

Messianic Judaism

Let us now confront a strange doctrine that is neither Christian nor Jewish, but is a figment of a vivid, non-Christian imagination. We have two concepts involved: **1) mixing Talmudic Judaism** with Christianity and **2) the belief in a Talmudic Jewish Millennialism**. Both concepts are as old as is the Talmud. They have been dressed up in Christian clothing with Christian words to make them palatable to Christians. Many Christians have found those strange doctrines sweet to the taste.

At the present, there is a very popular **Messianic Jewish rabbi** being promoted to the Christian community by Joseph Farah (World Net Daily), Rabbi Jonathan Cahn.

Since 2012, Cahn has emerged as one of the most gifted Bible teachers in the world. Since then, WND Films has taken his most explosive sermons and speeches, added production values, enhanced sound and turned some of them into mini-documentaries that will make your family Bible study time come alive. You'll want to share these rich teachings with others in your church and use them for evangelistic outreach.

Example:

“The Ninth of Av Mystery” – Various calamities have befallen the Jewish people on the “Ninth of Av” on the Hebrew calendar. Rabbi Cahn ties all of these calamities together, from Christ crucified to the Nazi’s “final solution,” as part of God’s plan for Jewish revival.¹

His goal is to influence the Christian community to accept Talmudic Judaism as a legitimate Christian doctrine, and train their families in Messianic Judaism.

What is a Messianic Jew? What is the source of this strange two-headed creature? It certainly is not the Christian Scriptures.

Definitions:

I. Messianic Judaism, a branch of which is “Jews for Jesus”

[A] religious group that has tried to straddle the line between Judaism and Christianity. According to this group, Jesus, or Yeshua in Aramaic, was the Messiah, and he died on behalf of the world’s sins. They also believe that the Jews are the chosen people, and that the explicit laws of the Torah, such as observing Shabbat, holidays, and circumcision must be obeyed today. The origins of this group can be traced back to the Hebrew Christian missions to the Jews in the 19th and early 20th centuries. By the 1960s and ‘70s Messianic Judaism was gaining popularity, known by many as ‘the Jesus people,’ and eventually Jews for Jesus. ... Non-Jews who join Messianic congregations are sometimes called spiritual Jews, completed Jews, or Messianic gentiles.²

II. Messianism

¹ <http://click1.mail.wnd.com/ViewMessage.do>. World Net Daily is supposedly a Conservative Christian news site. It has many good current news articles from a Christian perspective, and probably a large Christian following. The “CEO” of the web site is Joseph Farah. He is the producer and promoter of Cahn’s films, which he encourages Christians to use in their bible studies.

² *Who Are Messianic “Jews”?* <https://www.myjewishlearning.com/article/messianic-judaism/>. Emp. added.

1. a belief in a Messiah coming to deliver the Jews, restore Israel, and rule righteously, first mentioned by the Prophet Isaiah. 2. the Christian belief that Jesus Christ was the Messiah prophesied. 3. the vocation of a Messiah. —Messianic, adj.³

III. Messianic hope

The existence of the Jewish race had been unique from the start, which is why its history is a marvel. It is, in fact, a “messianic people” that will eventually save all of mankind.⁴ This rare combination of wanderlust and ghetto-mentality, reinforced by Messianic hopes and chosen-race pride, both ancient Israelites and mediaeval Khazars shared— even though the latter traced their descent not to Shem but to Japheth.⁵

IV. Messianic Zionism:

The Hebrew alphabet was the beginning; three centuries later the decline of the Khazar state is marked by repeated outbreaks of a messianic Zionism, with pseudo-Messiahs like David El-Roi (hero of a novel by Disraeli) leading quixotic crusades for the re-conquest of Jerusalem.⁶

Messianic Judaism is Zionism. It **A)** tries to straddle the fence between Judaism and Christianity by mixing Talmudic Judaism with Christianity; **B)** believes that the Messiah (Jesus Christ) is visibly coming to deliver Israel from her physical enemies; **C)** believes Christ will restore national Israel to its former glory and prosperity as it was in ancient Israel under King David; **D)** believes the Jewish Messiah will rule from the new Third Temple to be built in Jerusalem; **E)** believes that all mankind will eventually be saved; **F)** believes that the modern Jews are God’s chosen People, though they publicly admit they descended from Japheth; **F)** Messianic Zionism is intent on the conquest of Jerusalem as well as all the land promised to Abraham in Genesis 15:18, regardless of the cost in human lives,⁷

Only a small minority of worldwide Jewry support Zionism. Most are content with where they are, and support the countries wherein they dwell.

Messianic Eschatology

Jerusalem is the center of the universe, and all prophecy should be viewed with that in mind... that perspective is much easier to orient one’s mind to since the (fairly recent) rise of Messianic Judaism, which I believe is a last-days manifestation of the spirit of Elijah... I also believe that Messianic Judaism is the religion of the Millennial Kingdom, and the front edge of the cusp of the reunification of the two Hebrew houses that will define that literal thousand year reign of Christ on Earth... However, while I recognize Messianic Judaism as a clear and very welcome sign of the Lord's soon return and am excited to see the wall of separation falling between Christians and Jews... In short, the Orthodox Jews of the Third Temple Movement have been diligently preparing for the time when the Israeli government will declare its intention to build the Temple...⁸

³ <http://www.yourdictionary.com/judaism>. Emp. added.

