

The Word "Jew" and the Scriptures

Jew, Jews, Jewish (modern and erroneous usage of the word in many English Bibles)

Generally speaking, a Jew is a person named after his/her religion called Jew-ism or Jew-dah-ism, as a Christian is named after his/her religion called Christianity. The word Jew is not found in the Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek texts of the Sacred Scriptures, but in many English Bibles the word Jew has become associated with a rendering of the Latin word Judaeus, which was a translation of the Greek word Ioudaios, the Aramaic word Yahudim, and the Hebrew word Yahudah. Although not found in either the Hebrew, Aramaic or the Greek Scriptures, the word Jew has become an incorrect English rendering most often translated from the Latin word Judaeus, a Latin translation of the Hebrew word Yahudah. As translated, it is referring to one of the tribes of Israel named after one of the 12 sons of Jacob. Jews (the plural of the word Jew), is incorrectly translated most often from the word Hebrew Yahudi, descendants of the Israelite tribe named after Yahudah. *It must be noted, that the letter 'J' was not in general use until after the 15th century as is now used in many English Bibles to form the incorrect Biblical word 'Jew.'* In some English Bibles we have received from the translators, the word Juda. This is also an error in translation because the word derives from the Greek *Iudaios*, which in the English would be Judaios. Judaios was none other than a Greek pagan deity (see W.H. Roscher's lexicon of mythology).

As examples, the following words have been "transliterated" from the Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek, that is, the letters forming the original word have been placed into English letters, so when they are pronounced in English, the word will closely represent the sound of the original word as found in the language of the Sacred Hebrew Scriptures.

Yahud (Aramaic) = corresponding to the Ancient Southern Kingdom and land area named after Yahudah a son of Jacob/Israel, - *(incorrectly translated as Judea, or Judah in many English Bibles).*

Yahudain, Yahudean, Yahudyn, (like sounding) or **Yahudim** (Aramaic) = inhabitant (of any race) living in the Southern Kingdom of Yahud, - *(incorrectly translated as Jews, or sometimes Judeans, in many English Bibles).*

Yahudah (Hebrew) = "Yah be praised" a son of Jacob/Israel, or his descendants, - *(incorrectly translated as Judah, Judah(s), or Jew(s) in many English Bibles).*

Yahudi or **Yahudy** (like sounding) (Hebrew) = plural form of Yahudah, or descendants of, or pertaining to Yahudah, - *(incorrectly translated as Jews, Jewish, or Judeans in many English Bibles).*

Iouda, or **Ioudas** (Greek) = Yahudah (Hebrew) a son of Jacob/Israel, or his descendants, the Southern Kingdom - *(incorrectly translated as Judah, Judas, Jude, Jew or Jews, or the Southern Kingdom of Yahud in many English Bibles).*

Ioudaios (Greek) from Iouda = Yahudain, Yahud (Hebrew) context determines form, see

above - (*incorrectly translated Jew(s), Jewish, Judea in many English Bibles*).

Ioudaismos (Greek) = reference to the religion of the Yahudi, - (*Incorrectly translated as Judaism in many English Bibles*).

As used in many English translations, the word 'Jew' is sometimes translated to refer to a Yahudi, a native or inhabitant (which would include many diverse races and people groups) who were living in the region of Yahud. This is similar as the word 'American,' that can include many diverse peoples living in the Country called 'America'. The word Jew is most often used in error to refer to a literal descendant of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob/Israel, one of the descendants of the tribe named after Yahudah.

Modern Jews are divided into two primary groups, First, the Ashkenazi Khazar Jew and Second, the Sephardim (or Sephardic Jew). There is a great difference between these groups. They are not one united people. They are divided socially, politically and racially and religiously. See Jew Ashkenazi, See Jew Sephardim.

In present day generic usage, the word Jew has no relationship to the Hebrew Yahudi, or the Greek Ioudaios where used in the Old or New Covenant English translated Bibles. The word Jew is associated primarily to someone who is an adherent or advocate of Jew-ism the religion of the Jews, but not because of ethnics or race. Basically, a Jew is anyone who decides to call himself/herself a Jew.

Within Jewish Circles, there are two "official" ways one can become a Jew. One can be born from a mother who calls herself a Jew, or one can 'convert' to become a Jew. (A convert is called a Ger which literally means stranger). Being born a Jew is pretty simple. If one's mother is Jewish (who is of the Jew-ism religion) then he/she is considered a Jew, if one's mother is not of the Jew-ism religion, then neither is the child officially a Jew. (It doesn't matter what race the father is).

