

Hanukkah (Hebrew: חֲנֻכָּה, Tiberian: Ḥănukkāh, usually spelled חנוכה pronounced [χanu'ka] in Modern

Hebrew, also romanized as Chanukah, Chanukkah, or Chanuka), also known as the Festival of Lights, is an eight-day Jewish holiday commemorating the rededication of the Holy Temple (the Second Temple)

in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt of the 2nd century BCE. Hanukkah is observed for eight

nights and days, starting on the 25th day of Kislev according to the Hebrew calendar, which may occur at

any time from late November to late December in the Gregorian calendar.

The Books of the Maccabees are books concerned with the Maccabees, the leaders of the Jewish rebellion against the Seleucid dynasty, or related subjects.

The term mostly refers to two deuterocanonical books contained in some canons of the Bible:

1 Maccabees, originally written in Hebrew and surviving in a Greek translation, relates the history of the Maccabees from 175 BC until 134 BC.

2 Maccabees, a Greek abridgment of an earlier history in Hebrew, relating the history of the Maccabees down to 161 BC, focusing on Judas Maccabaeus, talks about praying for the dead, offerings.

The term also commonly refers to two further works:

3 Maccabees, a Greek book relating to a 3rd century BC persecution of the Jews of Egypt.

4 Maccabees, a philosophic discourse praising the supremacy of reason over passion, using the Maccabean martyrs as examples.

The term may also refer to:

5 Maccabees, an Arab language history from 186 BC to 6 BC. The same title is also used for a Syriac version of 6th book of Josephus' Jewish War.[1][2]

6 Maccabees, a Syriac poem which possibly shared a lost source with 4 Maccabees.[2]

7 Maccabees, a Syriac work focusing on the speeches of the Maccabean Martyrs and their mother.[2]

8 Maccabees, a brief account of the revolt drawing on Seleucid sources, preserved in the Chronicle of John Malalas (§§ 206-207).[2]

The three books of Meqabyan from Ethiopia are similar in name but quite different in content.

Most of the books date to AFTER MESSIAH and all have NOT ORIGINAL HEBREW MANUSCRIPTS. Carbon dating puts many of these books to the gnostic and Hellenistic periods falling as late as 300 AD when the foundations of apostate thinking formed the Catholic Church with the rules and decrees of Constantine in 325 AD.

By that time, and in the years following, Helen, Constantine's mother had gone to Jerusalem and found the TAMMUZ crosses erected on the holy places in Israel. As noted by Josephus Flavius, the Romans erected the symbols of their pagan gods on the places of the Jews most holy sites in defiance to the rebellion and resistance.

By the time we get from the 70AD captivity of the Jews carried away to Italy, paraded through the streets, after the Masada event, we see all the Jewish writings being transferred into the Roman hands by one route or another.

We find no biblical references in cannon to any practice of the Jews of an 8 day or 9 day Hannukah until late in the second thousand years in Europe, and the sources of Jewish restoration to practices root to what many scholars believe to be Catholic in doctrine and nature. The succession of ownership of the books of Macabees, all 8, by this late period come from Roman sources and the Vatican vaults with the appearance of the 8 day dedication feast showing up in those Jewish families of Europe who sprang up from those carried away in 70AD.

In fact we find much of the succession of religious doctrine to be so similar in the Modern Jewish form to that of the catholic, that we can find that 2 major influences directed the modern Jewish religion. The first being Babylonian with the Talmud and the second being the Roman Catholic Church along with the late 1100 circa appearance of the Leningrad Codex.

So let's make one thing clear to start with, the Idea of adding commandments and holidays to the original 7 feasts of Lev Chapter 23 and the rites of priests and Rabbis having the ability to CHANGE and even resend the words of YHWH is a Roman and Babylonian doctrine. That doctrine of Nicolatine spirit exists today in the Talmud and in the Papal claims of having the power to change times and seasons, something which the book of Daniel warns us of "He will think to change times and seasons".

So a look at the time line for when Hannukah from Maccabees appeared in contrast to the appearance of any other dedication in the Bible prior to the dating of the Greek manuscripts, may shed some light on the questions which seem to arise here which are.

1. Should we keep Hannukah as a celebration at all?
2. Which Dedication was the Dedication that Yahshua was in Jerusalem walking on Solomon's porch for?
3. Where do the Dreidel, 9 branched menorah, and practices of giving gifts come from?
4. If YHWH gave us 7 feast seasons, why did He not give us other celebrations which men have added.

So let us look at the bible and the time line to see what is the most likely dates of dedication which predates Messiah. It is safe to assume that if the writings were not in the Jewish cannon of writings before Messiah came, then he would not have read those books and known those practices.

2Ch 7:4 Then the king and all the people offered sacrifices before the LORD.

2Ch 7:5 And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the people dedicated the house of God.