⁴ Sand, *The Invention of the Jewish People*, p. 81.

⁵ Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 142.

⁶ Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 62. “In the twelfth century there arose in Khazaria a Messianic movement, a rudimentary attempt at a Jewish crusade, at the conquest of Palestine by force of arms. The initiator of the movement was a Khazar Jew, one Solomon ben Duji (or Ruhi or Roy), aided by his son Menahem and a Palestinian scribe. ‘They wrote letters to all the Jews, near and far, in all the lands around them.... They said that the time had come in which God would gather Israel, His people from all lands to Jerusalem, the holy city, and that Solomon Ben Duji was Elijah, and his son the Messiah.’” *Ibid*, p. 136. Koester tells of past efforts by the Khazars to conquer Palestine by force of arms.

⁷ “Augustine held that Christ's reign of a thousand years, which occupies the last epic of the world's history, did not still lie in the future, but began with the founding of the church.” A.H. Strong, *Systematic Theology*, p107. Griffith & Rowland Press. 1912.

⁸ <https://www.wnd.com/2019/09/will-trump-enable-third-temple-construction/>

Select quotes

According to LifeWay Research, nearly 1 million U.S. evangelicals are Jewish.

The messianic Jewish movement has been growing in the United States and Israel, but the latest survey is a shocker to those who track the size and scope. There are hundreds of messianic congregations in the U.S. attracting Jews and non-Jews alike because of the unique teachings and beliefs that emphasize a literal Israel-centric view of the Bible – both Old Testament and New.⁹

That is, they believe that Scripture centers on the ancient carnal nation of Israel which, according to their faith, continues on to our day. Hence, the so-called Church/Israel distinction as Israel is seen as the clock for the countdown to Christ's second coming.¹⁰

In addition, about half of the evangelicals surveyed, or 47 percent, agree with the statement: Jewish people continue to be significant for the history of redemption as Jesus will return when the Jewish people accept Jesus. Twenty-three percent disagree, and 31 percent are not sure.¹¹

“The Scripture places God’s commitment to Israel as an expression of his faithfulness and grace,” said Darrell L. Bock, New Testament professor at Dallas Theological Seminary. ‘God made promises to Israel as a people long ago Scripture says He will keep. ... To see nearly 40 percent of younger evangelicals unsure of how Israel fits into God’s larger story tells me we have a huge opportunity to educate the next generation to appreciate God’s love and plan for both Israel and the nations,’ said Esther Fleece, international speaker, author and millennial influencer. ‘Millennials don’t need help getting involved, we need help understanding a theology that gives Israel and the Jewish people a place in God’s ongoing story.’”

Although evangelicals see a clear tie between Bible prophecy and the rebirth of the nation of Israel, they are less certain whether Jewish people play a role in the return of Jesus. Professor Bock sees in the scriptural ignorance of Christian young people concerning Israel as a wonderful opportunity to indoctrinate them into the Jewish Dispensational Millennial faith at Dallas Theological Seminary.

Not Sure!

What a condemning statement against the Gospel Church! What has happened to 2 Timothy 3? Are we forbidden by Deuteronomy 29:29 to examine and expose the hidden things of dishonesty; that is, the antichrist nature of Zionistic Talmudic Judaism? How can his people know and deal with Talmudic Judaism from the Word of God, 2 Corinthians 4:2? Should not the people of God be made aware of the various snares of the devil, so they can either avoid or escape from them, 2 Timothy. 2:2? Do not both the Old Testament prophets and the New Testament Apostles call for faithful shepherds to protect his sheep from wolves who seek to destroy the sheep? Are the sheep mature enough in the faith that they do not need a shepherd to identify and warn of the wolves?

⁹ <http://www.wnd.com/2018/03/nearly-1-million-u-s-evangelicals-are-jewish/> for more details. The LifeWay article stresses the importance of sharing the gospel with the Jews.

¹⁰ “All Messianic Jews hold to certain eschatological beliefs such as the End of Days, the Second Coming of Jesus as the conquering Messiah, the re-gathering of Israel, a rebuilt Third Temple, a resurrection of the dead, and many believe in the Millennial Sabbath, although some are Amillennialist. Some Messianic Jews believe that all of the Jewish holidays, and indeed the entire Torah, intrinsically hint at the Messiah, and thus no study of the End Times is complete without understanding the major Jewish Festivals in their larger prophetic context. To certain believers, the feasts of Pesach and Shavuot were fulfilled in Jesus's first coming, and Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot will be at his second. Some also believe in a literal 7000-year period for the human history of the world, with a Millennial Messianic kingdom prior to a final judgment.”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messianic_Judaism#Eschatology

¹¹ See further, Kertzer, *Who is a Jew?*

Messianic Redemption Through the Jews

The idea of redemption through contact with a spiritually potent personality has been a major theme common to all strands of **Jewish mysticism**. It has been applied not only to humans and their sins but also to animals and inanimate objects. In Israel this idea is still a part of religious education. Popular books for religious children contain many stories that allegedly illustrate this point. ... The Gush Emunim innovation here has been to apply this not only to non-believing Jews who are redeemed by following the collective Messiah but also to all conceivable material objects, ranging from tanks to money. Everything can be redeemed if touched or possessed by Jews, especially messianic Jews.¹²

