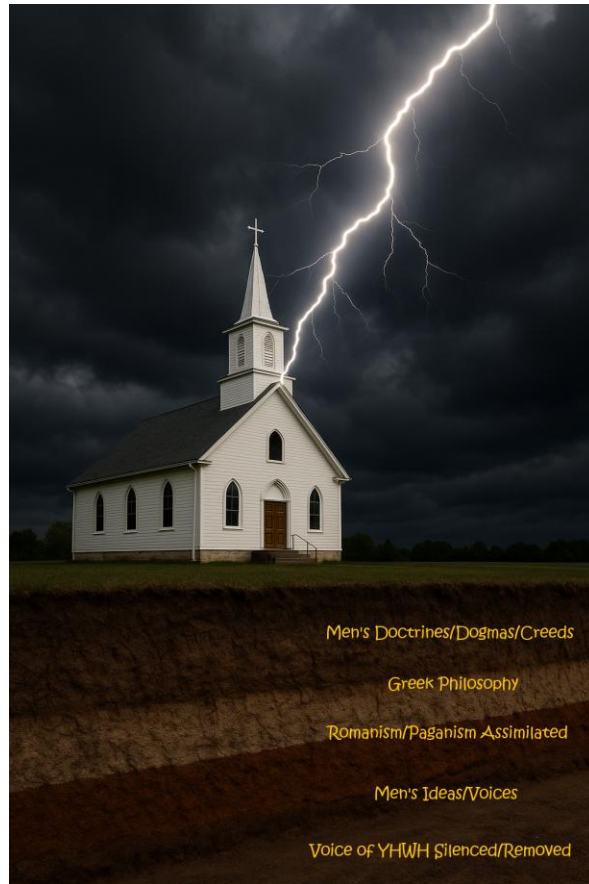


When Men Wrote In God's Name
Layer by Layer, the Truth Was Buried



What Was Below, Still Cries Out Today

Written by Rex
For the Awakening Remnant

Walking the Ancient Path of Torah Obedience
Calling out Deception – Calling out Truth

This people draws near with their mouth and with their lips honor Me, but their heart is far from Me, and their fear of Me is a commandment of men learned by rote. (Is. 29:13)

As Roots Nourish the Tree ~ So Torah Nourishes the Soul

When Men Wrote in God's Name **– *Forged or Not***

Introduction: The Voice That Did Not Speak

In the TaNaKh, when YHWH spoke, the earth trembled. The mountain blazed. The people heard thunder and fire and fell on their faces.

But in the New Testament... the heavens are silent.

No Voice thundered from the mountain.

No fire fell.

No cloud of glory.

No sound of YHWH's own Words.

Instead, what we have are letters, visions, private revelations, anonymous accounts, and declarations made about God—but not from Him.

So, the question must be asked:

Who wrote the New Testament? And under whose authority?

The First Century: Many Scrolls, Many Voices

The first century was not a time of one unified “church” with one voice of truth. It was a time of chaos—a swirl of competing scrolls, letters, and teachings. Men rose up with their own “good news,” each declaring their version of events, their interpretation of the man called Yeshua, and their opinion of what “salvation” meant.

Competing Doctrines and Gospels

By the middle of the first century, dozens of writings were already circulating:

Some taught that Yeshua was a prophet of Israel.

Others elevated him into a divine figure.

Still others argued that faith alone replaced Torah.

And yet there were sects who clung to Torah and saw him only as a teacher.

There was no agreement—no single revelation thundering from heaven, no authoritative Word from YHWH. Instead, there were many gospels and many doctrines vying for followers.

The Absence of YHWH's Voice

Unlike the TaNaKh, where YHWH Himself spoke and His prophets declared, “Thus says YHWH,” the first-century writings bore no such authority. They were penned by men—some anonymous, some claiming visions, others sending private letters. None carried the weight of Sinai. None shook the earth with fire and thunder.

No Canon, No Standard

It is crucial to remember: in the first century, there was no standard canon. No one could open a scroll and say, “This is the Word of YHWH.” What existed was a patchwork of writings, debated and disputed. Communities argued over which letters to read, which gospels to trust, and what “truth” even was.