2Ch 7:6 And the priests waited on their offices: the Levites also with instruments of musick of the LORD, which David the king had made to praise the LORD, because his mercy endureth for ever, when David praised by their ministry; and the priests sounded trumpets before them, and all Israel stood.

2Ch 7:7 Moreover Solomon hallowed the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD: for there he offered burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings, because the brasen altar which Solomon had made was not able to receive

the burnt offerings, and the meat offerings, and the fat.

2Ch 7:8 Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt.

2Ch 7:9 And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly: for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and the feast seven days.

2Ch 7:10 And on the three and twentieth day of the seventh month he sent the people away into their tents, glad and merry in heart for the goodness that the LORD had shewed unto David, and to Solomon, and to Israel his people.

(15th to the 23rd day of the 7th month)

Ezra|6:15 And this house was finished on the third day of the month Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king.

Ezra|6:16 And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the rest of the children of the captivity, kept the dedication of this house of Yah with joy,

Ezra|6:17 And offered at the dedication of this house of Yah an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; and for a sin offering for all Israel, twelve he goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel.

Ezra|6:18 And they set the priests in their divisions, and the Levites in their courses, for the service of Yah, which is at Jerusalem; as it is written in the book of Moses

(Adar 3)

John|10:22 And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter.

(just says in winter, which dedication not specified)

Nehemiah|12:27 And at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem they sought the Levites out of all their places, to bring them to Jerusalem, to keep the dedication with gladness, both with thanksgivings, and with singing, with cymbals, psalteries, and with harps.

(Wall dedication)

**Hag 2:18** Consider now from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, *even* from the day that the foundation of the LORD'S temple was laid, consider *it*.

(Kislev 24, Not the same date as the Maccabees Dedication)

John|10:22 And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter.

John|10:23 And Yah shua walked in the temple in Solomon's porch.

(Says he walked on the outer porch, not celebrated)

SO WHAT FEAST OF DEDICATION WAS THIS, THE ONE THAT  
JEWS KEEP TODAY OR THE ORIGINAL ONE IN THE BIBLE????  
I CONTEND THAT IT WAS THE ORIGINAL AND THAT THE  
MACCABEES ONE WAS A DUPLICATE DOCTRINE OF MEN.

It was the Jewish year Adar 3, 3242 or 519BC which predates Maccabees  
(164 BCE to 63 BCE) by nearly 400 years before the historical event.  
Yet Maccabees books and translations date to Egypt, c 124 BC and found in  
Greek only in 300AD, so the question is this, IS HANUKKAH of today one  
from a CATHOLIC BOOK, which is where Maccabees came from ?

OR is it inspired word that should be part of the Bible ? With the EVIDENCE  
we find of ANOTHER DEDICATION which did not relate to the GREEK MACCABEES,  
I will take the first to be true and the later to be a satanic duplicate twisted like Christmas,  
to teach the doctrine of Men rather than the truth.

Martin Luther found much of the contents of, particularly, 2 Maccabees,  
to disagree with his doctrines and removed the book on the grounds that  
it was absent from the Massoretic text, along with the Epistle of James.

2 Maccabees was condemned in Protestant circles. Martin Luther said:  
"I am so great an enemy to the second book of the Maccabees, and to Esther,  
that I wish they had not come to us at all, for they have too many heathen unnaturalities."

Catholic scholars tend toward a dating in the last years of the 2nd century BC,  
while the consensus among Jewish scholars place it in the second half of the 1st century BC.

Yet all these books come from Egypt along with many gnostic and other writings in Greek along with  
great controversy of sources, contradictions, and no evidence of any prior writing having been in  
Hebrew at all. Many of these books do not appear to have any dead sea scrolls in Hebrew either which  
shows that they were most likely not in the temple scrolls during the time of Messiah or prior.

Modern Hannukah appeared in the practice of Jews in Europe in the 1500s and was only held as a  
holiday of jealousy in the last one hundred years where giving gifts for 8 days and the 9 branch  
candlestick was added. No doubt Christmas has something to do with the modern changes made to  
separate Jewish identity by religious practice from that of Catholic or Christian.

I Maccabess 13:50-52

"Then Cried they to Simon, beseeching him to be at one with them; which  
thing he had granted them; and when he had put them out from thence, he  
cleansed the tower from pollution's; and entered into it the three and  
twentieth day of the second month, in the hundred seventy and first year,  
with thanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with harps, and  
with cymbals, and with viols, and hymns, and songs: because there was  
destroyed a great enemy out of Israel. He ordained (Simon) also that  
that day should be kept every year with gladness. Moreover the hill of  
the temple that was by the tower he made stronger than it was, and  
there he dwelt himself with his company. "

II Maccabess 15:30 and 15:36

"AND Judas, who was ever the chief defender of the citizens both in body and in mind, and who continued his love for his countrymen all his life, commanded to strike off Nicanor's head and the hand with his shoulder, and bring them to Jerusalem.....