Because Christ did not bring in a kingdom that ended the world suffering such as hunger inequality and injustice, they are forced to conclude that he could not be the promised Messiah. When it comes right down to it, whether Jesus is or is not the Christ is purely a matter of faith.¹³

Israel—the Center of Redemption

Redemption is the word Jews prefer for “salvation.” It is the name we give to the dawn of that age, variously described as a messianic age, the redemption of the universe, or a world redeemed.¹⁴

Country of Israel:

“In striking contrast to the Russian Chronicle, these epics do not mention by name the Khazars or their country; instead they speak of the ‘country of the Jews’ (Zemlya Jidovskaya), and of its inhabitants as ‘Jewish heroes’ (Jidovin bogatir) who ruled the steppes and fought the armies of the Russian princes.”¹⁵ **However**, the Talmudic Zionists, the Khazars, have rejected the truth about their country, and have convinced the world that Palestine is the true Land of Israel. “Jerusalem has actually been seen as the very center of the universe itself, the gathering place of the faithful ‘at the end of days’ when messianic redemption comes to all humanity.”¹⁶

That is, Talmudic Judaism believes that universal redemption must come through the *Children of Ashkenaz*, and that redemption can only take place in Palestine, the Land of the Jews. Thus, Talmudic Judaic Zionism demands possession of all the initial land of Israel.

The rabbis recognize the need for Jewish settlements throughout the world, populated by the stream of emigrants. So from that day to this Jews have lived both inside and outside the Holy Land. But theologically, traditional Jewish thought differentiated the two sites. “Outside the Land” was said to constitute, at best, a temporary place of settlement. The Rabbis called it **galut** [ga-LOOT], “exile,” and looked ahead to the messianic age when Jews would return home.¹⁷

Though outside the Land, the Jews said “they were in ‘exile,’ merely awaiting the opportunity to return home. Jews never abandoned their moral claim to Jerusalem.”¹⁸

Messianic Judaism – Merging Christianity with the Antichrist.¹⁹

¹² Shahak, *Jewish Fundamentalism in Israel*, pp. 65, 66. Emp. added. “Salvation is of the Jews.” John 4:22.

¹³ Kertzer, op. cit., pp. 275-277.

¹⁴ Ibid., pp. 112, 113.

¹⁵ Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 135.

¹⁶ Kertzer, op. cit., p. 192

¹⁷ Ibid., p.195. Emp. in text.

¹⁸ Ibid., pp. 192, 193.

Condemned by the church

Ingatius:

It is absurd to profess²⁰ Christ Jesus, and to Judaize. **For Christianity did not embrace²¹ Judaism, but Judaism Christianity**, that so every tongue which believeth might be gathered together to God. ... Abide in Christ, that the stranger²² may not have dominion over you. It is absurd to speak of Jesus Christ with the tongue, and to cherish in the mind a Judaism which has now come to an end. **For where there is Christianity there cannot be Judaism.** For Christ is one, in whom every nation that believes, and every tongue that confesses, is gathered unto God. And those that were of a stony heart have become the children of Abraham, the friend of God;²³ and in his seed all those have been blessed²⁴ who were ordained to eternal life²⁵ in Christ.²⁶

According to Ignatius' statement, identification with the Jewish idea of a Messiah denies the Christian Messiah, Jesus Christ.

Condemned by Jews

Rabbi Kertzer—Messianic Jews is an Absurd Impossibility:

Jews cannot affirm faith in Christianity without at the same time leaving Judaism... Jews cannot continue the route through Judaism into Christianity without being untrue to their Judaism, just as Christians cannot join Islam in its affirmation of Mohammed as the last and greatest prophet, whereas Muslims can give credence to Jesus as one of the prophets.²⁷

Comment: The Rabbi goes on to say that participation in anything that distinctly refers to Christ "would be, in effect, to give up their Jewish identity." Jews may participate in any Christian endeavor, even in common prayers with Christians as long as those activities and prayers are not in Jesus' name. Those who know and understand the biblical identity of Jews and Israel under the new covenant realize that what is being promoted in Judeo Christianity is the worst kind of heresy. It is an abomination to God! Christians are allowing the Children of Ashkenaz, the son of Gomer to rob them of their place in God's plan for the ages. How can God bless those Christians who unite together with the ungodly? What is the attraction of those Jewish things that were nailed to the cross with Christ? (Col 2:14)

Mission Impossible

Rabbi Kertzer made it very clear that once a person affirms faith in Christ, he is no longer a Jew. Thus, a Messianic Jew is an impossible combination.

¹⁹ Ibid., pp. 281-283.

²⁰ Some read, "to name."

²¹ Literally, "believe into," merge into.

²² Or, "enemy."

²³ Matt. iii. 9; Isa. xli. 8; Jas. ii. 23. Some read, "children of God, friends of Abraham."

²⁴ Gen. xxviii. 14.

²⁵ Acts xiii. 48.

²⁶ Ingatius of Antioch (c. 30-107) *Beware of Judaizing*. The Ante-Nicene Fathers, Volume I, pp. 47, 63. Emp. added.

²⁷ Kertzer, op. cit., pp. 282, 283.

