

**Was Jesus the Messiah?**  
***The Torah's Testimony vs. Man's Tradition***



***Which Do You Choose?***  
***Who spoke TRUTH—***  
***YHWH at Sinai or Tradition over the ages?***

**Written by Rex**  
**For the Awakening Remnant**

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

*You were shown, to know that YHWH, He is the Elohiym—there is no other besides Him. From the heavens He made you hear His voice to discipline you, and upon the earth He made you see His great fire, and His words you heard from the midst of the fire.*  
(Devarim / Deuteronomy 4:35–36)

***As Roots Nourish the Tree ~ So Torah Nourishes the Soul***

# Was Jesus the Messiah?

## *Was He the Prophesied One?*

### **Introduction: The claim: Jesus is the Messiah of the TaNaKh**

For two thousand years, the claim has echoed through church walls and crusader swords: that Jesus—called “Christ” by his followers—is the promised Messiah foretold in the Hebrew Scriptures. He is proclaimed as the fulfillment of prophecy, the lamb slain for sin, the king of Israel, and the savior of the world. But is this claim true? Or has a colossal misunderstanding taken root—built on mistranslation, tradition, and theological gymnastics?

The Jewish people, guardians of the TaNaKh, never accepted Jesus as their Messiah. Was this rebellion... or reverence? Ignorance... or obedience to the very text Christianity claims to fulfill?

This study pulls back the veil—examining prophecy, genealogy, Torah requirements, and Scriptural context. Because truth doesn’t fear scrutiny. And if we are to build our lives on a Messiah, then we must be absolutely certain:

*Does he match the blueprint laid out by the living Elohiym—or is he a man-made illusion, sold to the world as divine?*

Another question is: *Is that actually supported by the Hebrew Scriptures—or is it a theological illusion?*

Why the Jewish people never accepted him, and why the criteria for the Messiah matters.

### **The Scriptural Blueprint for the Messiah**

#### **From the Line of David and Solomon**

The true Messiah must come from the physical seed of David—through Solomon, his son. This is not symbolic. Not spiritual. Not by faith or adoption. The Hebrew Scriptures make it crystal clear and it is biological and binding.

*When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, then I shall raise up your seed after you, who shall come out from your inward parts, and I shall establish his reign. He shall build a House for My Name, and I shall establish the throne of his reign forever (2 Samuel 7:12–13).*

*And I shall establish the throne of your reign over Yisra'el forever, as I promised David your father, saying, 'There is not to cease a man of yours on the throne of Yisra'el' (1 Kings 9:5).*

*For thus said YHWH, 'David shall not lack a man to sit on the throne of the house of Yisra'el' (Jeremiah 33:17).*

This is the ancestral mandate. The Messiah cannot come from any other of David's sons—except from Solomon, the son with whom the Covenant of kingship was made. Other sons, like Nathan, are not part of that royal line. And no man not born of David's inward parts—his physical seed—can ever fulfill this role.

Which means:

- No virgin birth
- No spiritual adoption
- No symbolic lineage

The Messiah must be the literal, biological descendant of David through Solomon, or he fails the test before he ever speaks a word.

Messiah must be from David through Solomon—not Nathan or adoption.

### **Jeconiah's Curse: The Disqualification Clause**

Even if a man were from the line of David and Solomon, he would still need to pass one more test—the curse upon the royal line through Jeconiah.

Is this man Coniah a despised broken pot, or an undesirable vessel? Why are he and his descendants hurled out and cast into a land which they do not know?

*O land, land, land! Hear the word of YHWH! Thus, said YHWH, "Write this man down as childless, a man who is not to prosper in his days. For none of his descendants shall prosper, sitting on the throne of David, or ruling again in Yehudah" (Jeremiah 22:28–30).*

That is not poetic language. That is a divine decree.

And yet—Matthew’s genealogy of Jesus (Matthew 1:11–12) includes Jeconiah by name.

