

THE JEWISH MESSIAH

For too long now has the *true* identity of the *Messiah* been concealed. For centuries, He has been grossly misrepresented as a white, European “*Christ*,” who came to deliver man from the “*bondage and burden of the old law*” (i.e. the Torah) and to start a new religion called, “*Christianity*.” As modern day *Natsarim* (“*Nazarenes*”- Acts 24:5), it is our intention to represent a more authentic and biblically accurate portrayal of the One Who upheld the *Law of G-d*, fully identified Himself as an orthodox Jew and zealously practiced first century Judaism, *Yeshua HaMashiach*, Yeshua the Messiah.

If you could go back in time and see how He looked, how He dressed and how He practiced His religion, you would see a Jewish man with Semitic features, who had a full beard (Isaiah 50:6) and wore a *kippah* on His head at all times (Leviticus 10:6; 21:10. Ezekiel 24:23). He would have dressed modestly and *fringes* would be attached to the four corners of His garment in accordance with the Torah and Jewish tradition (Numbers 15:37-41). He spoke the Aramaic and Hebrew language (not *Greek* as most “New Testament” translations are based on). He ate a strictly kasher diet (Leviticus 11) and regularly attended synagogue services. He kept the biblical seventh day Sabbath (Exodus 20:8) and led a Jewishly Torah observant life in general.

How is it then that the main religion in America which claims to follow His ways and promote His Message, *bears no resemblance whatsoever* to the religion which the Messiah Himself practiced and taught? If it was good enough for *Him*, isn't it good enough for *us*? If He observed the seventh day Sabbath, why then is the first day of the week observed? If He upheld the Torah, why then is it taught that He came to do *away* with it?

Isn't it time to unbiasedly re-analyze the life, religion and practice of the historical Yeshua HaNatsri (*Yeshua the Nazarene*, Matthew 2:23)?

His REAL Name

His HEBREW Name

His Jewish parents gave Him a Jewish Name, "Yeshua." *Matthew 1:21, "And behold, she will bear a Son and you will call His Name, 'Yeshua;' for He will save His people from all their sins."* "Jesus" is the anglicized pronunciation of the Greek name, "Iasous." There is no "J" pronunciation in Hebrew. His parents, His disciples and Natsari Jews today call Him by His given Name, "Yeshua."

TRIBAL IDENTIFICATION

Yeshua was born into the tribe of Y'hudah (Judah), one of the twelve Jewish tribes of Israel.

Matthew 1:2, "Avraham begat Yitzchak, Yitzchak begat Ya'akov, Ya'akov begat Y'hudah and his brothers."

Hebrews 7:14, "For it is evident that our L-rd sprang out of Y'hudah...."

Revelation 5:5, "Behold, the Lion, from the tribe of Y'hudah, the root of David...."

YESHUA AS A BABY

Sign of the Covenant

Yeshua underwent B'rit Milah (circumcision) eight days after His birth as prescribed by the Torah.

Genesis 17:10-12,

"This is My Covenant which you shall keep, between Me and you and your seed after you; Every man child among you shall be circumcised....And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised."

Luke 2:21, “And when eight days had passed so that the boy could be circumcised, His Name was called ‘Yeshua’”

It is a Jewish tradition to publicly announce a Jewish boy’s Hebrew name at his B’rit.

YESHUA AS A BOY

Bar Mitzvah

The life of Messiah from the “manger” to the start of his public ministry at the wedding at Canaan where he preformed His first recorded miracle, turning the water into wine, is a mysterious one. The silence of Canonical Scripture has spawned many legends and Apocryphal documents, most of which were written not by Natsari Jews, but Gentile Roman-esk, anti-Torah, Constantinian “Christians” and it clearly shows in their writings. Much of what they say contradicts the Brit Chadashah (New Testament) itself, such as young Jesus getting even with the neighborhood boys by turning them into things, making clay animals come to life, etc. (The First Gospel of the Infancy of Jesus Christ: XV, XVII) However, there are some clues into Yeshua’s life from the Manger to the wedding as recorded in what is called the Archko Volume, which are the archeological writings of the Sanhedrin and the Talmud. Some of these documents are interviews and investigations commanded by the Sanhedrin to find out more about who this Yeshua of Nazareth was. [Click Here](#) to read more...

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THE JEWISH TEACHER

Maggid

Yeshua began His ministry by preaching the Jewish concept of *Mik'vat Teshuvah* (Immersion of Repentance), which was an already well known Jewish *doctrine*.