Hebrews clearly condemns Christian converts seeking after those dead, abominable things practiced in Judaism. The Spirit of God the Father made it very clear that to seek after those Jewish things was a departure from the Christian faith. Multiplied millions of Christians are totally befuddled by the desire of professed Christians to unite with and support the totally antichrist religion of Judaism, particularly as it manifests itself in Zionism.

Evangelicalism and Messianic Judaism

As a result of the deceitful, tireless effort of the Talmudic rabbis and Jewish scholars, Judaism has been able to assume Old Testament Biblical, Hebrew names such as Jew and Israel. This unity has influenced many Christians to try to identify the Jews' religion with Christianity.²⁸

From Apostolic times, the Orthodox Christian faith understood that the redeemed of all ages were and are the chosen people of God, the true Jew, and that the Gospel Church is the true Israel of God.

[Augustin uses the term *civitas Dei* (πολις θεο) of the church universal as a commonwealth and community founded and governed by God. It is applied in the Bible to Jerusalem or the church of the Old Covenant, {#Ps 40:6,4 48:1,8 87:3} and to the heavenly Jerusalem or the church perfect. {#Heb 11:10,16 12:22 Re 3:12 21:2 22:14,19} Augustin comprehends under the term the whole Kingdom of God under the Jewish and Christian dispensation both in its militant and triumphant state, and contrasts it with the perishing kingdoms of this world. His work treats of both, but he calls it, a meliore, The City of God.-P.S.]²⁹

That is to say, from the beginning at the Garden, the true chosen people of God have been and are those who are under the governance of God the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.

However, the *Children of Ashkenaz*, Orthodox Jews, have been effective enough in their propaganda that they have convinced the world that, though they hate even the name of Jesus Christ, they are the true chosen people of God, and heirs to the promise to Abraham.

The Church – Israel distinction theory

Messianic Jews believe the antichristian theory that God's promises center **not around Christ** and the Gospel Church, but around the *Children of Ashkenaz* who now occupy Palestine and have assumed the name Israel. Thus, dispensationalized Christians are left with a problem, for Paul made it very clear that the church is the new *Israel of God*. The problem has been "solved" with the **Two Israel of God theory: 1)** the carnal nation of *Children of Ashkenaz*, national Israel, and **2)** the *Israel of God* as defined in the book of Galatians. The two Israel theory is the Church/Israel distinction, which became a key plank in Evangelical Dispensational Millennialism in the early 1800s.

Jewish Dispensationalism and Jerry Falwell:

In 1979, Israel gave Falwell a Lear Jet (a private airplane) and in 1981 he received the Jabotinsky Award in New York. This award is named after Vladimir Jabotinsky (1880-1940), a Jewish militant Zionist from Russia, the founder of so-called Revisionist Zionism, who advocated a Jewish state on both sides of the Jordan River. In 1981, Menachem Begin Prime Minister of Israel called Falwell asking for his support after the Israeli bombing of an Iraqi nuclear facility. ...

²⁸ One of many efforts: In 2009, Rabbi Korobkin offered a new translation of the over 1000-year-old work, *The Kurazi* for teaching purposes. The common translation up to then was the 1909 translation. Korobkin's translation changed a specific word, "Israel" to "Jew," and added many words to support his change. By changing Israel to Jew, he made Israel's history a Jewish history.

²⁹ Augustine, (354-439) *The City of God, book I*, footnote 2. Online Bible. He lived during the time Rome fell.

In four points, Falwell explained why Christians should support Israel (The unwelcome punctuation marks are in the text which was copied from the website.)

A) There are two peoples of God, Israel and the Church, or the national and the spiritual respectively. God distinguished the former with 'socio-politico-economic blessings'. **B)** God's Abrahamic covenant with national Israel is unconditional. Unconditionally and without limiting receiving the divine promise by Israel's obedience, the Lord promised her all of historic Palestine as well as other portions of the Middle East. 'Biblically, prophetically, and ultimately, the 'land' will include that area promised to Abraham in Genesis 15: 18'. **C)** Prophetically, there are several things that are stored for Israel: ... **D)** In view of the previous discussion, Christians should spread this pertinent theology, fight anti-Semitism, pray for the state of Israel, and actively support its divine rights to all her promised land.³⁰

Liberty Baptist Seminary, as well as other well-known seminaries, produced an abundance of Christian leaders who follow Falwell's Jewish theology. Those Christian leaders and their followers have, no doubt, been a major impetus supporting the Zionist as they do whatever is necessary, including force of arms, to possess the land promise to Abraham in Genesis 15:18. Though Jewish dispensationalism had been introduced into Christianity many years ago, it was seminaries like Jerry Falwell's that established it as a firm plank in much of modern theology. Today, one's view of Jewish dispensation is many times the modern *Shibboleth* that divides. The Ashkenazi Jewish nation of Israel is now presented as the clock for the countdown to Christ's second coming.³¹ Moreover, Messianic Jews "mock 'replacement theology,' claiming Christians will never replace the Jews as God's Chosen people." Many Dispensational Christians make the same claim.³²

