sexually transmitted diseases;
- 4 Who assemble and spend the night keeping memorials (halloween) for the dead, who eat swine's flesh, and the broth of abominable things is in their vessels,
- 5 Who say; Stand by yourself! Do not come near me, for I am holier than you! These *are* a stench in My Nostrils, a fire that burns all the day.

In **verse 2**, notice the people are rebellious because they follow rebellious priest. They are as their teachers. In **verse 4**, we see they eat swine's flesh and it's in their vessels; that is, blood vessels. Remember, the article you just read and the fourth grade health book show how the trichinae gets into the vessels. Let's look at the illustration again.



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Also in **Isayah 65:4**, we see the word **abominable**. The Hebrew word that is translated as **abomination** means you are sick. The Hebrew word that is translated as **abominable** means you are sick and can pass that sickness on to others. Everyone on earth is sick at this time. Every baby is born with one or more defects that were passed to them from either their parents, grandparents, great grandparents, or great, great grandparents—to the third and fourth generation. Every person born today adds more abominations to those acquired from their ancestors because they follow the same system that was set up by their forefathers.

Isayah 65:7

You and your fathers have transgressed My Laws together, says Yahweh...

Today's Market

The FDA (Food and Drug Administration) does not consider the Wisdom in their bibles in the decisions they make to allow trichinae infested pork or horse meat to be placed in the same freezer units as beef, chicken, or lamb.

Don't touch signifies danger in touching. Touching the carcass or parts of the carcass of an unclean animal can give a person an infection that could take their life.

Pain Pills

Have you noticed the increase in deaths from pain pills? They say overdosing is the cause. Poisoning would be a better word. Here is a person who has an infection, possibly from something they ate or touched, that is so painful they can hardly bare it, then they add more poison to their bodies trying to ease the pain. Then, the heart, lungs, kidneys or whatever organ trichinae may have set up home in can't take the double poisoning so it shuts down.

II Corinthians 6:17-18

17 Therefore: <u>Come out from among them</u> and <u>be separate</u>, says Yahweh. <u>Do not touch the unclean</u> *thing*, and I will receive you.

18 I will be a Father to you, and you will be My sons and daughters, says Yahweh Almighty.

Leviticus 11:8

Their meat you shall not eat, and their carcasses you <u>shall</u> <u>not touch</u>. They *are* unclean to you.

Isayah 65:2-5, 7

- 2 I have spread out My hands all the day to a <u>rebellious</u> <u>people</u>, who walk in a way which is not right, after their own thoughts; devices;
- 3 A people who continually act defiantly against Me to My face; who offer sacrifices to the dead, and offer their children to deadly sexually transmitted diseases;
- 4 Who assemble and spend the night <u>keeping memorials for the</u> <u>dead</u>, <u>who eat swine's flesh</u>, and the broth of abominable things is <u>in their vessels</u>,
- 5 Who say; Stand by yourself! Do not come near me, for I am holier than you! These *are* a stench in My nostrils, a fire that burns all the day.
- 6 Behold, it is written before Me; I will not keep silent, for they have their reward for their committing acts of adultery, fornication, and sodomy, yea even, they have their reward, which is in their nakedness which they have shamefully exposed—
- 7 You and your fathers have transgressed My Laws together, says Yahweh. You have burned incense upon the mountains, and blasphemed Me upon the hills. Therefore your reward for what you have done will be measured into your nakedness which you have shamefully exposed.

Revelation 18:1-5

- 1 And after these things I saw another Malak come down from heaven, having Great Authority; and the earth was enlightened with His Glory.
- 2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying: Babylon

the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of demons, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

- 3 For <u>all nations</u> have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth have grown rich through the abundance of her delicacies.
- 4 And I heard another voice from heaven, saying: <u>Come out of her</u>, <u>My People</u>, so that you do not partake in her sins, and so that you do not receive of her plagues,
- 5 For her sins have reached unto heaven, and Yahweh has remembered her iniquities!

In **Revelation 18:4**, Yahweh says to come out of her My People.

II Corinthians 6:17

...come out from among them...

Isayah 66:17

They who sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens, following after the priest in the midst of those who <u>eat swine's flesh</u>, that which is offered to Gods (elohim) and the rodent—will be consumed together: says Yahweh.

Revelation 18:8-9

- 8 Therefore, her plagues will come in one day—death, and mourning, and famine; and <u>she will be utterly burned with fire</u>; for strong *is* Father Yahweh Who judges her.
- 9 And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived luxuriously with her, will wail over her, and lament

for her, when they will see the smoke of her burning-

Mythology and Circe

Mythology is taking a true story and turning it into a myth. St. Nick is a great example of mythology. He was a priest who made candy to give to children. In mythology, he is a God called Santa Claus, a very fat, very gray old man who makes toys for children, or whoever. He rides in a sleigh pulled by reindeer that can fly to every home in the world on the same night. He then enters the home through an eight inch stove pipe (chimney), never through the door. If you can come up with any more lies to add to these, you have become a mythologist.

Halloween, also called all saints day, all ghosts day, all goblins day, with trick or treating came from the worship of the dead in early Egypt. This worship was brought into Israyl by rebellious elders who became known as pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians during the time of Yahshua Messiah's Work on earth.

This same group, along with their roman army, move to the seven hills of Rome. From there, they sent their army, led by general Titus, to destroy the temple in Yerusalem and to bring the temple artifacts back to Rome. In Rome, they changed their name again. Now, they call themselves catholic, meaning universal, which means they worship all Gods.

Ask the question, who built Rome, and the only answer you will get concerning the great secret of where the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians went is a myth. Notice what their mythologists put out to hide the truth.

Romulus and Remus



Capitoline Wolf. Traditional scholarship says the wolf-figure is Etruscan, 5th century BC, with figures of Romulus and Remus added in the 15th century AD by Antionia Pollaiuolo. Recent studies suggest that the wolf may be a medieval sculpture dating from the 13th century AD.

Romulus and **Remus** are the twin brothers and central characters of <u>Rome's foundation myth</u>. Their mother is Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, king of Alba Longa. Before their

conception, Numitor's brother Amulius seizes power, kills Numitor's male heirs and forces Rhea Silvia to become a Vestal Virgin, sworn to chastity. Rhea Silvia conceives the twins by the God Mars, or by the demi-God Hercules. Once the twins are born, Amulius has them abandoned to die in the river Tiber. They are saved by a series of miraculous interventions: the river carries them to safety, a she-wolf (in Latin, *lupa*) finds and suckles them, and a woodpecker feeds them...