The result was confusion. The faith was fractured. And in this chaos, men's words were elevated to divine status—though YHWH had never spoken them.

The Church's Role in Choosing “Truth”

As the first century closed and the second century dawned, the Roman Church rose in power. It was no longer a matter of scattered communities arguing over scrolls. Rome took control. And with that control came the shaping of what would later be called “truth.”

Collating and Selecting Texts

The Roman Church did not receive a canon from heaven. It assembled one on earth. Bishops and councils sifted through the competing writings, discarding some, editing others, and elevating those that supported their growing theology.

Gospels that portrayed Yeshua as fully human and Torah-observant were quietly suppressed.

Writings that exalted him as divine, universal, and detached from Torah were preserved and promoted.

Letters that reinforced obedience to church authority gained traction, while those that threatened Rome's control were cast aside.

This was not the voice of YHWH—it was the hand of men arranging scrolls for their own ends.

Silencing Dissent with Labels

Those who questioned Rome's choices were branded with a word: *heretic*.

If a group clung to Torah and rejected Paul, they were branded as heretics.

If a community preserved a gospel not sanctioned by Rome, they were heretics.

If a teacher contradicted the new "orthodoxy," his writings were burned, and his followers exiled.

The label became a weapon. It silenced voices that might have preserved a truer picture, leaving only the version Rome approved.

Canon Born of Politics, Not Prophecy

The canon did not descend in fire and cloud. It was debated in chambers, argued in councils, and decided by votes. It was born through politics – *not prophecy*.

Men sat in seats of power and said, "This is God's Word," while others declared, "This is not." But nowhere in this process was the thunder of Sinai. Nowhere was the voice of YHWH Himself.

Whisper Nugget:
When men decide what "truth" is, power
—not prophecy—rules the outcome.

A Forged Foundation

If the canon itself was chosen by men, what of the texts within it? The foundation was not only selected—it was altered. Scribes and councils did not merely copy; they inserted, deleted, and tampered with the words to fit theology. What emerged was not the unshakable Word of YHWH, but a foundation forged by human hands.

Insertions, Deletions, and Tampering

History and manuscript evidence reveal that scribes were not neutral. Margins became text, clarifications became doctrine, and inconvenient words quietly disappeared.

Some changes were intentional—to strengthen theology.

Others were accidental—but preserved nonetheless.

Either way, the result was corruption of the original witness.

Doctrines Built on Added Verses

Whole doctrines now rest on verses that never stood in the earliest manuscripts:

Mark's longer ending (Mark 16:9–20) — absent in the oldest scrolls, yet used to justify miraculous signs as proof of faith.

The story of the adulterous woman (John 7:53–8:11) — absent from earliest manuscripts, later inserted, now preached as if it carried Sinai's weight.

The Trinity verse (1 John 5:7–8, “the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit... and these three are one”) — a late Latin insertion, unknown in Hebrew thought, used to anchor the doctrine of the Trinity.

These additions were not the voice of YHWH—they were the voice of scribes, shaping doctrine for centuries to come.

Names and Meanings Lost in Translation

Beyond insertions, even names were altered. The Hebrew name Yeshua (meaning “salvation”) was rendered into Greek as Iēsous—a form stripped of its Hebrew weight and later Latinized into “Jesus.” With this shift, the connection to YHWH's salvation was blurred, hidden beneath foreign tongues.

And it was not just names. Meanings embedded in Hebrew words—rooted in covenant, holiness, and Torah—were flattened and twisted in translation, leaving doctrines that strayed far from the Hebrew foundation.

When Men Write in God's Name — What Does YHWH Say?

If men dare to write in God's Name, the question must not be, “What do they say?” but rather, “What does YHWH say about them?” His Word is not silent on this matter. The Torah and the prophets speak with piercing clarity: false prophecy and unauthorized messages are an abomination before Him.

