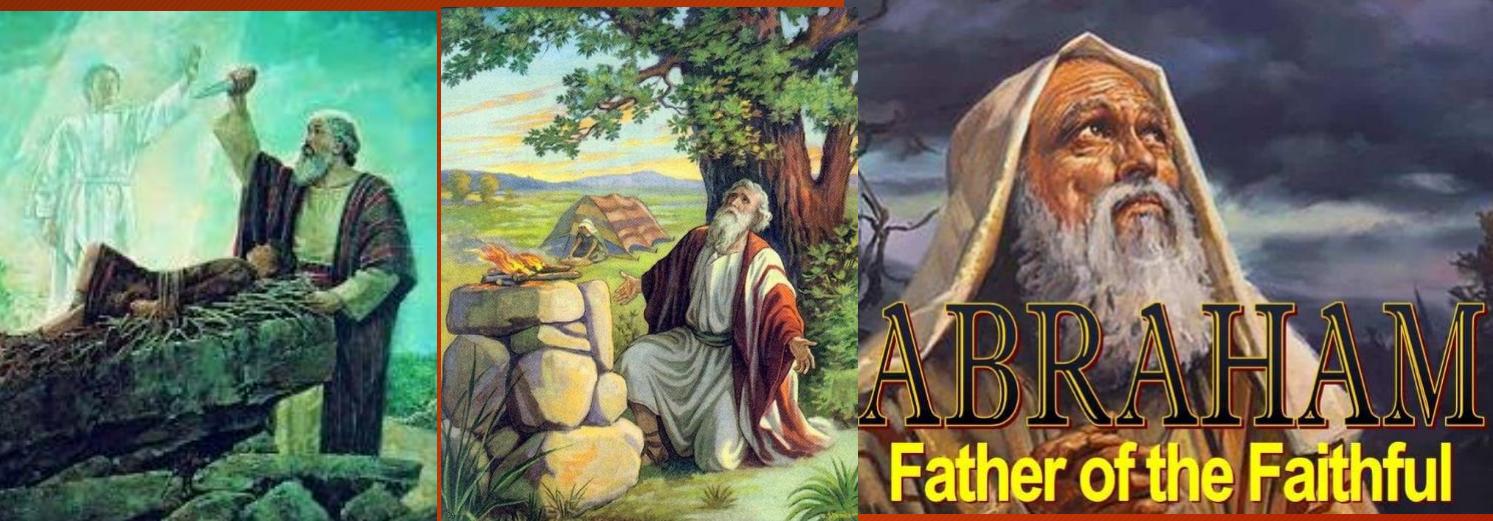




## Hebrew Messianic Israel

A Nazarene נזָרֶאָה Ministry (MT. 2:23, ISA. 11:1) of South Carolina, Michigan, and the Netherlands. [www.hmisrael.com](http://www.hmisrael.com)  
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# Abraham, Father of many nations

Complementary narratives in the texts, an additional discussion

And if you are Messiah's,  
then you are Abraham's  
offspring, heirs according  
to promise. Galatians 3:29



The Broader Canon		The Narrower Canon
Old Testament		
Octateuch	Octateuch	
Judith	Judith	
1 and 2 Samuel	1 and 2 Samuel	
1 and 2 Kings	1 and 2 Kings	
1 and 2 Chronicles	1 and 2 Chronicles	
1 Esdras	Ezra	
Ezra Apocalypse	Nehemiah	
Esther	1 Esdras	
Tobit	Ezra Sutuel (Apocalypse)	
1 and 2 Maccabees	Jubilees	
Job	Enoch	
Psalms	Esther	
Messale (Prov. 1-24)	Tobit	
Tegsas (Prov. 25-31)	1, 2 and 3 Maccabees	
Wisdom	Job	
Ecclesiastes	Psalms	
Song of Songs	Messale (Prov. 1-24)	
16 books of the Prophets (major and minor)	Tegsas (Prov. 25-34)	
Ecclesiasticus	Wisdom	
Joseph Son of Koryon	Ecclesiastes	
	Song of Songs	
	The Prophets (major and minor - 16 books)	
	Baruch	
	The Rest of Jeremiah	
	Susanna	
	The Rest of Jeremiah	
	Ecclesiasticus (Sirach)	
New Testament		
The usual twenty-seven books of the NT	The usual twenty-seven books of the NT only	
Sinodas (4 books)		
Book of Covenant (2 books)		
The 3 Epistles of Clement (1 book)	Ethiopic Bible comprises a total of 84 books and includes some writings that were rejected or lost by other Churches	
Didaskalia (1 book)		