While Romulus wanted to found the new city on the Palatine Hill, Remus preferred the Aventine Hill. They agree to determine the site through augury but when each claims the results in his own favor, they quarrel and Remus is killed. Romulus founds the new city, names it Rome, after himself, and creates its first legions and senate. The new city grows rapidly, swelled by landless refugees; as most of these are male, and unmarried, Romulus arranges the abduction of women from the neighboring Sabines. The ensuing war ends with the joining of Sabines and Romans as one Roman people. Thanks to divine favour and Romulus' inspired leadership, Rome becomes a dominant force, but Romulus himself becomes increasingly mysterious autocratic, and disappears or dies in circumstances. In later forms of the myth, he ascends to heaven, and is identified with Quirinus, the divine personification of the Roman people.

Possible historical bases for the broad <u>mythological narrative</u> <u>remain unclear and disputed</u>.

wikipedia.com

Why will they not reveal the true history of Rome? It's too belittling. They do not want you to know that they are the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians who rebelled against Yahweh and took the temple (House of Yahweh) violently by force because they hated Yahweh, Yahshua, and the

Righteousness of Yahweh as shown by Yahshua Messiah.

Mattithyah 11:12

And from the days of the Prophets until now, the Work of Yahweh at The House of Yahweh has suffered from violence, for violent men take them by force.

How would they possibly explain the millions, some say billions, of people they killed for only one reason...they would not worship their Gods? Notice in Mattithyah 11:12, violent men; that would be the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, herodians and their roman army.

Daniyl 11:31

And the army will stand on his part, and they will pollute the sanctuary of strength, and will take away the daily, and they will place the Lord of heaven.

Law Haters

Yahchanan 7:19

Were not the Laws given to you through Mosheh? And yet <u>none of</u> you keep the <u>Laws</u>! Why do you <u>seek to kill Me</u>?

They wanted to murder Yahshua because He taught Yahweh's Laws.

Yahchanan 15:22-23

22 If I had not come and spoken to them, they would not have had their sins revealed; but now they have no cloak, covering for, their sins.

23 He who hates Me, also hates My Father.

Sin is all that is brought forth by the churches today. None of them practice Yahweh's Laws of Righteousness.

I Yahchanan 3:4, 7-8, 10

- 4 Whoever commits sin, transgresses also the Laws; for sin is the transgression of the Laws.
- 7 Little children, let no man deceive you; he who practices Righteousness is Righteous, just as He is Righteous.
- 8 He who commits sin is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of Yahweh was manifested; that He might destroy the works of the devil.
- 10 In this the Children of Yahweh and the children of the devil are manifest. Whoever does not practice Righteousness is not of Yahweh, and he does not love his neighbor!

They murdered Yahshua. Then they moved some of the temple artifacts to Rome where they had already headquartered themselves. Later, they had the temple destroyed and the remaining artifacts moved to Rome. Notice the history of Titus seizing the temple.

The Second Temple Destroyed — As Predicted

During the last days of his life [Yahshua] had assembled his disciples together on the Mt. of Olives overlooking the Temple. The disciples opened the conversation by talking about the beauty of the temple and its courts. [Yahshua] opened his amazing and detailed reply by predicting the soon-coming destruction of that magnificent building:

[Yahshua] left the temple and was going away, when his disciples came to point out to him the buildings of the temple. But he answered them, "You see all these, do you not? Truly, I say to you, there will not be left here one stone upon another, that will not be thrown down." As he sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately, saying, "Tell us, when will this be, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the close of the age?" (Matthew 24:1-3)

Both the Temple and the City of Jerusalem were indeed about to be destroyed. With four Legions, <u>Titus the Roman General</u>, later to become Caesar, began the siege of Jerusalem in April, A.D. 70. He posted his 10th legion on the Mount of Olives, directly east of and overlooking the Temple Mount. The 12th and 15th legions were stationed on Mount Scopus, further to the east and commanding all ways to Jerusalem from east to north. The 5th legion was held in reserve.

On the <u>10th of August</u>, in A.D. 70...<u>Titus took the city and...the</u> <u>Temple</u>.

Jerusalem was totally destroyed and as [Yahshua] had predicted — not one stone was left upon another. The Menorah and vessels were carried to Rome and the treasury was robbed.

As Daniel had predicted the Temple was destroyed *after* the Messiah had come, not before.

Bible scholar Ray C. Stedman comments on the predictions of [Yahshua] and their fulfillment in history a few years later:

In Luke 21:20 we have other details of this predicted overthrow of the city and the Temple. There [Yahshua] adds, "But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has come near." Forty years later the Roman armies under Titus came in and fulfilled the prediction to the very letter.

ldolphine.org

What is the Arch of Titus?

The Victory Arch of Titus <u>commemorates Titus' victorious</u> <u>conquest</u> of Judaea, <u>leading the sacking of Jerusalem</u> and ending the Jewish wars. The arch was constructed after Titus's death in 81 c.e. after his becoming a God.

Where is the Arch of Titus?

The Arch of Titus is located on the highest point of the Via Sacra, a road leading to the Roman Forum. This is a single arch, 15.4m high, 13.5m wide, and 4.75m deep. The marble reliefs stand nearly 2.5m in height. On the Arch of Titus is a relief depicting the Romans' triumphal procession, returning with spoils from the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem. Especially prominent is the sacred Menorah, but we can also see the Table of the Shewbread, and the silver trumpets which called Jews to Rosh Hashanah.

about.com

The fact is, the jews of yester-years, who persecuted Yahweh's Prophets, murdered Yahshua Messiah, eleven of His twelve Disciples and millions of others, removed the Names Yahweh and Yahshua from the Inspired Scriptures before allowing them to be printed as the King James Version, are the so-called catholics and christians of today. Because of myths, we see a totally deceived world.

Revelation 12:9

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the devil, and <u>Satan</u>, who <u>deceives the whole world</u>. She was cast out into the earth, and her angels were cast out with her.

Circe—Church—the Pig Farmer, Who Became a Goddess in Greek Mythology

Like Saint Nicholas, who became the God Santa Claus, who supposedly comes down the chimney of every home on the birth date (December 25) of the sun God baal or lord, Circe the pig farmer, who hulled-off the remains of the 'heretics', killed by lions, to her farm where they were turned into swine's flesh and sold on the market to be eaten by those who bought it, through mythology, became Circe the Goddess.

The information about Circe, later presented in this letter, is part truth and part mythology. Keep in mind that mythology is taking a portion of true history or of a person's life and exaggerating it to make people believe lies.