This presents a fatal contradiction:

- If Jesus came from Jeconiah’s line, he is disqualified from kingship.
- If Jesus came from Mary (virgin birth), and not Joseph, then he is not from David through Solomon at all.
- And if Joseph adopted him, there is no legal precedent in Torah for adopted lineage to establish royal inheritance.

Either way, Jesus cannot be the Messiah. He is cut off by the very Scriptures his followers claim he fulfills.

YHWH does not contradict Himself. If He cursed a bloodline, He did not reverse it in secret. The words of Jeremiah still thunder today—and they do not make exceptions.

## **Virgin Birth: Doctrine vs. Lineage Conflict**

The Christian claim of a “virgin birth” presents a fatal contradiction to the Messianic qualifications found in Torah.

If Jesus had no human father, then he cannot be from the seed of David—because seed comes from the man. The Hebrew word for seed (זֶרַע, zera) refers specifically to physical offspring through the male line.

*And they registered their genealogy by clans, by their fathers’ houses, according to the number of names, from twenty years old and above, head by head (Numbers 1:18).*

The Torah teaches that lineage, inheritance, and tribal identity all pass through the father—not the mother.

Even if Mary were a descendant of David (which Scripture never confirms), that would still not qualify Jesus for kingship, priesthood, or tribal belonging. The fatherless claim nullifies the royal requirement.

The very idea of a virgin birth removes Jesus from:

- The line of David through Solomon (2 Samuel 7:12–13)
- The inheritance of the tribe of Yehudah (Genesis 49:10)

Any right to be called Messiah (Mashiach)—anointed king over Israel

It's either one or the other:

- If Jesus was born of a man, the virgin birth doctrine is false.
- If Jesus was born of a virgin with no father, then he is not the Messiah by Torah standards.

Either way, the Christian narrative unravels.

Before we move on, consider what we've just uncovered: the so-called Messiah of the New Testament stands on disqualified blood, a cursed line, and a broken link to David's throne. But the issue doesn't end with genealogy—it only begins there. Because even if Jesus had somehow passed the test of lineage, his mission still clashes with the heart of Torah.

Christianity claims he came to die for the sins of the world—to be a sacrificial offering, a substitutionary death, a lamb led to slaughter in mankind's place. But this idea, though popular, is not only foreign to Torah—it is detestable to YHWH. It breaks every law He gave. It mocks His justice, His mercy, and His Covenant path of repentance.

Let us now turn to the weightier matter:

*Could Jesus—according to Torah—be a sacrifice for sin?*

## **Why Jesus Could Not Die for Sin**

Christianity hinges on one central idea: that Jesus came to die in your place. That his blood was the atonement for your guilt. That his death was not just a tragedy—but a necessity, ordained by YHWH.

But what does YHWH Himself say?

Let us test this doctrine not by church creeds—but by the very Torah and Prophets that Christianity claims to fulfill.

## **YHWH Hates Human Sacrifice**

YHWH explicitly and repeatedly condemns the practice of human sacrifice. It is not holy—it is an abomination.

*You shall not do so to YHWH your Elohiym. For every abomination which YHWH hates they have done to their gods, for they even burn their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods.  
(Deuteronomy 12:31).*

*And do not give any of your offspring to pass through to Molek, neither profane the Name of your 'Elohiym. I am YHWH.  
(Leviticus 18:21).*

*And they have built the high places of Topheth, which is in the Valley of the Son of Hinnom, to burn their sons and their daughters in the fire, which I did not command, nor did it come into My heart.  
(Jeremiah 7:31).*

Let that last line echo in your soul—  
*Nor did it come into My heart.*

How, then, can Christians claim that the 'Elohiym who condemned human sacrifice turned around and demanded it to save the world? This is not just a contradiction—it is a slander. It accuses the Righteous One of lying. To say YHWH required the death of His own son is to twist His Word, reverse His nature, reject His Torah, and call the Set-Apart One... a liar.