False Prophecy Condemned

But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in My Name which I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods—that prophet shall die. (Deut. 18:20)

This is not gentle language. Presumption in YHWH's Name was a capital offense. To put words in His mouth was to invite judgment.

Unauthorized Messages Rebuked

I have heard what the prophets said, that prophesy lies in my name, saying, I have dreamed, I have dreamed. How long shall this be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies? yea, they are prophets of the deceit of their own heart; Which think to cause my people to forget my name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbour; as their fathers have forgotten my name for Baal. The prophet that hath a dream, let him tell a dream; and he that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully. What is the chaff to the wheat? saith the LORD. Is not my word like as a fire? saith the LORD; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces? Therefore, behold, I am against the prophets, saith the LORD, that steal my words every one from his neighbour. Behold, I am against the prophets, saith the LORD, that use their tongues, and say, He saith. Behold, I am against them that prophesy false dreams, saith the LORD, and do tell them, and cause my people to err by their lies, and by their lightness; yet I sent them not, nor commanded them: therefore they shall not profit this people at all, saith the LORD. (Jer. 23:25-32)

Notice: it is not only idols that anger YHWH, but men who forge His speech. They smooth lies with holy phrases, but He declares, "I did not send them, I did not command them, and they do not profit this people at all.

Visions of Deception

They have seen vanity and lying divination, saying, The LORD saith: and the LORD hath not sent them: and they have made others to hope that they would confirm the word. Have ye not seen a vain vision, and have ye not spoken a lying divination, whereas ye say, The LORD saith it; albeit I have not spoken? Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Because ye have spoken vanity, and seen lies, therefore, behold, I am against you, saith the Lord GOD. And mine hand shall be upon the prophets that see vanity, and that

divine lies: they shall not be in the assembly of my people, neither shall they be written in the writing of the house of Israel, neither shall they enter into the land of Israel; and ye shall know that I am the Lord GOD. (Ezekiel 13:6–9)

The prophets of Israel are condemned for seeing vanity and lying divination, saying, “YHWH says,” when YHWH had not spoken. He calls them out as builders of a weak wall—whitewashed with false assurances—that will not stand in the day of His storm.

The Contrast with the New Testament

Now weigh these warnings against the New Testament:

Letters written by men in their own names.

Visions and revelations claimed in private, with no public thunder, no Sinai, no fire.

Declarations about God that reshape Torah, twist Covenant, and create new doctrines foreign to Israel.

If YHWH judged false prophets in Israel for speaking presumptuously in His Name, what then of a collection of writings that declare new revelations without His Voice?

Contrast with the TaNaKh: The Voice of YHWH

The Tanakh leaves no doubt about how YHWH speaks. His Voice is not hidden in secret chambers or whispered in private letters. His Word comes with fire, thunder, and public witness—so that none can deny it.

The Thunder and Fire of Sinai

At Sinai, the nation of Israel stood trembling as YHWH descended in flame.

And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly. And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long,

and waxed louder and louder; Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice. (Ex. 19:16-19)

The people saw, they heard, they trembled. Revelation was not private—it was corporate, undeniable, witnessed by hundreds of thousands.

This is the pattern of YHWH: His Word comes with majesty and fear, in the assembly of His people.

Prophets in the Open

Even when YHWH spoke through His prophets, His Voice carried unmistakable weight. The prophet did not claim “I had a vision in secret.” He stood before the people and declared: “Thus says YHWH.” The words were tested, weighed, and confirmed against the Torah already given.

Private “Visions” vs. Public Revelation

Now contrast this with the New Testament.

Paul claims private revelations—a vision on the road to Damascus.

Others claim dreams and secret encounters.

Letters circulate without public confirmation from YHWH's Voice.

Where Sinai thundered before a nation, Damascus whispered to one man.

Where Torah was given in blazing glory, the New Testament was pieced together in shadowy chambers.

Why Sinai Trumps Damascus

Sinai stands forever as the supreme revelation. No later claim, no private vision, no personal letter can override the fire, thunder, and covenant given at the mountain. YHWH Himself made sure His Torah was revealed in the sight of all Israel—because truth does not hide.

