

**“HISTORY DOES NOT ALTER THE
MEANING OF THE HEBREW
SCRIPTURES.....ADDED
INSTRUCTIONS, RITUALS, AND
NEW THEOLOGY DOES”**

Deuteronomy 4:2 — “Do not add to the word...”

*(Psalms 111:7-9) “.....all His commandments are
sure. They stand fast for ever and ever, and are
done in truth and uprightness. He sent
redemption unto His people: He has
commanded His covenant for ever....”*

**“The Hebrew Tanakh, Torah & covenant
remains forever unchanged, for
Yahweh changes not.” Malachi 3:6**



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History Does Not Alter the Hebrew Scriptures..... Added Theology Does

We are not here to debate whether a man named Yahshua lived in the first century. Many assume that when the Jews or those with a Tanakh only worldview question the New Testament that would mean denying that Yahshua ever existed. That is not the issue, for a historical Yahshua, a great Torah observant Jewish teacher that many sincerely believe was the Messiah, may very well have lived. Such is not the issue and problem at hand.

The issue is not His existence. The issue is **the writings about Him**. The problem is that the words attributed to Him, and the writings of the New Testament itself, were shaped in a world dominated by Greek philosophy, Roman religion, and the pagan mystery cults. By the time the NT writings were finally canonized as we see them today, possibly hundreds of years after the events it claims to represent, layers of interpretation, symbolism, and theology had been added thru the influence of the Greeks, Romans and the pagan mystery religions. This makes it nearly impossible to separate out what Yahshua or the other writers of the NT may have or not actually said from what was later inserted or interpolated into the text. At the same time much redacting of these same texts was being done!

The words accredited to Yahshua, and the writings of the New Testament, have been shaped, filtered, and overlaid with Hellenistic and pagan ideas. Because of this, **we cannot treat the NT as an unchanged, Hebrew-rooted record**. Only the Hebrew Tanakh, preserved in the Masoretic Text, stands as the ancient, unchanged foundation.

Deuteronomy 4:2 — A Boundary Line?

“Do not add to the word which I command you, nor take away from it.”

This is Yahweh’s non-negotiable instruction, a boundary of which we are not to cross. When we compare it with what we then see in the New Testament we begin realizing that the NT and Christian doctrine does in fact cross that boundary line. To remain true to texts from the Tanakh such as Deuteronomy 4:2 there would be:

- No added rituals
- No added doctrines
- No added theology
- No new covenants that replace the original

Deuteronomy 4:2 by itself alone exposes the problem with later writings that introduce new ideas not found in the Torah.

Jeremiah 6:16 — The Ancient Path

“Ask for the ancient paths... and walk in it.”

The “ancient old paths” is not Greek. It is not Roman. It is not Hellenistic. It is not Christian. It is not based upon pagan rituals, it is free from idolatry and rebellion. The ancient paths is the **Hebrew Tanakh**, preserved in the Masoretic Text, the Scriptures used by Jews for centuries and by Tanakh only believers today.

This is the path Yahweh calls us back to! It is and has always been at the root of our little Ministry but only in recent times has the focus on the old paths become more relevant than it has ever before been.

The Masoretic Text is the Preserved Hebrew Foundation

The Masoretic Text:

- preserves the original Hebrew wording and meaning
- preserves the ancient foundation set by Yahweh
- preserved by the obedient Jewish scribes who guarded every letter
- forms the Tanakh used by Jews today

The Hebrew Scriptures as preserved in the Masoretic Text, is the foundation of the Tanakh used by Jews and Tanakh only believers today, the old paths Jeremiah 6 speaks of. The Masoretic text preserves the original Hebrew wording. We must have a standard to base belief upon and to judge all other writings including the NT writings. That standard is the Tanakh, the Hebrew Scriptures. The Masoretic text is the trusted, reliable, ancient old paths Jeremiah spoke of. It is the only textual base that has not been reshaped by foreign and heathen cultures.