YHWH calls us to teshuvah—*repentance*—not bloodshed. He calls for obedience, not death.

## **Substitutionary Atonement? Not in the Torah**

Torah does not teach that one man can die for the guilt of another. In fact, it teaches the opposite—every person bears his own sin.

*The being who sins shall die. The son shall not bear the crookedness of the father, nor the father bear the crookedness of the son. The righteousness of the righteous is upon himself, and the wrongness of the wrong is upon himself (Ezekiel 18:20).*

Each soul is accountable to YHWH. No substitute can erase rebellion. No blood can excuse continued sin. The way to righteousness is clear:

*And YHWH commanded us to do all these laws, to fear YHWH our Elohiym, for our good always, to keep us alive, as it is today. And it is righteousness for us when we guard to do all this Command before YHWH our Elohiym, as He has commanded us. (Deut. 6:24–25).*

Righteousness does not come by death.

It comes by obedience to the Covenant and Commandments.

### **The Sacrificial System: Only for Unintentional Sin**

Christian sacrifice laws were specific, limited, and never included human beings.

*And if the entire congregation of Yisra'el strays by mistake, and the matter has been hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they have done against any of the Commands of YHWH which are not to be done, and shall be guilty... then the assembly shall bring a young bull for the sin, and shall bring it before the Tent of Appointment. (Leviticus 4:13–14).*

Notice:

- Sacrifices were for mistakes, not rebellion.
- The offerings were animals—not humans.
- No man was ever commanded to give his life for others.

And what of intentional sin? What if someone willfully defies YHWH?

*But the being who does whatever defiantly, whether he is native or a stranger, he reviles YHWH, and that being shall be cut off from among his people. (Numbers 15:30).*

### **There is no sacrifice for defiant sin.**

But take heart—YHWH does not abandon the one who repents. While there is no sacrifice for high-handed rebellion, there is forgiveness for the one who humbles himself and returns.

*If the wrongdoer turns from all his sins which he has done, and shall guard all My Laws, and shall do right-ruling and righteousness, he shall certainly live—he shall not die. All the transgressions he has done shall not be remembered against him—in his righteousness that he has done he shall live. (Ezekiel 18:21–22).*

*Return, O Yisra'el, to YHWH your Elohiym, for you have stumbled by your crookedness. Take words with you, and return to YHWH. Say to Him, “Take away all crookedness, and accept what is good, and we render the bulls of our lips. (Hosea 14:1–2).*

The way back is not through blood—but through confession, humility, and obedience. The door is still open. But it is Torah that leads you home—not the cross.

Torah teaches responsibility, not substitution. Forgiveness is granted through confession and returning, not vicarious death.

### **False Prophecies and Twisted Scriptures**

Christianity often claims that its doctrines are built upon the Hebrew Scriptures—but many of its so-called “prophecies” are ripped out of context, mistranslated, or willfully distorted to fit a narrative. Let’s examine some of the most commonly quoted passages.

### **Isaiah 7:14 – Not About a Virgin Birth**

*Therefore, YHWH Himself gives you a sign: Look, the young woman is pregnant and shall bear a son, and shall call his name Immanu’el. (Isaiah 7:14).*

#### **Hebrew Text:**

The word used is ha’almah (הַעֲלָמָה), which means the young woman—not “virgin.” The Hebrew word for virgin is betulah (בְּתוּלָה), and it is not used here.

#### **Context:**

This prophecy was given to King Ahaz during a time of political crisis (circa 735 BCE). YHWH offered him a sign that a child would soon be born during his lifetime—not 700 years later. The sign was immediate, not messianic.

*And before the child knows to refuse evil and choose the good, the land that you dread shall be forsaken by both her kings. (Is. 7:16).*



This had nothing to do with a future messiah—it was a real-time prophetic reassurance to a frightened king during the Syro-Ephraimite War.

