

Traditions of Your Fathers

Jewish writers openly admit that their doctrines are based upon traditions and fables.



ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers

With just a cursory read of the New Testament, one will see that it was written in a Jewish culture. Not only did Jesus soundly condemn the Jews, for REPLACING their Scripture with their traditions, but all the New Testament authors, especially Paul, had to deal with the Jew's corrupt doctrine, *i.e.*, Judaism.¹

Accordingly, we need to consider Christ and the New Testament attitude toward the Jews of the first century. We understand that the Jews were fully expecting Christ to establish a literal kingdom, and that he would sit upon a literal Jewish throne from where he would rule the world with a *rod of iron*. Moreover, the Jews were confident they would play the leading role in that Jewish Messianic Rule.²

Judaism's liberal use of the familiar Bible passages reminds us of Paul's warnings that Christians must study and meditate on Scripture if they will stand against the many false winds blowing across the world, as was Judaism during the first century. Christ's words to the Jews are certainly true:

Matthew 22:29 *Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God. (Context: "Old Testament" scriptures.)*

Understanding the Jewish mindset of Paul's day enables us to better understand his instructions to Timothy. Judaism admits that it was then and is now based upon fables:

2 Timothy 4:1 *I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom; 2 Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine. 3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; 4 And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.*

"d. #Tit 1:14. This sharp warning identifies the mythoi as Jewish (probably the allegorical development of haggadic and halakic pieces), and argues that they are a human wresting of the truth which turns away from sound faith."³

¹ See Essay "Who or What is a Jew" for a proper definition of a Jew.

² That foolish and false hope was presented to the church by Judaism in the early 1800s, and now possesses a vast portion of the church. It is dispensational millennialism

³ Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament.

Traditions

The fables were effectively confronted and dealt with by the early church, but those fables are now winning many converts and unlimited support from the Christian community by convincing us to believe the lie that we have a common Judeo-Christian heritage.

Jewish writers openly admit that their doctrines are based upon traditions and fables, yet many Christians are still attracted to Judaism. It appears that few Christian leaders and even fewer Christians know the Old Testament well enough to confront the Jewish deceptions and lies. Or, if they do know the Scriptures, they willingly ignore them, or they have been silenced by the fear of the Jews. The fear of man has been effective in silencing anything negative about the Judaizing of the church.

John 20:19 *Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.*

Even the Apostles feared the Jews until Christ encouraged them. How many professed Christian leaders today hide from the truth *for fear of the Jews?*

“A review of its persecutors, before going into their history would not be amiss. They are the Seleucidae, in the time of Antiochus Epiphanes, the Roman Emperor Nero, Domitian, Hadrian, etc., the Samaritans, the Sadducees, Boethuseans, the followers of Jesus, and all the sects opposed to the Pharisees.”⁴

“Before Him, there was the faith of the Israelites as it gradually decayed and was subverted by corrupt teachings such as were transmitted by the Pharisees and Sadducees.

“This corruption was greatly escalated when a portion of the Israelites rejected the Messiah, Yashua (Joshua, *i.e.* Jesus), after which their leaders eventually made their way to Babylon, where the corrupt and reprobate, oral occult tradition of the elders was committed to writing and compiled as the Mishnah, comprising the first portion of the Talmud. At that juncture, the religion of Judaism was born.”⁵

Phariseeism, Pharisaism 1. the beliefs and practices of an ancient Jewish sect, especially strictness of religious observance, close adherence to oral laws and traditions, and belief in an afterlife and a coming Messiah. Cf. Sadduceeism. 2. (l.c.) the behavior of a sanctimonious and self-righteous person. —Pharisee, pharisee n. —Pharisaic, pharisaic, adj.⁶

Sadduceeism, Sadducism the beliefs and practices of an ancient Jewish sect made up largely of the priestly aristocracy and opposing the Pharisees in both political and doctrinal matters, especially literal and less legalistic interpretation of the Jewish law, rejection of the rabbinical and prophetic traditions, and denying immortality, retribution in a future life, and the existence of angels. Cf. Phariseeism. —Sadducee, n. —Sadducean, adj.⁷