The Absolute Truth

The truth is obvious, but to hide the truth, lies must be told, and there are plenty told. When people find out that horse, swine, dog, or rat meat are being sold along side of their choice of meat in the freezer or packaged in their canned food products, they get upset. Then the representatives, whom they pay dearly in Washington, or shall we say, Caesar's palace or the roman empire, start stretching the truth (lying) to cover up their obvious blunders. What's worse is that history is written, and rewritten, to hide the facts that can't be thrown away.

Mythology Has Always Been Their Answer

Who established Rome and the Vatican? Who put all those Gods up around 'St. Peter's' Square? Who is St. Peter, whom they say is the Apostle Peter, whose true name was Kepha? Why did they change his name? Who murdered eleven of the twelve Disciples, many of them in Rome? Who rapes and sodomizes children? Who isn't repenting and converting?

Acts 3:19

<u>Repent</u> therefore, and be <u>converted</u>, <u>that your sins may be</u> <u>blotted out</u>; that times of refreshing may come from the Presence of Yahweh.

What does mythology say to cover that evil of the Gods?

Genesis 3:5

For He knows that in the day you eat of it, your eyes will be opened, and you will <u>be as Gods</u> (elohim), knowing Righteousness and <u>evil</u>.

Did you notice, be like the Gods practicing evil?

I Yahchanan 3:4, 7-8, 10

- 4 Whoever commits sin, transgresses also the Laws; for <u>sin is</u> the transgression of the Laws.
- 7 Little children, let no man deceive you; he who practices Righteousness is Righteous, just as He is Righteous.
- 8 He who commits <u>sin is of the devil</u>, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of Yahweh was

manifested; that He might destroy the works of the devil.

10 In this the Children of Yahweh and the children of the devil are manifest. Whoever does not practice Righteousness is not of Yahweh, and he <u>does not love his neighbor</u>!

Now back to Circe (church) the pig farmer.

Circe

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In Greek mythology, **Circe** (/'s3rsI:/; Greek Κίρκη *Kírkē* pronounced [kirkee]) was a goddess of magic (or sometimes a nymph, witch, enchantress or sorceress). By most accounts, Circe was the daughter of Helios, the <u>God of the sun</u>, and Perse, an Oceanid. Her brothers were Aeetes, the keeper of the Golden Fleece, and Perses. Her sister was Pasiphae, the wife of King Minos and mother of the Minotaur. Other accounts make her the daughter of Hecate, the goddess of witchcraft herself.

Circe was renowned for her vast knowledge of potions and herbs (drugs; she still is — Revelation 9:20-21). Through the use of magical potions and a wand or a staff, she transformed her enemies, or those who offended her, into animals.

Around the house prowled strangely docile lions and wolves, the drugged victims of her magic... Thus so she turned them all into swine...

Circe, in <u>Greek legend</u>, a <u>sorceress</u>, the <u>daughter of Helios</u>, <u>the sun God</u>, and of the ocean nymph Perse. She was able by means of drugs and incantations to change humans into wolves,

lions, and swine. The Greek hero Odysseus visited her island, Aeaea, with his companions, whom she changed into swine...

britannica.com

Circe (Church)—Daughter of the Sun

One of the books that appeared in this era, was the beginning of a household institution called "Webster's Dictionary." It made it's first appearance in 1828. Under the heading of "church" in the original 1828 Webster's Dictionary, we find the following:

"Church, n. [Sax. Circe, circ or cyric; Scots, kirk, which retains the Saxon pronunciation; D. Kerk; G. Kirche; Se. Kyrchia; Dan. Kirke; Gr. Kuriokon, a temple of God, from kuriakos, pertaining to a Lord, or to our Lord Jesus Christ, from kurios, a Lord; Russ. Tzerkou.] .1 A house consecrated to the worship of God, among christians; the Lord's house. This seems to be the original meaning of the word. The Greek ekklesia, from ekkalew, to call out or call together, denotes an assembly or collection. But kuriakos, kuriakon, are from kurios, Lord, a term applied by the early christians to Jesus Christ; and the house in which they worshipped was named from that title. So kuriaka signifies church goods, ecclesiastica; kuriakh, sc hmera, the Lord's day, dominica. 2. The collective body of christians, or of those who profess to believe in Christ (see Name change), and acknowledge him to be the Savior of mankind. In this sense, the church is sometimes the Catholic or Universal Church. Johnson Enclyce. 3. A particular number of christians, united under one form of ecclesiastical government, in one creed, and using the same ritual or ceremonies; as the English church;

the Gallican church; the Presbyterian church; the Romish church; the Greek church."

Webster says the English word "<a href="mailto:church" comes from the Greek word kuriakon meaning "<a href="mailto:the Lord's" or "the Lord's house or belonging".

midifferent authors who have traced many of our "church" words to pagan mythology, especially Greek, Roman, Babylonian, and German or Teutonic mythology. Most of you are not aware of the fact that English is really a part of the German language. As a matter of fact, about 90% of the words in the King James Bible are German in origin. The English peoples are also called Anglo-Saxons. The Webster's Dictionary says under Anglo-Saxon "A member of the nation created by the consolidation of Low German tribes that invaded England in the 5th and 6th centuries, together with native and Danish elements, which continued as the ruling power of England until the Norman Conquest." Their language dominated England. Even the name England reflects this. I point this out so that you are aware of how German or Norse mythology has much to do with many of our English words.

Now Webster says that the root of this word "church" is a Saxon word "circe, or circ, or cyric." Those of you who are versed in Greek mythology or in the Greek language should begin to be raising your eyebrows. This information is so embarrassing that Webster did what he could to hide this in his first edition, but later editions made it easy to uncover. In the Original Webster's under the word "circ" are the simple words "see circus." Who says our Father doesn't have a sense of humor? But it gets more interesting than that! The first entry as to the etymological meaning and origin of the church is "circe." Now for those who are versed in Greek, this connection is so obvious and embarrassing that Webster did not put this noun in his dictionary, but he did put the adjective

which is "Circean" I cannot prove it, but I think this omission was intentional. Under "Circean" we find the following definition: "adjective; Pertaining to Circe, the fabled daughter of Sol and Perseis, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and venomous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate." Later editions of Webster's finally had the courage to enter the noun under which we find more information: "Circe noun [L., fr. Gr. Kirke.] In the Odyssey, an island sorceress who turned her victims by magic into beasts but was thwarted by Odysseus with the herb moly given him by Hermes-Circean, circaean adj.."

"Who knows not Circe, The daughter of the Sun?" It appears at the present time few people know her for who she really is. Dr. Martin opened my eyes and since then I have spent much time gathering the pieces to reveal Circe, Church, the daughter of the Sun, who mixes venomous herbs in "a golden cup full of abominations and the filthiness of the fornication of the earth."