### Isaiah 9:6 – Not About Jesus

*For a child has been born unto us, a Son has been given unto us, and the rule is on His shoulder. And His Name is called: Wonder, Counselor, Mighty El, Father of Continuity, Prince of Peace. (Isaiah 9:6).*

#### Context:

This is a celebration of a righteous king who would bring peace and stability—Hezekiah, son of Ahaz. It is poetic Hebrew—not a literal statement of divinity. Kings were often given honorific titles reflecting divine attributes they would uphold—not titles they literally embodied.

#### Note:

Even Christian translators often capitalize the words and treat them as divine titles, but the Hebrew does not demand this. The phrase “His name is called” (וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ) simply means that these are descriptions of his role, not indicators that he is YHWH Himself.

This verse is not a prediction of a god-child, but a coronation text, praising the just reign of a mortal king—one who walked in Torah and brought peace to Judah.

### Isaiah 53 – The Suffering Servant is Israel

He was despised and rejected by men, a man of pains and knowing sickness... and YHWH has laid on him the crookedness of us all (Isaiah 53:3,6).

**Christian Claim:** This refers to Jesus’ death as a substitutionary sacrifice.

#### Hebrew Context:

First, we must identify who the “servant” is.

*But you, Yisra’ēl, are My servant, Ya’aqob whom I have chosen, the descendants of Abraham My friend (Isaiah 41:8).*

And He said to me, “You are My servant, O Yisra’ēl, in whom I am adorned” (Isaiah 49:3).

The servant in Isaiah is clearly the nation of Israel—not a future individual. The servant suffers at the hands of nations, is thought to be cursed, yet is ultimately vindicated and restored.

**Grammar Note:**

The Hebrew grammar shifts between singular and plural, which is consistent with how Hebrew refers to collective Israel in prophetic poetry.

Isaiah 53 is a poetic description of Israel's suffering in exile, the nations' misjudgment of them, and YHWH's redemptive justice. It has nothing to do with a Roman crucifixion or a god-man.

**Psalm 2:7 – Begotten Son or King David?**

*I declare the decree: YHWH has said to Me, "You are My son, today I have brought you forth. (Psalm 2:7).*

**Christian Claim:** This refers to the divine birth of Jesus.

**Hebrew Context:**

This psalm is a royal coronation song, likely composed for David or one of his descendants. It uses poetic language to affirm the king's status as YHWH's appointed ruler—not as a literal divine being.

To be called "son" of 'Elohiym in Hebrew thought means to be in Covenant with Him, walking in His authority and representing His will. This is affirmed elsewhere:

*I shall be to him for a Father, and he shall be to Me for a son.  
(II Samuel 7:14).*

"*Today I have brought you forth*" refers to the day of the king's enthronement—not his birth, and certainly not a supernatural conception.

These passages—so often quoted in the New Testament—do not stand as prophecies of Jesus when read in their original context and language. They speak of real events, real kings, and a real Covenant history that cannot be rewritten to suit a foreign gospel.

**Bridging Summary**

So, we ask plainly—if these so-called prophecies were never about a dying messiah, a virgin birth, or a divine son, then what exactly is the foundation of the New Testament's claims?

The answer lies not in what the Torah says—but in what one man claimed to have seen.

It does not rest upon the collective voice of prophets. It rests on the claim of private vision of Paul, whose words formed the spine of Christianity.

And here the contrast becomes blindingly clear:

One path is paved by public revelation, spoken by YHWH before millions at Sinai.  
The other is built on a private encounter—a vision no one could verify, by a man with no witnesses.

Let us now turn to the source of this gospel and ask...

*Who exactly are we going to believe?*

## **Paul's Revelation vs. YHWH's Public Voice**

### **Paul's Vision: A Private, Unverifiable Claim**

Christianity hinges not on the Torah, not on the Prophets—but on the claims of a single man.

According to Acts 9, Paul (then Sha'ul) said he saw a light and heard a voice while on the road to Damascus. But those with him did not see the vision clearly, and some accounts say they did not hear the voice (compare Acts 9:7 with Acts 22:9—a contradiction in the telling itself).