And THEY ordained all with a common decree in no case to let that day pass without solemnity, but to celebrate the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which in the syrian tongue is called adar, the day before Mardocheus' day."

No where do I see THUS SAITH YHWH or does it appear in the TORAH to keep any day in ADAR or the 12th month as a HOLY DAY!

Only 7 feast days in Lev. ch 23 and that is what settled it for me.

What about You, which DAYS AND SEASONS will you keep? YAHWAH or MEN ?

I Maccabess

1Ma 4:52 Now on the fiue and twentieth day of the ninth moneth, (which is called the moneth Casleu) in the hundreth fourty and eight yeere they rose vp betimes in the morning,

1Ma 4:53 And offered sacrifice according to the law vpon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made.

1Ma 4:54 Looke at what time, and what day the heathen had prophaned it, euen in that was it dedicated with songs, and citherns, and harpes, & cimbals.

1Ma 4:55 Then all the people fell vpon their faces, worshipping and praising the God of heauen, who had giuen them good successe.

1Ma 4:56 And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight dayes, and offered burnt offerings with gladnesse, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliuerance and praise.

1Ma 4:57 They deckt also the forefront of the temple with crownes of gold; and with shields, and the gates, and the chambers they renewed and hanged doores vpon them.

1Ma 4:58 Thus was there very great gladnesse among the people, for that the reproch of the heathen was put away.

1Ma 4:59 Moreouer Iudas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained that the daies of the dedication of the altar, should be kept in their season from yeere to yeere by the space of eight dayes, from the fiue and twentieth day of the moneth Casleu, with mirth and gladnesse.

The Hebrw Months in order are

Nisan

Iyar

Sivan

Tamuz

Av

Ellul

Tishrei

Cheshvan

Kislev

Tevet

Shvat

Adar

Adar Sheini

So we have 4 dates, one from Ezra in the BIBLE and the other from the GREEK Apocrypha books of the Roman Catholics. The first in Ezra is 3 Adar, the next is the 13th of Adar, which others say is Purim, which the modern Jewish religion keeps in SPRING, the other is in the Second month, which is spring. Then in the FALL we have the 8th or 9th month which is recounted in First Maccabees, which is what the Modern Jews say is the dedication in Adar, yet the story and practice gets more confusing with each passing of the pen to the story to adore a day not commanded. Adar would fall in Spring on the Correct Biblical Jewish calendar being the last month before the New Year in Aviv or Nisan with the Passover following in accordance with TROAH.

In Lev. Ch, 23. The 24th day of Adar found in the mirror of CATHOLIC keeping of 24th of December with the MIDNIGHT MASS, Hannukah become the same dark day practice when the logical progression should be a spring dedication by the Biblical verses in Ezra and ever in Maccabees.

Then in modern times we see the additions of 9 branch menorahs, 8 crazy nights, gift giving, and the Catholic feast of immaculate conception on the 10th of December. YET WITH ALL THE ARGUMENT WE DON'T SEE ONE REFERENCE IN TORAH THAT SAYS KEEP ANY DAY IN THE MONTH OF ADAR AT ALL AS A HOLY DAY, FEAST OR SEASON. So what is it that men and women love about this queen of heaven celebration as kept by the Catholic Church as the immaculate conception of MARY? Even Jeremiyah Chapter 10 and 44 recount the ways of pagans who cut down trees and how Israel had mixed the worship of false gods into their practices and by the commandments of MEN and Women had added the false worship for which they were condemned in judgment by YHWH and warned of by the prophets.

Yet Marium the mother of Yahushua WAS NOT BORN WITHOUT SIN! ONLY MESSIAH WAS! and the dark days celebrations of pagans in BABYLONIAN was called an abomination in YHWH eyes. Show me where the Hannukah was taken out of the TORAH , and I will then keep it. Until that happens,

I will preach against it, and expose the TRUTH! BECAUSE:

2Ti 3:1 This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come.

2Ti 3:2 For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,

2Ti 3:3 Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

2Ti 3:4 Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God;

2Ti 3:5 Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

2Ti 3:6 For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts,

2Ti 3:7 Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

2Ti 3:8 Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith.

2Ti 3:9 But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all men, as theirs also was.

2Ti 3:10 But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience,

2Th 2:7 For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way.

2Th 2:8 And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:

2Th 2:9 Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,

2Th 2:10 And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.

2Th 2:11 And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:

2Th 2:12 That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

So do you love the TRUTH, or a LIE that is made up by men that has all the elements of another man made holly-day that the TORAH never commands that we keep ?