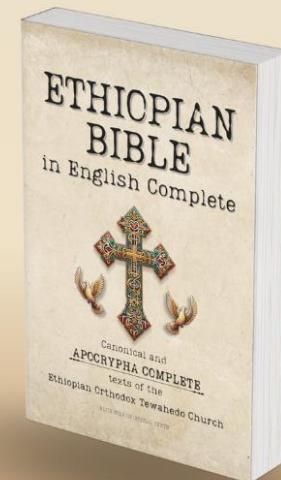
Kings 10:1-12 and 2  
Chronicles 9:1-13

## THE LARGEST AND MOST DIVERSE BIBLICAL CANON

Old Testament: Including Esdras, Jubilees, Enoch, Psalms, and Solomon

New Testament: with all the 27 books

Apocrypha: including 3 Meqabyan, Tobith, Judith, Bel and Dragon and Prayer of Manasseh



Acts 8:26-39



Ge'ez, or Classical Ethiopic, is one of the ancient world's major literary languages, with two millennia of history in the Horn of Africa and Arabia. The language appears in many ancient inscriptions and in Jewish and Christian writings

Ethiopia has some of the oldest scrolls of Israel. Unlike the King James Bible, which contains **66 books**, the Ethiopic Bible comprises a total of 84 books and includes some writings that were rejected or lost by other Churches. There are certain Ethiopian tribes who have been worshiping the God of Israel for over 3,500 years. But this does not mean all Ethiopians worship the God of Israel -a great many Ethiopian Hamite population are split Orthodox, Muslim, Protestant etc. in worship. But **Christianity** was introduced to **Ethiopia** in the 4th century, and the **Ethiopian Orthodox Church** (called Tewahdo in **Ethiopia**) is one of the oldest organized **Christian** bodies in the world.

We can say one thing for sure, Ethiopia is one of the oldest civilization in world being first settle by Ham sons after the flood of Noah. They also had all the scrolls of the Old Testament and New Testament plus scrolls never seen before in the Gentile Christian bibles and they had them long before the introduction of Christianity came to their culture in the 4th century. Many say some tribes in Ethiopia have been worshiping the God of Israel for 1,000's of years, not to mentioned that some of the true descendants of the lost tribes of Israel are still living in Africa and Ethiopia. Even the so called Jews who live in Israel now today cannot deny their claim, when they have more proof of their geological and heritage to Israel then the European Jews do. and they can prove it.

Among the 900 or so texts of the Dead Sea Scrolls is the Book of Jubilees, a second-century retelling of Genesis and the first part of Exodus. Originally written in Hebrew

In 1947, in the Judaean desert east of Palestine, a Bedouin shepherd looking for a lost goat threw a rock into a cave and, to his surprise, heard the sound of pottery breaking. Inside the cave, he and his friends found several scrolls in ceramic pots. Suspecting that they might be able to sell them, they took them to Bethlehem to a part-time antiquities dealer named Khalil Iskander, called Kando. Kando bought them from the shepherds and sold them to Athanasius Yeshue Samuel, Archbishop of the Syrian Orthodox Christian Church, for sixty-odd dinars, or about \$250, which the archbishop describes as the entirety of his savings at the time.