When the Pharisees began to be recognized as a distinct sect (about 150 BC) the scribes as a rule adhered to them as being the most scrupulous observers of the Law (yet Mark, ii, 16; Luke, v. 30, and Acts, xxiii, 9, seem to imply that some scribes belong to the party of the Sadducees). At any rate, from that time onwards the scribes were accepted as the accredited teachers of the people. Until the fall of Jerusalem they were chiefly conjugated in Judah; but in later times we hear of their presence in Northern Palestine, even in Rome, and even important centers of the Dispersion.⁸

The hallmarks of the "Jews' religion" according to Paul, are two-fold: persecution of God's Church (1 Thessalonians 2:14-16), and allegiance to the "traditions" of men.

⁴ *Full Talmud*, download, p 2995

⁵ *Strange gods*, p. 5.

⁶ <http://www.yourdictionary.com/judaism>

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ The Catholic encyclopedia, vol 8, p 618. https://archive.org/stream/07470918.12.emory.edu/07470918_12#page/n695/search/talmud

Traditions

The Pharisees asked Jesus why His followers disobeyed the Talmud (at that time known as the 'tradition of the elders' and not yet in written form), by refusing to engage in ritual hand-washing: 'Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they wash not their hands when they eat bread.'

'But Jesus said unto them, "Why do ye transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?" (Matthew 15:2-3).⁹

18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; 19 But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:(1 Peter 1:13-21.)

"Jesus' ministry on earth coincided with the lives of the early Rabbis known as Pharisees. Jews therefore see Jesus as a historical personality whose work and teachings paralleled those of other wonderworking Jewish leaders of the time, especially in Galilee, the northern part of the land that Jesus called home." Jews deny that in any way Christ was divine. They do not believe that God had a son or appeared in human form. They do not accept Jesus as the Christ, as our Lord, as the son of God, as the word of God incarnate, or as our Savior.¹⁰

Jesus: Sorcery and Magic

"In 1984 Prof. Robert Goldenberg wrote: "Many famous legends about personalities in the Bible make their first appearance in the Talmud...rabbinic narrative includes folklore, stories about angels and demons, and gossip about all sorts of surprising people (Nero became a convert to Judaism, Jesus was an Egyptian magician and so on)." [Fn. 53 Robert Goldenberg, "Talmud," Back to the Sources: *Reading the Classing Jewish Texts*, (op. cit.) p. 170]

Jesus even more forthcoming, openly admitting that the Talmud describes Jesus as a sorcerer and a demented sex freak. These Jewish organizations make this admission perhaps out of the conceit that Jewish supremacy is so well entrenched in the modern world that they need not concern themselves with adverse reactions.

"The Talmud (Babylonian edition) records other sins of 'Jesus the Nazarene.' 1. 'He and his disciples practiced sorcery and black magic, led Jews astray into idolatry, and were sponsored by foreign, gentile powers for the purpose of subverting Jewish worship (Sanhedrin 43a).¹¹

The greatest critic of Phariseism was Jesus Christ. His criticism was an act of liberation for those who had "ears to hear." Scripture declares, "Thou shalt call His name Jesus for He shall save His people from their sins" (Matthew 1:21).¹²

Judaism:

Jews have held that we are saved by the good works we do, whereas Christianity has usually taught that people are saved by faith, not works.¹³

Paul, who practiced the Jewish religion, knew the inside of Judaism, and confronted it when he said in Ephesians 2:

8 For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: 9 Not of works, lest any man should boast.

Learning about the doctrines held by Judaism as it was practiced in first century, makes us realize the astounding event that took place in Paul's conversion. His expertise in Judaism allowed him to deal with it with full knowledge of what they believed and practiced.

⁹ *Strange gods*, pp.15, 16.

¹⁰ *What is a Jew*, p. 275

¹¹ *Strange gods*, pp. 44ff.. for more description of the Talmud. *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p 46.

¹² *Ibid.*, p. 103.

¹³ *What is a Jew*, p. 279.