The Septuagint (LXX): The First Major Alteration

The Septuagint:

- is a Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures
- often alters the meanings of the text
- introduces Greek philosophy and Hellenistic interpretation
- it became the Scripture basis for early NT Christianity

The LXX shows us how translation into Greek changed the theology of the Tanakh and then influenced the wording of the New Testament. It is the first major example of Scripture being reshaped by a foreign worldview which was much different than the Hebrew worldview. These changes bring forth then the present differences between a Tanakh only Hebraic worldview vs. a Christian New Testament worldview. We see this pattern begin with the Septuagint (LXX), the earliest Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. The LXX often alters, reshapes, or reinterprets the Hebrew text through a Hellenistic lens

The New Testament was written in that same Hellenistic World that brought about the Septuagint

The New Testament was written in the same Hellenistic environment as the LXX. Its authors, translators, and later editors worked within a Greek worldview, not a Hebrew Tanakh worldview. This is why added instructions, rituals, and new theology appear in the NT, ideas that do not come from or even found within the Hebrew Scriptures. Many ideas and doctrines found in the NT are so foreign to the Hebrew Scriptures and so much so they would have been considered as idolatry and rebellion as is defined by the Word of Yahweh in His instructions and by the prophets in the Hebrew Scriptures!

The NT was written:

- in Greek although there is some evidence that Matthew and a few other writings may have been originally in Aramaic, a dialect of Hebrew but then filtered thru the Greek
- in a Greek-speaking world
- using Greek thought
- after many years of oral tradition before ever being put down on paper
- after theological development had already begun

By the time the NT was written:

- Yahshua's words were filtered through the Greek language
- Jewish beliefs were being reinterpreted by Gentile beliefs
- new rituals and doctrines had already become a part of the new belief
- pagan and mystery-religion ideas influenced the new non-Hebrew narrative

This is why we cannot completely recover the original words of Yahshua and any other writers from the NT. The writings had long been **overlaid** with foreign and heathen theology before the NT was finalized into what became the accepted canon we see today.

The Main Problem: Added Instructions, Rituals, and Theology

The NT introduces its readers to:

- new rituals already present in the pagan world of that day (communion, baptism as new set apart sacraments and instructions)
- new doctrines & methods of salvation that were already present in the pagan world of that day (Trinity, a God-man deity, a human substitute for the punishment of sin)
- new explanations of the ancient prophecies
- new meanings of covenant replacing Yahweh's forever covenant

None of these come from the Hebrew Tanakh. They are additions and alterations to the Words of Yahweh and Deut. 4:2 absolutely forbids it! We need to wake up from the spell of the NT theology that we all have been under! It is as if we all have been drugged by the deception of these things and without realizing it, we have been indoctrinated into a new religion that is not a continuation of the old and true belief system of Yahweh as is seen in His Word.

Therefore: The Tanakh Alone Judges the NT

Because:

- the Masoretic text preserves the ancient Hebrew
- the LXX alters the ancient Hebrew
- the NT is shaped by the same Hellenistic world that brought forth the Septuagint
- Yahshua's words and the words of other NT writers cannot be separated from later theology and interpolations

We must use the Tanakh as the **only** standard. We must have a standard of beliefs. We must have some basis to judge what is true or not. Otherwise, we cannot know where to stand on any issue, topic, or subject of spiritual matters.

This is why the Tanakh must remain the only foundation. When the New Testament agrees with the Tanakh, we can and should accept it. But when it adds new doctrines, new rituals, or new interpretations, we must stand with Yahweh's words alone (Deut. 4:2; Jer. 6:16).

This is the real restorational mindset we must have. This is real obedience and the returning to the old paths. And so, our task and focus is to examine every NT text, doctrine and belief and judge it by and thru Yahweh's Word, the Hebrew Scriptures. And not just any version of what Christianity erroneously and deceptively calls "the old testament," but to study the Masoretic texts, the true Word of Yahweh. Find the original meanings and wordings of the Tanakh texts and not what the NT says they mean. This is why I have said for some time now that we need to learn the Hebrew language so that we don't even have to rely upon an English translation of the Hebrew texts, but that we might be able to read it and speak it in the real original Hebrew language. If you ever want to learn a second language, the Hebrew language should be it for a time will come when it will be that Yahweh will return His people and those who desire to join in with His people the one true and pure language, which I believe will be Hebrew.

History does not alter the Hebrew Scriptures. But added instructions, rituals, and new theology do. The Masoretic Text preserves the ancient path. The Tanakh is the foundation Yahweh gave. Everything else must be tested against it. Restoration means returning to the ancient old paths — not the later additions.