A Subtle Invasion³³

The rabbis, through their **frontmen in the Church**, mold and redirect "Christian" dogma based on interpretations of the Bible by the Pharisees of antiquity, further "clarified" by modern rabbinic pronouncements as filtered through the latest university theology seminars and trendy Church synods and councils acting as their mouthpieces. This process is also abetted by supposed former adherents of Judaism who allegedly convert to Christianity and yet bring their Talmudic and Kabbalistic baggage with them into the Church, and attempt to baptize these traditions of theirs ("Messianic-Judaism") and present them to Christians as the "true" Christianity' practiced by Jesus and withheld from the people as part of a conspiracy by wicked anti-semites and medieval inquisitors. During the Renaissance, crypto-Judaism formed the centerpiece of the occult belt of transmission which gave rise to Freemasonry and Rosicrucianism, the founders of which professed a "Christian Kabbalah" and performed their magic rites in the name of Jesus Christ.³⁴

³⁰ *Why does Jerry Falwell support Israel?* <http://www.comeandsee.com/view.php?sid=504>. The Evangelical Millennial view is aptly presented in this review of Falwell's teaching.

³¹ "All Messianic Jews hold to certain eschatological beliefs such as the End of Days, the Second Coming of Jesus as the conquering Messiah, the re-gathering of Israel, a rebuilt Third Temple, a resurrection of the dead, and many believe in the Millennial Sabbath, although some are Amillennialist. Some Messianic Jews believe that all of the Jewish holidays, and indeed the entire Torah, intrinsically hint at the Messiah, and thus no study of the End Times is complete without understanding the major Jewish Festivals in their larger prophetic context. To certain believers, the feasts of Pesach and Shavuot were fulfilled in Jesus's first coming, and Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot will be at his second. Some also believe in a literal 7000-year period for the human history of the world, with a Millennial Messianic kingdom prior to a final judgment."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messianic_Judaism#Eschatology

³² Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 97, footnote. Anti-Replacement Theology is important in Evangelical Dispensationalism.

³³ *But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtily, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.* (2 Cor 11:3) Paul's constant concern was the subtle Jewish influence into the Gospel Church.

³⁴ Hoffman, *op. cit.*, p. 96, 97. Hoffman does not identify any frontmen, but the evidence of their presence is clearly seen as the Judeo-Christian religion is replacing sound Christian doctrine.

That is to say, the purpose of the **frontmen** is, at the highest level, to mold Christian dogma according to the pharisees understanding of the Hebrew scriptures. Moreover, the pharisees say that Jesus taught and practiced Kabbalistic mysticism and Talmudic Judaism. They also claimed that it was a conspiracy by the wicked anti-semites, *i.e.*, New Testament authors, that kept the true Talmudic and Kabbalistic leanings of Jesus out of the Scriptures. In addition, the founders of Freemasonry and Rosicrucianism were followers of Christian Kabbalism, and their magic rites were offered in the name of Jesus Christ.³⁵

Messianic Judaism Replaces the Aeolistic Christian Faith

The popular conservative web news source, *World Net Daily* promotes Jewish Dispensationalism & Zionism, *e.g.*,

Scientist: “End of the age” just a few years from now? Since time immemorial, there have been countless predictions about the end of the age’ and the return of the Messiah. Now, a scientist has recalculated the Hebrew calendar, and suggests the time for redemption is closer than many have previously believed ...³⁶

“Breaking Israel News: Countdown to Messiah Just Got Much Shorter.”³⁷

The goal of Judaism since the destruction of the Second Temple has been to return to Palestine, identified by the *Children of Ashkenaz* as the Land of Israel. Talmudic Judaism requires the possession of the Land of Israel, for it is only there that the promised Messiah will return.³⁸

Advancing Messianic Judaism

Pastor Daniel Mueller - Missionswerk Karlsruhe: "Now is the time to pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Now it is like a burning-point time in Jerusalem; **it is the ‘end time’** and world decisions are happening in Jerusalem... In Israel... so, it is very important that we pray for Jerusalem."³⁹

The Jews Themselves Comprise the Messiah

Gentiles Must Suffer to Make Jews the Messiah. Although some Jews look for a War Lord type of individual to help place Jewry on the throne of the World, the actual view of Judaism is that **the Jewish people themselves comprise the Messiah, and their reign is the Messianic** reign (actually foretold for Christ in the Bible). The tribulation foretold to precede the reign of Christ, in which Satanism strives to subdue the world, is scoffed at by the Talmud and called “fictitious.” Babylonian power will not fall, says Judaism. The tribulation will be but “the throes of mother Zion which is in labor to bring forth the Messiah — without metaphor, the Jewish people.” (Kethuboth 111a) In other words, to call the Jewish people the Messiah is no metaphor; they are literally just that; they are the “Messiah,” says the Talmud.

A passage in the Talmud, Sanhedrin 98b records the exulting words of the Pharisee rabbis: “The Jews are destined to eat their fill in the days of messiah.” Above these words is this: “When the ox runs and falls,

³⁵ The documentation for the Talmudic roots of Freemasonry and Rosicrucianism is overwhelming, but that is not the topic of this work. Throughout the Talmud, Christ is accused of being a magician.