Christianity's Quiet Consent

Christianity, for nearly two millennia, has quietly consented to a foundation never verified by the Almighty. Without thunder, without fire, without the cloud of His glory, men accepted the words of councils, bishops, and scribes as if they were the voice of YHWH Himself.

Trusting What Was Never Verified

Every Christian Bible carries letters, visions, and stories never confirmed by YHWH. Unlike Torah, where His Voice was heard by a nation, the New Testament rests on trust in men's words—men who claimed authority but were never validated by YHWH's thunder.

The average Christian never questions this. They open the book, see the words printed in black and red, and assume the Almighty Himself has spoken. But the heavens were silent. The authority was human.

Blindness to Historical Manipulation

The history of the canon, the known forgeries, the insertions and deletions, the political votes of church councils—all of this lies buried under centuries of tradition. Few are taught to ask: Who decided what is "Scripture"? Who chose which voices remain?

Blindness prevails. The faithful are handed a forged foundation and told to build their lives upon it, never realizing the cracks beneath their feet.

Worship Built on Men's Words

What is worship if it rises from human invention? When prayers, songs, and creeds echo words YHWH never spoke, worship shifts from the Creator to the creation. Christianity, by trusting in words not uttered by the Almighty, has built a system of worship on man's words, not God's.

And in doing so, the command of YHWH is cast aside:

*You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it, that you may guard the commandments of YHWH your Elohim.
(Deut. 4:2).*

Whisper Nugget:
When men consent to silence,
they worship the echo of their own voices.

Unmasking the Agenda: What the Church Gained

If the New Testament was stitched together by men, we must ask: Why? What was gained by elevating these writings to the status of Scripture? When the mask is pulled away, the motives are

not hard to see—political control, financial gain, and the invention of a new religion detached from Torah.

Political Control Over the People

By claiming exclusive authority over “God’s Word,” the Church positioned itself as the mediator between man and the Almighty. Councils decreed what to believe, bishops ruled with unquestioned power, and dissenters were silenced as heretics. The voice of Torah-observant prophets was replaced with the voice of ecclesiastical rulers. This gave Rome—and later the church institutions modeled after her—absolute control over doctrine, life, and worship.

Financial Wealth Through a Religious System

With control came wealth. The Church accumulated land, demanded tithes, sold indulgences, and amassed treasures in cathedrals while peasants starved. By binding people to a religion crafted by men, they ensured a system that funneled resources upward—fueling empires rather than obedience to YHWH.

Doctrines That Replaced Torah

To maintain their grip, the Church had to replace Torah with church law. Doctrines such as:

“Faith alone without Torah.”

“The law was nailed to the cross.”

“The Church is the new Israel.”

These teachings tore people from the covenant of YHWH and chained them to man-made authority. Torah was sidelined, while church decrees became binding.

Why Forge a New Testament?

The Church needed a book to justify this new religion. A Torah-based faith could never submit to Rome’s authority, for Torah points always back to YHWH alone. But a new set of writings—letters, visions, gospels shaped by theology—could anchor Rome’s claims.

Thus, the New Testament became the foundation of a religion that bore the name of God but was built on men’s words. It was not the continuation of the covenant—it was the justification of a new order.

Whisper Nugget:
A forged Scripture was the price of a forged religion.

The Truth Still Stands

Though men have written in God's Name, forged verses, and built a counterfeit religion on shifting sand, the truth has not moved. What YHWH spoke remains unbroken, unchanged, and unshakable.

Torah Remains Forever

The prophet Isaiah declares:

Grass withers, the flower fades; but the word of our Elohim stands forever. (Is. 40:8).

Torah is not a relic of the past—it is the living Covenant, the eternal standard of righteousness. Empires rise and fall, councils debate, scribes alter texts, but the Torah of YHWH endures. It is as immovable as Sinai itself.

His Covenant Was Never Replaced

Nowhere in the TaNaKh does YHWH annul His Covenant. He calls it “an everlasting covenant” (Bereshit 17:7, Tehillim 105:10). He does not change His mind, nor does He shift His standard. Men may attempt to replace it, but their voices are drowned beneath the thunder of Sinai.