FURTHER MORE CONCERNING THE BRITH OF MESSIAH:

Mat 1:23 Behold,G2400 a virginG3933 shall be with child,G2192 G1722 G1064 andG2532 shall bring forthG5088 a son,G5207 andG2532 they shall callG2564 hisG846 nameG3686 Emmanuel,G1694 whichG3739 being interpretedG3177 is,G2076 GodG2316 withG3326 us.G2257

G1694

Ἐμμανουήλ

Emmanouēl

em-man-oo-ale'

Of Hebrew origin [H6005]; God with us; Emmanuel, a name of Christ: - Emmanuel.

H6005

למנוע

‘immânû’êl

im-maw-noo-ale'

From H5973 and H410 with suffix pronoun inserted; with us (is) God; Immanuel, a name of Isaiah's son: -

Immanuel.

G3326 with

μετά

meta

met-ah'

A primary preposition (often used adverbially); properly denoting accompaniment; “amid” (local or causal);

modified variously according to the case (genitive case association, or accusative case succession) with which it is joined; occupying an intermediate position between G575 or G1537 and G1519 or G4314; less intimate than G1722, and less close than G4862): - after (-ward),X that he again, against, among, X and, + follow, hence, hereafter, in, of, (up-) on, + our, X and setting, since, (un-) to, + together, when, with

(+ -out). Often used in composition, in substantially the same relations of participation or proximity, and transfer or sequence.

G4314

πρός

pros

pros

A strengthened form of G4253; a preposition of direction; forward to, that is, toward (with the genitive case

the side of, that is, pertaining to; with the dative case by the side of, that is, near to; usually with the accusative case the place, time, occasion, or respect, which is the destination of the relation, that is, whither or for which it is predicated): - about, according to, against, among, at, because of, before, between, ([where-]) by, for, X at thy house, in, for intent, nigh unto, of, which pertain to, that, to (the end that),

+ together, to ([you]) -ward, unto, with (-in). In compounds it denotes essentially the same applications, namely, motion towards, accession to, or nearness at.

house

or in Hebrew TABERNACLE

Lev 23:34 SpeakH1696 untoH413 the childrenH1121 of Israel,H3478 saying,H559 The fifteenthH2568

H6240 dayH3117 of thisH2088 seventhH7637 monthH2320 shall be the feastH2282 of tabernaclesH5521

for sevenH7651 daysH3117 unto the LORD.H3068

H5521

הכס

sûkkâh

sook-kaw'

Feminine of H5520; a hut or lair: - booth, cottage, covert, pavilion, tabernacle, tent.

H5520

סך

sôk

soke

From H5526; a hut (as of entwined boughs); also a lair: - covert, den, pavilion, tabernacle.

or a Dwelling place like a HOUSE

So Yah TABERNACLED in FLESH and became a MAN.

BUT NO WHERE IN THE BIBLE DOES IT SAY CELEBRATE AN ANNUAL FEAST OF CONCEPTION,  
OR TO RE-CELEBRATE A DEDICATION OF THE TEMPLE. Nor does it say to keep anyones BIRTHDAY.

So again, I must DISAGREE with those who say that Christmas and Hannukah are celebrations of any



such thing as the birth, conception, or dedication of anything that we are to KEEP annually.

In fact Messiah was not born in the Christmas time, nor at Trumpets, but during the Fest of Tabenacles, for the Bible says HE TABERNACLED in FLESH and thus was called EMMANUEL or EL with us in the habitation of FLESH, so he had to have been born during the FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

Luk 1:26 AndG1161 inG1722 theG3588 sixthG1623 monthG3376 theG3588 angelG32 GabrielG1043 was sentG649 fromG5259 GodG2316 untoG1519 a cityG4172 of Galilee,G1056 namedG3686 Nazareth,G3478

Luk 1:27 ToG4314 a virginG3933 espousedG3423 to a manG435 whoseG3739 nameG3686 was Joseph,G2501 ofG1537 the houseG3624 of David;G1138 andG2532 theG3588 virgin'sG3933 nameG3686 was Mary.G3137

Luk 1:28 AndG2532 theG3588 angelG32 came inG1525 untoG4314 her,G846 and said,G2036 Hail,G5463 thou that art highly favoured,G5487 theG3588 LordG2962 is withG3326 thee:G4675 blessedG2127 art thouG4771 amongG1722 women.G1135

Luk 1:29 AndG1161 when sheG3588 sawG1492 him, she was troubledG1298 atG1909 hisG846 saying,G3056 andG2532 cast in her mindG1260 what mannerG4217 of salutationG783 thisG3778 should be.G1498

Luk 1:30 AndG2532 theG3588 angelG32 saidG2036 unto her,G846 FearG5399 not,G3361 Mary:G3137 forG1063 thou hast foundG2147 favourG5485 withG3844 God.G2316

Luk 1:31 And,G2532 behold,G2400 thou shalt conceiveG4815 inG1722 thy womb,G1064 andG2532 bring forthG5088 a son,G5207 andG2532 shalt callG2564 hisG846 nameG3686 YAHUSHAU.G2424

Luk 1:32 HeG3778 shall beG2071 great,G3173 andG2532 shall be calledG2564 the SonG5207 of the Highest:G5310 andG2532 the LordG2962 GodG2316 shall giveG1325 unto himG846 theG3588 throneG2362 of hisG846 fatherG3962 David:G1138

Luk 1:33 AndG2532 he shall reignG936 overG1909 theG3588 houseG3624 of JacobG2384 for ever;G1519 G165 andG2532 of hisG846 kingdomG932 there shall beG2071 noG3756 end.G5056

The very name of Messiah mean YAH's SALVATION, the name implies the very element of the NAME being a

HOUSE or TABERNACLE of Salvation from the Religions and an escape from the Doctrines of Men.