*And the men who journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing indeed a voice but seeing no one. (Acts 9:7).*

But later in Acts:

*And those who were with me indeed saw the light and were afraid, but they did not hear the voice of Him who spoke to me. (Acts 22:9)*

Which is it?

Even within the New Testament, the details do not agree. This supposed turning point—the very moment upon which Christianity was launched to the nations—rests on the unverified,

contradictory account of a man who never met Jesus in the flesh, never heard his teachings directly, and whose gospel stands in conflict with the Torah and the words of the Prophets.

Not only that, but Paul did not meet the qualifications of an apostle.

According to Acts 1:21–22, the criteria to replace Judas among the twelve were clear:

*It is necessary, then, that of the men who have accompanied us all the time that the Master יהושע went in and out among us, beginning from the immersion of Yohanan to that day when He was taken up from us, one of these should become a witness with us of His resurrection (Acts 1:21–22).*

Paul was not present during Yeshua's ministry. He was not a witness to the resurrection. He was, by these standards, disqualified. And yet he proclaimed himself an apostle—by his own authority and his own words:

*Paul, a servant of יהושע Messiah, called to be an apostle, separated to the Good News of Elohiym... (Romans 1:1)*

He appointed himself, based on a private vision no one could verify.

Thus, the very foundation of Christian theology—the doctrine of grace apart from Torah, the teachings on original sin, vicarious atonement, and justification by faith—comes not from the Hebrew Scriptures, and not from Jesus, but from the letters of a self-proclaimed apostle who did not meet the standards set by the original disciples. And yet, billions follow him.

But let us ask this:

- Why believe Paul's claim... and not Joseph Smith's?
- Why not believe Muhammad, who said he received revelation from an angel?
- Why not follow Sabbatai Tzvi, or Bar Kokhba, or David Koresh?

If we reject the visions of these others, why accept Paul's?

### **Sinai: A Public Revelation to an Entire Nation**

YHWH did not reveal Himself in secret. He did not whisper in a cave. He did not visit a solitary man on a lonely road.

He thundered from heaven before the entire nation of Yisra'el. The foundation of the Covenant was built on a public, audible, fiery revelation.

*And YHWH said to Mosheh, “See, I am coming to you in a dense cloud, so that the people hear when I speak with you, and believe you forever (Exodus 19:9).*

*The day you stood before YHWH your Elohiym in Ḥorēḇ, YHWH said to me, “Assemble the people to Me, and I make them hear My words, so that they learn to fear Me all the days they live on the earth and teach them to their children.” And you came near and stood at the foot of the mountain, and the mountain burned with fire to the heart of the heavens, darkness, cloud, and thick darkness. And YHWH spoke to you out of the midst of the fire. You heard a voice of words but saw no form—you only heard a voice (Deuteronomy 4:10–12).*

It was not mystical. It was not metaphorical.

It was national. It was historical. It was undeniable.

The Covenant was not delivered in a vision—it was thundered, fire-forged, and witnessed by all.

This is the great dividing line.

One voice was heard by millions.

The other was claimed by one.

One birthed a nation and a Covenant.

The other birthed a religion based on contradiction.

The question is not small, and neither is the consequence:

**Who exactly are we going to believe?**

## **The Second Coming Clause: A Do-Over Messiah?**

When confronted with the undeniable fact that Jesus failed to meet the scriptural requirements for the Messiah, Christians often respond:

*“He’ll do all that at His second coming.”*

But this notion of a second coming is not only absent from the Tanakh—it is a theological escape hatch. It is nowhere stated in Torah, the Prophets, or the Writings that Mashiach will come once to die, and then return later to reign. That is Christian invention—not Hebrew revelation.

Let us be clear:

There is not a single verse in the Hebrew Scriptures that speaks of a Messiah coming twice.

Not one.