What He spoke then is still binding now. His Covenant was not replaced by a council, not silenced by a letter, not overshadowed by visions. It is eternal.

No Editorial Approval Required

Unlike the New Testament, the true Scriptures never required men's editorial stamp of approval. They were not voted on in synods or patched together in chambers. The Torah and the Prophets were received with fire, proclaimed openly, preserved faithfully by Israel.

The difference is stark:

Man's writings are debated.

YHWH's Word is declared.

The truth still stands. His Word cannot be forged, cannot be drowned out, cannot be silenced. Those who return to Torah return to the Voice that still speaks.

Transition: From Foundation to Forgeries

So far we have seen that the so-called “New Testament” was not thundered from Sinai, but stitched together by the hands of men. Yet to grasp the full weight of this, we must trace the path of its birth—from the storm of competing scrolls, to the councils of Rome, to the forgeries and agendas that reshaped the faith itself. Only then can we see how silence was packaged as Scripture, and how men dared to write in YHWH’s Name.

Contrast with the TaNaKh — The Voice of YHWH

If you have ever wondered, “How do I know when YHWH is speaking?” the TaNaKh answers with clarity. His revelation was not hidden in shadows, nor whispered in secret visions. It came with thunder, fire, and a voice that shook the earth.

At Sinai, the mountain was wrapped in smoke, trembling under His descent. “And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because YHWH descended upon it in fire... and the whole mountain quaked greatly... and Elohim spoke all these words” (Ex. 19:18–20:1). This was no private dream, no personal letter. The nation of Israel—hundreds of thousands strong—stood trembling and heard His Voice with their own ears.

Again it is written:

YHWH spoke with you face to face at the mountain, out of the midst of the fire. (Deut. 5:4).

And further:

To you it was shown, that you might know that YHWH, He is Elohim; there is none else beside Him. Out of Heaven He made you to hear His Voice, that He might instruct you. (Deut. 4:35–36).

The revelation was public, corporate, undeniable. It could not be fabricated by men or mistaken for imagination.

This is the pattern of YHWH: He speaks for Himself. He does not need ghostwriters, secret scribes, or councils to explain what He has already thundered. His Word is fire and cloud, Covenant and command.

Now contrast this with the New Testament. Not one NT writer claims to have heard the audible Voice of YHWH. No prophet confirms them. No fire descends. No mountain quakes. No text among them is called Davar YHWH—the Word of YHWH. Instead, we find private visions, anonymous letters, and pseudonymous writings.

The contrast is stark: The TaNaKh gives us the Voice of YHWH. The New Testament gives us the voices of men.

Who Chose These Writings—And Why?

The New Testament did not descend from Heaven, nor was it handed to the disciples on stone tablets. In the earliest centuries, it was nothing more than a patchwork of texts—letters, gospels, apocalypses, teachings—circulating among diverse assemblies. There was no consensus, no fixed standard, no “New Testament.” Communities read different scrolls, argued over their meaning, and often contradicted one another.

Some of these writings are almost forgotten today, yet many were once revered as Scripture: the Gospel of the Hebrews, the Shepherd of Hermas, the Epistle of Barnabas, the Apocalypse of Peter, and the Didache. Early teachers and assemblies quoted them with authority, treating them as inspired. But as time passed, they were quietly shelved, branded heretical, or condemned to the fire.

By the fourth century, as Rome tightened its grip, councils such as Nicaea (325 CE), Hippo (393 CE), and Carthage (397 CE) took the final steps in shaping what would be called the New Testament. But these gatherings did not weigh the thunder of Sinai. They weighed doctrine.

Books that supported Trinitarian theology were favored. Scrolls that distanced faith from Torah were included. Writings that aligned with Roman order and church authority were preserved. Anything that leaned toward Torah, honored Covenant, or resisted Rome's structure was dismissed.

The canon was not born of prophecy but of politics. It was not declared by YHWH—it was constructed by men with an agenda.