DID NOT MESSIAH SAY TEAR DOWN THIS HOUSE, OR TABERNACLE, AND I WILL BUILD IT IN 3 DAYS?

After the 7 days of Marium's purification, BEING IN THE SUKKAH of the Birthing house, as was given commandment in the TORAH, on the 8th day, she and Yoseph went the 6 hour journey to Jerusalem and on the LAST GREAT DAY circumscribed Yahushua in accordance with the TORAH LAW.

Thus SEALING the COVENANT with mankind to be judged according to the TORAH as a male in the HOUSE of Israel or ISRAYAH.

The last great day is representing the JUDGEMENT DAY when ALL MEN shall stand before YAHUWAH and give account for his works in life.

OUR MESSIAH is the one who is JUDGE and JUDGED for us and will stand with us on the LAST GREAT DAY of JUDGEMENT.

He TABERNACLED with us in Sukkot, and will return on TRUMPETS in accordance with the scripture.

It is interesting to note, that no KING comes without first being ANNOUNCED with trumpets.

In 3 BC the year of Messiah's birth, on the FEAST OF TRUMPETS there was a BRIGHT STAR which computer models of the sky have turned back time to see, a nova and several stars came on Trumpets and shined

until the Feast of Tabernacles had begun. This is the same STAR which was spoken of by the wisemen from

the east, which they reported to Herod 2 years later:

Mat 2:3 When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

Mat 2:4 And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born.

Mat 2:5 And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

Mat 2:6 And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

Mat 2:7 Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

Mat 2:8 And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.

Mat 2:9 When they had heard the king, they departed; and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

Mat 2:10 When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

Mat 2:11 And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

Mat 2:12 And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

Mat 2:13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

Mat 2:14 When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt:

Mat 2:15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

Mat 2:16 Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently inquired of the wise men.

Mat 2:17 Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,

Mat 2:18 In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

So we see by Scripture that from the 6th month, which is about December on the Roman month calendar, was the Conception

of Messiah and 2 years after Herod kills all the children, 2 years old and younger.

Perhaps this is what is being kept by those who herald back to Babylon when the witch kills the

children on the fires to Moloch, or the Days of Chiun (Amos Ch 5) when they sacrificed to false gods.

Satan has confused the days and replaced them with UNHOLY acts and celebrations that WE ARE COMMANDED TO NOT KEEP as in JeremiYah Chapter 10

Jer 10:1 Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

Jer 10:2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

Jer 10:3 For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.

Jer 10:4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.

Jer 10:5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

Jer 10:6 Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.

Jer 10:7 Who would not fear thee, O King of nations? for to thee doth it appertain: forasmuch as among all the wise men of the nations, and in all their kingdoms, there is none like unto thee.

Jer 10:8 But they are altogether brutish and foolish: the stock is a doctrine of vanities.

What is a DOCTRINE OF VANITY, would it not be giving gifts for adornment on DARK DAYS ? Such as makeup and dresses and perfume on the Hannukah and Christmas ?

Eze 8:1 And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the sixth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I sat in mine house, and the elders of Judah sat before me, that the hand of the Lord GOD fell there upon me.

Eze 8:14 Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the LORD'S house which was toward the north; and, behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz.

Eze 8:15 Then said he unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations than these.

Eze 8:16 And he brought me into the inner court of the LORD'S house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of the LORD, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of the LORD, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east.

Eze 8:17 Then he said unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that they commit the abominations which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to provoke me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose.

Eze 8:18 Therefore will I also deal in fury: mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity: and though they cry in mine ears with a loud voice, yet will I not hear them.

SO WHO IS THIS TAMMUZ AND HIS ABOMINATION CELEBRATION IN THE SIXTH MONTH OR DECEMBER?

This would be in November or in December, as we have seen, the modern Jewish Calendar starts in the fall, a direct breaking of the BIBLE in Lev. Ch. 23 where it is commanded in SPRING in the month of AVIV or ABIB.

So now with modern MENS DOCTRINE and RELIGION, which is NOT THE FAITH OF THE BIBLE or that we should be part of, for in Rev. 18:4 it says COME OUT OF BABYLON MYSTERY RELIGION and Mark 7:7 IN VAIN THEY WORSHIP YAHUSHUA TEACHING FOR DOCTRINE THE COMMANDMENTS OF MEN.