Modern Jew-ism as a religion that began about 1000 C.E., and is traced to Rabbenu Gershon of Mainz, Germany, who is considered the 'Father' of the Ashkenazi Jews. This may also be where the name "Rabbi" comes from. Ashkenazi Jews constitute approximately 90% of all the worlds fourteen million (more or less) Jews. Modern Jew-ism is not the Scriptural worship system of the Hebrew Yahudi (of the tribe of Yahudah) which was originally Yahwism, the same as that of Yahshua (Jesus).

Jews do not actively encourage conversion, and to a large degree they discourage it. This is the reason Jews have never had missionaries trying to convert non-Jews. They want the convert but *the convert must be 100% committed to being a Jew*. Discouraging conversion helps to filter out those 'lacking the proper degree' of commitment. Jew-ism is strongly Anti-Christian, and anti-Jesus.

If a non-Jew still wants to become a Jew, the male is circumcised. After he is healed, he immerses himself in a mikva. A mikva is a special pool of water which is used for many religious purposes in the cult of Jew-ism. (the pool must be made according to very specific

rules). A female convert only has to immerse herself.

The term 'Jew', has also come to be used synonymous with the term 'Israel, or Israelite', however, **this is also error.** Scriptural "*Yisraelites,*" *the collective descendants of the 12 tribes of Jacob/Israel (the Northern Kingdom) were never called Jews.* Modern Jews are not of the tribe of Yahudah, and are not a part of the Israelites of the Scriptures. Again, as we have stated, Jews take the name Jew because the name Jew is in the name of their religion i.e. Jew-ism (Judaism). Jews have deceived many Christians into thinking that Jew-ism (Judaism) is a continuance of the Scriptural worship system of Jacob/Israel, but it is not.

Jew, Ashkenazi(m) (origin of the Franco-German, Eastern and Central European Jews)

The Northern Kingdom of Yisrael (Israel) was conquered by the Assyrian King Shalmaneser V, in 745-722 BCE, (because of sin), and the original Israelites were exiled into (Assyria), 2 Kings 17:5-7. They however prospered during the years in Assyria, and became a huge population of people. Outgrowing the land area they eventually migrated North through the 'Caucasus Mountains', and West into central and Western Europe forming the Great European Nations. Their descendants are known as Caucasians. As these Israelites migrated they influenced many local people groups. For many years these Israelites did not have an organized religious priesthood, and did not have a national identity. Their system of worship was corrupted through many years of captive living in pagan Assyria.

During the 7th century B.C.E., bits and pieces of the Hebrew Scriptures were developed into a religion that was embraced and expanded by the Khazars, (a people of Turkish descent). The Khazar King, his court, and the Khazar military class, adopted this amalgamated newly formed religion, which is now become known as Jew-ism.

This religion is now part of Present-day Modern Jew-ism, that was formally formed into its basic cultic worship form (according to Jewish history), by - Rabbenu Gershon a Khazar/Jew of Mainz, Germany, published a ban on bigamy for the Jews. This event marked the recorded beginning of the Ashkenazi Jewish Sect, and Franco-German halachic* creativity. The word 'Ashkenazi' is not Hebrew for the word Germany, but the name Ashkenazi has become 'associated' with Germany because most Ashkenazi Jews have their origin from Eastern Europe and Russia.

*Note halachic - means loose 'interpretations' of Old Testament laws.

In common parlance the present day 'Jew' is synonymous with the 'Ashkenazi Khazar/Jew.' Scripture refers to the Ashkenaz in Gen. 10:3, and in I Chron. 1:6, as one of the sons of Gomer, who was a son of Japheth, who was a son of Noah. Ashkenaz was also a brother of Togarmah (and a nephew of Magog) who the Kazars according to King Joseph (of the Kazars) claimed as their ancestor. The people who refer to themselves as Ashkenazi Jews *are not Israelites*, and they are not Semites because they do not descend from Noah's son Shem. They are an Ashkenazi Khazar people group, who descend from Noah's son Japheth. Approximately 90 percent of the Jews in the world call themselves Ashkenazi Jews.

Jew, Sephardim (Spanish Jews)

After the Northern Kingdom of Israel was conquered by the Assyrian King Shalmaneser V, in 745-722 B.C.E., (for their sin), and the Israelites from the Northern Kingdom were exiled into (Assyria), 2 Kings 17:5-7. The Assyrian King imported people groups from his country (Assyria) to replace the exiled Israelites in order for him to maintain and control the land of the exiles. The Sepharvaim people from Assyria were one of these groups of people, along with some Cuthahites, and Arrahites, 2 Kings 17:24. These people mingled and bred with each other, along with some of the remaining Israelites, and with the Edomite people, who had migrated Northward from Idumea (field of Edom) after Israel and the Yahudim were exiled. Adad and Anu were ancient gods of Babylonia and were also the gods of these pagan Sepharvaim people. The Sephardim Yahudim are a mongrel people whose descent is directly from a mixture of this Assyrian people group and the remnant of some of the escaped Yahudim and Israelites, strongly mixed with Edomite blood. The Edomites had migrated into the land originally occupied by the Northern Kingdom of Israel and the Southern Kingdom of Yahud. The religion of the area also became of mixed character from this diversity of people, 2 Kings 17:24-41.