The Lost Books and Silent Scribes

Not every scroll was preserved. Many writings were deliberately excluded, discredited, or destroyed—not because they lacked value, but because they did not fit Rome's emerging system. The councils and bishops silenced the voices that clung too closely to Torah or resisted the new Greco-Roman order.

Consider what was cast aside. The Didache, a first-century manual of ethics and community order, taught Torah-like commands, spoke nothing of a trinity, and guided believers into obedience. The Gospel of the Ebionites reflected a Torah-observant community that rejected Paul and held firmly to the Shema. The Gospel of the Nazarenes offered a Hebrew version of Matthew, closer to the original and far more Hebraic in flavor. The Shepherd of Hermas urged repentance, obedience, and righteous living—too “legalistic” for a church eager to sever itself from the Covenant.

And it was not only scrolls that vanished. Whole communities were erased from history. The Nazarenes, who kept Torah and honored YHWH as One. The Ebionites, who rejected myths of virgin birth and held firm to Covenant truth. The Quartodecimans, who observed Passover according to the Hebrew calendar rather than Rome's Easter. All were branded as heretics. Their writings were burned. Their voices silenced. Their memory buried under the weight of Roman decrees.

The prophets saw this day long before.

Truth is lacking; and he who departs from evil makes himself a prey (Isa. 59:15).

They have healed the wound of My people lightly, saying, 'Peace, peace,' when there is no peace (Jer. 6:14).

The result was not preservation of truth, but the forging of a new religion. Torah was erased. YHWH's Name was replaced. And what survived was a canon shaped by empire, not by Elohim.

Paul: The Architect of a New Religion

It was not YHWH who spoke in the New Testament—it was Paul. His voice dominates the collection, with thirteen letters attributed to him, more than any other figure. Though Yeshua is portrayed as the cornerstone, it is Paul who builds the house. His words, his theology, his contradictions form the spine of Christianity.

But Paul was no chosen prophet. He was not one of the twelve. He did not walk with Yeshua, did not hear the Sermon on the Mount, and was not present at the resurrection or ascension. He never quoted Yeshua's teachings with precision. Instead, he claimed a private revelation—a vision on the road to Damascus—and from that single experience built his authority. “Paul, an apostle—not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ...” (Gal. 1:1). It was a bold claim, but no prophet ever confirmed it. No fire fell. No Voice thundered. No nation bore witness.

His gospel diverged sharply from both Torah and Yeshua's own teaching.

Yeshua declared:

If you would enter life, keep the Commandments” (Matt. 19:17).

Paul, by contrast, wrote:

By the works of the Law no flesh shall be justified (Gal. 2:16).

Yeshua warned:

Not everyone who says to Me, ‘Master, Master,’ will enter the kingdom, but he who does the will of My Father” (Matt. 7:21).

Paul countered

It is by grace you have been saved, through faith... not by works” (Eph. 2:8–9).

Paul was also a master of double-talk. In one place he declared the Law abolished (Eph. 2:15). In another, he called it holy, just, and good (Rom. 7:12). He insisted circumcision availed nothing (Gal. 5:6), yet circumcised Timothy “because of the Jews” (Acts 16:3). He boasted, “I have become all things to all men” (1 Cor. 9:22). But this is not the consistency of Torah; it is the rhetoric of a man adapting his message to win a following.

Rome found his letters useful. They downplayed Torah obedience, spiritualized faith, and fit neatly into the Gentile worldview. His words supported hierarchy, philosophy, and empire. And so Paul's writings were elevated, canonized, and exalted above all others. Today's Christianity follows Paul far more than it follows Torah—or even Yeshua.

Scripture Says... *But Paul Says...*

The verdict becomes undeniable when Scripture is laid beside Paul's words:

On the Law

YHWH:

You shall therefore keep My statutes and My judgments, which if a man does, he shall live by them (Lev. 18:5).

"The Law of YHWH is perfect, restoring the soul (Ps. 19:7).

Paul:

You are not under Law but under grace (Rom. 6:14).

