Y.E.A. WHO IS ON THE CROSS?

The modern day Christian world has been led to not only revere the cross, but to make pictures, images, etc. of the Savior on the cross. But just who is really being depicted on the it?

By Jerry Healan

It is obvious according to the Scriptures that Yahshua was hung on a tree which probably was in the form of a cross. The Greek word for cross is "stauros." Stauros is defined as, from the base of 2476; a stake or post (as set upright), i.e. (specially), a pole or cross (as an instrument of capital punishment). Because of the words "stake" or "post," some have been led to deny that Yahshua was hung on a cross, since the cross was originally an Egyptian symbol for life called an "ankh." It was also a symbol utilized by the ancient worshippers of Tammuz. (See accompanying figures.)

The common teaching among the assemblies and some churches is that Yahshua was hung on an upright stake or pole with his arms stretched upward above his head, not out on a crossbar. However, we must remember that a crossbar of sorts was attached to the pole or tree by Pilate who wrote in Hebrew, Greek and Latin "Yahshua of Nazareth the King of the Jews."

Interestingly, there is a mineral that exists in nature called "starolite." The word "starolite" comes from a combination of two Greek words "stauros" and "lithos." It means "stone cross." (Please see the accompanying figure.) Thus, the very name attached to this mineral reveals that "stauros" does mean "cross."

Another interesting item is that Yahshua came to finish a work that was begun by Moses and the Israelites, but failed in its perfect application and completion. When Yahshua hung on the tree, just before He died, He declared, "It is finished," Jn. 19:30. Yahshua completed the work that the Father gave to Him for He prayed, "I have glorified Thee on the earth; I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do," Jn. 17:4.

When Yahshua appeared to John as written in the book of Revelation, Yahshua declared that He was the "Aleph and Tau." (Rev. 21:6). The Aleph is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet while the Tau is the last letter. This represents Yahshua as the first and last, the beginning and ending. The "tau" in the original ancient Hebrew alphabet looked like an "X" or also a "+" (cross). Thus, Yahshua hanging on a cross (tau) would have represented the finishing of a work as well as the bringing to an

end one system in order that a new system could arise.

According to the Scriptures, it is evident that the covenant the Yahweh made with Israel through Moses had failed and was being brought to an end. Yahshua was the only man who was able to fulfill it in its entirety to Yahweh's satisfaction. Yahshua's fulfillment of the covenant caused the way to be made for a New Covenant based on better promises (Jer. 31:31-34, Heb. 8).

THE CROSS BEARER

It is also obvious from the accounts in the evangels that in Yahshua's night of agony, the whole group was very tired for Yahshua would go away to pray privately and when He did so and return, He would find the disciples asleep. He was taken into custody by the Jewish authorities who questioned, mocked and beat Him. When the morning came, they took Him to Pilate who sent Him first to Herod. Herod's soldiers mocked and beat Him and returned Him to Pilate. Pilate, seeking to please the people, committed Yahshua to his soldiers who also scourged, mocked and beat Him. He was then led out to Golgotha to His execution. Yahshua had to have been beyond the point of exhaustion.

When finished with the beatings, mockings, etc., they led Him away to crucify Him. Matthew writes, "And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear His cross," 27:32.

According to "A History of Heresy" by David Christie-Murray, the Gnostics taught, "...that Jesus was not crucified but that Simon of Cyrene, who was compelled to carry the cross, was transfigured into the likeness of Christ and was crucified instead. Jesus was given the appearance of Simon and, standing by, laughed at the mistaken Romans and Jews." (p. 25)

In his book "Realm Of The Holy Grail" Laurence Gardner not only focuses on this same account of Simon and Jesus, but reveals that the belief among the royalty of Europe, especially those descended from the Merovingian line, was that Jesus and Mary Magdalene married and had children, and

1





they were their descendants. Thus, the throne and the kingdom of heaven belonged to them.