Jer 44:20 Then Jeremiah said unto all the people, to the men, and to the women, and to all the people which had given him that answer, saying,

Jer 44:21 The incense that ye burned in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, ye, and your fathers, your kings, and your princes, and the people of the land, did not the LORD remember them, and came it not into his mind?

Jer 44:22 So that the LORD could no longer bear, because of the evil of your doings, and because of the abominations which ye have committed; therefore is your land a desolation, and an astonishment, and a curse, without an inhabitant, as at this day.

Jer 44:23 Because ye have burned incense, and because ye have sinned against the LORD, and have not obeyed the voice of the LORD, nor walked in his law, nor in his statutes, nor in his testimonies; therefore this evil is happened unto you, as at this day.

Jer 44:24 Moreover Jeremiah said unto all the people, and to all the women, Hear the word of the LORD, all Judah that are in the land of Egypt:

Jer 44:25 Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying; Ye and your wives have both spoken with your mouths, and fulfilled with your hand, saying, We will surely perform our vows that we have vowed, to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her: ye will surely accomplish your vows, and surely perform your vows.

Jer 44:26 Therefore hear ye the word of the LORD, all Judah that dwell in the land of Egypt; Behold, I have sworn by my great name, saith the LORD, that my name shall no more be named in the mouth of any man of Judah in all the land of Egypt, saying, The Lord GOD liveth.

Jer 44:27 Behold, I will watch over them for evil, and not for good: and all the men of Judah that are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed by the sword and by the famine, until there be an end of them.

Jer 44:28 Yet a small number that escape the sword shall return out of the land of Egypt into the land of Judah, and all the remnant of Judah, that are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall know whose words shall stand, mine, or theirs.

Jer 44:29 And this shall be a sign unto you, saith the LORD, that I will punish you in this place, that ye may know that my words shall surely stand against you for evil:

Jer 44:30 Thus saith the LORD; Behold, I will give Pharaohhophra king of Egypt into the hand of his enemies, and into the hand of them that seek his life; as I gave Zedekiah king of Judah into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, his enemy, and that sought his life.

So everything about these dates are called an ABOMINATION in the EYES OF YAHUWAH and NOWHERE is it found that YAHUWAH commanded us to keep these dates for anything.

If it be Adar 3, 13, 24, or the 5th day as written in the verse above, NO WHERE ARE THESE DATES COMMANDED BY ANYONE BUT MEN.

That includes the 10th and 24th of December and the Roman New Year, Christmas, and Hannukah of modern Jewish forms of Babylon Mystery religion, the mother of all false worship or HARLOTS, which are all the divisions and denominations of the worlds religions.

## Dreidel Game

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dreidel>

This is a man made game that looms back to the Babylonian practices of putting letters on parts of the hand to be used to flick the hands forward toward another in a curse or incantation by making up words from Chaldean letters. These talisman is found today also in Israel where a hand like object is placed with modern Hebrew letters on them to ward off evil or bring enchantment into a home. Not unlike other symbolism used in witchcraft or in idol worship, the practice of the game also includes gambling and is the root of the casting of lots and other forms of games of chance that take advantage of other by stealing their money or goods. Also we find the significance of the number 9 in Babylonian rites of other forms of witchcraft predating the Macabean era which arose in Israel after their captivity in Babylon. No doubt the practices like certain unbiblical Talmud rites were adopted in Babylon and imported into a new form of Judaism with practices that were forbidden in Torah.

It has long been my opinion that all religion and its symbols, idols, and practices are in fact what Messiah said he hated in Rev. Ch 3 verse 6 & 15, the deeds and doctrine of the Nicolaitines. This word means that a priest, minister, or rabbi lords over or commands the common people or the congregation. In stark contrast to the worlds religions which all make up what the Bible calls "Babylon Mystery Religion", the FAITH of the true Israel or ISRAYAH people of YHWH from inspired scripture tells us to avoid the appearance of evil, come out of Babylon as a way of worship, and to not turn to the left or right when keeping the commandments as given in Torah. We are further instructed to not add anything or take anything away, nor to use the ways that the Pagans used to worship their gods and think it is OK to worship YHWH in the same ways. In fact, in Rev. 18 we are told to escape these religious practices so that we would not partake in these sins or be punished with the plagues that would come on this religious system. Yet we see men and the leaders of religions, including the Jewish religious denominations, do what we are told not to do in the Bible.

Rev 18:1 And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.

Rev 18:2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

Rev 18:3 For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

Rev 18:4 And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

Rev 18:5 For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.

Rev 18:6 Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double.

Rev 18:7 How much she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her: for she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow.

Rev 18:8 Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her.

Rev 18:9 And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall see the smoke of her burning,

Rev 18:10 Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come.