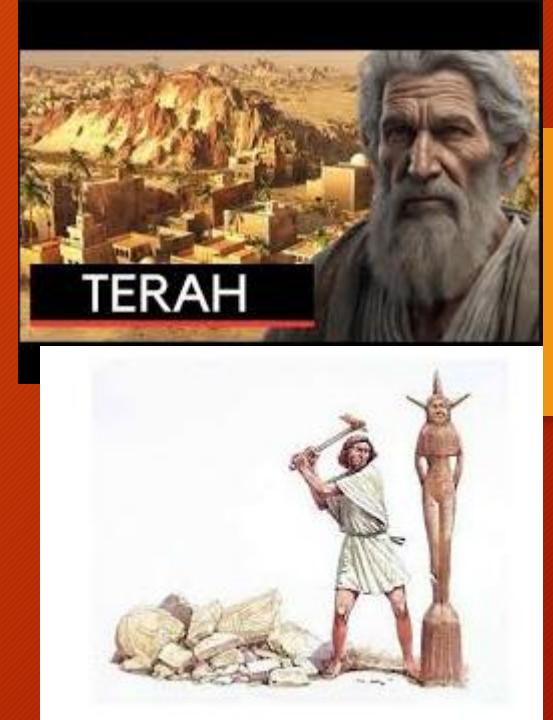
These events were happening literally at the moment of the partition of Palestine by the United Nations and the subsequent outbreak of war. The archbishop was transferred to the United States, where for five years he unsuccessfully tried to sell the scrolls to an educational institution. Yale considered buying them but decided that their major efforts at the time should remain with the Boswell papers-this despite the fact that scholars had already established that the scrolls included the oldest extant biblical commentary (on Habakkuk), *The Manual of Discipline* that described the beliefs and rites of an order that had retired to the wilderness to wait for the Messianic age, and a complete Book of Isaiah dating from before the time of Christ, a thousand years older than any previously known Hebrew version. In a sense, the Dead Sea Scrolls were too amazing to believe.

But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book, even to the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Daniel 12:4



Chaldees. 10 And she bore him Terah in the seventh year of this week. 11 And the prince Mastema sent ravens and birds to devour the seed which was sown in the land, in order to destroy the land, and rob the children of men of their labours. Before they could plough in the seed, the ravens picked (it) from the surface of the ground. 12 And for this reason he called his name Terah because the ravens and the birds reduced them to destitution and devoured their seed. 13 And the years began to be barren, owing to the birds, and they devoured all the fruit of the trees from the trees: it was only with great effort that they could save a little of all the fruit of the earth in their days. 14 And in this thirty-ninth jubilee, in the second week in the first year, Terah took to himself a wife, and her name was 'Edna, the daughter of 'Abram, the daughter of his father's sister. 15 **And in the seventh year of this week she bore him a son, and he called his name Abram, by the name of the father of his mother; for he had died before his daughter had conceived a son.** 16 And the child began to understand the errors of the earth that all went astray after graven images and after uncleanness, and his father taught him writing, and he was two weeks of years old, and he separated himself from his father, that he might not worship idols with him. 17 **And he began to pray to the Creator of all things that He might save him from the errors of the children of men, and that his portion should not fall into error after uncleanness and vileness.** 18 And the seed time came for the sowing of seed upon the land, and they all went out together to protect their seed against the ravens, and Abram went out with those that went, and the child was a lad of fourteen years. 19 And a cloud of ravens came to devour the seed, and Abram ran to meet them before they settled on the ground, and cried to them before they settled on the ground to devour the seed, and said, 'Do not come down: return to the place from which you came,' and they proceeded to turn back. 20 And he caused the clouds of ravens to turn back that day seventy times, and of all the ravens throughout all the land where Abram was there settled there not so much as one. 21 And all who were with him throughout all the land saw him cry out, and all the ravens turn back, and his name became great in all the land of the Chaldees. 22 And there came to him this year all those that wished to sow, and he went with them until the time of sowing ceased: and they sowed their land, and that year they brought enough grain home and eat and were satisfied. 23 And in the first year of the fifth week Abram taught those who made implements for oxen, the artificers in wood, and they made a vessel above the ground, facing the frame of the plough, in order to put the seed thereon, and the seed fell down therefrom upon the share of the plough, and was hidden in the earth, and they no longer feared the ravens. 24 And after this manner they made (vessels) above the ground on all the frames of the ploughs, and they sowed and tilled all the land, according as Abram commanded them, and they no longer feared the birds.