Christ is the end of the Law for righteousness (Rom. 10:4).

On Righteousness

YHWH:

It will be righteousness for us if we are careful to do all this commandment (Deut. 6:25).

Blessed are those whose way is blameless, who walk in the Torah of YHWH (Ps. 119:1).

Paul:

By the works of the Law no flesh will be justified (Gal. 2:16).

A man is justified by faith apart from works of the Law (Rom. 3:28).

On Sacrifice and Atonement

YHWH:

The soul who sins shall die. The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father (Ezek. 18:20).

You shall not offer human sacrifice... it is an abomination (Deut. 12:31).

Paul:

God presented [Jesus] as a sacrifice of atonement through his blood (Rom. 3:25).

Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law by becoming a curse for us (Gal. 3:13).

On Who Speaks for YHWH

YHWH:

The word that I command you today is not too difficult... it is in your mouth and in your heart, that you may do it (Deut. 30:11–14).

I did not send these prophets, yet they ran; I did not speak to them, yet they prophesied (Jer. 23:21).

Paul:

I think that I too have the Spirit of God (1 Cor. 7:40).

According to my gospel... (Rom. 2:16; 16:25).

The Verdict

Paul contradicts YHWH's eternal Word. His voice opposes the Torah, undermines the prophets, and twists the Covenant. You cannot serve two masters. You cannot cling to Torah and cling to Paul. The two are not companions—they are rivals.

Torah stands forever. Paul's words crumble under the weight of Sinai.

Call to Action: Return to What Was Spoken

The time has come to lay aside illusions and return to the fire. For too long, men have trusted words never spoken by YHWH, built their worship on edited scrolls, and followed doctrines forged in chambers instead of commands given at Sinai. But the Voice of YHWH still calls.

Reevaluate What You've Been Told

Do not accept every page stamped with the word "Bible" as if it bears divine authority. Test it against the standard. Ask: Did YHWH Himself speak this? Was it confirmed in fire, thunder, and assembly? Or is it the product of men claiming His Name? The difference is life and death.

Stop Following the Edited Words of Man

Do not build faith on verses inserted by scribes or doctrines crafted by councils. These are the words of flesh, fragile and fading.

YHWH has warned:

<i>You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it" (Deut. 4:2).</i>
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To follow edited scripture is to follow men—not the Almighty.

Return to the Words from the Fire

The only safe foundation is what came from His fire. The Torah. The Commandments. The Covenant spoken at Sinai, witnessed by the nation, preserved in the TaNaKh. These Words require no council vote, no editorial stamp, no defense from men. They burn with His eternal authority.

Questions to Ponder

If YHWH revealed His Word with fire and thunder before an entire nation, why should we trust private visions, anonymous letters, or council votes as equal authority?

Because we shouldn't. Sinai is the standard: open, public, and undeniable. Private visions can be faked, but the thunder of YHWH cannot.

Can the voice of YHWH, witnessed by hundreds of thousands at Sinai, ever be replaced by the claims of one man who said, "I speak by permission, not by commandment"?

No. Paul's admission shows he was not commanded. YHWH's Word requires His authority, not man's permission.

If whole books and entire communities were erased because they clung to Torah, what does that say about the canon that survived?

It reveals the canon was shaped by politics, not prophecy. The survivors are the texts Rome approved, not necessarily the ones YHWH inspired.

Why does Christianity quote Paul more than YHWH or the prophets? What spirit is truly being followed?

The spirit of man-made religion. Paul's words became the foundation of Christianity, but Torah is the eternal foundation of YHWH.

If Torah is declared eternal by YHWH, perfect, and life-giving, what does it mean to embrace writings that declare it abolished or nailed to a cross?

It means embracing a lie. YHWH's Torah cannot be annulled. Any word that opposes it is false.

Are you building faith on the thunder of Sinai—or on the whispers of men?

The safe foundation is Sinai alone. Anything else is shifting sand.

Whisper Nugget:
When weighed against Sinai, every false word crumbles.

As Blood is to the Body – So Torah is to the Soul