I will leave the readers here to ponder, pray, and marvel. Read Revelation 17 and 18. In the next issue, Father willing, we will trace how the Greek Kirke became Circe in the Anglo-Saxon, which became Chirche in Church Latin who finally manifested in full glory as Church, daughter of the Sun, a woman who had the power to turn men into animals. For those who want more sooner, order the tape, The Origin of the Word "church."

Tentmaker.org

There is no power in magic wands or magical potions. Did you notice that kuriaka (church) signifies the Lord's day? If you think that's the Fourth Commandment, you are wrong. Check me out. Constantine gave the command that the catholic church celebrate the Lord's day and reject Yahweh's Commandments in

spite of what's stated in the Holy Scriptures—Exodus 20:8-11, Yaaqob 2:10-12, Mattithyah 19:17, I Yahchanan 3:4, 7-8, 10, Hebrews 4:8-11, Revelation 22:12-14.

The Name of the Creator, Yahweh, and the Name of the Savior, Yahshua, Removed from Scripture

There was a time when the Name Yahweh was pronounced by all of Yahweh's People, in prayers, in blessings, and in greetings. However, by the third century BCE, false prophets began teaching that Yahweh, the True Name of our Creator, was too Holy to pronounce. *The Encyclopedia Judaica*, Volume 7, gives us the following information:

YHWH. The personal name of the God of Israel is written in the Hebrew Bible with the four consonants yhwh and is referred to as the "Tetragrammaton". At least until the destruction of the First Temple in 586 b.c.e., this name was regularly pronounced with its proper vowels, as is clear from the *Lachish Letters, written shortly before that date. But at least by the third century b.c.e., the pronunciation of the name yhwh was avoided, and Adonai, "the Lord", was substituted for it, as evidenced by the use of the Greek word Kyrios, "Lord", for yhwh in the Septuagint, the translation of the Hebrew Scriptures that was begun by Greek-speaking Jews in that century. Where the combined form 'Adonai yhwh occurs in the Bible, this was read as 'Adonai 'Elohim, "Lord God".

The Encyclopedia Britanica, Volume 23, page 867, confirms the fact that the proper, original Name Yahweh was replaced with common substitutes.

YAHWEH, the proper name of the God of Israel; it is composed of four consonants (YHWH) in Hebrew and is therefore called the tetragrammaton...

The <u>name Yahweh later ceased to be used</u> by the Jews for two somewhat contradictory reasons. As Judaism began to become a universal religion, the proper name Yahweh tended to be replaced by the common noun <u>Elohim</u>, <u>meaning "God," which could apply to foreign deities</u> and therefore could be used to demonstrate the universal sovereignty of Israel's God over all others. At the same time, the divine name was increasingly regarded as too sacred to be uttered, for fear of profanation, and in the synagogue ritual it was <u>replaced by Adonai</u> ("my <u>Lord"</u>), which was translated <u>Kyrios</u> ("<u>Lord"</u>) in the Septuagint.

The Catechism of the Catholic Church also confirms this fact.

II. GOD REVEALS HIS NAME

203 God revealed himself to his people Israel by making his name known to them. A name expresses a person's essence and identity and the meaning of this person's life. God has a name; he is not an anonymous force. To disclose one's name is to make oneself known to others; in a way it is to hand oneself over by becoming accessible, capable of being known more intimately and addressed personally.

206 In revealing his mysterious name, YHWH ("I AM HE WHO IS", "I AM WHO AM" or "I AM WHO I AM"), God says who he is and by what name he is to be called.

209 Out of respect for the holiness of God, the people of Israel do not pronounce his name. In the reading of Sacred Scripture, the revealed name (YHWH) is replaced by the divine title "LORD" (in Hebrew Adonai, in Greek Kyrios). It is under this title that the divinity of Jesus will be acclaimed: "Jesus is LORD."

IV. LORD

446 In the Greek translation of the Old Testament, the ineffable Hebrew name <u>YHWH</u>, by which God revealed himself to Moses, ⁵⁹ is <u>rendered as Kyrios</u>, "<u>Lord</u>". From then on, "*Lord*" becomes the more usual name by which to indicate the divinity of Israel's God. The New Testament uses this full sense of the <u>title "Lord" both for the Father and — what is new — for Jesus</u>, who is thereby recognized as God Himself. ⁶⁰

Unger's Bible Dictionary gives us the following information about the word Lord.

- **LORD**. The rendering of several Heb. and Gk. words, which have different meanings:
- 1. Jehovah (<u>yahweh</u>: Heb. YHWH, "self-existent") This is used as a <u>proper name</u> of God and <u>should have been retained in that form by the translators</u>. See (The) Lord; Yahweh.
- 2. Lord (Heb. Adon), an early word denoting ownership; hence, absolute control. It is not properly a divine title, being used of the owner of slaves (Gen. 24:14, 27; 39:2, 7, rendered "master"), of kings as the lords of their subjects (Isa.

BA'AL. (ba'al; Heb. ba'al, "lord, possessor").

- 1. A common name for God among the Phoenicians; also the name of their chief male God. See Gods, False.
- 2. The word is used of the master of a house (Ex. 22:7; Judg. 19:22), of the landowner (Job 31:39), of an owner of cattle (Ex. 21:28: Isa. 1:3), and so on. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, e.g., Baal-God. Baal-hanan.

RABBI (Heb. rabbi, Gk. hrabbi, "my teacher"). A respectful term applied by the Jews to their teachers and spiritual instructors (Matt. 23:7-8; John 1:38; 3:26; 6:25). The terms rabbi and rabboni both mean simply "master" (John 1:38; 20:16). The use of the title rabbi cannot be substantiated before the time of Christ. Later Jewish schools had three grades of honor: rab, "master", the lowest; rabbi, "my master", the second; and rabboni, "my lord, my master", the most elevated.

Know this, church or Circe, the pig farmer, existed in Israyl as did the lion arenas. Many of the structures are still there, as well as in Rome, for all to see, with historical markers showing that millions of men were killed by lions, wolves, and other wild animals. These actions were against Yahweh's People—those who taught and practiced His Laws. For more information about the persecution and killing of Yahweh's People, get our book, *The Lost Faith of the Apostles and Prophets*.