Traditions

Revealing the thoughts and intents of the wick heart, Christ identified the motive behind anti-Biblical traditions. Traditions, upon which Judaism is built, makes void the command-word of God; thereby making it of none effect. Accordingly, men like to cling to and defend their traditions.¹⁴

1 Peter 1:18 is a key passage to free one from the erroneous traditions in which he has been reared. No doubt, all of us have had to “unlearn” things that have been held sacred over many generations. Unlearning those areas of falsehood is no easy task.¹⁵

The *tradition from your fathers* was the “tradition of the elders” so soundly condemned throughout Scripture. Those traditions held great sway over the Judeans of the first century, and continue as the laws of “faith and practice” of Judaism today. The letter to the Hebrews exposes the conflict between Gospel of Christ and the “traditions” that made up the Pharisees’ religion, *i.e.*, Judaism. The laws that govern Judaism were established by the “Oral Talmud,” which actually started at the Mount.¹⁶

According to the tradition of the elders as taught by the ancient rabbis, God revealed to Moses on Sinai two sets of laws. One was written in stone, and the law given orally, and is known as the “Oral Torah,” which was not written down until about 300 A.D. Moses then faithfully transmitted that "Oral Torah" to Joshua, and then to the elders, then to the prophets, then to the men of the Great Assembly, to the leaders of the Pharisees, and finally to the earliest rabbis. Judaism's rabbis claim to be the heirs of the Pharisees of Christ's day.¹⁷

The Talmud, or the Tradition of the Elders was continually condemned in the New Testament. Those condemnations of the Traditions are so well known that it would be redundant to repeat them. The Elders claimed that their Traditions started with Moses, for according to their traditions, Moses gave two laws from God at the Mount --- The written law, The Commandments and oral law. The oral law was passed down as tradition, and is later identified as the Talmud.¹⁸

...the Mishnah constitutes *torah*. It too is a statement of revelation, 'Torah revealed to Moses at Sinai.' But this part of revelation has come down in a form different from the well-known, written part, the Scripture. This tradition truly deserves the name 'tradition,' because for a long time it was handed down orally, not in writing, until given the written formulation now before us in the Mishnah.¹⁹

The Talmud is the Holy Writ of the religion of Judaism and constitutes the binding, formerly oral, tradition of the elders, committed to writing in Babylon toward the end of the second century A.D., forming the Mishnah.²⁰

Subsequent books of the Talmud were composed in Babylon as late as the sixth century A.D. and consist of explanations and illustrations of the Mishnah^{21,22}

¹⁴ *Strange gods*, p. 31. Matt 15:6, Mark :713.

¹⁵ The Talmud, Mishnah and Torah are developed elsewhere, and should be read to understand the full implications of the New Testament conflict with the *tradition from your fathers*.

¹⁶ Also called "the Mosaic faith," or "the religion of Moses." *Invention*, p. 251

¹⁷ *Strange gods*, 18. “Jewish theologians claim that "...ancient rabbis taught that the revelation granted to Moses had been delivered in two forms, a smaller revelation in writing and the larger one kept oral.” Obviously, it is as Christ identified it--a lie from the father of lies. It is a delusion that clearly separates the Jews and Judaism from Christianity.

¹⁸ See also Rabbinism (Hebrew: רבנית יהדות Yahadut Rabanit) has been the mainstream form of Judaism since the 6th century CE, after the codification of the Babylonian Talmud. Growing out of Pharisaic Judaism, Rabbinic Judaism is based on the belief that at Mount Sinai, Moses received from God the Written Torah (Pentateuch) in addition to an oral explanation, known as the "Oral Torah," that Moses transmitted to the people. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabbinic_Judaism

¹⁹ *Strange gods*, p. 36.

²⁰ *Strange gods* “Free” downloadable PDF book assumes his love for the truth to counter the lies from every source imaginable. <http://antimassoneria.altervista.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/hoffman-ii-michael-a-judaisms-strange-gods.pdf>
Downloadable audio book from <https://archive.org/details/MichaelHoffmanJudaismsStrangeGods> A very good interview of Michael Hoffman that very well sums up his book, “Strange Gods” is found at <http://www.realjewishnews.com/?p=20>

Traditions

In Christ's day, Judaism's "Oral Torah" – the “tradition of the elders – was held in great esteem by the Pharisees who claimed to be the legitimate recipients of "Oral Torah" that was given to Moses on the mount. In places such as Matthew 15, Christ confronted them about their acceptance of those traditions which made the word of God of none effect.