The Prophets describe the Mashiach as a king who rules in righteousness, gathers the exiles, rebuilds the Temple, and ushers in world peace—not as a suffering savior who fails the first time and returns centuries later for a second try.

If Jesus was the Messiah...

- Why did he leave the world in chaos?
- Why did he leave the Jews in exile?
- Why did he allow the Temple to be destroyed?
- Why did he establish no lasting kingdom?

And more importantly:

Why would YHWH send a Messiah who did not complete the job—then vanish, promising to return later?

*This is not how YHWH works.*

The deliverance from Mitsrayim (Egypt) didn't require two exoduses.

David didn't ascend the throne in two stages.

YHWH didn't give the Covenant in pieces.

The plan of Elohiym is complete, public, and whole.

Not half-done and full of theological backdoors.

**A Messiah Who Needs a Do-Over... is No Messiah at All**

To say Jesus will “fulfill the rest later” is to admit he didn't fulfill it at all. And if he did not fulfill it, then he is not the Mashiach promised in the Scriptures.

As the Torah says:

*When a prophet speaks in the Name of YHWH and the word is not, or does not come to be, that is the word which YHWH has not spoken (Deuteronomy 18:22)*

If the signs do not appear, if the mission is incomplete, if the promise is delayed indefinitely...

Then it is not of YHWH.

## **Other Reasons Jesus Fails the Criteria**

Even if we set aside the genealogical disqualifications, the false prophecies, and the theological contradictions, Jesus still fails to fulfill the core prophetic expectations laid out for the true Mashiach (Messiah) of Yisra'el. The Tanakh gives us tangible, observable markers—not mystical metaphors—to identify the promised king.

Here is what he was supposed to do:

### **Rebuild the Temple of YHWH**

*And I shall place My Sanctuary in their midst forever. And My Dwelling Place shall be over them. And I shall be their 'Elohiym, and they shall be My people. (Ezekiel 37:26–27).*

The Mashiach was to rebuild the physical Temple in Yerushalayim, restoring the place of YHWH's presence among His people. Jesus did not do this.

The Temple was destroyed shortly after his death—not rebuilt. In fact, the Gospels record that Jesus even predicted its destruction (Matthew 24:2). This is the opposite of the messianic role.

### **Establish Universal Peace and Justice**

*And He shall judge between the nations, and shall reprove many peoples. And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither teach battle any more. (Isaiah 2:4).*

Did Jesus bring peace? The world today is still soaked in war, injustice, and bloodshed. Even during his own lifetime, Rome still ruled with an iron fist. The Jewish people continued to be oppressed and scattered.

The Mashiyach is not merely a spiritual savior—he is a king of righteousness who will bring justice and end violence on a global scale. Jesus did not do this.

### **Regather All the Tribes of Yisra'el**

*And He shall raise a banner for the nations, and gather the outcasts of Yisra'el, and assemble the dispersed of Yehudah from the four corners of the earth. (Isaiah 11:12).*

To this day, the tribes remain scattered. The ten northern tribes were exiled and assimilated centuries before Jesus appeared. The Mashiach's role includes regathering all Yisra'el back into the Land—not metaphorically, but physically and historically.

Jesus never led such a return. He made no movement to regather the exiles of Yisra'el. And to claim this is spiritual misses the literal fulfillment described by the Prophets.

### **Be Anointed with Oil by a Prophet**

The very word Mashiyach (מָשִׁיחַ) means “anointed one.” This is not a spiritualized idea. Every king and high priest in Yisra'el was anointed with sacred oil by a recognized prophet or priest of YHWH (Exodus 30:30; 1 Samuel 10:1; 1 Kings 1:39).

There is no record of Jesus being anointed in this manner—not by a prophet, not with oil, and not according to the Torah.

To call him “Messiah” without this anointing empties the title of its meaning.

### **Conclusion: Who Will You Believe?**

We now stand at a crossroads—not just of religion, but of truth.