The Birth of Christianity and the Name Jesus Christ

The name **Jesus** is an invention of man which in no way carries the meaning of the true Name of the Savior, Yahshua. The simple fact (which is easily proven from authoritative sources) is that this Yahshua was born a Hebrew and He had a Hebrew name. There is no such name as Jesus in the Hebrew language. *The New Catholic Encyclopedia*, Volume 7, pages 970-971, tells us of the name Jesus:

JESUS (THE NAME). In English the name <u>Jesus</u> is a transliteration of the Latin form <u>Iesus</u>, which <u>represents the</u> <u>Greek form</u> Ἰησοΰς of the <u>Hebrew name ye-šûa</u>. The latter is a late form, by vowel dissimilation, of the name yôšûa, itself a contracted form of vhôšûa, "Yahweh is salvation." This was the name of Moses' successor. *Josue (Joshua), son of Nun. Both because of the fame of this early hero of Israel and because of the meaning of the name, many men both in the OT and in the NT bore the name of Josue or Jesus. The Septuagint generally uses the <u>Greek form</u> Ἰησοΰς where the <u>Hebrew text</u> has the form yôsûa` or y'hôsûa`. So also the NT, in referring to Josue, son of Nun, calls him Jesus (Acts 7:45; Heb 4:8). An allusion is made in Mt. 1:21 to the meaning of the name ("Yahweh is salvation"): Joseph is told by the angel of the Lord to name the child born of Mary's virginal conception "Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins."

The First Council of Nicaea and the "missing records"

Thus, the first ecclesiastical gathering in history was summoned and is today known as the <u>Council of Nicaea</u>. It was a bizarre event that provided many details of early clerical thinking and presents a clear picture of the intellectual climate prevailing at the time. It was at this gathering that <u>Christianity was born</u> and the ramifications of decisions made

at the time are difficult to calculate. About four years prior to chairing the Council, <u>Constantine</u> had been initiated into the religious order of Sol Invictus, one of the two thriving cults that regarded the Sun as the one and only Supreme God (the other was Mithraism). Because of his Sun worship, he instructed Eusebius to convene the first of three sittings on the summer solstice, 21 June 325 (Catholic Encyclopedia, New Edition, vol. i, p. 792), and it was "held in a hall of Osius's palace" (Ecclesiastical History Bishop Louis Dupin, Paris, 1986, vol. i, p. 598).

From his extensive research into Church councils, Dr Watson concluded that "the clergy at the Council of Nicaea were all under the power of the devil and the convention was composed of the lowest rabble and patronised the vilest abominations" (An Apology for Christianity, op. cit.). It was that infantile body of men who were responsible for the <u>commencement of a new religion</u> and the <u>theological creation of Jesus Christ</u>.

Constantine's intention at Nicaea was to create an entirely new God for his empire who would unite all religious factions under one deity. Presbyters were asked to debate and decide who their new God would be. ...the names of 53 Gods were tabled for discussion. "As yet, no God had been selected by the council, and so they balloted in order to determine that matter... For one year and five months the balloting lasted..." (God's Book of Eskra, Prof. S.L. MacGuire's translation, Salisbury, 1922, chapter xlviii, paragraphs 36, 41).

At the end of that time, Constantine returned to the gathering to discover that the presbyters had not agreed on a new deity but had balloted down to a short list of five prospects: Caesar, Krishna, Mithra, Horus and Zeus (Historia Ecclesiastica, Eusebius, c. 325). Constantine was the ruling spirit at Nicaea and he ultimately decided upon a new God for them. To involve British factions, he ruled that the name of the Druid God, Hesus, be joined with the Eastern Saviour-God, Krishna (Krishna is Sanskrit for Christ), and thus Hesus

Krishna would be the official name of the new Roman God. A vote was taken and it was with a majority show of hands (161 votes to 157) that both divinities become one God. Following long-standing heathen custom, Constantine used the official gathering and the Roman apotheosis decree to legally deify two deities as one, and did so by democratic consent. A new God was proclaimed and "officially" ratified by Constantine (Acta Concilii Nicaeni, 1618). That purely political act of deification effectively and legally placed Hesus and Krishna among the Roman Gods as one individual composite. That abstraction lent Earthly existence to amalgamated doctrines of the Empire's new religion; and because there was no letter "J" in alphabets until around the sixteenth century, the name subsequently evolved into "Jesus Christ".

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For an in-depth study of the removal of the Names Yahweh and Yahshua from the Holy Scriptures call, write, or email us and inquire about our publications *The Name Above All Names* and *In Search of a Savior*.

The same system that removed the Names of Yahweh and Yahshua from the Holy Scriptures also changed the Seventh Day Sabbath to Sunday, the first day of the week. *Bible Readings for the Home* gives us the following information.

PAPAL POWER ACKNOWLEDGES THIS ACT

What power has claimed authority to change God's law?

The Papacy.

NOTE___"The Pope is of so great authority and power that he can modify, explain, or interpret even divine laws...The Pope can modify divine law, since his power is not of man, but of God; and he acts as vicegerent of God upon earth." Translated from Lucius Ferraris, Prompta Bibliotheca (Ready Library), "Papa,'' art. 2.

What part of the law of God has the Papacy thought to change?

The fourth commandment.

NOTE: They [the Catholics] allege the <u>change of the Sabbath into the Lord's day</u>, contrary, as it seemeth to the Decalogue; and they have no example more in their mouths than the change of the Sabbath. They will needs have the Church's power to be very great, because it hath dispensed with a precept of the Decalogue. The Augsburg Confession (Lutheran). Part 2. art. 7, in Philip Schaff, *The Creeds of Christendom* (Harper), Vol. 3, pg. 64.

"It [the Roman Catholic Church] reversed the Fourth Commandment by doing away with the Sabbath of God's word, and instituting Sunday as a holiday." N. Summerbell, History of the Christian Church (1873), pg. 415.

Does the Papacy acknowledge changing the Sabbath?

It does.

NOTE—The *Catechismus Romanus* was commanded by the Council of Trent and published by the Vatican Press by order of Pope Pius

V, in 1566. This catechism for priests says: "It pleased the church of God, that the religious celebration of the Sabbath day should be transferred to 'the Lord's day'." Catechism of the Council of Trent (Donovan's translation, 1867), part 3, chap. 4, pg. 345. The same, in a slightly different wording, is in the McHugh and Callan translation (1937 ed), pg. 402.

"Ques.—How prove you that the Church hath power to command feasts and holy days?

"Ans.—By the very act of changing the Sabbath into *Sunday*, which Protestants allow of; and therefore they fondly contradict themselves, by keeping *Sunday* strictly, and breaking most other feasts commanded by the same Church." HENRY TUBERVILLE, *An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine* (1833 approbation), pg. 58. (Same statement in *Manual of Christian Doctrine*, ed. by Daniel Ferris [1916 ed.], pg. 67.)

"Ques.—Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?

"Ans.—Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her; she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday the seventh day, a change for which there is *no* Scriptural authority. STEPHEN KEENAN *A Doctrinal Catechism* (3d ed.): pg. 174.