The Pharisees were a political-religious party in ancient Israel at the time when Jesus was born. Today, we would call them religious liberals, in that they believed in reinterpreting the Bible for their time. They thought this possible, because they believed that along with the unchangeable written Torah revealed at Mount Sinai, God had supplied a variable system of oral interpretation that could be used for all time. They taught also that there is life after death, in which God rewards the righteous, but they cautioned their followers to serve God without regard to reward, but merely out of love. Modern Judaism is especially the religion of "the Rabbis," and the Pharisees were the first Rabbis. ... Many of the sayings of Jesus are paralleled in the teaching of the Pharisees.²³

As can be seen in the “Talmud Introduction Essay,” the Jews claimed that during the 30 silent years, Christ was studying the Talmud to develop his message “which enabled him to revolutionize the world.”

Christ preached against the oral traditions of the elders, and they killed him. All the New Testament authors warned the new church, and taught against that tradition. Between the crucifixion and the destruction of the ancient Israel and the Jews, Paul was converted out of the Jew's religion. From the time of his conversion, he preaches the gospel of Christ. The followers of the Jews religion, Judaizers, followed Paul wherever he went in their attempt to convert the new Christians to the "tradition of the elders;" that is, Judaism.²⁴

The destruction of Jerusalem, though it destroyed ancient Israel, did not put an end to the tradition of the elders, which continued to be handed down as the “Oral Talmud.”

Jesus contrasts the Law of God as Moses actually gave it with the nullification of that law by adherence to the tradition of the elders, which would soon be committed to writing, forming the Mishnah and the rest of the Talmud and upon which the religion of Judaism was and would continue to be based.²⁵

The Pharisees ignored Christ's warning, and their entire religion of hypocrisy is founded upon the "traditions of the elders." Judaism's Talmudic counterfeit religion over against the word of God prevailed, and is presently active in Judaism. All of Judaism's doctrines and works are accomplished in their self-deceived state of believing they are doing everything for God, and according to His word.

The spurious claim of an oral tradition of the elders bequeathed by God to Moses, is anti-Biblical and was denounced by Jesus Christ Himself. In the divine brilliance of Jesus upon which the cunning and cleverness of the Pharisees was turned against them time and again, Jesus very simply and forthrightly illuminated the fact that if the Pharisees' tradition had been from Moses, then the Pharisees would have

²¹ *Ibid.*, p 118.

²² “The uncensored Talmud is replete with Procrustean absurdities and the filthiest and most psychotic libels and maledictions against non-Jews, women and Bible patriarchs conceivable. This writer has included but a small sample for purposes of documenting the authentic contents of this hate-canon. I have spared the reader numerous other Talmudic citations of sexual obsessions and pathologies so foul and despicable, they would be difficult for most people to even imagine. In spite of this, the Talmud should not be banned, since its unexpurgated contents are perhaps the greatest single indictment of the religion of Judaism. Maybe that is why, up until recently, the study of the complete and uncensored Talmud by Gentiles was an offense punishable by death (Sanhedrin 59a).” *Strange Gods*, p. 118. There is no reason for this writer to quote the evil and wicked actions lawful in Talmudic Judaism. Just from the few quotes by Mr. Hoffman, it is easy to see why Jewish Talmudism is so readily accepted by the fallen nature, and why the Talmudic Jews are so successful in business. Read Mr. Hoffman's book. Moreover, Mr. Hoffman contends that the US legal system is adopting the Talmud, p. 73.

²³ *What is a Jew*, p. 18.

²⁴ See Essay “Talmud Introduction.”

²⁵ *Strange gods*, p. 18.

Traditions

become Christians:

For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me, for he wrote of me. But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words? (John 5:46-47).

In one paragraph, Christ destroyed the basis for the religion of Judaism as he tells the Jews that they don't believe in Moses.²⁶

Paul

The Jews claimed that during the 30 silent years, Christ was studying the Talmud to develop His message "which enabled him to revolutionize the world." That certainly is a strange assumption since Christ spent so much of His time condemning the Pharisees and the tradition of the elders.