Whether you want to believe this or not, the fact of the matter is that when Constantine the Great entered into the body of believers in the fourth century, he, being the emperor of the Roman Empire (the great and dreadful and terrible beast of Daniel 7), and Pontifex Maximus over all paganism, also became Pontifex Maximus over this newfound faith now called Christianity. The body of believers would now follow the dictates of the princes, rulers and leaders of this world.

Once the royalty and leaders gained control over the faith, they enforced their belief on all of their subjects. These were the actions of Constantine the Great who declared Sunday to be the day of worship rather than the Sabbath and also enforced Easter and Christmas observance rather than the annual holy day cycle instituted by Yahweh. If anyone believed or taught differently than what the emperors, kings, etc., believed and taught, they were branded an heretic and were persecuted, tortured and in many cases, put to death. Take, for instance, Roger William's (founder of Providence, Rhode Island) friend Dr. Alexander Leighton, a Puritan. Because of Dr. Leighton's Puritanical faith, King Charles I banished him to life imprisonment, imposed a heavy fine, defrocked him, had him publicly whipped, cut off his ears, split his nose on both sides and branded SS (for "Sower of Sedition) on his face. (Libronix Digital Library System)

Yahweh decrees, "It is better to trust in Yahweh than to put confidence in man. It is better to trust in Yahweh than to put confidence in princes," Psa. 8-9. He also declared, "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against Yahweh, and against His Anointed, saying, 'Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us," Psa. 2:2-3.

Remember also that it was King James who had the modern day English Bible made available to the public, but who also had the true names of the Heavenly Father Yahweh and His beloved and Anointed Son Yahshua replaced with the terms "the LORD," "God," "Jesus," etc.

Therefore, it is no small wonder that they would replace Yahshua on the cross with one Simon of Cyrene later changing his name to that of Jesus which is equivalent to the Druidic and Greek deity Hesus/Jesous.

SIMON OF CYRENE

Matthew 27:32, Mark 15:21 and Luke 23:36 are

not only narratives of the physical event that took place, but they were parables, hidden mysteries for the Bible student to search out and discover. Yahshua came speaking in parables in order to keep the true meanings of things of the kingdom of heaven hidden from all but His own disciples (Mt. 13:10-17).

Also, in the book of Proverbs 25:2 we read, "It is the glory of Elohim to conceal a thing: but the honor of kings is to search out the matter."

There are things about this proverb that the eye simply doesn't pick up on when reading this verse in the English. The Hebrew language reveals things somewhat differently. For instance, the word "glory," when written in reference to Elohim is translated from the Hebrew word "kabowd." However, this same word, "kabowd" is also utilized in reference to kings, but is translated as "honor." In other words, the reading is, "It is the glory (kabowd) of Elohim to conceal a thing: but the honor (kabowd) of kings is to search out the matter." Notice that the Hebrew language would attribute the same word to Elohim or kings (kabowd/glory), but the English will give "glory" to Elohim, but only "honor" to kings.

The same situation applies to another Hebrew word utilized in this verse. The words "thing" and "matter" are both translated from the Hebrew word "dabar." To clarify, let's add the Hebrew word to the verse, "It is the glory (kabowd) of Elohim to conceal a thing (dabar): but the honor (kabowd) of kings is to search out the matter (dabar).

Interestingly, the Hebrew word "dabar" is the very word that is utilized for the word "word." In Psa. 33:4 and 6 we read, "For the Word (dabar) of Yahweh is right; and all His works are done in truth....By the Word (dabar) of Yahweh were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth."

Therefore, in Prov. 25:2 it would be correct to render it thusly, "It is the glory of Elohim to conceal *the (or His)* Word: but the glory of kings is to search out *the* Word."

In other words, Yahweh conceals things in His word. It is His glory, honor and privilege to do so. But those who will be kings should search into His word to find out those hidden things. It is to their glory and honor to do so.

But what about the kings, princes and leaders of this present world? Paul writes, "But we speak the wisdom of Yahweh in a mystery, *even* the hidden *wisdom*, which Yahweh ordained before the world unto our glory: which **none of the <u>princes</u> of this world knew**: for had they know *it*, they would not have crucified the Sovereign of glory," 1 Cor. 2:7-





8.