The Jesus presented in the New Testament does not match the Messiah described in the Torah and Prophets:

- He fails the bloodline requirement



- He contradicts the Covenant
- He offers human sacrifice, which YHWH calls abomination
- He fulfills no prophecies regarding peace, regathering, or Temple restoration
- He is proclaimed by a man who was self-appointed, whose teachings oppose the very Torah that Jesus was to uphold

This is not a Messiah. This is a counterfeit.

So, the question remains:

Will you place your faith in one man's private vision?

A claim no one heard. A light no one saw. A gospel no prophet confirmed.

Or will you return to the public Voice of YHWH, heard by a nation, recorded in Torah, and still thundering through the ages?

The house of Christianity was built on sand—its foundations genealogically disqualified, its theology unscriptural, and its messianic hope false.

But the Torah remains.

The Covenant remains.

YHWH remains.

Let the reader choose:

*Illusion—or Truth?*

*The voice of Paul—or the fire of Sinai?*

*The doctrines of men—or the unchanging Word of the Living Elohiym?*

## **Final Conclusion: The Unchanging Standard**

The Messiah does not need a second coming.

He doesn't need excuses, mysticism, or spiritual loopholes.

He fulfills the Word once, in righteousness and power, according to everything written in the Torah and Prophets.

But Jesus did not.

- He did not meet the bloodline.
- He did not meet the prophecies.
- He did not meet the mission.
- And he did not meet the standard of YHWH.

What he did meet was the desire of men—for a god who dies for them, instead of calling them to live for YHWH.

Christianity built its hope on the testimony of one man, Paul—who claimed to have seen a light and heard a voice.

But YHWH gave His Word to an entire nation, in thunder, in fire, in Covenant.

So now you must decide:

Will you follow the echo of a man...  
Or return to the Voice that shook the mountain?

Will you chase shadows and second comings...  
Or stand firm on the unbroken Word of the Living Elohiym?

The Torah has not passed away.  
The standard has not changed.  
And the true Messiah is yet to come.

## **The Messiah Is Not Elohiym**

In the fervor of Christian worship and the eagerness of Jewish expectation, something has gone terribly wrong.

Both sides have exalted the Messiah to a place he was never meant to occupy.

Christians have deified him.

Jews, in many circles, have practically sanctified the idea of him.

But Scripture is clear:

The Messiah is a servant—appointed, anointed, and empowered by YHWH.

- He is not divine.
- He is not eternal.
- He is not to be worshiped.
- He is to obey YHWH and lead others to do the same.

Just like Mosheh (Moses), the coming Mashiach will be a man of humility, authority, and Torah-keeping faithfulness.

But it is YHWH who parts the seas, who rains down manna, who shakes Mount Sinai, who restores the exiles.

*And Mosheh said to them, Why do you contend with me? Why do you test YHWH? (Shemot / Exodus 17:2)*

The deliverer is never the One who delivers—YHWH is.

The anointed one is never the source—only the vessel.

This is what the Torah teaches:

- That no matter how great a prophet, priest, or king may be, it is always YHWH alone who saves, heals, judges, forgives, and redeems.
- To exalt the Messiah beyond his appointed role is to return to idolatry in disguise.

*I am YHWH, that is My Name, and My esteem I do not give to another, nor My praise to idols. (Yeshayahu / Isaiah 42:8)*

The Messiah will be great—but he will not be God.

He will lead—but he will not be bowed to.

He will restore—but the power will be from above, not within.

And this, too, is how we know Jesus cannot be the Messiah:

Because he did not just claim to be sent by YHWH—he allowed himself to be worshipped.

He took what belongs only to the Most-High.

But the true Messiah will know his place.

He will walk in the ways of David, and speak in the fear of YHWH.

He will not say “*I am*,” but rather “*Thus says YHWH*.”

So let us realign our vision:

Not toward the man—but toward the Elohiym who sends the man.

Not toward the messenger—but to the One who thunders from the cloud.