Conclusion:

The first dedication was a one day event that is recounted in the book of Ezra on 3 Adar, which would have been in the late part of winter or March on the Roman calendar. The books of Maccabees were not written until 100AD to 300AD and therefore could not have been the celebration of the Jews at the time of Messiah and no record of such days shows up in New Testament writings which causes many scholars to question the practice all together.

The creator YHWH only gives us 7 Feasts and the Sabbaths within those feasts along with the 7<sup>th</sup> day weekly sabbath. It is not likely that he forgot to give us a commandment to keep a new feast that MEN would command later if he intended for us to practice such as a Holy Celebration.

In fact, Hannukah is a commandment of Men, not found in YHWH commanded Holy Days in Torah and therefore at best optional if not out and out pagan in some forms of its practice.

So if this is a commandment of MEN, and NOT a COMMAMNDMENT OF YHWH, why even do it?

The new testament says to avoid doubtful disputations and to not change the words of YHWH or add to them things or practices that YHWH would had instructed. In short, If you love me Messiah instructs, keep my commandments and do not add any man made holidays to the Holy Days that were first given by YHWH himself to Moses.

**Deu 5:31** But as for thee, stand thou here by me, and I will speak unto thee all the commandments, and the statutes, and the judgments, which thou shalt teach them, that they may do *them* in the land which I give them to possess it.

**Deu 5:32** Ye shall observe to do therefore as the LORD your God hath commanded you: ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

**Deu 5:33** Ye shall walk in all the ways which the LORD your God hath commanded you, that ye may live, and *that it may be* well with you, and *that* ye may prolong *your* days in the land which ye shall possess.

**Deu 30:17** But if thine heart turn away, so that thou wilt not hear, but shalt be drawn away, and worship other gods, and serve them;

**Rev 12:17** And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

**Rev 14:12** Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

**Rev 22:14** Blessed *are* they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

**Act 5:29** Then Peter and the *other* apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.

To answer the questions in the beginning of this study, you must consider all the facts without affection for any selfish desire and seek only a pure heart unto YHWH.

Should we keep Hannukah as a celebration at all?

I think not. It is not in TORAH and not commanded, it is also in modern practice not when the

original dedication was and the dates do not line up with Bible and only the one found in Ezra and in Haggai which predate Maccabees fall in line with consistent records from the bible.

Which Dedication was the Dedication that Yahshua was in Jerusalem walking on Solomon's porch for?

We don't know other than it was winter. So the most likely was Ezra and it was not an 8 day practice until after Maccabees was written some 200 years after Messiah.

Where do the Dreidel, 9 branched menorah, and practices of giving gifts come from?

Many of these practices are man made and have roots in Babyloian witchcraft and Talmudic religious errors in doctrine. Remember Mark 7:7 Messiah said in VAIN you worship me teaching for DOCTRINE the COMMANDMENTS OF MEN.

If YHWH gave us 7 feast seasons, why did He not give us other celebrations which men have added? Because he did not intend for us to keep anything but his 7 commanded feasts.

**Mar 7:6** He answered and said unto them, **Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with *their* lips, but their heart is far from me.**

**Mar 7:7** **Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching *for* doctrines the commandments of men.**

**Mar 7:8** **For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, *as* the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.**

**Mar 7:9** **And he said unto them, *Full well* ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition.**

Truth is always opposed to traditions when it comes to worship YAH. And Vain worship means just what it says, it is something we do in traditions that has no meaning at all to our heavenly Father YAH. So why even do it if it has no purpose in His eyes?

also see:

<http://rdjcatalog.com/yahshua/chuin.htm>

[http://rdjcatalog.com/Mystery/mystery\\_revealed.htm](http://rdjcatalog.com/Mystery/mystery_revealed.htm)