- Jubilees 11:10-24



**Mastema (Hebrew: מַשְׁמָה)**  
Mastēmā; Ge'ez: መሰተማ (Mesetēma), or  
Mansemat,<sup>[1][2]</sup> is the demons or angel who  
appears in the Book of Jubilees. He pleads with  
God to permit the spirits of the dead Nephilim to  
remain on Earth, so that they can corrupt and  
lead men astray prior to judgement. Because  
there was great wickedness in men, God  
condemned all the demons to descend into  
condemnation except for a tenth who could  
remain.  
In the Zadokite Fragments and the Dead Sea  
Scrolls, he is the angel of disaster, the father of  
all evil, and a flatterer of God. In some  
scriptures, it is said that he became a fallen  
angel. He first appears in the literature of  
the Second Temple Period as  
a personification of  
the Hebrew word mastemah (מַשְׁמָה) meaning  
"hatred", "hostility", "enmity", or "persecution".

1 And it came to pass in the sixth week, in the seventh year of it, that Abram said to Terah his father, saying, 'Father!' 2 And he said, 'Behold, here am I, my son.' And he said,

'What help and profit have we from those idols which you worship, And before which you bow down? 3 For there is no spirit in them,

For they are dumb forms, and a misleading of the heart.

Do not worship them : 4 Worship the God of heaven,

Who causes the rain and the dew to descend on the earth

And does everything upon the earth,

And has created everything by His word,

And all life is from before His face. 5 Why do you worship things that have no spirit in them?

For they are the work of (men's) hands,

And on your shoulders do you bear them,

And you have no help from them,

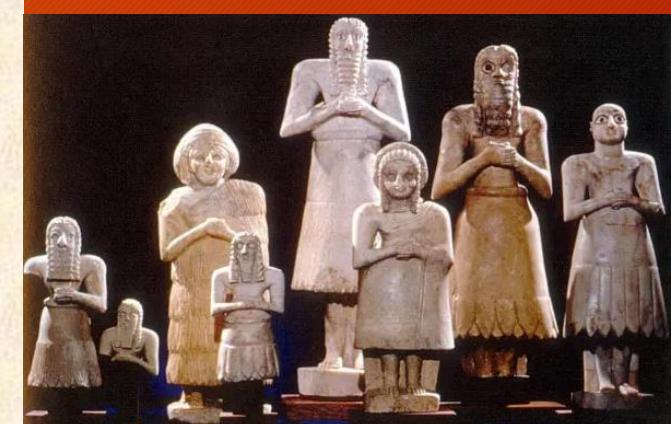
But they are a great cause of shame to those who make them,

And a misleading of the heart to those who worship them:

6 Do not worship them .' And his father said to him, I also know it, my son, but what shall I do with a people who have made me to serve before them? 7 And if I tell them the truth, they will slay me; for their soul cleaves to them to worship them and honour them. Keep silent, my son, lest they slay you.' And these words

### Jubilees 12:1-7

The name of Abraham's Father, Terah, is etymologically related to the word "moon."<sup>1</sup> Since the moon god was the chief deity of Ur, it would not be unusual that someone like Terah would be named after the moon god, in essence signifying that he and his family were under the protection of that god



**"Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel: Long ago your ancestors – Terah and his sons Abraham and Nahor – lived beyond the Euphrates and served other gods. Then I took your father Abraham from beyond the River and led him through the land of Canaan."**