Look at that verse again! Paul verifies Prov. 25:2 by saying that Yahweh has hidden His wisdom in a mystery! We can even determine that the present day kings, princes and leaders aren't even true kings, princes and leaders in Yahweh's eyes because they aren't searching Yahweh's word for the wisdom that is hidden there. Yes, they do have their own particular glory (kabowd), but it isn't the glory of Yahweh.

The true kings are those who search the word (dabar) of Yahweh. But even then there are conditions for Paul continues, "For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? Even so the things (words/dabarim?) of Yahweh knoweth no man, but the Spirit of Yahweh," v. 11. Wasn't it by the word (dabar) of Yahweh that the heavens were made? (Psa. 33:6). "And all the host of them by the breath (ruach/spirit) of His mouth?" (Ibid).

Therefore Paul says, "...even so the things of Yahweh knoweth no man, but the Spirit of Yahweh. Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of Yahweh; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of Yahweh. Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Spirit teacheth; comparing spiritual things (dabar - im?) with spiritual. But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of Yahweh: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned," vv. 11-14.

Now, let's look at this name Simon of Cyrene. In the Greek it is Simon **Kurenaios**. Let's compare another name found in Scripture, "And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2 (And this taxing was first made when **Cyrenius** was governor of Syria.)," Lk. 2:1-2.

Notice this name and the Greek definition for it in the Greek Lexicon of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, **Kurenios**, of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i.e. **Quirinus**), a Roman.

Cyrene, Kurenaios and Kurenios would all be derivatives of the same Latin word "Quirinus!" The Roman governor Cyrenius/Quirinus was named after a Roman deity of the name Quirinus! The Encyclopedia Britannica, 14th Edition, Volume 18, p. 856 has this to say about Quirinus, "Quirinus was the third (after Jupiter and Mars) of the purely Roman gods. The name Quirinus is adjectival in form, and it would seem to mean 'he of quirium,' a word generally taken since Niebuhr to

signify a very ancient Sabine settlement which united with the Palatine community to form the original Rome; but it may well mean 'assembly', and therefore the god may be 'he of the assembly or assembled host.' The identification, in the last century of the republic, of Quirinus with the defied Romulus has greatly obscured his real nature, but we know he resembled Mars (q.v.), had a flamen, the third in rank of the greater flamines, and a college of Salii. His temple lay on the *Collis Quirinalis*, and his festival, the Quirinalia was on Feb. 17. Associated with him in cult were a goddess, Hora, and certain minor deities, the *Virites Quirini*."

The same encyclopedia identifies Romulus as the god Quirinus in an article about him (Vol. 19). He had a twin brother named Remus. They were the sons of Mars by the Vestal Rhea Silvia or Ilia, daughter of Numitor, who had been dispossessed of the throne of Alba by his younger brother Amulius. They were placed in a trough and cast into the Tiber by their grand-uncle. The trough grounded in the marshes where Rome afterwards stood, under the wild fig tree (*Ficus Ruminalis*), which was still holy in later days. They were suckled by a shewolf, fed by a woodpecker, etc. They became leaders of a warlike band of shepherds. Later a quarrel broke out between them and Romulus slew Remus. (pp. 521-522)

Mars and his sacred beast, the wolf, are introduced on account of the great importance of this cult. The localities described are ancient sacred places; the **Lupercal**, near the *ficus ruminalis*, was naturally explained as the she-wolf's den. (*IBID*)

(NOTE: Valentine's day was originally the Lupercalia. It is now observed on Feb. 14th rather than the 17th.)

According to the article, the story is of Greek influence. But do you notice the similarities to Biblical passages? Moses was set adrift in an ark made by his mother in order to save his life. The twins, Romulus and Remus, were set adrift in a trough. The brothers quarreled with Romulus slaying Remus. This fits the pattern of Cain and Able.