³⁶ <https://www.wnd.com/2018/07/scientist-end-of-age-58-years-from-now/>. World Net Daily (WND) is supposedly an evangelical conservative Christian site. WND continually promotes Zionism and Messianic Jewish material, *e.g.*, “Experience the Amazing Bible Teachings of Jonathan Cahn.” He a “Messianic Rabbi,” and evidently teaches the Jew’s view of the Millennial using deceptive Christian words. Christians seem to be infatuated with his teaching, or he would not sell so many books. <http://click1.mail.wnd.com/ViewMessage>

³⁷ <https://www.breakingisraelnews.com/110117/scientist-recalculates-time-til-end-of-days/>

³⁸ Judaism’s Zionist goals are spelled out in the Talmud.

³⁹ Emp. added. There are numerous “Christian leaders” who endorse THE DAY OF PRAYER FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM (DDPJ), first Sunday of every October. They are listed at <http://www.daytopray.com/endorsements?page=5>

the horse is put into his stall,” which is explained thus: “It will be difficult to remove the Gentiles from their position without inflicting much suffering.” And then: “The years of plenty which the Messiah will usher in will be enjoyed by the Israelites.”

Bear in mind, once again, that the pagan Babylonian Talmudists have always stolen the Biblical names which should designate the followers of the Holy One of Israel (Christ), and who believe in Him and in the Israel [sic] prophets who foretold Him. Biblically and as previously noted, they are the sex-worshipping “Gentiles” and we are spiritually “Israel.” But for better understanding of matters discussed herein, let them reverse these terms.⁴⁰

The Talmud assures the Orthodox Jews that all who follow the Talmudic Judaic religion shall be saved. Their idea conforms very well with dispensational teaching that all of natural Israel shall be saved. The problem is, however, that those claiming Paul’s promise are the *Children of Ashkenaz* who converted to the religion of Talmudic Judaism. The logical implication is that, according to Rabbi Kertzer and dispensationalism, all can claim Paul’s promise in Romans eleven by being circumcised and going through the rituals of conversion to Talmudic Judaism.⁴¹

Orthodox Judaism teaches “that God would someday rebuild the temple as part of the messianic age. They anticipated being brought back home to Jerusalem from their places of exile, and there they expect to reinstate the ancient system of animal sacrifice.”⁴²

Jerusalem has actually been seen as the very center of the universe itself, the gathering place of the faithful “at the end of days,” when messianic redemption comes for all humanity.⁴³

Dispensationalism Millennialism and Talmudic Judaism

“Christians and Jews shared the rich heritage of the Hebrew Bible, with its timeless truths and its unchanging values.” Rabbi Kertzer continues by pointing out various areas of agreement. The common grounds he listed “are the very core of Jewish and Christian faith, the common ground that allows us to work together.” There are other points of contrast too, little things that we take for granted. We both believe that history will end with the coming of a perfect messianic reign of God; in the interm, we both read Scripture, keep the Sabbath day, and attend worship services. Christians go to church and Jews attend synagogue; we have similar sacred places where we do similar sacred things for similar sacred reasons....” Jewish life revolves around the study of the Torah, “whereas Christians have traditionally modeled themselves after Jesus. Jews believe in Israel as the promised land still to this day, and though we are committed to universalist goals, such as world peace and harmony, we identify with, and work toward, the Jewish people, which has its own sacred status for us. ... Jews have held that we are saved by the good works we do, whereas Christianity has usually taught the people are saved by faith, not works.”⁴⁴

Belief in the coming of the Messiah — a descendent of the House of David who will redeem humanity and establish the reign of God on earth — has been part of the Jewish tradition since the days of the prophet Isaiah. The term “Messiah” is from a Hebrew word meaning “anointed,” referring to the ceremony by which biblical monarchs were selected. The Messiah for us is thus an extension of such biblical characters: a ruler who ushers in the righteous reign of God. Legend depicts a Messiah as a human being of very special gifts:

⁴⁰ Dilling, *The Jewish Religion: Its Influence Today*, IV. Judaism – Anti-Gentilism and the Exploitation of the Non-Jews. http://come-and-hear.com/dilling/chapt04.html#Gentiles_Must_Suffer. **Read this astonishingly wicked statement for yourself** in the Babylonian Talmud, Soncino translation, Kethuboth 111a, pdf p. 4015, and Sanhedrin 98b, pdf pg. 6903.

⁴¹ We have proved the antichristian nature of this idea in “Who is a Jew?”

⁴² Kertzer, op. cit., p. 173.

⁴³ Ibid., p. 192.

⁴⁴ Ibid., pp. 277, 278.

strong leadership, great wisdom, and deep integrity. These will be used to inaugurate a great revolution that will usher in an era of perfect peace. The Messiah was sometimes envisioned as a leader and warrior who would fight the final battle against evil, rebuild the Temple that had been destroyed, and establish an ideal, just world.⁴⁵

The rabbi's tradition of a powerful warlord, the Messiah fits within the Evangelical Dispensational faith. The rabbinic millennial idea was introduced in the early 1800s at the Powserscourt Prophecy conferences.⁴⁶