The people known as Sephardim Jews, (now mostly called Spanish Jews), include a mixture of these people who also descended from the Canaanites (the people who colonized Carthage following its sack by Rome) who adopted the Sepharvaim, or Sephardim name. The Sephardim Jews constitute about 5% of world Jews today. The Sephardim Jews speak Latino, a mixture of Spanish and Hebrew. The Sephardim Jews migrated West through Egypt, then North into Spain from Yahud and Samaria before, during, and after the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 C.E.. This migration became known as the "Jewish Diaspora." Today, these Sephardim Jews are still using their ancient adopted Sephardim name). They settled in Spain, Portugal, the Eastern Mediterranean, Italy, the Balkans, Salonica and Macedonia, and eventually emigrated into France, England, and also into Western Europe.

Unlike the Ashkenazi Jew (who never set a foot in the Southern Kingdom of Yahud), the Sepharviam Yahudim did originate from the Southern Kingdom of Yahud. They were known as the Samaritans during the time of Messiah, because most were living in Samaria which was the area from which the Northern Kingdom of Israel was removed by the conquest of the Assyrian King Shalmaneser V. The twelve apostles during the time of Messiah, were instructed not to enter the cities of the Samaritans, Matt. 10:5.

The Sephardim Jews, or Sepharviam Jews (spelling is not important) are not of Hebrew Israelite blood; they are not of the tribe of Yahudah although they were called Yahudim, as inhabitants, i.e. persons living in the land originally occupied by Yahud and Israel. Their descent is mixed from Edom/Esau/Canaanite blood. The Sephardim Jews, like the Ashkenazi Khazar Jews are not a Semitic people. The word Sephardim is not a Hebrew word for Spain, although the name has become 'associated' with Spain because many Sephardim Jews organized as a people group in Spain.

Jew-ism, (modern Jew-ism, Jew-dah-ism)

Summary - Jew-ism, is a cultic (ritual-istic) religion which originated approximately 1000 C.E., and is traced to Rabbenu Gershon a Khazar/Jew of Mainz Germany through the publishing of his 'halachic creativity' (interpretation of Old Covenant laws), he thereby established the beginning of the modern cultic religion of Jew-ism. Today the religion is also greatly influenced by the Babylonian Talmud, an ancient Pagan ritual-istic system of various extreme opinions, interpretations, codes, rules, and regulations, and the mystic writings of the Jewish Kabala.

The modern cultic religion of Jew-ism has nothing in common with the Scriptural worship system which was completely destroyed by Yahshua the Messiah of Israel in 70 C.E., at the destruction of Jerusalem, and Herod's Edomite Temple.

Jewish - A term loosely applied to anything pertaining to modern Jews. In Scripture sometimes incorrectly applied to a Yahudi, a descendant of the tribe of Yahudah. Scriptural accuracy has no bearing on the use of the modern term 'Jewish.'

Jew - (a Definition from Jewish sources)

Jew - an individual who is a member of the Jewish People.

The Question of "Who is a Jew?" has arisen with particular urgency today, especially in the modern State of Israel. This is because of intense pressure from the Movements of Reform and Conservative Jewry, who feel that they have been excluded or, more precisely, that Conversions performed by their Rabbis have not been recognized by Israeli authorities. Another major factor is the immigration of hundreds of thousands of individuals from the former Soviet Union, many of whom claim that they are Jews and who were in fact persecuted in their homeland because of that identification, but who may not, according to the Halachic definition (a definition according to Jewish Law) given below, be Jewish.

According to strict Halachah, the answer to the question is clear. A Jew is someone who either ... is a child of a Jewish mother or is a Convert to Judaism who, after a period of serious and verified study of the Principles of the Faith and the Laws of Judaism, has done the following: Accepted upon Himself or Herself the "Yolk of the Kingdom of Heaven and the Yolk of G-d's Commandments" Immersed Him or Herself in a Ritual Pool of Water known as a "Mikveh," symbolizing Rebirth If a male, has undergone the Process of "Brit Milah," Circumcision.

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