Exodus 29:4,

“And Aharon and his sons you shall bring to the door of the Tent of Meeting and shall immerse them in water.” Luke 3:3, *“And He came into the entire region that was around the Yarden, proclaiming the Immersion of Repentance for the forgiveness of sins.”*

Many of Yeshua's parables and teachings were not His own but were direct quotes or paraphrases from the Torah and His rabbinic contemporaries. A parable from Midrash Shir HaShirim:

“Once upon a time, there was a king who had a desire to plant a beautiful garden. He instructed his servants to procure the finest seed, to till the land and prepare it for planting. After the planting was done, the king entrusted the garden to a tenant to watch over the land and to care for the newly budding flowers. Some time later, the king returned to inspect his garden. Much to his dismay, he found it completely overgrown with thorns and thistles. He immediately ordered everything to be destroyed.

It was then that he noticed, intertwined among the thorns and thistles, one very beautiful and solitary rose. From the very center of its petals, came the sweetest fragrance. He inhaled its scent and its fragrance was so lovely that his anger subsided and his good mood returned. Yet so intertwined was the rose amongst the thorns, that even if one thorny bush was touched, the rose would surely perish. ‘For the sake of the rose,’ he declared, ‘let the whole garden be spared.’”

Now see how astonishingly similar this parable is to Yeshua’s in Matthew 13:24-30,

“Yet another parable put He forth to them, saying, ‘The Kingdom of Heaven is comparable to a man which sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept, his enemy came in and sowed tares among the wheat and went his way. But when the blade grew up, and produced the fruit, then appeared there the tares also. So the servants of the

householder came near and said to him, 'My master, did you not sow good seed in your field? From where then came the tares into it? And he said to them, 'A man that is a enemy has done this.' Then the servants said to him, 'Will you that we go and gather them up?' But he said. 'No, lest while you gather up the tares, you root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest and at harvest time I will say to the reapers, Gather first the tares and bind them in bundles for burning but gather the wheat into the floor.'"

It only stands to reason that Yeshua's Jewish education which He received from His rabbinic teachers would often be reflected in His own ministry.

THE FAITHFUL SYNAGOGUE MEMBER

Yeshua did not go to "church" or "Sun-Day School." He was a regular and faithful member of the *synagogue*. He was especially careful to attend synagogue services on the Sabbath day (i.e. the 7th day Sabbath, *Saturday*).

A popular misconception is that a synagogue is a “*Jewish church.*” However, this is far from the case. The differences between the church and the synagogue are substantial. Yeshua attended the same synagogues that the *P’rushim* (Pharisees) attended and He was not even the rabbi there; He actually sat under a rabbi! What an example for us! Luke 2:46, “*And after three days, they found Him in the Temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers. And He was listening to them and questioning them.*”

Matthew 12:9, “And when He had passed over from there, He entered into their synagogue.” Matthew 13:54, “And when He had come into His native land, He taught them in their synagogues....” Mark 1:21, “And when they entered K’far-Nachum, immediately He was teaching on the Sabbath in their synagogues.” Mark 3:1, “And Yeshua again entered into the synagogue....” Mark 6:2, “And when the Sabbath came, He began to teach in the synagogue....” Luke 4:16, “And He came to Natzeret where He had been raised. And He entered the synagogue as He was accustomed, on the day of the Sabbath. John 6:59, “These things He said in the synagogue while teaching in K’far-Nachum.” John 18:20, “I spoke in the open with the people and I always taught in the synagogue and in the Temple....”

It is quite apparent to those who are familiar with synagogue norms that not only was Yeshua a member of the synagogue, He also held

esteemed positions within the synagogue; otherwise, He would not have been allowed to teach in them as frequently as He did nor read from the Holy Scrolls. In Luke 4:17-20, we see Yeshua publicly reading from the *Bimah* (“pulpit”), the *Haf’tarah* (prophetic readings) in the Jewish tradition: “*And the scroll of Yeshayahu (Isaiah) the prophet was given to Him and He stood up to read and Yeshua opened the scroll and found the place where it was Written: ‘The Spirit of Adonai vuvh is upon Me, and because of this, He has anointed Me to proclaim to the poor and has sent me to heal the brokenhearted and to proclaim to the captives forgiveness, and to the blind, sight and to send away the brokenhearted with forgiveness, and to proclaim the Acceptable Year of Adonai YHWH.’ And He rolled up the scroll and gave it to the shammash (servant) and went and sat down. And all those in the synagogue had their eyes fixed on Him.*”

In Acts chapter 15, the *Zik’ney Natsarim* (i.e. Elders of the Nazarenes) pass a *halachah*, a ruling, that the gentiles who have just converted to *Nazarene Judaism* should start their new walk by “*abstaining from things sacrificed to idols; from fornication; from eating animals that were strangled to death and not to eat blood.*” Ya’akov, *James*, then goes on to basically say that *the gentiles can learn the rest of the Torah when they go to the synagogue every Sabbath day.* Acts 15:21, “*For Moses [“the Law”] has been preached in every city from the earliest times and is read in the synagogues every Sabbath day.*”