<http://rdjcatalog.com/ReligionChartName.htm>

## References

- ^ Philip R. Davies in *The Canon Debate*, page 50: "With many other scholars, I conclude that the fixing of a canonical list was almost certainly the achievement of the Hasmonean dynasty."
- ^ a b c d e Tcherikover, Victor *Hellenistic Civilization and the Jews*, New York: Atheneum, 1975
- ^ I Maccabees, i, 15
- ^ a b c Oesterley, W.O.E., *A History of Israel*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1939.
- ^ De Lange, Nicholas, *Atlas of the Jewish World*, Oxford: Andromeda, 1992
- ^ I Maccabees, i, 30-32
- ^ a b c d e Nicholas de Lange (ed.), *The Illustrated History of the Jewish People*, London, Aurum Press, 1997, ISBN 1 85410 530 2
- ^ <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/History/Maccabees.html> Jewish Virtual Library
- ^ Talmud, Tractate Shabbat
- ^ Cohen, Shaye J.D., *From the Maccabees to the Mishnah* (Second Edition. Westminster John Knox Press, 2006)
- ^ Josephus' Jewish War 1.14.4: Mark Antony " ...then resolved to get him made king of the Jews... told them that it was for their advantage in the Parthian war that Herod should be king; so they all gave their votes for it. And when the senate was separated, Antony and Caesar went out, with Herod between them; while the consul and the rest of the magistrates went before them, in order to offer sacrifices [to the Roman gods], and to lay the decree in the Capitol. Antony also made a feast for Herod on the first day of his reign;"
- ^ Latin: Maccabaeus, Greek: Makkabaios, from Hebrew maqqeb et, hammer (Oxford English Dictionary).
- ^ "The Machabees". Catholic Encyclopedia. New York: Robert Appleton Company. 1913.
- ^ Exodus 15:11
- ^ The Seven Holy Maccabean Martyrs
- ^ "Calendarium Romanum" (Libreria Editrice Vatican, 1969), p. 132
- ^ "Martyrologium Romanum" (Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 2001 ISBN 88-209-7210-7)
- ^ Telushkin, Joseph (1991). *Jewish Literacy: The Most Important Things to Know about the Jewish Religion, Its People, and Its History*. W. Morrow. p. 114. ISBN 0688085067.
- ^ Johnston, Sarah Iles (2004). *Religions of the Ancient World: A Guide*. Harvard University Press. p. 186. ISBN 0674015177.
- ^ Greenberg, Irving (1993). *The Jewish Way: Living the Holidays*. Simon & Schuster. p. 29. ISBN 0671873032.
- ^ Schultz, Joseph P. (1981). *Judaism and the Gentile Faiths: Comparative Studies in Religion*. Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press. p. 155. ISBN 0838617077. "Modern scholarship on the other hand considers the Maccabean revolt less as an uprising against foreign oppression than as a civil war between the orthodox and reformist parties in the Jewish camp"
- ^ Gundry, Robert H. (2003). *A Survey of the New Testament*. Zondervan. p. 9. ISBN 0310238250.
- ^ Freedman, David Noel; Allen C. Myers, Astrid B. Beck (2000). *Eerdmans Dictionary of the Bible*. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing. p. 837. ISBN 0802824005.
- ^ Wood, Leon James (1986). *A Survey of Israel's History*. Zondervan. p. 357. ISBN 031034770X.
- ^ *Jewish Life and Thought Among Greeks and Romans: Primary Readings*, By Louis H. Feldman, Meyer Reinhold, Fortress Press, 1996, p. 147
- ^ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maccabees>
- ^ Bruce, F. F. *The New Testament Documents: Are They Reliable?* (6th Edition), Eerdmans, 2003. 5th edition
- ^ Metzger, Bruce M. *The Canon of the New Testament: Its Origins, Development, and Significance*
- ^ Dever, William G. *What Did the Biblical Writers Know and When Did They Know It?* Grand



Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 2001.

Fox, Robin Lane *The Unauthorized Version: Truth and Fiction in the Bible*, NY, 1992.

Hartman, Louis Francis, and Alexander A. Di Lella (eds.). *The Book of Daniel*. The Anchor Bible Commentary, vol. 23. New York: Doubleday, 1978.

Külling, Samuel. *Zur Datierung der Genesis "P" Stücke*. Ph.D. dissertation, 1970

Larsson, G. "The Chronological System of the Old Testament". Peter Lang GmbH, 2007.

Pagels, Elaine. *The Gnostic Gospels*. Vintage, reissued 1989.

Robinson, John A. T. *Redating the New Testament*. 1976. Wipf & Stock Publishers, Reprint edition, October 2000. ISBN 1-57910-527-0

## Notes

^ Raymond E. Brown, *An Introduction to the New Testament*, Anchor Bible, 1997. pp. 456-466.

^ Robert Stewart, *The Reliability of the New Testament: Bart Ehrman and Daniel Wallace in Dialogue* p17

^ Toledoth Theory, *Ancient Records and the Structure of Genesis: A Case for Literary Unity* by Wiseman, P. J., Wiseman, D. J., Thomas Nelson, Inc., 1985.

^ Bunson, Margaret. "Amenhirkhopshef (2) [Rameses II]". *Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt*. Retrieved 28 February 2011.

^ Dillard and Longman, *An Introduction to the Old Testament*, Apollos 1995, pp. 329-350.

^ Miller, Stephen R. (1994). *Daniel* (null ed.). Nashville, Tenn.: Broadman & Holman. p. 94. ISBN 9780805401189.

^ James H. Charlesworth, *Archaeology, Jesus and Christian Faith*. p.14

^ *The Septuagint*, Jennifer Mary Dines, Michael Anthony Knibb, p. ix

^ Rahlfs nos. 801, 819, and 957

^ Rahlfs nos. 802, 803, 805, 848, 942, and 943

^ Bart D. Ehrman, *Lost Christianities* p. xii