Messiah and the Temple

The second dispute which must be noted is that started by the apostate Pablo Christiani, in July, 1263, with the rabbis of Spain. This was the reverse of the previous dispute, in that the first charge the Talmud with despising Jesus and Christians, while this dispute endeavored to prove from Talmud itself the Messiahship of Jesus; Pablo claiming that the book contains many such passages. Rabbi Moses ben Nachmani (Ramban) was selected as disputant. This controversy also took place in the royal palace in Barcelona, King Jacob I of Aragon and lasted four days. The principal topics for discussion were: Whether the Messiah had already appeared or was still expected; whether he would appear as a warrior, to restore the kingdom of the Jews, or as God's son, as Jesus. The passage, "the scepter shall not depart from Judah until Shiloh come" (which the Jews also understand as referring to a Messiah), Pablo adduced as proof that after the destruction of the **Temple and the fall of the Jewish kingdom** it must of necessity be considered that the Messiah had arrived. Again, the Talmud itself says, "The Messiah was born when the Temple was destroyed," and "Elijah said to R. Joshua the son of Levi, the Messiah sits at the gates of Rome, among the sick," etc.⁴⁷

Though the wording is confusing, our point is that **Pablo claimed** that the Talmud supported the Messiahship of Jesus. Rabbi Moses ben Nachmani claimed otherwise. The discussion continued, with Nachmani saying that because Jesus did not fulfill the prophecies, *e.g.*, sickness still exists; therefore, he could not be the Messiah.

[A]n American Jew's political loyalty is to the United States. The messianic age for which we yearn depends on applying to whatever country we inhabit the prophetic principles of justice, compassion, and peace.⁴⁸

That is, the Jews believe they will bring in the millennial reign of the Messiah, depending on how well they maintain "prophetic principles of justice, compassion, and peace" wherever they find themselves in the world. The rabbi's statement here is for public consumption, for those "prophetic principles" as defined in the Torah and in Talmudic Judaism have a far different meaning than what the average reader will give to them. Throughout Rabbi Kertzer's book, he makes Judaism sound as much like Christianity as possible, even applying Christian Bible verses to make the self-professed Jew's claim on the Palestine palatable to Christians.

Messianic redemption will take place at Jerusalem. The Messianic age will be when the Jews return home to the land of Israel.⁴⁹ Jerusalem has actually been seen as the very center of the universe itself, the gathering place of the faithful "at the end of days," when messianic redemption comes for all humanity. Jews will never abandon their **moral claim** to Jerusalem.⁵⁰

⁴⁵ Ibid., p. 118, 119.

⁴⁶ Need, *op. cit.*

⁴⁷ Rodkinson, *History of the Talmud*, PDF, p. 69. There were three discussions at the royal palace, and this was the second one.

⁴⁸ Kertzer, *op. cit.*, p. 190.

⁴⁹ Ibid., p. 192, 195. Emp. added.

⁵⁰ Ibid., pp. 192, 193.

Comment: It is a moral claim and not a biblical claim. Charges of world-wide persecution against the Jews, Anti-Semitism, were and are used to enforce that supposed moral claim. At every opportunity, Rabbi Kertzer evokes sympathy to justify the claim on Palestine. He makes great use of Jewish tradition, and uses familiar **biblical quotes and personages** to enforce their imagined moral claim, *e.g.*, Zechariah, Elijah, Ruth.⁵¹

Gush Emunim rabbis, politicians and ideological popularizers have routinely compared Palestinians to the ancient Canaanites, whose extermination or expulsion by the ancient Israelites was, according to the Bible, predestined by a divine design. This genocidal theme of the Bible creates great sympathy for Gush Emunim among many **Christian fundamentalists** who anticipate that the end of the world will be marked by slaughters and devastation.⁵²

In other words, by comparing the Palestinians to the ancient Canaanites who were to be driven out or killed, the Ashkenazim justify their desire to exterminate the Palestinians from the land so they can possess the land as promised to Abraham in Genesis 15:18.

The NRP (National Religious Party, ed.) also adheres to the same ideals relating to the Jewish past and, more importantly, to the future when Israel's triumph over the non-Jews will allegedly be secure. The differences between the NRP and the Haredim stem from the NRP's belief that redemption has begun and will soon be completed by the imminent coming of the Messiah.⁵³

In a famous Talmudic passage in *Tractate Ketubot*, page 111, which is echoed in other parts of the Talmud, God is said to have imposed three oaths on the Jews. Two of these oaths that clearly contradict Zionist tenets are: 1) Jews should not rebel against non-Jews, and 2) as a group should not massively emigrate to Palestine before the coming of the Messiah. (The third oath, not discussed here, enjoins the Jews not to pray too strongly for the coming of the Messiah, so as not to bring him before his appointed time.)⁵⁴

From Josephus' account of the destruction of Jerusalem,⁵⁵ we gather that it was their tradition of a war-like prince that played a large part in the Zealots rebellion against Rome which culminated in the destruction of Jerusalem. That hope has surfaced several times since 70 AD, and that hope also led to continued military efforts.

The Center of Talmudic Judaism

After the 70 AD destruction of Jerusalem and the Second Temple, the Talmudic Jewish culture was centered in Babylon with those who had remained in Babylon when many went back under Ezra and Nehemiah. The Jewish cultural centers in Babylon declined, and the Jews migrated to Baghdad, not to Jerusalem. Both cities were ruled by the same caliphate. (Islam).⁵⁶

Accordingly, Talmudic Judaism was thriving in Babylon during the days of Christ and the Apostles, and was thriving while the ancient nation of Israel was destroyed when Jerusalem fell.