"The Catholic Church... by virtue of her divine mission changed the day from Saturday to Sunday. *The Catholic Mirror* official organ of Cardinal Gibbons, Sept. 23, 1893.

"1. Is Saturday the 7th day according to the Bible & the 10 Commandments?''

"I answer yes.''

"2. Is Sunday the first day of the week & did the Church change the 7th day, Saturday, for Sunday, the first day?''

- "I answer yes.''
- "3. Did Christ change the day?''
- "I answer no! Faithfully yours,
- "J. Card. Gibbons"
- -Gibbons' autographed letter.
- "Ques.—Which is the Sabbath day?
- "Ans.—Saturday is the Sabbath day.
- "Ques.—Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

"Ans.—We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because <u>the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday</u>."—Peter Geiermann, *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine* (1946 ed.). pg. 50. Geiermann received the "apostolic blessing" of Pope Pius X on his labors, January 25, 1910.

Who first enjoined Sunday keeping by law?

<u>Constantine</u> the Great.

- Note.—"(1) That the Sunday was in the beginning not looked on as a day of bodily repose; nor was an analogy drawn between the Jewish Sabbath and the Christian Sunday, except as days of worship...
- "(3) The keeping of the Sunday rest arose from the custom of the people and the constitution of the Church. ...

"(5) Tertullian was probably the first to refer to a cessation of worldly affairs on the Sunday; the Council of Laodicea issued the first conciliar legislation for that day; Constantine issued the first civil legislation; St. Martin of Braga was probably the first to use the term 'servile work' in its present theological sense."—Vincent J. Kelly, Forbidden Sunday and Feast-Day Occupations, p. 203.

"The <u>earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday</u> as a legal duty <u>is a constitution of Constantine</u> in 321 a.d., enacting that all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops were to be at rest on Sunday (*venerabili die solis*), with an exception in favor of those engaged in agricultural labor."—*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 11th ed., art. "Sunday." (See pages 470-472.)

"On the <u>venerable Day of the Sun</u> let the magistrates and people residing in cities rest, and let all workshops be closed. In the country, however, persons engaged in agriculture may freely and lawfully continue their pursuits; because it often happens that another day is not so suitable for grain-sowing or for vine planting; lest by neglecting the proper moment for such operations the bounty of heaven should be lost. (Given the 7th day of March, Crispus and Constantine being consuls each of them for the second time.)"—Codex Justinianus, lib. 3, tit. 12, 3: translated in History of the Christian Church, by Philip Schaff (Scribners, 1902 ed.), Vol. 3, p. 380.

This edict, <u>issued by Constantine</u>, who first opened the way for the union of church and state in the Roman Empire, in a manner supplied the lack of a divine command for Sunday observance. It was one of the important steps in bringing about and establishing the <u>change of the Sabbath</u>.

The Work of the Creator, Yahweh, Bears the Same Name in this

Last Generation

For years, those who hate what Yahweh's Name stands for, which is His 613 Perfect Laws, have tried to falsify Yahweh's Laws and remove His Name from the entire Scriptures. I would like to bring two Scriptures to your attention. The first one is the famous 23rd Psalm. Notice first the King James Version.

Psalm 23:1-6, KJV-

THE <u>LORD</u> is my shepherd; I shall not want.

- 2 He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, he leadeth me beside the still waters.
- 3 He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.
- 4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff thy comfort me.
- 5 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.
- 6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

Now notice what the Hebrew actually states in *The New International Version Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament* by John Kohlenberger III. Hebrew reads from right to left.

Psalm 23:1-6, *NIV*-

: אֶחְמֶר	רעי לָא		í	יְהֹנֶה	לְדָנֶד	בִזְבְזִוֹר
I-shall-lack	nothing	one-being-she	pherd-of-me	Yahweh	of-David	psalm (23:1)
קנְתְוֹת quiet-ones		בּל- deside he-m				בְּנְאָנות pastures-of (2)
צרק	במענלי-	ינדוני ב	בב	פר ישו	בפע	: וְנַהֲלֵנִי
righteousness	in-paths-c	of he-guides	-me he-re	stores sou	l-of-me (3) he-leads-me
						לְכִוְעֵן im for-sake-of
		키워구백 rod-of-you				לאר אִירָא will-fear not-
גָגֶר	שׁלִחָוּן	לְפָנֵיו	7	הַעֲרַ		: יַנְחֲמֻנִי
in-presence-o	f table	before-n	ne you-	prepare		they-comfort-me
בוֹכְי cup-of-me		שֶׁבֶּוֹן with-the		ا پارا u-anoint		צֹרְרֶי g-enemies-of-me
		ירדפו Il-follow-me				: רְרָיָר (6) overflow
יָמֶים:	לְאַׂרֶּדְּ	יְהוָה	ַבית-	ָני .	וְשֵׁבְרִּ	בונג
days for	-length-of	Yahweh	in-house-o	<u>f</u> and-1-	will-dwell	lives-of-me

This shows plainly the Name by which Yahweh's Work was known, and will be known throughout all eternity.

The following excerpt was taken from an article in the November/December 1997 issue of Biblical Archaeology Review, pages 28-32. We see here that the Creator's Work during the time of Solomon was known by the same Name as it is today—The House of Yahweh. It was Solomon who built The House of Yahweh where this tithe was given. You can read of this in I Kings 6.

Three

Shekels

For The Lord

Ancient Inscription Records Gift To Solomon's Temple

Two extremely important Hebrew inscriptions have recently surfaced on the antiquities market. One appears to be a receipt for a donation of three silver shekels to the House of Yahweh, pursuant to an order of the Israelite king. This is the oldest extra-Biblical mention of King Solomon's Temple ever discovered. The other inscription records the petition of a widow for some portion of her late husband's property. Both inscriptions, apparently by the same scribe, are written in Old Hebrew, or paleo-Hebrew, the script used before the Babylonian Exile. Both are on pieces of pottery, called ostraca because they bear an inscription.

Only one other extra-Biblical source mentions Solomon's Temple, destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.E...

The text on the first ostracon, which measures about 4 inches wide by 3.5 inches tall (10.9 by 8.6 cm), is only 5 lines and 13 words long. All the words are complete and readable. See the box for the text and translation.

A TEMPLE RECEIPT

Text:

1. K'SR SWK. 'SY

- 2. HW.HMLK.LTT.BYD
- 3. [Z]KRYHW.KSP TR
- 4. SS.LBYT YHWH [.]
- 5. S3

Translation:

- 1. Pursuant to the order to you of Ashya-
- 2. hu the king to give by the hand
- 3. of [Z]echaryahu silver of Tar-
- 4. shish to the House of Yahweh
- 5. Three shekels.