Romulus reigned Rome until he disappeared in a storm. He was thereafter worshipped as a god under the name Quirinus. The name Romulus (= Romanus, cp. The forms Siculus and Sicanus) means simply 'Roman'." (IBID)

The Romans were the ones who crucified Yahshua. They removed His cross from His shoulders and placed it upon Simon Kurenaios! The kings, emperors, rulers, etc. secretly taught that the Savior wasn't the one who perished on the cross, but rather Simon Kurenaios. They were in the pro-





cess of casting Yahweh and His Anointed behind and replacing them with their own deities and brand of worship!

ISAIAH'S WITNESS

"Thus saith the Yahweh Elohim of hosts, Go, get thee unto this treasurer, even unto Shebna, which is over the house, and say,

16 What hast thou here? and whom hast thou here, that thou hast hewed thee out a sepulchre here, as he that heweth him out a sepulchre on high, and that graveth an habitation for himself in a rock?

17 Behold, Yahweh will carry thee away with a mighty captivity, and will surely cover thee.

18 He will surely violently turn and toss thee like a ball into a large country: there shalt thou die, and there the chariots of thy glory shall be the shame of thy lord's house.

19 And I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee down.

20 And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will call my servant Eliakim the son of Hilkiah:

21 And I will clothe him with thy robe, and strengthen him with thy girdle, and I will commit thy government into his hand: and he shall be a father to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and to the house of Judah.

22 And the key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder; so he shall open, and none shall shut; and he shall shut, and none shall open.

23 And I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place; and he shall be for a glorious throne to his father's house.

24 And they shall hang upon him all the glory of his father's house, the offspring and the issue, all vessels of small quantity, from the vessels of cups, even to all the vessels of flagons.

25 In that day, saith Yahweh of hosts, shall the nail that is fastened in the sure place be removed, and be cut down, and fall; and the burden that was upon it shall be cut off: for Yahweh hath spoken it," 22:15-25.

Now we need to analyze these verses. This Shebna is treasurer over the house. Which house? The Hebrew word for house is "bayith" which is also translated as "temple." Which temple?

"Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,

2 As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:

3 If so be ye have tasted that Yahweh is gracious.

4 ¶ To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of Elohim, and precious,

5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to Yahweh by Yahshua the Messiah.

6 Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded.

7 Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner.

8 And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed.

9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

10 Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of Yahweh: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy," 1 Pet. 2:1-10.

In today's world, those who trust in, rely on, worship and serve Yahweh through Yahshua the Savior are the stones which are built into the temple. Therefore, the treasurer, the head over the house or temple is the One Who is the true Savior. Now, there are those who are built into a great house or temple of worship in today's world whose treasurer is Jesus Christ. The followers, the stones of the temple are called Christians.

Let's notice another item that is declared here. Yahweh says He is going to remove Shebna and replace him with Eliakim the son of Hilkiah. He says that the nail that is fastened in a sure place will be removed, cut down and fall and that He will fasten Eliakim as a nail in a sure place.

The Hebrew word for "nail" is "yathed" which has to do with a nail, peg or STAKE! Notice that it says this Shebna has hewn out a sepulchre as he that has hewn out a sepulchre on high (Isa. 22:16). The Hebrew word for "on high" is "marowm ("Y4")!" Many times when the Hebrew letter "mem" (") is the first letter of the word, it carries the idea of the words "from," "of," etc. In this case the translators have utilized it to mean the word "on." However, the rest of the Hebrew word is translated as "high" but the letters are "Y4" (rowm or Rome)! The name of the city Rome means "high place!"

Again, it was Constantine the Great who feigned repentance, entered the corrupted remnants of New Testament believers and once received, took over





declaring himself as its Pontifex Maximus (high priest). Constantine was the head of the Roman Empire, the fourth kingdom of Daniel chapter 2 and the fourth beast of Daniel chapter 7. He was a great prince of this world, but even though he understood the mysteries of paganism, being also Pontifex Maximus over all paganism, he couldn't understand the mysteries of the true Messiah Yahshua, the mysteries of Yahweh for those mysteries are only revealed to those who have the Holy Spirit of Yahweh.

GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFER

Notice that Yahweh declares to Shebna He will place his (Shebna's) government into the hands of Eliakim. This is what the *Encyclopedia Britannica* 14th Edition declares of Constantine, "It has been said by Stanley that Constantine was entitled to be called 'Great' in virtue rather of what he did than of what he was; and it is true that neither his intellectual nor his moral qualities were such as to earn the title. His claim to greatness rests mainly on the fact that he divined the future which lay before Christianity, and determined to enlist it in the service of his empire, and also on his achievement in completing the work begun by Aurelian and Diocletian, by which the quasi-constitutional monarchy or 'principate' of Augustus was transformed into the naked absolutism sometimes called the 'dominate'." (Vol. 6, pp. 298-299)

John the Baptist and Yahshua began to declare the overthrow of this world's kings, leaders and governmental systems in favor of the government of the coming kingdom of heaven. After Yahshua was resurrected He commissioned His 12 disciples as apostles and sent them throughout the world to proclaim the good news of the coming kingdom of heaven. This newfound faith began to grow by leaps and bounds. But those in power hated the message and the messengers. They were first persecuted by the Jewish leaders who were jealously guarding their own power and control over their own people. The Pharisees and Sadducees (especially the Pharisees) were exalted to Moses' seat (Mt. 23). John and Yahshua prophesied of their demise. They lashed out in bitterness and hatred against them and their followers.

The Roman leaders and emperors looked upon the upheaval taking place in Judaism with amusement and as only being a Jewish problem until many of their own soldiers and followers began to convert to this newfound way of life and faith in the mighty Elohim of the Hebrews, His Son and their governmental power and control. Now their power and influence was being threatened. They began to wage war against Yahshua's saints.

This author has identified Augustus Caesar as the little horn of Daniel chapter seven. He began a dynasty that held sway and power over the Roman Empire. The power of the Caesars included both civil and ecclesiastical control. Those of his dynasty made war against the saints and prevailed against them. The Romans battled the saints with swords and spears. The saints battled with the words of the Spirit. In the physical world, the Romans prevailed against the saints, but in the spiritual realm the saints were winning the battle because the more severe the persecutions, the greater the numbers grew.

Then came Constantine. This author has identified him as the little horn of Daniel chapter eight. Constantine, according to man's history, repented and embraced the new faith. It looked like the saints had gained the victory, but the enemy had the mind of the ancient Greeks who battled against the city of Troy and couldn't overcome them until they feigned defeat and left a horse dedicated to the Trojan's victory filled with Greek soldiers. The Trojans had a huge drinking orgy, which while they were sleeping it off, the Greeks descended from the belly of the horse, opened the gates of the city to the rest of the Greek army and Troy ceased to exist.

Constantine enlisted this newfound faith in the service of his empire. His empire was the great and dreadful fourth beast of Daniel chapter seven, the Roman Empire. He flattered the Christian leaders by exempting them from taxes and service in the army. He placed them in governmental offices. The Roman beast had become the kingdom of heaven on earth. Christ was the KING and is still proclaimed as the KING. But the real king was hidden behind all of the religious pomp. The real king was Caesar. Caesar and all of the subsequent kings of the earth dictated what the believers would believe and do. The European Christian kings sent their armies throughout the world to subdue it and bring it under their power.

The kings, rulers and leaders of the world have taken the true Savior down from the cross and replaced Him with a Greek, Latin, Druidic savior rather than the true Savior, Yahshua. This current savior that the world depicts on the cross, stake, nail, peg is Shebna. He is currently served under the name Jesus Christ. He will soon be taken down from that stake and the true Savior will be restored to His glory and honor. The government will be taken from Shebna (Jesus Christ) and transferred to the One to Whom it belongs, Yahshua the Messi-





ah, the true Son of Elohim. May Yahweh speed that day!