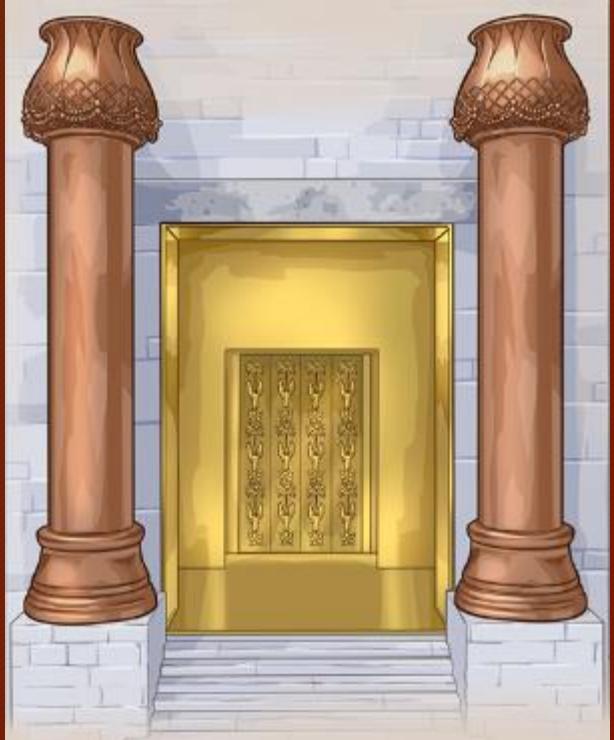
**-Joshua 24:2-3**

**Idolatry in successive generations** happens because the older generations fail to pass on their beliefs to their children. Consider this quote from the book of Judges in the Old Testament:

**"And all that generation also were gathered to their fathers; and there arose another generation after them, who did not know the LORD or the work which he had done for Israel."**

**-Judges 2:10**

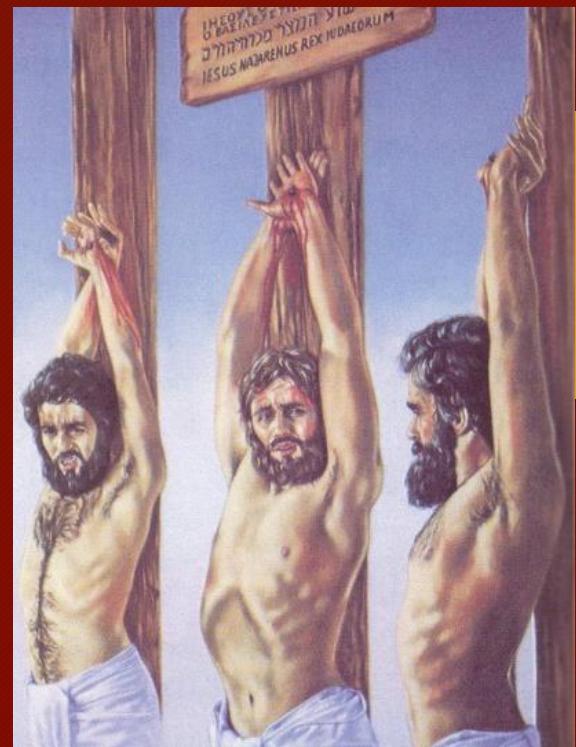
Abraham's wife Sarai was named after the wife of the moon god. According to Joshua, the entire family, including Abraham, were idolaters.



## What Can we learn from the life of Abraham?

Abraham was:

- Willing to follow by faith and not sight **2 Corinthians 5:6-10**
- Willing to risk his life for the truth **John 8:30-32**
- Willing to lose his family and friends for the truth **Luke 14:26-27**
- Willing to put his faith into Action **James 2:26**
- Willing to call out idolatry where he found it **Acts 17:28-31**



We can do what to model our lives after Abrahams example?

- Follow the Father even though the path isn't completely clear.
- Trust our Father's promises and face into adversity when it arises.
- Boldly ask for Him to save and help others around you.
- Expect Him to do great things, even impossible things in your life.
- Be willing to take a chance on our Father, and his Son.