*Brackets indicate that the letter or word has been reconstructed. Half-brackets indicate that part of the leter or word has been reconstructed.

Most of the words are separated from one another by dots acting as word dividers. However, sometimes the word dividers are omitted, such as between <u>LBYT and YHWH, which together are pronounced Beit Yahweh and mean "House of Yahweh</u>."

The Temple is designated by the Hebrew term <u>BYT YHWH, many times in the Bible</u>. (Temple only refers to the building, Beit—House refers also to the people of Yahweh). But BYT YHWH had been found complete in only one extra-Biblical inscription, a faded ostracon from Arad with an obscure context, until this newly published ostracon was revealed.

BYT YHWH has been reconstructed on the inscribed ivory pomegranate that served as the head of a priestly scepter in Solomon's Temple... divine name would mean "he causes to be, or exist," i.e., "he creates." Amorite personal names after 2,000 B.C. lend support to the Haupt-Albright view, demonstrating that the employment of the causative stem yahwe "he creates" was in vogue in the linguistic background of early Hebrew.

Call, write or email and request our booklet, *The House of Yahweh Established*, for more information on this subject.

Prophecy for this Generation—The House of Yahweh

The Prophets of Yahweh show a Work that Yahweh will do in this Last Generation that will not be devoured by Satan. These are wonderful Prophecies that everyone needs to be aware of in this generation, because this Work is prophesied to bring Salvation in this generation. Notice the Work.

Mattithyah 24:14

And this Joyous <u>Message of the Kingdom of Yahweh</u> shall be <u>preached in all the world from The House of Yahweh at Abel by the Witness Yisrayl</u>; for Yahweh will be with him. *He will preach this Message* to all nations; and then The End will come.

This is Yahweh's last warning to the rebellious religions that teach the whole world—all nations—to sin. This Work is spoken of by almost all of the Prophets in your bible. Yet, few ever discover more than the Prophecy in **Revelation Chapter 11**. Yahweh's Plan to build a Kingdom of Priests started with

Yahshua Messiah, Who, by upholding the Righteousness of Yahweh, became the High Priest over the Last Days' Prophesied Work of Yahweh.

Hebrews 1:1-13

1Yahweh, Who at various times and in different ways spoke in times past to our fathers through the Prophets,

- 2 Has <u>in these Last Days spoken to us through His Son</u>, Whom He has appointed Heir of all things, for Whom He also made the world;
- 3 Who, being the reflection of the Perfection of Yahweh, and the representation of Yahweh's Plan, by <u>upholding all things</u> concerning that which was spoken by Yahweh through the Law and the <u>Prophets</u>, when He had purged sins, sat down on the Right Hand of Yahweh on high,
- 4 Becoming so much better than the malakim, He has by inheritance obtained a more excellent Name than they.
- 5 For example, to which of the malakim did He ever say: You are My Son, today, I have become your Father? And again: I Myself shall become His Father, and He Himself will become My Son?
- 6 But when He again brings His Firstborn into the inhabited world, He says: Let all the malakim of Yahweh worship Him.
- 7 Now of the malakim He says: Who makes His malakim spirits, and His ministers a flame of fire.
- 8 But to the Son *He says:* The Throne of Your Father is forever and ever; a scepter of Righteousness is the scepter of Your Kingdom.
- 9 You have <u>loved Righteousness and hated iniquity</u>; therefore Yahweh Your Father has anointed You with the oil of gladness more than Your companions; *fellow heirs*.

- 10 And You, Yahweh, in the beginning laid the foundation of the earth, and the heavens are the work of Your Hands.
- 11 <u>Those who are wicked will perish because of their sins</u>, but You will remain.
- 12 Yes, all of them will wear out like a garment. Like clothing You will change them, and they pass away. But You remain the same, and Your years will have no end.
- 13 But to which of the malakim has He ever said: Sit at My Right Hand, until I make Your enemies Your footstool?

Yahshua upheld, taught, and practiced Yahweh's Laws, even in the face of death, giving the True Seventh Day Sabbath rest to Yahweh's People. He showed the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians their sins, using the very Laws they hated; they also hated and murdered Yahshua.

Yahchanan 15:22-23

- 22 If I had not come and spoken to them, they would not have had their sins revealed; but now they have no cloak, covering for, their sins.
- 23 He who hates Me, also hates My Father.

Yahchanan 7:19

Were not the Laws given to you through Mosheh? And yet none of you keep the Laws! Why do you seek to kill Me?

Yahshua taught and kept the Seventh Day Sabbath according to the written Laws, summarized in the Ten Commandments.

Hebrews 4:8-11

- 8 Now Yahshua caused them to Rest in <u>obedience to the Law</u>, spoken of by Yahweh in a day previously.
- 9 Therefore, there remains the keeping of the Sabbath to the people of Yahweh,
- 10 For he who has entered into His Rest has also ceased from his own works, as Yahweh *did* from His.
- 11 Therefore, let us be zealous to enter into that Rest, so that no one may fall after the same example of unbelief.

Yahshua is now guiding The House of Yahweh as the High Priest over The House of Yahweh.

Hebrews 10:19-21

- 19 Therefore, brothers, having boldness to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Yahshua,
- 20 By a new and living way which He has consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, His flesh,
- 21 And having a High Priest over The House of Yahweh:

What is Yahshua now guiding His House to teach? Not mythology. Not Circe. Not church. Not pig farming.

Hebrews 10:16

This is the Covenant that I will renew with them after those days, says Yahweh: I will put My Laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them.

Hebrews 10:24-27

24 And let us consider one another, how we may urge *one* another on toward love and Righteous works;

- 25 Not forsaking the gathering of ourselves together, as the manner of some *is*, but exhorting *one another*; and so much the more as you see the day approaching.
- 26 For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the Truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,
- 27 But a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries.

Combine also:

Revelation 22:12-16

- 12 And behold, I come quickly, and My Reward *is* with Me, to give every man according as his work will be.
- 13 I am the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End.
- 14 Blessed *are* those who <u>keep His Laws</u>, that they may have right to the Tree of Life, and may enter in through the gates into the City.
- 15 For outside *are* dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and worshipers of Gods (elohim) and everyone *who professes* to love, yet practices breaking the Laws.
- 16 I, Yahshua, have sent My Messenger to testify to you these things in the congregations of The House of Yahweh. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, and the Bright and Morning Star.