The oral traditions of the elders decree that the lifelong study of rabbinic tradition is not only a way to get closer to God, it is a way to become God. According to the Talmud, God himself is a student of the rabbis' tradition — "he studies the Talmud three times a day."²⁷

What light it may shed on the words of Jesus and Paul to know the modes of thought which were such a perfect world in their time! When Paul speaks of his studies at the feet of Gamaliel, one of the principal authors of the Talmud, of his profiting in the matters of law above many of his equals, we see him, an ardent young enthusiast, on the way to become an accomplished rabbi, perhaps even a Nasi, in some future day, and we understand [sic] what he means when he says, "** But what things were gain to me, these I counted loss to Christ." It was a whole education and a whole life's work that he threw at the feet of his new Master.²⁸

Romans 1 & 2 seem to have been addressed to the Pharisees who formulated, manufactured, added to and passed down the Talmud. Nevertheless, we are assured that the judgment of God is according to the truth against the Jews and their Talmud, and against those who partake of their sins by their support of Judaism.²⁹

Paul had been a sincere follower of the Jew's religion, *i.e.*, the tradition of the Elders, Phariseeism or Talmudism — it exists today as the final rule of faith and practice for the faithful followers of Talmudic Judaism. Paul traveled widely persecuting those who departed from the Jew's religion, *i.e.*, Judaism. Hebrews was written specifically to the Hebrews to prove that the old National Israel's religion as was then being practiced in the Temple was now an anti-Christ religion since Christ. Therefore, any idea of a restored Judaism and all that accompanies that faith was a serious act of rebellious apostasy from the Biblical faith.³⁰ The Biblical Jew is the spiritual seed of Abraham.

Rabbinic tradition has provided us with a vast repertoire of rules covering every aspect of life. Some are laws, in the sense that the Talmud or the law codes mandate them, and others are just customs, but so overlaid with tradition that they might as well be laws. Conservative and Reconstructionist Jews and reform Jews, though they take the rule seriously, but they can decide whether or not the rules are intended for our time. Reform Jews operate with the principle of individual autonomy. That is, individual men and women themselves determine the extent to which they consider traditional rules binding upon them, which includes Kosher laws. ... "A Jewish

²⁶ *Strange gods*, pp 18, 19.

²⁷ *Strange gods*, p. 85.

²⁸ *History of the Talmud*, p. 501. This quote is in the "Talmud Introduction."

²⁹ Ps 50:18, Pro 1:15, Rom 1:32, 2 John 1:11. Note the implications contained in Romans 1 & 2. Paul had been a "Pharisee of the Pharisees," and thus a serious student of the Talmud.

³⁰ The "Jewish" dream of a rebuilt Third Temple started soon after the destruction of the Second Temple, and Christians are being influenced to help finance that thoroughly antichrist dream. Using any of God's money to finance a Third Temple is apostasy, and departure from the Christian faith. See Millennialism, Jewish.

Traditions

saying actually holds that a strong held custom becomes law. Another ancient source holds, "Custom takes precedence over law."³¹

Sadly, Christian leaders have failed to repudiate the Talmud or the Torah. Rather, they have urged their followers to obey, honour and support the Jewish followers of the Talmud. In doing so, they have betrayed Christ.³² Moreover, Judaism claims that the Holy Scriptures can only be understood by studying the Talmud.³³

Jewish seminaries may ordain a rabbi, but some seminaries believe that true ordination can only take place in the Holy Land. The graduate rabbis will function as interpreters of Jewish law. Their responsibility is primarily to Jewish tradition.³⁴

Abraham

"[F]or modern Protestantism to announce that Abraham is the father of Judaism and Christianity is to proclaim him the father of the Pharisees, and their tradition of the elders, contradicting the very heart of what Jesus proclaimed to the Pharisees in the book of John chapter 8."³⁵

Make no mistake—for all its importance, religion was not alone in preserving the Jewish identity:

Thus it is not theory that forms life, but race; and likewise, it is not doctrine that made the Biblical-patriarchal life, which is the source of Jewish cult, but it is the patriarchal life of the Jewish ancestors that is the creative basis of the religion of the Bible, which is nothing else but a national historical cult developed out of family traditions.³⁶

That is to say, Jewish identity has nothing to do with the biblical patriarchs, but is based solely on family tradition. There is only an imaginary "blood relationship" to the Hebrews who came out of Egypt.³⁷

The Talmud made the first claim that Ham and his son Canaan were the start of the Black race and slavery.³⁸

"The U.S. presidents and Congress urged the adoption of the "Noahide" Laws as interpreted by Chabad-Lubavitch Grand Rabbi Schneerson.

Prof. Easterly of the Southern University Law Center, a Jewish legal expert, has compared this Public law 102-14 to the "first rays of dawn "which "evidence the rising of a still unseen sun."

The Jewish Encyclopedia envisages a Noahide regime as a possible world order [NWO, ed.] immediately preceding the universal reign of the Talmud.

It has to be understood that we are not dealing with the Noah of the Bible when the religion of Judaism refers to "Noahide law," but the Noahide law as understood and interpreted by the absolute system of falsification that constitutes the Talmud.³⁹

³¹ *What is a Jew*, pp. 72, 88, 67

³² *Strange gods*, p. 72.

³³ *Strange gods*, p. 42. Talmud represents God in the flesh, p. 37. It seems that not a few Christians have fallen for the lie that in order to understand the Word of God, they must absorb at least some teaching from Judaism. How many Christians have been convinced that only the college educated teachers can understand and teach Scripture?

³⁴ *What is a Jew*, pp. 77, 78.

³⁵ *Strange gods*, p. 25.

³⁶ *Invention of the Jewish People*, p. 79.

³⁷ This fact is dealt with thoroughly elsewhere.

³⁸ *Strange gods*, p. 66. Western Astrology has Talmudic roots, p. 82.

³⁹ *Strange gods*, p. 73. The NWO is working for the implementation of the NOAHIDE LAWS, which **includes Decapitation** for Confessing "JESUS IS LORD" http://www.thewatcherfiles.com/noahide_laws.htm

Traditions

Our conclusion here is that the Jew's Talmudic religion of the elders did not stop with destruction of the Jewish Nation in 70 A.D. In fact, "Green gives the origin of Judaism as 70 A.D (although he substitutes for the word Judaism the word rabbinism): ...it helps to remember that rabbinism's initial catalyst was neither the canonization of the Hebrew Bible nor readerly research of Scripture but the demise of the Second Temple... Judaism is the product of a "small, ambitious, and homogenous group of pseudo-priests..."⁴⁰

The Jew's religion, identified by Christ and Paul throughout the New Testament as the "Tradition of the Elders", which started as oral tradition at the Sinai did not die.⁴¹ The Jew's religion, later codified in the Talmud, continued and continues to live on and gain the support of the non-Jewish world.⁴²

"Christianity has, to a large extent, been taken over by the religion of Judaism and become a fossil more properly distinguished as Judeo-Churchianity."⁴³

Though Talmudic Judaism is clearly identified as "the synagogue of Satan", it is supported by those who profess to love the Lord.⁴⁴

Rev. Ovid Need

ovid.need@gmail.com

www.biblicalexaminer.org

⁴⁰ *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p 29.

⁴¹ Though not in writing, the "Torah [was] revealed to Moses at Sinai." "Jesus made direct and accurate reference to [the Torah] as the 'tradition of the Elders.'" The Talmud and Torah "are heavily influenced by the abominable occult practices and superstition of Babylon." *Strange gods*, p. 30

⁴² "Evidence of Christianity's struggle against the strong Jewish presence is found in the writings of Augustine and in those of Christian poet Commodianus. Augustine criticizes the 'heaven worshipers,' probably an intermediate Jewish-Christian sect, whom the church regarded as heretics or even unbelievers." *Invention* p. 201

⁴³ *Strange Gods*, p. 38

⁴⁴ Rev 2. See the book, "The Synagogue Of Satan" at <http://derstuermer.com/english/The%20Synagogue%20of%20Satan.pdf>