## **Question to Ponder**

**If Jesus fulfilled the prophecies of the Messiah, why has the world not changed?**

Answer:

Because the prophecies speak of global peace, justice, and the regathering of all Yisra'el. These have not occurred. Therefore, the mission remains unfulfilled—and the true Mashiach is yet to come.

**Why would YHWH send a Messiah who needed to die and come back later to finish the job?**

Answer:

He wouldn't. The Hebrew Scriptures speak of a single, complete arrival—where the Mashiach reigns in righteousness, not returns for a do-over. The second coming concept is absent from Torah and invented by those trying to justify failure.

**If lineage comes through the father, and Jesus had no human father, how can he be from David?**

Answer:

He can't. Lineage in the Torah is counted through the male line (Numbers 1:18). A virgin birth breaks the legal claim to David's throne and violates the requirement of being a descendant of David and Solomon.

**If YHWH says He hates human sacrifice, why would He require it to forgive sin?**

Answer:

He wouldn't. YHWH calls human sacrifice abominable (Deut. 12:31; Jer. 7:31). He calls for repentance and obedience—not the death of an innocent man. Substitutionary atonement is foreign to Torah and justice.

### **Why should we trust Paul's vision over the public revelation at Sinai?**

Answer:

We shouldn't. Paul claimed a private experience that no one verified. YHWH spoke to an entire nation. One is unverifiable and conflicting. The other is eternal, public, and confirmed. Which one has more weight?

### **Who does Isaiah 53 really speak about?**

Answer:

Yisra'el. Scripture itself names "My servant" as Yisra'el (Isaiah 41:8; 49:3). The suffering described is the nation's exile and eventual redemption—not a crucified messiah. The grammar, context, and surrounding chapters confirm this.

### **Is belief enough to replace obedience to the Covenant?**

Answer:

No. The Covenant of YHWH is everlasting (Deut. 7:9). Righteousness is through doing what is right—not mere belief in a death. "It is righteousness for us when we guard to do all this Command" (Deut. 6:25).

### **What kind of Messiah are you waiting for—a suffering servant, or a reigning king?**

Answer:

Scripture paints the Mashiach as a king like David: ruling, restoring, and delivering. Not a dying savior, but a living leader who walks in YHWH's Torah and leads His people back to the Covenant.

### **If the entire Christian system is built on these errors, what must I do now?**

Answer:

Come out of her. Tear down what was built on sand. Return to the Voice that spoke at Sinai. Cling to the Torah—the eternal foundation—and wait for the true King who will fulfill every word, just as it is written.

### **Has my idea of the Messiah been shaped more by Christianity, tradition or by Torah?**

Answer:

Tradition often teaches that the Messiah is divine or to be worshipped, but the Torah teaches that deliverance comes only from YHWH. The Messiah is a vessel, not the source.

**Did Mosheh receive glory for delivering the people—or did YHWH?**

Answer:

Mosheh was honored as a faithful servant, but he never claimed divinity. He directed all praise to YHWH. The same will be true of the true Messiah.

**If Isaiah 42:8 says YHWH will not give His glory to another, how can the Messiah share in that glory?**

Answer:

He cannot. If the Messiah receives worship, then someone has crossed a line. YHWH alone is to be praised and feared.

**Have I unknowingly committed idolatry by placing too much focus on the Messiah?**

Answer:

If the Messiah has replaced YHWH in our prayers, our songs, or our loyalty—then yes. True worship belongs only to the Creator, not His servant.

**What kind of leader is YHWH sending—and how will I recognize him?**

Answer:

The true Messiah will walk in humility, obey Torah, restore justice, and point all esteem to YHWH. He will not ask for worship—he will call us to obedience.

**Why did YHWH allow Mosheh to die before entering the land?**

Answer:

To show that no man, not even the greatest prophet, is above the Word of YHWH. The plan belongs to Him. The glory belongs to Him. The Kingdom is His alone.

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