Billions of people eat unclean foods that are causing sickness, disease and death in this generation, and they don't even know it. The House of Yahweh was established in this generation according to Yahweh's Prophecies and is teaching

Yahweh's Laws of Righteousness, the only way to Salvation. The only way to peace. The only way to health.

Come and I Will Show You

Isayah 2:1-4

- 1 The word that Isayah son of Amoz saw concerning Yahdah and Yerusalem.
- 2 It will come to pass <u>in the Last Days</u>, that the mountain; promotion, of <u>The House of Yahweh will be established in the chief of the nations</u>, and will be raised above all congregations; and all nations will eventually flow to it.
- 3 And many people will go and say; Come, and let us go up to the mountain of Yahweh, to the House of the Father of Yaaqob, and He will teach us of His Ways, and we will walk in His paths. For the Laws will depart from Zion, and the Work of Yahweh will depart from Yerusalem.
- 4 He will judge among the nations, and will rebuke many people; they will beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks; nation will not lift up sword against nation, neither will they learn war anymore.

Micahyah 4:1-3

- 1 But <u>in the Last Days</u> it will come to pass *that* the mountain; *promotion*, of <u>The House of Yahweh will be established in the chief of the nations</u>. It will be raised above all congregations; and all peoples will *eventually* flow to it.
- 2 And many people will go and say; Come, and let us go up to the mountain; *uplifting*, of Yahweh, and to the House of the Father of Yaaqob, and <u>He will teach us of His Ways</u>, and we

will walk in His Paths. Because the Laws will depart from Zion, and the Word of Yahweh from Yerusalem.

3 And He will judge between many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they will beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks. Nation will not lift up sword against nation, nor will they learn war anymore.

Yahweh's People are gathering now. Read about it in the news, online, or in the Inspired Holy Scriptures.

Revelation 7:1-17

- 1 And after these things I saw four messengers standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, so that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree.
- 2 And I saw another Malak ascending from the east, having the Seal of the Living Father; and he cried with a loud voice to the four messengers, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea,
- 3 Saying: Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, until we have sealed the Servants of our Father in their foreheads.
- 4 And I heard the number of those who were sealed: *And there were* sealed 144,000 of all the tribes of the children of Israyl.
- 5 Of the tribe of Yahdah were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Reuben were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Gad were sealed 12,000.
- 6 Of the tribe of Asher were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Naphtali were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Menasheh were

sealed 12,000.

- 7 Of the tribe of Simeon were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Levi were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Issachar were sealed 12,000.
- 8 Of the tribe of Zebulun were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Yahseph were sealed 12,000. Of the tribe of Benyamin were sealed 12,000.
- 9 After this I looked, and behold, a <u>great multitude</u>, which no man could number, of all nations, tribes, peoples, and tongues, standing before the Throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and <u>with palm branches</u>; taught to keep Yahweh's Feasts, in their hands;
- 10 And crying with a loud voice, saying: Salvation to our Father Who sits upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb!
- 11 And all the Malakim stood surrounding the Throne, the elders, and the four living creatures; and fell before the Throne on their faces, and worshiped Yahweh,
- 12 Saying: HalleluYahweh! Blessing, and Glory, and Wisdom, and Thanksgiving, and Honor, and Power, and Might, *belong* to our Father forever and ever! HalleluYahweh!
- 13 And one of the elders asked, saying to me: Who are these who are arrayed in white robes, and where did they come from?
- 14 And I said to him: Ruler, you know. And he said to me: These are the ones who come out of the Great Tribulation, who have truly purified themselves by forsaking God (the Gods) and those who worship God (the Gods), and who have repented from their murders (bloodshed, war).
- 15 Therefore, they are before the Throne of Yahweh, and serve Him day and night in His House. And He Who sits on the Throne will dwell among them.

16 They will hunger no more, neither thirst anymore; neither will the sun strike them, nor any heat.

17 For the Lamb Who is in the midst of the Throne will feed them, and will lead them to Living Fountains of Waters. And Yahweh will wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Another Prophecy coming to pass as I write. Those left alive by the Protection of Yahweh will be keeping the Appointments set by Yahweh-Yahweh's Feasts—that were taken away from the world by the pharisees, sadducees, essenes, and herodians. They moved to Rome, changed their name to catholic, and had their roman army destroy The House of Yahweh, and move all of its artifacts to Rome.

What is the Arch of Titus?

The Victory Arch of Titus <u>commemorates Titus' victorious</u> <u>conquest</u> of Judaea, <u>leading the sacking of Jerusalem</u> and ending the Jewish wars. The arch was constructed after Titus's death in 81 c.e. after his becoming a God.

Where is the Arch of Titus?

The Arch of Titus is located on the highest point of the Via Sacra, a road leading to the Roman Forum. This is a single arch, 15.4m high, 13.5m wide, and 4.75m deep. The marble reliefs stand nearly 2.5m in height. On the Arch of Titus is a relief depicting the Romans' triumphal procession, returning with spoils from the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem. Especially prominent is the sacred Menorah, but we can also see the Table of the Shewbread, and the silver trumpets which called Jews to Rosh Hashanah.

This time, the gates of hell will not prevail!

Mattithyah 16:18

And I also say to you who are Kepha; whose name means "rock": That upon this Rock, YAHWEH UNITY; I will build this house; family: The House of Yahweh, and the gates of sheol (hell); the grave, will not prevail against it.

Hebrews 10:16, 21, 24-27

- 16 This is the Covenant that I will renew with them after those days, says Yahweh: I will put My Laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them;
- 21 And having a High Priest over The House of Yahweh:
- 24 And let us consider one another, how we may urge *one* another on toward love and Righteous works;
- 25 <u>Not forsaking the gathering of ourselves together</u>, as the manner of some *is*, but exhorting *one another*; and so much the more as you see the day approaching.
- 26 For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the Truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,
- 27 But a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries.

I Yahchanan 3:4, 7-8, 10

- 4 Whoever commits sin, transgresses also the Laws; for <u>sin is</u> the transgression of the Laws.
- 7 Little children, let no man deceive you; he who <u>practices</u> <u>Righteousness is Righteous</u>, just as He is Righteous.

8 He who commits sin is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of Yahweh was manifested; that He might destroy the works of the devil.

10 In this the Children of Yahweh and the children of the devil are manifest. Whoever does not practice Righteousness is not of Yahweh, and he does not love his neighbor!

Revelation 22:12-14

12 And behold, I come quickly, and My Reward *is* with Me, to give every man according as his work will be.

13 I am the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End.

14 <u>Blessed are those who keep His Laws</u>, that they may have right to the Tree of Life, and may enter in through the gates into the City.

May Yahweh bless your understanding.

Love, True Love

Yisrayl Hawkins

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