⁵¹ Ibid., pp. 184, 223, 226, 337.

⁵² Shahak, *op. cit.*, p. 70.

⁵³ Ibid., pp. 18, 64. National Religious Party: Often referred to by its acronym NRP. Represents the fundamentalist Jews in Israel who are not Haredim, p. 153.

⁵⁴ Ibid., p. 24.

⁵⁵ Known as the "Destruction of the Second Temple," and there is now great excitement of the building of the "Third Temple."

⁵⁶ Sand, *The Invention of the Jewish People*, p. 136

The ideology of the Rabbi Kook ⁵⁷ is both eschatological and messianic. It resembles in this respect prior Jewish religious doctrines as well as similar trends in Christianity and Islam. This ideology **assumes the imminent coming of the Messiah and asserts that the Jews, aided by God, will thereafter triumph over the non-Jews and rule over them forever.** (This, it is alleged, will be good for the non-Jews.) All current political developments will either help bring this about sooner or will postpone it. Jewish sins, most particularly lack of faith, can postpone the coming of the Messiah.⁵⁸

Messiah-mania

Messiah-mania has reached a fever pitch in Israel, as one prominent rabbi says the prophesied redeemer was born a week ago, while a group promoting the rebuilding of the Temple released a new TV spot saying, “The time has arrived.”⁵⁹

The 1826 Destruction of the Orthodox Christian Faith⁶⁰

A wealthy banker, Henry Drummond called and financed the first Albury Park (England) conference on unfulfilled prophecy, in 1826. Edward Irving was in attendance and he brought with him a 1790 manuscript *The Coming of Messiah in Glory and Majesty* authored by Manuel De Lacunza Y Diaz. Lacunza had been a Jew before converting to Catholicism. The manuscript is known as *Ben-Ezra*, and was circulating in Spanish just 13 years before the French Revolution. Irving was learning Spanish as he translated *Ben-Ezra* into English. That 1790 document can be considered the fountainhead of the Dispensational Millennial faith.

Enter Protestant Zionism

The preacher of the Jewish millenarian creed, Protestant Zionism, at the first Albury Conference was Joseph Wolff. Wolff, a son of a Jewish rabbi, converted to Christianity, *i.e.*, Roman Catholicism, and was baptized, 13 Sept., 1812. This 31-year-old man met with the pope, “publicly attacked the doctrine of infallibility,” was “expelled from the city for erroneous opinions,” had a “mission work among the Christians,” searched for “the lost ten tribes,” and named his first-born “after his earliest English friend,” Henry Drummond. It was Joseph Wolff who introduced the Jewish Dispensational Millenarian Faith to Protestantism; that is, Talmudic Futurism, or Jewish Dispensational Millennialism.⁶¹

Those attending that first 1826 Prophecy Conference intentionally dismissed all past Protestant understanding of the prophetic questions before them. Probably because Wolff claimed to be “a son of Abraham” and “a native Hebrew,” and because those present considered him to be “the most learned Eastern scholar perhaps in the world,” Wolff alone was allowed to give the proper understanding to the questionable *prophetic* passages which were before them. Wolff had traveled widely propagating Zionism well before the 1826 Albury Conference. So, when questionable passages of scripture were encountered at that first Conference on Unfulfilled Prophecy, rather than seek the historical orthodox Protestant church’s understanding, they sought

⁵⁷ Abraham Isaac Kook (1865 in Russia-1935 in Jerusalem) was an Orthodox rabbi, the first Ashkenazi chief rabbi of British Mandatory Palestine, the founder of Yeshiva Mercaz HaRav Kook, a Jewish thinker, Halakhist, Kabbalist, and a renowned Torah scholar. He is known in Hebrew as HaRav Avraham Yitzchak HaCohen Kook, and by the acronym, or simply as HaRav. He was one of the most celebrated and influential rabbis of the 20th century. Wikipedia

⁵⁸ Shahak, *op. cit.*, p. 64. Emp. added.

⁵⁹ Published 7/29/18. <https://www.wnd.com/2018/07/messiah-mania-hits-fever-pitch-in-israel/>

⁶⁰ Rather than reproduce all the many resource documentation, let the reader check *The Death of the Church Victorious*, Chapter 11, pp. 41ff. by this writer. See also Zionism, *ibid.*, chapter 19 pp. 72ff.

⁶¹ This writer spoke with an Evangelical Dispensational Millennial pastor who claimed that David will be literally raised from the dead to reign again in Jerusalem.

proper interpretation from Joseph Wolff, the “flamboyant Prussian Jew... half adventurer and impostor” trained by “The Jews Society” in “Protestant Zionism”!⁶²

Let us close with this statement which pretty well sums up the Evangelical’s departure from the Orthodox Christian Faith:

“The Coming of Messiah in Glory and Majesty” is a significant piece of work which has had great impact upon the views of eschatology. Until this exegesis was disseminated among the Protestant Church, the prevailing Historic view of prophesy among the Protestant Reformers endured for about 300 years without being influenced by alternative doctrines.⁶³

“For where there is Christianity there cannot be Judaism.”

⁶² Need, op. cit., pp. 136ff.

⁶³ <https://scottyonker.com/analysis-coming-messiah-glory-majesty/>